

To: West Linn-Wilsonville School District Date: July 11, 2024

Pat McGough, Chief Operations Officer

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West Linn, OR 97068

From: Alex Brasch

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Re: 2024–25 to 2033–34 Enrollment Forecasts

Summary

At the request of West Linn-Wilsonville School District (WLWV/District), FLO Analytics (FLO) prepared enrollment forecasts for grades kindergarten (K) through 12 for the 2024–25 to 2033–34 school years. The study was completed via three main tasks: (1) demographic and residential development analysis, (2) enrollment assessment, and (3) enrollment forecasting. FLO developed three scenarios—low, middle, and high—of district-wide enrollment forecasts, representing the total number of students living within and outside the district boundary and attending WLWV schools and programs. These forecasts are provided as district-wide totals and by individual grade. FLO also prepared more granular forecasts of the number of students enrolled at each of the District's primary, middle, and high schools and programs.

Demographic and Residential Development Analysis

The district added just over 15,800 residents between 2000 and 2020, growing by 15.5 percent in the 2000s and 20.7 percent in the 2010s. In comparison, Clackamas County grew by 11.1 percent in the 2000s and 12.1 percent in the 2010s.

The school-age population—ages five to 17—grew by 1,120 between 2010 and 2020, an annual average growth rate (AAGR) of 1.1 percent, which is considerably lower than the total population AAGR of 1.9 percent. Over the same period, the population under age five decreased by eight, resulting in an AAGR of -0.03 percent.

The County is projected to add about 63,400 residents between 2020 and 2040, growing by 9.0 percent in the 2020s and 5.6 percent in the 2030s, which is slower than the previous decade.

Based on October 2023 enrollment, the number of WLWV K-12 students living in new housing units built in the previous ten years, from 2013 to 2022, ranged from 0.207 per multifamily (MF) unit to 0.445 per single-family (SF) unit. Detached SF units have the highest average number of WLWV K-12 students per unit, 0.519, or about 52 students for every 100 units.

Based on information provided by the Cities of West Linn and Wilsonville and the expected pace of construction, just over 1,500 new housing units may be built in the district by 2033–34.

Enrollment Assessment

K-12 enrollment increased by 29 students between 2017-18 and 2018-19, then fell by 132 students in 2019-20, followed by an even steeper decline of 572 students in 2020-21, largely due to the impacts of COVID-19.

Enrollment has continued to decrease each consecutive year, losing a total of 174 students between 2020–21 and 2023–24, leading to a seven-year decline of 849 students (8.6 percent) between 2017–18 and 2023–24.

The largest numeric and percentage enrollment loss between 2017–18 and 2023–24 among grade groups K–5, 6–8, and 9–12 occurred in the K–5 grade group, in which enrollment fell by 747 students (17.1 percent).

Enrollment in grades 6–8 also fell between 2017–18 to 2023–24, amounting to 181 fewer students (7.6 percent), while enrollment in grades 9–12 increased by 79 students (2.5 percent) in the same period.

Based on 2023–24 student residences and attendance areas, 5.1 percent of K–12 students enrolled with WLWV live outside the district boundary and 12.7 percent of students living in the district transfer to a school/program other than their neighborhood school.

Enrollment Forecasts

Births to district residents are compiled by school cohorts (September to August) to facilitate comparison to K enrollment. From 2011–12 to 2022–23, there was an average of 478 births to district residents each year, including a peak of 535 in 2016–17 and low of 430 in 2021–22.

Comparing 2023–24 K enrollment with 2017–18 births, we derived a K-to-birth ratio of 1.12, meaning that for every 100 children born to district residents, there were 112 children enrolled in WLWV K five years later.

The middle scenario forecast assumes a gradual increase in the K-to-birth ratio over a five-year period, stabilizing at 1.25 in 2028–29 and beyond. As the ratio increases and the forecasted number of births increases, K enrollment is expected to generally increase in the next ten years, averaging 585 students between 2024–25 to 2033–34.

The low scenario K-to-birth ratio decreases to 1.10 in 2024–25, increases gradually to 1.20 in 2028–29, and decreases slightly to 1.19 in the final two years of the forecast period, resulting in an average of 554 K students per year. The high scenario averaging 614 K students per year results from a forecast K-to-birth ratio reaching 1.31 in 2027–28 and stabilizing at 1.30 through 2033–34.

The growth or decline in enrollment among cohorts from one year to the next in the middle scenario reflects historical averages that exclude the 2020–21 and 2021–22 school years impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. For example, each year's forecasted 1st grade enrollment is expected to be larger than the previous year's K enrollment, while a net loss of about one percent is expected for cohorts progressing from 9th to 10th grade.

In the middle scenario, K-12 enrollment is expected to decrease from 9,045 in 2023-24 to 8,955 in 2033-34, representing a loss of 90 students in the ten-year period.

The low forecast scenario anticipates a decrease of 710 students by 2033–34, while the high forecast scenario expects enrollment to increase by 628 students in the ten-year period.

In the middle scenario, K-5 enrollment is expected to increase by 371 students (10.3 percent), from 3,609 in 2023–24 to 3,980 in 2033–34, 6–8 enrollment is expected to decrease by 53 students (2.4 percent), from 2,196 to 2,143, and 9–12 enrollment is expected to decrease by 408 students (12.6 percent), from 3,240 to 2,832.

Demographic and Residential Development Analysis

Understanding the population and housing trends in the geographic area of the district and surrounding region (Figure 1) is an integral part of the enrollment forecasting process. FLO mapped the distribution of student residences (Figure 2); reviewed historical, current, and projected demographic characteristics of the region; and analyzed current land use policies and anticipated residential development.

Population Trends

Figure 3 illustrates the 2000 to 2020 population change for Clackamas County; WLWV; the Cities of West Linn, Wilsonville, and Tualatin; and unincorporated areas that comprise the district. The County added 37,601 residents in the 2000s and an additional 45,409 in the 2010s, resulting in 24.5 percent growth over the 20-year period. The district grew at a faster rate than the County each decade, adding about 6,300 residents in the 2000s and about 9,500 in the 2010s, resulting in a growth rate of 39.8 percent over 20 years. Approximately two-thirds of the district's population growth occurred within the City of Wilsonville; the portion of the city within the district boundary nearly doubled in size between 2000 and 2020 (92.0 percent). In comparison, the City of West Linn contributed nearly the remaining one-third of district population growth over the 20-year period; the portion of the city within the district boundary grew by 23.1 percent.

One factor hindering enrollment growth has been slow growth in the child population in WLWV. Although the district's total population growth between 2010 and 2020 outpaced its growth in the previous decade, its population under age five began to decline. Figure 4 depicts how the proportion of the population under the age of 18 has been changing in relation to the population over the age of 18. According to Decennial Census counts, WLWV added nearly 14,000 residents (49.4 percent) age 18 and older between 2000 and 2020. In comparison, the school-age population (ages five to 17) grew by 1,835 (21.3 percent), and the number of children under the age of five grew by only 29 (1.0 percent) in the same period. The proportion of WLWV population under the age of 18 was 28.8 percent in 2000, 26.5 percent in 2010, and 24.0 percent in 2020.

The Portland State University Population Research Center published population forecasts for Clackamas County in June 2024. Results in Figure 5 show the County adding over 63,400 residents between 2020 and 2040, which is about 20,000 fewer than the 83,000 added between 2000 and 2020. Following annual average growth rates of 1.1 percent in the 2000s and 2010s, growth is expected to slow to rates of 0.9 percent annually in the 2020s and 0.5 percent in the 2030s.

Housing Types and Student Generation Rates

Housing type is an important indicator of the expected average number of students per housing unit. For instance, on average, single-family (SF) housing units yield more students per unit than multifamily (MF) housing units, although the number of students per unit varies by factors such as the size of the housing units, the number of bedrooms, housing costs, and neighborhood demographics. Student generation rates (SGRs) also vary by geographic region and housing subtypes, such as detached SF, attached SF, market-rate MF, and income-restricted MF.

Figure 6 includes the SGRs for SF detached, SF attached, and MF housing types, based on October 2023 student locations and new residential construction between 2013 and 2022. The SF attached

category includes attached homes, townhomes, or detached homes on lots smaller than 2,750 square feet, and senior housing was excluded from the multifamily category. Homes built in 2023 were excluded from the analysis because they may not have been completed and occupied by October 2023. Of the 8,586 students residing in the district, 722 live in the 1,390 SF detached units that were built between 2013 and 2022, while 284 live in the 871 SF attached units and 152 live in the 734 MF units built in the same period. On average, each SF detached unit yields 0.519 K–12 students, while each SF attached unit yields 0.326 K–12 students and each MF unit yields 0.207 K–12 students. The SGRs are also calculated by grade group; results reveal that new SF housing units yield more primary school (PS) students than middle school (MS) or high school (HS) students, because families often move into new housing with younger children.

Planned Residential Construction

FLO gathered residential development data from the planning departments of Clackamas County and the Cities of West Linn and Wilsonville to assess housing trends in the district. Key development data are presented in Figures 7 and 8. Figure 7 depicts the locations of SF and MF developments that are currently in active construction or in planning stages. Figure 8 includes details of residential development data gathered by FLO about these same developments, such as development name, anticipated number of units, and current status.

Based on available information from spring 2024, just over 3,600 prospective housing units are being tracked by West Linn and Wilsonville planning departments. Considering the current pace of construction and the available information on permitting, we expect about 16 percent of the units to be built from 2024 to 2028, 26 percent to be built from 2029 to 2033, and the remaining 58 percent to be built after 2033. Approximately 1,500 housing units are expected to be built in the district boundary in the ten-year period. About 45 percent will be SF detached units, 15 percent will be SF attached, and 40 percent will be MF units. Some projects such as Frog Pond Ridge are already under construction, while others like Villebois Village Center buildings A–C are not yet underway but are approved and anticipated to be completed within the forecast horizon. The number of housing projects and available developable land is not evenly distributed between Wilsonville and West Linn, with the former expected to receive 92 percent of prospective new housing between 2024 and 2033.

The highest number of new housing units is expected in the Boones Ferry PS attendance area (AA), including a total of 477 units (92 SF detached and 385 MF). Other PSAAs that are anticipated to experience housing growth of over 150 units include Lowrie PS (179 units), Boeckman Creek–Stafford choice zone (330 units), and Boeckman Creek PS (417 units). The majority of prospective housing units will be built in the Inza R Wood MSAA (656 units) and the Meridian Creek MSAA (747 units). The Wilsonville HSAA includes 92 percent of prospective housing units, while the remaining 8 percent are in the West Linn HSAA. While it is important to consider the number of units and the pace of construction, it is equally imperative to monitor the number of students living in new housing and the changes to SGRs.

Enrollment Assessment

To better understand recent enrollment trends, FLO analyzed historical enrollment (October 2017–18 to 2023–24 headcount) based on the enrollment reports and student information system (SIS) extracts provided by the District. Students enrolled in preschool, post-high, and SPED-Placed in External Program were not included in our analyses and enrollment forecasts. FLO evaluated historical grade progression ratios (GPRs), enrollment in schools/programs without attendance areas, and differences in enrollment by residence compared to individual school attendance (i.e., transfer rates).

Enrollment Trends

Figure 9 shows district-wide enrollment by individual grade. K-12 enrollment increased by 29 students between 2017-18 and 2018-19, then fell by 132 students in 2019-20, followed by an even steeper decline of 572 students in 2020-21, largely due to the impacts of COVID-19. Enrollment has continued to decrease each consecutive year, losing a total of 174 students between 2020-21 and 2023-24, leading to a six-year decline of 849 students (8.6 percent) between 2017-18 and 2023-24. During the historical period of study, grades K-7 and 12th grade experienced their largest cohorts before 2020-21, while all grades, except grades 10-12, experienced their smallest cohorts in between 2021-22 and 2023-24.

Figure 10 tabulates enrollment by school and grade group. The largest numeric and percentage enrollment loss between 2017–18 and 2023–24 among grade groups occurred in the K–5 grade group, in which enrollment fell by 747 students (17.1 percent). K–5 enrollment decreased by 166 students from 2017–18 to 2019–20, followed by a much more significant decrease of 503 students in 2020–21. K–5 enrollment fell by another 50 students in 2021–22, but regained 26 students in 2022–23 before decreasing by 54 students in 2023–24. Enrollment in grades 6–8 increased by 88 students between 2017–18 and 2018–19, followed by losses each consecutive year, averaging 54 fewer students per year. Over the six-year period, 6–8 enrollment decreased by 181 students. Enrollment in grades 9–12 fluctuated by no more than 25 students between 2017–18 and 2022–23, but then increased in 2023–24 by 64 students. Over the six-year period, 9–12 enrollment increased by 79 students.

Residence-Attendance Matrices

Based on FLO's analysis of district-wide K–12 transfers (Figure 11), a total of 459 students living outside the district boundary were enrolled in WLWV schools in 2023–24, representing 5.1 percent of enrollment. Overall, 1,092 students residing within the district boundary transferred to a school or program different from their neighborhood school, which is based on the attendance area in which they live. This amounts to a district-wide intra-district transfer rate of 12.7 percent. The largest percentage of transfers occurs within the K–5 grade group, with an intra-district transfer rate total of 15.6 percent attending a different neighborhood school.

As depicted in the residence-attendance matrices, shown in Figures 12 through 14 by grade group, transfer rates also differ by school. For instance, transfer-out rates for K-5 AAs range from 5.3 percent at Lowrie PSAA to 26.5 percent at Boones Ferry PSAA. From the perspective of individual school enrollment, K-5 transfer-in rates range from 7.3 percent at Boones Ferry PS to 33.7 percent at Lowrie PS. Higher transfer-in rates are typically due to a preference in programming and/or location. These transfer rates can help reveal patterns of student choice or quantify district policies. For instance, if a particular school with a high transfer-in rate began to reach or exceed capacity because of a bilingual program, a district may consider limiting transfers or adding program capacity.

Figures 13 and 14 show the 6–8 and 9–12 transfer rates and out-of-district totals. Grades 6–8 transfer-out rates range from 0.3 percent at Athey Creek–Rosemont Ridge Choice Area to 21.2 percent at Inza R Wood MSAA. Grades 6–8 transfer-in rates range from 8.1 percent at Rosemont Ridge MS to 32.3 percent at Meridian Creek MS. Grades 9–12 transfer-out rates range from 4.3 percent at West Linn HSAA to 14.3 percent at Wilsonville HSAA. Grades 9–12 transfer-in rates range from 9.9 percent at Wilsonville HS to 12.1 percent at West Linn HS.

Enrollment Forecasts

Historical Births and Kindergarten Enrollment

The number of students enrolled in a district is influenced largely by the number of school-age children residing in the district. We compared historical K class sizes to historical birth data (i.e., live births to WLWV residents from the Oregon Health Authority) to determine annual K-to-birth ratios. These values, in combination with age-group-specific population projections of childbearing-age women residing in the district, allow us to forecast the number of anticipated births to WLWV residents and thus the number of kindergarteners anticipated in future school years.

Figure 15 illustrates how the number of births to WLWV residents through 2017–18 relates to historical K enrollment and how the observed and forecasted number of births from 2018–19 to 2027–28 impacts the K forecast. Annual births fluctuated between 2011–12 and 2022–23, including a peak of 535 in 2016–17 and low of 430 in 2021–22, resulting in an average of 478 births to district residents each year. The 482 births to district residents in 2017–18 (the cohort eligible to enroll in K in fall 2023) represented a considerable decrease from 535 births the previous year. At 460 births, the 2018–19 birth cohort that aligns with 2024–25 K enrollment was even smaller. After two years of larger birth cohorts in 2019–20 and 2020–21, there was a significant decline in 2021–22 when district residents had only 430 births, followed by an increase to 450 births in 2022–23.

K enrollment averaged 581 students per year from 2017–18 to 2023–24, including a low of 527 in 2022–23 and a high of 657 in 2017–18. The 2023–24 K class of 539 students is more akin to the 2020–21 class of 529 students, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, rather than the prepandemic three-year average of 638 students.

The annual K-to-birth ratio is a key metric representing a combination of net migration between birth and age five and the share of five-year-old residents enrolled in WLWV K classes, often referred to as a "capture rate." Ratios for WLWV have fluctuated throughout the historical period, averaging 1.38 in the three pre-pandemic years. In 2020–21 the ratio dropped to 1.05, followed by an increase to 1.14 in 2021–22, but dropped to a low of 0.99 in 2022–23. The ratio increased to 1.12 in 2023–24 and the middle scenario forecast assumes the K-to-birth ratio will increase to a plateau of 1.25 in the tenyear forecast, but will notably not return to pre-pandemic levels. Although mobility of families between a child's birth and age five means that births are not a perfect indicator of future enrollment, the forecasted increase in K enrollment results from the expected rebound in births that began in 2022–23 and is anticipated to continue to 2027–28.

Figure 16 illustrates future K enrollment under the low, middle, and high scenarios based on different rates of population change and different assumptions of future K-to-birth ratios. In the low scenario, the ratio initially falls to 1.10 in 2023–24, increases gradually to 1.20 in 2028–29, and then falls slightly to 1.19 in 2032–33 and 2033–34. The lower ratio results in between 25 and 37 fewer K students each year, having a cumulative impact on the K–12 enrollment totals. Conversely, the high forecasts of 23 to 37 more K students each year result from a forecast ratio of 1.20 in 2023–24, followed by an increase to 1.31 in 2027–28 and stabilization at 1.30 in 2028–29 through the end of the forecast period.

Grade Progression Ratios

The progression of students from one grade to the next is a significant determinant of future enrollment and therefore plays an important role in FLO's forecasting process. FLO assesses how cohort sizes change over time by calculating GPRs—the ratio of enrollment in a specific grade in a given year to the enrollment of the same age cohort in the previous year. For instance, if 600 kindergarteners in 2018–19 were to become 605 1st graders in 2019–20, the GPR would be 1.05. GPRs quantify how cohort sizes change as students progress to subsequent grades by considering that not all students advance to the next grade and that new students join existing cohorts. A GPR value greater than 1.00 indicates that the student cohort increased in size from one grade to the next. Such a result may be due to students moving into the district or students choosing to transfer into the district from other districts or nonpublic schools. Conversely, a GPR value less than 1.00 indicates that the student cohort decreased in size from one grade to the next. This may be due to students moving out of the district, students choosing to transfer to other districts or nonpublic schools, or students not advancing to the next grade.

Figure 17 depicts the GPRs for all District K–12 students from 2017–18 to 2023–24. In each year except 2019–20 to 2020–21, GPRs for most grades have consistently been above 1.00, indicating that WLWV often sees a net gain of students by cohort. On average, cohorts progressing from K to 1st grade typically have the highest GPRs, as new students join the District at 1st grade. GPRs for all other primary and middle school grades and the transition into 9th grade also depict cohort growth. On average, GPRs for the remaining high school grades are just below 1.00, meaning cohorts typically shrink as they move into 10th, 11th, and 12th grade. After the enrollment loss in 2019–20 characterized by GPRs below 1.00, relatively stable GPRs reemerged in the three most recent years. The final three columns in Figure 17 show our assumptions for future GPRs in the middle scenario enrollment forecast, influenced by historical averages excluding the 2019–20 to 2020–21 and 2020–21 to 2021–22 transitions.

District-Wide Enrollment Forecasts

As shown in Figure 18, district-wide enrollment is forecasted to decrease from 9,045 in 2023–24 to 8,955 in 2033–34, representing a loss of 90 students in the ten-year period. Enrollment decline is anticipated in each year between 2023–24 and 2028–29, amounting to a five-year loss of 355 students. Between 2028–29 and 2033–34, enrollment is expected to increase each year, gaining 265 students in the five-year period. Near-term decline will be the result of fewer births to WLWV residents in recent years, combined with lower than pre-pandemic K-to-birth ratios, leading to smaller K cohorts. Births to WLWV residents are expected to increase in 2023–24 through 2027–28, averaging 490 births per year, leading to generally larger K class sizes than cohorts in the post-pandemic years 2020–21 to 2023–24, but typically lower than pre-pandemic years. Forecasted GPRs for most grades are greater than 1.00, indicating that existing cohorts will increase in size as they advance through the grades, and this incremental gain will stave off steeper declines in the first five years of the forecast period and contribute to enrollment growth in the second five years.

From a grade group perspective as shown in Figure 19, K–5 enrollment is expected to fluctuate between 2023–24 to 2028–29, resulting in a net gain of 43 students over the five-year period. Between 2028–29 and 2033–34, K–5 enrollment will steadily increase and gain a total of 328 students. Over the ten-year period, K–5 enrollment is expected to grow by 371 students (10.3 percent). Grades 6–8 enrollment is expected to decline sharply between 2023–24 and 2024–25, losing 126 students due to the large outgoing 8th grade cohort being replaced by a much smaller incoming 6th grade class. Despite small gains between 2024–25 and 2027–28, enrollment in grades 6–8 will decrease by 73 students by 2028–29. Year-to-year variation will continue between

2028–29 and 2033–34, resulting in a five-year gain of 20 students. Over the ten-year period, grades 6–8 enrollment will decrease by 53 students (2.4 percent). Enrollment in grades 9–12 is anticipated to decrease four out of the five years between 2023–24 to 2028–29, amounting to a net loss of 325 students. Although there will be year-to-year variation, further declines are expected between 2028–29 and 2033–34, leading to a loss of 83 students. Over the ten-year period, enrollment in grades 9–12 is expected to decrease by 408 students (12.6 percent). The district-wide forecasts by individual grade are reported annually for the low, middle, and high scenarios in Figures 20, 21, and 22, respectively.

Individual School Enrollment Forecasts

Figure 23 includes enrollment forecasts for the District's schools, representing the 2023–24 attendance areas and the District-approved discontinuation of the middle school choice zones in 2025–26. Different demographics, rates of residential development, and GPRs contribute to differing rates of enrollment decline and growth for each school.

Of the nine primary schools with AAs, three are expected to experience enrollment growth in the next five years, with Boeckman Creek PS, Boones Ferry PS, and Sunset PS expected to increase by a total of 104 students. The remaining six primary schools are expected to experience enrollment decline during this period, with losses ranging from 3 at Bolton PS to 28 at Stafford PS. Enrollment at all primary schools is expected to increase between 2028–29 and 2033–34, ranging from 8 at Bolton PS to 131 at Boeckman Creek PS. Over the ten-year period, enrollment is expected to be higher in 2033–34 than in 2023–24 at each primary school except Willamette PS, which may experience a net loss of four students.

Of the four middle schools with AAs, Athey Creek MS is expected to be the only middle school that will experience an enrollment increase between 2023–24 and 2028–29, due to that attendance area expanding to include the former Athey Creek-Meridian Creek choice zone and the Bolton PS portion of the Athey Creek-Rosemont Ridge choice zone. In the second five-year period, enrollment at Athey Creek MS will decrease, Rosemont Ridge MS will experience further decline, and enrollment at Inza R Wood MS and Meridian Creek MS will increase. Over the ten-year period, enrollment at Athey Creek MS will return to near its 2023–24 value, Meridian Creek MS will gain 10 students, Inza R Wood MS will gain 34 students, and Rosemont Ridge MS will lose just under 100 students.

Enrollment at both high schools with AAs is expected to decrease between 2023–24 and 2028–29, but West Linn HS will lose nearly double (338 students) than Wilsonville HS (177 students). In the second five-year period, enrollment at West Linn HS will continue to decline by 153 students, while enrollment at Wilsonville HS is expected to increase by 23 students. Over the ten-year period, enrollment at West Linn HS is anticipated to decrease by 26 percent, while enrollment at Wilsonville is expected to decrease by 12 percent.

Forecasts for schools with attendance areas are influenced by out-of-district enrollment (i.e., students enrolled with WLWV that live outside the district boundary), as well as schools and programs that do not have attendance areas. Based on WLWV policy changes for the 2023–24 school year and thereafter, out-of-district enrollment is expected to return to levels experienced before 2020–21. From 2017–18 to 2019–20, out-of-district enrollment averaged 465 students per year. Between 2024–25 and 2033–34, out-of-district enrollment is expected to range from 463 to 524, averaging 481 students per year. Riverside HS began accepting enrollment in 2023–24, with a 9th grade class of 67 students and a 10th grade class of 45 students, or total enrollment of 112 students. With the addition of 9th grade cohorts the next two years—each approximately the same size as the 2023–24 class—Riverside HS will host grades 9–12 starting in 2025–26. Based on these inaugural cohorts, the

assumption that approximately the same proportion of students will be drawn from West Linn HS and Wilsonville HS in future years, and stable grade progression ratios, FLO expects enrollment at Riverside HS to increase steadily throughout the ten-year period to about 350 students in 2033–34. Out-of-district enrollment and enrollment at newly established schools are influenced by policy decisions more than schools with attendance areas and longer enrollment histories; therefore, any policy revisions will likely impact these assumptions and resulting forecasts.

Methodology

District-Wide Enrollment Forecasts

To prepare the ten-year forecasts from 2024–25 to 2033–34, FLO forecasts births through 2028. The birth forecasts depend on population forecasts by age and sex and age-specific birth rates for women of childbearing age. Birth rates estimated for 2020 resulted in a total fertility rate (TFR) estimate of 1.46 and were reduced to 1.31 for the majority of the forecast years based on births observed through 2023.¹ Cohort change ratios (CCRs) based on historical trends are used to forecast 2030 population age ten and older by five-year age group and sex.² Forecasts of population under age ten in 2030 based on ratios of population to births are added, resulting in 2020 to 2030 population growth of 7,925 in the low scenario, 8,759 in the middle scenario, and 9,570 in the high scenario, compared with 9,519 between 2010 and 2020.

The link between our population forecast and the district-wide school enrollment forecast occurs at kindergarten, where we use the birth forecasts through 2028 and the expected K-to-birth ratios to forecast future K class sizes. Forecasts for grades 1–12 use GPRs based initially on a four-year average that includes two pre-pandemic years (2017–18 to 2018–19 and 2018–19 to 2019–20) and the most recent two years (2021–22 to 2022–23 and 2022–23 to 2023–24), adjusted to give weight to the most recent years and in consideration of expected residential development. GPRs embed implicit assumptions about the level of net migration and school choice. The middle scenario reflects observed trends, with upward or downward adjustments to K-to-birth ratios and GPRs for the high and low forecast scenarios.

Forecasts for Individual Schools

Forecasts for each primary school start with their base-year (2023–24) enrollment by grade level. New K classes for each forecast year are initially based on three-year average shares of district-wide K adjusted for the number of additional K students expected based on housing growth. Initial forecasts for grades 1–5 use GPRs unique to each school and grade based on historical averages, individually reviewed to minimize the influence of outliers, and are also adjusted to account for expected enrollment impacts of housing growth. Final primary school forecasts are controlled to match the district-wide K–5 forecasts.

Forecasts for entry grades 6 for middle school and 9 for high school initially use GPRs based on the historical relationship between the entry grade and each secondary school's 5th grade and 8th grade feeders—for example, the ratio of 6th grade at Inza R Wood MS to the previous year's 5th grade at Boones Ferry PS and Lowrie PS. Grades 7–8 for middle school and 10–12 for high school use GPRs specific to each school and grade. Final middle school and high school forecasts are controlled to match the middle scenario district-wide forecasts by grade.

¹ TFR is the number of children that would be born to a woman throughout her childbearing years, based on age-specific birth rates at a given time.

² Baker, Jack, David A. Swanson, Jeff Tayman, and Lucky M. Tedrow. 2017. *Cohort Change Ratios and Their Applications*. Cham, Switzerland: Springer International Publishing.

Data Sources

FLO used the following data sources to inform the enrollment forecasts:

- Decennial Census and American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
- Birth data, Oregon Health Authority
- Population estimates and forecasts, Portland State University Population Research Center
- Enrollment data, WLWV School District
- Land use data, Clackamas County and the Cities of West Linn and Wilsonville
- Housing characteristics and spatial data, Metro

Accuracy

Enrollment projections and forecasts are expected values based on assessment of current and past data and as such should be considered as just one of several planning tools, rather than absolute numbers for the allocation of future resources. Unlike measurable data such as the results of a survey, projections and forecasts do not allow for the estimation of a confidence interval to measure accuracy. The best way to measure error is to compare actual enrollment with previously prepared projections or forecasts that were conducted using similar data and methodologies. Finally, when considering confidence and accuracy, the appropriate use of projections and forecasts includes an understanding that there is likely to be some degree of variation from the anticipated values. It is important that stakeholders monitor and manage the changing conditions that will affect future populations and that projections or forecasts be updated, either at a regular frequency or when deviation of actual enrollment from the projections or forecasts is significant.

Limitations

The services undertaken in completing this memorandum were performed consistent with generally accepted professional consulting principles and practices. No other warranty, express or implied, is made. These services were performed consistent with our agreement with our client. This memorandum is solely for the use and information of our client unless otherwise noted. Any reliance on this memorandum by a third party is at such party's sole risk.

Opinions and recommendations contained in this memorandum apply to conditions existing when services were performed and are intended only for the client, purposes, locations, time frames, and project parameters indicated. We do not warrant the accuracy of information supplied by others, or the use of segregated portions of this memorandum.

Figures



Figure 1: District Overview

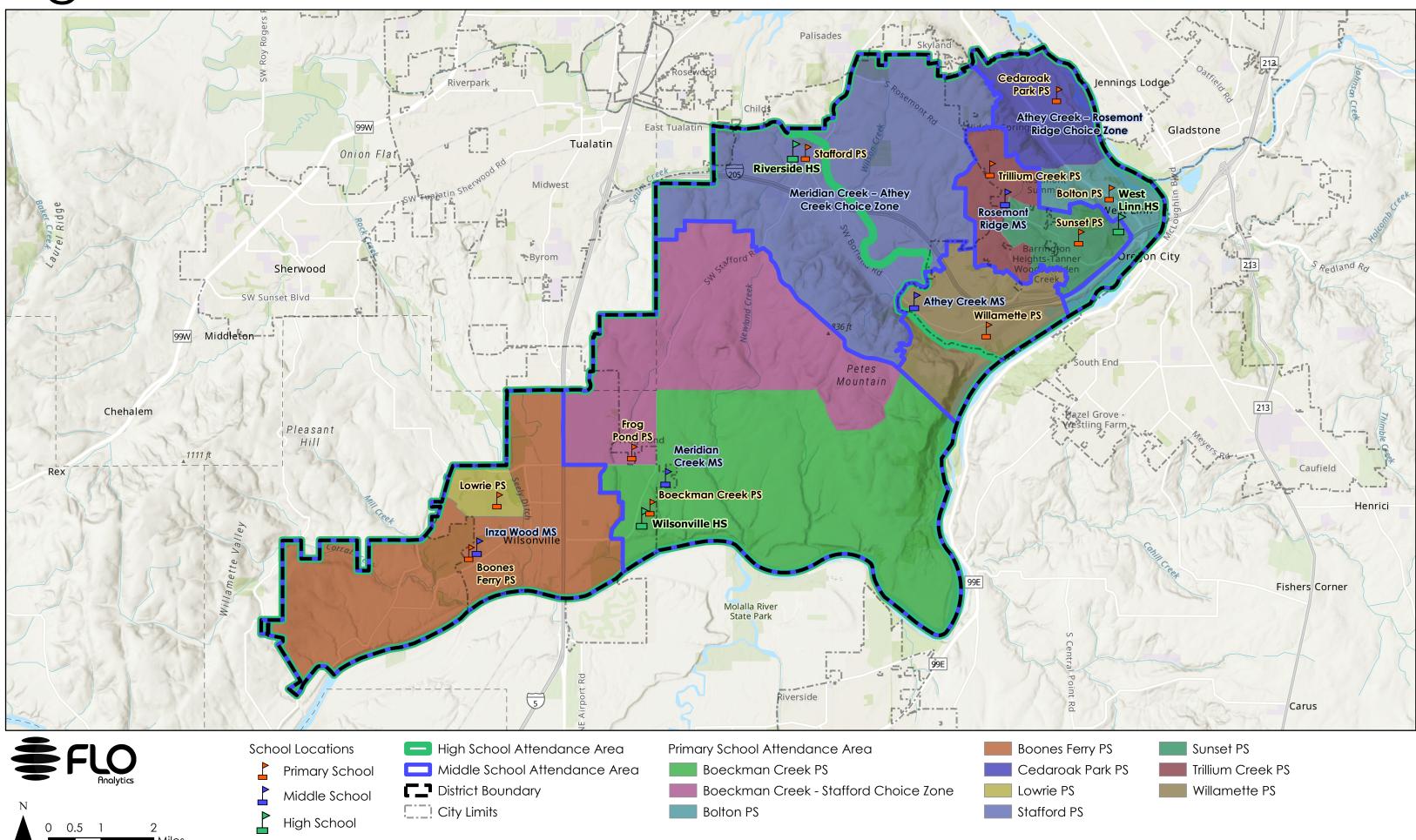


Figure 2: Student Density

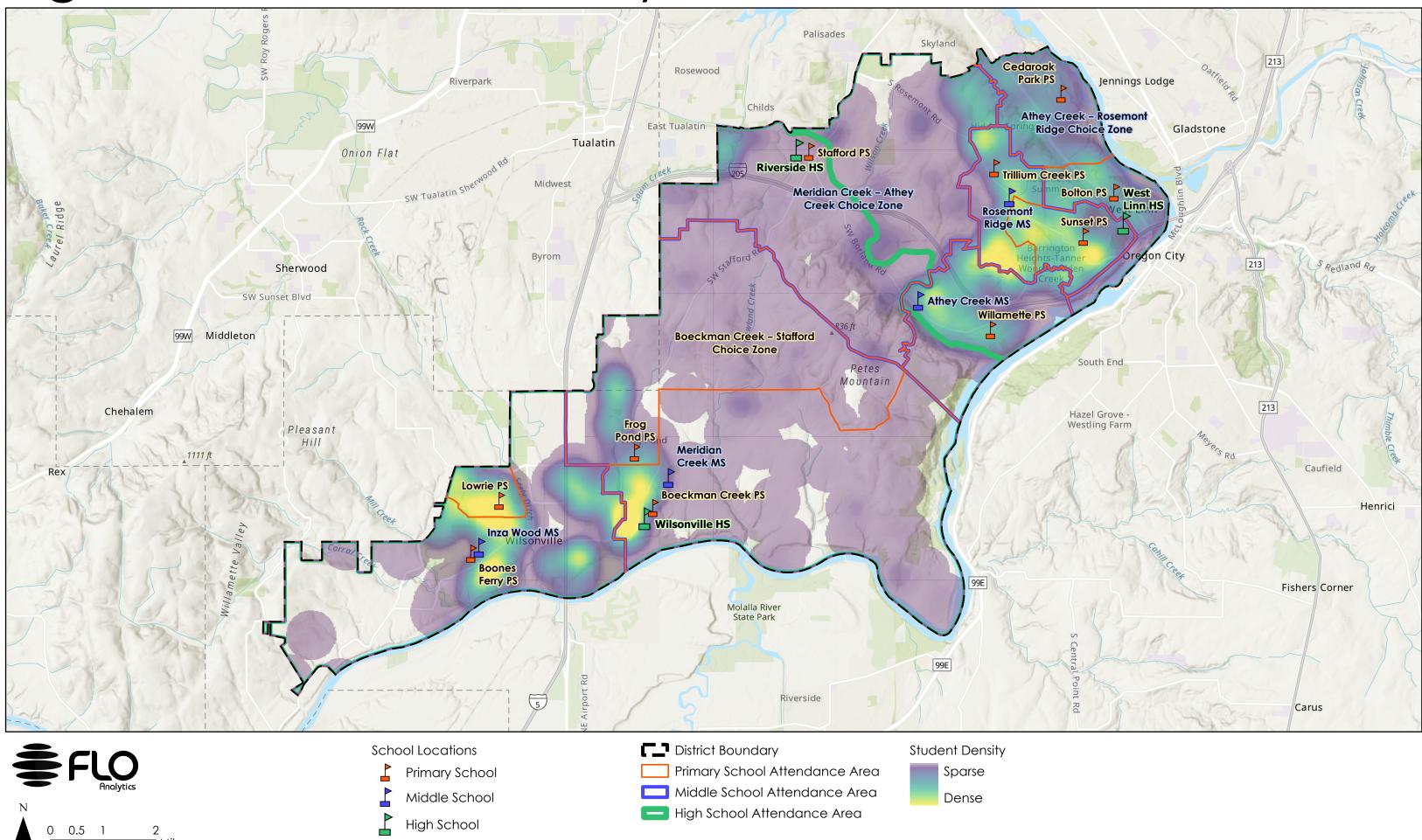


Figure 3: County, District, and City Population—2000 to 2023

	2000	2010	2020	2023	Avera	Average Annual Growth				
	Census	Census	Census	Estimate	2000-2010	2010–2020	2020–23			
Clackamas County	338,391	375,992	421,401	426,533	1.1%	1.1%	0.4%			
West Linn-Wilsonville SD	39,683	45,972	55,491	N/A	1.5%	1.9%	N/A			
WLWV Unincorp. Area	5,364	5,376	5,691	N/A	0.0%	0.6%	N/A			
City of West Linn (total)	22,261	25,109	27,373	27,360	1.2%	0.9%	0.0%			
WLWV Portion	22,134	24,984	27,249	N/A	1.2%	0.9%	N/A			
City of Wilsonville (total)	13,987	17,371	24,522	27,634	2.2%	3.5%	3.7%			
WLWV Portion	11,386	14,872	21,858	N/A	2.7%	3.9%	N/A			
City of Tualatin (total)	22,791	26,054	27,942	27,910	1.3%	0.7%	0.0%			
WLWV Portion	799	740	693	N/A	-0.8%	-0.7%	N/A			

Indentation signifies the nesting of geographic areas. For instance, the school district and city totals are indented because they are part of the county, and portions of the cities are further indented because they are within the school district boundary.

Sources

U.S. Census Bureau, 2000, 2010, and 2020 Censuses (April 1); Population Research Center, Portland State University, July 1, 2023 estimates.

Figure 4: District Population by Age Group—2000 to 2020

	2000	2010	2020	Average An	nual Growth
	Census	Census	Census	2000–2010	2010–2020
Total Population	39,683	45,972	55,491	1.5%	1.9%
Age 18 and over	28,253	33,790	42,197	1.8%	2.2%
Ages 5 to 17	8,622	9,337	10,457	0.8%	1.1%
Under age 5	2,808	2,845	2,837	0.1%	0.0%
Under 18 share of total	28.8%	26.5%	24.0%		

Indentation signifies the nesting of variables. For instance, the Age 18 and over category is indented because it is a component of total population.

Sources

U.S. Census Bureau, 2000, 2010, and 2020 Censuses.

Figure 5: County Population Forecast

	2020	2030	2040	Average Annual Growth		
	Census	Forecast	Forecast	2020–2030	2030–2040	
Clackamas County	421,401	459,143	484,850	0.9%	0.5%	

Sources

Population Research Center, Portland State University, June 2024.

Figure 6: Student Generation Rates

K-12 Students (2023-24) per Housing Unit Built 2013-2022

Housing Type	Housing		Stud	ents		SGRs					
Housing Type	Units	K-5	6–8	9–12	K-12	K-5	6–8	9–12	K-12		
Single-family	2,261	483	231	292	1,006	0.214	0.102	0.129	0.445		
Detached	1,390	354	168	200	722	0.255	0.121	0.144	0.519		
Attached (a)	871	129	63	92	284	0.148	0.072	0.106	0.326		
Multifamily (b)	734	67	33	52	152	0.091	0.045	0.071	0.207		

Notes

Indentation signifies the nesting of variables. For example, detached housing units are a subset of all single-family housing units.

Housing units built in 2023 are excluded, because they may not have been completed and occupied by October 2023.

- (a) Attached homes, townhomes, or detached homes on lots smaller than 2,750 square feet.
- (b) Excludes senior housing.

Source

West Linn-Wilsonville School District 2023–24 headcount enrollment and Metro Regional Land Information System multifamily and single-family housing inventories.

Figure 7: Residential Development

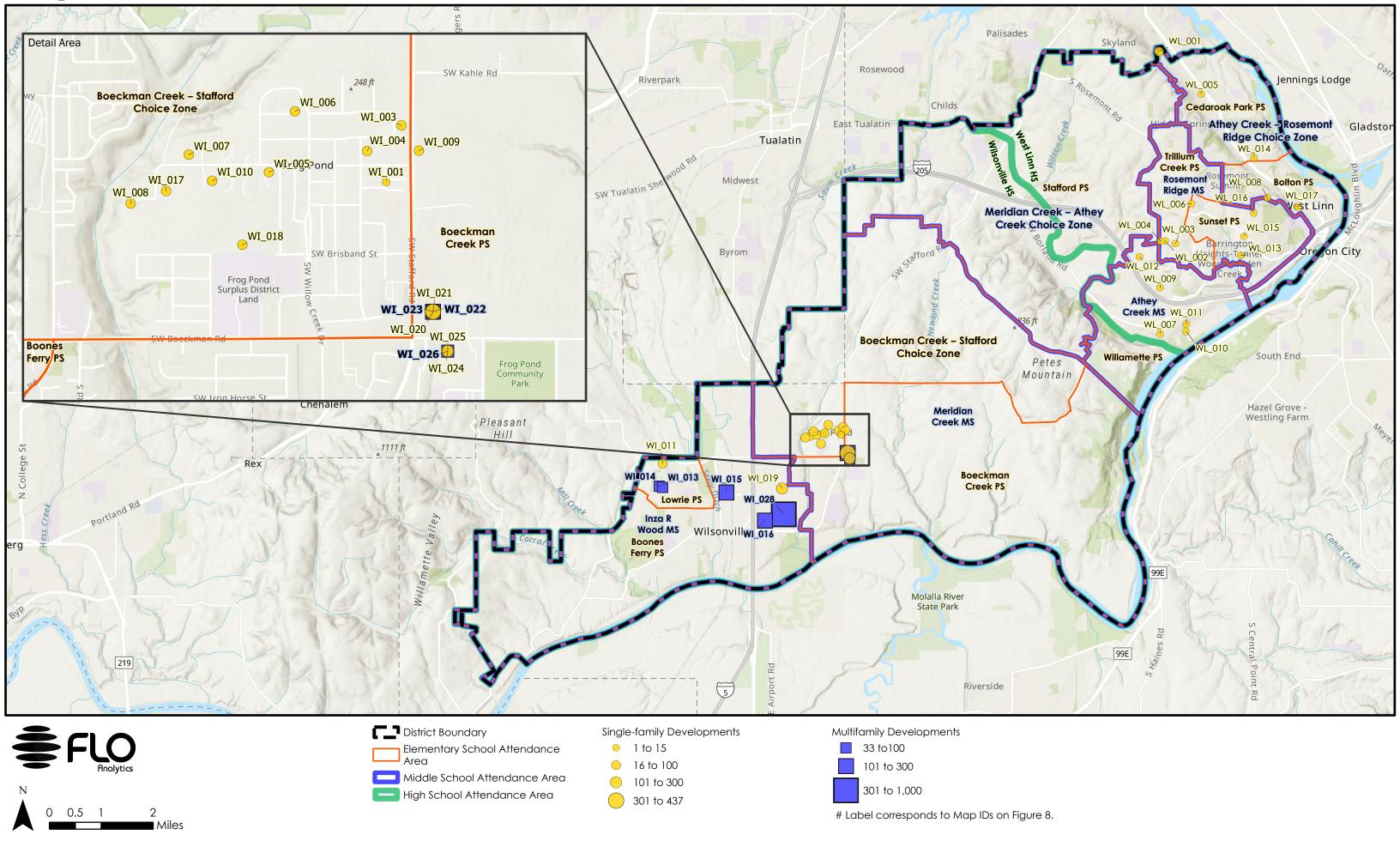


Figure 8: Residential Development Detail

Map ID	Jurisdiction	Elementary School Attendance Area	Middle School Attendance Area	High School Attendance Area	Development Name	Туре	Total Units	2024-2028 Units	2029-2033 Units	2024–2033 Units	Notes
WI_001	Wilsonville	Boeckman Creek - Stafford Choice PS	Meridian Creek MS	Wilsonville HS	Frog Pond Ridge - SF Detached	SF DET	10	10	0	10	Construction underway, 71 total, 8 attached, 63 detached
WI_002	Wilsonville	Boeckman Creek - Stafford Choice PS	Meridian Creek MS	Wilsonville HS	Frog Pond Ridge - SF Attached	SF ATT	8	8	0	8	Construction underway, 71 total, 8 attached, 63 detached
WI_003	Wilsonville	Boeckman Creek - Stafford Choice PS	Meridian Creek MS	Wilsonville HS	Frog Pond Crossing	SF DET	29	29	0	29	Construction underway, all detached
WI_004	Wilsonville	Boeckman Creek - Stafford Choice PS	Meridian Creek MS	Wilsonville HS	Frog Pond Oaks	SF DET	41	41	0	41	Construction underway, all detached
WI_005	Wilsonville	Boeckman Creek - Stafford Choice PS	Meridian Creek MS	Wilsonville HS	Frog Pond Estates	SF DET	22	22	0	22	Construction underway, all detached
WI_006	Wilsonville	Boeckman Creek - Stafford Choice PS	Meridian Creek MS	Wilsonville HS	Frog Pond Vista	SF DET	44	44	0	44	Construction underway, all detached
WI_007	Wilsonville	Boeckman Creek - Stafford Choice PS	Meridian Creek MS	Wilsonville HS	Frog Pond Overlook	SF DET	24	24	0	24	Construction not yet started, all detached
WI_008	Wilsonville	Boeckman Creek - Stafford Choice PS	Meridian Creek MS	Wilsonville HS	Frog Pond Terrace	SF DET	18	11	7	18	Construction not yet started, all detached (one existing house to remain in subdivision, not included in total units)
WI_009	Wilsonville	Boeckman Creek PS	Meridian Creek MS	Wilsonville HS	Frog Pond Petras Homes	SF ATT	21	21	0	21	Construction not yet started, 20 attached, 1 detached
WI_010	Wilsonville	Boeckman Creek - Stafford Choice PS	Meridian Creek MS	Wilsonville HS	Frog Pond Cottage Park	SF ATT	34	20	14	34	Construction not yet started, all attached
WI_011	Wilsonville	Lowrie PS	Inza R Wood MS	Wilsonville HS	Clermont	SF DET	36	36	0	36	Construction underway, all detached
WI_012	Wilsonville	Lowrie PS	Inza R Wood MS	Wilsonville HS	Villebois Village Center Bldg A	MF	36	0	36	36	Project approved but funding/construction timing uncertain; 12 studio, 12 1-BR, 3 2-BR, 9 3-BR
WI_013	Wilsonville	Lowrie PS	Inza R Wood MS	Wilsonville HS	Villebois Village Center Bldg B	MF	54	0	54	54	Project approved but funding/construction timing uncertain; 11 studio, 30 1-BR, 11 2-BR, 2 3-BR
WI_014	Wilsonville	Lowrie PS	Inza R Wood MS	Wilsonville HS	Villebois Village Center Bldg C	MF	53	0	53	53	Project approved but funding/construction timing uncertain; 17 studio, 29 1-BR, 7 2-BR
WI_015	Wilsonville	Boones Ferry PS	Inza R Wood MS	Wilsonville HS	Wilsonville TOD	MF	121	85	36	1 1'71	Construction planned to begin Q3 2024, affordability (40 @30% AMI, 48 @ 60% AMI, 33 @ 80% AMI), unit size (8 studio, 34 1-BR, 67 2-BR, 12 3-BR)
WI_016	Wilsonville	Boones Ferry PS	Inza R Wood MS	Wilsonville HS	WTC Mixed Use Multifamily	MF	114	91	23	114	Project approved but funding/construction timing uncertain; 36 studio, 71 1-BR, 7 2-BR
WI_017	Wilsonville	Boeckman Creek - Stafford Choice PS	Meridian Creek MS	Wilsonville HS	7400 SW Frog Pond Ln	SF DET	54	43	11	54	Pre-application stage, plans not yet approved, all detached but could have some attached
WI_018	Wilsonville	Boeckman Creek - Stafford Choice PS	Meridian Creek MS	Wilsonville HS	Frog Pond West - remaining land	SF DET	46	0	46		No development plans submitted, estimates based on development potential in Frog Pond West Master Plan
WI_019	Wilsonville	Boones Ferry PS	Inza R Wood MS	Wilsonville HS	Siemens Property	SF DET	154	0	92		No development plans pending but could develop within 10-year forecast period, number is based on current comprehensive plan density calculations and is not definite, unit mix unknown
WI_020	Wilsonville	Boeckman Creek PS	Meridian Creek MS	Wilsonville HS	Frog Pond East - SF Detached	SF DET	437	0	109		1,105 total, 437 detached, 330 attached, 61 ADU, 277 multifamily. Numbers are projections based on the Master Plan for the area. Exact numbers and mix are estimates based on plan requirements.
WI_021	Wilsonville	Boeckman Creek PS	Meridian Creek MS	Wilsonville HS	Frog Pond East - SF Attached	SF ATT	330	0	83		1,105 total, 437 detached, 330 attached, 61 ADU, 277 multifamily. Numbers are projections based on the Master Plan for the area. Exact numbers and mix are estimates based on plan requirements.
WI_023	Wilsonville	Boeckman Creek PS	Meridian Creek MS	Wilsonville HS	Frog Pond East - MF	MF	277	0	69		1,105 total, 437 detached, 330 attached, 61 ADU, 277 multifamily. Numbers are projections based on the Master Plan for the area. Exact numbers and mix are estimates based on plan requirements.
WI_024	Wilsonville	Boeckman Creek PS	Meridian Creek MS	Wilsonville HS	Frog Pond South - SF Detached	SF DET	276	0	69	69	617 total, 276 detached, 229 attached, 79 ADU, 33 multifamily. Numbers are projections based on the Master Plan for the area. Exact numbers and mix are estimates based on plan requirements.

Figure 8: Residential Development Detail

Map ID	Jurisdiction	Elementary School Attendance Area	Middle School Attendance Area	High School Attendance Area	Development Name	Туре	Total Units	2024-2028 Units	2029-2033 Units	2024–2033 Units	Notes
WI_025	Wilsonville	Boeckman Creek PS	Meridian Creek MS	Wilsonville HS	Frog Pond South - SF Attached	SF ATT	229	0	57	57	617 total, 276 detached, 229 attached, 79 ADU, 33 multifamily. Numbers are projections based on the Master Plan for the area. Exact numbers and mix are estimates based on plan requirements.
WI_027	Wilsonville	Boeckman Creek PS	Meridian Creek MS	Wilsonville HS	Frog Pond South - MF	MF	33	0	8		617 total, 276 detached, 229 attached, 79 ADU, 33 multifamily. Numbers are projections based on the Master Plan for the area. Exact numbers and mix are estimates based on plan requirements.
WI_028	Wilsonville	Boones Ferry PS	Inza R Wood MS	Wilsonville HS	Town Center	MF	1,000	0	150	150	No specific projects proposed right now but it's possible there may be some in the next 10 years. Estimate based on Master Plan, bedroom mix unknown but smaller units likely
WL_001	West Linn	Cedaroak Park PS	Athey Creek - Rosemont Ridge Choice MS	West Linn HS	Upper Midhill Estates Subdivision	SF DET	34	24	10	1 3/1	Plat will record in a couple of months. Lots are probably not big enough to accept increased density from middle housing
WL_002	West Linn	Trillium Creek PS	Rosemont Ridge MS	West Linn HS	Savannah Summit Subdivision	SF DET	15	15	0	15	Plat is about to record. Some lots may be able to accept middle housing
WL_003	West Linn	Trillium Creek PS	Rosemont Ridge MS	West Linn HS	Centerpoint Heights	SF DET	12	12	0	12	Plat is about to record. Some lots may be able to accept middle housing
WL_004	West Linn	Trillium Creek PS	Rosemont Ridge MS	West Linn HS	PP 2022-062	SF DET	2	2	0	2	East parcel large enough for middle housing
WL_005	West Linn	Cedaroak Park PS	Athey Creek - Rosemont Ridge Choice MS	West Linn HS	MIP-17-06	SF DET	1	1	0	1	Plat will not record for a year or two
WL_006	West Linn	Sunset PS	Rosemont Ridge MS	West Linn HS	DR-18-03	SF ATT	6	6	0	6	Originally approved for 5 unit MFR, but plan to construct 6 townhomes under middle housing rules
WL_007	West Linn	Willamette PS	Athey Creek MS	West Linn HS	SUB-22-01	SF DET	3	3	0	3	Existing home to remain plus 3 new middle housing units
WL_008	West Linn	Bolton PS	Athey Creek - Rosemont Ridge Choice MS	West Linn HS	MIP-18-05	SF ATT	6	0	6		City owned property. Trying to get 12-unit affordable housing project off ground, but may end up selling on open market and require a middle housing duplex on each lot
WL_009	West Linn	Willamette PS	Athey Creek MS	West Linn HS	MIP-18-06	SF ATT	6	3	3	6	3-lot partition and owner intends to build 6 townhomes
WL_010	West Linn	Willamette PS	Athey Creek MS	West Linn HS	1220 9th Street	SF DET	7	7	0	7	Middle housing development
WL_011	West Linn	Willamette PS	Athey Creek MS	West Linn HS	1310 9th Street	SF DET	4	4	0	4	Middle housing development
WL_012	West Linn	Willamette PS	Athey Creek MS	West Linn HS	ELD-23-02	SF DET	3	3	0		Middle housing development - 3 new homes almost complete
WL_013	West Linn	Sunset PS	Rosemont Ridge MS	West Linn HS	Willow Ridge Subdivision	SF DET	7	7	0	7	Extension of existing subdivision
WL_014	West Linn	Cedaroak Park PS	Athey Creek - Rosemont Ridge Choice MS	West Linn HS	ELD-23-04	SF DET	2	2	0	2	Demo existing home. 2 new homes under construction
WL_015	West Linn	Sunset PS	Rosemont Ridge MS	West Linn HS	ELD-23-05	SF DET	4	4	0	4	Demo existing home. 4 new homes with 1 under construction
WL_016	West Linn	Sunset PS	Rosemont Ridge MS	West Linn HS	ELD-23-06	SF DET	3	2	1	3	Plat not recorded yet.
WL_017	West Linn	Bolton PS	Athey Creek - Rosemont Ridge Choice MS	West Linn HS	ELD-23-07	SF ATT	8	0	8	8	8 townhomes under middle housing rules
	Total Single-family Detached					SF DET	1,288	346	345	691	
Total Single-family Attached						SF ATT	648	58	171	229	
Total Multifamily					MF	1,688	176	429	605		
			Total Units				3,624	580	945	1,525	
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Notes

SF DET is single-family detached; SF ATT is attached homes, townhomes, or detached homes on lots smaller than 2,750 square feet; and MF is multifamily.

Source

Cities of West Linn and Wilsonville planning departments.

Figure 9: Historical Enrollment by Grade

Grade	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2017-18 to 2023-24
K	657	623	634	529	556	527	539	-118
1	679	670	653	577	594	608	552	-127
2	719	708	682	591	590	639	610	-109
3	743	738	680	631	599	608	662	-81
4	754	763	765	630	652	605	644	-110
5	804	772	776	729	646	676	602	-202
6	774	843	791	755	744	669	706	-68
7	797	806	846	756	759	769	698	-99
8	806	816	798	846	766	785	792	-14
9	807	807	833	814	836	804	830	23
10	781	802	779	814	799	815	821	40
11	792	782	780	785	786	781	816	24
12	781	793	774	762	763	776	773	-8
District-wide Total	9,894	9,923	9,791	9,219	9,090	9,062	9,045	-849

Students enrolled in preschool, post-high, and SPED-Placed in External Program are excluded from analysis. The lowest and highest enrollment values per grade are highlighted blue and orange, respectively.

Sources

West Linn-Wilsonville School District October 2017–18 to 2023–24 headcount enrollment.

Figure 10: Historical Enrollment by School and Grade Group

School Name	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2017-18 to 2023-24
Boeckman Creek PS	521	548	544	454	458	475	475	-46
Bolton PS	385	344	332	283	235	218	231	-154
Boones Ferry PS	563	612	604	514	504	495	479	-84
Cedaroak Park PS	321	288	278	269	331	343	333	12
Lowrie PS	589	565	532	480	464	479	457	-132
Stafford PS	450	433	439	340	359	351	345	-105
Sunset PS	320	341	394	351	365	364	375	55
Trillium Creek PS	614	579	547	486	452	463	484	-130
Willamette PS	546	517	474	462	421	428	387	-159
Three Rivers Charter	47	47	46	48	48	47	43	-4
K–5 Total	4,356	4,274	4,190	3,687	3,637	3,663	3,609	-747
	1							
Athey Creek MS	622	703	683	662	564	514	512	-110
Inza R Wood MS	558	529	537	526	518	496	480	-78
Meridian Creek MS	349	421	412	399	367	396	400	51
Rosemont Ridge MS	783	747	739	707	758	754	737	-46
Three Rivers Charter	65	65	64	63	62	63	67	2
6–8 Total	2,377	2,465	2,435	2,357	2,269	2,223	2,196	-181
Riverside HS							112	
West Linn HS	1,864	1,852	1,876	1,886	1,879	1,903	1,868	4
Wilsonville HS	1,202	1,223	1,208	1,215	1,288	1,273	1,260	58
Arts and Technology HS	95	109	82	74	17	0	0	-95
9–12 Total	3,161	3,184	3,166	3,175	3,184	3,176	3,240	79
District-wide Total	9,894	9,923	9,791	9,219	9,090	9,062	9,045	-849

Students enrolled in preschool, post-high, and SPED-Placed in External Program are excluded from analysis. The lowest and highest enrollment values per school are highlighted blue and orange, respectively.

Sources

West Linn-Wilsonville School District October 2017–18 to 2023–24 headcount enrollment.

Figure 11: District—wide Transfer Rates

Grade Group	Enrollment Total	Enrollment In-District	Enrollment Out-of- District	Transfers Intra- district	Transfers Total	Transfer Rate Out-of District	Transfer Rate Intra- district	Transfer Rate Total
K-5	3,609	3,465	144	539	683	4.0%	15.6%	18.9%
6–8	2,196	2,081	115	290	405	5.2%	13.9%	18.4%
9–12	3,240	3,040	200	263	463	6.2%	8.7%	14.3%
District-wide	9,045	8,586	459	1,092	1,551	5.1%	12.7%	17.1%

Notes

Students enrolled in preschool, post-high, and SPED-Placed in External Program are excluded from analysis.

- (a) "Enrollment from In-District" is the number of students who reside within the district boundary.
- (b) "Enrollment from Out-of-District" is the number of students who reside outside the district boundary.
- (c) "Transfers Intra-district" is the number of students who enroll in a school other than their neighborhood school based on the attendance area that they reside in.
- (d) "Transfers Total" is the sum of Enrollment Out-of-District and Transfers Intra-district.

Sources

Figure 12: Grade K–5 Residence-Attendance Matrix

School of Attendance Attendance Area	Residence Count	Boeckman Creek PS	Bolton PS	Boones Ferry PS	Cedaroak Park PS	Lowrie PS	Stafford PS	Sunset PS	Trillium Creek PS	Willamette PS	Three Rivers Charter	Capture Rate	Transfer Out Student Total	Transfer Out Rate
Boeckman Creek – Stafford Choice	189	116	0	3	0	10	51	1	0	7	1	88.4%	22	11.6%
Boeckman Creek PS	325	286	1	4	0	16	13	0	2	2	1	88.0%	39	12.0%
Bolton PS	210	1	173	0	3	0	4	11	13	5	0	82.4%	37	17.6%
Boones Ferry PS	604	37	0	444	0	110	2	2	0	3	6	73.5%	160	26.5%
Cedaroak Park PS	338	0	7	0	302	0	0	1	26	1	1	89.3%	36	10.7%
Lowrie PS	320	4	0	7	0	303	0	0	1	0	5	94.7%	17	5.3%
Stafford PS	305	0	4	1	5	1	249	1	33	5	6	81.6%	56	18.4%
Sunset PS	408	0	9	0	11	2	2	325	41	7	11	79.7%	83	20.3%
Trillium Creek PS	367	0	6	0	1	2	3	4	338	7	6	92.1%	29	7.9%
Willamette PS	399	0	2	0	3	1	14	6	28	339	6	85.0%	60	15.0%
K—5 Subtotals	3,465	444	202	459	325	445	338	351	482	376	43	84.4%	539	15.6%
Out of District	144	31	29	20	8	12	7	24	2	11	0			
K–5 Totals	3,609	475	231	479	333	457	345	375	484	387	43			
Transfer In Student Total	683	73	58	35	31	154	45	50	146	48	43			
Transfer In Rate	18.9%	15.4%	25.1%	7.3%	9.3%	33.7%	13.0%	13.3%	30.2%	12.4%	100%			

Students enrolled in preschool, post-high, and SPED-Placed in External Program are excluded from analysis.

- (a) "Out-of-District" is the number of students who reside outside the district boundary.
- (b) "Transfer In Student Total" is the number of students who do not live in the school's attendance area, including Out-of-District students, and total enrollment for schools without attendance areas.

Sources

Figure 13: Grade 6–8 Residence-Attendance Matrix

School of Attendance Attendance Area	Residence Count	Athey Creek MS	Inza R Wood MS	Meridian Creek MS	Rosemont Ridge MS	Three Rivers Charter	Capture Rate	Transfer Out Student Total	Transfer Out Rate
Athey Creek – Rosemont Ridge Choice	310	54	0	1	255	0	99.7%	1	0.3%
Athey Creek MS	251	217	0	0	25	9	86.5%	34	13.5%
Inza R Wood MS	552	5	435	98	2	12	78.8%	117	21.2%
Meridian Creek – Athey Creek Choice	177	137	2	13	15	10	84.7%	27	15.3%
Meridian Creek MS	310	18	22	258	2	10	83.2%	52	16.8%
Rosemont Ridge MS	481	30	1	2	422	26	87.7%	59	12.3%
6–8 Subtotals	2,081	461	460	372	721	67	86.1%	290	13.9%
Out of District	115	51	20	28	16	0			
6–8 Totals	2,196	512	480	400	737	67			
Transfer In Student Total	405	104	45	129	60	67			
Transfer In Rate	18.4%	20.3%	9.4%	32.3%	8.1%	100%			

Students enrolled in preschool, post-high, and SPED-Placed in External Program are excluded from analysis.

- (a) "Out-of-District" is the number of students who reside outside the district boundary.
- (b) "Transfer In Student Total" is the number of students who do not live in the school's attendance area, including Out-of-District students, and total enrollment for schools without attendance areas.

Sources

Figure 14: Grade 9–12 Residence-Attendance Matrix

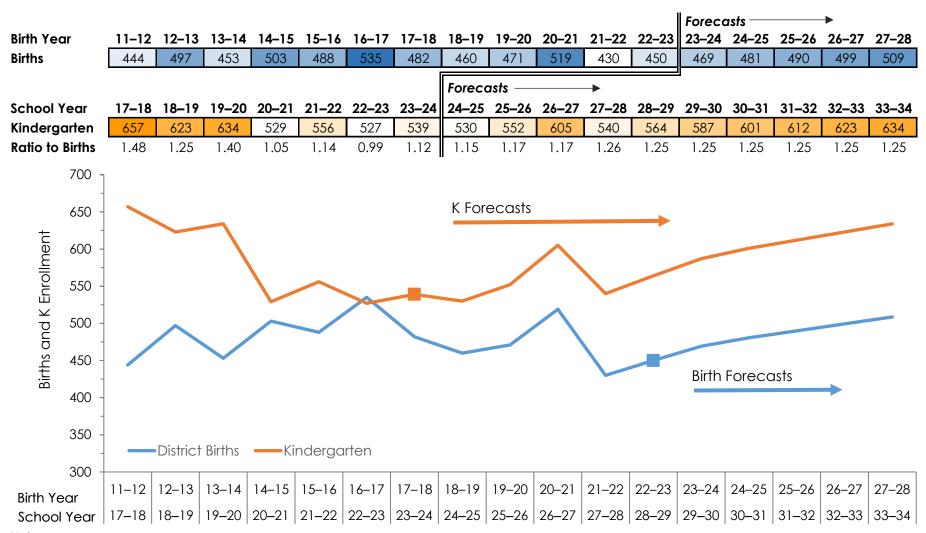
School of Attendance Attendance Area	Residence Count	West Linn HS	Wilsonville HS	Riverside HS	Capture Rate	Transfer Out Student Total	Transfer Out Rate
West Linn HS	1,716	1,642	28	46	95.7%	74	4.3%
Wilsonville HS	1,324	139	1,135	50	85.7%	189	14.3%
9–12 Subtotals	3,040	1,781	1,163	96	91.3%	263	8.7%
Out of District	200	87	97	16			
9—12 Totals	3,240	1,868	1,260	112			
Transfer In Student Total	463	226	125	112			
Transfer In Rate	14.3%	12.1%	9.9%	100%			

Students enrolled in preschool, post-high, and SPED-Placed in External Program are excluded from analysis.

- (a) "Out-of-District" is the number of students who reside outside the district boundary.
- (b) "Transfer In Student Total" is the number of students who do not live in the school's attendance area, including Out-of-District students, and total enrollment for schools without attendance areas.

Sources

Figure 15: District Births and Kindergarten Enrollment

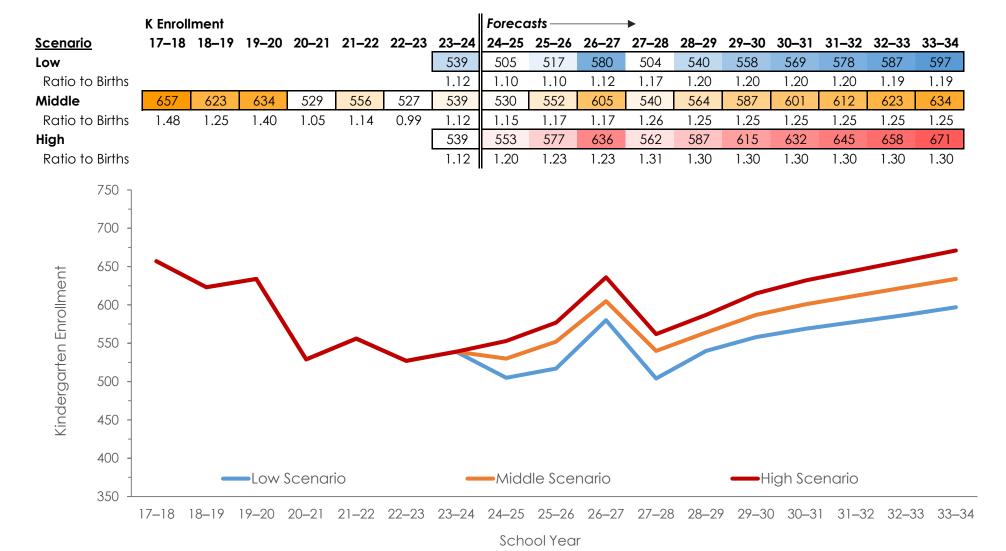


Enrollment includes students residing outside of the district boundary. Birth cohorts are aligned with K cohorts (e.g., the 17–18 birth year represents births from September 2017 to August 2018, which is the 23–24 K year). The ratio is calculated by dividing each K enrollment by the births five years earlier (e.g., 23–24 K divided by 17–18 births). Births from 2023 to 2028, which inform K classes beginning with the 2028–29 school year, were forecasted based on projections of women of childbearing age and estimated age-specific birth rates. For birth and K values, darker color shades represent higher values and lighter shades represent lower values.

Sources

Oregon Health Authority 2011 to 2023 births to mothers residing within the district boundary. West Linn-Wilsonville School District October 2017–18 to 2023–24 headcount enrollment and FLO October 2024–25 to 2033–34 enrollment forecasts (middle scenario).

Figure 16: Kindergarten Enrollment and Ratio to Births



Enrollment includes students residing outside of the district boundary. Birth cohorts are aligned with K cohorts. The ratios are calculated by dividing each K enrollment by the birth five years earlier (e.g., October 23–24 K divided by 17–18 births). The ratio is calculated by dividing each K enrollment by the births five years earlier (e.g., 23–24 K divided by 17–18 births). For birth and K values, darker color shades represent higher values and lighter shades represent lower values.

Sources

Oregon Health Authority 2011 to 2023 births to mothers residing within the district boundary. West Linn-Wilsonville October 2017–18 to 2023–24 headcount enrollment and FLO October 2024–25 to 2033–34 enrollment forecasts (low, middle, and high scenarios).

Figure 17: Grade Progression Ratios

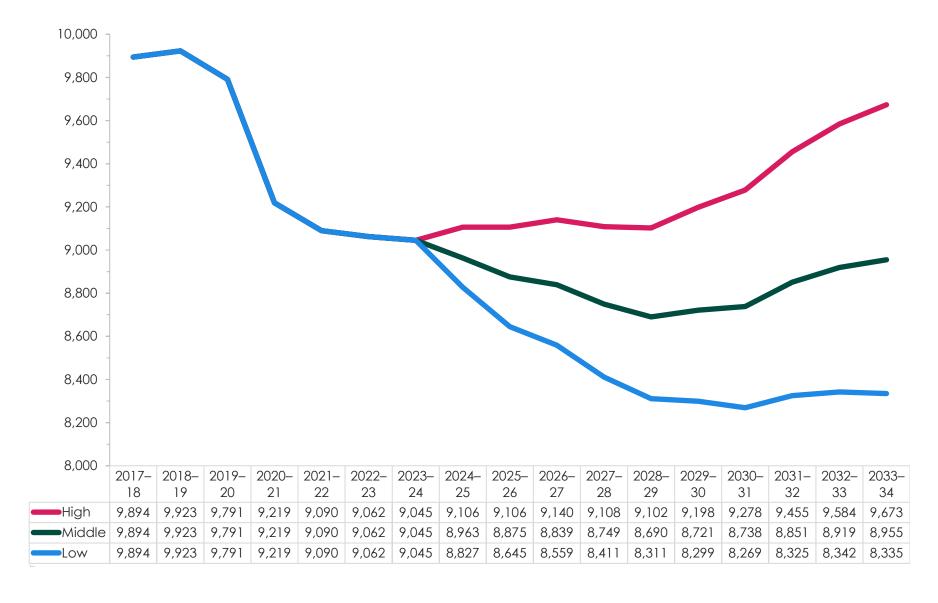
Grade Progression Ratios	2017–18 to 2018–19	2018–19 to 2019–20	2019–20 to 2020–21	2020–21 to 2021–22	2021–22 to 2022–23	2022–23 to 2023–24	2023–24 to 2024–25	2024–25 to 2025–26	2025–26 to 2033–34
K-1	1.02	1.05	0.91	1.12	1.09	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.04
1–2	1.04	1.02	0.91	1.02	1.08	1.00	1.04	1.03	1.04
2–3	1.03	0.96	0.93	1.01	1.03	1.04	1.03	1.03	1.04
3–4	1.03	1.04	0.93	1.03	1.01	1.06	1.04	1.04	1.04
4–5	1.02	1.02	0.95	1.03	1.04	1.00	1.02	1.02	1.02
5–6	1.05	1.02	0.97	1.02	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.03
6–7	1.04	1.00	0.96	1.01	1.03	1.04	1.03	1.03	1.03
7–8	1.02	0.99	1.00	1.01	1.03	1.03	1.02	1.03	1.03
8–9	1.00	1.02	1.02	0.99	1.05	1.06	1.03	1.04	1.04
9–10	0.99	0.97	0.98	0.98	0.97	1.02	0.99	0.99	0.99
10–11	1.00	0.97	1.01	0.97	0.98	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.99
11–12	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.97	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99

Grade progression ratios (GPRs) are calculated as the ratio of enrollment in a specific grade in a given year to the enrollment of the same age cohort in the previous year. GPRs quantify how cohort sizes change as students progress from one grade to the next, accounting for new students that join an existing cohort and for students that do not advance to the next grade. For instance, 600 kindergarteners in 2018–19 becoming 630 first graders in 2019–20 yields a K–1 GPR of 1.05. A GPR value greater than 1.00 indicates that the student cohort increased in size from one grade to the next. Conversely, a GPR value less than 1.00 indicates that the student cohort decreased in size from one grade to the next. Darker shades of green represent higher values and darker shades of blue represent lower values.

Sources

West Linn-Wilsonville School District October 2017–18 to 2023–24 headcount enrollment and FLO October 2024–25 to 2033–34 enrollment forecasts (middle scenario).

Figure 18: District-wide Enrollment Forecasts — Low, Middle, and High Scenarios

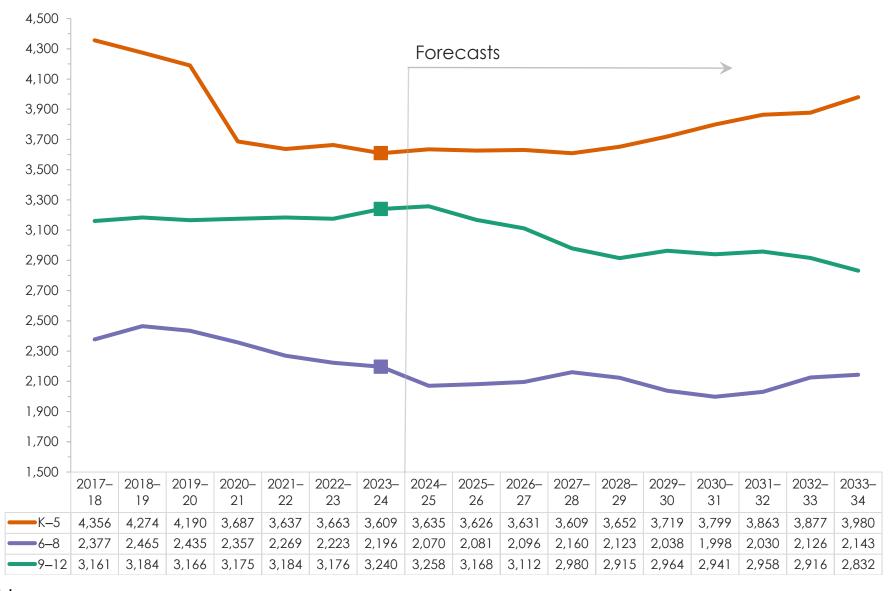


Students enrolled in preschool, post-high, and SPED-Placed in External Program are excluded from analysis.

Sources

West Linn-Wilsonville School District October 2017–18 to 2023–24 headcount enrollment and FLO October 2024–25 to 2033–34 enrollment forecasts (low, middle, and high scenarios).

Figure 19: District-wide Enrollment Forecasts by Grade Group — Middle Scenario



Students enrolled in preschool, post-high, and SPED-Placed in External Program are excluded from analysis.

Sources

West Linn-Wilsonville School District October 2017–18 to 2023–24 headcount enrollment and FLO October 2024–25 to 2033–34 enrollment forecasts (middle scenario).

Figure 20: Enrollment Forecasts by Individual Grade — Low Scenario

Grade	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34
K	539	505	517	580	504	540	558	569	578	587	597
1	552	551	519	532	596	519	556	574	585	594	604
2	610	565	564	535	549	615	536	574	592	603	613
3	662	625	585	586	559	573	641	560	599	618	629
4	644	677	643	607	606	581	595	665	582	622	641
5	602	648	684	651	614	613	588	602	673	589	629
6	706	622	673	710	670	631	630	604	618	691	605
7	698	717	635	688	726	685	645	643	617	631	706
8	792	702	731	648	702	741	699	658	656	630	644
9	830	805	724	755	670	726	766	723	680	678	651
10	821	807	789	713	744	660	715	754	712	670	668
11	816	802	790	778	703	732	650	704	742	701	660
12	773	801	791	776	768	695	720	639	691	728	688
K-5	3,609	3,571	3,512	3,491	3,428	3,441	3,474	3,544	3,609	3,613	3,713
6–8	2,196	2,041	2,039	2,046	2,098	2,057	1,974	1,905	1,891	1,952	1,955
<u>9–12</u>	<u>3,240</u>	<u>3,215</u>	<u>3,094</u>	3,022	<u>2,885</u>	<u>2,813</u>	<u>2,851</u>	2,820	<u>2,825</u>	<u>2,777</u>	<u>2,667</u>
Total	9,045	8,827	8,645	8,559	8,411	8,311	8,299	8,269	8,325	8,342	8,335

Students enrolled in preschool, post-high, and SPED-Placed in External Program are excluded from analysis. Darker color shades represent higher values and lighter shades represent lower values.

Sources

West Linn-Wilsonville School District October 2017–18 to 2023–24 headcount enrollment and FLO 2024–25 to 2033–34 enrollment forecasts (low scenario).

Figure 21: Enrollment Forecasts by Individual Grade — Middle Scenario

Grade	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34
K	539	530	552	605	540	564	587	601	612	623	634
1	552	558	550	574	629	562	586	610	625	636	647
2	610	573	576	573	598	654	585	610	635	650	662
3	662	631	593	595	596	622	680	609	634	660	675
4	644	686	655	618	618	622	649	709	636	662	689
5	602	657	700	666	628	628	632	660	721	646	673
6	706	628	686	729	689	648	648	651	680	743	665
7	698	727	647	704	749	707	665	665	668	698	763
8	792	715	748	663	722	768	725	682	682	685	715
9	830	816	744	777	688	750	798	753	708	708	711
10	821	819	808	737	769	681	742	790	745	701	701
11	816	814	809	800	730	760	673	734	781	737	693
12	773	809	807	798	793	724	751	664	724	770	727
K-5	3,609	3,635	3,626	3,631	3,609	3,652	3,719	3,799	3,863	3,877	3,980
6–8	2,196	2,070	2,081	2,096	2,160	2,123	2,038	1,998	2,030	2,126	2,143
<u>9–12</u>	<u>3,240</u>	<u>3,258</u>	<u>3,168</u>	<u>3,112</u>	<u>2,980</u>	<u>2,915</u>	<u>2,964</u>	<u>2,941</u>	<u>2,958</u>	<u>2,916</u>	<u>2,832</u>
Total	9,045	8,963	8,875	8,839	8,749	8,690	8,721	8,738	8,851	8,919	8,955

Students enrolled in preschool, post-high, and SPED-Placed in External Program are excluded from analysis. Darker color shades represent higher values and lighter shades represent lower values.

Sources

West Linn-Wilsonville School District October 2017–18 to 2023–24 headcount enrollment and FLO 2024–25 to 2033–34 enrollment forecasts (middle scenario).

Figure 22: Enrollment Forecasts by Individual Grade — High Scenario

Grade	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34
K	539	553	577	636	562	587	615	632	645	658	671
1	552	571	585	610	672	594	620	650	667	681	695
2	610	581	595	613	639	704	623	650	681	698	713
3	662	634	602	614	636	663	729	646	674	706	723
4	644	696	664	631	642	668	696	765	679	708	741
5	602	666	717	680	646	657	684	712	783	695	725
6	706	639	705	756	712	674	686	713	742	817	724
7	698	737	664	729	782	736	697	709	737	767	844
8	792	722	762	682	749	804	756	716	728	757	788
9	830	828	751	789	707	776	833	783	742	754	784
10	821	830	827	749	787	705	774	830	781	740	752
11	816	825	828	825	747	784	702	771	827	778	737
12	773	824	829	826	827	750	783	701	769	825	776
K-5	3,609	3,701	3,740	3,784	3,797	3,873	3,967	4,055	4,129	4,146	4,268
6–8	2,196	2,098	2,131	2,167	2,243	2,214	2,139	2,138	2,207	2,341	2,356
<u>9–12</u>	<u>3,240</u>	<u>3,307</u>	<u>3,235</u>	<u>3,189</u>	<u>3,068</u>	<u>3,015</u>	<u>3,092</u>	<u>3,085</u>	<u>3,119</u>	<u>3,097</u>	3,049
Total	9,045	9,106	9,106	9,140	9,108	9,102	9,198	9,278	9,455	9,584	9,673

Students enrolled in preschool, post-high, and SPED-Placed in External Program are excluded from analysis. Darker color shades represent higher values and lighter shades represent lower values.

Sources

West Linn-Wilsonville School District October 2017–18 to 2023–24 headcount enrollment and FLO 2024–25 to 2033–34 enrollment forecasts (high scenario).

Figure 23: Enrollment Forecasts by School/Program – Middle Scenario

School Name	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2028–29	2029–30	2030–31	2031–32	2032–33	2033–34	2023–24 to 2033–34
Boeckman Creek PS	475	480	496	502	512	516	547	578	600	619	647	172
Bolton PS	231	223	212	222	228	228	225	230	231	231	236	5
Boones Ferry PS	479	485	494	518	523	530	543	549	562	569	588	109
Cedaroak Park PS	333	339	330	328	319	329	332	338	341	338	346	13
Lowrie PS	457	463	461	461	450	451	460	465	472	473	483	26
Stafford PS	345	337	319	314	309	317	327	337	347	348	356	11
Sunset PS	375	387	389	392	386	387	387	392	393	390	397	22
Trillium Creek PS	484	481	490	475	471	480	480	489	493	487	497	13
Willamette PS	387	393	388	372	364	367	371	374	377	375	383	-4
Three Rivers Charter	43	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	4
K–5 Total	3,609	3,635	3,626	3,631	3,609	3,652	3,719	3,799	3,863	3,877	3,980	371
Athey Creek MS	512	461	567	562	577	546	500	485	491	512	513	1
Inza R Wood MS	480	440	456	436	458	458	455	448	458	488	490	10
Meridian Creek MS	400	389	368	379	383	396	387	389	393	421	434	34
Rosemont Ridge MS	737	716	626	655	678	659	632	612	624	641	642	-95
Three Rivers Charter	67	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	-3
6–8 Total	2,196	2,070	2,081	2,096	2,160	2,123	2,038	1,998	2,030	2,126	2,143	-53
West Linn HS	1,868	1,817	1,730	1,654	1,559	1,530	1,549	1,521	1,506	1,461	1,377	-491
Wilsonville HS	1,260	1,266	1,197	1,189	1,139	1,083	1,094	1,085	1,108	1,106	1,106	-154
Riverside HS	112	175	241	269	282	302	321	335	344	349	349	237
9–12 Total	3,240	3,258	3,168	3,112	2,980	2,915	2,964	2,941	2,958	2,916	2,832	-408
District-wide Total	9,045	8,963	8,875	8,839	8,749	8,690	8,721	8,738	8,851	8,919	8,955	-90

Students enrolled in preschool, post-high, and SPED-Placed in External Program are excluded from analysis. Middle school choice zones discontinued in 2025–26.

Sources

West Linn-Wilsonville School District October 2017–18 to 2023–24 headcount enrollment and FLO October 2024–25 to 2028–29 and 2033–34 enrollment forecasts (middle scenario).