

Prepared by:



Washington County
Commission on
Children & Families

503-846-4539

2007

Beaverton



Beaverton Community Profile

The Beaverton community has shown significant growth in the past fifteen years, growing by more than 56% from 53,310 in 1990 to 83,447 in 2005.

The growth rate in the Beaverton area has been consistent with the growth rate for the county as a whole, which grew 59% in the same period. The Beaverton/Aloha area served by the Beaverton School District shares a very similar profile to the city of Beaverton, and in 2000 represented over 40% of the Washington County population.

The Beaverton area illustrates the transition of the county from a rural, agriculturally based community to a suburban community with a service and technology based economy.

Similar to the rest of the county, there has been a significant shift in the ethnic and racial makeup of the area since 1990 when almost 90% of residents were white. By 2005, 75.6% of the population was white, with Asian/Pacific Islanders and Latinos comprising the largest and fastest growing minority populations, at 13.9% and 12% of the population respectively. While the white population grew at

less than the growth rate for the city as a whole, 26% (vs. 56%), the Asian/Pacific Islander grew by more than 265%, and the Latino population by more than 555% between 1990 and 2005.

Just over a quarter of the population in Beaverton is under the age of 18 (25.6%), similar to the proportion of youth in the population county-wide (25.5%). The majority of youth live in 2 parent households, 74.3% which is lower than the proportion county-wide (78.4%). More than a quarter of youth live in single parent households (25.7%), with the vast majority of these youth living in single mother headed households (76.6%)

School enrollment data provides additional information about the changing diversity of the community, with Beaverton School District showing significant growth in enrollment of minority students in the periods from the 2000-01 school year until the 2006-07 school year.

In 2000-01 minority students comprised 26% of students and by 2006-07 the proportion of minority students had grown to 40% of all students in the district. Latino and Asian students comprise the largest minority populations in the district, with Latinos comprising 16% of enrollments by 2006-07 and Asians comprising 13% of enrollments.

Overall school enrollment rates grew by some 12% in this time period, while Latino enrollments grew by over 80%, with Asian enrollments growing at a rate of 19%.

Latino children comprise more than 44% of elementary school enrollments, while Asian students comprise 13%.

Enrollments of White students declined by 9% in the time period, with enrollment levels going from 71% in 2000-01 to just 60% by 2006-07.

In 2000-01 just over 25% of Beaverton schools had more than 30% minority enrollments; by 2006-07 this had grown to 60%, with 20% of schools having more than 50% minority students.

Poverty

Beaverton has one of the highest per capita incomes in the county, \$25,419 in the 2000 census. Per capita has grown significantly since 1990, when it was \$17,107, an increase of almost 50%. This coupled with increasing poverty rates, suggests that there is a growing income divide.

Poverty indicators for the Beaverton area have gotten worse since 1990, reflecting the downturn in the economy. Poverty rates are slightly higher than for the county as a whole. The following chart also illustrates that children are disproportionately affected by poverty.

Children who live in single parent households are even more likely to live in poverty, with 17.5% of children in single parent households being in poverty in 2000.

Poverty by Age	1990 Beaverton	2000 Beaverton	2000 Beaverton/ Aloha	2000 County
Children under 5	10.4%	12.1%	8.4%	10.2%
Children under 18	7.5%	9.0%	8.5%	8.8%
All residents	6.4%	7.8%	7.7%	7.4%



Poverty Cont.

Minority children are more likely to live in poverty than their white peers, as illustrated by the following chart:

Race	Percent of Children in Poverty – 2000 - Beaverton	Percent of Children in Poverty – 2000 – Beaverton/Aloha	Percent of Total in Poverty – 2000
Anglo	6.4%	6.7%	5.9%
Asian / Pacific Islander	8.1%	10.1%	7.8%
Latino	22.9%	20.4%	20.3%

Free and reduced lunch rates also provide insights into poverty. In the 2000-2001 school year, 18.7% of children in the Beaverton School District were eligible for free and reduced lunch. By the 2006-07 school year, the percentage had increased to 30.4%, an increase of 62%. The number of schools with more than 50% of their student body eligible for free and reduced lunch almost doubled over this five year period, from 4 in the 2000-01 school year, to 9 in the 2006-07 school year.

Education

Reflecting the shift to a more technology based economy, Beaverton area residents have slightly higher educational attainment levels than the county as a whole. 90% of residents have a high school diploma, with just over 39% having a college degree. This compares with 89% of county residents having a high school diploma and almost 35% a college degree.

The Asian/Pacific Islander population has the highest educational attainment levels, with more than 50% completing a Bachelor's degree, and just over 20% completing a graduate or professional degree.



Education Cont.

Whites have the highest high school graduation rate, at almost 95%, compared to 88% of Asians, and 50% of Latino residents over age 25. Latinos have the lowest educational attainment levels, with just over 11% completing a four year college degree.

Test scores at the third and eighth grade are used as measures to determine general school performance of children and their schools. In the Beaverton School District, serving the city of Beaverton and unincorporated areas of west Portland and Aloha, students are outperforming their peers state-wide.

Among students in Beaverton, data suggests that Asian students are

Third Grade	Beaverton - Reading	State – Reading	Beaverton – Math	State – Math
% meeting standard 2001-02	85%	85%	81%	77%
% meeting standard 2005-06	94%	90%	94%	88%
Eighth Grade	Beaverton – Reading	State – Reading	Beaverton – Math	State – Math
2001-02 % meeting standard	75%	64%	70%	56%
2005-06 % meeting standard	75%	68%	79%	68%

outperforming their peers, and that while Latino students are not doing as well educationally as their peers, the gap is lessening. State testing data illustrates:

	Lang. Arts White	Lang. Arts Asian	Lang. Arts Latino	Math White	Math Asian	Math Latino
% meeting standard 2002-03	76.6%	74.4%	42.4%	75%	80%	42.5%
% meeting standard 2005-06	80.4%	81.7%	52.8%	83.7%	89.6%	61.1%
% Increase	4.9%	9.8%	24.5%	11.6%	12%	43.8%

Education Cont.

Similarly the school drop out rate for students in Beaverton has been declining in recent years, although it is slightly above that for the county as a whole.

Consistent with school performance data, Asian youth have the lowest drop out rate, followed by Whites, with the drop out rate among Latinos being almost three times the rate for other students. The following chart illustrates.

	2000-01 Drop Out Rate	2005-06 Drop Out Rate	Percent Improvement
Beaverton Schools	5.6%	3.6%	56%
County	4.5%	3.4%	34%
Beaverton by Ethnicity			
Asians	3.4%	2.0%	70%
Whites	4.4%	2.7%	63%
Latinos	15.4%	10.3%	50%
County by Ethnicity			
Asians	2.9%	2.2%	32%
Whites	3.5%	2.4%	46%
Latinos	12.3%	6.1%	102%



Census data suggests that the drop-out rate may be higher. In 2000, among 16 to 19 year olds in Beaverton, 13.2% were not enrolled in school and had not graduated. Among White youth 16-19, in 2000, 9.5% were not enrolled in school and had not graduated; among Asian youth 8.5% were not enrolled and had not graduated, and among Latino youth, 36.6% were not enrolled and had not graduated from high school.