PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT FORECASTS 2008-09 to 2020-21

Based on October 2007 Enrollments

Portland State UNIVERSITY

Population Research Center

JANUARY, 2009

Portland Public Schools

Prepared for Portland Public Schools,
Data and Policy Analysis

Portland Public Schools Nondiscrimination Statement

Portland Public Schools recognizes the diversity and worth of all individuals and groups and their roles in society. All individuals and groups shall be treated with fairness in all activities, programs and operations, without regard to age, color, creed, disability, marital status, national origin, race, religion, sex, or sexual orientation.

Board of Education Policy 1.80.020-P

PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT FORECASTS 2008-09 TO 2020-21

Based on October 2007 Enrollments

Portland State UNIVERSITY
Population Research Center

JANUARY, 2009

Project Staff:
Charles Rynerson, Demographic Analyst
Vivian Siu, Research Assistant
Risa Proehl, Demographic Analyst
Richard Lycan, Senior Research Associate
George C. Hough, Jr., Director

CONTENTS

TABLES, CHARTS, AND MAPS

TABLES, CHARTS, AND MAPS (continued)

PREFACE

The enrollment forecasts in this report were prepared in Spring 2008, based on historic enrollment data from Fall 2007 and previous years. However, the entire report was not ready for publication until after the Fall 2008 enrollment data became available. This preface briefly addresses the district-wide trends observed in Fall 2008 and evaluates the forecasts in the short term. The next report will include more analysis of enrollment trends with respect to area demographics and trends within sub-areas such as high school clusters.

In Fall 2008, Portland Public Schools (PPS) enrolled 45,024 students in grades K-12, only 59 fewer students than in Fall 2007. This small loss (one tenth of one percent) extends the string of enrollment losses to 12 years, but is unlike the much larger losses of the previous 11 years. This year's K-12 enrollment should be characterized as essentially stable compared with last year's.

In Fall 2008, as in Fall 2007, the major factor propelling the K-12 forecast toward higher than expected enrollment was a large increase in kindergarten enrollment. Fall 2007 featured a gain of 183 kindergarten students and kindergarten enrollment grew by another 148 students between Fall 2007 and Fall 2008. These are the largest year-to-year kindergarten enrollment gains since Fall 1987. The two year growth amounts to a nine percent increase over the Fall 2006 kindergarten total, and PPS kindergarten enrollment has returned to its highest level since the 1997-98 school year. Growth of this magnitude was unexpected because the number of births to District residents in corresponding years (e.g. September 2002 to August 2003 for Fall 2008 kindergarten) did not increase. Also, the increase is too large to be attributed to a shift from private schools to public schools. The most likely explanation is a shift in net mobility patterns of District residents. That is, fewer children are moving out of, or more children are moving into the District between birth and age five.

Overall elementary grades (K-5th) enrollment has increased in each of the past two years, and this year's gain of 480 students is the largest since Fall 1992. The Fall 2008 middle grades (6th-8th) enrollment was similar to Fall 2007 (gain of 14 students), while high school (9th-12th plus ungraded) enrollments fell by 553 students. The smaller elementary classes of the late 1990s and early 2000s have advanced into high school, contributing to continuing enrollment losses at the high school level.

For the fifth consecutive year, total K-12 enrollment in has been higher than the medium growth forecast prepared during the previous school year. In the first three of those five years, actual enrollments were below the high growth forecast, so they were within the range of the three growth scenarios. In the two most recent years, Fall 2007 and Fall 2008, total PPS K-12 enrollments were nearly identical to the high growth forecast prepared the previous year. In particular, the Fall 2008 K-12 enrollment of 45,024 was 295 students (seven tenths of one percent) higher than the medium growth forecast included in this report, and 23 students (less than one tenth of one percent) higher than the high growth forecast.

In addition to the K-12 total, other measures indicate that the high growth forecast performed better than the medium or low forecasts in the first year. The average forecast error for individual grades, measured by the Mean Absolute Percentage Error (MAPE), was 1.3 percent for the low growth forecast, 1.1 percent for the medium growth forecast, and 1.0 percent for the high growth forecast. Table A compares each of the three scenarios with actual enrollment by grade level, and includes the percentage error for each grade. The column showing actual enrollments indicates whether the grade level enrollment was *above the high forecast* (bold and underlined), *between the high and low forecasts* (gray shading), or *below the low forecast* (italics). The forecasts for seven of the 13 grades were above the high forecast, four grades were within the range of the forecast scenarios, and only two grades (1st and 9th) had enrollments slightly below the low forecasts.

Table A

Forecast Error by Grade Level
2008-09 Enrollments

Grade	2008-09 Actual Enroll.[1]	2008-09 Forecasts based on Fall 2007 Enrollment					
		Low		Medium		High	
		Fcst.	Error	Fcst.	Error	Fcst.	Error
K	**3,951**	3,737	*-5.4%*	3,786	*-4.2%*	3,842	*-2.8%*
1	*3,825*	3,845	*0.5%*	3,882	*1.5%*	3,921	*2.5%*
2	**3,739**	3,695	*-1.2%*	3,710	*-0.8%*	3,727	*-0.3%*
3	3,598	3,568	*-0.8%*	3,583	*-0.4%*	3,599	*0.0%*
4	**3,528**	3,486	*-1.2%*	3,500	*-0.8%*	3,518	*-0.3%*
5	**3,412**	3,358	*-1.6%*	3,373	*-1.1%*	3,389	*-0.7%*
6	3,250	3,243	*-0.2%*	3,257	*0.2%*	3,273	*0.7%*
7	3,295	3,290	*-0.2%*	3,303	*0.2%*	3,320	*0.8%*
8	**3,335**	3,288	*-1.4%*	3,301	*-1.0%*	3,317	*-0.5%*
9	*3,147*	3,160	*0.4%*	3,173	*0.8%*	3,189	*1.3%*
10	**3,316**	3,279	*-1.1%*	3,292	*-0.7%*	3,307	*-0.3%*
11	**3,244**	3,165	*-2.4%*	3,177	*-2.1%*	3,192	*-1.6%*
12[2]	3,384	3,380	*-0.1%*	3,392	*0.2%*	3,407	*0.7%*
K-12	**45,024**	**44,494**	***-1.2%***	**44,729**	***-0.7%***	**45,001**	***-0.1%***
Mean Absolute Pct. Error[3]			***1.3%***		***1.1%***		***1.0%***

1. Bold and underlined enrollment figures were above the high growth forecast, shaded figures were within the range of the forecast scenarios, and italicized figures were below the low growth forecast.

2. Fall 2007 enrollment reports included 53 "ungraded" students age 17 and older enrolled in community based alternative and special programs. This number was carried forward in the forecast. In the Fall 2008 report, students in these programs are all assigned to grade levels, primarily grade 12. For comparability between the forecast and actual enrollment, 53 students are added to the 12th grade forecasts and the ungraded category is removed.

3. Mean absolute percentage error for individual grade levels.

For the past few years, enrollment forecast reports have predicted that PPS district-wide K-12 enrollment losses would subside by about 2010 or 2011 and that some enrollment growth would occur after that. The latest enrollment figures indicate that the District may have reached enrollment stability a couple of years sooner than expected. Clearly, the Fall 2008 district-wide enrollments are closer to the high growth forecasts included in this report than to the other two scenarios. However, since these are long range forecasts, the performance of each forecast after one year tells very little about its long term success. The Fall 2008 enrollment figures will provide a new baseline for future forecasts, but all of the forecast assumptions will be reviewed and additional information about the residential mobility of families with children and the city's and region's long term plans will also be incorporated.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Portland Public School District (PPS) enrolled 45,083 K-12 students in Fall 2007, a decrease of 363 students (0.8 percent) from Fall 2006. This was the smallest enrollment loss in six years, and it primarily affected the high school (9^{th}-12^{th} and ungraded secondary) grades, which lost 614 students (4.3 percent). Elementary (K-5^{th}) grades added 342 students (1.6 percent) and middle (6^{th}-8^{th}) grades lost only 91 students (0.9 percent).

Enrollment has fallen in each of the past 11 years, and 2007-08 K-12 enrollment was 18 percent below its 1996-97 peak of 54,697. About half of the 11 year decline occurred during the 2001-02 to 2004-05 period, when the recession slowed regional employment growth but housing prices within the District increased faster than in surrounding areas.

This report presents the results of a demographic study conducted by the Portland State University Population Research Center (PRC). The study includes analysis of population, housing and enrollment trends affecting the District in recent years, estimates of the impacts of new housing development on PPS enrollment, forecasts of district-wide enrollment, by area of residence (high school clusters, school attendance areas) and by individual school of attendance for the 2008-09 to 2020-21 school years.

For the district-wide forecast, three scenarios of population and enrollment changes were developed: a most-likely, or medium, growth scenario; a scenario for lower growth; and a higher growth scenario. All three of the enrollment forecast scenarios predict that district-wide enrollment totals will stabilize within a few years; the medium and high growth scenarios predict that enrollment will increase after 2011-12.

The area of residence and individual school forecasts are based on the middle scenario. All three growth scenarios for the PPS district-wide enrollment forecasts assume that current mortality, fertility, and "capture rates" (the share of District residents enrolled in PPS schools) will not change much during the next 12 years. The differences between

the three scenarios are primarily due to different assumptions about the levels of net migration (the net movement into and out of the District) among families with children.

The middle series forecast indicates that the era of significant enrollment losses is over. District-wide enrollment is forecast to remain close to 45,000 each year until 2011-12. High school enrollment losses during the next three to five years will be offset by increases in elementary enrollment. After 2011-12, district-wide K-12 enrollment is forecast to grow by a few hundred students annually.

More than 15,000 housing units were added to the District's housing stock between 2000 and 2006, and in Fall 2007 about 3,300 PPS students lived in the new housing. This report contains information about the number of new units by school attendance area and estimates of the average number of PPS students per housing unit by specific characteristics of residential structures (single family, multiple family, year built). About two thirds of the new housing units were multiple family units, with a relatively low average of 0.12 PPS students per unit. The new single family units averaged 0.41 PPS students per unit.

Table 1 contains PPS recent and forecast enrollments by five year intervals under the three forecast scenarios. Following the table, Chart 1 depicts the annual K-12 enrollment since 2000-01 and forecasts through 2020-21.

Table 1
PPS District-wide K-12 Enrollment Forecasts

	Historic		Forecast	
	2002-03	**2007-08**	**2012-17**	**2017-18**
Medium (Most Likely) Scenario	50,334	45,083	44,588	45,489
5 year change		*-5,251*	*-495*	*901*
Low Growth Scenario	50,334	45,083	43,581	43,510
5 year change		*-5,251*	*-1,502*	*-71*
High Growth Scenario	50,334	45,083	45,734	47,701
5 year change		*-5,251*	*651*	*1,967*

Note: Includes K-12 and ungraded; does not include pre-kindergarten.

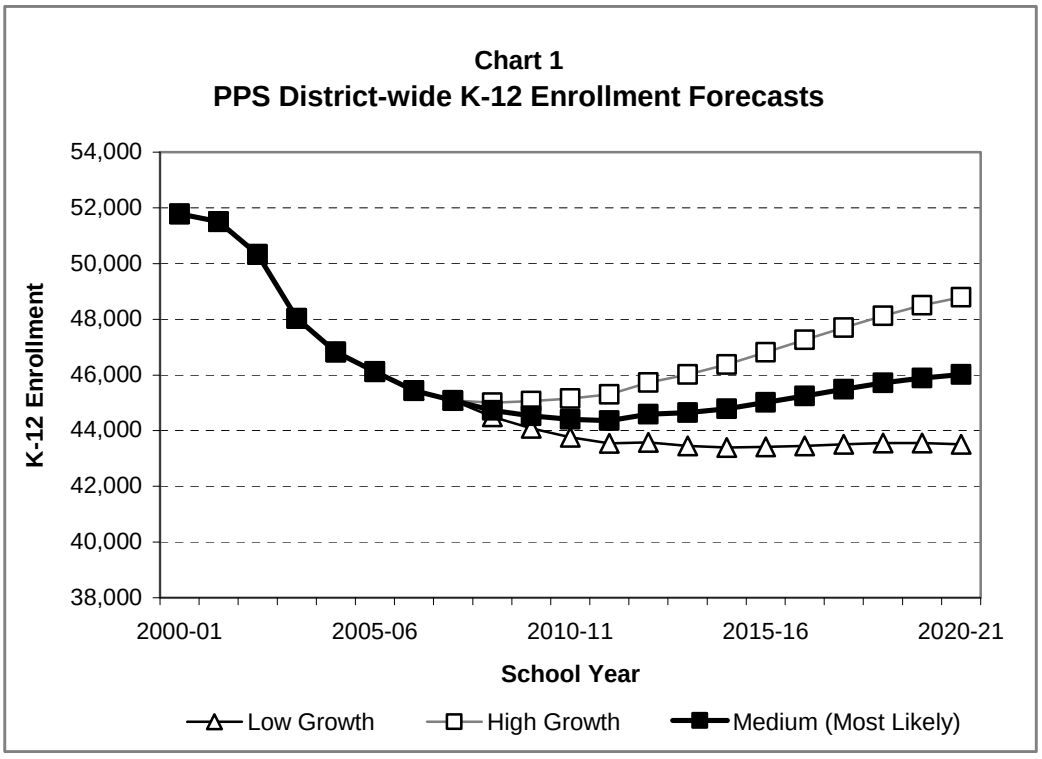


Chart 1
PPS District-wide K-12 Enrollment Forecasts
54,000
52,000
50,000
48,000
46,000
44,000
42,000
40,000
38,000
K-12 Enrollment
2000-01
2005-06
2010-11
2015-16
2020-21
School Year
Low Growth
High Growth
Medium (Most Likely)

INTRODUCTION

The Population Research Center (PRC) has prepared district-wide and individual school enrollment forecasts for Portland Public Schools (PPS) annually for the past nine years. This study includes forecasts of district-wide enrollment, forecasts by area of residence (high school clusters, school attendance areas) and by individual school for the for the 2008-09 to 2020-21 school years.

Primary data sources used to prepare these forecasts include historic PPS enrollments through 2007-08, 1990 and 2000 Census data, birth data from the Oregon Center for Health Statistics, and housing development information from the City of Portland, Metro, and Multnomah County. Additional sources included the number of home schooled students provided by Multnomah ESD, private school enrollment from the Oregon Department of Education, and data from the Census Bureau's 2006 and 2007 American Community Surveys. The attendance area and individual school forecasts incorporate decisions made by the PPS Board through Spring 2008 concerning future changes in attendance area boundaries and schools' grade configurations, and information from PPS about the number of transfer slots available at each school.

Forecasts were initially prepared for the District as a whole and for the students residing in the high school clusters and elementary school attendance areas. The students were then assigned to individual schools based on expected shares of school attending by place of residence. For example, 70 percent of the grade K-2 residents of a hypothetical elementary attendance area might attend their neighborhood school, 5 percent might attend a neighborhood school in an adjacent neighborhood, three percent might attend a specific magnet school, and so on. These shares were initially based on those observed in 2007-08, but adjustments were made for known program, boundary, and grade configuration changes.

For the district-wide forecast, three scenarios of population and enrollment changes were developed to account for different demographic assumptions: a most-likely, or medium, growth scenario; a scenario for lower growth; and a higher growth scenario. The individual school forecasts are based on the most-likely growth scenario. All three growth scenarios use the same fertility rates, and "capture rates" (the share of District residents enrolled in PPS schools) differ only slightly. The main difference between the low, medium, and high growth forecasts are the assumptions about how much population growth (or decline) the District will experience due to net migration.

The District serves most of the City of Portland and small portions of the cities of Lake Oswego and Beaverton and unincorporated Multnomah and Washington Counties. Among the 426,200 residents living in PPS at the time of the 2000 Census, there were about 417,300 City of Portland residents (representing 79 percent of the City total), 2,100 Lake Oswego residents, 1,100 Beaverton residents, and 5,700 unincorporated area residents.

Following this introduction are sections presenting recent population, housing, and enrollment trends within the District. Next are summaries and highlights of the district-wide enrollment forecasts and individual school forecasts, and a description of the methodology we used to produce them. The final section contains a brief discussion of the nature and accuracy of forecasts, and appendices contain detailed tables showing A) district-wide enrollment forecasts, B) enrollment forecasts by area of residence, and C) enrollment forecasts by individual school.

POPULATION AND HOUSING TRENDS, 1990 to 2007

During the decade between 1990 and 2000, total population within PPS grew by 6.6 percent, from 399,758 persons to 426,240. Multnomah County grew by 13 percent, and the Portland metropolitan area grew by 27 percent. More than half of the City of Portland's growth in the 1990s was due to expansion of its municipal boundaries, as the City added over 47,000 residents in formerly unincorporated areas. The PPS boundary remained unchanged, and nearly all of the City's expansion occurred in areas outside of the PPS boundary. Although growth rates have been lower in the 2000s than in the 1990s for all areas shown in Table 2 below, the metro area has added about 230,000 residents in the seven years after the 2000 Census, growing at an average annual rate of 1.6 percent. The City of Portland's boundaries have been relatively unchanged since 2000, and its population has grown at a rate of 1.0 percent annually.

Table 2
City and Region Population, 1990, 2000, and 2007

				Avg. Annual Growth Rate	
	1990	2000	2007	1990-2000	2000-2007
PPS Area	399,758	426,240	N/A	*0.6%*	
City of Portland[1]	438,802	529,121	568,380	*1.9%*	*1.0%*
Multnomah County	583,887	660,486	710,025	*1.2%*	*1.0%*
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton MSA[2]	1,523,741	1,927,881	2,159,720	*2.4%*	*1.6%*

1. A portion of the City of Portland's population growth was due to the annexation of 47,227 persons between 1990 and 2000 and 8 persons between 2000 and 2007.

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

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000 censuses; Portland State University Population Research Center, 2007 estimates; State of Washington Office of Financial Management, 2008 Population Estimates

Growth in total population does not always lead to school enrollment growth. Demographic trends affect the relationship between population change and school enrollment trends. In particular, population by age group, birth trends, characteristics of

new housing units and changing household composition affect the number of school-age children in a community.

Population by Age Group

Population by age group for 1990 and 2000 is shown in Table 3. Comparing the population of specific age groups shows both gainers and losers. The largest gains were for the age groups between 45 and 54, due to the entry of the baby boom generation into these age groups. The next largest numeric increase was among people age 25 to 29, a group that lost population nationwide. Several age groups lost population in the PPS area, notably those between 60 and 79, and those under age 10. The sharpest decline was for the age group 65 to 69, which also lost population in Oregon and the U.S. between

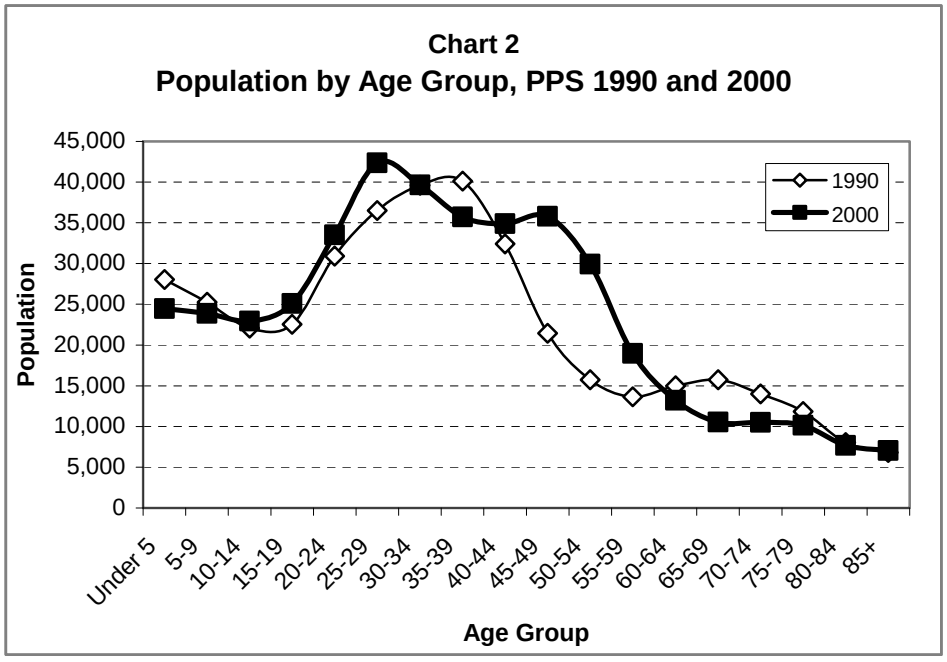
Table 3
Population by Age Group
Portland Public Schools, 1990 and 2000

			1990 to 2000 Change	
	1990	2000	Number	Percent
Under Age 5	28,042	24,469	-3,573	*-13%*
Age 5 to 9	25,245	23,869	-1,376	*-5%*
Age 10 to 14	22,083	22,914	831	*4%*
Age 15 to 17	12,135	13,786	1,651	*14%*
Age 18 to 19	10,423	11,293	870	*8%*
Age 20 to 24	30,923	33,504	2,581	*8%*
Age 25 to 29	36,484	42,349	5,865	*16%*
Age 30 to 34	39,604	39,633	29	*0%*
Age 35 to 39	40,121	35,700	-4,421	*-11%*
Age 40 to 44	32,428	34,885	2,457	*8%*
Age 45 to 49	21,420	35,810	14,390	*67%*
Age 50 to 54	15,735	29,949	14,214	*90%*
Age 55 to 59	13,661	18,956	5,295	*39%*
Age 60 to 64	14,977	13,217	-1,760	*-12%*
Age 65 to 69	15,747	10,538	-5,209	*-33%*
Age 70 to 74	14,012	10,517	-3,495	*-25%*
Age 75 to 79	11,857	10,148	-1,709	*-14%*
Age 80 to 84	8,041	7,659	-382	*-5%*
Age 85 and over	6,820	7,044	224	*3%*
Total Population	**399,758**	**426,240**	**26,482**	***7%***
Total age 5 to 17	59,463	60,569	1,106	*2%*
share age 5 to 17	*14.9%*	*14.2%*		

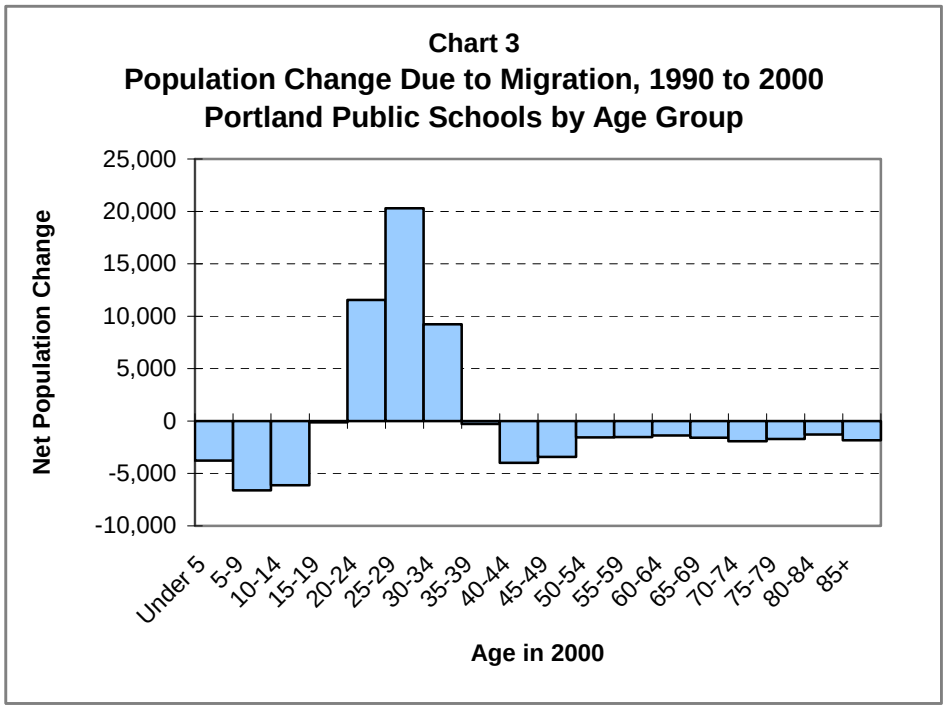
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000 Censuses; data aggregated to PPS boundary by Portland State University Population Research Center.

1990 and 2000. Persons in their late 60s in the year 2000 were born during the depression era of the early 1930s, when births fell from previous levels. Population under age 10 was affected by demographic trends specific to PPS that we will explore later in this section — the decline in births in the 1990s and the net out-migration of families with young children.

Chart 2 below presents the same information as Table 3, depicting the aging of the population. The shape of the 1990 curve for ages 30 and up is reflected in the shape of the 2000 curve for ages 40 and up, though each cohort lost population (due to mortality and net out-migration). For example, the population age 50 to 54 in 2000 is similar to but somewhat less than the population age 40 to 44 in 1990. The baby boom peak ages 35 to 39 in 1990 becomes a lower peak age 45 to 49 in 2000. In contrast, the 1990 and 2000 distributions for younger age groups were dissimilar. The 25 to 29 year old age group became the District's most populous group in 2000 despite the relatively small number of 15 to 19 year olds in 1990. The migration of this cohort into the PPS area compensated for their status as children of the "baby bust" in the early 1970s, when the number of births bottomed out both in Oregon and nationwide.



By “surviving” the 1990 population and 1990s births (estimating the population in each age group that would survive to the year 2000) and comparing the “survived” population to the actual 2000 population by age group, we are able to estimate the population change that each age group contributed due to net migration between 1990 and 2000. Overall the PPS area gained about 3,900 residents in the decade due to more people moving in than out, but net inflows only occurred for the cohorts that were age 20 to 34 in 2000. All other cohorts had more people move out of PPS than into it between 1990 and 2000. The general trend is not unusual, given the area’s role as the central city of a major metropolitan area. Proximity to colleges, a high share of multi-family housing, and an urban lifestyle have long attracted young adults to Portland, while families with children make housing choices across a broader geographic region more likely to include locations outside of PPS. What is unusual is the magnitude of the net in-migration of young adults. Chart 3 shows that the District gained about 40,000 persons due to migration of the cohorts that were age 20 to 34 in 2000.



Trends in Births and Fertility Rates

The number of births to District residents increased during the 1980s due to the "echo" of the baby boom (the large population of baby boomers having their own children) as well as an influx of young adult immigrants and refugees. After 1990, international migration continued to contribute to PPS birth totals, but the baby boom generation began to age beyond their childbearing years. In addition, since 1990 fertility rates have fallen sharply among women under age 30. The number of PPS births peaked in 1990, and by 2005 the number of births was about 18 percent less than the 1990 peak. Most of the decline occurred between 1991, when there were about 6,500 births to PPS residents, and 1994, when there were fewer than 5,800. The most recent data for 2006 show a resurgence in the number of PPS births. The estimated district-wide births reported in Table 4 are generally one to two percent higher than those reported by detailed attendance area,

Table 4

Annual Births, 1990 to 2006
Portland Public Schools

Year	Births
1990	6,511
1991	6,502
1992	6,193
1993	5,905
1994	5,782
1995	5,765
1996	5,735
1997	5,622
1998	5,687
1999	5,592
2000	5,784
2001	5,638
2002	5,646
2003	5,586
2004	5,474
2005	5,318
2006	5,611

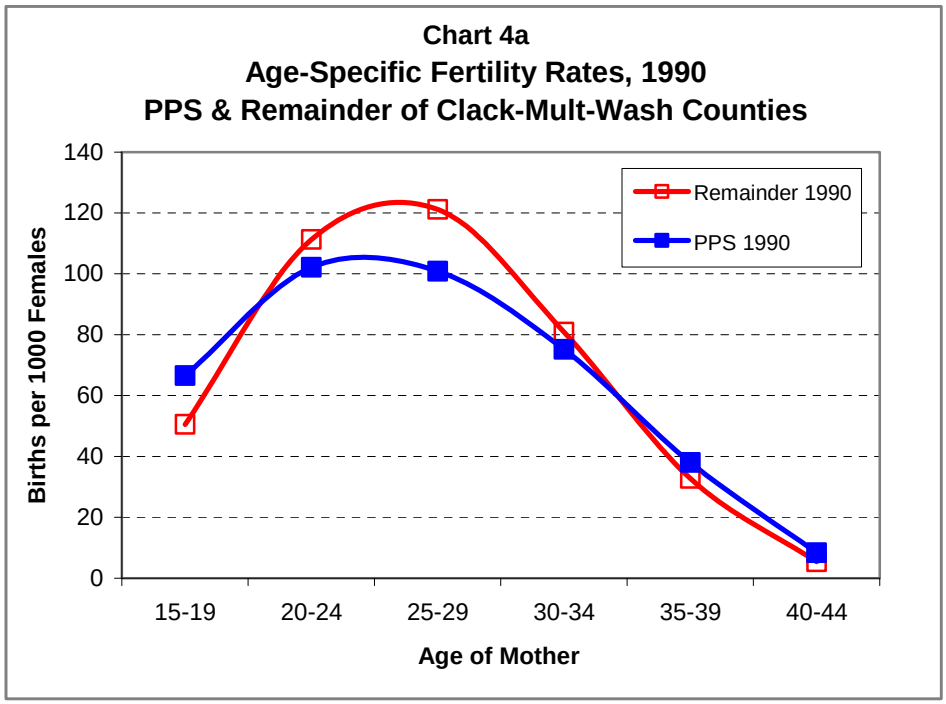
Source: PSU-PRC estimates using Oregon Center for Health Statistics zip code data and individual birth records. Figures in this table are slightly higher than those reported elsewhere, because they include births reported by zip code that could not be matched by address.

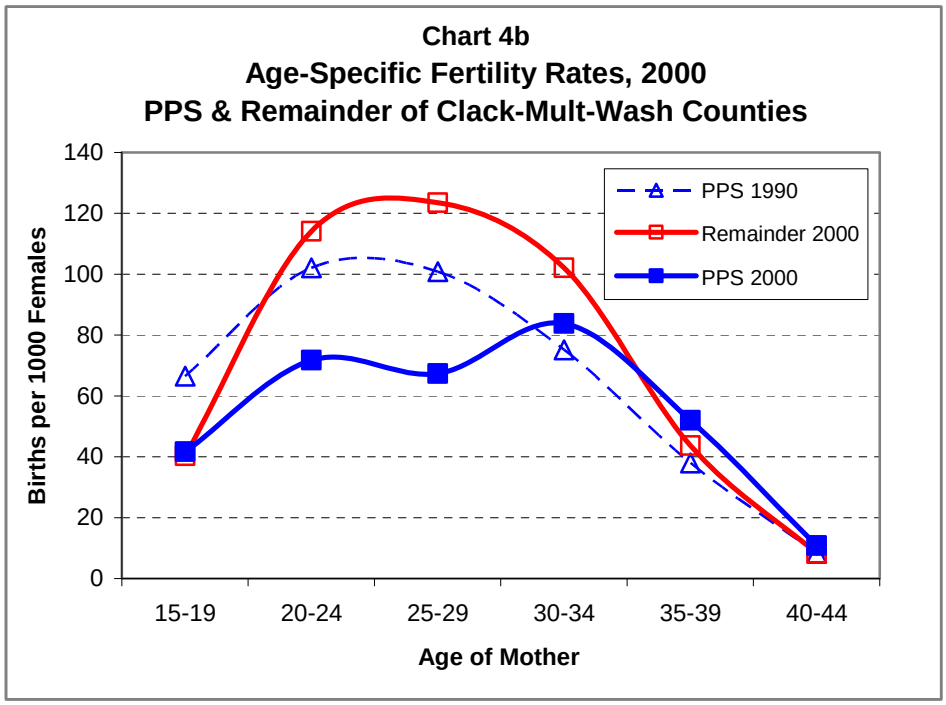
because they include births for which precise geographic detail is not available. In the "Enrollment Trends" section of this report we will illustrate the relationship between the number of PPS births and future school enrollments.

Age-specific fertility rates for PPS residents in 1990 and 2000 are shown in Charts 4a and 4b on the next page. For comparison, fertility rates for residents of the remainder of the Clackamas-Multnomah-Washington three county area outside of PPS are also shown. The rates were calculated for each age group by dividing the number of births in the calendar year by the female population counted in the census. For example, in 2000 there were 1,229 births to women age 20 to 24 and a population of 17,120 women age 20 to 24 in PPS, so the fertility rate in 2000 for women age 20 to 24 was 1,229 ÷ 17,120 = 0.072 births per female or 72 births per thousand females.

Chart 4a shows that in 1990 the age-specific fertility rates in PPS were similar to those in the rest of the three county area, except that rates for women under age 20 in PPS were somewhat higher and those for women age 20 to 29 were lower.

Between 1990 and 2000, fertility rates for women 30 and over increased both inside and outside of PPS, following state and national trends. However, PPS fertility rates changed more for women under age 30. While fertility rates changed very little between 1990 and 2000 for women under age 30 in the remainder of the three county area, fertility rates for PPS residents under age 30 fell by 33 percent. In 1990, overall rates for PPS residents under age 30 were five percent lower than those for residents outside of PPS, but by 2000 they were 35 percent lower. Chart 4b shows the 2000 fertility rates for PPS and the remainder of the Clackamas-Multnomah-Washington three county area, and to illustrate the magnitude of change in PPS fertility rates between 1990 and 2000, the chart also includes 1990 PPS rates. Within PPS in 2000, the highest fertility rates were for women age 30 to 34, but women age 25 to 29 had the highest fertility rates in the remainder of the three county area in 2000 and in PPS in 1990.





Because the highest fertility rates in 1990 were among women age 20 to 29, and the population of women age 20 to 29 increased between 1990 and 2000, we would have expected the number of births in PPS to increase if fertility rates had remained at their

1990 levels. Based on the female population by age group counted in PPS in the 2000 Census, we estimate that there would have been about 350 more births in 2000 than in 1990 if fertility rates had not changed. Instead, there were over 700 *fewer* births in 2000 than in 1990.

Table 5 shows that most of the drop in PPS births between the early 1990s and the early 2000s occurred in three of the District's nine high school clusters. Jefferson, Cleveland, and Franklin each had several hundred fewer births in the three year period between 2000 and 2002 than in the comparable period between 1990 and 1992. Expressed in percentages, the number of births fell by 22 percent in the Cleveland cluster, 18 percent in the Franklin cluster and 17 percent in the Jefferson cluster. A common thread between

Table 5
Births by High School Cluster

HS Cluster[1]	1990-92	2000-02	2003-05	1990-92 to 2000-02 10 year change	2000-02 to 2003-05 3 year change
Cleveland	2,547	1,976	1,978	-571	2
Franklin	2,244	1,834	1,717	-410	-117
Grant	2,023	1,759	1,835	-264	76
Jefferson	3,080	2,553	2,332	-527	-221
Lincoln	1,240	1,412	1,457	172	45
Madison	1,957	1,758	1,680	-199	-78
Marshall	1,979	2,093	1,976	114	-117
Roosevelt	1,812	1,652	1,530	-160	-122
Wilson	1,970	1,739	1,691	-231	-48
PPS District Total[2]	**18,852**	**16,776**	**16,196**	**-2,076**	**-580**

1. High school cluster boundaries in 2008-09.
2. Excludes births for which mother's residence could not be determined (one to two percent of the total each year).

Source: Oregon Center for Health Statistics; individual birth records aggregated to 2008-09 high school cluster boundaries by Population Research Center, PSU.

the three clusters is a greater loss of affordable housing in close-in Southeast (Cleveland and Franklin) and North/Northeast (Jefferson) than in other parts of the Portland area. Home prices have soared in these areas, and along with the Grant cluster, they all lost population in rental housing between 1990 and 2000, as more affluent homeowners replaced renters. An earlier study found that the Cleveland, Franklin, Grant, and

Jefferson clusters all experienced declines in the number of households with children between 1990 and 2000. The District's other five clusters had stable or increasing numbers of households with children.[1]

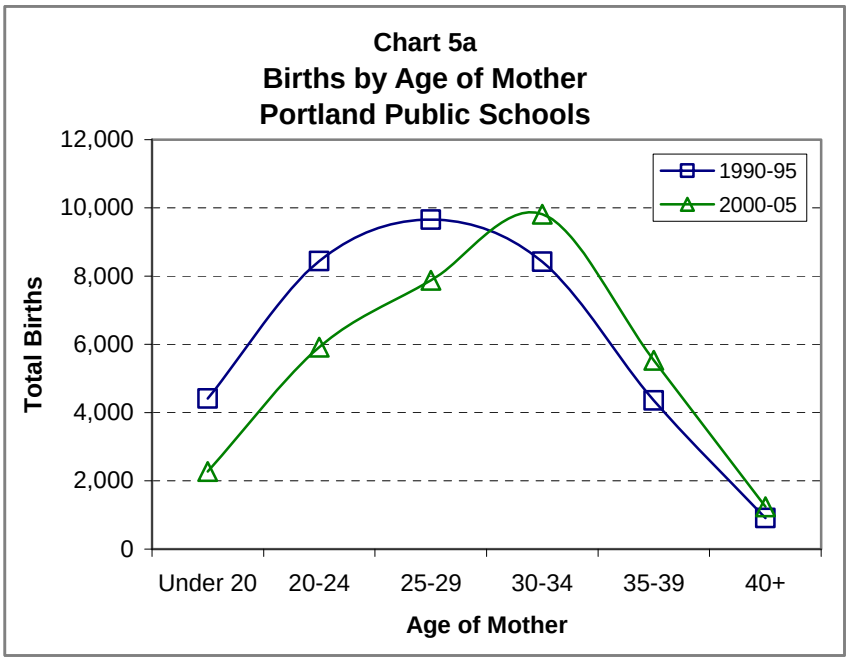
Table 5 also compares the three year period between 2003 and 2005 with the 2000 to 2002 period, showing that the number of births has stabilized in the Cleveland cluster and increased slightly in the Grant cluster. Birth totals continued to fall in the Franklin and Jefferson clusters, and the Madison, Roosevelt, and Wilson clusters also lost births in both periods shown in the table. Some of Roosevelt's loss is likely due to the displacement of families during the construction of the New Columbia residential development.

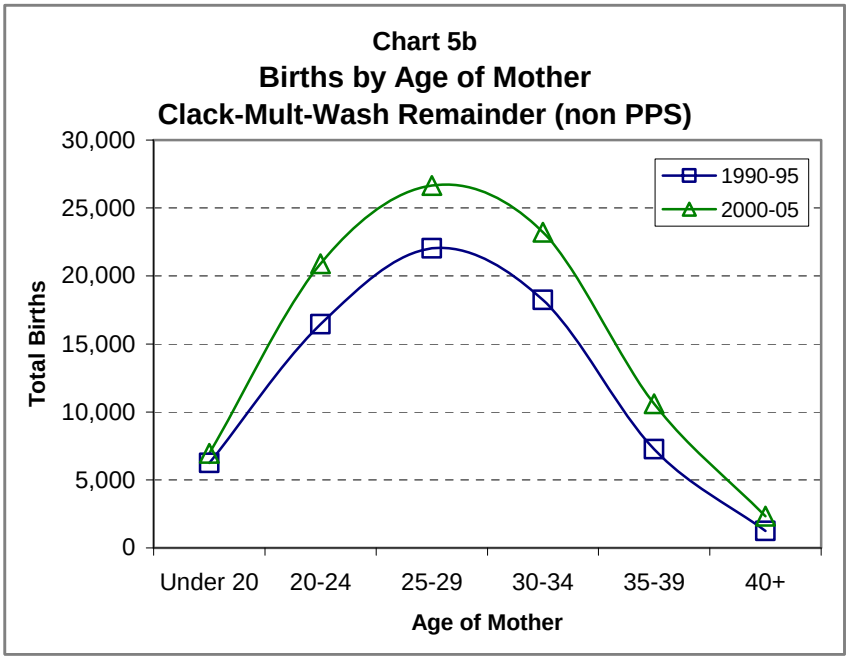
Births by Age of Mother

Since 2000, fertility rates have continued to increase for women age 30 and over in the U.S., and our research indicates that the trend has occurred in PPS as well. Preliminary 2006 data for the U.S. indicates that birth rates for women in their 30s were higher than at any time since 1964. Rates for women under age 25 reached the lowest levels ever reported in 2004 (for women age 20 to 24) and 2005 (for women age 15 to 19), but increased slightly in 2006.[2]

In the early 2000s, the 30 to 34 year old age group replaced 25 to 29 year olds in PPS as the largest group of mothers of newborns, as illustrated in Chart 5a. In the rest of the three county area outside of the District, there were increases in births to mothers of all age groups and 25 to 29 year old women remained the largest age group of new mothers, as illustrated in Chart 5b. In the 2000 to 2005 period, mothers age 30 and older accounted for 51 percent of all PPS births and just 40 percent of all births in the remainder of the three county area.

[1] *Comings and Goings Between the Censuses: Factors Affecting Portland Public School Enrollments*. 2002. Population Research Center, PSU.
[2] *Births: Preliminary data for 2006*. National vital statistics reports; vol 56 no 7. National Center for Health Statistics. 2007 and *Births: Final data for 2005.* National vital statistics reports; vol 56 no 6. National Center for Health Statistics. 2007.





The increase in births to older mothers partly reflects the national trend of increasing fertility rates for women 30 and over, but it is even more prevalent within PPS due to housing turnover whereby less affluent residents leave and are replaced by more affluent, more educated residents who are more likely to bear children at an older age. An analysis of birth rates for the District using 2000 Census and birth data clearly

demonstrated the dual fertility profiles in the District with mothers in lower income neighborhoods having most of their children before age 30 whereas in higher income neighborhoods a much larger proportion of the births were to mothers age 30 and older.[3] In spite of the weak economy and stagnant regional employment between 2001 and 2003, housing prices continued to rise. The recessionary period coincided with the District's largest enrollment losses, as many renter households with children found more affordable housing outside of the PPS district.

The share of births to older women has consistently increased in all clusters, as shown in Table 6. However, trends by cluster generally fall into three distinct patterns. The Lincoln and Wilson clusters already had a majority of births to women age 30 and over in the early 1990s, and their shares have increased modestly, by eight (Wilson) and 13 (Lincoln) percentage points. The Madison, Marshall, and Roosevelt clusters have had similar increases of 11 to 12 percentage points, but their shares of births to women over 30 started out low and a majority of births in these clusters still are attributable to younger women. The four remaining clusters (Cleveland, Franklin, Grant, and Jefferson)

Table 6
Share of Births to Women Age 30 and Older
By High School Cluster

HS Cluster[1]	1990-94	1995-99	2000-02	2003-05
Cleveland	40%	42%	52%	61%
Franklin	38%	41%	50%	58%
Grant	49%	54%	64%	72%
Jefferson	25%	30%	39%	48%
Lincoln	55%	60%	65%	68%
Madison	35%	39%	45%	47%
Marshall	24%	26%	30%	36%
Roosevelt	23%	23%	29%	34%
Wilson	58%	61%	60%	66%
PPS District Total	**38%**	**41%**	**48%**	**54%**
Remainder of Tri-county[2]	37%	38%	39%	41%

1. High school cluster boundaries in 2008-09.
2. Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties excluding PPS.

Source: Oregon Center for Health Statistics; individual birth records aggregated to 2008-09 high school cluster boundaries by Population Research Center, PSU.

[3] *Analysis of Recent Birth Trends for the Portland Public Schools Attendance Area.* 2003. Population Research Center, PSU.

experienced much more dramatic shifts, gaining 20 to 23 percentage points in the share of their births to women 30 and over.

Births by Race/Ethnicity of Mother

We have reported in previous studies that the long term trends in the number of births to PPS residents differ by race. When demographers report births by race, they most often use the mother's race and ethnicity, following the convention adopted by the National Center for Health Statistics in 1989. In general, in the 1990s births to whites and African-Americans declined, births to Asians increased slightly and births to Hispanics increased sharply. We now have several years of more recent data showing somewhat different trends beginning in about 1999. Between 1999 and 2005 the annual number of births to white, non-Hispanic mothers has been stable, contrasting with the previous long period of decline. By 1999, births to Hispanic mothers in PPS reached two and a half times their 1990 level, but the annual total has changed little since then. The number of births to Asians and Pacific Islanders in PPS peaked in 2000, but has fallen since, and the 2005 total was the lowest since the 1980s. Births to African-American mothers have continued to fall, but the decline has leveled off somewhat since 2001. Annual birth totals by race of mother for residents of the PPS area are shown in Table 7 on the next page.

Earlier in this section, we showed that recent trends in the number of births by age of mother are different within PPS compared with nearby suburban areas. Our data also shows that PPS trends in the number of births by race differ from the rest of the Clackamas-Multnomah-Washington tri-county region. Between the late 1990s and mid-2000s, trends in annual births within PPS and the remainder of the tri-county area were similar for white, non-Hispanic women. There have been slight decreases in the number of births to white residents both inside and outside of PPS over the past several years. However, for all other race and ethnic groups, significant growth in the number of births to residents outside of PPS contrasts with decline or little change in the number of births to PPS residents.

Table 7

PPS Births[1]

By Race/Ethnicity of Mother

Year	Total All Races[2]		Native American[3]		White[3]		African-American[3]		Asian & Pacific Islander[3]		Hispanic	
	Births	Share[4]	Births	Share[4]	Births	Share[4]	Births	Share[4]	Births	Share[4]	Births	Share[4]
1990	6,354	*100%*	94	*1%*	4,856	*76%*	708	*11%*	430	*7%*	262	*4%*
1991	6,379	*100%*	87	*1%*	4,791	*75%*	772	*12%*	440	*7%*	277	*4%*
1992	6,120	*100%*	85	*1%*	4,539	*74%*	729	*12%*	472	*8%*	293	*5%*
1993	5,852	*100%*	74	*1%*	4,271	*73%*	672	*12%*	441	*8%*	377	*6%*
1994	5,760	*100%*	73	*1%*	4,163	*72%*	661	*11%*	467	*8%*	388	*7%*
1995	5,732	*100%*	75	*1%*	4,081	*71%*	618	*11%*	476	*8%*	472	*8%*
1996	5,681	*100%*	61	*1%*	4,045	*71%*	597	*11%*	490	*9%*	476	*8%*
1997	5,594	*100%*	79	*1%*	3,835	*69%*	588	*11%*	505	*9%*	570	*10%*
1998	5,633	*100%*	66	*1%*	3,899	*69%*	588	*10%*	480	*9%*	589	*10%*
1999	5,530	*100%*	60	*1%*	3,702	*67%*	525	*10%*	525	*10%*	679	*12%*
2000	5,636	*100%*	69	*1%*	3,771	*67%*	578	*10%*	532	*9%*	669	*12%*
2001	5,413	*100%*	60	*1%*	3,616	*67%*	481	*9%*	490	*9%*	723	*13%*
2002	5,505	*100%*	59	*1%*	3,723	*68%*	456	*8%*	511	*9%*	715	*13%*
2003	5,452	*100%*	70	*1%*	3,665	*68%*	496	*9%*	508	*9%*	654	*12%*
2004	5,345	*100%*	56	*1%*	3,653	*69%*	458	*9%*	470	*9%*	669	*13%*
2005	5,289	*100%*	66	*1%*	3,601	*69%*	431	*8%*	415	*8%*	689	*13%*

1. Excludes births for which mother's residence could not be determined.

2. Includes mothers with unknown race (less than one percent of the total).

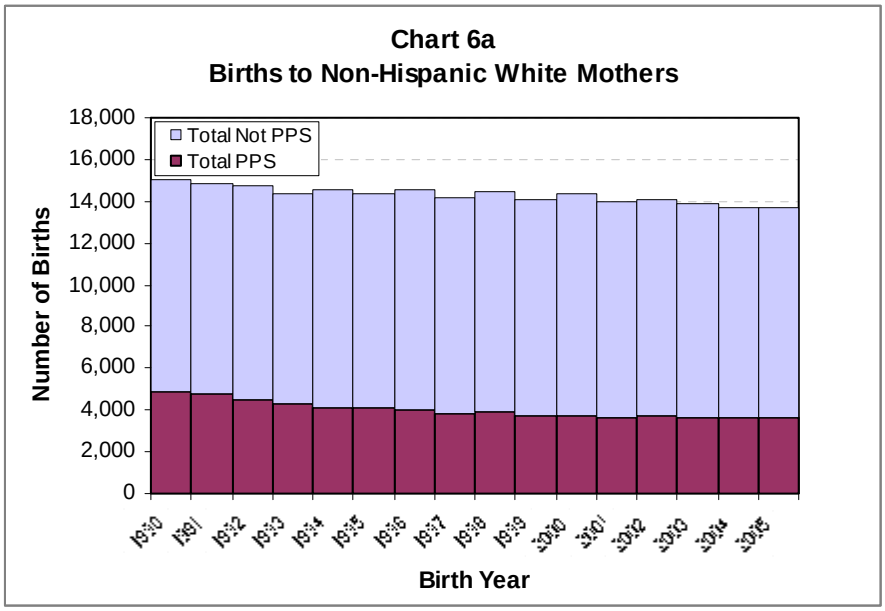
3. Non-Hispanic.

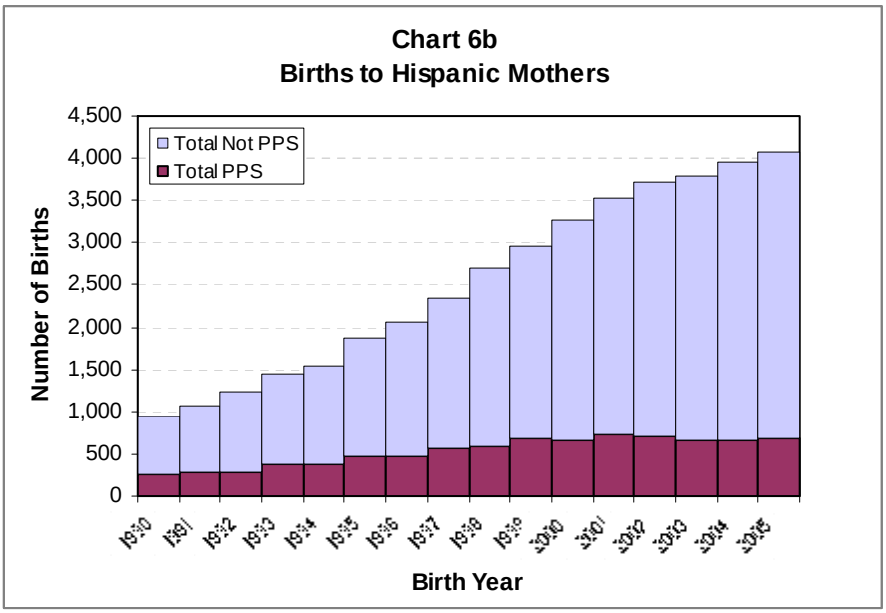
4. Share of total, excluding births with mothers of unknown race.

Source: Oregon Center for Health Statistics; individual birth records aggregated to school district boundaries by Population Research Center, PSU.

The five charts numbered 6a through 6e illustrate the trends in births to women living in the District and in the remainder of the tri-county area between 1990 and 2005. The darker shading on the bottom of the columns represents PPS, while the lighter shade on top represents the remainder of Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties outside of PPS. For whites (Table 6a), the decline in births in the 1990s was concentrated within PPS, while the remainder area had a slight gain in births to white mothers. Since 1999, both PPS and the remainder have had small declines in births to white mothers. For Hispanics (Table 6b) and Native Americans (Table 6c), the increases outside of PPS contrast with relatively stable birth trends within PPS since 1999. The most divergent trends between PPS and suburban areas occurred for Asians and Pacific Islanders (Table 6d) and African-Americans (Table 6e). For both of these groups, births to PPS residents

have been falling in recent years, while births to residents outside of PPS have continued to increase. PPS residents accounted for 90 percent of tri-county births to African-American women in 1990, and only 56 percent in 2005. Among Asian and Pacific Islanders in the tri-county area, PPS residents accounted for 51 percent of 1990 births and only 23 percent in 2005.





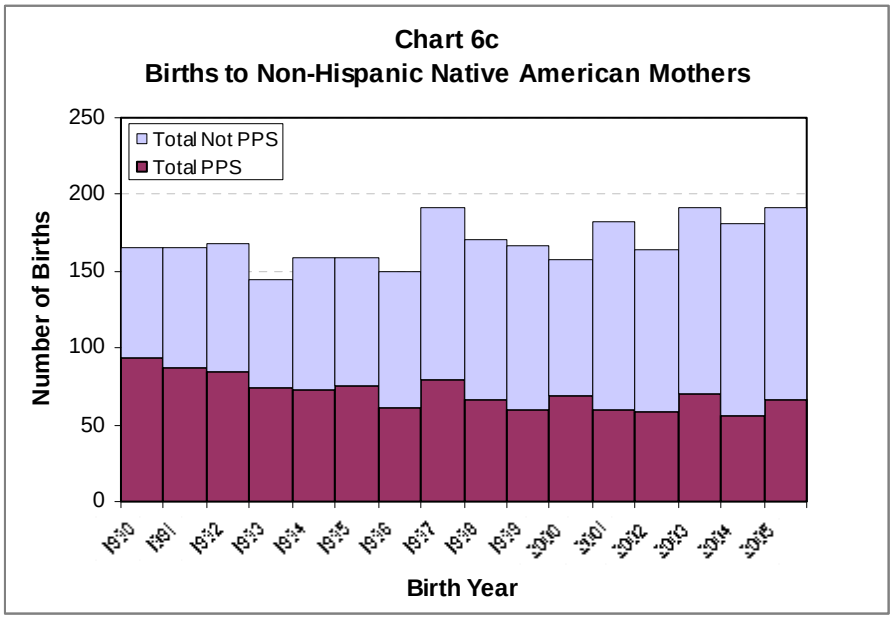


Chart 6c
Births to Non-Hispanic Native American Mothers
Total Not PPS
Total PPS
Number of Births
250
200
150
100
50
0
Birth Year

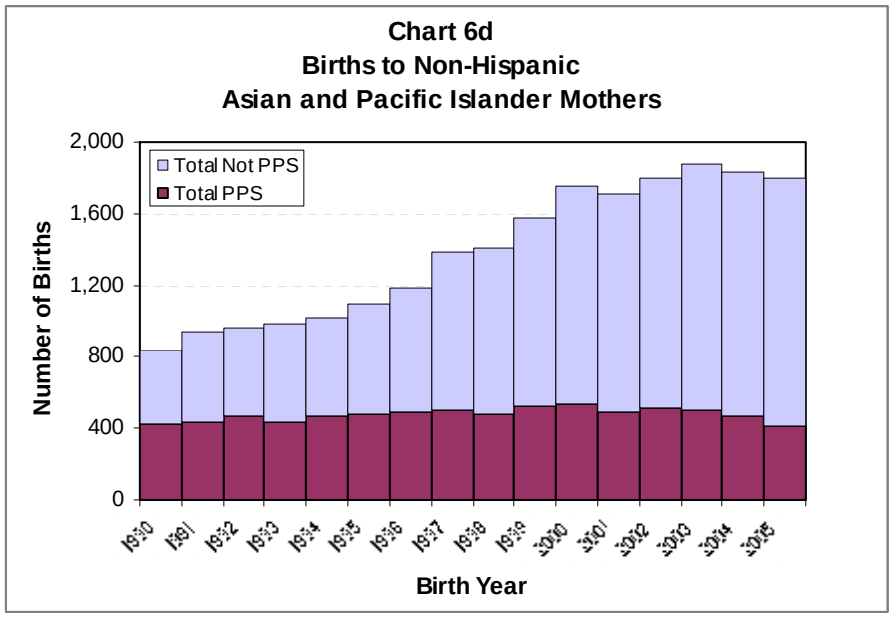


Chart 6d
Births to Non-Hispanic
Asian and Pacific Islander Mothers
Total Not PPS
Total PPS
Number of Births
2,000
1,600
1,200
800
400
0
Birth Year

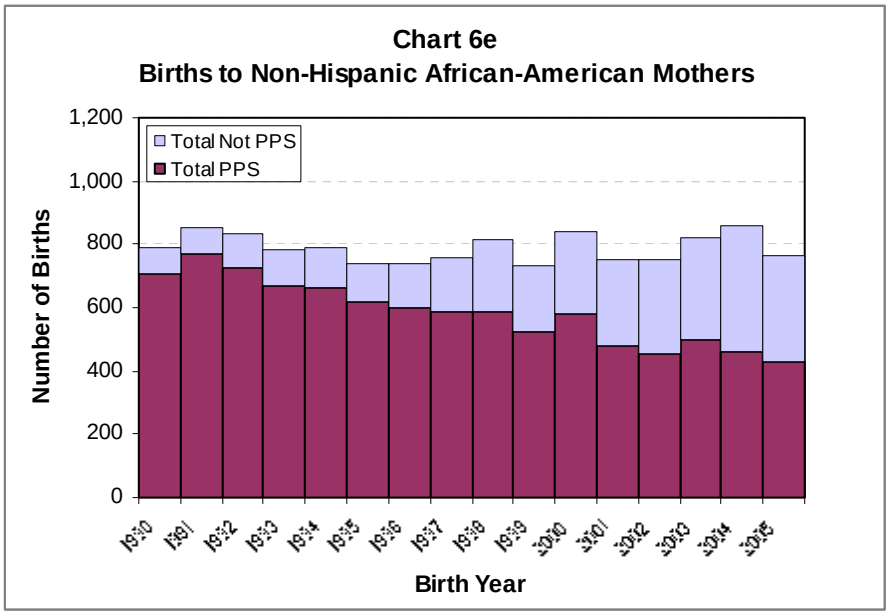


Table 8 shows PPS' numbers and shares of tri-county births by race and ethnicity in 1990, 1995, 2000, and 2005. This is the same information that we showed in Charts 6a through 6e tabulated for the selected years. The increasing ethnic diversity of Portland's suburbs throughout the period and the stabilization of white births in PPS since 2000 are reflected in the shares. The PPS share of white births has remained stable since 2000, while its share of births for all other race and ethnic groups has continued to decline.

Table 8

Clackamas-Multnomah-Washington County Births[1] By Race/Ethnicity of Mother and PPS Share

Race/Ethnicity	1990	1995	2000	2005
Total births[2]	17,758	18,198	20,383	20,787
PPS births	6,354	5,732	5,636	5,289
PPS share of total	*36%*	*31%*	*28%*	*25%*
Native American[3]	166	159	158	191
PPS births	94	75	69	66
PPS share of total	*57%*	*47%*	*44%*	*35%*
White[3]	15,018	14,319	14,342	13,709
PPS births	4,856	4,081	3,771	3,603
PPS share of total	*32%*	*29%*	*26%*	*26%*
African-American[3]	789	740	840	767
PPS births	708	618	578	431
PPS share of total	*90%*	*84%*	*69%*	*56%*
Asian & Pacific Islander[3]	837	1,095	1,755	1,795
PPS births	430	476	532	415
PPS share of total	*51%*	*43%*	*30%*	*23%*
Hispanic	942	1,865	3,260	4,084
PPS births	262	472	669	689
PPS share of total	*28%*	*25%*	*21%*	*17%*

1. Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington County total. Excludes births for which school district of mother's residence could not be determined.

2. Includes mothers with unknown race (less than one percent of the total).

3. Non-Hispanic.

Source: Oregon Center for Health Statistics; individual birth records aggregated to school district boundaries by Population Research Center, PSU.

Housing Growth and Characteristics

During the 1990s, the number of housing units within the District's boundaries increased by nearly 15,000, as shown in Table 9 below. More than half of the increase was attributable to multiple family (apartment and condominium) housing. The number of households with children under 18 was about the same in 2000 as it was in 1990, but there was an 11 percent increase in households without children under 18. As a result, the share of PPS households with children fell from 27 percent in 1990 to 25 percent in 2000, significantly lower than the 35 percent share in the Portland-Vancouver metro area overall in 2000. The average number of persons per household decreased slightly from 2.26 in 1990 to 2.23 in 2000.

Table 9
Portland Public Schools
Housing and Household Characteristics, 1990 and 2000

	1990	2000	1990 to 2000 Change	
			Number	Percent
Housing Units	182,630	197,252	14,622	*8%*
Single Family *share of total*	116,411 *64%*	123,519 *63%*	7,108	*6%*
Multiple Family *share of total*	63,158 *35%*	71,613 *36%*	8,455	*13%*
Mobile Home and Other *share of total*	3,061 *2%*	2,120 *1%*	-941	*-31%*
Households	172,254	185,822	13,568	*8%*
Households with children under 18 *share of total*	46,998 *27%*	46,876 *25%*	-122	*0%*
Households with no children under 18 *share of total*	125,256 *73%*	138,946 *75%*	13,690	*11%*
Household Population	389,273	413,890	24,617	*6%*
Persons per Household	2.26	2.23	-0.03	*-1%*

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

Since 2000, new housing construction within PPS has averaged more than 2,000 units annually, exceeding the pace of the 1990s, when an average of 1,500 units was added each year. The difference is entirely due to an increase in multiple family development, as the number of new single family homes added each year within PPS in this decade remained similar to the 1990s average. The District's trend toward more multiple family housing is seen in the mix of its current housing stock by age of home. Among homes built before 1990 in PPS, 61 percent are single family. About 47 percent of homes built in the 1990s were single family homes, and only about 33 percent of the housing built between 2000 and 2006 was single family.

We use two primary data sources to measure recent and current residential building activity within the District. Both sources are integrated with PPS boundaries and other data in a geographic information system (GIS), allowing us to aggregate the data by attendance area or any desired geographic area. One source is tax assessor data, spatially represented in files from Metro's Regional Land Information System (RLIS). Multnomah County GIS and PRC supplemented the RLIS data with research from additional sources to quantify the number of units in multi-family dwellings. The assessor tax lot data helps to identify homes that have already been built, by year. The other source is residential building permit data provided by the City of Portland Planning Department. The permit data includes the number of units, type of construction, and location of new residences authorized by City of Portland building permits issued through December 2007. It allows us to compare the level of construction expected in the short term future (about one year) with the recent past. Large datasets like these are never flawless; we identify and correct errors to the extent possible. Fortunately, these two sources are fairly consistent with each other. The estimate of over 2,000 new units built per year within PPS can be derived from both the number of units authorized by building permits and the number of new units identified in the tax lot data.

Residential building permit data for the past 13 years, 1995 to 2007, is displayed in Chart 7 and tabulated by high school cluster in Table 10. The chart shows that building permit

activity, at its lowest just before and during the recession of 2000 to 2002, recovered dramatically in 2003, and has remained at higher levels each year since 2003.

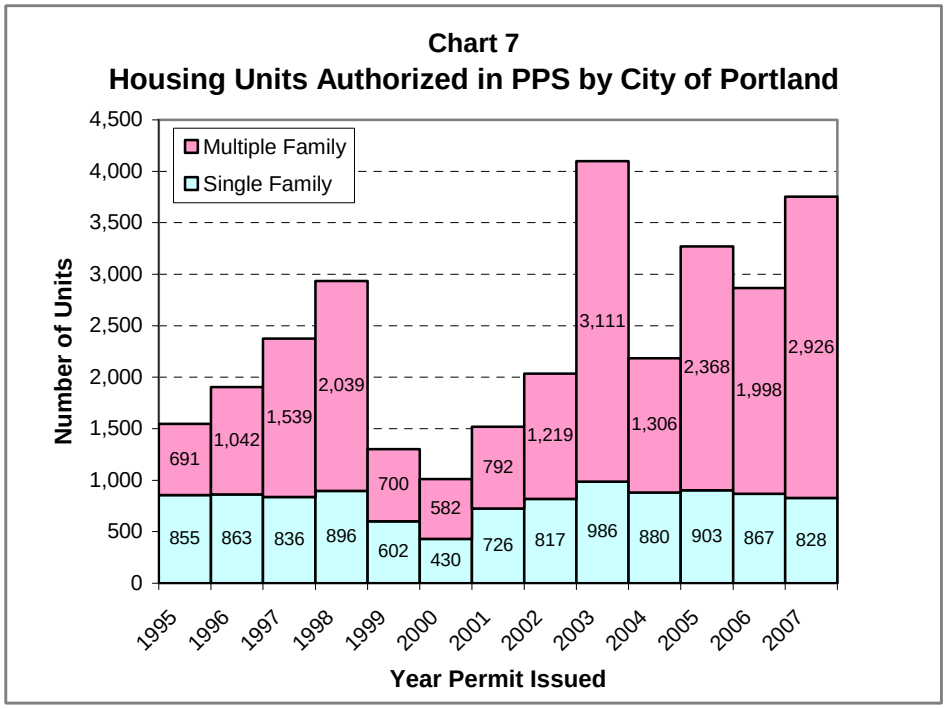


Table 10 on the following page shows that the Lincoln cluster has led the District in multiple family permits, with over half of the District's multiple family total since 2000, including nearly 2,500 of the 3,100 apartment and condominium units permitted in 2003. Lincoln also had the greatest number of single family permits each year from 1995 to 2002. Most of the Lincoln cluster's multiple family activity is in the Pearl District (Chapman Elementary), while the bulk of its single family activity has been in Forest Heights (Forest Park Elementary). Development is slowing in Forest Heights as it nears build-out, and the number of single family permits in the Lincoln cluster has fallen annually after 2002. Between 2003 and 2007 the largest numbers of permits issued for single family homes have been in the Roosevelt, Marshall, and Wilson clusters. Roosevelt includes the New Columbia redevelopment (Clarendon/Portsmouth K-8 and Rosa Parks Elementary). Smaller infill developments are contributing to Marshall and Wilson's single family housing growth. Wilson has also gained multiple family development since 2005, with most of the growth concentrated in the South Waterfront neighborhood (Capitol Hill Elementary).

Table 10

Housing Units Authorized by City of Portland Building Permits
PPS By High School Cluster, 1995 to 2007

Single Family Units by Year Permit Issued

HS Cluster	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2000-07 Total
Cleveland	61	35	85	58	47	10	55	49	98	70	85	84	65	516
Franklin	42	32	34	69	33	19	32	54	40	43	63	48	81	380
Grant	22	16	97	19	20	19	25	25	35	25	25	25	39	218
Jefferson	113	134	117	167	78	63	93	69	155	116	82	78	71	727
Lincoln	249	247	246	193	169	162	175	190	146	138	109	100	63	1,083
Madison	41	31	43	41	31	29	38	44	65	69	51	55	62	413
Marshall	98	159	70	104	79	50	98	182	132	180	161	140	173	1,116
Roosevelt	69	88	50	90	65	41	108	119	179	114	183	205	141	1,090
Wilson	160	121	94	155	80	37	102	85	136	125	144	132	133	894
PPS Total	**855**	**863**	**836**	**896**	**602**	**430**	**726**	**817**	**986**	**880**	**903**	**867**	**828**	**6,437**

Multiple Family Units by Year Permit Issued

HS Cluster	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2000-07 Total
Cleveland	22	276	315	15	151	21	64	10	227	171	112	60	222	887
Franklin	87	25	18	73	21	4	22	91	21	41	47	50	96	372
Grant	51	70	133	110	22	3	59	8	39	52	25	59	82	327
Jefferson	14	28	206	430	25	2	39	35	95	30	252	67	328	848
Lincoln	294	111	667	935	320	532	291	940	2,466	478	769	886	1,280	7,642
Madison	56	37	26	58	57	4	45	43	76	211	55	11	145	590
Marshall	60	167	109	359	73	13	146	49	109	62	139	102	43	663
Roosevelt	23	202	18	26	8	0	114	12	30	209	475	172	9	1,021
Wilson	84	126	47	33	23	3	12	31	48	52	494	591	721	1,952
PPS Total	**691**	**1,042**	**1,539**	**2,039**	**700**	**582**	**792**	**1,219**	**3,111**	**1,306**	**2,368**	**1,998**	**2,926**	**14,302**

Source: Data files from City of Portland Planning Department; processed and aggregated to PPS attendance areas by Population Research Center, PSU.

Table 11

Single Family Housing Units Built 2000 to 2007 in PPS By 2008-09 Elementary Attendance Area and High School Cluster

Elementary Area	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2000-07 Total
Abernethy	2	1		7	4	6	2	9	31
Buckman	5	2	1				2		10
Duniway	2	3	3	5	11	6	4	9	43
Grout	3	15	9	4	3	5	9	13	61
Lewis	23	12	20	29	37	22	23	17	183
Llewellyn	14	1	1	5	18	26	15	67	147
Cleveland Cluster Total	**49**	**34**	**34**	**50**	**73**	**65**	**55**	**115**	**475**
Arleta	8	8	9	9	13	13	15	16	91
Atkinson		2	4		2	1	4	1	14
Creston	5	8	2	9	5	4	9	16	58
Glencoe	4	32	2	13	5	9	8	10	83
Sunnyside			3	1	3	1	3	2	13
Woodstock	17	8	5	17	6	8	18	16	95
Franklin Cluster Total	**34**	**58**	**25**	**49**	**34**	**36**	**57**	**61**	**354**
Alameda	1	3	6	1	1		2		14
Boise-Eliot	3		4	4	2	9	5	7	34
Beverly Cleary				0	1	1	2		4
Irvington		2	4	2		6		3	17
Laurelhurst	3	2	1		4	3	1	1	15
Sabin	9	6	10	11	12	5	15	5	73
Grant Cluster Total	**16**	**13**	**25**	**18**	**20**	**24**	**25**	**16**	**157**
Beach	6	1	1	5	8	5	7	2	35
Chief Joseph		1	10	5	7	6	16	8	53
Faubion	60	52	34	25	73	93	35	21	393
Humboldt	11	10	3	1	1	7	6	17	56
King	4	5	8	11	1	5	2	12	48
Vernon	5	10	15	11	13	8	6	19	87
Woodlawn	17	8	30	19	48	16	23	10	171
Jefferson Cluster Total	**103**	**87**	**101**	**77**	**151**	**140**	**95**	**89**	**843**
Ainsworth	11	8	9	10	8	16	7	8	77
Bridlemile	24	8	14	9	17	12	16	9	109
Chapman	14	13	12	14	17	16	14	11	111
Forest Park	134	134	118	83	100	74	51	23	717
Skyline	16	15	13	12	21	21	18	22	138
Lincoln Cluster Total	**199**	**178**	**166**	**128**	**163**	**139**	**106**	**73**	**1,152**

continued on next page

Table 11 (continued)

Single Family Housing Units Built 2000 to 2007 in PPS By 2008-09 Elementary Attendance Area and High School Cluster

Elementary Area	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2000-07 Total
Lee	3	2	4		16	6	12	10	53
Rigler	20	13	8	17	6	11	5	9	89
Roseway Heights	2	3	8	1	11	11	8	4	48
Scott	3	6	6	8	14	15	10	10	72
Vestal	5	9	6	9	17	26	16	21	109
Madison Cluster Total	**33**	**33**	**32**	**35**	**64**	**69**	**51**	**54**	**371**
Bridger	4	3	4	3	8	7	13	6	48
Clark	19	14	21	54	23	49	30	20	230
Kelly	6	11	20	27	13	25	9	15	126
Lent	3	6	7	4	23	17	5	11	76
Marysville	11	8	14	5	8	12	18	13	89
Whitman	16	20	17	32	29	23	42	35	214
Woodmere	25	12	22	30	19	19	25	16	168
Marshall Cluster Total	**84**	**74**	**105**	**155**	**123**	**152**	**142**	**116**	**951**
Astor	5	6	7	10	8	13	14	16	79
Clarendon/ Portsmouth	5	4		7	17	13	39	9	94
James John	21	38	22	30	49	38	29	35	262
Peninsula	17	11	18	35	30	26	21	25	183
Rosa Parks	2		16	5	5		56	177	261
Sitton	21	9	41	36	57	30	12	11	217
Roosevelt Cluster Total	**71**	**68**	**104**	**123**	**166**	**120**	**171**	**273**	**1,096**
Capitol Hill	18	7	33	29	20	36	56	42	241
Hayhurst	4	4	13	5	6	7	5	10	54
Maplewood	25	9	9	10	12	16	32	20	133
Markham	35	25	13	20	47	28	30	24	222
Rieke	5	5	8	16	8	17	7	8	74
Stephenson	19	38	17	8	10	4	14	24	134
Wilson Cluster Total	**106**	**88**	**93**	**88**	**103**	**108**	**144**	**128**	**858**
PPS Total	**695**	**633**	**685**	**723**	**897**	**853**	**846**	**925**	**6,257**

Notes: Basic data from Multnomah County Tax Assessor and Multnomah County GIS supplemented from various sources. Aggregated to attendance areas by Population Research Center, PSU. Information may be approximate in some casesand may have changed from previous reports due to updated information. Single family homes in this table also include manufactured and floating homes.

Table 12

Multiple Family Housing Units Built 2000 to 2007 in PPS By 2008-09 Elementary Attendance Area and High School Cluster

Elementary Area	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2000-07 Total
Abernethy	10		2		16	7	15	27	77
Buckman	122	150			185	87	3	5	552
Duniway		2							2
Grout	12	2			2	2	4	2	24
Lewis					4				4
Llewellyn	30	49	13			103		2	197
Cleveland Cluster Total	**174**	**203**	**15**	**0**	**207**	**199**	**22**	**36**	**856**
Arleta	4	4	2	4		2	3	8	27
Atkinson			2	2	3	6			13
Creston				2	2			2	6
Glencoe	117		4		45		36	16	218
Sunnyside					4	27	30	113	174
Woodstock	10		3	2			4		19
Franklin Cluster Total	**131**	**4**	**11**	**10**	**54**	**35**	**73**	**139**	**457**
Alameda			1		2			23	26
Boise-Eliot	12	2	12	2		3	5	12	48
Beverly Cleary	4		47		24				75
Irvington		5	6	3			4	13	31
Laurelhurst									0
Sabin	2	106		1		2		2	113
Grant Cluster Total	**18**	**113**	**66**	**6**	**26**	**5**	**9**	**50**	**293**
Beach		3		12	10			12	37
Chief Joseph	1	15	2	15		31		4	68
Faubion	32					2	14	83	131
Humboldt	6	48		2				6	62
King	2	13	3			3			21
Vernon		1			16	23	2	2	44
Woodlawn	3	18		2	7	2	2	24	58
Jefferson Cluster Total	**44**	**98**	**5**	**31**	**33**	**61**	**18**	**131**	**421**
Ainsworth	10	20	2	2	5				39
Bridlemile									0
Chapman	286	780	236	600	1,648	588	1,452	583	6,173
Forest Park		37	168	53	164	10	26	8	466
Skyline						20			20
Lincoln Cluster Total	**296**	**837**	**406**	**655**	**1,817**	**618**	**1,478**	**591**	**6,698**

continued on next page

Table 12 (continued)

Multiple Family Housing Units Built 2000 to 2007 in PPS By 2008-09 Elementary Attendance Area and High School Cluster

Elementary Area	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2000-07 Total
Lee	104					316			420
Rigler	6	9	43	4	43	41		4	150
Roseway Heights							6		6
Scott		4					33		37
Vestal	4	2		27		4	2	2	41
Madison Cluster Total	**114**	**15**	**43**	**31**	**43**	**361**	**41**	**6**	**654**
Bridger	3			13	16	13	4		49
Clark	19	28	14	163	23	27	28	61	363
Kelly	128	103				9	14	16	270
Lent		6			30	3	17	4	60
Marysville	129		6	51	18	8	14	12	238
Whitman			4		8		13	17	42
Woodmere	12	2	16	8	9	4	2	5	58
Marshall Cluster Total	**291**	**139**	**40**	**235**	**104**	**64**	**92**	**115**	**1,080**
Astor		150		2	3	6	2		163
Clarendon/ Portsmouth					4		75		79
James John	4	11	113		4	19	6	165	322
Peninsula							2		2
Rosa Parks							113	286	399
Sitton	1	21			10	2	4		38
Roosevelt Cluster Total	**5**	**182**	**113**	**2**	**21**	**27**	**202**	**451**	**1,003**
Capitol Hill	2	7	10	14	32	14	722	289	1,090
Hayhurst		6					20		26
Maplewood		11		15	2	29	7	23	87
Markham				2	2		76		80
Rieke		3				8			11
Stephenson			8						8
Wilson Cluster Total	**2**	**27**	**18**	**31**	**36**	**51**	**825**	**312**	**1,302**
PPS Total	**1,075**	**1,618**	**717**	**1,001**	**2,341**	**1,421**	**2,760**	**1,831**	**12,764**

Notes: Basic data from Multnomah County Tax Assessor and Multnomah County GIS supplemented from various sources. Aggregated to attendance areas by Population Research Center, PSU. Information may be approximate in some cases, and may have changed from previous reports due to updated information. Multiple family homes in this table also include additions and conversions (e.g. industrial buildings becoming residential).

Tables 11 and 12 on the preceding pages report the number of completed housing units over the eight year period between 2000 and 2007 based on tax assessor data supplemented with other sources. Table 11 includes 6,257 single family units, and Table 12 includes 12,764 multiple family units.

While the building permit and tax assessor data provide an objective accounting of the volume of residential construction by attendance area, they do not identify which new developments are likely to be home to families with school-age children, or where future development is likely to occur. To identify future sources of new PPS students or concentrations and relocations of existing PPS students due to new housing construction, we maintain a list of current and potential developments of interest. Sources include recent permit data, residential land division data, and information from PPS staff, news items, public agency and non-profit web sites and news releases. Where necessary, we contacted developers and planners to determine the mix of unit sizes and income restrictions.

Some of the projects that have the potential to house significant school age populations are listed in Table 13. The list is not comprehensive, but most of the current developments listed in part A include income restricted two to four bedroom units, and are specifically designed to accommodate families with children. Enrollment impacts at the neighborhood schools that serve these developments will occur soon, beginning in the 2008-09 and 2009-10 school years. The planning projects listed in part B address housing densities, housing supply, and livability, and in some cases specifically address the need for family housing. New housing in these planning areas has the potential to contribute to enrollment growth in the long term.

Table 13

Selected Residential Developments and Planning Projects

A. Selected Residential Projects Currently Under Development

Development Name	Type	Number of Homes	Expected Completion	2008-09 Attendance Areas
Broadway Vantage Apts.	Apts.	58	Oct. '08	Lee/Madison
Esperanza Court	Apts.	70	Dec. '08	Grout/Hosford/Cleveland
Humboldt Gardens	Apts.	130	Sept. '08	Humboldt/Jefferson
Helensview Phase 1	SFR	25	2008-2009	Scott/Madison
Helensview Phase 2	SFR	15	2009-2010	Scott/Madison
Miraflores	Apts.	32	2009	Clarendon-Portsmouth/Roosevelt

B. Selected Planning and Development Projects

Name	Notable	2008-09 Attendance Areas
North Interstate Corridor Plan	"Optimize the region's $325 million public investment in light rail by encouraging transit supportive development that will create additional jobs and housing in the light rail corridor."[1]	Chief Joseph/Ockley Green/Jefferson; Beach/Jefferson
Cully-Concordia Community Assessment and Action Plan	"The Assessment explores how to increase and sustain the attractiveness and livability of the Cully-Concordia area for families with school-age children and for the community as a whole."[2]	Faubion/Jefferson; Rigler/Madison; Scott/Madison
Lents Town Center	"PDC owns this property [3.5 acres at SE 92nd and Harold] and is beginning a study of potential redevelopment options."[3]	Lent/Marshall
North Pearl District Plan	"[Housing] Objectives: 1. Encourage a diverse mix of housing types that is affordable to a range of households. 2. Provide opportunities for households with children to live in the District."[4]	Chapman/West Sylvan/Lincoln

1. North Interstate Corridor Plan. Adopted by the Portland City Council July 23, 2008.

2. Cully-Concordia Community Assessment, City of Portland Bureau of Planning, September 2008.

3. From PDC web site. http://www.pdc.us/ura/lents_town_center/projects/se-92nd-harold.asp

4. North Pearl District Plan, Planning Policy Framework Analysis, City of Portland Bureau of Planning, November 2006.

ENROLLMENT TRENDS

Between Fall 2006 and Fall 2007 the Portland Public School District's total K-12 enrollment decreased by 363 students (0.8 percent). Although enrollment has fallen in each of the past 11 years and the 2007-08 enrollment of 45,083 is 18 percent below its 1996-97 peak of 54,697, the Fall 2006 to Fall 2007 change is the second smallest decline during the 11 year period, and represents the fourth consecutive year that the K-12 enrollment loss was smaller than in the previous year.

The Fall 2007 enrollment was 250 students (0.6 percent) higher than what was expected based on our previous medium growth scenario forecast. In fact, it was 13 students higher than our previous high growth scenario forecast. The progressively smaller enrollment losses are consistent with our last several forecasts that predicted stabilization and eventual increase in district-wide enrollment. However, the stabilization appears to be occurring sooner than we forecast.

Comparing historic enrollment by grade level over the long run presents a challenge due to the assignment of nearly 1,800 previously "ungraded" special education students to grade levels beginning in the 2004-05 school year. The change caused enrollment gains between 2003-04 and 2004-05 at nearly every grade level in spite of the overall loss of about 1,200 students.[4] After compensating for that change, we found that the elementary grades (K-5th) losses of about 200 students each of the two years between 2004-05 and 2006-07 were the smallest since PPS elementary enrollment began to decline in the mid-1990s. In the most recent year, between 2006-07 and 2007-08, district-wide elementary enrollment grew by 342 students (1.6 percent). Secondary enrollments continued to decline due to the earlier elementary losses advancing through the grade levels. Middle

[4]To estimate the change that would have occurred between 2003-04 and 2004-05 had the grade assignments been consistent we assigned the historic ungraded enrollment to grade levels based on students' ages. The results are 2003-04 to 2004-05 losses of about 500 elementary students (rather the reported loss of 58 students), about 300 middle school students (rather than the reported gain of 281 students), and about 400 high school students (rather than the reported gain of 335 students).

grades (6th-8th) lost 91 students (0.9 percent), while high school grades (9th-12th and ungraded secondary) lost 614 students (4.3 percent).

The elementary enrollment gains in Fall 2007 were driven by two factors — the size of the incoming kindergarten class and the fact that the District did not experience net attrition between grade levels. The kindergarten class of 3,803 students was the largest since Fall 1998, and the gain of 183 students compared with Fall 2006 was the largest annual increase in kindergarten enrollment in 20 years. The lack of net attrition from grade to grade allowed the kindergarten growth from previous years to work its way up through the grade levels. Grades K, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd were all larger in 2007-08 than in 2006-07. To understand the impact of grade progression, notice that the number of students in 3rd grade in 2007-08 was almost identical to the number in 2nd grade in 2006-07. This is a sharp contrast to every other year in the past decade, when 3rd grade enrollment ranged from 60 to 219 students less than 2nd grade enrollment in the previous year.

On the next page, Table 14 summarizes the enrollment history for the District by grade level annually from 1997-98 to 2007-08.[5]

[5]The figures in Table 14 are consistent with the annual enrollment summaries published by PPS Management Information Services, but they differ from the district-wide totals in the PPS reports for two reasons. First, we do not include pre-kindergarten enrollment; Table 14 shows K-12 figures only. Also, prior to the 2003-04 school year, the PPS enrollment summaries included enrollment in the Columbia Regional Programs, Hospital Programs, M.E.S.D. Functional Living Skills, and Early Intervention Programs. Administration of these programs was transferred to Multnomah Education Service District in 2003, and since that time the PPS enrollment summaries have not included their enrollment. In order to create a historic series that more closely reflects demographic change without the influence of programmatic change, we have removed the enrollments in these programs from the historic data.

Table 14

Portland Public Schools, Historic K-12 Enrollment, 1997-98 to 2007-08

Grade	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
K	4,095	3,927	3,701	3,741	3,709	3,720	3,546	3,589	3,643	3,620	3,803
1	4,564	4,351	4,102	3,856	3,945	3,806	3,700	3,742	3,618	3,696	3,760
2	4,390	4,367	4,169	4,050	3,873	3,833	3,660	3,608	3,612	3,549	3,629
3	4,293	4,242	4,152	4,115	3,993	3,692	3,663	3,600	3,505	3,501	3,545
4	4,115	4,107	4,131	4,121	3,968	3,788	3,486	3,653	3,537	3,436	3,460
5	3,953	3,998	3,971	4,035	4,023	3,811	3,637	3,442	3,505	3,429	3,376
6	3,996	3,764	3,832	3,888	3,861	3,799	3,341	3,547	3,233	3,383	3,354
7	3,863	3,868	3,610	3,724	3,725	3,781	3,511	3,501	3,458	3,163	3,369
8	3,979	3,810	3,827	3,628	3,703	3,631	3,523	3,608	3,420	3,411	3,143
9	4,625	4,527	4,313	4,282	4,084	4,043	3,558	3,753	3,570	3,481	3,356
10	4,186	4,103	4,070	4,002	4,055	3,741	3,577	3,654	3,734	3,558	3,323
11	3,505	3,632	3,776	3,666	3,713	3,848	3,396	3,548	3,624	3,581	3,341
12	3,157	3,306	3,296	3,364	3,396	3,420	3,662	3,573	3,663	3,610	3,571
UN*	1,183	1,223	1,313	1,309	1,453	1,421	1,769	5	0	28	53
Total	**53,904**	**53,225**	**52,263**	**51,781**	**51,501**	**50,334**	**48,029**	**46,823**	**46,122**	**45,446**	**45,083**
Annual change		*-679* *-1.3%*	*-962* *-1.8%*	*-482* *-0.9%*	*-280* *-0.5%*	*-1,167* *-2.3%*	*-2,305* *-4.6%*	*-1,206* *-2.5%*	*-701* *-1.5%*	*-676* *-1.5%*	*-363* *-0.8%*
K-5	25,410	24,992	24,226	23,918	23,511	22,650	21,692	21,634	21,420	21,231	21,573
6-8	11,838	11,442	11,269	11,240	11,289	11,211	10,375	10,656	10,111	9,957	9,866
9-12	15,473	15,568	15,455	15,314	15,248	15,052	14,193	14,528	14,591	14,230	13,591

	5 Year Change: 1997-98 to 2002-03		5 Year Change: 2002-03 to 2007-08		10 Year Change: 1997-98 to 2007-08	
	Change	**Pct.**	**Change**	**Pct.**	**Change**	**Pct.**
K-5	-2,760	*-11%*	-1,077	*-5%*	-3,837	*-15%*
6-8	-627	*-5%*	-1,345	*-12%*	-1,972	*-17%*
9-12	-421	*-3%*	-1,461	*-10%*	-1,882	*-12%*
UN*	238	*20%*	-1,368	*-96%*	-1,130	*-96%*
Total	**-3,570**	***-7%***	**-5,251**	***-10%***	**-8,821**	***-16%***

**UN are ungraded, unassigned, or unclassified students, e.g., special education students who attend special education classes in separate classrooms.*

Source: Portland Public Schools Enrollment Summaries. Historic figures do not include students enrolled in the Columbia Regional Programs, Hospital Programs, M.E.S.D. Functional Living Skills, and Early Intervention Programs.

Private and Home School Enrollment and District "Capture Rate"

The capture rate is the ratio of enrollment in District schools to the school age population living within the District boundary. School age residents who do not attend PPS schools include those who attend private schools, transfer to other districts, are home schooled, five or six year olds who have not yet entered school, and teenagers who have graduated or dropped out. Conversely, PPS enrollment includes some students who are not included in the district's school age population, specifically transfer students from other districts and students over age 18.

Table 15

Estimated PPS Capture Rates[1]

1999-2000 and 2007-2008

	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12	K-12
2000 Population[2]	14,186	14,589	13,452	18,806	**61,033**
1999-2000 Enrollment[3]	12,201	12,559	11,619	15,887	**52,266**
Capture Rate, 1999-2000	*86.0%*	*86.1%*	*86.4%*	*84.5%*	***85.6%***
Capture Rate, 2007-2008	*85.2%*	*84.5%*	*84.8%*	*81.0%*	***83.7%***

1. The ratio of District enrollment to total District population by grade level.

2. April 1, 2000 census counts grouped by grade level cohorts. For example, K-2 is an estimate of the number of children who would have been age 5 to 7 on 9/1/99.

3. Excludes students enrolled in programs that were transferred to MESD in 2003; ungraded students assigned to grade levels.

The most accurate count of school age population comes from the decennial census, so baseline capture rates for the enrollment forecast are calculated by comparing 1999-2000 enrollment with the April 1, 2000 Census counts. The 1999-2000 capture rates shown in Table 15 are slightly higher than in previous enrollment forecast reports, because the grade level totals have been revised to include ungraded students distributed to grade level groups based on their date of birth.[6] For 2007-08, estimated capture rates are about one to two percentage points lower than 1999-2000 rates for grades K-8 and three to

[6]In the 1999-2000 school year there were about 1,300 PPS students classified as ungraded, but beginning in the 2004-05 school year, nearly all students were assigned a grade. To create a consistent historic data series for demographic analysis, PRC has assigned estimated grade levels to ungraded students. Historic enrollment excludes enrollment in Columbia Regional Programs and other programs transferred to MESD in 2003.

four points lower for grades 9-12. The estimated change in capture rates is based on the school age population in our cohort-component model supported by information from sources including private school data from the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) and the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), home school information from the Multnomah Education Service District (MESD), and estimates from the Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS).

If capture rates had remained at their 1999-2000 levels, it would imply that all of the District's enrollment change could be attributed to demographics, and not related to choices that PPS residents make about whether or not to enroll their children in PPS schools.[7]

The long form of the 1990 and 2000 censuses and the more recent annual American Community Survey (ACS) included questions about school enrollment by level and by type (public or private). Responses to these questions indicate that the share of District residents enrolled in private schools increased from 11.2 percent in 1990 to 12.9 percent in 2000 and 13.5 percent in 2006. The 2006 ACS results suggest that the biggest increase in private school share has occurred at the high school level, consistent with our estimate that the biggest losses in PPS capture rates since 1999-2000 are in grades 9-12. The estimates of public and private school share for PPS based on these Census Bureau sample surveys are shown in Table 16 on the next page. Notice that these data report children "enrolled in school" so they include children in public or private schools but not those who are home schooled.

Each year, we evaluate private school enrollment data from the Oregon Department of Education to estimate the trends in private school enrollment among PPS residents. However, the relationship between private school enrollment change and District residents' private school shares is not explicit, because private schools within the PPS boundary enroll students from throughout the region and PPS residents may attend

[7] Demographic trends contributing to enrollment losses are discussed in other sections of this report. For example, the decrease in births since 1990 explains much of the elementary enrollment losses of the late 1990s and early 2000s. The demographic impacts of economic events also can alter enrollment expectations as in the 2002-2004 period when a weak regional economy and declining housing affordability within the PPS area contributed to unusually large enrollment losses.

Table 16

School Enrollment by Type of School

Residents of Portland Public School District

Census Data, 1990, 2000 & 2006

	1990	2000	2006
Enrolled in 1st-12th grade	53,499	56,288	48,717
Public Schools	47,494	49,031	42,129
Private Schools	6,005	7,257	6,588
Private Share	*11.2%*	*12.9%*	*13.5%*
Enrolled in 1st-8th grade	N/A	37,415	32,579
Public Schools		32,315	28,133
Private Schools		5,100	4,446
Private Share		*13.6%*	*13.6%*
Enrolled in 9th-12th grade	N/A	18,874	16,138
Public Schools		16,716	13,996
Private Schools		2,158	2,142
Private Share		*11.4%*	*13.3%*

Sources: 1990 Census, Summary Tape File 3, Table P54 (PPS area estimated by PRC)
2000 Census, Summary File 3, Table P36 (PPS area estimated by PRC)
2006 American Community Survey (ACS), Table C14002 (tabulated for PPS area by Census Bureau).

schools outside of the PPS area. Since 1999-2000, overall enrollment in private schools in or near the District has increased only slightly, with most of the increase occurring at high schools within the District.

Home Schooling

Another difference between public school enrollment and total school age population can be attributed to home schooling. Home schooled students living in the District are required to register with MESD, though the registry is not an exact count because students who move out of the area are not required to drop their registration. In 1999-2000 there were 1,498 registered home school students throughout the MESD's service area, representing 1.5 percent of Multnomah County's age 7 to 18 population counted in the 2000 Census.[8]

[8]The MESD serves the eight Multnomah County school districts. Some of the districts extend into adjacent counties, so the MESD service area is similar to, but not coterminous with Multnomah County.

In the 2004-05 school year the number of home schooled students registered with the MESD had increased to 2,231, representing about 2.2 percent of Multnomah County's age 7 to 18 population. Recent information indicates that the home school share may be slightly lower for the PPS area than for Multnomah County overall. In April 2007, there were 849 home schooled PPS residents registered with the MESD, representing about 1.7 percent of the age 7 to 18 population. Home schooling among PPS residents is more common at the high school level, with 346 registered home school students (about 1.9 percent of the high school age population) compared with 503 students grade 8 and under (about 1.6 percent) in April 2007.

Enrollment Trends by Place of Residence

To develop an understanding of recent enrollment trends and to build a foundation for enrollment forecasts for areas within the District and for individual schools, one of the most important tasks in this study is the assignment and tabulation of PPS students by place of residence. Enrollment at individual schools may change due to program or boundary changes, school openings or closures, school choice, the number of transfer slots, or other changes not related to underlying demographic trends. In contrast, the student population by place of residence is more stable, and largely influenced by demographic trends and housing choice. Schools play a role in many families' decisions about where to live, but this mobility is also a component of the District's demographics. To identify demographic trends, we use consistent geographic areas to create historic time series of resident PPS students by grade level (enrolled at any PPS school, including charter schools). Because our long range forecasts use the 2008-09 school boundaries, we tabulate the historic number of students within 2008-09 boundaries.

High school clusters (HSCLs) are composed of the attendance areas of elementary schools in the high schools' feeder patterns. In a few cases where elementary school attendance areas (ESAAs) are split among two high school attendance areas (HSAAs), the entire ESAA is assigned to one cluster. For example, all of the Sunnyside ESAA is in the Franklin cluster although a small portion of the ESAA is assigned to Cleveland's HSAA.

Table 17 reports the total number of K-12 residents of each high school cluster enrolled in PPS schools. District-wide enrollment fell by 16 percent during the 10 year period between 1997-98 and 2007-08, and comparable losses ranging between 12 and 19 percent occurred in three clusters — Cleveland, Madison, and Wilson. Somewhat larger losses occurred in the Grant (24 percent) and Franklin (25 percent) clusters, and the largest decline occurred in the Jefferson cluster (37 percent). Two clusters with smaller enrollment losses were Marshall (two percent) and Roosevelt (nine percent). Only the Lincoln cluster added enrollment over the 10 year period. Lincoln's 20 percent growth was entirely attributable to new housing construction in the Forest Park Elementary area. Excluding the Forest Park Elementary area, the remainder of the Lincoln cluster experienced a two percent K-12 enrollment loss between 1997-98 and 2007-08.

Table 17

Portland Public Schools Historic K-12 Enrollment[1]
By High School Cluster of Residence

HS Cluster[2]	1997-98	2002-03	2007-08	'97 to '07 Change	
Cleveland	5,705	4,967	4,594	-1,111	*-19%*
Franklin	5,580	4,899	4,194	-1,386	*-25%*
Grant	6,443	5,345	4,911	-1,532	*-24%*
Jefferson	8,825	7,582	5,567	-3,258	*-37%*
Lincoln	3,580	3,978	4,284	704	*20%*
Madison	5,488	5,249	4,480	-1,008	*-18%*
Marshall	6,410	6,798	6,254	-156	*-2%*
Roosevelt	5,438	5,269	4,930	-508	*-9%*
Wilson	5,570	5,335	4,877	-693	*-12%*
Non-PPS Resident	865	912	992	127	*15%*
PPS Total	**53,904**	**50,334**	**45,083**	**-8,821**	***-16%***

1. Includes ungraded students; excludes enrollment in pre-kindergarten and programs that were transferred to MESD in 2003.

2. For all years, students are counted by 2008-09 cluster boundaries.

In the most recent year, between 2006-07 and 2007-08, six of the District's nine clusters experienced virtually stable resident PPS student populations, gaining or losing no more than 37 students, or less than one percent of their total. Only two clusters continued to experience significant losses of PPS residents in grades K-12 overall. Franklin had a drop of 121 (2.8 percent) and Jefferson lost 210 (3.6 percent) PPS K-12 residents. Roosevelt (gain of 53 residents) was alone among the nine clusters in gaining more than

one percent in PPS residents between 2006-07 and 2007-08. Due in part to new housing at the New Columbia development, Roosevelt added K-12 students for the second consecutive year.

Table 18 shows detailed PPS enrollment by cluster of residence by grade level group for the 2007-08 school year and the numeric change from the previous year. The grade level detail provides evidence that the steep enrollment declines of recent years are beginning to subside in nearly all parts of the District. Enrollment trends are generally led by early elementary grades, and the table shows that only the Franklin cluster lost enrollment in grades K-2 between Fall 2006 and Fall 2007.

Table 18
Portland Public Schools K-12 Enrollment, 2007-08
Numeric Change from 2006-07
By High School Cluster of Residence and Grade Level

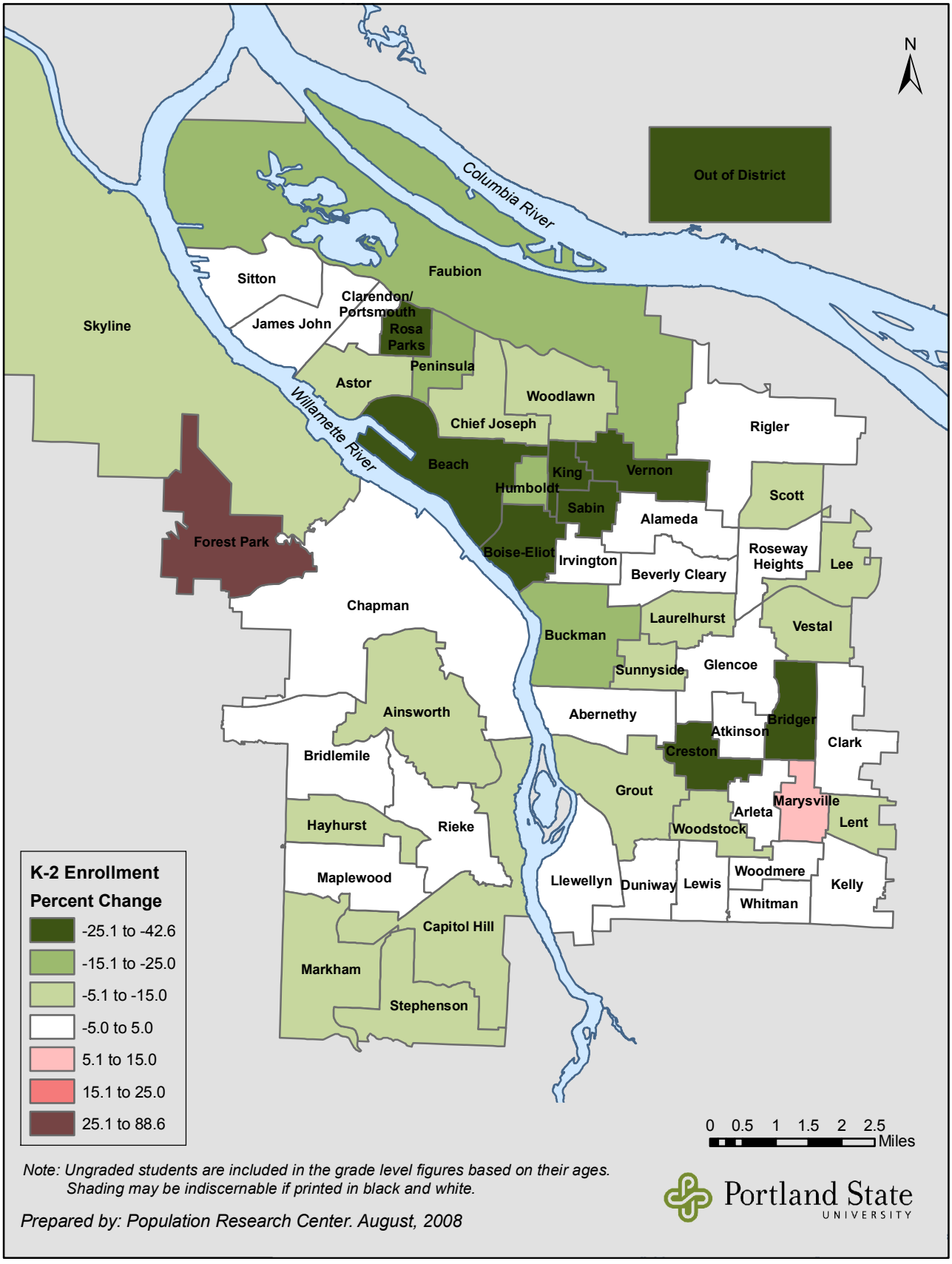
HS Cluster[1]	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12	Total[2]
Cleveland 2007-08	1,180	1,051	1,005	1,356	4,594
one year change	*47*	*-3*	*-17*	*-41*	*-12*
Franklin 2007-08	1,081	984	907	1,212	4,194
one year change	*-39*	*-22*	*9*	*-78*	*-121*
Grant 2007-08	1,282	1,100	1,017	1,508	4,911
one year change	*79*	*4*	*1*	*-104*	*-16*
Jefferson 2007-08	1,418	1,313	1,234	1,598	5,567
one year change	*1*	*-56*	*-8*	*-147*	*-210*
Lincoln 2007-08	959	997	953	1,363	4,284
one year change	*41*	*-13*	*36*	*-41*	*28*
Madison 2007-08	1,145	1,003	938	1,389	4,480
one year change	*42*	*32*	*-53*	*-60*	*-37*
Marshall 2007-08	1,585	1,476	1,427	1,754	6,254
one year change	*101*	*9*	*-21*	*-89*	*5*
Roosevelt 2007-08	1,260	1,193	1,079	1,395	4,930
one year change	*31*	*68*	*-10*	*-36*	*53*
Wilson 2007-08	1,057	1,056	1,162	1,602	4,877
one year change	*40*	*18*	*19*	*-41*	*35*
Non-PPS Resident 2007-08	225	208	144	414	992
one year change	*-15*	*-21*	*-47*	*-2*	*-86*
PPS Total 2007-08	**11,192**	**10,381**	**9,866**	**13,591**	**45,083**
one year change	***328***	***16***	***-91***	***-639***	***-361***

1. Students are counted by 2008-09 cluster boundaries.

2. Total includes ungraded students; excludes pre-kindergarten.

Map 1a

1999-00 to 2003-04 PPS K-2 Enrollment Change by Resident Elementary School Attendance Area



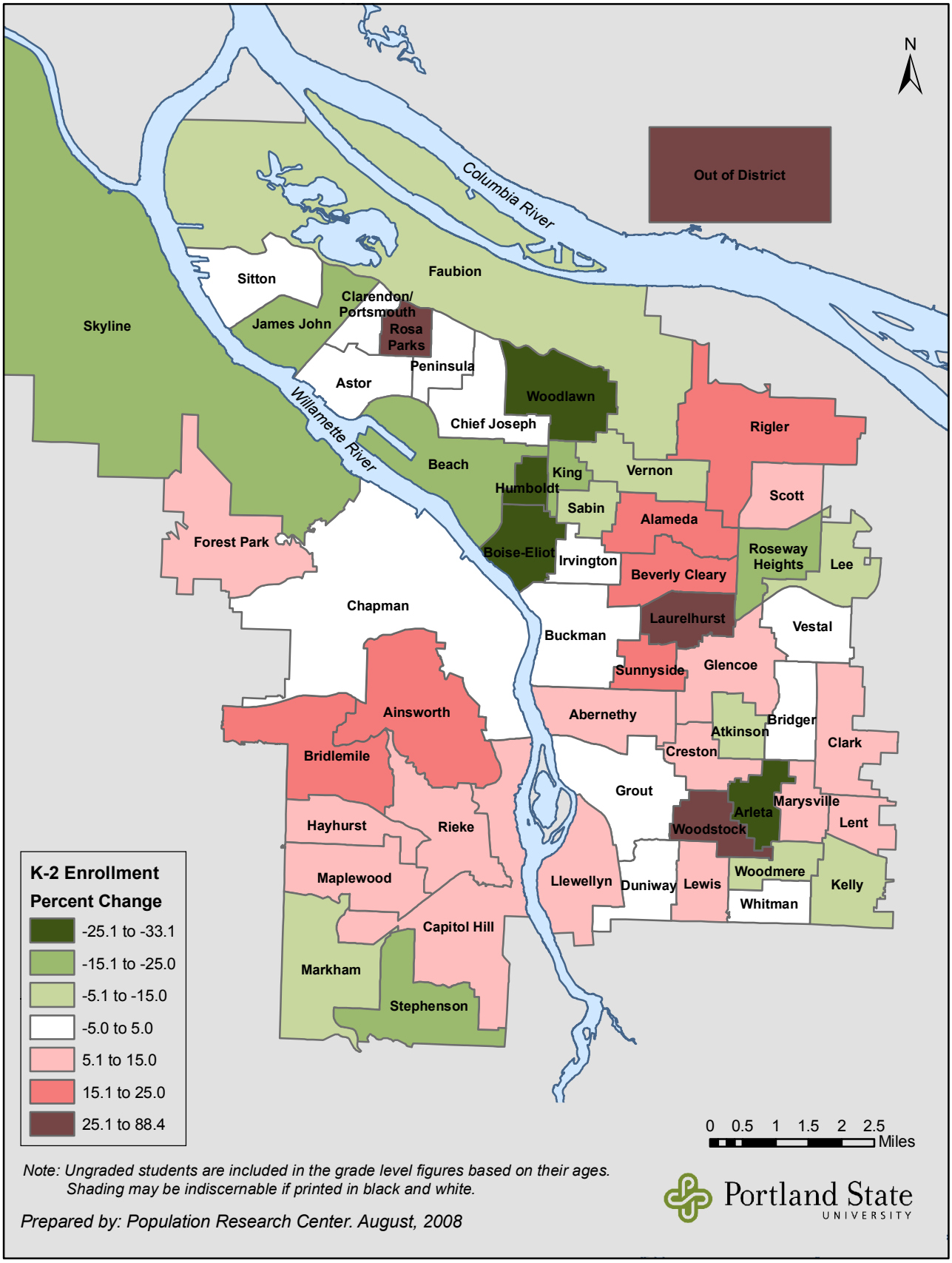
Note: Ungraded students are included in the grade level figures based on their ages.
Shading may be indiscernable if printed in black and white.

Prepared by: Population Research Center. August, 2008

Portland State UNIVERSITY

Map 1b

2003-04 to 2007-08 PPS K-2 Enrollment Change by Resident Elementary School Attendance Area



Note: Ungraded students are included in the grade level figures based on their ages. Shading may be indiscernable if printed in black and white.

Prepared by: Population Research Center. August, 2008

Portland State UNIVERSITY

Maps 1a and 1b on the preceding pages illustrate the contrast in K-2 enrollment trends in the most recent (2003-04 to 2007-08) and previous (1999-2000 to 2003-04) four year periods. While total K-12 enrollment has continued to fall each year, the era of large kindergarten and primary grade enrollment losses ended after the 2003-04 school year. In 2007-08 district-wide kindergarten and total K-2nd grade enrollments were higher than in 2003-04. The maps show that the long period of falling kindergarten enrollment was shared by nearly all parts of the District, while most attendance areas have added K-2 enrollment since 2003-04.

Only the Boise-Eliot ESAA experienced a loss of more than 25 percent of its K-2 residents in both of the periods shown in Maps 1a and 1b. In the 1999-2000 to 2003-04 period, Boise-Eliot was joined by five other North and Northeast Portland ESAAs and two Southeast Portland ESAAs. In the 2003-04 to 2007-08 period, only three other ESAAs (Humboldt, Woodlawn, and Arleta) lost more than 25 percent of their K-2 residents. The greatest contrast between the two maps is that in the earlier period, only Forest Park and Marysville added more than five percent to their K-2 resident enrollment, while in the later period 23 of the District's 54 ESAAs grew by more than five percent.

The number of PPS students living in a specific area has a major influence on the number of students in the area's schools. But many students are enrolled at schools without attendance areas such as focus and alternative programs, special education programs, and charter schools. Other students transfer to neighborhood schools outside of their own neighborhood. Table 19 shows that the share of students attending schools within their cluster varies by cluster and by grade level. Students in elementary grades are more likely to attend schools within their cluster than students in secondary grades. Residents of the Lincoln and Wilson clusters are the most likely to attend neighborhood schools within their cluster, while residents of the Jefferson cluster are the least likely, at every grade level.

Table 19
Share of PPS Students Attending Schools in their HSCL By Grade Level, 2007-08

HS Cluster (HSCL)[1]	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
Cleveland	*78.6%*	*75.4%*	*68.5%*	*73.7%*
Franklin[2]	*73.2%*	*73.8%*	*70.5%*	*60.1%*
Grant	*81.6%*	*78.7%*	*60.7%*	*77.5%*
Jefferson	*68.4%*	*64.1%*	*53.1%*	*25.2%*
Lincoln	*94.2%*	*94.0%*	*86.7%*	*87.7%*
Madison[3]	*78.3%*	*73.3%*	*67.0%*	*42.4%*
Marshall[4]	*83.9%*	*81.0%*	*71.6%*	*44.1%*
Roosevelt	*81.4%*	*81.9%*	*73.5%*	*48.3%*
Wilson	*88.7%*	*88.1%*	*92.2%*	*85.6%*
PPS Overall	***80.5%***	***78.6%***	***71.4%***	***60.0%***

1. Students are counted by 2008-09 cluster boundaries.

2. Includes residents of the portions of the cluster assigned to Hosford or Cleveland who were attending those schools.

3. Includes residents of the portions of the cluster assigned to Binnsmead who were attending those schools.

4. Includes residents of the portions of the cluster assigned to Franklin Academy or Franklin High School who were attending those schools.

Enrollment Trends by Race/Ethnicity

The number of PPS students identified as white has decreased by a larger percentage than total enrollment in each of the past 10 years. As a result, the share of PPS K-12 students identified as white has fallen from 67 percent in 1997-98 to 60 percent in 2002-03 and 56 percent in 2007-08.

African-American enrollment in PPS has also decreased by a larger percentage than total enrollment in each of the past seven years, but African-Americans remain the second largest racial/ethnic group in the District, representing 15 percent of total PPS enrollment with a much wider geographic distribution than in the past. In 1990, 76 percent of PPS' African-American students lived in the Jefferson or Grant clusters. By 2007 the share residing in the two clusters was only 46 percent. Between 1997-98 and 2007-08 the District's African-American enrollment fell by nearly 1,700 students, but Jefferson and Grant were the only two clusters with large declines in African-American residents. Jefferson's loss of more than 1,900 African-American K-12 residents exceeded the District's overall loss and Grant lost about 800 African-American K-12 residents. The

number of African-American PPS students living in the rest of the District increased by about 1,000 in the 10 year period, primarily in the Marshall (increase of 449), Madison (increase of 331) and Roosevelt (increase of 209) clusters.

Hispanic enrollment increased by 2,005 students (58 percent) between 1997-98 and 2002-03 and another 624 students (11 percent) between 2002-03 and 2007-08. Hispanics represented just six percent of PPS total K-12 enrollment in 1997-98 and nearly 14 percent by 2007-08. Between 1997-98 and 2007-08 the number of Hispanic PPS residents increased in every cluster except Grant. About 44 percent of PPS' Hispanic students in 2007-08 were residents of the Marshall or Roosevelt clusters.

The District's Asian and Pacific Islander K-12 enrollment increased each year from 1996-97 to 2002-03, but has fallen in four of the past five years. In 2007-08 Asians and Pacific Islanders represented 10.5 percent of the District's K-12 enrollment. The Marshall cluster accounted for 26 percent of PPS' Asian and Pacific Islander residents in 2007-08, and the Franklin and Madison clusters accounted for another 26 percent.

Native American K-12 enrollment has fallen in each of the past nine years, and the Native American share of PPS enrollment declined from 2.3 percent in 1997-98 to 1.8 percent in 2007-08. In 1997-98 Jefferson was the high school cluster with the largest number of Native American residents, but in 2007-08, the Marshall cluster was home to the most Native Americans, followed by the Roosevelt and Madison clusters.

The multiple race category was added in 2006-07, and in 2007-08 it accounted for two percent of PPS' enrollment. An unknown category first appeared in 2003-04, has grown each year since, and now accounts for more than one percent of PPS' total enrollment.

Table 20 presents the racial/ethnic distribution for PPS residents within each high school cluster. In the table, the racial/ethnic distribution is shown for each cluster, with the percentages indicating the racial/ethnic group share of the cluster's K-12 total. This presentation differs from the narrative above, which focused on the clusters' shares of PPS totals by race/ethnic group.

Table 20

Share of Total Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, 2007-08[1]
PPS K-12 Students by High School Cluster of Residence

HS Cluster[2]	Native American	White	African American	Asian & Pacific Isl.	Hispanic	Multiple or Unknown
Cleveland	*2%*	*73%*	*6%*	*8%*	*8%*	*3%*
Franklin	*2%*	*67%*	*6%*	*13%*	*9%*	*3%*
Grant	*1%*	*67%*	*18%*	*5%*	*5%*	*3%*
Jefferson	*2%*	*32%*	*41%*	*6%*	*15%*	*3%*
Lincoln	*1%*	*80%*	*2%*	*10%*	*4%*	*2%*
Madison	*3%*	*40%*	*19%*	*15%*	*21%*	*3%*
Marshall	*2%*	*45%*	*10%*	*20%*	*20%*	*3%*
Roosevelt	*3%*	*34%*	*24%*	*8%*	*29%*	*3%*
Wilson	*1%*	*76%*	*5%*	*7%*	*7%*	*4%*
Non-PPS Resident	*1%*	*41%*	*23%*	*16%*	*13%*	*5%*
PPS Total	***2%***	***56%***	***15%***	***10%***	***14%***	***3%***

1. Includes ungraded students; excludes enrollment in pre-kindergarten. Cluster totals may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

2. Students are counted by 2008-09 cluster boundaries.

Housing Development and School Enrollment

Two of the trends that we have addressed in this study are the large growth in the District's housing stock and the ongoing decline in PPS school enrollment. Although the two trends may seem incompatible, both are both influenced by the increasing attractiveness of the region's core, including downtown and close-in neighborhoods, and ironically, the ongoing population growth that the region has experienced since the late 1980s. Between 1990 and 2007 the Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton metro area added about 650,000 residents and 241,000 households. The share of households that include children is declining, and there are now about 175,000 more households in the region without children than there were in 1990.[9]

For many years households without children have been predominant in many close-in neighborhoods. As the region adds more people and households, the concept of "close-in" is expanding to include a larger share of the PPS District. Most of the recent demand

[9]According to U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 American Community Survey estimates, there were 833,728 households in the Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton Metro Area, including 274,421 with children under 18 (33 percent of all households) and 559,307 without children. The 1990 Census for the same area reported 592,507 households, including 207,931 with children under 18 (35 percent of all households) and 384,576 without children.

for housing close to the amenities of downtown and the City's walkable neighborhood business districts has come from households without children. The demand has stimulated the construction of new housing as well as the escalating prices and increased owner-occupancy of existing housing, which caused many lower and middle income renters and homebuyers to find more affordable housing farther from the core. Census Bureau data for the PPS area for 1990 and 2007 show that renter households fell from 48 percent to 44 of all households, and the share of households with children under 18 fell from 27 percent to 23 percent.

In spite of the trends in fertility and in household characteristics that have caused district-wide enrollment to fall, new housing has contributed to PPS enrollment totals. There were more than 15,000 housing units built within the District between 2000 and 2006, and in Fall 2007 about 3,300 PPS students lived in the new housing. Another 3,400 PPS students lived in homes built during the 1990s. If the new housing had not been built, it is likely that PPS enrollment would have experienced an even greater decline.

School officials and community members often want to know how many students to expect from new residential developments. There is no "one size fits all" answer to this question. Estimates of the average number of students per unit are known as "student generation" rates. Ideally, these estimates should be project-specific, and may depend on factors that include affordability, proximity to schools, the number of bedrooms per unit, and the presence or absence of child-friendly amenities in the development and in the surrounding neighborhood. Actual numbers of K-12 public school students in new multiple family developments in Portland and other urban districts have ranged from as low as one student per 100 units in high-rise market rate condominiums to more than 150 students per 100 units in affordable three and four bedroom rental apartments.

Table 21 shows the average number of students per unit in Fall 2007 for single family and multiple family homes built before 1990, built during the 1990s, and built 2000 to 2006. Student generation from recently built single family homes is about three and one half times greater than from multiple family homes. Part of the difference may be due to the characteristics and location of recent development. The largest concentration of

multiple family developments has been in the Pearl District, which has lower student generation than most other multiple family housing, whereas the largest concentration of single family homes has been in Forest Heights, an area with higher than average student generation. Among older housing, the average student generation from single family homes is about two and one half times greater than from multiple family homes, a smaller difference than among newer housing.

Average K-12 student generation is 0.41 per unit (41 students per 100 homes) in newer single family homes and 0.12 per unit (12 students per 100 homes) in newer multiple family homes. The single family rate is not too much lower than the 0.50 to 0.60 that we have observed in newer homes in some suburban school districts.[10] However, new housing built within the District has shifted toward a greater share of multiple family units; only about one third of the new units built between 2000 and 2006 were single family homes.

Table 21
Average Number of PPS Students per Housing Unit, Fall 2007
By Type of Housing Unit and Year Built

	Grade Level			
Housing Type and Year Built	**K-5**	**6-8**	**9-12**	**K-12**
Homes built before 1990				
Single Family	*0.12*	*0.06*	*0.08*	***0.26***
Multiple Family	*0.05*	*0.02*	*0.03*	***0.10***
Homes built 1990 to 1999				
Single Family	*0.19*	*0.09*	*0.12*	***0.40***
Multiple Family	*0.04*	*0.02*	*0.02*	***0.07***
Homes built 2000 to 2006				
Single Family	*0.21*	*0.09*	*0.11*	***0.41***
Multiple Family	*0.06*	*0.02*	*0.03*	***0.12***

Note: Average number of students per housing unit on tax lots identified as residential in PPS portion of Multnomah County. K-12 totals may not equal sum of grade level totals due to rounding.

Population Research Center, Portland State University

[10]For example, 0.53 in Tigard-Tualatin S.D. in Fall 2006 and 0.56 in Hillsboro S.D. in Fall 2005.

ENROLLMENT FORECASTS

Forecast Methodology

Forecasting PPS school enrollments includes two main phases: 1) forecasting the number of students residing in the district and its sub-areas (high school clusters and elementary school attendance areas), and 2) allocating the students to the schools they are predicted to attend. Two types of forecasting models were utilized to prepare the district-wide and attendance area forecasts, described in more detail below. The cohort-component model was used for the district and each of its high school clusters, and the grade progression model was utilized for each elementary school attendance area. The cohort-component model best predicts student population over the 13-year forecast period, while the grade progression model is better suited to account for annual fluctuations in enrollment over the forecasting period.

Cohort-Component Model

A demographic projection model called the Cohort-Component Model was used to forecast school-age children residing and enrolled in PPS. It models future populations and school enrollments as outcomes of the life events that occur in populations over time. These events are births and deaths, and migration into or out of the area. Thus, the District population grows if births outnumber deaths or if more people move into the District than leave it. These events occur at different rates in certain age groups, or cohorts, than in others. For example, people tend to relocate the most when they are in their 20s and the elderly have a lower chance than people in their 40s to survive over a five year period. Applying appropriate age- and gender-specific rates of birth, death and migration to the existing population cohorts of the District produces forecasts of future population including school-age children. Most of these children will attend the area's public schools, however, some of them will not be "captured" by the system; some might attend private schools, be home-schooled, or attend schools outside of the District. To

address this phenomenon, we apply “capture rates” in order to derive future public school enrollment.

The cohort-component method of forecasting enrollment depends on the availability of accurate data on the age and sex composition of the District’s population. The most precise information about population age structure in an area is provided by the most recent U.S. Census of Population. The cohort-component model is also sensitive to the rates of life events that are applied to the known population cohorts. These rates are usually derived from known data such as those provided by the U.S. Census, and then modified to account for the most recent trends as well as predicted future ones. Examples of trends that may affect the future population of an area include the recent tendency among women of childbearing ages to delay having their first child, or a predisposition of young men (ages 20 to 24) to be more mobile than women in the same age cohort. A set of assumptions is developed to address likely changes in the initial rates of life events based on judgment about how the trends might evolve in the study area. Since the existing population structure influences the future population composition of the area, the method works best in the short and medium range.

The 1990 and 2000 population of PPS was obtained from the 1990 and 2000 Census at the census-block level by age group and sex. The census blocks were allocated into the District’s boundaries using Geographic Information Systems (GIS). The 1990 population data were then organized into five-year age cohorts, such as 0 to 4 years, 5 to 9 years, and so on. Each of these cohorts was then “survived”, or aged into the next cohort by the year 1995. “Surviving” the cohorts is accomplished by applying age- and sex-specific survival rates. These rates represent the proportion of population in each younger cohort that would survive during a given time period (such as the 5 years between 1990 and 1995) to become the next older cohort. This process is repeated for each five-year age and time interval between 1990 and 2020. Forecasting an already known population and its age distribution enables appropriate adjustments to be made to the model so that the forecasted population becomes aligned with the actual population and ensures the accuracy of the model’s projections.

During each five-year interval, a certain number of births occur to the women in childbearing ages. To determine the number of newly born residents of the District, age-specific fertility rates were applied to the numbers of women in childbearing cohorts (10-14, 15 to 19, 20 to 24, and so on up to 45 years and over). Fertility rates indicate how many children women in a given age group are likely to give birth to during each five-year period. Once born, children become subject to survival rates and are "moved", or "aged", through the system like all the other cohorts.

The most difficult part is to estimate the in- and out-migration of an area. In reality, since little reliable data are available to study in- and out-migration, one works with net migration rates, or the balance between in- and out-migration. Net migration can be calculated if the population is known at the beginning and the end of a time period, as well as the number of births and deaths. Net migration is positive when more people move into the area than leave it; it is negative if the opposite is true. Net migration rates used in the cohort-component model can be interpreted as the number of people who are added to (or subtracted from) a given cohort due to migration over a given period of time (in this case, five years) per each 100 persons. The initial net migration rates for the cohort-component model were derived from the 1990 and 2000 population cohorts for the census tracts that are located within the school district boundaries as well as births and deaths that occurred in the same area during 1990-2000. The rates were adjusted so that the forecasted population for the year 2000 fit the actual population obtained from the 2000 Census. The net migration rates used to forecast the District's population from 2005 to 2020 were further modified to reflect the most likely future migration patterns; these migration patterns are greatly influenced by current, planned, and forecasted housing growth in the area.

High School Clusters.

The development of the forecasts of students residing in each of the nine PPS high school clusters (HSCLs) utilized the same methodology as the district-wide forecasting described in the section above. A unique set of demographic data were compiled for each

of the district's high school clusters. Trends specific to each high school cluster were considered when making adjustments to the cohort component models.

PPS Students Residing Outside of the District.

The small percentage of PPS students who do not reside within the district were forecasted with a grade progression model, using the methodology described below.

Grade Progression Model for Attendance Areas

To prepare the small area enrollment forecasts a grade progression model was created for each elementary school attendance area (ESAA). The grade progression models are comprised of recent grade progression ratios (GPRs) for PPS students residing in each attendance area by grade level. The GPR is the proportion of students enrolled in one grade level divided by the number of students enrolled in the preceding grade level in the previous year. One ratio is associated with each grade level for students entering grades 1 through 12. Recent local trends are captured in the construction of the GPR model. The model accounts for the effects of migration, changes in population, housing growth due to new construction, dropout rates, and the percentage of students residing within the attendance area who are attending private schools or being home-schooled.

In order to determine the GPRs for the future, weighted averages of the ratios for each grade level from the past four years were calculated. A heavier weight is applied to the years that are assumed to have more bearing on future enrollments, allowing the trends of those to dominate over the other years.

The 2007-08 enrollments were multiplied by the GPR weighted averages to forecast 2008-09 enrollments. The GPRs were then applied to the 2008-09 enrollments to calculate the forecasted 2009-10 enrollments and so on until the initial 2020-21 enrollments were calculated. To account for predicted changes in the demographic factors that influence school enrollments, adjustments were made to the weighted average GPRs on an individual year basis for each grade level by applying a multiplier to accelerate or hinder growth. The factors that were considered for every attendance area

are the annual number of births, residential building activity, racial/ethnic composition of student population, and enrollment trends. The adjustments were based on findings from the analysis of data on student enrollment and geocoded student addresses, births, building permit, and land division records.

Kindergarten Forecasts for Attendance Areas

The numbers of students entering kindergarten from 2008-09 to 2020-21 are forecasted by another method. A "kindergarten capture rate" is the ratio of the number of PPS kindergarten students in an ESAA to the number of births in the same ESAA five years earlier. This rate implicitly combines five years of net migration with the unique capture rate for the area. For example, if an ESAA has a net loss of 20 percent of its child population due to migration between birth and age five and 90 percent of its kindergarten age residents attend PPS schools, its kindergarten capture rate would be 0.72 (0.80 times 0.90). A weighted average of the most recent four years of kindergarten capture rates for each is multiplied by the number of known births in the corresponding area to forecast the number of kindergartners that will attend PPS schools in 2008-09 to 2010-11. Birth data by precise geographic location was only available through 2005, so to predict PPS kindergarten class sizes after 2010-11 the number of annual births during 2006 through 2015 had to be predicted. Births are projected based on five-year historical trends from 2000 to 2005 and the kindergarten capture rate is applied to forecast the number of kindergarten students five years later.

Reconciliation of Small-area Forecasts to the District-wide Forecast

The district-wide medium growth scenario forecasts served as a control to which the HSCL forecasts were reconciled. The process is iterative. Although the reconciliation is ultimately "top-down," we evaluated the preliminary district-wide forecasts with respect to the "bottom-up" sum of the HSCLs plus out-of-district students. Based on this evaluation, we made minor adjustments to all three district-wide growth forecast scenarios. Then, we used the ratios of the final district-wide medium growth forecast to the sum of the preliminary HSCL forecasts to adjust the HSCL forecasts by grade level

for each year of the forecast period. Because of the iterative process, the adjustments were relatively minor.

We also adjusted the forecasts for the ESAAs, using their respective HSCL forecasts as controls. In the end, the ESAA forecasts sum to the HSCL forecasts and the HSCL forecasts sum to the district-wide medium growth scenario forecasts.

Allocation of Students Residing in ESAAs to Individual Schools

After reconciling the forecasts of students residing in the ESAAs to the HSCL and district-wide forecasts, we allocated the forecasts of students residing in each ESAA to the individual schools that they are likely to attend. These forecasts are based initially on 2007-08 patterns of enrollment by residence. A matrix of allocation shares of resident ESAA by school of attendance was created for each grade level, K-2, 3-5, 6-8, and 9-12. Adjustments were made to the shares as needed to account for school closures, lingering effects of historic boundary changes, and new grade configurations taking effect in the 2008-09 school year and beyond.

The enrollment forecasts for schools being affected by boundary or grade configuration changes utilize unique adjustments to the allocation shares based on the specific situation. For example, a school that is in the process of converting from K-5 to K-8 will obviously have incremental increases in its shares of 6^{th}-8^{th} grade students. Some schools undergoing that type of change, such as Irvington, may have fewer transfer slots available for new students from outside its ESAA, so their K-2 and 3-5 shares gradually decrease over the next few years. The immersion programs at Richmond and Woodstock are expanding, so higher K-2 and 3-5 shares are being phased in for those schools. Adjustments to the enrollment by residence shares were made for specific schools through the 2010-11 school year for grades K-2, the 2011-12 school year for grades 3-5, the 2014-15 school year for grades 6-8, and the 2010-11 school year for grades 9-12. After those years they remain constant until 2020-21 because future program changes are not known at this time.

District-wide Enrollment Forecasts

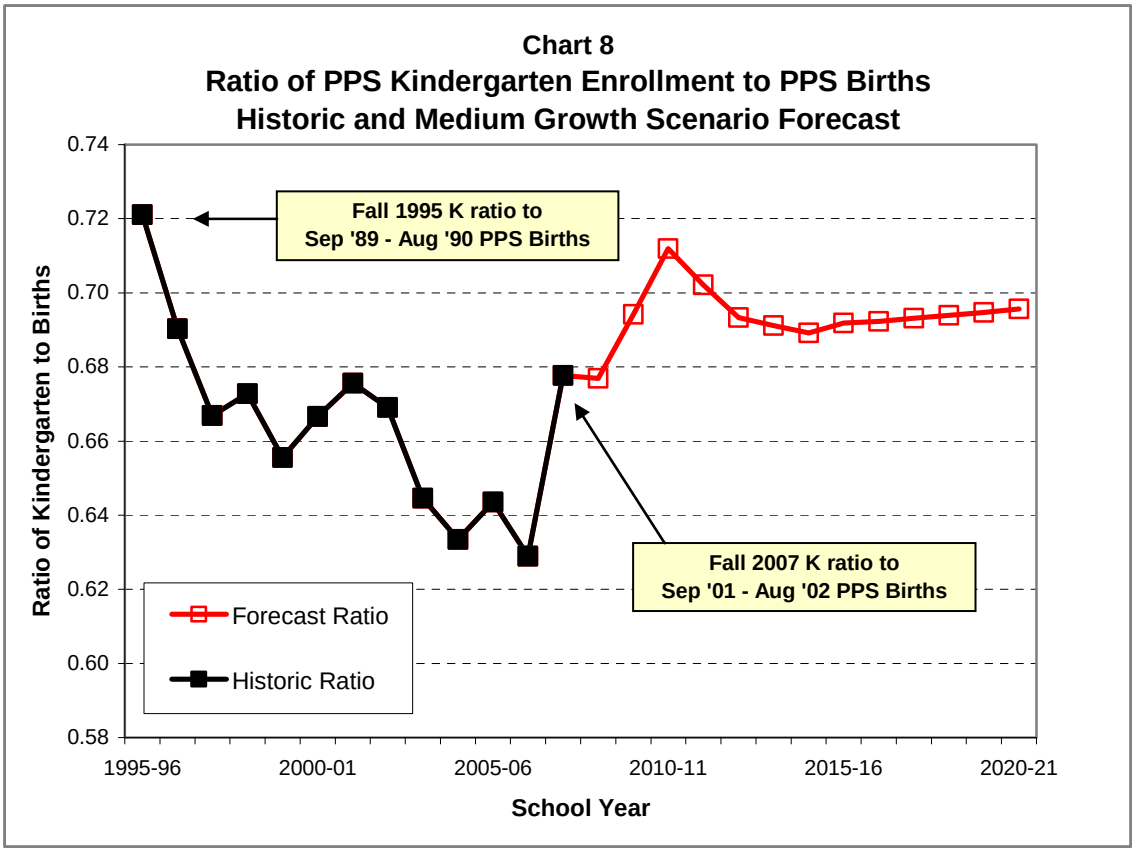
We produced district-wide forecasts for each of the years from 2008-09 to 2020-21. Under the medium growth, or "most likely" forecast scenario, district-wide K-12 enrollments only decline by about 700 students overall between 2007-08 and 2011-12, to a low of about 44,350 in 2011-12. In the remaining nine years of the forecast the medium growth scenario shows enrollment increases of about 1,650 students overall, reaching 46,000 in 2020-21.

Assumptions for the forecast are rooted in the demographic, housing and enrollment trends discussed previously in this report. The sharp drop in births leveled off several years ago and kindergarten enrollments have begun to increase. In spite of the current housing downturn, new housing construction is expected to resume and more diverse types of housing may include more family-friendly homes and rental units compared with the condo-dominated market of recent years. The large enrollment losses of the early 2000s that were attributed to the loss of housing affordability in the region's urban core have moderated.

The District has experienced a net loss of children due to migration nearly every year, even in years when the District's enrollment was growing due to increasing kindergarten class sizes. In the two year period from the 2001-02 to 2003-04 school years the net outflow was considerably greater than in other years before and since. This observation is based on PPS school enrollments, but mobility trends for children not yet enrolled in kindergarten are likely similar to those for young school-age children. The net outflow of young children between 2001 and 2003 impacted school enrollment, and also influenced the relationship between the number of children born to residents of the District and the number entering kindergarten five years later.

The ratio of PPS kindergarten enrollment to corresponding births to PPS residents is shown in Chart 8. Through a data sharing agreement with the State of Oregon Center for Health Statistics we are able to pinpoint births by the mother's residence and assign them to the District's boundaries. For six years beginning with the 1997-98 school year and

continuing until the 2002-03 school year, the ratio of PPS kindergarten enrollments to previous births fluctuated between 0.66 and 0.68. That means that there were 32 to 34 percent fewer PPS kindergarten students than births within PPS five years earlier, due to a combination of net migration and the District's capture rates. For the four years from 2003-04 to 2006-07, that ratio bottomed out in the range between 0.63 and 0.64. The 183 student (5.1 percent) increase in kindergarten enrollment in 2007-08 pushed the ratio up to 0.68. The medium growth forecast includes even higher ratios in the 0.69 to 0.71 range, similar to mid-1990s ratios. These ratios are not used to forecast district-wide kindergarten enrollment in our model, but they provide a useful comparison between the kindergarten forecasts and the births that have already occurred, or are forecast to occur within the District.



The low growth forecast scenario assumes that the net out-migration of children will be greater than in the Medium scenario, and that the District's capture rates will be somewhat lower. Total K-12 enrollment falls by about 1,500 students overall between

2007-08 and 2011-12 and remains close to 43,500 for the balance of the forecast period from 2011-12 until 2020-21.

The high growth forecast scenario assumes that the net out-migration of children will be less than in the Medium scenario, and that the District's capture rates will be somewhat higher. Total enrollment remains close to its current level of 45,100 until 2010-11 and subsequently grows by about 3,700 students in the next decade, reaching nearly 48,800 in 2020-21.

The three district-wide forecast scenarios for five years (2012-13) and ten years (2017-18) are summarized in Table 22 on the next page. Five and ten years of history are included in the table for comparison. Detailed forecasts by year and by individual grade are in Appendix A.

Table 22

PPS District-wide Growth Forecasts by Grade Level

Medium Growth Scenario

	Historic		Forecast	
	2002-03	**2007-08**	**2012-13**	**2017-18**
Grades K-2	11,359	11,192	11,672	11,924
5 year change		*-167*	*480*	*252*
Grades 3-5	11,291	10,381	10,889	11,154
5 year change		*-910*	*508*	*265*
Grades 6-8	11,211	9,866	9,697	10,029
5 year change		*-1,345*	*-169*	*332*
Grades 9-12	15,052	13,591	12,277	12,329
5 year change		*-1,461*	*-1,314*	*52*
Total*	**50,334**	**45,083**	**44,588**	**45,489**
5 year change		***-5,251***	***-495***	***901***

Low Growth Scenario

	Historic		Forecast	
	2002-03	**2007-08**	**2012-13**	**2017-18**
Grades K-2	11,359	11,192	11,348	11,359
5 year change		*-167*	*156*	*11*
Grades 3-5	11,291	10,381	10,608	10,619
5 year change		*-910*	*227*	*11*
Grades 6-8	11,211	9,866	9,515	9,608
5 year change		*-1,345*	*-351*	*93*
Grades 9-12	15,052	13,591	12,057	11,871
5 year change		*-1,461*	*-1,534*	*-186*
Total*	**50,334**	**45,083**	**43,581**	**43,510**
5 year change		***-5,251***	***-1,502***	***-71***

High Growth Scenario

	Historic		Forecast	
	2002-03	**2007-08**	**2012-13**	**2017-18**
Grades K-2	11,359	11,192	12,037	12,552
5 year change		*-167*	*845*	*515*
Grades 3-5	11,291	10,381	11,209	11,751
5 year change		*-910*	*828*	*542*
Grades 6-8	11,211	9,866	9,905	10,504
5 year change		*-1,345*	*39*	*599*
Grades 9-12	15,052	13,591	12,530	12,841
5 year change		*-1,461*	*-1,061*	*311*
Total*	**50,334**	**45,083**	**45,734**	**47,701**
5 year change		***-5,251***	***651***	***1,967***

**Note: Total includes K-12 and ungraded; does not include pre-kindergarten. Because ungraded is not included in grade level groups, the totals are greater than the sums of the grade levels.*

Forecasts of PPS Residents by High School Cluster and Attendance Areas

Forecasts of PPS students by the high school cluster in which they reside are detailed by year and by grade level group (K-2, 3-5, 6-8, 9-12) in Appendix Table B1. Resident forecasts by 2008-09 attendance areas are detailed in Tables B2 to B6. Forecasts are tabulated for each year from 2008-09 to 2020-21, the same horizon as the district-wide forecasts.

Forecasts of the future number of students by residence are usually more accurate than the individual school enrollment forecasts because they are less likely to be affected by the non-demographic factors that can affect individual schools (boundary changes, grade configuration changes, school openings and closures, and the changing shares of neighborhood children enrolling in magnet programs, charter schools, and other choices). Forecasts by residence are useful for a variety of scenarios for school planning, and easier to evaluate.

Table 23 on the next page presents summaries of the resident forecasts for high school clusters for five and ten year periods. In 2012-13, enrollments in five of the District's nine clusters are forecast to remain within 100 students of their 2007-08 totals. These clusters—Cleveland, Franklin, Grant, Madison, and Wilson, are characterized by enrollment growth at the elementary level and losses at the high school level over the next five years, resulting in K-12 totals that change very little. The Lincoln (growth of 234 students, or 5.5 percent) and Roosevelt (growth of 113 students, or 2.3 percent) clusters are forecast to experience the greatest amount of resident enrollment growth. The Jefferson (loss of 535 students, or 9.6 percent) and Marshall (loss of 200 students, or 3.6 percent) clusters are forecast to have the greatest losses of resident PPS students in the next five years.

In the next five year period from 2012-13 to 2017-18, each of the District's nine clusters is forecast to have stable or increasing numbers of PPS resident K-12 students. Significant growth of more than 100 students or two percent is forecast in four clusters, led in percentage terms by Cleveland (225 students, or 5.0 percent) and numerically by Marshall (238 students, or 3.9 percent). The other high growth clusters in the 2012-13 to

2017-18 period are Madison (216 students, or 4.7 percent), and Franklin (112 students, or 2.7 percent).

Table 23

Portland Public Schools Forecast K-12 Enrollment[1]
By High School Cluster of Residence

HS Cluster[2]	2007-08 Actual	2012-13 Forecast	2017-18 Forecast	'07 to '17 Change		07 to '17 Average Annual Change	
Cleveland	4,594	4,539	4,764	170	*4%*	17	*0%*
Franklin	4,194	4,113	4,225	31	*1%*	3	*0%*
Grant	4,911	4,913	4,946	35	*1%*	4	*0%*
Jefferson	5,567	5,032	5,041	-526	*-9%*	-53	*-1%*
Lincoln	4,284	4,518	4,571	287	*7%*	29	*1%*
Madison	4,480	4,555	4,771	291	*6%*	29	*1%*
Marshall	6,254	6,054	6,292	38	*1%*	4	*0%*
Roosevelt	4,930	5,043	5,048	118	*2%*	12	*0%*
Wilson	4,877	4,866	4,907	30	*1%*	3	*0%*
Non-PPS Resident	992	955	924	-68	*-7%*	-7	*-1%*
PPS Total	**45,083**	**44,588**	**45,489**	**406**	***1%***	**41**	***0%***

1. Includes ungraded students; excludes enrollment in pre-kindergarten.

2. For all years, students are counted by 2008-09 cluster boundaries.

Individual School Forecasts

Appendix C includes annual enrollment forecasts by grade level (K-2, 3-5, 6-8, and 9-12) for each of the District's neighborhood schools and five of its focus/alternative schools (da Vinci, Metropolitan Learning Center, Richmond, Winterhaven, and Creative Science). PPS students not attending any of the schools listed in the tables are combined in the "Other Schools and Programs" category. The school forecasts incorporate decisions made by the PPS Board as of April 2007 concerning future changes in attendance area boundaries and schools' grade configurations, and information from PPS about the number of transfer slots available at each school.

FORECAST RELIABILITY AND ERROR

Enrollment forecasts are utilized as a school planning tool and as a basis for community discussions about future school facilities needs. It is generally understood that forecasts will be updated as new information becomes available, but the hope is that updates are merely fine-tuning previous forecasts that were already reliable. So how reliable are school enrollment forecasts? How might actual enrollments differ from forecast enrollments? Due to the nature of forecasting, there is no way to estimate a confidence interval as one might for data collected from a survey. The best way to measure potential forecast error is to compare actual enrollments with previous forecasts that were conducted using similar data and methodologies.

This is the ninth consecutive year that PRC has conducted enrollment forecasts for PPS, so we have previously published eight district-wide forecast series. Table 24 compares the total K-12 forecasts from each series with the actual K-12 enrollments through 2007-08. The "base year" indicates the most recent actual enrollment that PRC researchers used when they prepared the forecasts. In each series, PRC accurately forecast the direction of total enrollment change. That is, enrollment was expected to fall each year through 2007-08, and that has happened. However, the degree of accuracy varies by series and by the number of years forecast, as shown by the percentages in the table comparing the actual and forecast enrollment totals.

Forecast enrollments for 2000-01 through 2002-03 with a 1999-2000 base year and for 2001-02 with a 2000-01 base year were below actual enrollments. Conversely, the magnitude of enrollment decline that the District experienced in the 2002-03 to 2004-05 school years was unanticipated, so forecasts prepared with a 2001-02 and 2002-03 base year have been consistently higher than actual enrollments. The four most recent forecast series have been very accurate – within one percent of actual enrollment each year.

Table 24
District-wide Forecast Error

School Year	Actual Enroll.[1]	K-12 Enrollment Forecasts by Base Year[2]							
		1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
1999-00	52,263								
2000-01	51,781	51,360							
2001-02	51,501	50,512	50,939						
2002-03	50,334	49,596	50,324	51,168					
2003-04	48,029	48,763	49,598	50,874	49,810				
2004-05	46,823	48,210	49,031	50,584	49,310	46,720			
2005-06	46,122	47,627	48,790	50,338	49,020	46,290	45,875		
2006-07	45,446	46,876	48,344	49,960	48,670	45,900	45,304	45,404	
2007-08	45,083	46,074	47,672	49,545	48,276	45,502	44,754	44,711	44,833

School Year	Percentage Error in Enrollment Forecasts by Base Year[2]							
	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
2000-01	*-0.8%*							
2001-02	*-1.9%*	*-1.1%*						
2002-03	*-1.5%*	*0.0%*	*1.7%*					
2003-04	*1.5%*	*3.3%*	*5.9%*	*3.7%*				
2004-05	*3.0%*	*4.7%*	*8.0%*	*5.3%*	*-0.2%*			
2005-06	*3.3%*	*5.8%*	*9.1%*	*6.3%*	*0.4%*	*-0.5%*		
2006-07	*3.1%*	*6.4%*	*9.9%*	*7.1%*	*1.0%*	*-0.3%*	*-0.1%*	
2007-08	*2.2%*	*5.7%*	*9.9%*	*7.1%*	*0.9%*	*-0.7%*	*-0.8%*	*-0.6%*

1. Includes K-12 and ungraded students; excludes pre-kindergarten. Actual enrollment in 2002-03 and earlier has been adjusted to remove all programs transferred to the MESD in 2003.

2. Previous reports included either one, three, or five alternative forecast series. Forecasts presented in this table are those characterized as "Current Trends" (1999-00 to 2001-02), or "Medium" (2002-03 to 2006-07). In the 1999-00 and 2000-01 reports, an alternative called the "Recession Model" tracked more closely with actual enrollments.

Recent overall K-12 forecasts have been very accurate, but there are always likely to be larger errors for individual grade levels or for individual geographic areas. District-wide comparisons by grade level are possible from our three most recent forecast series, because they each assume that all or nearly all K-12 enrollment is assigned to grade levels, whereas older forecasts with base years prior to 2004-05 included a large ungraded component, making grade level comparisons difficult. Table 25 reports grade level errors in the medium growth scenario forecasts for 2007-08. Errors of less than one percent for individual grade forecasts are very rare. The three year forecast based on 2004-05 enrollments had average grade level errors of 3.0 percent; the two year forecast based on 2005-06 enrollments had average grade level errors of 2.5 percent, and the one year forecast based on 2006-07 enrollments had average grade level errors of 2.2 percent.

Table 25
Forecast Error by Grade Level
2007-08 Enrollments

Grade	2007-08 Actual Enroll.	2007-08 Enrollment Forecasts by Base Year*					
		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07	
		Fcst.	Error	Fcst.	Error	Fcst.	Error
K	3,803	3,644	*-4.2%*	3,673	*-3.4%*	3,621	*-4.8%*
1	3,760	3,661	*-2.6%*	3,644	*-3.1%*	3,672	*-2.3%*
2	3,629	3,546	*-2.3%*	3,600	*-0.8%*	3,617	*-0.3%*
3	3,545	3,484	*-1.7%*	3,435	*-3.1%*	3,464	*-2.3%*
4	3,460	3,520	*1.7%*	3,464	*0.1%*	3,465	*0.1%*
5	3,376	3,285	*-2.7%*	3,358	*-0.5%*	3,336	*-1.2%*
6	3,354	3,298	*-1.7%*	3,150	*-6.1%*	3,224	*-3.9%*
7	3,369	3,301	*-2.0%*	3,303	*-2.0%*	3,322	*-1.4%*
8	3,143	3,224	*2.6%*	3,180	*1.2%*	3,160	*0.5%*
9	3,356	3,577	*6.6%*	3,459	*3.1%*	3,441	*2.5%*
10	3,323	3,460	*4.1%*	3,487	*4.9%*	3,499	*5.3%*
11	3,341	3,373	*1.0%*	3,429	*2.6%*	3,439	*2.9%*
12	3,571	3,381	*-5.3%*	3,529	*-1.2%*	3,545	*-0.7%*
Mean Absolute Pct. Error			***3.0%***		***2.5%***		***2.2%***

**Note: Medium Growth Scenarios*

Finally, Table 26 on the next page illustrates the accuracy of last year's forecasts by individual high school cluster. Although error rates for a one year forecasts do not prove or disprove the accuracy of a long-term forecast, the forecasts are adjusted each year and a change in the base year enrollment can affect the long-term forecast. For example, 2007-08 K-2 forecasts for the Grant cluster were 6.2 percent below actual enrollments. Because of the higher base enrollment in the bellwether primary grades, the Grant cluster's K-12 resident forecast for 2015-16 is now 414 students (9.2 percent) higher than the previous forecast based on 2006-07 enrollments.

All population and enrollment forecasts are based on a combination of historic data, various rates, and the forecasters' judgment about future trends. In general, forecast error varies according to the size of the population being forecast and the length of the forecast horizon. The smaller the population and the longer the forecast period, the larger the error is likely to be. In particular, the high school cluster and attendance area forecasts depend on assumptions about the distribution of housing and population growth in small areas within the District over a 13 year period, and individual school enrollments can be

Table 26

Forecast Error by High School Cluster of Residence

2007-08 Forecast based on Fall 2006 Enrollment

	K-12 Residents[1]		K-12 Forecast Error	
HS Cluster	**Forecast**	**Actual**	**Number**	**Percent**
Cleveland	4,531	4,592	-61	*-1.3%*
Franklin	4,260	4,184	76	*1.8%*
Grant	4,849	4,907	-58	*-1.2%*
Jefferson	5,578	5,563	15	*0.3%*
Lincoln	4,265	4,272	-7	*-0.2%*
Madison	4,441	4,475	-34	*-0.8%*
Marshall	6,147	6,242	-95	*-1.5%*
Roosevelt	4,953	4,927	26	*0.5%*
Wilson	4,734	4,877	-143	*-2.9%*
Mean Absolute Percent Error (MAPE)				***1.2%***

Percent Forecast Error by Grade Level Groups [2]

HS Cluster	**K-2**	**3-5**	**6-8**	**9-12**
Cleveland	*-2.5%*	*-1.0%*	*-2.0%*	*-0.1%*
Franklin	*3.2%*	*1.0%*	*-0.8%*	*3.1%*
Grant	*-6.2%*	*-2.5%*	*-1.5%*	*4.2%*
Jefferson	*0.4%*	*-0.3%*	*-4.7%*	*4.2%*
Lincoln	*-2.0%*	*-1.1%*	*-2.3%*	*2.8%*
Madison	*-4.9%*	*-2.0%*	*0.1%*	*2.7%*
Marshall	*-6.5%*	*-2.4%*	*-2.4%*	*4.0%*
Roosevelt	*1.6%*	*-3.6%*	*0.0%*	*3.3%*
Wilson	*-6.9%*	*-0.6%*	*-3.7%*	*-1.4%*
MAPE	***3.8%***	***1.6%***	***1.9%***	***2.9%***

1. K-12 resident totals may include a small number of ungraded students.

2. Negative percentages indicate that actual enrollments were higher than forecast; positive percentages indicate that actual enrollments were lower than forecast.

affected by changes in schools' grade configurations, program offerings, and boundary changes. Therefore, differences between the forecasted and actual enrollments will vary in magnitude and perhaps direction, so forecasts should be used as only one of many tools in the planning process.

APPENDIX A

DISTRICT-WIDE ENROLLMENT FORECASTS
2008-09 to 2020-21

Portland Public Schools, District-wide Enrollment Forecasts, 2008-09 to 2020-21

Table A1. Medium Growth Scenario, District-wide Enrollment by Grade and Year

	-- Historic Enrollment --			-- Forecast Enrollment --												
Grade	**2005-06**	**2006-07**	**2007-08**	**2008-09**	**2009-10**	**2010-11**	**2011-12**	**2012-13**	**2013-14**	**2014-15**	**2015-16**	**2016-17**	**2017-18**	**2018-19**	**2019-20**	**2020-21**
K	3,643	3,620	3,803	3,786	3,820	3,824	3,864	3,912	3,924	3,933	3,969	3,969	3,960	3,950	3,940	3,931
1	3,618	3,696	3,760	3,882	3,868	3,908	3,910	3,943	3,988	3,998	4,000	4,031	4,030	4,024	4,020	4,016
2	3,612	3,549	3,629	3,710	3,827	3,802	3,826	3,817	3,848	3,894	3,904	3,906	3,934	3,934	3,929	3,927
3	3,505	3,501	3,545	3,583	3,653	3,746	3,714	3,734	3,725	3,757	3,803	3,812	3,812	3,841	3,842	3,839
4	3,537	3,436	3,460	3,500	3,524	3,575	3,654	3,623	3,647	3,644	3,681	3,725	3,729	3,726	3,751	3,750
5	3,505	3,429	3,376	3,373	3,391	3,399	3,446	3,532	3,509	3,538	3,542	3,575	3,613	3,616	3,613	3,639
6	3,233	3,383	3,354	3,257	3,242	3,257	3,279	3,333	3,412	3,382	3,403	3,397	3,430	3,476	3,490	3,497
7	3,458	3,163	3,369	3,303	3,202	3,183	3,194	3,218	3,270	3,347	3,317	3,335	3,326	3,354	3,395	3,404
8	3,420	3,411	3,143	3,301	3,226	3,124	3,123	3,146	3,169	3,216	3,289	3,256	3,273	3,265	3,294	3,335
9	3,570	3,481	3,356	3,173	3,314	3,211	3,110	3,117	3,136	3,152	3,193	3,270	3,253	3,287	3,297	3,345
10	3,734	3,558	3,323	3,292	3,101	3,238	3,140	3,051	3,053	3,057	3,063	3,111	3,193	3,179	3,212	3,221
11	3,624	3,581	3,341	3,177	3,137	2,940	3,086	2,998	2,916	2,915	2,909	2,924	2,978	3,051	3,031	3,055
12	3,663	3,610	3,571	3,339	3,176	3,146	2,958	3,111	3,001	2,903	2,887	2,882	2,905	2,958	3,026	3,001
Other	0	28	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Total	46,122	45,446	45,083	44,729	44,534	44,406	44,357	44,588	44,651	44,789	45,013	45,246	45,489	45,714	45,893	46,013
K-2	10,873	10,865	11,192	11,378	11,515	11,534	11,600	11,672	11,760	11,825	11,873	11,906	11,924	11,908	11,889	11,874
3-5	10,547	10,366	10,381	10,456	10,568	10,720	10,814	10,889	10,881	10,939	11,026	11,112	11,154	11,183	11,206	11,228
6-8	10,111	9,957	9,866	9,861	9,670	9,564	9,596	9,697	9,851	9,945	10,009	9,988	10,029	10,095	10,179	10,236
9-12	14,591	14,230	13,591	12,981	12,728	12,535	12,294	12,277	12,106	12,027	12,052	12,187	12,329	12,475	12,566	12,622
Other	0	28	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Total	46,122	45,446	45,083	44,729	44,534	44,406	44,357	44,588	44,651	44,789	45,013	45,246	45,489	45,714	45,893	46,013
K-12	46,122	45,418	45,030	44,676	44,481	44,353	44,304	44,535	44,598	44,736	44,960	45,193	45,436	45,661	45,840	45,960

Sources: Portland Public Schools, historic enrollment; Population Research Center, PSU, enrollment forecasts. *July, 2008*

Portland Public Schools, District-wide Enrollment Forecasts, 2008-09 to 2020-21

Table A2. Low Growth Scenario, District-wide Enrollment by Grade and Year

	-- Historic Enrollment --			-- Forecast Enrollment --												
Grade	**2005-06**	**2006-07**	**2007-08**	**2008-09**	**2009-10**	**2010-11**	**2011-12**	**2012-13**	**2013-14**	**2014-15**	**2015-16**	**2016-17**	**2017-18**	**2018-19**	**2019-20**	**2020-21**
K	3,643	3,620	3,803	3,737	3,757	3,749	3,772	3,792	3,779	3,777	3,800	3,792	3,776	3,758	3,741	3,724
1	3,618	3,696	3,760	3,845	3,803	3,831	3,822	3,838	3,855	3,838	3,829	3,848	3,839	3,825	3,814	3,802
2	3,612	3,549	3,629	3,695	3,775	3,725	3,738	3,718	3,733	3,751	3,735	3,726	3,744	3,736	3,723	3,714
3	3,505	3,501	3,545	3,568	3,624	3,682	3,626	3,635	3,617	3,633	3,651	3,635	3,626	3,644	3,637	3,626
4	3,537	3,436	3,460	3,486	3,495	3,532	3,579	3,525	3,539	3,526	3,548	3,565	3,546	3,532	3,548	3,538
5	3,505	3,429	3,376	3,358	3,363	3,357	3,393	3,448	3,403	3,423	3,416	3,435	3,447	3,427	3,414	3,429
6	3,233	3,383	3,354	3,243	3,215	3,217	3,228	3,271	3,320	3,269	3,281	3,267	3,285	3,304	3,295	3,292
7	3,458	3,163	3,369	3,290	3,175	3,144	3,144	3,157	3,199	3,246	3,196	3,205	3,188	3,201	3,216	3,202
8	3,420	3,411	3,143	3,288	3,200	3,086	3,075	3,087	3,100	3,137	3,180	3,128	3,135	3,120	3,134	3,150
9	3,570	3,481	3,356	3,160	3,287	3,173	3,063	3,060	3,068	3,073	3,104	3,151	3,114	3,139	3,140	3,172
10	3,734	3,558	3,323	3,279	3,075	3,200	3,092	2,995	2,988	2,983	2,978	3,015	3,069	3,035	3,059	3,060
11	3,624	3,581	3,341	3,165	3,113	2,905	3,041	2,944	2,855	2,846	2,830	2,835	2,879	2,925	2,887	2,902
12	3,663	3,610	3,571	3,327	3,153	3,112	2,915	3,058	2,939	2,835	2,812	2,798	2,809	2,853	2,893	2,851
Other	0	28	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Total	46,122	45,446	45,083	44,494	44,088	43,766	43,541	43,581	43,448	43,390	43,413	43,453	43,510	43,552	43,554	43,515
K-2	10,873	10,865	11,192	11,277	11,335	11,305	11,332	11,348	11,367	11,366	11,364	11,366	11,359	11,319	11,278	11,240
3-5	10,547	10,366	10,381	10,412	10,482	10,571	10,598	10,608	10,559	10,582	10,615	10,635	10,619	10,603	10,599	10,593
6-8	10,111	9,957	9,866	9,821	9,590	9,447	9,447	9,515	9,619	9,652	9,657	9,600	9,608	9,625	9,645	9,644
9-12	14,591	14,230	13,591	12,931	12,628	12,390	12,111	12,057	11,850	11,737	11,724	11,799	11,871	11,952	11,979	11,985
Other	0	28	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Total	46,122	45,446	45,083	44,494	44,088	43,766	43,541	43,581	43,448	43,390	43,413	43,453	43,510	43,552	43,554	43,515
K-12	46,122	45,418	45,030	44,441	44,035	43,713	43,488	43,528	43,395	43,337	43,360	43,400	43,457	43,499	43,501	43,462

Sources: Portland Public Schools, historic enrollment; Population Research Center, PSU, enrollment forecasts. *July, 2008*

Portland Public Schools, District-wide Enrollment Forecasts, 2008-09 to 2020-21

Table A3. High Growth Scenario, District-wide Enrollment by Grade and Year

	-- Historic Enrollment --			-- Forecast Enrollment --											
Grade	**2005-06**	**2006-07**	**2007-08**	**2008-09**	**2009-10**	**2010-11**	**2011-12**	**2012-13**	**2013-14**	**2014-15**	**2015-16**	**2016-17**	**2017-18**	**2018-19**	**2019-20**	**2020-21**
K	3,643	3,620	3,803	3,842	3,892	3,911	3,968	4,046	4,086	4,108	4,157	4,166	4,164	4,161	4,159	4,156
1	3,618	3,696	3,760	3,921	3,942	3,996	4,011	4,061	4,138	4,176	4,191	4,235	4,242	4,243	4,247	4,250
2	3,612	3,549	3,629	3,727	3,884	3,891	3,926	3,930	3,978	4,054	4,094	4,106	4,146	4,154	4,157	4,162
3	3,505	3,501	3,545	3,599	3,688	3,819	3,815	3,846	3,849	3,897	3,973	4,009	4,019	4,060	4,070	4,074
4	3,537	3,436	3,460	3,518	3,558	3,625	3,740	3,735	3,769	3,778	3,831	3,904	3,934	3,941	3,978	3,986
5	3,505	3,429	3,376	3,389	3,426	3,447	3,508	3,628	3,630	3,670	3,684	3,732	3,798	3,827	3,836	3,874
6	3,233	3,383	3,354	3,273	3,275	3,305	3,339	3,405	3,517	3,510	3,540	3,546	3,594	3,668	3,708	3,728
7	3,458	3,163	3,369	3,320	3,234	3,229	3,253	3,286	3,351	3,460	3,453	3,480	3,483	3,526	3,595	3,630
8	3,420	3,411	3,143	3,317	3,257	3,169	3,179	3,214	3,246	3,306	3,410	3,400	3,427	3,430	3,474	3,543
9	3,570	3,481	3,356	3,189	3,346	3,257	3,167	3,184	3,214	3,240	3,292	3,402	3,409	3,454	3,476	3,539
10	3,734	3,558	3,323	3,307	3,131	3,282	3,194	3,115	3,127	3,143	3,158	3,218	3,333	3,341	3,384	3,404
11	3,624	3,581	3,341	3,192	3,166	2,980	3,139	3,059	2,986	2,995	2,999	3,023	3,089	3,193	3,193	3,226
12	3,663	3,610	3,571	3,354	3,205	3,187	3,007	3,172	3,071	2,981	2,974	2,980	3,010	3,075	3,174	3,169
Other	0	28	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Total	46,122	45,446	45,083	45,001	45,057	45,151	45,299	45,734	46,015	46,371	46,809	47,254	47,701	48,126	48,504	48,794
K-2	10,873	10,865	11,192	11,490	11,718	11,798	11,905	12,037	12,202	12,338	12,442	12,507	12,552	12,558	12,563	12,568
3-5	10,547	10,366	10,381	10,506	10,672	10,891	11,063	11,209	11,248	11,345	11,488	11,645	11,751	11,828	11,884	11,934
6-8	10,111	9,957	9,866	9,910	9,766	9,703	9,771	9,905	10,114	10,276	10,403	10,426	10,504	10,624	10,777	10,901
9-12	14,591	14,230	13,591	13,042	12,848	12,706	12,507	12,530	12,398	12,359	12,423	12,623	12,841	13,063	13,227	13,338
Other	0	28	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Total	46,122	45,446	45,083	45,001	45,057	45,151	45,299	45,734	46,015	46,371	46,809	47,254	47,701	48,126	48,504	48,794
K-12	46,122	45,418	45,030	44,948	45,004	45,098	45,246	45,681	45,962	46,318	46,756	47,201	47,648	48,073	48,451	48,741

Sources: Portland Public Schools, historic enrollment; Population Research Center, PSU, enrollment forecasts. *July, 2008*

APPENDIX B

ENROLLMENT FORECASTS BY AREA OF RESIDENCE
2008-09 to 2020-21

1. *Based on 2008-09 elementary attendance area boundaries within cluster (no changes from 2007-08).*
2. *Based on 2008-09 elementary attendance area boundaries (no changes from 2007-08).*
3. *Ultimate grade 6-8 boundaries based on reconfiguration plans approved as of April 2007. With the exception of three K-7 schools noted in the table, reconfiguration will be fully implemented in 2008-09.*
4. *Based on 2008-09 high school attendance area boundaries (no changes from 2007-08).*

Table B1. PPS Enrollment by High School Cluster Residing

			< History	Forecast >												
HS Cluster	**2005-06**	**2006-07**	**2007-08**	**2008-09**	**2009-10**	**2010-11**	**2011-12**	**2012-13**	**2013-14**	**2014-15**	**2015-16**	**2016-17**	**2017-18**	**2018-19**	**2019-20**	**2020-21**
Cleveland HSCL																
K-2	1,115	1,133	1,180	1,186	1,196	1,211	1,234	1,256	1,277	1,297	1,316	1,325	1,325	1,323	1,321	1,320
3-5	1,071	1,054	1,051	1,068	1,086	1,118	1,125	1,134	1,145	1,159	1,173	1,187	1,199	1,209	1,217	1,224
6-8	1,064	1,022	1,005	974	951	931	936	954	983	990	995	1,005	1,022	1,039	1,059	1,074
9-12	1,400	1,397	1,356	1,320	1,293	1,240	1,211	1,193	1,165	1,168	1,176	1,188	1,216	1,237	1,250	1,269
Total	4,650	4,606	4,594	4,550	4,528	4,502	4,508	4,539	4,572	4,616	4,662	4,707	4,764	4,810	4,849	4,889
Franklin HSCL																
K-2	1,095	1,120	1,081	1,100	1,140	1,179	1,160	1,154	1,154	1,147	1,142	1,136	1,129	1,119	1,108	1,100
3-5	1,003	1,006	984	1,022	1,024	1,005	1,023	1,050	1,078	1,076	1,085	1,093	1,090	1,085	1,080	1,074
6-8	963	898	907	889	875	837	866	881	874	901	937	966	956	955	961	962
9-12	1,378	1,290	1,212	1,137	1,078	1,068	1,021	1,018	1,025	1,006	1,007	1,006	1,040	1,064	1,097	1,144
Total	4,439	4,315	4,194	4,158	4,127	4,099	4,080	4,113	4,141	4,140	4,181	4,211	4,225	4,233	4,256	4,290
Grant HSCL																
K-2	1,221	1,203	1,282	1,299	1,297	1,290	1,302	1,310	1,314	1,318	1,319	1,316	1,311	1,301	1,293	1,282
3-5	1,144	1,096	1,100	1,115	1,145	1,184	1,190	1,177	1,167	1,174	1,179	1,183	1,185	1,186	1,186	1,186
6-8	1,059	1,016	1,017	1,047	1,054	1,047	1,053	1,065	1,091	1,091	1,076	1,064	1,077	1,088	1,098	1,105
9-12	1,614	1,612	1,508	1,387	1,376	1,343	1,324	1,357	1,337	1,324	1,350	1,364	1,369	1,375	1,363	1,351
Total	5,038	4,927	4,911	4,852	4,876	4,868	4,873	4,913	4,913	4,911	4,928	4,931	4,946	4,954	4,944	4,928
Jefferson HSCL																
K-2	1,520	1,417	1,418	1,417	1,414	1,392	1,383	1,397	1,417	1,431	1,443	1,454	1,461	1,468	1,470	1,475
3-5	1,426	1,369	1,313	1,295	1,267	1,248	1,239	1,254	1,266	1,268	1,276	1,289	1,297	1,303	1,309	1,315
6-8	1,275	1,242	1,234	1,203	1,150	1,103	1,093	1,066	1,055	1,041	1,040	1,044	1,051	1,062	1,078	1,086
9-12	1,925	1,745	1,598	1,506	1,432	1,350	1,323	1,311	1,270	1,254	1,240	1,224	1,228	1,217	1,212	1,213
Total	6,146	5,777	5,567	5,425	5,267	5,097	5,042	5,032	5,012	4,998	5,003	5,015	5,041	5,054	5,073	5,093
Lincoln HSCL																
K-2	903	918	959	1,002	1,021	1,026	1,025	1,021	1,009	1,000	989	989	1,000	1,006	1,009	1,014
3-5	985	1,010	997	1,004	996	1,036	1,048	1,042	1,028	1,019	1,017	1,011	1,009	1,004	1,002	1,001
6-8	892	917	953	981	1,014	1,025	1,043	1,032	1,066	1,083	1,086	1,074	1,059	1,047	1,032	1,020
9-12	1,321	1,404	1,363	1,330	1,324	1,345	1,359	1,411	1,405	1,420	1,459	1,465	1,491	1,499	1,503	1,495
Total	4,101	4,256	4,284	4,329	4,367	4,444	4,487	4,518	4,520	4,534	4,563	4,551	4,571	4,568	4,558	4,542

Note: "Total" may include a small number of ungraded students.

continued on next page

Table B1 (continued). PPS Enrollment by High School Cluster Residing

	< History			Forecast >												
HS Cluster	**2005-06**	**2006-07**	**2007-08**	**2008-09**	**2009-10**	**2010-11**	**2011-12**	**2012-13**	**2013-14**	**2014-15**	**2015-16**	**2016-17**	**2017-18**	**2018-19**	**2019-20**	**2020-21**
Madison HSCL																
K-2	1,072	1,104	1,145	1,176	1,194	1,212	1,233	1,249	1,265	1,282	1,298	1,302	1,298	1,289	1,281	1,275
3-5	1,017	971	1,003	1,017	1,050	1,083	1,105	1,113	1,123	1,136	1,153	1,165	1,174	1,179	1,183	1,187
6-8	1,000	991	938	962	953	955	953	977	998	1,013	1,010	1,010	1,020	1,030	1,045	1,056
9-12	1,533	1,449	1,389	1,291	1,248	1,215	1,192	1,211	1,203	1,208	1,225	1,252	1,274	1,293	1,299	1,307
Total	4,622	4,518	4,480	4,451	4,450	4,470	4,488	4,555	4,594	4,644	4,691	4,734	4,771	4,796	4,813	4,830
Marshall HSCL																
K-2	1,565	1,484	1,585	1,612	1,632	1,618	1,633	1,653	1,676	1,694	1,707	1,714	1,716	1,711	1,710	1,709
3-5	1,525	1,467	1,476	1,466	1,494	1,523	1,542	1,555	1,545	1,558	1,580	1,602	1,613	1,623	1,630	1,637
6-8	1,488	1,448	1,427	1,385	1,324	1,289	1,278	1,311	1,354	1,376	1,391	1,387	1,403	1,426	1,451	1,470
9-12	1,923	1,843	1,754	1,704	1,658	1,604	1,577	1,523	1,505	1,487	1,473	1,518	1,548	1,576	1,600	1,613
Total	6,501	6,249	6,254	6,179	6,120	6,046	6,042	6,054	6,092	6,127	6,163	6,233	6,292	6,348	6,403	6,441
Roosevelt HSCL																
K-2	1,124	1,229	1,260	1,281	1,293	1,308	1,313	1,308	1,305	1,301	1,296	1,303	1,318	1,331	1,340	1,349
3-5	1,072	1,125	1,193	1,204	1,215	1,205	1,209	1,217	1,225	1,227	1,235	1,244	1,248	1,251	1,258	1,263
6-8	1,011	1,089	1,079	1,110	1,090	1,108	1,115	1,137	1,133	1,146	1,160	1,166	1,158	1,152	1,149	1,143
9-12	1,387	1,431	1,395	1,342	1,355	1,392	1,386	1,378	1,355	1,334	1,310	1,315	1,321	1,339	1,355	1,378
Total	4,594	4,877	4,930	4,940	4,956	5,016	5,026	5,043	5,021	5,011	5,004	5,031	5,048	5,076	5,105	5,136
Wilson HSCL																
K-2	1,003	1,017	1,057	1,079	1,109	1,080	1,101	1,115	1,130	1,140	1,150	1,153	1,151	1,145	1,140	1,136
3-5	1,108	1,038	1,056	1,064	1,096	1,122	1,134	1,155	1,117	1,133	1,143	1,152	1,156	1,157	1,159	1,158
6-8	1,178	1,143	1,162	1,161	1,109	1,111	1,105	1,128	1,148	1,153	1,167	1,127	1,143	1,156	1,170	1,179
9-12	1,704	1,643	1,602	1,561	1,535	1,546	1,511	1,468	1,466	1,422	1,404	1,479	1,457	1,480	1,502	1,473
Total	4,993	4,842	4,877	4,865	4,849	4,859	4,851	4,866	4,861	4,848	4,864	4,911	4,907	4,938	4,971	4,946
Out of District																
K-2	255	240	225	226	219	218	216	209	213	215	213	214	215	215	217	214
3-5	196	230	208	201	195	196	199	192	187	189	185	186	183	186	182	183
6-8	181	191	144	149	150	158	154	146	149	151	147	145	140	140	136	141
9-12	406	416	414	403	429	432	390	407	375	404	408	376	385	395	385	379
Total	1,038	1,079	992	980	994	1,005	960	955	925	960	954	922	924	937	921	918

Note: "Total" may include a small number of ungraded students.

Table B2. PPS Grades K-2 Enrollment by Attendance Area Residing

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2008-09 attendance area boundary in which they reside)

School No.	H.S. Cluster	Grades K-2 Attendance Area	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	Forecast > 2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
822	CLE	Abernethy	197	203	238	228	233	237	242	247	249	253	256	258	258	257	257	256
837	CLE	Buckman	126	127	110	114	109	120	125	130	129	129	129	128	126	124	123	121
844	CLE	Duniway	173	181	180	173	176	178	191	184	195	195	199	199	201	200	200	199
854	CLE	Grout	267	265	269	285	275	284	269	280	283	288	292	295	294	294	294	294
871	CLE	Lewis	163	155	162	152	161	160	169	173	173	179	182	184	185	186	187	188
872	CLE	Llewellyn	189	202	221	234	241	232	239	242	248	253	257	260	261	261	261	262
826	FRA	Arleta	193	189	166	154	164	167	165	161	160	158	156	155	153	152	150	148
828	FRA	Atkinson	157	146	137	149	160	169	166	169	170	170	171	171	172	172	171	171
843	FRA	Creston	187	204	178	177	181	195	191	186	188	188	188	186	183	180	177	175
850	FRA	Glencoe	301	299	301	306	319	336	329	328	327	324	322	321	319	317	314	312
893	FRA	Sunnyside	112	112	126	130	141	130	129	127	129	128	127	127	126	125	124	123
904	FRA	Woodstock	145	170	173	184	176	182	180	183	179	178	178	176	175	174	172	171
824	GRA	Alameda	275	286	339	350	348	332	339	343	342	345	346	345	345	343	341	339
857	GRA	Beverly Cleary	273	269	285	296	291	300	297	302	303	304	306	306	305	304	303	301
833	GRA	Boise-Eliot	123	117	105	106	106	107	111	115	118	118	118	117	116	115	114	113
861	GRA	Irvington	192	176	189	177	186	189	196	192	195	197	197	197	197	196	196	195
868	GRA	Laurelhurst	193	200	212	217	215	216	215	214	214	213	213	212	210	208	206	204
886	GRA	Sabin	165	155	152	153	151	147	145	143	142	141	140	138	137	135	133	131
830	JEF	Beach	203	204	189	184	196	200	205	202	204	206	208	210	211	213	214	215
840	JEF	Chief Joseph	249	249	268	263	253	243	244	247	251	255	259	262	265	268	269	271
847	JEF	Faubion	186	168	169	169	169	163	163	164	165	167	168	169	170	171	171	172
860	JEF	Humboldt	137	124	112	140	139	147	126	129	131	133	135	136	138	139	140	141
866	JEF	King	147	133	132	135	132	130	129	129	130	131	131	132	132	132	132	132
895	JEF	Vernon	282	253	272	254	249	236	244	253	261	261	262	262	261	260	259	258
902	JEF	Woodlawn	316	286	276	272	275	273	272	273	275	278	280	282	283	284	285	285
823	LIN	Ainsworth	126	153	165	185	186	182	184	185	183	181	179	179	181	182	183	184
835	LIN	Bridlemile	221	219	241	247	250	239	238	239	233	230	226	225	226	227	226	226
839	LIN	Chapman	199	212	227	240	247	251	253	250	256	256	254	258	263	266	269	272
2413	LIN	Forest Park	275	250	244	246	261	269	263	259	249	247	244	243	245	246	246	247
890	LIN	Skyline	82	84	82	84	77	85	87	89	88	87	85	84	85	85	85	85

continued on next page

Table B2 (continued). PPS Grades K-2 Enrollment by Attendance Area Residing

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2008-09 attendance area boundary in which they reside)

School No.	H.S. Cluster	Grades K-2 Attendance Area	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	Forecast > 2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
869	MAD	Lee	157	154	162	173	173	184	182	186	189	193	196	197	197	196	195	195
884	MAD	Rigler	278	279	296	297	284	303	316	322	325	329	333	334	333	330	328	326
885	MAD	Roseway Heights	177	166	161	159	161	168	175	178	179	181	183	183	182	181	179	178
887	MAD	Scott	235	279	282	293	311	305	305	301	305	309	313	315	314	312	310	309
896	MAD	Vestal	225	226	244	255	265	252	255	262	266	270	273	274	273	270	269	267
834	MAR	Bridger	193	169	166	165	158	161	163	168	168	168	168	168	167	165	164	163
842	MAR	Clark	281	286	319	325	335	328	341	334	335	343	346	349	351	351	353	354
864	MAR	Kelly	280	247	251	247	241	254	256	264	266	270	274	275	277	277	277	278
870	MAR	Lent	184	181	202	206	211	215	217	223	226	229	232	233	234	234	235	235
875	MAR	Marysville	188	188	215	229	241	219	216	215	224	225	226	228	228	227	227	226
900	MAR	Whitman	197	207	197	203	204	200	196	200	207	205	205	204	202	200	198	197
903	MAR	Woodmere	242	206	235	236	243	241	243	249	250	253	256	257	257	257	257	257
827	ROO	Astor	142	153	160	177	176	169	166	166	168	167	167	168	171	173	174	175
841	ROO	Clarendon/Portsm.	167	179	171	178	187	191	189	182	181	180	178	179	181	182	183	184
862	ROO	James John	269	263	232	230	235	250	249	249	247	246	244	245	248	250	251	252
879	ROO	Peninsula	154	157	157	159	161	157	161	157	153	152	149	152	155	158	157	157
829	ROO	Rosa Parks	130	218	277	270	263	262	265	269	271	272	274	278	284	289	292	296
889	ROO	Sitton	262	259	263	267	270	279	282	284	284	284	284	281	280	279	282	285
838	WIL	Capitol Hill	177	186	186	187	198	194	200	202	206	209	212	213	213	213	213	214
855	WIL	Hayhurst	143	130	138	148	144	138	139	145	144	142	143	144	144	144	142	140
873	WIL	Maplewood	168	174	191	185	196	185	188	191	196	194	194	197	198	198	196	195
1278	WIL	Markham	243	253	228	237	240	243	243	244	244	245	246	244	242	239	237	236
1299	WIL	Rieke	149	159	188	194	194	188	189	191	196	201	206	205	204	202	201	200
892	WIL	Stephenson	123	115	126	129	137	132	142	143	144	148	149	150	150	150	150	151
Grade K-2 residing in PPS			10,618	10,625	10,967	11,152	11,296	11,316	11,384	11,463	11,547	11,610	11,660	11,692	11,709	11,693	11,672	11,660
Grade K-2 residing outside PPS			255	240	225	226	219	218	216	209	213	215	213	214	215	215	217	214
Grade K-2 Totals			**10,873**	**10,865**	**11,192**	**11,378**	**11,515**	**11,534**	**11,600**	**11,672**	**11,760**	**11,825**	**11,873**	**11,906**	**11,924**	**11,908**	**11,889**	**11,874**

Table B3. PPS Grades 3-5 Enrollment by Attendance Area Residing

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2008-09 attendance area boundary in which they reside)

School No.	H.S. Cluster	Grades 3-5 Attendance Area	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	Forecast > 2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
822	CLE	Abernethy	200	195	192	204	207	223	217	218	220	224	227	227	230	232	233	234
837	CLE	Buckman	111	104	117	99	113	94	101	98	108	113	119	118	118	119	118	118
844	CLE	Duniway	184	165	168	169	178	176	171	177	176	189	182	194	193	196	196	198
854	CLE	Grout	234	247	242	269	270	272	283	275	281	263	271	270	271	273	275	276
871	CLE	Lewis	154	156	147	158	145	156	144	152	152	159	162	161	166	168	170	172
872	CLE	Llewellyn	188	187	185	170	173	196	209	214	207	211	213	217	220	222	225	227
826	FRA	Arleta	227	228	188	189	174	161	152	161	164	164	163	164	162	160	159	157
828	FRA	Atkinson	135	138	133	134	124	119	129	137	144	143	148	150	151	151	152	152
843	FRA	Creston	161	154	159	161	169	155	153	155	166	166	165	168	169	169	167	165
850	FRA	Glencoe	269	266	284	304	308	300	307	316	328	324	326	328	327	325	323	322
893	FRA	Sunnyside	88	91	93	101	99	110	112	121	111	112	112	114	113	113	113	112
904	FRA	Woodstock	123	129	127	133	151	160	169	160	165	166	171	169	168	168	167	166
824	GRA	Alameda	286	277	272	292	302	344	347	340	325	331	334	333	336	337	337	338
857	GRA	Beverly Cleary	245	235	223	223	237	243	252	245	251	248	252	253	254	255	256	256
833	GRA	Boise-Eliot	109	95	102	99	94	82	82	82	84	87	90	93	92	92	92	91
861	GRA	Irvington	163	152	158	165	161	163	153	160	161	166	163	165	166	166	167	168
868	GRA	Laurelhurst	186	195	189	195	212	219	224	220	219	218	217	217	216	216	215	214
886	GRA	Sabin	155	142	156	141	138	133	134	131	126	124	123	122	121	120	119	118
830	JEF	Beach	204	198	173	148	155	149	146	154	162	166	163	165	166	167	167	169
840	JEF	Chief Joseph	212	214	223	228	236	242	234	228	225	227	229	232	235	237	240	242
847	JEF	Faubion	169	172	178	176	170	166	166	167	166	166	167	167	169	169	170	171
860	JEF	Humboldt	120	113	108	122	123	106	123	125	130	115	116	118	119	120	122	123
866	JEF	King	144	134	122	111	109	108	109	109	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
895	JEF	Vernon	282	265	237	251	236	246	229	229	226	236	243	249	249	248	247	247
902	JEF	Woodlawn	295	273	272	259	238	232	232	241	247	248	248	249	250	251	252	253
823	LIN	Ainsworth	145	171	146	150	154	178	192	189	182	183	184	183	182	182	181	181
835	LIN	Bridlemile	255	246	243	238	245	258	256	254	238	236	236	232	230	228	226	225
839	LIN	Chapman	217	211	226	244	245	258	265	268	267	265	264	272	273	273	276	278
2413	LIN	Forest Park	260	275	271	277	252	247	239	246	247	240	236	229	228	227	225	225
890	LIN	Skyline	108	107	111	95	101	95	95	85	94	95	97	96	95	94	93	93

continued on next page

Table B3 (continued). PPS Grades 3-5 Enrollment by Attendance Area Residing

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2008-09 attendance area boundary in which they reside)

School No.	H.S. Cluster	Grades 3-5 Attendance Area	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	Forecast > 2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
869	MAD	Lee	179	166	166	168	174	174	178	178	187	185	190	192	195	196	197	198
884	MAD	Rigler	234	215	249	258	281	275	277	266	282	292	299	301	303	304	305	306
885	MAD	Roseway Heights	159	148	145	147	145	144	144	145	150	154	156	157	158	158	158	158
887	MAD	Scott	232	235	247	249	265	283	291	302	294	294	291	294	296	298	299	300
896	MAD	Vestal	213	207	196	195	186	207	214	222	210	211	217	221	222	223	224	224
834	MAR	Bridger	207	166	176	173	176	162	162	157	160	162	167	167	167	167	166	166
842	MAR	Clark	307	317	300	294	303	333	332	337	331	341	336	337	343	346	349	353
864	MAR	Kelly	235	219	226	230	232	215	212	205	217	219	226	228	231	233	235	237
870	MAR	Lent	191	171	164	169	174	186	190	194	198	200	206	208	211	213	214	216
875	MAR	Marysville	177	179	186	187	183	204	216	227	206	204	203	212	212	213	214	215
900	MAR	Whitman	194	187	190	190	199	188	194	194	192	189	193	200	197	197	196	195
903	MAR	Woodmere	214	228	234	224	226	234	236	241	240	242	248	250	252	254	255	256
827	ROO	Astor	156	144	157	149	153	161	173	171	163	161	162	165	165	166	167	168
841	ROO	Clarendon/Portsm.	168	192	174	171	177	179	183	190	193	190	187	188	189	189	189	190
862	ROO	James John	249	231	235	244	234	211	207	212	225	224	226	226	226	226	227	227
879	ROO	Peninsula	132	131	129	131	130	133	134	136	132	135	133	130	130	129	132	134
829	ROO	Rosa Parks	119	194	252	269	282	280	270	266	265	268	274	279	282	286	290	294
889	ROO	Sitton	248	233	246	240	238	241	242	243	247	249	253	255	256	256	253	250
838	WIL	Capitol Hill	174	170	186	189	199	202	200	211	204	209	210	212	213	213	214	214
855	WIL	Hayhurst	138	141	140	134	139	143	152	147	141	141	145	145	143	142	143	144
873	WIL	Maplewood	179	167	166	176	182	192	186	195	182	185	187	190	189	188	191	192
1278	WIL	Markham	274	241	254	246	242	228	239	241	242	240	240	240	240	241	240	239
1299	WIL	Rieke	164	168	166	179	198	214	213	209	202	202	204	209	212	213	211	209
892	WIL	Stephenson	179	151	144	140	136	144	144	152	146	155	155	156	159	160	160	160
Grade 3-5 residing in PPS			10,351	10,136	10,173	10,255	10,373	10,524	10,615	10,697	10,694	10,750	10,841	10,926	10,971	10,997	11,024	11,045
Grade 3-5 residing outside PPS			196	230	208	201	195	196	199	192	187	189	185	186	183	186	182	183
Grade 3-5 Totals			**10,547**	**10,366**	**10,381**	**10,456**	**10,568**	**10,720**	**10,814**	**10,889**	**10,881**	**10,939**	**11,026**	**11,112**	**11,154**	**11,183**	**11,206**	**11,228**

Table B4. PPS Grades K-5 Enrollment by Attendance Area Residing

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2008-09 attendance area boundary in which they reside)

School No.	H.S. Cluster	Grades K-5 Attendance Area	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	Forecast > 2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
822	CLE	Abernethy	397	398	430	432	441	460	459	465	469	477	483	485	488	489	490	490
837	CLE	Buckman	237	231	227	213	222	214	227	229	238	243	248	247	245	243	241	239
844	CLE	Duniway	357	346	348	342	355	355	362	360	371	384	381	393	394	396	396	398
854	CLE	Grout	501	512	511	554	545	556	552	555	564	551	563	564	566	567	569	570
871	CLE	Lewis	317	311	309	310	305	316	312	325	325	337	344	346	351	354	357	359
872	CLE	Llewellyn	377	389	406	404	414	428	448	456	455	464	470	477	481	483	487	488
826	FRA	Arleta	420	417	354	343	338	328	317	322	324	323	319	319	315	311	308	305
828	FRA	Atkinson	292	284	270	283	284	288	295	306	314	313	319	322	322	323	323	324
843	FRA	Creston	348	358	337	338	349	350	344	341	354	354	353	354	352	349	344	339
850	FRA	Glencoe	570	565	585	610	627	636	636	644	655	649	648	649	646	641	637	634
893	FRA	Sunnyside	200	203	219	231	240	240	242	248	240	240	239	241	240	238	237	236
904	FRA	Woodstock	268	299	300	317	327	342	349	343	344	344	349	345	344	342	339	337
824	GRA	Alameda	561	563	611	642	650	676	686	683	667	676	680	679	681	680	679	677
857	GRA	Beverly Cleary	518	504	508	519	528	543	548	547	555	553	558	559	559	559	559	557
833	GRA	Boise-Eliot	232	212	207	204	200	188	193	197	203	205	207	210	208	207	206	204
861	GRA	Irvington	355	328	347	342	347	353	348	351	355	362	359	362	364	363	363	363
868	GRA	Laurelhurst	379	395	401	412	427	435	438	434	433	431	430	428	426	424	421	418
886	GRA	Sabin	320	297	308	294	289	280	278	274	268	265	263	260	257	254	252	249
830	JEF	Beach	407	402	362	333	351	349	351	356	366	373	372	375	377	379	381	384
840	JEF	Chief Joseph	461	463	491	490	489	484	478	475	476	482	488	494	500	505	509	514
847	JEF	Faubion	355	340	347	345	339	328	328	331	330	333	335	337	339	340	342	343
860	JEF	Humboldt	257	237	220	262	262	253	249	253	261	247	251	254	257	260	262	264
866	JEF	King	291	267	254	246	241	238	238	238	240	241	241	242	242	242	242	242
895	JEF	Vernon	564	518	509	505	486	482	473	482	488	497	504	511	510	509	507	505
902	JEF	Woodlawn	611	559	548	531	513	505	504	514	522	526	528	531	533	536	537	538
823	LIN	Ainsworth	271	324	311	335	339	360	377	374	365	364	363	362	364	364	364	365
835	LIN	Bridlemile	476	465	484	485	495	497	494	493	471	466	463	457	457	455	452	451
839	LIN	Chapman	416	423	453	484	492	509	518	517	523	521	518	530	535	539	545	550
2413	LIN	Forest Park	535	525	515	523	513	515	502	505	496	487	480	471	473	473	472	472
890	LIN	Skyline	190	191	193	179	177	180	182	174	182	181	182	181	180	179	178	177

continued on next page

Table B4 (continued). PPS Grades K-5 Enrollment by Attendance Area Residing

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2008-09 attendance area boundary in which they reside)

School No.	H.S. Cluster	Grades K-5 Attendance Area	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	Forecast > 2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
869	MAD	Lee	336	320	328	341	347	358	361	364	377	378	386	389	391	392	393	393
884	MAD	Rigler	512	494	545	555	565	578	594	588	607	622	632	635	636	634	632	632
885	MAD	Roseway Heights	336	314	306	306	305	312	319	323	329	335	339	340	340	339	337	336
887	MAD	Scott	467	514	529	542	576	588	597	603	599	603	604	608	610	610	609	609
896	MAD	Vestal	438	433	440	449	451	459	469	484	476	481	490	494	495	494	492	492
834	MAR	Bridger	400	335	342	338	335	323	325	325	328	330	336	335	334	332	330	329
842	MAR	Clark	588	603	619	619	638	661	673	672	666	684	682	686	695	698	702	707
864	MAR	Kelly	515	466	477	477	473	468	468	469	483	490	500	503	507	510	512	514
870	MAR	Lent	375	352	366	375	384	401	407	417	424	429	438	441	445	447	449	451
875	MAR	Marysville	365	367	401	416	424	423	432	442	430	429	429	440	439	439	441	441
900	MAR	Whitman	391	394	387	393	403	388	390	394	400	395	398	404	400	397	395	392
903	MAR	Woodmere	456	434	469	461	469	475	478	490	491	495	504	506	509	511	511	513
827	ROO	Astor	298	297	317	326	329	330	340	337	331	328	328	334	336	338	342	344
829	ROO	Rosa Parks	249	412	529	539	545	542	535	534	537	541	548	557	566	574	583	590
841	ROO	Clarendon/Portsm.	335	371	345	349	365	370	373	372	374	370	365	367	370	371	373	374
862	ROO	James John	518	494	467	474	470	460	456	462	472	470	470	471	473	475	477	479
879	ROO	Peninsula	286	288	286	289	291	291	295	293	285	287	282	282	286	287	289	291
889	ROO	Sitton	510	492	509	507	508	520	524	527	531	533	538	536	536	535	535	535
838	WIL	Capitol Hill	351	356	372	376	397	395	400	412	410	419	423	425	427	426	427	428
855	WIL	Hayhurst	281	271	278	282	282	281	292	291	285	284	288	288	287	286	285	284
873	WIL	Maplewood	347	341	357	361	378	377	374	385	378	379	381	387	387	386	387	387
1278	WIL	Markham	517	494	482	483	482	471	481	485	487	486	486	484	482	480	477	475
1299	WIL	Rieke	313	327	354	373	392	402	402	400	398	403	410	414	415	415	412	410
892	WIL	Stephenson	302	266	270	269	273	276	286	295	290	302	305	306	309	309	310	311
Grade K-5 residing in PPS			20,969	20,761	21,140	21,407	21,669	21,840	21,999	22,160	22,241	22,360	22,501	22,618	22,680	22,690	22,696	22,705
Grade K-5 residing outside PPS			451	470	433	427	414	414	415	401	400	404	398	400	398	401	399	397
Grade K-5 Totals			**21,420**	**21,231**	**21,573**	**21,834**	**22,083**	**22,254**	**22,414**	**22,561**	**22,641**	**22,764**	**22,899**	**23,018**	**23,078**	**23,091**	**23,095**	**23,102**

Table B5. PPS Grades 6-8 Enrollment by Attendance Area Residing

*(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2008-09 grades 6-8 attendance area boundary in which they reside)**

School No.	H.S. Cluster	Grades 6-8 Attendance Area	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	Forecast > 2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
858	CLE/FRA	Hosford Middle 6-8	642	614	660	632	621	598	612	642	653	673	657	679	670	689	691	697
888	CLE	Sellwood Middle 6-8	537	515	463	448	436	431	427	430	457	453	469	460	486	487	504	513
826	FRA	Arleta K-8	200	186	188	181	171	151	152	143	135	130	140	143	142	140	140	139
843	FRA	Creston K-8	178	152	143	142	132	134	134	142	131	132	136	146	145	143	145	147
877	FRA	Mt. Tabor Middle 6-8	398	382	378	373	379	374	391	392	385	402	422	442	434	436	439	439
893	FRA	Sunnyside K-8	72	71	80	87	88	80	86	86	96	100	109	100	101	99	101	101
831	GRA	Beaumont Middle 6-8	258	282	266	259	268	259	276	279	314	315	309	294	302	306	307	311
857	GRA	Beverly Cleary K-8	232	217	214	223	215	208	206	216	219	226	219	224	223	228	231	232
833	GRA	Boise-Eliot K-8	95	84	86	85	83	87	83	79	68	69	69	70	73	76	79	79
861	GRA	Irvington K-8	137	129	126	139	145	142	146	141	141	131	136	138	143	141	144	146
868	GRA	Laurelhurst K-8*	164	160	188	200	205	200	205	217	221	223	219	218	218	219	219	220
886	GRA	Sabin K-8	173	144	137	141	139	151	137	133	127	127	124	120	118	118	118	117
830	JEF	Beach K-8	157	159	146	152	148	138	121	121	119	117	122	128	134	132	133	134
847	JEF	Faubion K-8	171	133	143	152	148	151	151	146	142	141	141	138	139	140	141	142
860	JEF	Humboldt K-8	131	122	106	107	95	97	99	101	87	99	100	106	93	95	96	97
866	JEF	King K-8	117	120	111	107	103	95	88	87	85	86	86	86	87	87	87	88
878	JEF	Ockley Green K-8	219	213	206	196	189	189	195	201	205	198	190	185	188	191	193	196
895	JEF	Vernon K-8	224	252	273	248	222	203	218	205	214	198	195	191	199	206	213	213
902	JEF	Woodlawn K-8	256	243	249	241	245	230	221	205	202	202	206	209	211	212	213	215
890	LIN	Skyline K-8	109	109	100	116	117	123	107	112	106	106	96	106	106	107	106	104
898	LIN	Sylvan Middle 6-8	783	808	853	865	897	902	936	920	960	977	990	968	953	940	926	916

continued on next page

Table B5 (continued). PPS Grades 6-8 Enrollment by Attendance Area Residing

*(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2008-09 grades 6-8 attendance area boundary in which they reside)**

School No.	H.S. Cluster	Grades 6-8 Attendance Area	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	Forecast > 2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
869	MAD	Lee K-8	168	158	144	164	170	162	154	160	159	163	161	168	166	169	172	174
884	MAD	Rigler K-8*	243	262	240	233	220	240	250	274	266	268	254	267	276	281	284	287
885	MAD	Roseway Heights K-8	176	158	165	159	165	153	155	151	148	146	145	148	152	153	155	156
887	MAD	Scott K-8*	230	219	199	223	214	225	221	230	245	249	257	248	246	243	246	249
896	MAD	Vestal K-8	183	194	190	183	184	174	172	163	180	187	192	179	180	184	188	189
834	MAR	Bridger K-8	196	174	184	175	159	155	152	157	150	152	149	153	155	160	161	161
842	MAR	Clark K-8	301	316	305	287	278	266	261	269	296	300	305	298	311	306	308	316
1243	MAR	Lane Middle 6-8	650	613	599	602	582	578	572	588	580	586	588	598	598	616	628	634
870	MAR	Lent K-8	184	183	175	160	146	134	138	143	156	159	162	167	169	175	177	180
875	MAR	Marysville 6-8	157	162	164	161	158	156	156	155	172	179	187	171	170	170	177	179
827	ROO	Astor K-8	114	120	122	133	118	122	115	120	125	135	134	127	124	123	125	123
841	ROO	Clarendon/Ports. K-8	162	161	178	190	190	186	183	189	192	195	201	203	200	194	193	192
849	ROO	George Middle 6-8**	575	669	649	667	663	682	698	709	693	691	698	713	709	713	713	710
879	ROO	Peninsula K-8	160	139	130	120	119	118	118	119	123	125	127	123	125	122	118	117
852	WIL	Gray Middle 6-8	519	492	494	484	472	469	477	501	526	525	520	495	498	508	516	517
1277	WIL	Jackson Middle 6-8	659	651	668	677	637	642	628	627	622	628	647	632	645	648	654	662
Grade 6-8 residing in PPS			9,930	9,766	9,722	9,712	9,520	9,406	9,442	9,551	9,702	9,794	9,862	9,843	9,889	9,955	10,043	10,095
Grade 6-8 residing outside PPS			181	191	182	184	195	201	197	182	180	191	190	190	190	190	190	190
Grade 6-8 Totals			**10,111**	**9,957**	**9,904**	**9,896**	**9,715**	**9,607**	**9,639**	**9,733**	**9,882**	**9,985**	**10,052**	**10,033**	**10,079**	**10,145**	**10,233**	**10,285**

**Enrollment is shown for ultimate grade 6-8 attendance areas based on reconfiguration plans approved by the PPS Board as of April, 2007. For 2008-09, grade configurations at neighborhood schools will be as shown in this table, except for Laurelhurst K-7 (8th grade attends Beverly Cleary), and Rigler K-7 and Scott K-7 (8th grade attends Madison 8th Grade Academy).*

***Includes Rosa Parks elementary attendance area formerly assigned to grade 6 at Rosa Parks and grades 7-8 at Clarendon/Portsmouth.*

Table B6. PPS Grades 9-12 Enrollment by Attendance Area Residing

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2008-09 high school attendance area boundary in which they reside)

School No.	Grades 9-12 Attendance Area	< History			Forecast >												
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
909	Cleveland	1,466	1,454	1,426	1,387	1,357	1,302	1,265	1,248	1,221	1,227	1,239	1,253	1,285	1,309	1,323	1,343
911	Franklin	1,463	1,391	1,266	1,185	1,123	1,114	1,069	1,059	1,058	1,030	1,023	1,020	1,054	1,075	1,109	1,156
912	Grant	1,614	1,612	1,508	1,387	1,376	1,343	1,324	1,357	1,337	1,324	1,350	1,364	1,369	1,375	1,363	1,351
913	Jefferson Campus	1,925	1,745	1,598	1,506	1,432	1,350	1,323	1,311	1,270	1,254	1,240	1,224	1,228	1,217	1,212	1,213
914	Lincoln	1,321	1,404	1,363	1,330	1,324	1,345	1,359	1,411	1,405	1,420	1,459	1,465	1,491	1,499	1,503	1,495
915	Madison	1,533	1,449	1,389	1,291	1,248	1,215	1,192	1,211	1,203	1,208	1,225	1,252	1,274	1,293	1,299	1,307
917	Marshall Campus	1,772	1,685	1,630	1,589	1,549	1,496	1,475	1,427	1,416	1,404	1,394	1,439	1,466	1,493	1,516	1,527
918	Roosevelt Campus	1,387	1,431	1,395	1,342	1,355	1,392	1,386	1,378	1,355	1,334	1,310	1,315	1,321	1,339	1,355	1,378
922	Wilson	1,704	1,643	1,602	1,561	1,535	1,546	1,511	1,468	1,466	1,422	1,404	1,479	1,457	1,480	1,502	1,473
Grade 9-12 residing in PPS		14,185	13,814	13,177	12,578	12,299	12,103	11,904	11,870	11,731	11,623	11,644	11,811	11,944	12,080	12,181	12,243
Grade 9-12 residing outside PPS		406	416	414	403	429	432	390	407	375	404	408	376	385	395	385	379
Grade 9-12 Totals		**14,591**	**14,230**	**13,591**	**12,981**	**12,728**	**12,535**	**12,294**	**12,277**	**12,106**	**12,027**	**12,052**	**12,187**	**12,329**	**12,475**	**12,566**	**12,622**

APPENDIX C

ENROLLMENT FORECASTS BY SCHOOL
2008-09 to 2020-21

Table C1. Grades K-2 Enrollment by School

Sch. No.	School	< History			Forecast >												
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
822	Abernethy	177	178	187	172	173	176	179	182	184	186	189	190	189	189	188	188
823	Ainsworth	229	240	252	263	264	259	262	263	261	260	259	259	261	262	262	263
824	Alameda	333	344	369	375	373	359	366	370	369	372	374	373	373	371	369	367
826	Arleta	142	146	127	115	121	123	122	119	119	118	117	117	116	114	113	112
827	Astor	143	152	151	160	160	157	155	154	156	155	155	156	158	160	161	162
828	Atkinson	302	264	237	233	238	247	245	248	249	250	251	251	251	250	250	249
830	Beach	210	202	202	199	205	206	208	208	210	211	213	214	216	217	217	218
857	Beverly Cleary	156	159	198	214	214	220	218	222	223	224	225	225	225	223	222	221
833	Boise-Eliot	228	186	175	172	173	175	176	178	181	182	182	182	182	182	181	180
834	Bridger	180	178	194	140	138	140	141	144	144	145	145	145	144	143	142	142
835	Bridlemile	206	213	235	240	243	233	232	233	228	225	222	220	222	222	221	222
837	Buckman	263	256	221	223	222	230	235	240	240	241	241	241	239	237	235	234
838	Capitol Hill	170	171	171	172	181	178	183	184	188	191	193	194	194	193	194	194
839	Chapman	224	241	228	236	243	245	247	245	251	250	250	253	256	259	262	264
840	Chief Joseph	181	160	170	168	164	158	159	160	162	165	167	169	170	172	173	174
841	Clarendon/Portsm.	162	176	148	152	159	161	160	156	155	154	153	154	156	157	158	159
842	Clark	246	240	251	254	261	256	266	261	262	268	270	273	274	275	275	276
843	Creston	156	147	143	138	139	146	143	141	143	143	143	142	141	140	139	137
844	Duniway	211	229	222	214	215	217	229	223	233	235	238	239	240	239	239	239
847	Faubion	147	149	145	144	143	139	139	140	142	143	144	145	146	146	146	147
2413	Forest Park	263	244	237	239	253	261	255	251	242	239	237	236	238	239	239	240
850	Glencoe	274	261	244	228	237	248	244	244	244	242	242	241	240	238	236	234
854	Grout	164	171	198	206	200	206	196	203	206	209	212	214	213	213	213	213
855	Hayhurst	150	137	67	71	70	67	68	70	70	69	69	70	70	70	69	68
8010	Hayhurst-Odyssey	0	0	70	72	72	70	70	72	73	72	72	73	73	73	72	72
860	Humboldt	116	101	85	94	94	98	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	96	97
861	Irvington	224	203	191	182	187	189	194	191	194	196	196	197	197	196	195	194
862	James John	236	243	209	204	208	218	218	218	217	215	214	215	217	218	219	221
864	Kelly	269	234	243	240	235	246	248	255	257	261	264	265	266	266	267	267
866	King	193	173	158	155	154	153	152	153	154	155	156	157	157	157	157	157
868	Laurelhurst	253	222	222	220	218	219	219	219	219	219	218	217	216	214	212	210
869	Lee	144	149	162	169	169	177	176	180	183	186	188	189	189	188	188	187

continued on next page

Table C1 (continued). Grades K-2 Enrollment by School

Sch. No.	School	< History			Forecast >												
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
870	Lent	188	192	230	236	240	243	245	251	254	257	260	262	262	262	263	263
871	Lewis	153	143	161	164	168	168	173	176	177	181	184	185	185	185	185	186
872	Llewellyn	153	159	180	193	201	195	200	202	207	210	213	216	216	216	216	216
873	Maplewood	155	162	166	162	171	162	164	167	171	169	169	171	172	172	171	170
1278	Markham	186	184	167	173	176	177	178	178	179	179	180	179	177	175	174	173
875	Marysville	164	147	163	172	178	163	161	160	167	167	168	169	169	169	169	168
878	Ockley Green	0	50	58	64	64	63	63	63	64	65	65	66	66	67	67	67
879	Peninsula	130	151	139	141	142	141	143	140	138	137	135	137	140	142	142	142
1299	Rieke	128	138	171	176	177	172	173	174	179	183	187	186	185	183	182	182
884	Rigler	218	251	248	248	241	253	262	266	269	272	275	276	275	273	271	270
829	Rosa Parks	147	205	260	246	241	241	243	245	247	248	249	252	257	261	264	267
885	Roseway Heights	232	224	176	161	160	165	169	172	173	175	177	177	177	175	174	173
886	Sabin	177	158	137	135	134	131	131	131	131	131	130	130	129	128	127	126
8005	Sabin-Access	0	0	22	22	23	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
887	Scott	198	219	233	239	248	244	246	244	247	250	253	254	253	252	250	249
889	Sitton	147	149	176	176	178	183	185	186	186	186	186	184	184	184	186	187
890	Skyline	94	97	96	96	89	97	99	100	100	99	97	97	97	97	97	97
892	Stephenson	136	142	153	156	164	159	169	170	171	174	176	177	177	176	176	177
893	Sunnyside Environm.	125	156	169	168	177	171	169	168	170	169	169	169	168	167	166	165
895	Vernon	187	155	165	156	154	148	152	156	161	161	161	161	161	161	160	160
896	Vestal	142	153	167	170	177	168	170	175	178	180	182	183	182	181	179	179
900	Whitman	221	208	188	188	189	186	183	187	193	191	191	191	190	188	186	185
902	Woodlawn	235	212	186	182	184	182	182	183	185	186	188	189	189	190	190	190
903	Woodmere	226	196	211	204	204	203	204	209	210	213	215	215	215	215	215	214
904	Woodstock	181	210	235	271	269	273	272	275	274	275	275	275	274	273	271	270
	Creative Science School	0	0	0	124	148	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	153	153	152	152
916	Metro. Learning Ctr	76	75	75	75	75	75	75	76	77	77	78	78	78	79	79	79
883	Richmond	161	194	241	282	283	286	286	287	289	291	292	292	292	291	290	288
1364	Winterhaven	87	82	82	83	84	85	85	86	87	88	89	89	89	89	89	88
Other Schools & Programs*		274	284	425	451	450	449	452	452	456	459	460	462	463	463	463	462
TOTAL K-2		**10,873**	**10,865**	**11,192**	**11,378**	**11,515**	**11,534**	**11,600**	**11,672**	**11,760**	**11,825**	**11,873**	**11,906**	**11,924**	**11,908**	**11,889**	**11,874**

**Note: Includes Focus/Alternative Programs not reported individually, and all Community-Based Programs, Special Services, and Public Charter Programs.*

Table C2. Grades 3-5 Enrollment by School

Sch. No.	School	< History			Forecast >												
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
822	Abernethy	189	179	155	171	174	184	181	181	184	185	188	189	190	191	192	193
823	Ainsworth	263	269	241	242	249	265	271	268	259	260	261	261	261	260	259	259
824	Alameda	336	334	328	340	343	368	367	361	350	356	359	359	361	362	363	363
826	Arleta	171	177	149	140	131	124	119	125	126	126	125	126	126	124	124	123
827	Astor	136	129	146	146	148	152	155	154	149	148	149	151	151	152	153	154
828	Atkinson	256	285	287	268	263	259	260	267	273	273	279	282	282	283	284	284
830	Beach	173	154	137	139	143	139	139	142	146	148	147	148	149	150	151	152
857	Beverly Cleary	59	51	142	151	158	165	170	167	170	169	171	172	172	173	174	174
833	Boise-Eliot	194	162	151	152	150	141	143	144	147	147	149	152	152	152	153	153
834	Bridger	208	186	175	96	120	144	167	166	167	168	172	172	173	173	173	173
835	Bridlemile	253	245	233	232	237	250	249	247	233	231	232	228	227	225	223	222
837	Buckman	274	250	260	234	245	231	236	235	243	249	254	255	255	256	256	255
838	Capitol Hill	165	170	183	180	189	192	191	200	194	198	199	200	202	202	202	202
839	Chapman	229	237	248	263	263	271	274	276	275	274	273	280	281	282	284	285
840	Chief Joseph	170	157	150	142	145	147	144	142	141	142	143	144	146	147	149	150
841	Clarendon/Portsm.	163	173	175	163	168	168	167	172	174	172	171	172	172	173	173	174
842	Clark	254	268	256	243	246	257	251	255	250	258	254	255	260	262	264	267
843	Creston	134	122	119	119	122	117	117	118	123	123	123	124	125	125	124	123
844	Duniway	232	217	204	201	207	206	202	207	207	219	213	224	224	227	227	229
847	Faubion	136	127	137	139	135	132	131	133	132	133	133	134	135	135	136	137
2413	Forest Park	254	264	265	271	247	242	234	241	242	235	231	224	223	222	220	220
850	Glencoe	236	237	262	276	271	262	261	269	276	274	277	279	278	277	276	275
854	Grout	146	162	151	167	168	169	173	169	172	162	166	166	167	168	169	169
855	Hayhurst	149	146	77	75	77	79	85	82	79	79	81	81	80	79	80	80
8010	Hayhurst-Odyssey	0	0	60	63	65	66	68	68	66	66	67	67	67	67	67	68
860	Humboldt	113	97	97	98	98	90	98	99	101	95	96	97	97	98	99	99
861	Irvington	221	222	235	209	201	198	191	196	197	201	199	201	203	203	204	204
862	James John	222	216	221	225	218	203	202	205	214	214	216	216	216	216	217	217
864	Kelly	215	205	221	231	233	221	219	214	223	226	232	234	236	239	240	242
866	King	222	180	166	155	152	150	151	152	153	153	153	154	155	155	155	156
868	Laurelhurst	328	339	245	240	238	236	238	234	234	234	234	233	233	233	233	232
869	Lee	165	159	134	135	138	139	140	140	146	145	148	150	151	152	153	154

continued on next page

Table C2 (continued). Grades 3-5 Enrollment by School

Sch. No.	School	< History			Forecast >												
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
870	Lent	178	156	153	168	175	187	190	193	196	198	203	205	208	210	211	212
871	Lewis	148	150	149	171	170	174	165	171	171	176	179	179	183	184	185	187
872	Llewellyn	148	150	161	157	161	171	176	180	176	179	180	183	186	187	189	190
873	Maplewood	160	145	142	147	151	156	151	158	148	151	153	155	154	153	155	156
1278	Markham	212	175	182	174	171	162	169	171	171	170	170	170	170	170	170	169
875	Marysville	172	162	151	147	145	147	152	159	146	145	144	150	150	150	151	152
878	Ockley Green	0	52	54	52	52	51	51	51	51	52	52	52	53	53	54	54
879	Peninsula	124	122	109	112	112	113	114	115	113	115	114	113	113	113	114	115
1299	Rieke	139	142	151	160	170	180	180	178	171	171	173	177	179	180	178	177
884	Rigler	224	209	192	202	208	207	209	203	212	218	222	224	225	226	227	227
829	Rosa Parks	124	187	226	250	260	259	253	250	250	252	257	260	263	265	268	271
885	Roseway Heights	197	182	169	170	163	159	154	155	159	161	163	165	166	166	166	167
886	Sabin	172	174	138	133	130	127	127	126	125	124	124	124	124	124	123	123
8005	Sabin-Access	0	0	41	37	37	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
887	Scott	171	173	209	212	219	224	227	233	230	230	229	231	233	234	235	236
889	Sitton	153	136	139	139	138	139	137	137	140	141	143	144	145	145	143	142
890	Skyline	107	115	127	108	113	107	107	99	106	108	109	109	108	107	106	106
892	Stephenson	189	168	167	162	157	162	162	170	163	172	172	173	176	176	176	177
893	Sunnyside Environm.	84	92	124	138	137	141	143	149	144	144	145	147	147	146	146	146
895	Vernon	142	144	149	155	148	152	144	144	144	148	152	155	155	155	155	154
896	Vestal	152	147	131	127	121	131	131	136	129	130	133	135	136	137	137	137
900	Whitman	183	176	182	185	181	173	175	176	175	172	176	181	180	179	179	178
902	Woodlawn	210	157	140	150	141	138	137	141	144	145	145	146	147	148	148	149
903	Woodmere	223	226	207	194	190	193	194	198	198	199	204	205	207	208	209	210
904	Woodstock	157	174	172	175	199	224	246	241	244	245	248	249	249	249	249	249
	Creative Science School	0	0	0	63	89	116	143	143	143	144	145	146	147	147	147	148
916	Metro. Learning Ctr	79	77	78	75	76	76	77	77	77	77	78	78	79	79	79	79
883	Richmond	148	139	143	148	172	196	218	219	219	220	222	224	224	225	225	226
1364	Winterhaven	90	90	88	84	85	87	88	89	89	89	90	91	91	91	92	92
Other Schools & Programs*		195	227	297	356	358	360	363	363	363	365	367	370	371	373	373	374
TOTAL 3-5		**10,547**	**10,366**	**10,381**	**10,456**	**10,568**	**10,720**	**10,814**	**10,889**	**10,881**	**10,939**	**11,026**	**11,112**	**11,154**	**11,183**	**11,206**	**11,228**

**Note: Includes Focus/Alternative Programs not reported individually, and all Community-Based Programs, Special Services, and Public Charter Programs.*

Table C3. Grades 6-8 Enrollment by School

Sch. No.	School	< History			Forecast >												
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
826	Arleta K-8[2]	0	47	111	157	149	135	135	130	126	124	131	133	132	131	132	132
827	Astor K-8[2]	0	50	84	117	107	110	106	109	111	117	117	114	112	111	112	111
830	Beach K-8[1]	11	36	67	87	84	80	74	75	73	73	75	77	79	78	79	80
857	Beverly Cleary K-8[1]	0	0	238	171	161	157	156	160	161	163	159	162	162	164	166	167
833	Boise-Eliot K-8[2]	0	27	48	64	62	64	62	61	55	56	56	57	58	59	61	61
834	Bridger K-8[2]	0	57	101	96	88	89	87	107	129	147	147	148	149	152	154	155
841	Claren./Portsm. K-8[1]	0	52	264	192	175	175	174	179	180	183	186	188	185	182	181	180
842	Clark K-8[2]	0	0	0	216	207	199	195	200	219	221	225	221	229	226	228	233
843	Creston K-8[2]	0	40	73	103	97	97	98	101	95	96	99	105	104	103	105	105
847	Faubion K-8[2]	26	39	53	75	73	74	74	72	70	70	69	68	69	69	70	70
855	Hayhurst K-8	59	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8010	Hayhurst-Odyssey	0	0	55	55	53	53	53	54	55	57	56	55	55	56	56	56
860	Humboldt K-8[2]	21	22	33	46	42	42	42	43	39	42	42	44	40	41	42	42
861	Irvington K-8[2]	0	48	79	119	114	111	113	110	111	105	108	108	111	110	112	113
866	King K-8[1]	37	65	89	84	82	79	77	76	74	74	74	74	74	75	75	76
868	Laurelhurst K-8[3]	0	0	69	135	133	129	132	135	137	139	137	136	137	137	138	139
869	Lee K-8[2]	0	46	71	116	120	115	109	113	113	115	114	118	116	119	121	122
870	Lent K-8[2]	0	52	92	131	121	112	114	117	127	130	132	135	137	141	143	145
875	Marysville K-8[2]	0	59	93	130	127	125	125	123	134	136	141	131	131	131	136	137
878	Ockley Green K-8	318	340	277	225	218	213	212	213	213	210	208	208	210	211	213	215
879	Peninsula K-8[2]	0	26	78	106	105	104	105	107	108	109	111	109	110	108	106	105
884	Rigler K-7[4]	0	78	122	108	103	110	113	121	120	121	117	121	124	125	127	128
829	Rosa Parks ES	0	43	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
885	Roseway Heights K-8[1]	0	0	315	173	175	167	168	167	168	168	167	169	171	173	175	177
886	Sabin K-8[2]	52	78	43	66	65	68	63	62	60	60	59	57	57	57	57	57
8005	Sabin-Access	0	0	46	46	46	45	45	44	44	43	43	44	44	44	44	44
887	Scott K-7[4]	0	48	97	106	102	106	105	106	112	114	116	113	113	112	113	114
890	Skyline K-8[2]	0	21	35	57	57	59	53	55	52	52	49	53	53	53	53	52
893	Sunnyside Env. K-8	234	253	249	240	238	231	237	238	243	242	248	244	245	245	248	249
895	Vernon K-8[1]	34	85	119	103	94	88	92	87	90	85	84	83	85	88	90	90
896	Vestal K-8[2]	0	43	91	123	123	117	116	110	119	123	126	118	119	122	124	125
902	Woodlawn K-8[2]	48	42	58	76	77	73	71	67	66	66	66	68	68	69	69	70

continued on next page

Table C3 (continued). Grades 6-8 Enrollment by School

Sch. No.	School	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	Forecast > 2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
831	Beaumont MS	536	500	460	411	402	394	404	404	413	411	404	397	404	410	414	417
832	Binnsmead MS	680	484	346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
898	East/ West Sylvan MS	878	896	886	878	906	907	927	913	941	948	954	940	927	917	905	896
848	Fernwood MS	466	347	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
849	George MS	403	383	328	428	435	446	454	460	452	451	456	465	463	465	464	463
852	Gray MS	496	457	421	392	383	381	387	404	419	417	413	394	396	403	408	408
853	Gregory Heights MS	691	471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
858	Hosford MS	448	476	516	505	497	477	487	493	500	510	506	516	511	522	525	530
1277	Jackson MS	694	688	714	737	697	701	689	692	693	699	716	697	710	714	720	728
863	Kellogg MS	482	269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1243	Lane MS	553	527	489	484	469	465	462	467	465	466	469	476	477	490	500	505
877	Mt. Tabor MS	676	633	588	554	546	533	546	549	551	558	570	582	579	583	588	591
881	Portsmouth MS	429	286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
888	Sellwood MS	564	515	459	445	433	425	420	427	439	441	451	446	465	466	481	487
894	Tubman MS	273	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
911	Franklin 8th Grade	0	0	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
913	Jefferson Academies	0	0	162	180	177	176	175	175	174	175	175	176	176	177	178	179
915	Madison 8th Grade[4]	0	0	0	99	95	100	101	105	107	109	108	108	109	110	111	112
	Creative Science School	0	0	0	66	75	78	78	101	128	150	150	150	151	153	155	156
1363	da Vinci	380	444	458	456	455	451	454	457	459	458	458	461	464	469	472	475
916	Metro. Learning Ctr.	156	150	152	153	150	152	151	151	151	153	154	154	155	156	157	157
1364	Winterhaven	162	172	165	160	160	159	161	162	163	165	165	167	167	169	170	172
Other Schools & Programs[5]		304	369	393	393	392	392	393	394	391	395	395	398	397	400	404	407
TOTAL 6-8		**10,111**	**9,957**	**9,866**	**9,861**	**9,670**	**9,564**	**9,596**	**9,697**	**9,851**	**9,945**	**10,009**	**9,988**	**10,029**	**10,095**	**10,179**	**10,236**

1. Conversion to K-8 was completed in 2007-08.

2. Conversion to K-8 will be complete in 2008-09.

3. Conversion to K-8 will be complete in 2009-10.

4. Rigler and Scott became K-7 in 2007-08. Madison 8th Grade Academy will serve Rigler and Scott 8th grade students in 2008-09; this forecast shows Rigler and Scott 8th grade students remaining at Madison pending a Board decision on Rigler and Scott grade configuration and boundaries.

5. Includes Focus/Alternative Programs not reported individually, and all Community-Based Programs, Special Services, and Public Charter Programs.

Table C4. Grades 9-12 Enrollment by School

Sch. No.	School	< History			Forecast >												
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
906	Benson	1,452	1,294	1,218	1,157	1,128	1,104	1,079	1,074	1,055	1,050	1,046	1,048	1,061	1,073	1,078	1,086
909	Cleveland	1,449	1,472	1,528	1,470	1,438	1,392	1,351	1,340	1,313	1,313	1,323	1,337	1,371	1,397	1,412	1,433
911	Franklin	1,404	1,283	1,130	1,061	1,015	998	962	951	948	931	925	929	951	968	991	1,019
912	Grant	1,815	1,691	1,642	1,513	1,499	1,464	1,436	1,464	1,437	1,426	1,454	1,469	1,479	1,487	1,478	1,470
913	Jefferson Academies[1]	647	566	545	512	491	472	465	462	453	448	443	438	440	440	440	443
914	Lincoln	1,485	1,498	1,404	1,362	1,355	1,371	1,379	1,421	1,413	1,423	1,453	1,460	1,482	1,491	1,496	1,487
915	Madison Campus	983	936	859	801	780	758	740	747	735	739	745	755	768	778	781	785
917	Marshall Campus[2]	855	860	775	747	728	703	690	671	661	660	653	669	685	695	706	711
918	Roosevelt Campus	778	794	730	696	701	713	712	708	694	685	671	671	676	683	691	704
922	Wilson	1,631	1,556	1,533	1,490	1,466	1,474	1,440	1,402	1,395	1,354	1,338	1,402	1,383	1,405	1,424	1,398
916	Metro. Learning Ctr.	136	137	139	137	133	130	126	126	124	124	124	124	125	126	127	128
Other Schools & Programs[3]		1,956	2,143	2,088	2,035	1,993	1,957	1,914	1,910	1,878	1,873	1,875	1,886	1,909	1,931	1,941	1,957
TOTAL 9-12		**14,591**	**14,230**	**13,591**	**12,981**	**12,728**	**12,535**	**12,294**	**12,277**	**12,106**	**12,027**	**12,052**	**12,187**	**12,329**	**12,475**	**12,566**	**12,622**

1. Two of the four Jefferson Academies also enroll students in grades 6-8 beginning in 2007-08. Figures in this table are for grades 9-12 only.

2. Previous reports included Marshall Night School in the Marshall Campus total. Marshall Night School is now part of Alliance High School, included in "Other Special Programs."

3. Includes Focus/Alternative Programs not reported individually, and all Community-Based Programs, Special Services, and Public Charter Programs.

Table C5. Total K-12 Enrollment by School

Sch. No.	School	< History			Forecast >												
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
822	Abernethy ES	366	357	342	343	347	359	359	364	368	372	377	378	380	380	381	381
823	Ainsworth ES	492	509	493	505	513	525	532	530	520	520	520	520	522	522	522	522
824	Alameda ES	669	678	697	714	716	727	733	731	719	728	733	733	734	733	732	730
826	Arleta K-8[2]	313	370	387	412	401	382	376	375	372	368	374	376	374	370	369	367
827	Astor K-8[2]	279	331	381	423	416	419	416	418	417	420	421	421	421	423	426	427
828	Atkinson ES	558	549	524	500	502	506	505	515	523	523	530	533	534	534	533	533
830	Beach K-8[1]	394	392	406	426	432	426	422	425	429	432	435	440	444	445	447	450
857	Beverly Cleary K-8[1]	215	210	578	536	533	542	545	548	554	555	556	559	559	561	562	562
833	Boise-Eliot K-8[2]	422	375	374	387	385	380	381	383	383	384	387	391	392	393	394	394
834	Bridger K-8[2]	388	421	470	331	346	373	395	417	441	461	464	465	466	469	469	469
835	Bridlemile ES	459	458	468	472	480	483	481	480	460	456	454	448	448	447	444	443
837	Buckman ES	537	506	481	457	467	461	471	475	484	489	495	496	494	493	491	489
838	Capitol Hill ES	335	341	354	352	370	369	374	384	382	389	392	394	396	395	396	397
839	Chapman ES	453	478	476	500	506	517	521	521	526	525	523	533	538	541	546	550
840	Chief Joseph ES	351	317	320	310	309	305	303	303	304	307	310	313	316	319	322	324
841	Claren./Portsm. K-8[1]	325	401	587	508	502	504	501	506	509	510	511	514	513	511	512	513
842	Clark K-8[2]	500	508	507	713	714	712	712	716	731	747	749	749	763	763	767	776
843	Creston K-8[2]	290	309	335	359	358	359	359	360	361	362	365	372	370	368	367	366
844	Duniway ES	443	446	426	415	422	423	431	430	440	453	452	463	464	466	466	468
847	Faubion K-8[2]	309	315	335	358	351	345	345	345	344	345	347	347	349	351	352	353
2413	Forest Park ES	517	508	502	510	500	502	489	492	483	474	468	459	461	461	460	460
850	Glencoe ES	510	498	506	505	508	510	505	512	520	517	518	520	518	515	512	510
854	Grout ES	310	333	349	373	368	376	369	372	377	371	378	379	380	381	381	382
855	Hayhurst K-8	358	345	144	146	147	147	152	152	149	148	150	150	150	149	149	148
8010	Hayhurst-Odyssey	0	0	185	190	190	189	192	194	194	195	196	195	195	196	196	195
860	Humboldt K-8[2]	250	220	215	238	234	231	229	231	231	229	231	235	233	235	236	238
861	Irvington K-8[2]	445	473	505	510	501	499	498	497	501	502	503	506	510	509	511	512
862	James John ES	458	459	430	429	426	422	420	423	431	429	430	431	433	435	436	437
864	Kelly ES	484	439	464	471	468	467	467	469	480	486	495	499	503	505	506	508
866	King K-8[1]	452	418	413	394	387	382	380	380	381	382	383	385	386	387	388	388
868	Laurelhurst K-8[3]	581	561	536	595	589	585	588	588	590	591	589	587	586	584	583	581

continued on next page

Table C5 (continued). Total K-12 Enrollment by School

Sch. No.	School	< History			Forecast >												
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
869	Lee K-8[2]	309	354	367	419	427	431	426	433	441	445	450	457	457	460	462	464
870	Lent K-8[2]	366	400	475	535	536	541	549	562	577	585	596	602	607	613	616	621
871	Lewis ES	301	293	310	335	338	341	338	347	349	357	363	364	368	369	371	372
872	Llewellyn ES	301	309	341	350	361	366	376	382	382	389	394	399	401	403	405	407
873	Maplewood ES	315	307	308	309	321	317	316	325	319	320	322	326	326	325	326	325
1278	Markham ES	398	359	349	347	347	339	347	349	350	350	350	349	347	346	344	342
875	Marysville K-8[2]	336	368	407	449	450	435	438	442	446	448	453	450	450	450	456	457
878	Ockley Green K-8	318	442	389	341	334	328	326	327	328	326	325	326	329	331	334	336
879	Peninsula K-8[2]	254	299	326	358	359	358	362	362	359	361	360	359	362	362	362	363
1299	Rieke ES	267	280	322	336	347	352	353	352	350	354	360	363	364	363	361	359
884	Rigler K-7[4]	442	538	562	558	552	570	584	591	601	612	615	620	624	624	624	625
829	Rosa Parks ES	271	435	562	496	501	499	495	495	497	500	505	513	520	526	533	538
885	Roseway Heights K-8[1]	429	406	660	504	498	492	491	494	500	504	508	511	513	514	515	516
886	Sabin K-8[2]	401	410	318	334	329	326	321	319	315	314	313	311	310	309	307	306
8005	Sabin-Access	0	0	109	106	105	106	106	105	104	104	103	104	104	104	105	105
887	Scott K-7[4]	369	440	539	557	569	575	578	583	588	594	599	598	599	598	599	600
889	Sitton ES	300	285	315	314	315	322	321	323	326	327	329	329	329	329	329	329
890	Skyline K-8[2]	201	233	258	260	258	264	259	254	259	259	256	258	258	258	256	255
892	Stephenson ES	325	310	320	317	321	322	330	339	334	346	348	349	353	352	353	354
893	Sunnyside Env. K-8	443	501	542	546	552	543	550	556	557	556	562	559	559	558	560	560
895	Vernon K-8[1]	363	384	433	414	396	387	388	388	394	394	397	399	402	403	405	404
896	Vestal K-8[2]	294	343	389	420	421	416	417	420	426	433	442	436	437	439	440	441
900	Whitman ES	404	384	370	373	369	359	359	362	367	364	367	372	369	367	365	363
902	Woodlawn K-8[2]	493	411	384	408	401	393	390	391	395	397	399	402	404	406	407	409
903	Woodmere ES	449	422	418	397	394	397	399	407	408	412	418	420	422	423	424	424
904	Woodstock ES	338	384	407	447	467	497	518	517	518	520	524	523	523	522	520	518

continued on next page

Table C5 (continued). Total K-12 Enrollment by School

Sch. No.	School	< History			Forecast >												
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
831	Beaumont MS	536	500	460	411	402	394	404	404	413	411	404	397	404	410	414	417
832	Binnsmead MS	680	484	346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
898	East/ West Sylvan MS	878	896	886	878	906	907	927	913	941	948	954	940	927	917	905	896
848	Fernwood MS	466	347	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
849	George MS	403	383	328	428	435	446	454	460	452	451	456	465	463	465	464	463
852	Gray MS	496	457	421	392	383	381	387	404	419	417	413	394	396	403	408	408
853	Gregory Heights MS	691	471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
858	Hosford MS	448	476	516	505	497	477	487	493	500	510	506	516	511	522	525	530
1277	Jackson MS	694	688	714	737	697	701	689	692	693	699	716	697	710	714	720	728
863	Kellogg MS	482	269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1243	Lane MS	553	527	489	484	469	465	462	467	465	466	469	476	477	490	500	505
877	Mt. Tabor MS	676	633	588	554	546	533	546	549	551	558	570	582	579	583	588	591
881	Portsmouth MS	429	286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
888	Sellwood MS	564	515	459	445	433	425	420	427	439	441	451	446	465	466	481	487
894	Tubman MS	273	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

continued on next page

Table C5 (continued). Total K-12 Enrollment by School

Sch. No.	School	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	Forecast > 2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
906	Benson HS	1,452	1,294	1,218	1,157	1,128	1,104	1,079	1,074	1,055	1,050	1,046	1,048	1,061	1,073	1,078	1,086
909	Cleveland HS	1,449	1,472	1,528	1,470	1,438	1,392	1,351	1,340	1,313	1,313	1,323	1,337	1,371	1,397	1,412	1,433
911	Franklin HS	1,404	1,283	1,130	1,061	1,015	998	962	951	948	931	925	929	951	968	991	1,019
911	Franklin 8th Grade	0	0	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
912	Grant HS	1,815	1,691	1,642	1,513	1,499	1,464	1,436	1,464	1,437	1,426	1,454	1,469	1,479	1,487	1,478	1,470
913	Jefferson Academies	647	566	707	692	668	647	640	637	627	623	618	613	616	617	618	622
914	Lincoln HS	1,485	1,498	1,404	1,362	1,355	1,371	1,379	1,421	1,413	1,423	1,453	1,460	1,482	1,491	1,496	1,487
915	Madison HS	983	936	859	801	780	758	740	747	735	739	745	755	768	778	781	785
915	Madison 8th Grade[4]	0	0	0	99	95	100	101	105	107	109	108	108	109	110	111	112
917	Marshall Campus[2]	855	860	775	747	728	703	690	671	661	660	653	669	685	695	706	711
918	Roosevelt Campus	778	794	730	696	701	713	712	708	694	685	671	671	676	683	691	704
922	Wilson HS	1,631	1,556	1,533	1,490	1,466	1,474	1,440	1,402	1,395	1,354	1,338	1,402	1,383	1,405	1,424	1,398
	Creative Science School	0	0	0	253	312	343	369	395	422	446	448	450	452	454	454	456
1363	da Vinci	380	444	458	456	455	451	454	457	459	458	458	461	464	469	472	475
916	Metro. Learning Ctr	447	439	444	440	435	433	429	429	428	431	433	435	437	440	442	444
883	Richmond	309	333	384	430	455	482	504	506	508	511	513	516	516	516	515	514
1364	Winterhaven	339	344	335	327	330	332	334	337	339	342	344	347	348	349	351	352
Other Schools & Programs[5]		2,729	3,023	3,203	3,235	3,193	3,158	3,121	3,119	3,089	3,093	3,097	3,116	3,139	3,167	3,181	3,200
TOTAL K-12		**46,122**	**45,418**	**45,030**	**44,676**	**44,481**	**44,353**	**44,304**	**44,535**	**44,598**	**44,736**	**44,960**	**45,193**	**45,436**	**45,661**	**45,840**	**45,960**

1. Conversion to K-8 was completed in 2007-08.

2. Conversion to K-8 will be complete in 2008-09.

3. Conversion to K-8 will be complete in 2009-10.

4. Rigler and Scott became K-7 in 2007-08. Madison 8th Grade Academy will serve Rigler and Scott 8th grade students in 2008-09; this forecast shows Rigler and Scott 8th grade students remaining at Madison pending a Board decision on Rigler and Scott grade configuration and boundaries.

5. Includes Focus/Alternative Programs not reported individually, and all Community-Based Programs, Special Services, and Public Charter Programs.