

Prepared by:

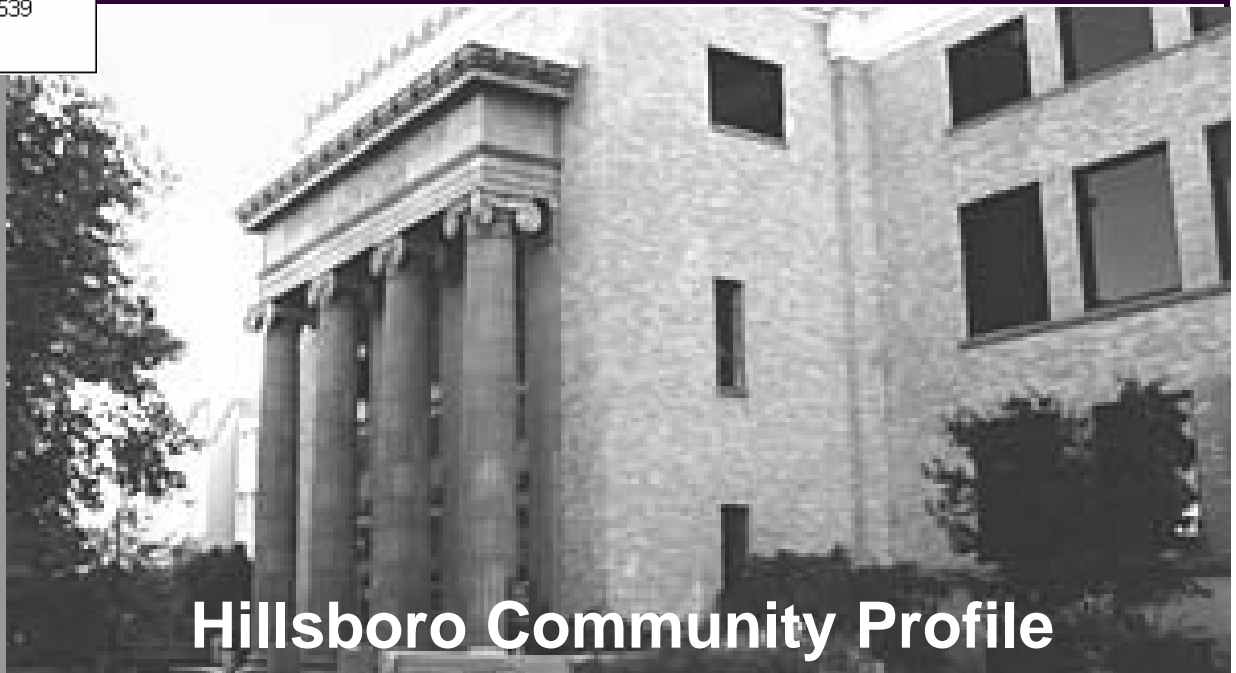


Washington County
Commission on
Children & Families

503-846-4539

2007

Hillsboro



Hillsboro Community Profile

Hillsboro has more than doubled in population since 1990, growing from 37,520 in 1990 to an estimated 84,445 in 2006 (an increase of 225%). This tremendous growth compares with a county growth rate of 61% over the same period. The Hillsboro area reflects 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 make up of the area since 1990 when just under 89% of the population was white. By 2005, the white population as a proportion of the population had declined to 82%, with Asian/Pacific Islanders and Latinos comprising the largest and fastest growing populations, at 11.1% and 21.2% respectively. While the white population grew more slowly than the Hillsboro community as a whole 61% (versus 225%), the Latino population grew by almost 450% between 1990 and 2005, while the Asian/Pacific Islander population has grown by more than 1000%.

Hillsboro has a higher proportion of people under the age of 18, 27.3% in 2005, than the county as a whole (25.5%), although the proportion of young people in Hillsboro has declined since 1990 when they represented 30% of the population.

While the majority of youth under age 18 live in two parent households 68.1%, some 32% live in single parent households. This compares to almost 80% of youth county-wide living in two parent households, and just over 20% living in single parent households.

School enrollment data provides additional insights about the changing diversity of the community, with Hillsboro School District showing significant growth in the enrollment of minority students in the period from the 2000-01 school year to the 2006-07 school year.

In 2000-01 minority students comprised 28% of total enrollments; by the 2006-07 school year, minority student enrollments were up to 39% of total enrollments.

Minority students make up a higher proportion of elementary students, at 41% in 2006-07, suggesting that minority student enrollment levels will continue to grow at significant rates.

Latinos comprise the largest and fastest growing minority population among Hillsboro students, growing 58% since 2000-01 and in 2006-07 representing 29% of total enrollments.

Asian students are the next largest minority population in Hillsboro schools, representing some 7% of total enrollments.

White students, as a proportion of enrollments, have declined by 8% since 2000-01 and now comprise 59% of total school enrollment.

Twenty-nine of Hillsboro's thirty-nine schools have minority enrollments in excess of 30% with eleven showing enrollments in excess of 70%.

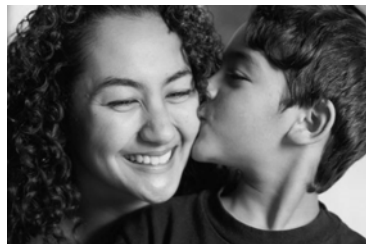


The number of schools with 30% or more in minority enrollments almost tripled since 2000-01 when just eleven schools had more than 30% minority students.

Poverty

The per capita income in Hillsboro grew significantly in the 1990s, from \$12,712 in 1990 to \$21,680 in 2000, an increase of more than 70%. This represented a faster growth rate than in the county as a whole where per capita income increased by just under 53% during the same period. However, Hillsboro also saw a significant increase in the poverty rate during the same period, reflecting a growing income divide. Children are disproportionately affected by poverty as the following chart illustrates.

Poverty by Age	1990 Hillsboro	2000 Hillsboro	1990 County	2000 County
Children under 18	10.4%	11.4%	7.9%	8.8%
All residents	8.3%	9.2%	6.6%	7.4%



Children who live in single parent households are even more likely to live in poverty, with almost 22% of children in single parent households being in poverty in 2000; almost a quarter of children living in single mother headed households lived in poverty.

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

Free and reduced lunch rates also provide insights into poverty. In the

Race	Percent of Children in Poverty	Percent of Total Population in Poverty
White	5.6	5.3
Asian / Pacific Islander	10.4	8.9
Latino	25.8	23.5

2000-2001 school year, 27.7% of Hillsboro students were eligible. By the 2006-07 school year participation rates in Hillsboro had climbed to 37.5%, which was 18% higher than among students county-wide. The number of schools with more than 50% of their student body eligible for free and reduced lunch almost tripled in the same period, growing from 3 schools in 2000-01 to 8 schools in 2006-07.



Education

Hillsboro area residents have a somewhat lower educational attainment level than county residents as a whole, with 84% of residents completing at least high school education compared to almost 89% of residents county-wide. While almost 35% of county residents have a college degree, just under 30% of Hillsboro residents have college degrees.

The Asian/Pacific Islander population has the highest educational attainment level, with more than 50% having completed a bachelor's degree, and almost a quarter with graduate or professional degrees. Latinos have the lowest educational attainment levels, with just over 40% earning high school diplomas in 2000, and just over 7% completing a bachelor's 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 Hillsboro School District, students are underperforming their peers state-wide.

Third Grade	Hillsboro – Reading	State – Reading	Hillsboro – Math	State – Math
% meeting standard 2001-02	81%	85%	71%	77%
% meeting standard 2005-06	87%	90%	85%	88%
Eighth Grade	Hillsboro – Reading	State – Reading	Hillsboro – Math	State – Math
% meeting standard 2001-02	65%	64%	55%	56%
% meeting standard 2005-06	64%	61%	67%	68%

Among minority students, the achievement gap between Latino students and their White and Asian peers is evident.

While all students have shown gains in scores, the gains among Latino students are highest, showing some progress in closing the achievement gap.



Education Cont.

	Lang. Arts-White	Lang. Arts-Asian	Lang. Arts-Latino	Math – White	Math – Asian	Math – Latino
% meeting standard 2002-03	68.8%	65.3%	31.5%	62.9%	62.6%	33%
% meeting standard 2005-06	73.3%	73.9%	45.1%	81.7%	82.7%	56.8%
% increase	6.5%	13.2%	43.2%	2939%	32.1%	72.1%

Similarly, the drop-out rate for students in Hillsboro had been declining in recent years, and remains below that of the state and the county as a whole, in spite of recent increases. In Hillsboro, there have been decreases in the drop-out rate for Latino students as illustrated below, while rates for White and Asian students have seen small increases.

	2003-04 Drop Out Rate	2004-05 Drop Out Rate
Hillsboro Schools	3.4%	2.9%
County	3.4%	3.1%
State	4.6%	4.2%
Hillsboro by Ethnicity		
White	4.1%	3.1%
Asian	7.4%	3.3%
Latino	6.1%	4.1%
County by Ethnicity		
White	2.5%	2.4%
Asian	1.8%	1.4%
Latino	8.8%	7.9%

Census data suggests that the drop-out rate may be higher. In 2000, among 16 to 19 year olds in Hillsboro, 19.7% were not enrolled in school and had not graduated from high school. Among White youth, in 2000, 12.3% were not enrolled and had not graduated; among Asian / Pacific Islander youth, 26.7% were not enrolled and had not graduated; and among Latino youth, 45.5% of youth between 16 and 19 were not enrolled and had not graduated from high school.

