PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT FORECASTS 2009-10 to 2020-21

Based on October 2008 Enrollments

Portland State UNIVERSITY
Population Research Center

NOVEMBER, 2009

Portland Public Schools

Prepared for Portland Public Schools,
Data and Policy Analysis
System Planning and Performance

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Board of Education Policy 1.80.020-P

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PREFACE

The enrollment forecasts in this report were prepared in Spring and Summer 2009, based on historic enrollment data from Fall 2008 and previous years. However, the entire report was not ready for publication until after preliminary Fall 2009 enrollment data became available. This preface briefly addresses the district-wide trends observed in Fall 2009 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. *All 2009-10 enrollment figures are preliminary figures as of October 1, tabulated by the District on November 5, 2009.*

In Fall 2009, Portland Public Schools (PPS) enrolled 45,747 students in grades K-12, an increase of 723 students from Fall 2008. This growth breaks the string of 12 consecutive years of enrollment losses and represents the District's biggest growth since 1992. In each of the previous five years, the medium scenarios characterized as the "most likely" enrollment forecasts in reports similar to this one were within 300 students of actual K-12 enrollment in the first year of the forecast. This year, K-12 enrollment is about 700 students above the medium scenario prepared in Spring 2009.

Once again, growth in kindergarten enrollment is a major factor contributing to higher than expected enrollment. After adding 183 students in Fall 2007 and 148 students in Fall 2008, PPS kindergarten classes added 126 students in Fall 2009, surpassing 4,000 students for the first time since the 1997-98 school year. The Fall 2009 kindergarten class is 457 students (12.6 percent) larger than the Fall 2006 class, amounting to the largest kindergarten enrollment growth since the mid-1980s. This growth is even more remarkable considering that there was a *four percent decline* in the number of births to District residents between 2000-01 and 2003-04 (birth cohorts corresponding to the Fall 2006 to Fall 2009 kindergarten 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

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.

The other enrollment surprise was at the high school level, particularly 12th grade. While medium scenario forecasts for every other grade from K to 11th were no more than 66 students, or about two percent, lower than actual enrollments, the 12th grade forecast was 266 students, or 7.5 percent, lower than actual 12th grade enrollment.

For the sixth consecutive year, total K-12 enrollment has been higher than the medium growth forecast prepared during the previous school year. In the first three of those six years, actual enrollments were below the high growth forecast, so they were within the range of the three growth scenarios. In Fall 2007 and Fall 2008, total PPS K-12 enrollments were nearly identical to the high growth forecast prepared the previous year. In Fall 2009, the high growth forecast fell short of actual enrollment by 341 students (0.7 percent).

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 2.3 percent for the low growth forecast, 1.5 percent for the medium growth forecast, and 1.2 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), or *between the high and low forecasts* (gray shading). The forecasts for six of the 13 grades were above the high forecast, and seven grades were within the range of the forecast scenarios.

Table A

Forecast Error by Grade Level
2009-10 PRELIMINARY Enrollments

Grade	2009-10 Prelim. Enroll.[1]	2009-10 Forecasts based on Fall 2008 Enrollment					
		Low		Medium		High	
		Fcst.	Error	Fcst.	Error	Fcst.	Error
K	**4,077**	3,993	*-2.1%*	4,011	*-1.6%*	4,028	*-1.2%*
1	4,009	3,967	*-1.0%*	3,981	*-0.7%*	4,024	*0.4%*
2	3,783	3,748	*-0.9%*	3,781	*-0.1%*	3,785	*0.1%*
3	**3,730**	3,637	*-2.5%*	3,670	*-1.6%*	3,673	*-1.5%*
4	3,544	3,495	*-1.4%*	3,527	*-0.5%*	3,558	*0.4%*
5	**3,494**	3,399	*-2.7%*	3,430	*-1.8%*	3,461	*-0.9%*
6	**3,320**	3,238	*-2.5%*	3,267	*-1.6%*	3,297	*-0.7%*
7	**3,254**	3,159	*-2.9%*	3,188	*-2.0%*	3,216	*-1.2%*
8	3,254	3,207	*-1.4%*	3,237	*-0.5%*	3,266	*0.4%*
9	3,379	3,325	*-1.6%*	3,355	*-0.7%*	3,415	*1.1%*
10	3,132	3,090	*-1.3%*	3,118	*-0.4%*	3,145	*0.4%*
11	3,228	3,176	*-1.6%*	3,204	*-0.7%*	3,232	*0.1%*
12	**3,543**	3,248	*-8.3%*	3,277	*-7.5%*	3,306	*-6.7%*
K-12	**45,747**	**44,682**	***-2.3%***	**45,046**	***-1.5%***	**45,406**	***-0.7%***
Mean Absolute Pct. Error[2]			***2.3%***		***1.5%***		***1.2%***

1. Preliminary October 1 enrollment tabulated November 5, 2009. Bold and underlined enrollment figures were above the high growth forecast and shaded figures were within the range of the forecast scenarios. No grade level enrollments were below the low growth forecast.

2. 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 has begun its enrollment rebound a couple of years sooner than expected. Recent sustained enrollment growth in the earliest grades is the best indication that PPS K-12 totals will continue to grow. Even if enrollment in the primary grades levels off near its current total, the larger class sizes will work their way through the grade levels and replace the smaller classes that entered PPS kindergartens in the 1999 to 2006 period.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Portland Public School District (PPS) enrolled 45,024 K-12 students in Fall 2008, a small decrease of 59 students (0.1 percent) from Fall 2007. This relatively stable K-12 total was a contrast from the previous 11 consecutive years of larger enrollment losses. The only school level that lost enrollment was high school (9^{th}-12^{th}), which lost 553 students (4.1 percent). Elementary (K-5^{th}) grades added 480 students (2.2 percent), the largest K-5 growth since 1991. Middle (6^{th}-8^{th}) grades added 14 students (0.1 percent).

Over the long run, 12 years of enrollment losses amount to a decline of 9,673 students, or 18 percent, since the 1996-97 peak of 54,697. About half of the 12 year decline occurred during the three year period from 2001-02 to 2004-05, 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, and enrollment forecasts by area of residence (high school clusters, school attendance areas) and by individual school of attendance for the 2009-10 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.

In the medium scenario, K-12 enrollment remains near its 2008-09 level until 2010-11, after which the District adds 200 to 500 students annually for the next ten years. In the low scenario, enrollment falls by about 1,000 students by 2013-14, then recovers to near its 2008-09 total by 2020-21. The high scenario predicts more robust growth averaging

about 400 students each year from 2008-09 to 2010-11 and nearly 600 each year from 2010-11 to 2020-21. None of the three scenarios forecast a lower K-12 total in 2020-21 than in 2008-09.

The area of residence and individual school forecasts are based on the medium 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 medium scenario maintains migration and population growth rates similar to the 1990 to 2008 period. Over the past couple of decades, total population within the District has grown by an average of 2,600 persons (0.6 percent) annually. Since the late 1980s, PPS population has grown due to net in-migration as well as natural increase (more births than deaths), and the medium scenario represents a continuation of these trends. The low scenario anticipates no net population growth due to net migration, and overall population growth slowing to 0.3 percent annually. The high scenario, aligned with Metro's 2030 population forecasts for the area approximating the PPS boundary, predicts 1.0 percent annual population growth. More detail about the population trends corresponding to each forecast is presented in the "Enrollment Forecasts" section of this report.

More than 19,000 housing units were added to the District's housing stock between 2000 and 2007, and in Fall 2008 about 4,000 PPS students lived in the new housing. This report contains information about the number of new units by school attendance area and the average number of PPS students per housing unit by specific characteristics of residential structures (single family, multiple family, year built). More than 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, only slightly lower than rates calculated for nearby suburban school districts.

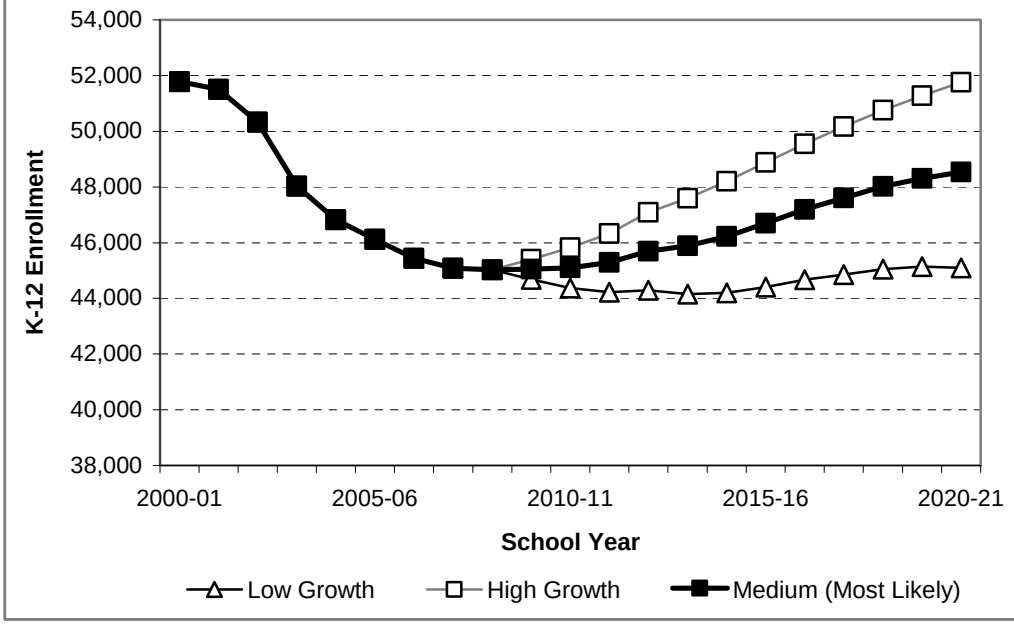
Table 1 contains PPS recent and forecast enrollments by five year intervals under the three forecast scenarios. Following the table, Chart 1 depicts the annual K-12 enrollment since 2000-01 and forecasts through 2020-21.

Table 1
PPS District-wide K-12 Enrollment Forecasts

	Historic		Forecast	
	2003-04	**2008-09**	**2013-14**	**2018-19**
Medium (Most Likely) Scenario	48,029	45,024	45,886	48,013
5 year change		*-3,005*	*862*	*2,127*
Low Growth Scenario	48,029	45,024	44,154	45,051
5 year change		*-3,005*	*-870*	*897*
High Growth Scenario	48,029	45,024	47,598	50,755
5 year change		*-3,005*	*2,574*	*3,157*

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

Chart 1
PPS District-wide K-12 Enrollment Forecasts



INTRODUCTION

The Population Research Center (PRC) has prepared district-wide and individual school enrollment forecasts for Portland Public Schools (PPS) annually for the past ten 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 2009-10 to 2020-21 school years.

Primary data sources used to prepare these forecasts include historic PPS enrollments through 2008-09, 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 to 2008 American Community Surveys. The attendance area and individual school forecasts incorporate decisions made by the PPS Board through Spring 2009 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 2008-09, 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. "Capture rates" (the share of District residents enrolled in District 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 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 2008

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 260,000 residents in the eight 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 2008

				Avg. Annual Growth Rate	
	1990	2000	2008	1990-2000	2000-2008
PPS Area	399,758	426,240	N/A	*0.6%*	
City of Portland[1]	438,802	529,121	575,930	*1.9%*	*1.0%*
Multnomah County	583,887	660,486	717,880	*1.2%*	*1.0%*
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton MSA[2]	1,523,741	1,927,881	2,191,785	*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 2008.

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, 2008 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

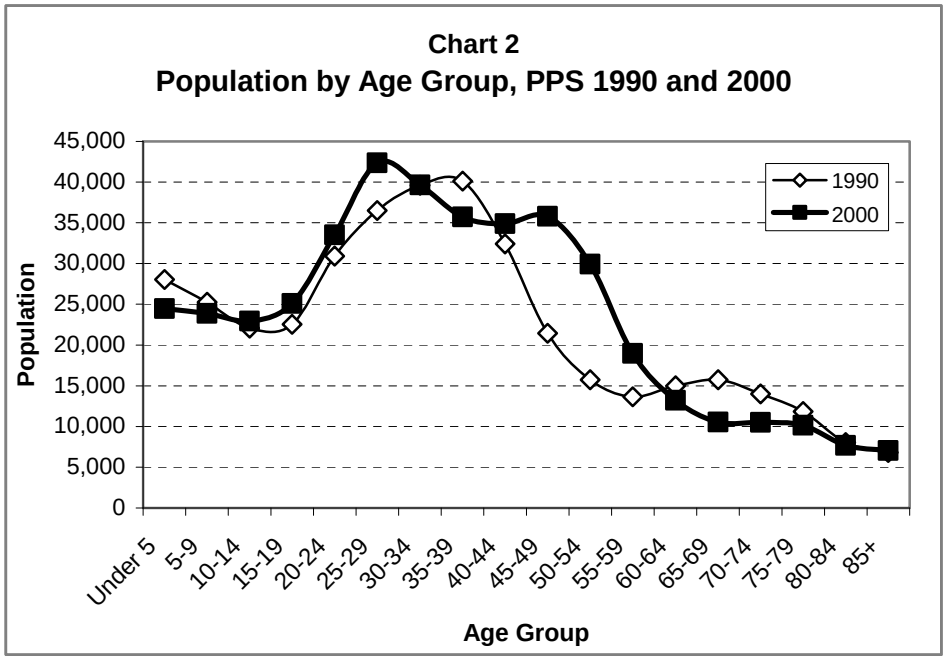
Table 3
Population by Age Group
Portland Public Schools, 1990 and 2000

			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%*		

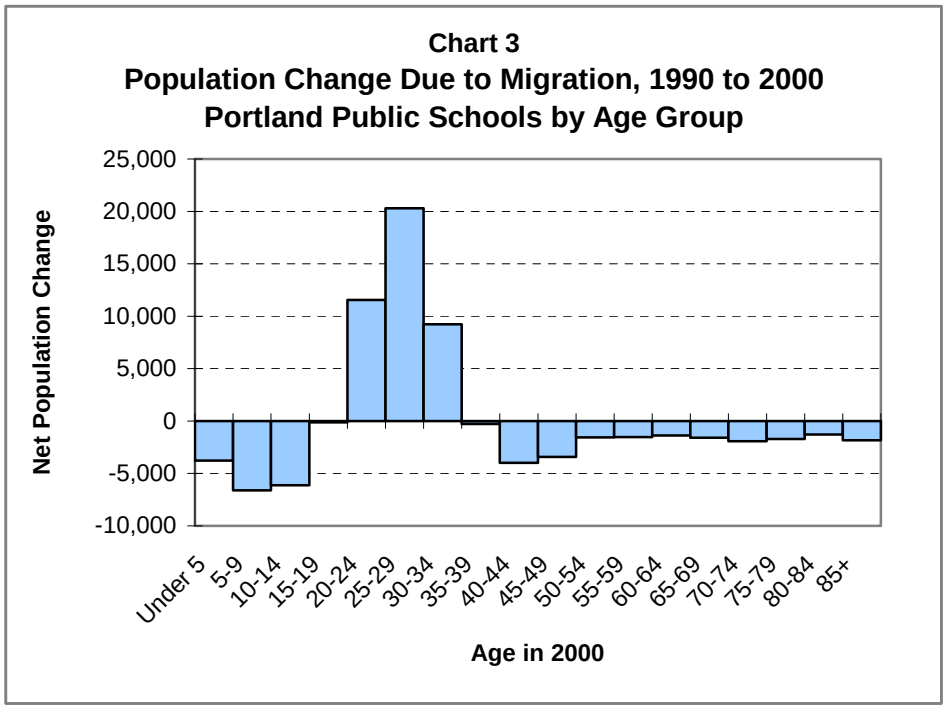
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000 Censuses; data aggregated to PPS boundary by Portland State University Population Research Center.

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.



"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 yields an estimate of 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 and 2007 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

Table 4

Annual Births, 1990 to 2007
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
2007	5,717

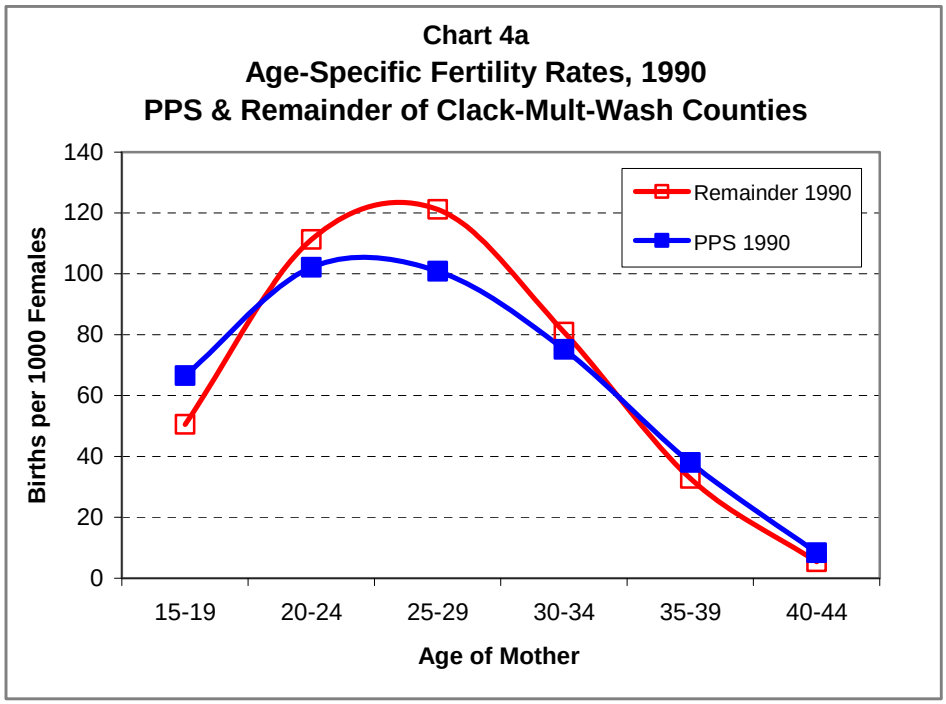
Source: PSU-PRC estimates using Oregon Center for Health Statistics zip code data and individual birth records. Figures in this table are slightly higher than those reported elsewhere, because they include births reported by zip code that could not be matched by address.

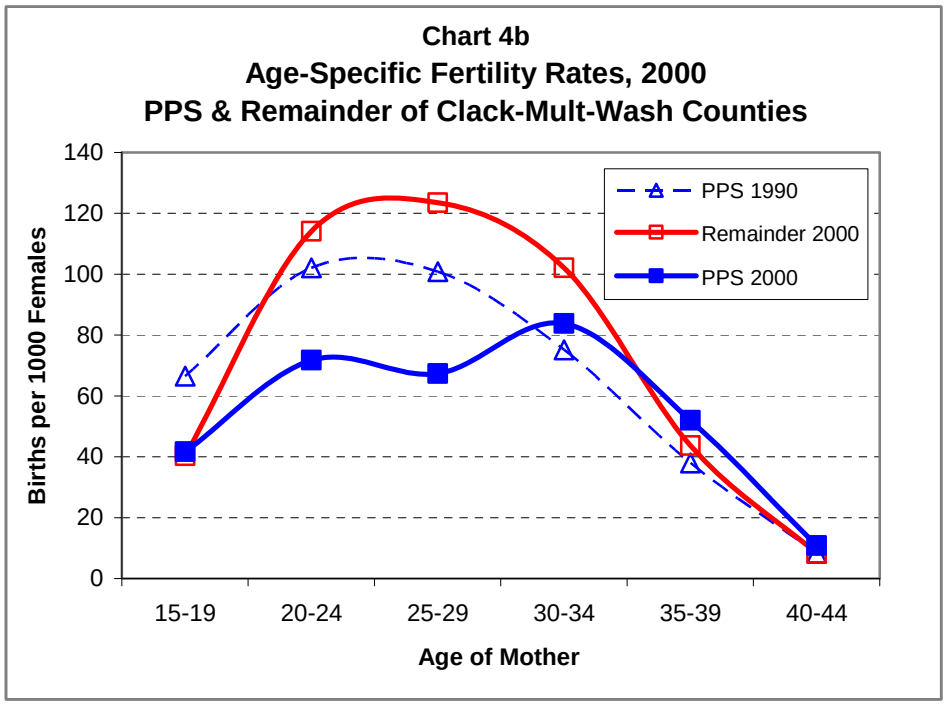
attendance area, because they include births for which precise geographic detail is not available. The "Enrollment Forecasts" section of this report includes an illustration of the relationship between the number of PPS births and future school enrollments.

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 *age 30 and over* increased both inside and outside of PPS, following state and national trends. For women *under age 30*, PPS trends were very different from the rest of the region. Fertility rates changed very little between 1990 and 2000 for women under age 30 in the remainder of the three county area, but fertility rates for PPS residents under age 30 fell by 33 percent. In 1990, fertility rates for PPS residents under age 30 were five percent lower than those for residents outside of PPS; in 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. 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, 20 percent in the Franklin cluster and 18 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	2,825	2,197	2,186	-628	-11
Franklin	1,966	1,568	1,494	-398	-74
Grant	2,023	1,742	1,829	-281	87
Jefferson	3,080	2,517	2,323	-563	-194
Lincoln	1,240	1,384	1,439	144	55
Madison	1,956	1,731	1,673	-225	-58
Marshall	1,979	2,071	1,965	92	-106
Roosevelt	1,812	1,625	1,526	-187	-99
Wilson	1,970	1,716	1,648	-254	-68
PPS District Total[2]	**18,851**	**16,551**	**16,083**	**-2,300**	**-468**

1. High school cluster boundaries in 2009-10.
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 2009-10 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]

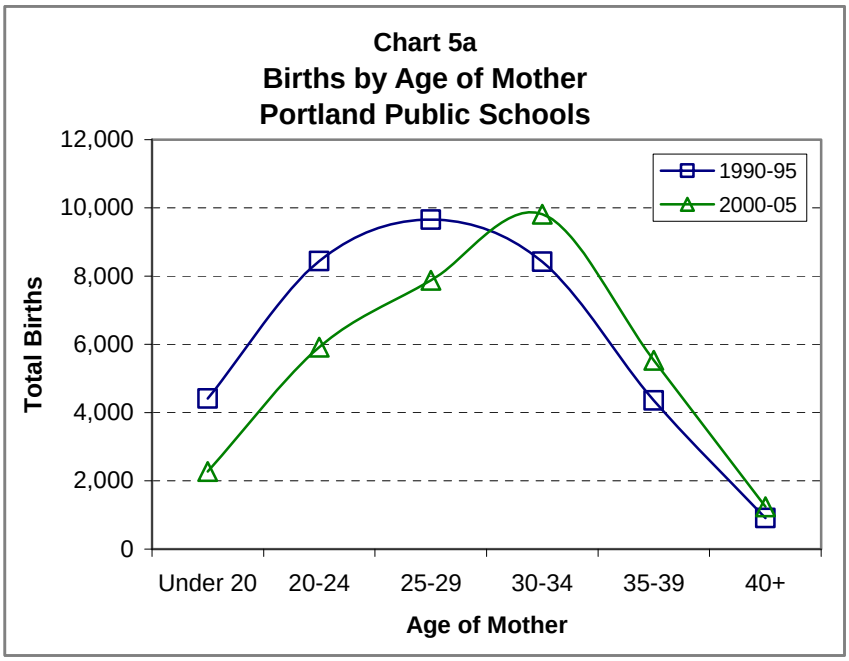
Table 5 also compares the three year period between 2003 and 2005 with the 2000 to 2002 period, showing that the number of births has stabilized in the Cleveland cluster and increased slightly in the Grant cluster. Birth totals continued to fall in the Franklin and Jefferson clusters, and the Madison, 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.

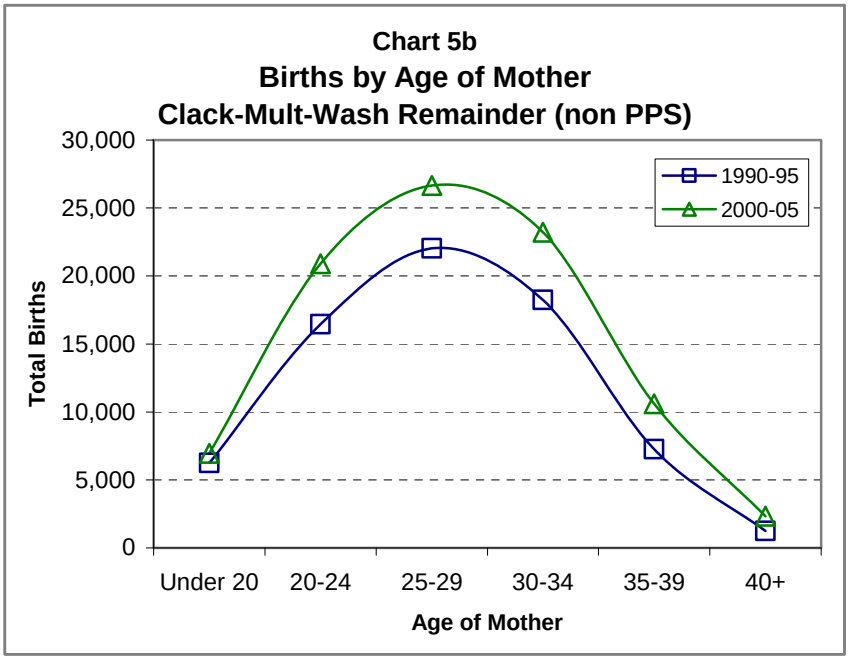
Births by Age of Mother

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 2007 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 have increased slightly since these record lows.[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 2007*. National vital statistics reports; vol 57 no 12. National Center for Health Statistics. 2009 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	39%	41%	51%	60%
Franklin	38%	42%	49%	58%
Grant	49%	54%	64%	72%
Jefferson	25%	30%	39%	49%
Lincoln	55%	60%	65%	68%
Madison	35%	39%	45%	45%
Marshall	24%	26%	30%	38%
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 2009-10.
2. Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties excluding PPS.

Source: Oregon Center for Health Statistics; individual birth records aggregated to 2009-10 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, there have been slight decreases in the number of births to white, non-Hispanic residents both inside and outside of PPS. 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).

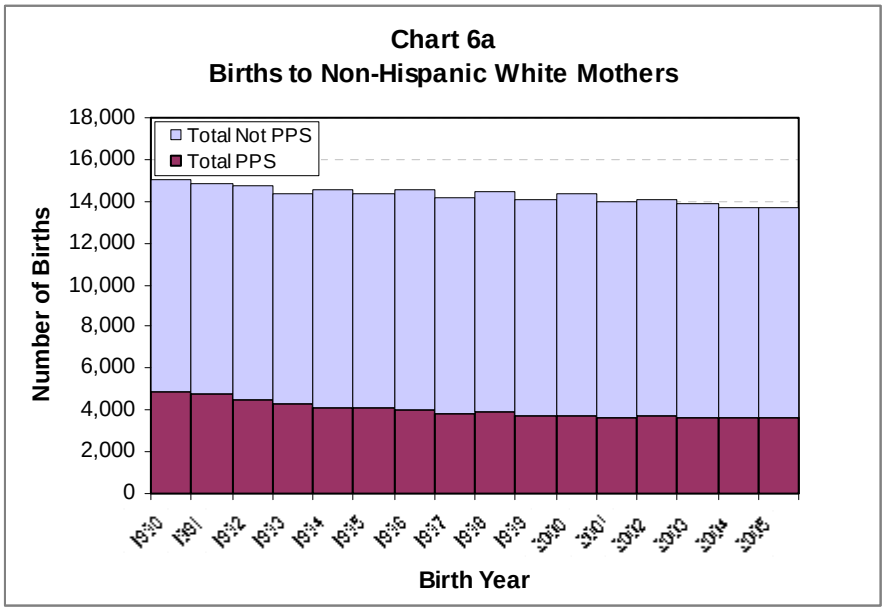
3. Non-Hispanic.

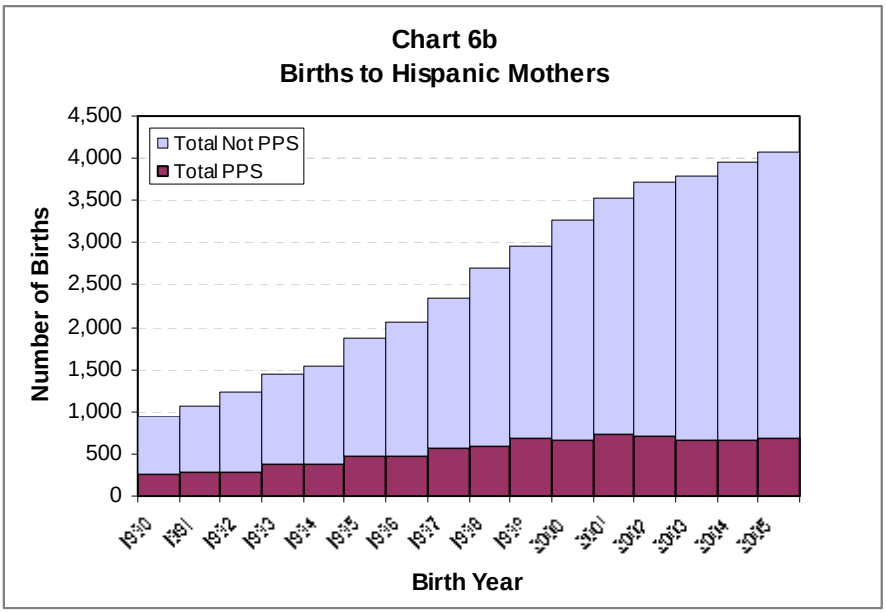
4. Share of total, excluding births with mothers of unknown race.

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.





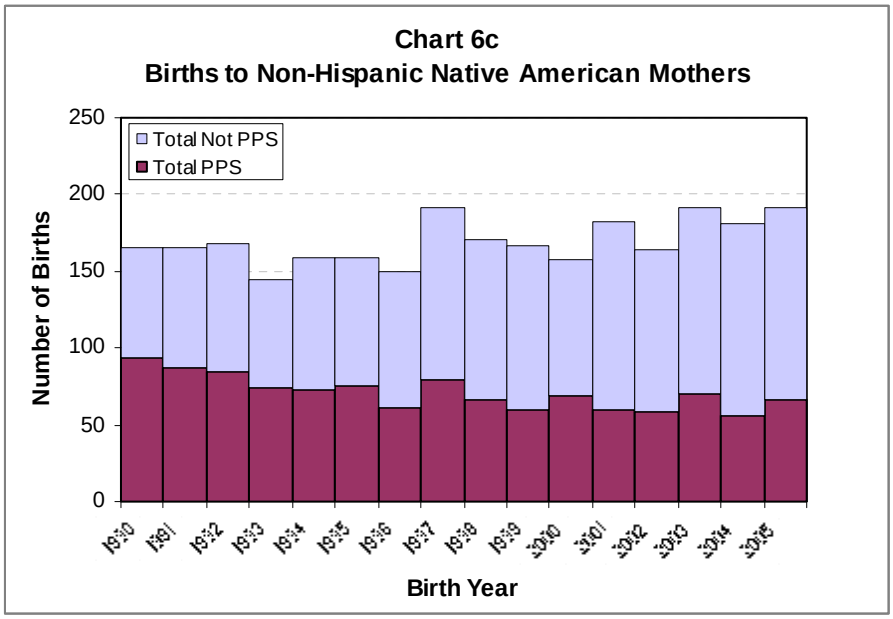


Chart 6c
Births to Non-Hispanic Native American Mothers
Total Not PPS
Total PPS
Number of Births
250
200
150
100
50
0
Birth Year

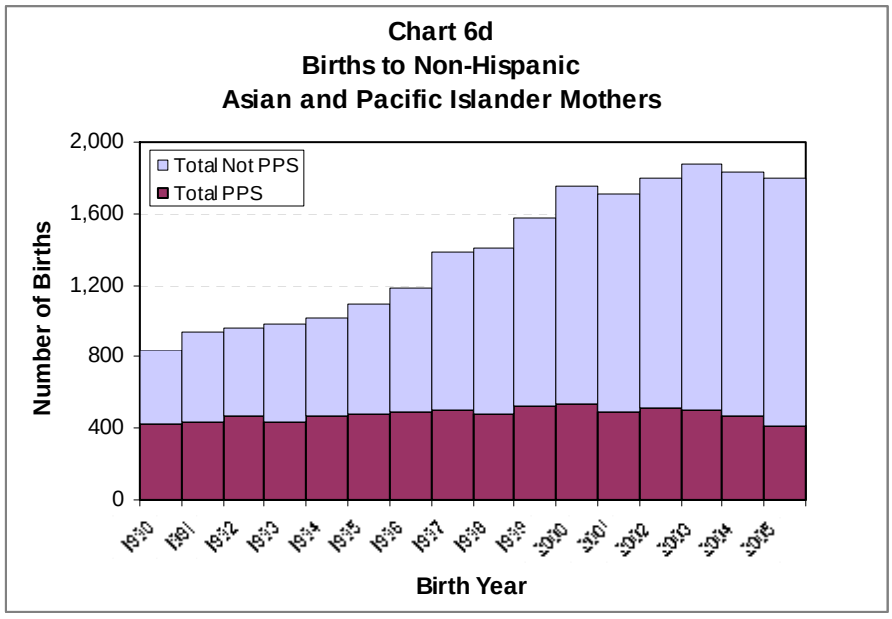


Chart 6d
Births to Non-Hispanic
Asian and Pacific Islander Mothers
Total Not PPS
Total PPS
Number of Births
2,000
1,600
1,200
800
400
0
Birth Year

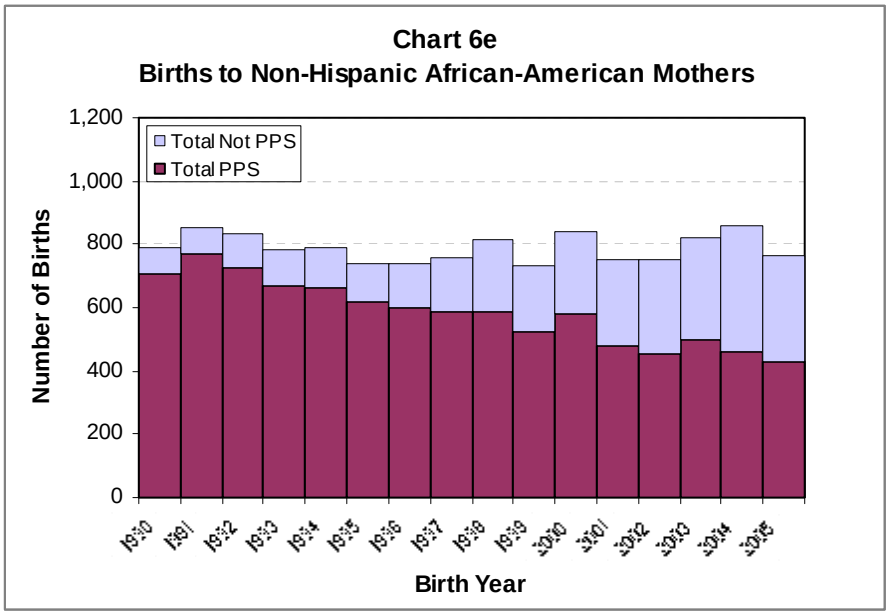


Table 8 shows PPS' numbers and shares of tri-county births by race and ethnicity in 1990, 1995, 2000, and 2005. This tabulation for selected years is the same information shown in Charts 6a through 6e. The increasing ethnic diversity of Portland's suburbs throughout the period and the stabilization of 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 about 2,500 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, 62 percent are single family. About 46 percent of homes built in the 1990s were single family homes, and only about 29 percent of the housing built between 2000 and 2008 was single family.

Two primary data sources are used 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 the aggregation of 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 2008. These two sources are consistent; the estimate of about 2,500 new units per year within PPS can be derived from either set of data—building permits or tax lots.

Residential building permit data for the past 14 years, 1995 to 2008, is displayed in Chart 7 and tabulated by high school cluster in Table 10. The chart shows that building permit activity was at its lowest just before and during the recession of 2000 to 2002, recovered dramatically in 2003, and remained at higher levels through 2008. However, after August 2008, new permit activity in the City of Portland plunged, and 2009 is on track for fewer permits than any year shown in the chart.

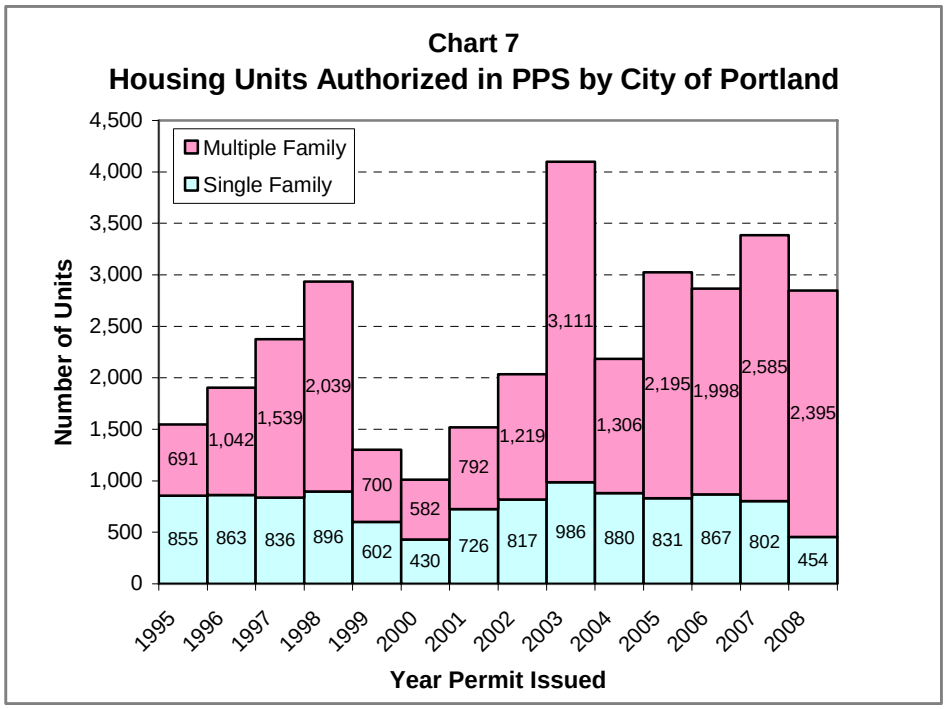


Table 10 on the following page shows that the Lincoln cluster has led the District in multiple family permits, with half of the District's multiple family total since 2000, including nearly 2,500 of the 3,100 apartment and condominium units permitted in 2003. Lincoln also had the greatest number of single 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 2008 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 2008

Single Family Units by Year Permit Issued

HS Cluster	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2000-08 Total
Cleveland	73	40	90	69	58	16	60	66	103	81	89	94	79	46	634
Franklin	30	27	29	58	22	13	27	37	35	32	45	38	62	31	320
Grant	22	16	97	19	20	19	25	25	35	25	23	25	39	14	230
Jefferson	113	134	117	167	78	63	93	69	155	116	69	78	67	52	762
Lincoln	249	247	246	193	169	162	175	190	146	138	104	100	63	37	1,115
Madison	41	31	43	41	31	29	38	44	65	69	49	55	57	56	462
Marshall	98	159	70	104	79	50	98	182	132	180	149	140	167	62	1,160
Roosevelt	69	88	50	90	65	41	108	119	179	114	174	205	139	82	1,161
Wilson	160	121	94	155	80	37	102	85	136	125	129	132	129	74	949
PPS Total	**855**	**863**	**836**	**896**	**602**	**430**	**726**	**817**	**986**	**880**	**831**	**867**	**802**	**454**	**6,793**

Multiple Family Units by Year Permit Issued

HS Cluster	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2000-08 Total
Cleveland	24	278	317	17	162	21	68	12	228	171	115	65	222	93	995
Franklin	85	23	16	71	10	4	18	89	20	41	42	45	93	6	358
Grant	51	70	133	110	22	3	59	8	39	52	25	59	82	193	520
Jefferson	14	28	206	430	25	2	39	35	95	30	166	67	322	380	1,136
Lincoln	294	111	667	935	320	532	291	940	2,466	478	685	886	948	896	8,122
Madison	56	37	26	58	57	4	45	43	76	211	54	11	145	14	603
Marshall	60	167	109	359	73	13	146	49	109	62	139	102	43	68	731
Roosevelt	23	202	18	26	8	0	114	12	30	209	475	172	9	214	1,235
Wilson	84	126	47	33	23	3	12	31	48	52	494	591	721	531	2,483
PPS Total	**691**	**1,042**	**1,539**	**2,039**	**700**	**582**	**792**	**1,219**	**3,111**	**1,306**	**2,195**	**1,998**	**2,585**	**2,395**	**16,183**

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 2008 in PPS
By 2009-10 Elementary Attendance Area and High School Cluster

Elementary Area	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2000-08 Total
Abernethy	2	1		7	4	6	2	7	9	38
Buckman	5	2	1				2			10
Duniway	2	3	3	5	11	6	4	9	9	52
Grout	3	16	9	4	3	5	9	13	7	69
Lewis	23	13	19	29	37	22	23	17	26	209
Llewellyn	13			5	18	26	13	67	16	158
Woodstock	17	8	5	17	6	8	18	16	10	105
Cleveland Cluster total	**65**	**43**	**37**	**67**	**79**	**73**	**71**	**129**	**77**	**641**
Arleta	8	8	9	9	13	13	16	16	21	113
Atkinson		2	4		2	1	4	1	1	15
Creston	5	8	2	9	5	4	9	16	17	75
Glencoe	4	32	2	13	5	9	8	10	21	104
Sunnyside			3	1	3	1	3	2	2	15
Franklin Cluster total	**17**	**50**	**20**	**32**	**28**	**28**	**40**	**45**	**62**	**322**
Alameda	1	3	7	1	1		2		1	16
Boise-Eliot	3		4	4	2	9	5	1	13	41
Beverly Cleary					1	1	2		2	6
Irvington		2	4	2		6		3	3	20
Laurelhurst	3	2	1		4	3	1	1	1	16
Sabin	9	6	10	12	12	5	15	5	14	88
Grant Cluster total	**16**	**13**	**26**	**19**	**20**	**24**	**25**	**10**	**34**	**187**
Beach	6	1	1	5	8	5	7	2	7	42
Chief Joseph	1	2	9	5	7	6	16	9	7	62
Faubion	44	37	6	9	53	73	10	9	5	246
Humboldt	11	10	3	1	1	7	6	17	3	59
King	4	5	8	11	1	5	2	12	3	51
Vernon	5	10	15	11	13	8	6	19	13	100
Woodlawn	17	8	30	19	48	16	23	10	12	183
Jefferson Cluster total	**88**	**73**	**72**	**61**	**131**	**120**	**70**	**78**	**50**	**743**
Ainsworth	11	8	9	10	8	16	7	7	3	79
Bridlemile	24	8	14	9	17	12	18	13	8	123
Chapman	14	13	12	13	17	16	14	12	12	123
Forest Park	134	134	118	83	100	74	51	20	4	718
Skyline	18	12	11	12	18	20	17	20	13	141
Lincoln Cluster total	**201**	**175**	**164**	**127**	**160**	**138**	**107**	**72**	**40**	**1,184**

continued on next page

Table 11 (continued)

Single Family Housing Units Built 2000 to 2008 in PPS By 2009-10 Elementary Attendance Area and High School Cluster

Elementary Area	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2000-08 Total
Lee	3	2	4		16	6	12	10	12	65
Rigler	19	12	8	17	6	11	5	9	8	95
Roseway Heights	2	3	8	1	11	11	8	4	6	54
Scott	3	6	6	8	14	15	10	10	12	84
Vestal	6	9	6	9	17	26	16	21	18	128
Madison Cluster total	**33**	**32**	**32**	**35**	**64**	**69**	**51**	**54**	**56**	**426**
Bridger	4	3	4	3	8	7	13	6	14	62
Clark	17	14	13	50	23	49	30	20	18	234
Kelly	7	11	18	25	12	24	9	15	13	134
Lent	3	6	7	4	23	17	5	11	16	92
Marysville	11	8	14	5	8	12	18	13	11	100
Whitman	14	20	17	32	29	23	42	36	34	247
Woodmere	25	12	22	30	23	19	25	16	20	192
Marshall Cluster total	**81**	**74**	**95**	**149**	**126**	**151**	**142**	**117**	**126**	**1,061**
Astor	5	6	7	10	8	12	14	16	12	90
Clarendon/ Portsmouth	5	4		7	17	13	39	10	7	102
James John	21	38	22	30	49	38	28	35	43	304
Peninsula	17	11	18	35	30	26	21	25	39	222
Rosa Parks	2		16	5	5		56	103	38	225
Sitton	22	9	41	37	57	30	12	11	17	236
Roosevelt Cluster total	**72**	**68**	**104**	**124**	**166**	**119**	**170**	**200**	**156**	**1,179**
Capitol Hill	18	6	32	29	20	35	54	42	35	271
Hayhurst	4	4	13	5	6	7	5	10	8	62
Maplewood	25	9	9	10	12	16	32	20	32	165
Markham	36	25	13	20	47	28	30	24	24	247
Rieke	5	5	8	16	8	17	7	8	5	79
Stephenson	19	38	17	9	10	4	14	24	12	147
Wilson Cluster total	**107**	**87**	**92**	**89**	**103**	**107**	**142**	**128**	**116**	**971**
PPS Total	**680**	**615**	**642**	**703**	**877**	**829**	**818**	**833**	**717**	**6,714**

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 2008 in PPS By 2009-10 Elementary Attendance Area and High School Cluster

Elementary Area	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2000-08 Total
Abernethy	10		2		16	7	15	2	29	81
Buckman	122	151			185	87	3	5	123	676
Duniway		2								2
Grout	12	2			2	52	74	2		144
Lewis					4					4
Llewellyn	30	49	13			103	2	1	4	202
Woodstock	10		3	2			4		6	25
Cleveland Cluster Total	**184**	**204**	**18**	**2**	**207**	**249**	**98**	**10**	**162**	**1,134**
Arleta	4	4	2	4		2	3	8		27
Atkinson			2	2	3	6				13
Creston				2	2			2	2	8
Glencoe	117		6		45		36	16	12	232
Sunnyside					4	27	30	113		174
Franklin Cluster Total	**121**	**4**	**10**	**8**	**54**	**35**	**69**	**139**	**14**	**454**
Alameda					2			24		26
Boise-Eliot	12	2	12	2		3	5	18	20	74
Beverly Cleary	4		47		26					77
Irvington		5	6	3			4	13		31
Laurelhurst										0
Sabin	2	106				2		2	2	114
Grant Cluster Total	**18**	**113**	**65**	**5**	**28**	**5**	**9**	**57**	**22**	**322**
Beach		3		12	10			12	41	78
Chief Joseph		15	2	15		31		4	3	70
Faubion	32					2	93	5	204	336
Humboldt	6	48		2				6	148	210
King	2	13	3			3			87	108
Vernon					16	27	2	2	3	50
Woodlawn	3	18		2	7	2	2	24	24	82
Jefferson Cluster Total	**43**	**97**	**5**	**31**	**33**	**65**	**97**	**53**	**510**	**934**
Ainsworth	102	20	2	2	5				8	139
Bridlemile										0
Chapman	308	780	236	600	1,833	422	1,246	944	1,369	7,738
Forest Park		37	168	53	164	10	26	8	13	479
Skyline						20			25	45
Lincoln Cluster Total	**410**	**837**	**406**	**655**	**2,002**	**452**	**1,272**	**952**	**1,415**	**8,401**

continued on next page

Table 12 (continued)

Multiple Family Housing Units Built 2000 to 2008 in PPS By 2009-10 Elementary Attendance Area and High School Cluster

Elementary Area	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2000-08 Total
Lee	104					316			58	478
Rigler	6	9	43	4	43	41		4		150
Roseway Heights							6		6	12
Scott		4					33			37
Vestal	4	2		27		4	2	2	5	46
Madison Cluster Total	**114**	**15**	**43**	**31**	**43**	**361**	**41**	**6**	**69**	**723**
Bridger	3			13	16	13	4			49
Clark	19	28	14	167	23	27	28	61	98	465
Kelly	128	102				9	14	16	6	275
Lent		6			30	3	17	4	5	65
Marysville	129		6	51	18	8	14	12	15	253
Whitman			4		8		13	16		41
Woodmere	12	2	16	8	5	4	2	5	30	84
Marshall Cluster Total	**291**	**138**	**40**	**239**	**100**	**64**	**92**	**114**	**154**	**1,232**
Astor		40		2	3	6	2		2	55
Clarendon/ Portsmouth					4		95			99
James John	4	11	113		4	19	6	165	29	351
Peninsula							2			2
Rosa Parks							144	354		498
Sitton		21			10	2	4			37
Roosevelt Cluster Total	**4**	**72**	**113**	**2**	**21**	**27**	**253**	**519**	**31**	**1,042**
Capitol Hill	2	7	10	14	32	14	724	289	1,044	2,136
Hayhurst		6					20			26
Maplewood		11		15	2	29	7	23	14	101
Markham				2	2		76			80
Rieke		3				8			55	66
Stephenson			8							8
Wilson Cluster Total	**2**	**27**	**18**	**31**	**36**	**51**	**827**	**312**	**1,113**	**2,417**
PPS Total	**1,187**	**1,507**	**718**	**1,004**	**2,524**	**1,309**	**2,758**	**2,162**	**3,490**	**16,659**

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 nine year period between 2000 and 2008 based on tax assessor data supplemented with other sources. Table 11 includes 6,714 single family units, and Table 12 includes 16,659 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 monitor 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. A summary of potential future development is included in the "Enrollment Forecasts" section in this report.

ENROLLMENT TRENDS

The Portland Public School District (PPS) enrolled 45,024 K-12 students in Fall 2008, a small decrease of 59 students (0.1 percent) from Fall 2007. This relatively stable K-12 total was a contrast from the previous 11 consecutive years of larger enrollment losses.

Over the long run, 12 years of enrollment losses amount to a decline of 9,673 students, or 18 percent, since the 1996-97 peak of 54,697. About half of the 12 year decline occurred during the three year period from 2001-02 to 2004-05, when the recession slowed regional employment growth but housing prices within the District increased faster than in surrounding areas.

The Fall 2008 enrollment was 295 students (0.7 percent) higher than what was expected based on the previous medium growth scenario forecast. In fact, it was 23 students higher than the high growth scenario forecast. Progressively smaller enrollment losses are consistent with the last several forecasts that predicted stabilization and eventual increase in district-wide enrollment. However, the stabilization appears to be occurring sooner than 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 year in 2005-06 and 2006-07 were the smallest since PPS elementary enrollment began to decline in the mid-1990s. Since then,

[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).

district-wide elementary enrollment increases of 342 students (1.6 percent) in 2007-08 and 480 students (2.2 percent) in 2008-09 have been the largest since Fall 1992. The Fall 2008 middle grades (6^{th}-8^{th}) enrollment was similar to Fall 2007 (gain of 14 students), while high school (9^{th}-12^{th} 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.

The elementary enrollment gains in Fall 2008 were driven by two factors — the size of the incoming kindergarten class and the fact that the District experienced little net attrition between grade levels.

The kindergarten class of 3,951 students was the largest since Fall 1998, and the gain of 148 students compared with Fall 2007 was the second consecutive year of triple digit kindergarten enrollment increase. Because the kindergarten growth could not have been predicted based on trends in the number of births to District residents, it likely represents a shift in mobility patterns. That is, fewer children are moving out of, or more children are moving into the District between birth and age five.

Mobility trends have also changed at other grade levels. Until 2006, PPS consistently lost two to four percent of its students between one elementary grade and the next. For example, for every 100 2^{nd} grade students one year, there might be about 97 3^{rd} grade students the following year. By Fall 2008 that trend had changed; enrollment in grades 2-5 fell by less than one percent compared with Fall 2007 enrollment in grades 1-4. The lack of net attrition allowed the kindergarten growth from previous years to work its way up through the grade levels.

On the next page, Table 13 summarizes the enrollment history for the District by grade level annually from 1998-99 to 2008-09.[5]

[5]The figures in Table 13 differ from the district-wide totals published by PPS for two reasons. First, Table 13 shows K-12 figures only; it does not include pre-kindergarten enrollment. Also, prior to 2003-04, PPS enrollment summaries included enrollment in the Columbia Regional Programs, Hospital Programs, MESD Functional Living Skills, and Early Intervention Programs. Administration of these programs was transferred to Multnomah Education Service District in 2003. To create a historic series that more closely reflects demographic change without the influence of programmatic change, enrollments in these programs are removed from the historic data.

Table 13

Portland Public Schools, Historic K-12 Enrollment, 1998-99 to 2008-09

Grade	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
K	3,927	3,701	3,741	3,709	3,720	3,546	3,589	3,643	3,620	3,803	3,951
1	4,351	4,102	3,856	3,945	3,806	3,700	3,742	3,618	3,696	3,760	3,825
2	4,367	4,169	4,050	3,873	3,833	3,660	3,608	3,612	3,549	3,629	3,739
3	4,242	4,152	4,115	3,993	3,692	3,663	3,600	3,505	3,501	3,545	3,598
4	4,107	4,131	4,121	3,968	3,788	3,486	3,653	3,537	3,436	3,460	3,528
5	3,998	3,971	4,035	4,023	3,811	3,637	3,442	3,505	3,429	3,376	3,412
6	3,764	3,832	3,888	3,861	3,799	3,341	3,547	3,233	3,383	3,354	3,250
7	3,868	3,610	3,724	3,725	3,781	3,511	3,501	3,458	3,163	3,369	3,295
8	3,810	3,827	3,628	3,703	3,631	3,523	3,608	3,420	3,411	3,143	3,335
9	4,527	4,313	4,282	4,084	4,043	3,558	3,753	3,570	3,481	3,356	3,147
10	4,103	4,070	4,002	4,055	3,741	3,577	3,654	3,734	3,558	3,323	3,316
11	3,632	3,776	3,666	3,713	3,848	3,396	3,548	3,624	3,581	3,341	3,244
12	3,306	3,296	3,364	3,396	3,420	3,662	3,573	3,663	3,610	3,571	3,384
UN*	1,223	1,313	1,309	1,453	1,421	1,769	5	0	28	53	0
Total	**53,225**	**52,263**	**51,781**	**51,501**	**50,334**	**48,029**	**46,823**	**46,122**	**45,446**	**45,083**	**45,024**
Annual change		*-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%*	*-59* *-0.1%*
K-5	24,992	24,226	23,918	23,511	22,650	21,692	21,634	21,420	21,231	21,573	22,053
6-8	11,442	11,269	11,240	11,289	11,211	10,375	10,656	10,111	9,957	9,866	9,880
9-12	15,568	15,455	15,314	15,248	15,052	14,193	14,528	14,591	14,230	13,591	13,091

	5 Year Change: 1998-99 to 2003-04		5 Year Change: 2003-04 to 2008-09		10 Year Change: 1998-99 to 2008-09	
	Change	**Pct.**	**Change**	**Pct.**	**Change**	**Pct.**
K-5	-3,300	*-13%*	361	*2%*	-2,939	*-12%*
6-8	-1,067	*-9%*	-495	*-5%*	-1,562	*-14%*
9-12	-1,375	*-9%*	-1,102	*-8%*	-2,477	*-16%*
UN*	546	*45%*	-1,769	*-100%*	-1,223	*-100%*
Total	**-5,196**	***-10%***	**-3,005**	***-6%***	**-8,201**	***-15%***

**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 14

Estimated PPS Capture Rates[1]

1999-2000

	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[4]	*86.0%*	*86.1%*	*86.4%*	*84.5%*	***85.6%***

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.

4. The ratio of 1999-2000 enrollment to 2000 (census) population.

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 14 are slightly higher than in enrollment forecast reports published in 2007 and earlier, because the grade level totals have been revised to include ungraded students distributed to grade level groups based on their date of birth.[6]

The long form of the 1990 and 2000 censuses and the more recent American Community Survey (ACS) included questions about school enrollment by level and by type (public or

[6]In the 1999-2000 school year there were about 1,300 PPS students classified as ungraded: 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 assigned estimated grade levels to ungraded students. Historic enrollment excludes enrollment in Columbia Regional Programs and other programs transferred to MESD in 2003.

private). Estimates based on 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 16.0 percent more recently. Estimates based on responses to the ACS during the three year period between 2006 and 2008 indicate that the biggest increase in private school share has occurred at the high school level. The estimates of public and private school share for PPS based on these Census Bureau sample surveys are shown in Table 15. 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.

Table 15
School Enrollment by Type of School
Residents of Portland Public School District
Census Data, 1990, 2000 & 2006-2008

	1990	2000	2006-2008
Enrolled in 1st-12th grade	53,499	56,288	51,349
Public Schools	47,494	49,031	43,136
Private Schools	6,005	7,257	8,213
Private Share	*11.2%*	*12.9%*	*16.0%*
Enrolled in 1st-8th grade	N/A	37,415	34,924
Public Schools		32,315	29,341
Private Schools		5,100	5,583
Private Share		*13.6%*	*16.0%*
Enrolled in 9th-12th grade	N/A	18,874	16,425
Public Schools		16,716	13,795
Private Schools		2,158	2,630
Private Share		*11.4%*	*16.0%*

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)
2006-2008 American Community Survey, Table C14002 (tabulated for PPS area by Census Bureau).

Each year, we evaluate private school enrollment data from the Oregon Department of Education to estimate the trends in private school enrollment. 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 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 the high school level.

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.[7]

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. More 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.

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 birth and residential mobility trends, and not related to choices that PPS residents make about whether or not to enroll their children in PPS schools. Increases in private school and home schooling shares suggest that PPS capture rates may have dropped by a few percentage points during the course of this decade. Using the 2000 Census capture rate estimate of 85.6 percent (shown in Table 14) as a baseline, adjusting for a three percentage point increase in private school share (based on ACS data shown in Table 15) and a small increase of about a half a percentage point in home school share, the District's capture rate may have been close to 82 percent in 2007. Uncertainties about the capture rate persist because the ACS is a

[7]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.

smaller sample than the 2000 Census long form, with relatively large margins of error. Also, elementary enrollment gains in 2008-09 and overall K-12 enrollment gains in 2009-10 (see Preface) may have been partly due to an increase in the District's capture rate after 2007. A more accurate capture rate estimate will be available in 2011 after results of the 2010 Census are released.

Enrollment Trends 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 have assigned historic student residences to current attendance areas to create a time series of resident PPS students by grade level (enrolled at any PPS school, including charter schools). Because our long range forecasts use the 2009-10 school boundaries, we tabulate the historic number of students within 2009-10 boundaries.

High school clusters (HSCLs) are composed of the attendance areas of elementary schools in the high schools' feeder patterns. In cases where elementary school attendance areas (ESAAs) are split among two high school attendance areas (HSAAs), the entire ESAA is assigned to one cluster. In 2009-10, only two ESAAs are split. The Sunnyside ESAA is in the Franklin cluster although a small portion of the ESAA is assigned to Cleveland's HSAA, and the Bridger ESAA is in the Marshall cluster although nearly half of the ESAA is assigned to Franklin's HSAA.

Table 16 reports the total number of K-12 residents of each high school cluster enrolled in PPS schools. District-wide enrollment fell by 15 percent during the 10 year period between 1998-99 and 2008-09, and similar losses of 14 and 16 percent occurred in the Cleveland and Madison clusters, respectively. Somewhat larger losses occurred in the Franklin (23 percent) and Grant (21 percent) clusters, and the largest decline occurred in

the Jefferson cluster (38 percent). Clusters with smaller enrollment losses were Marshall (four percent) and Roosevelt and Wilson (11 percent each). Only the Lincoln cluster added enrollment over the 10 year period. Lincoln's 16 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 three percent K-12 enrollment loss between 1998-99 and 2008-09.

Table 16

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

HS Cluster[2]	1998-99	2003-04	2008-09	'98 to '08 Change	
Cleveland	6,126	5,473	5,292	-834	*-14%*
Franklin	4,571	4,031	3,534	-1,037	*-23%*
Grant	6,316	5,122	4,991	-1,325	*-21%*
Jefferson	8,717	7,013	5,436	-3,281	*-38%*
Lincoln	3,736	3,978	4,338	602	*16%*
Madison	5,333	5,090	4,473	-860	*-16%*
Marshall	6,506	6,593	6,224	-282	*-4%*
Roosevelt	5,496	4,797	4,869	-627	*-11%*
Wilson	5,501	5,125	4,904	-597	*-11%*
Non-PPS Resident	923	807	963	40	*4%*
PPS Total	**53,225**	**48,029**	**45,024**	**-8,201**	***-15%***

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 2009-10 cluster boundaries.

In the most recent year, between 2007-08 and 2008-09, the number of K-12 PPS residents grew by more than one percent in three of the District's nine clusters, fell by more than one percent in another three clusters, and was essentially stable in the remaining three clusters. Growth occurred in the Cleveland (108 students, 2.1 percent), Grant (80 students, 1.6 percent), and Lincoln (54 students, 1.3 percent) clusters. Losses occurred in the Franklin (70 students, 1.9 percent), Jefferson (131 students, 2.4 percent), and Roosevelt (61 students, 1.2 percent) clusters. In all three of these clusters, all or most of the decline was due to losses in the number of 9^{th}-12^{th} grade residents. The number of K-5 residents increased in the Franklin cluster and was stable in the Roosevelt cluster. In the Madison, Marshall, and Wilson clusters, the number of K-12 residents changed by 30 or fewer (less than one percent each) between 2007-08 and 2008-09.

Table 17 shows detailed PPS enrollment by cluster of residence by grade level group for the 2008-09 school year and the numeric change from the previous year. Evidence from the earliest grade levels suggests that the steep enrollment declines of recent years have subsided throughout the District. Only the Jefferson cluster lost enrollment in grades K-2 between Fall 2007 and Fall 2008, and Jefferson's elementary and middle school losses were small compared with its high school enrollment decline.

Table 17
Portland Public Schools K-12 Enrollment, 2008-09
Numeric Change from 2007-08
By High School Cluster of Residence and Grade Level

HS Cluster[1]	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12	Total[2]
Cleveland 2008-09	1,424	1,222	1,127	1,519	5,292
one year change	*71*	*44*	*4*	*-7*	*108*
Franklin 2008-09	925	897	780	932	3,534
one year change	*17*	*40*	*-9*	*-110*	*-70*
Grant 2008-09	1,342	1,141	1,059	1,449	4,991
one year change	*60*	*41*	*42*	*-59*	*80*
Jefferson 2008-09	1,399	1,301	1,218	1,518	5,436
one year change	*-19*	*-12*	*-16*	*-80*	*-131*
Lincoln 2008-09	1,034	1,007	952	1,345	4,338
one year change	*75*	*10*	*-1*	*-18*	*54*
Madison 2008-09	1,154	1,033	957	1,329	4,473
one year change	*9*	*30*	*19*	*-60*	*-7*
Marshall 2008-09	1,606	1,487	1,378	1,753	6,224
one year change	*21*	*11*	*-49*	*-1*	*-30*
Roosevelt 2008-09	1,269	1,184	1,072	1,344	4,869
one year change	*9*	*-9*	*-7*	*-51*	*-61*
Wilson 2008-09	1,136	1,042	1,160	1,566	4,904
one year change	*79*	*-14*	*-2*	*-36*	*27*
Non-PPS Resident 2008-09	226	224	177	336	963
one year change	*1*	*16*	*33*	*-78*	*-29*
PPS Total 2008-09	**11,515**	**10,538**	**9,880**	**13,091**	**45,024**
one year change	***323***	***157***	***14***	***-500***	***-59***

1. Students are counted by 2009-10 cluster boundaries.

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

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 18 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 18
Share of PPS Students Attending Schools in their HSCL By Grade Level, 2008-09

HS Cluster (HSCL)[1]	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
Cleveland	*77.5%*	*77.3%*	*69.2%*	*76.9%*
Franklin[2]	*73.7%*	*74.2%*	*70.4%*	*60.5%*
Grant	*81.3%*	*78.9%*	*63.7%*	*78.2%*
Jefferson	*70.8%*	*63.3%*	*54.2%*	*25.8%*
Lincoln	*93.9%*	*92.8%*	*85.7%*	*84.2%*
Madison	*77.3%*	*74.3%*	*67.5%*	*43.8%*
Marshall[3]	*80.0%*	*78.1%*	*68.9%*	*40.2%*
Roosevelt	*80.6%*	*81.0%*	*73.9%*	*48.9%*
Wilson	*89.0%*	*86.7%*	*92.9%*	*85.3%*
PPS Overall	***80.1%***	***78.1%***	***71.6%***	***59.9%***

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 portion of the cluster assigned to Franklin High School who were attending Franklin.

Enrollment Trends by Race/Ethnicity

NOTE: Direct comparisons between current and historic enrollments by race and ethnicity are difficult because of the "multiple" and "unknown" categories added since 2003. The number of students in these categories has grown steadily and reached 4.6 percent in 2008-09, affecting the counts in other categories. Therefore, enrollment declines in specific race/ethnic categories are likely overstated, and enrollment increases are likely understated.

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 by about one percentage point each year, from 65 percent in 1998-99 to 60 percent in 2003-04 and 55 percent in 2008-09.

African-American enrollment in PPS has also decreased by a larger percentage than total enrollment in each of the past eight 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 2008 a majority of PPS' African-American students lived beyond the Jefferson and Grant clusters; the share residing in those two clusters was only 44 percent. Jefferson and Grant are the only clusters with significant declines in African-American residents in recent years. The Marshall and Madison clusters have experienced the largest growth in African-American residents, and Roosevelt also gained, surpassing Grant as the cluster with the second largest number of African-American residents.

Hispanic enrollment increased by more than 2,100 students, from 3,836 in 1998-99 to 6,011 in 2008-09. Hispanics represented just seven percent of PPS total K-12 enrollment in 1998-99 and more than 13 percent by 2008-09. Between 1998-99 and 2008-09 the number of Hispanic PPS residents increased in every cluster except Grant. About 44 percent of PPS' Hispanic students in 2008-09 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 five of the past six years. In 2008-09 Asians and Pacific Islanders represented 10.4 percent of the District's K-12 enrollment. The Marshall and Madison clusters accounted for 41 percent of PPS' Asian and Pacific Islander residents in 2008-09.

Native American K-12 enrollment has fallen in each of the past ten years, and the Native American share of PPS enrollment declined from 2.4 percent in 1998-99 to 1.6 percent in 2008-09. In 1998-99 Jefferson was the high school cluster with the largest number of Native American residents, but in 2008-09, Jefferson's Native American population was surpassed by the Marshall, Roosevelt, and Madison clusters. These three clusters accounted for 50 percent of PPS' Native American residents in 2008-09.

The multiple race category was added in 2006-07, and in 2008-09 it accounted for more than three 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 19 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 19

Share of Total Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity, 2008-09[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%*	*72%*	*6%*	*9%*	*8%*	*4%*
Franklin	*2%*	*67%*	*7%*	*12%*	*8%*	*5%*
Grant	*1%*	*68%*	*17%*	*5%*	*5%*	*4%*
Jefferson	*2%*	*33%*	*39%*	*6%*	*15%*	*6%*
Lincoln	*1%*	*78%*	*2%*	*11%*	*4%*	*4%*
Madison	*3%*	*39%*	*19%*	*14%*	*21%*	*4%*
Marshall	*2%*	*43%*	*10%*	*20%*	*20%*	*4%*
Roosevelt	*2%*	*33%*	*23%*	*8%*	*28%*	*6%*
Wilson	*1%*	*75%*	*6%*	*7%*	*7%*	*5%*
Non-PPS Resident	*2%*	*41%*	*21%*	*16%*	*12%*	*8%*
PPS Total	***2%***	***55%***	***15%***	***10%***	***13%***	***5%***

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

2. Students are counted by 2009-10 cluster boundaries.

Housing Development and School Enrollment

Two of the trends addressed in this study are the large growth in the District's housing stock and the long term decline in PPS school enrollment. The two trends may seem incompatible, but the divergence can be explained by declining fertility rates, discussed earlier, and a decrease in the number of households with children. The District's rental housing stock has been steadily declining, from 48 percent of all PPS households in 1990 to 45 percent in 2000 and 43 percent in 2006-2008. Since 2000, the share of District

owner-occupied homes with children has fallen from 30 percent to 28 percent, but the number of owner-occupied homes has increased, so there were nearly 31,000 owner-occupied homes with children in both 2000 and in 2006-2008. The decline in the number of households with children has occurred among renter-occupied homes, where the share with children fell from 22 percent in 2000 to 17 percent in 2006-2008, and the total number of renter households also fell. The number of renter households with children fell from about 18,000 in 2000 to about 14,000 in 2006-2008.[8]

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 19,000 housing units built within the District between 2000 and 2007, and in Fall 2008 about 4,000 PPS students lived in the new housing. Another 3,300 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 specific multiple family developments in Portland and other urban districts have ranged from fewer than one student per 100 units in high-rise market rate condominiums to more than 200 students per 100 units in income-restricted three and four bedroom rental apartments.

Table 20 shows the average number of students per unit in Fall 2008 for single family and multiple family homes built before 1990, built during the 1990s, and built 2000 to 2007. 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

[8]From data compiled by U.S. Census Bureau: Census 1990 School District Tabulation, Census 2000 School District Tabulation (STP2), and 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3 year estimates.

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. However, similar differences are evident in older housing built in the 1990s and before.

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 rates calculated for newer homes in selected suburban school districts.[9] 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 2007 were single family homes.

Table 20
Average Number of PPS Students per Housing Unit, Fall 2008
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	*0.13*	*0.06*	*0.08*	***0.26***
Multiple Family	*0.04*	*0.02*	*0.02*	***0.08***
Homes built 1990 to 1999				
Single Family	*0.18*	*0.10*	*0.12*	***0.40***
Multiple Family	*0.03*	*0.01*	*0.02*	***0.06***
Homes built 2000 to 2007				
Single Family	*0.21*	*0.09*	*0.11*	***0.41***
Multiple Family	*0.06*	*0.02*	*0.03*	***0.12***
Homes Mobile/Other, all years	*0.06*	*0.03*	*0.03*	***0.11***

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

Population Research Center, Portland State University

[9]For example, 0.51 in Tigard-Tualatin S.D. and 0.48 in Oregon City S.D., both in Fall 2008.

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 12 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 cohort-component model was used to forecast population for the District by age and sex. The **components** of population change are births, deaths, and migration (residential relocation). An area's population grows when births outnumber deaths and when more people move into an area than out of it. These events occur at different rates for persons of different age groups, or **cohorts**. 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 groups, such as 0 to 4 years, 5 to 9 years, and so on. Each of these groups was then "survived", or aged to the year 2000. "Surviving" the cohorts is accomplished by applying age- and sex-specific survival rates. These rates represent the proportion of population in each cohort that would survive during a given time period (such as the 10 years between 1990 and 2000). This process is repeated for each ten-year interval between 1990 and 2020.

Each year, 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 (15 to 19, 20 to 24, and so on up to 40 years and over). Fertility rates indicate how many children women in a given age group are likely to give birth to annually. 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 estimated if the population at the beginning and end of a time period and the number of births and deaths during the period are known. 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, ten years) per each 100 persons. The initial net migration rates for the cohort-component model were derived from the 1990 and 2000 population residing 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 2000 to 2020 were further modified to reflect the most likely recent and 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 methodology similar to 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 2008-09 enrollments were multiplied by the GPR weighted averages to forecast 2009-10 enrollments. The GPRs were then applied to the 2009-10 enrollments to calculate the forecasted 2010-11 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 2009-10 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 2009-10 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 2008-09 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, new grade configurations taking effect in the 2009-10 school year, and program changes.

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 or Laurelhurst, may have fewer transfer slots available for new students from outside their 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 2012-13 school year for grades 3-5, the 2015-16 school year for grades 6-8, and the 2009-10 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.

Residential Development

In the past few years, single family home construction has consisted of widely scattered infill in very small subdivisions or partitions. These new homes have contributed to district-wide enrollment, but at individual schools enrollment gains due to new single family housing have been overshadowed by growth or decline due to demographic changes in the existing housing stock. Fewer PPS students live in new multiple family homes than in new single family homes, but where new development consists of affordable, family-sized apartments, neighborhood schools do see an impact.

About half of all PPS students living in new multi-family housing in Fall 2008 lived in a handful of income-restricted developments that accounted for just five percent of the District's new multi-family units. These include developments built by Housing Authority of Portland (HAP) in North Portland (Rosa Parks, Clarendon/Portsmouth, and Humboldt Elementaries), Hacienda CDC in Northeast (Rigler and Scott Elementaries), and Caritas Housing in Southeast (Grout Elementary).

The HAP developments, New Columbia and Humboldt Gardens, involved redevelopment funded by federal HOPE VI grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The demolition of older housing required the relocation of families, resulting in enrollment losses at the neighborhood schools. When replacement housing reopened, enrollment at neighborhood schools increased. HAP plans to apply for another HOPE VI grant in Fall 2009 to redevelop the 60 unit Hillsdale Terrace apartments in Southwest (Hayhurst Elementary). If the application is successful, re-occupancy of a potential 115 units is expected to occur by spring 2013. Federal stimulus funds have already been secured for improvements at several smaller HAP complexes. The largest of these within PPS is the 30 unit Eliot Square in Northeast (Boise-Eliot Elementary), where construction will occur in 2010.

In the longer term, several recently completed community plans encourage family housing or increase allowable residential densities. The District could see enrollment growth concentrated in these areas either because families with children are a significant

share of the mix of new residents or simply because of a large number of new housing units. These include the North Pearl District Plan (Chapman/ West Sylvan/Lincoln), the North Interstate Corridor Plan (Chief Joseph/Beach/Ockley Green/Jefferson) and the Hayden Island Plan (Faubion/Jefferson).

The North Pearl District Plan adopted in 2008 calls for providing public amenities for a growing number of families with children and provides "incentives to develop 2 and 3 bedroom units as well as family serving amenities within residential projects."[10]

The North Interstate Corridor Plan, also adopted in 2008, "provides for an urban level of mixed-use development to support the MAX line and the surrounding neighborhoods by encouraging development that increases neighborhood economic vitality, amenities, and services and successfully accommodates additional density."[11]

The Hayden Island Plan adopted in 2009 provides for residential development on vacant lots on the eastern portion of the island, where there are currently plans for approximately 800 new dwelling units. It also provides for proposed redevelopment of Jantzen Beach Center into a mixed use, mid-rise center that could accommodate 2,000 new housing units.[12]

While the Cully-Concordia Community Assessment and Action Plan does not affect zoning or planned density, it acknowledges that "There are a handful of large potential redevelopment sites in the study area, including several along Killingsworth Street in Cully. Cully's large lots create significant potential for further infill development."[13] These sites are in the Rigler and Scott Elementary and Madison High attendance areas.

Other potential redevelopment sites exist in Portland's Urban Renewal Areas (URAs) and transit corridors. A 2006 mandate that 30 percent of the budget in nine URAs be spent on

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[10]North Pearl District Plan, PowerPoint presentation at March 11, 2008 Portland Planning Commission Hearing, at http://www.portlandonline.com/bps/index.cfm?a=191915&c=41664.
[11]City of Portland, Title 33, Planning and Zoning, Chapter 33.561, North Interstate Plan District, at http://www.portlandonline.com/bps/index.cfm?c=34563&a=208648.
[12]Hayden Island Plan, recommendation to Portland City Council, June 2009, at http://www.portlandonline.com/bps/index.cfm?c=45324&a=254996.
[13]Cully-Concordia Schools, Families, Housing Assessment, Report Highlights, May 2008, at http://www.portlandonline.com/bps/index.cfm?c=47336&a=217448.

affordable housing has already resulted in new residences. Also, a City of Portland program initiated in 1996 providing tax incentives for new multifamily and mixed-use development in transit corridors was updated in 2006 with a greater emphasis on affordability and family-friendly development.[14]

District-wide Enrollment Forecasts

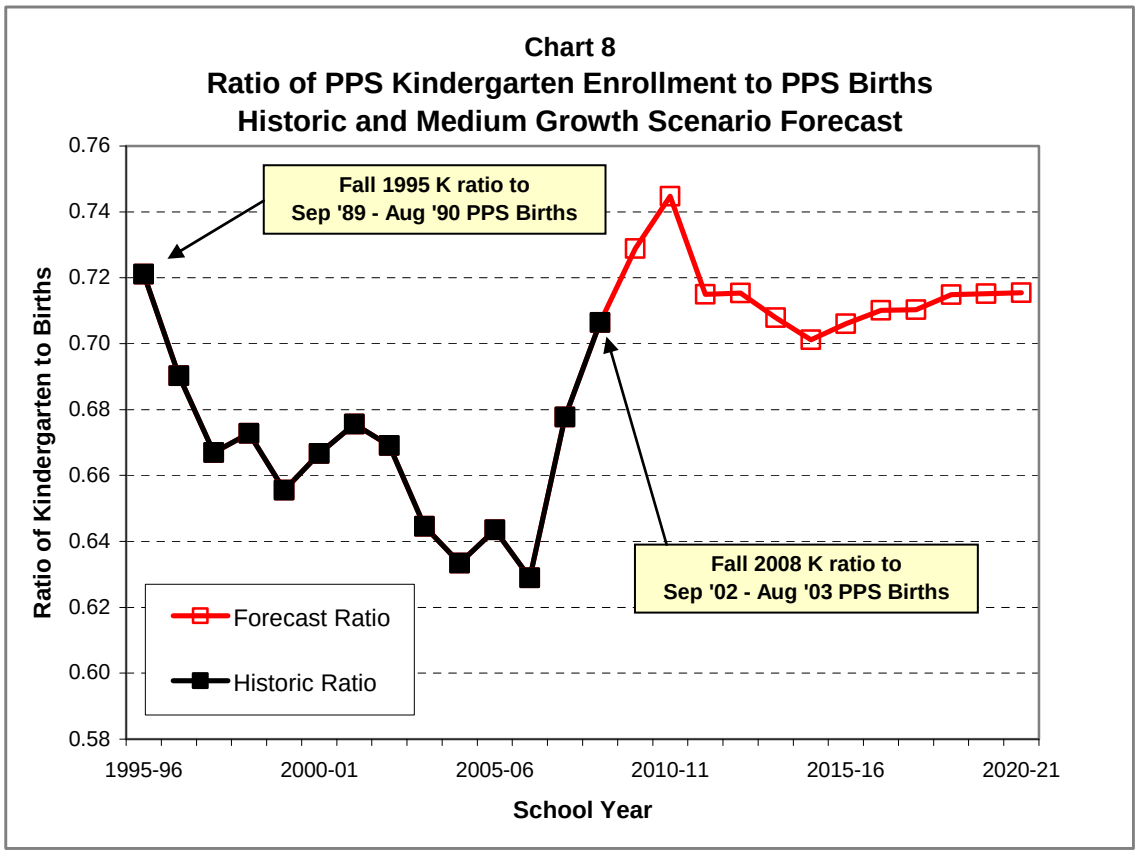
Assumptions for the forecast are rooted in the demographic, housing and enrollment trends discussed previously in this report. The sharp drop in births leveled off several years ago and kindergarten enrollments have begun to increase. In spite of the current housing downturn, new housing construction 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 2001-02 to 2003-04 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 influenced the number of children entering kindergarten each year from 2003 to 2006.

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

[14]Exhibit B, Changes to the City's TOD Tax Exemption Program, Planning Commission's Report and Recommendation, October 2006, at http://www.portlandonline.com/bps/index.cfm?a=135105&c=41664.

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. Big increases in kindergarten enrollment in 2007-08 and 2008-09 pushed the ratio up above 0.70. This ratio is not explicitly used in the forecast models, but future ratios calculated by comparing kindergarten enrollment and births in the medium forecast scenario are included in the chart. These ratios remain at or above 0.70 throughout the forecast period.



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.

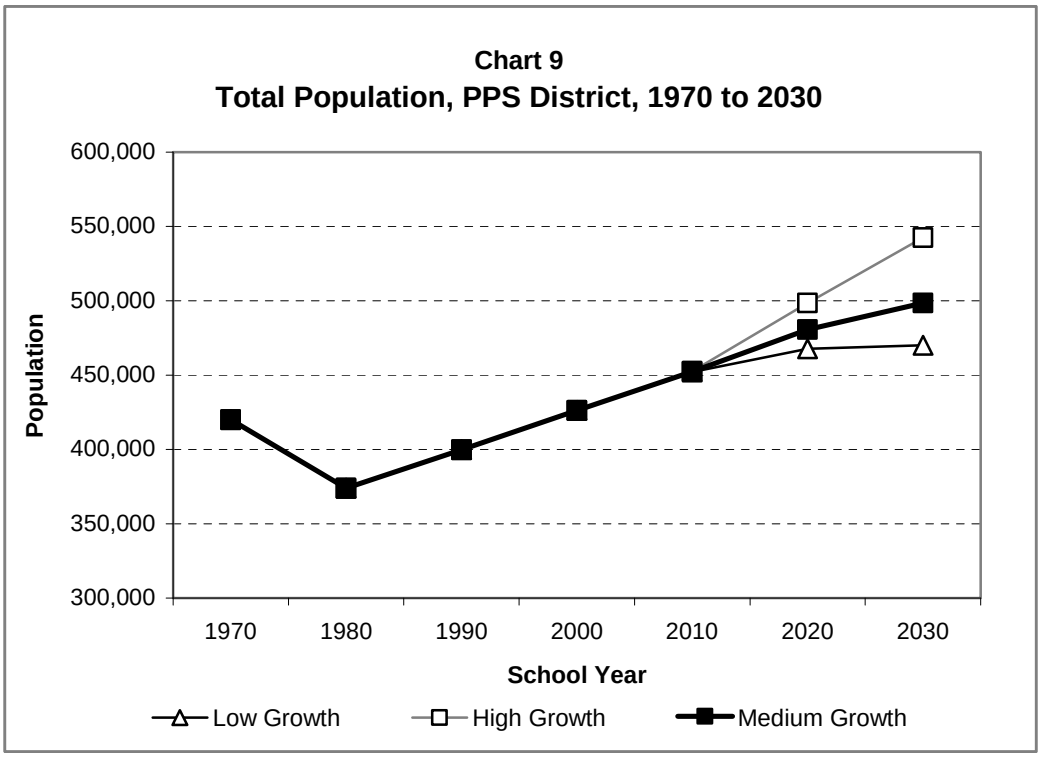
Total population within the District has grown by an average of 2,600 persons (0.6 percent) annually. Since the late 1980s, PPS population has grown due to net in-migration as well as natural increase (more births than deaths), and the medium scenario represents a continuation of these trends. The medium scenario includes net migration levels and population growth rates similar to what the District has experienced over the past 20 years. In this scenario, K-12 enrollment remains near its 2008-09 level until 2010-11, after which the District adds 200 to 500 students annually for the next ten years, reaching about 48,500 in 2020-21.

The low scenario anticipates no net population growth due to net migration, and overall population growth slowing to 0.3 percent annually between now and 2020. In the low scenario, enrollment falls by about 1,000 students by 2013-14, then recovers to near its 2008-09 total by 2020-21.

The high scenario, aligned with Metro's 2030 population forecasts for the area approximating the PPS boundary, predicts 1.0 percent annual population growth. Enrollment growth under the high scenario averages about 400 students each year from 2008-09 and 2010-11 and nearly 600 each year from 2010-11 to 2020-21.

The total population forecast under each scenario is illustrated in Chart 9. Population within the District fell between 1970 and 1980, a period of very little housing growth and declining average household sizes. Since the 1980s, the District has grown. Growth continues under all three scenarios, but at different rates. By 2030, the District's population ranges from about 470,000 in the low forecast to 498,500 in the medium forecast and 542,000 in the high forecast. The population in the high forecast is consistent with the 2030 population forecast allocated to Transportation Analysis Zones by Metro in 2005 for use in regional transportation plans.[15]

[15]Metroscope Gen 2.3 Forecast Allocation, Metro. Data and documentation at http://www.oregonmetro.gov/index.cfm/go/by.web/id=24905.



Five year and ten year enrollment forecasts based on these three district-wide forecast scenarios are summarized in Table 21 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 21

PPS District-wide Growth Forecasts by Grade Level

Medium Growth Scenario

	Historic		Forecast	
	2003-04*	**2008-09**	**2013-14**	**2018-19**
Grades K-2	11,098	11,515	12,317	12,561
5 year change		*417*	*802*	*244*
Grades 3-5	11,056	10,538	11,281	11,835
5 year change		*-518*	*743*	*554*
Grades 6-8	10,930	9,880	9,842	10,551
5 year change		*-1,050*	*-38*	*709*
Grades 9-12	14,945	13,091	12,446	13,066
5 year change		*-1,854*	*-645*	*620*
Total K-12	**48,029**	**45,024**	**45,886**	**48,013**
5 year change		***-3,005***	***862***	***2,127***

Low Growth Scenario

	Historic		Forecast	
	2003-04*	**2008-09**	**2013-14**	**2018-19**
Grades K-2	11,098	11,515	11,874	11,983
5 year change		*417*	*359*	*109*
Grades 3-5	11,056	10,538	10,974	11,156
5 year change		*-518*	*436*	*182*
Grades 6-8	10,930	9,880	9,477	9,845
5 year change		*-1,050*	*-403*	*368*
Grades 9-12	14,945	13,091	11,829	12,067
5 year change		*-1,854*	*-1,262*	*238*
Total K-12	**48,029**	**45,024**	**44,154**	**45,051**
5 year change		***-3,005***	***-870***	***897***

High Growth Scenario

	Historic		Forecast	
	2003-04*	**2008-09**	**2013-14**	**2018-19**
Grades K-2	11,098	11,515	12,678	13,020
5 year change		*417*	*1,163*	*342*
Grades 3-5	11,056	10,538	11,657	12,361
5 year change		*-518*	*1,119*	*704*
Grades 6-8	10,930	9,880	10,147	11,278
5 year change		*-1,050*	*267*	*1,131*
Grades 9-12	14,945	13,091	13,116	14,096
5 year change		*-1,854*	*25*	*980*
Total K-12	**48,029**	**45,024**	**47,598**	**50,755**
5 year change		***-3,005***	***2,574***	***3,157***

**Note: 2003-04 enrollment reports included "ungraded" students. For comparability with 2008-09 and forecasts, ungraded 2003-04 students have been assigned to grade levels based on their age.*

Forecasts of PPS Residents by High School Cluster and Attendance Areas

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 22 on the next page presents summaries of the resident forecasts for high school clusters for five and ten year periods. In the first five years of the forecast, between 2008-09 and 2013-14, resident growth is forecast in seven of the District's nine clusters. Four of these clusters—Cleveland, Grant, Lincoln and Roosevelt, are forecast to gain between 210 and 228 residents attending PPS schools. Slightly less growth ranging from 105 to 145 residents over the next five years is forecast for the Madison, Marshall, and Wilson clusters. The Franklin cluster is forecast to have about the same number of resident PPS students in 2013-14 as in 2008-09. Only the Jefferson cluster is forecast to lose PPS residents in the five year period.

In the next five year period from 2013-14 to 2018-19, growth is forecast in each of the District's nine clusters. The largest growth of more than 300 students is forecast in each of three clusters—Lincoln, Marshall, and Wilson.

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 2009-10 attendance areas are detailed in Tables B2 to B6. Forecasts are tabulated for each year from 2009-10 to 2020-21, the same horizon as the district-wide forecasts.

Table 22

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

HS Cluster[2]	2008-09 Actual	2013-14 Forecast	2018-19 Forecast	'08 to '18 Change		08 to '18 Average Annual Change	
Cleveland	5,292	5,510	5,766	474	*9%*	47	*1%*
Franklin	3,534	3,536	3,679	145	*4%*	15	*0%*
Grant	4,991	5,203	5,419	428	*9%*	43	*1%*
Jefferson	5,436	5,128	5,166	-270	*-5%*	-27	*-1%*
Lincoln	4,338	4,548	4,887	549	*13%*	55	*1%*
Madison	4,473	4,578	4,856	383	*9%*	38	*1%*
Marshall	6,224	6,348	6,651	427	*7%*	43	*1%*
Roosevelt	4,869	5,097	5,372	503	*10%*	50	*1%*
Wilson	4,904	5,049	5,356	452	*9%*	45	*1%*
Non-PPS Resident	963	889	861	-102	*-11%*	-10	*-1%*
PPS Total	**45,024**	**45,886**	**48,013**	**2,989**	***7%***	**299**	***1%***

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

2. For all years, students are counted by 2009-10 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 through Spring 2009 concerning future changes in attendance area boundaries and schools' grade configurations, as well as 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 tenth consecutive year that PRC has conducted enrollment forecasts for PPS, so there are nine district-wide forecast series available to evaluate. Table 23 compares the total K-12 forecasts from each series with the actual K-12 enrollments through 2008-09. 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 2008-09, 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. Forecasts prepared since the 2003-04 base year were within one percent of actual enrollment until 2007-08, but did not anticipate that K-12 enrollments would shift from declining to stable as soon as they did, so forecasts for 2008-09 consistently fell short of actual enrollment.

The table also illustrates that forecasts can be more accurate in the long term than in the short term. Forecasts tend to be more linear than actual enrollments, which exhibit more annual fluctuation. For example, the forecast prepared with a 1999-2000 base year was nearly two percent low in its second year and more than three percent high in its fifth through seventh year, but within 213 students, or 0.5 percent, in its ninth year.

Table 23
District-wide Forecast Error

School Year	Actual Enroll.[1]	K-12 Enrollment Forecasts by Base Year[2]								
		'99-'00	'00-'01	'01-'02	'02-'03	'03-'04	'04-'05	'05-'06	'06-'07	'07-'08
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	
2008-09	45,024	45,237	46,918	49,126	47,830	44,949	44,229	43,968	44,200	44,729

School Year	Percentage Error in Enrollment Forecasts by Base Year[2]								
	'99-'00	'00-'01	'01-'02	'02-'03	'03-'04	'04-'05	'05-'06	'06-'07	'07-'08
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%*	
2008-09	*0.5%*	*4.2%*	*9.1%*	*6.2%*	*-0.2%*	*-1.8%*	*-2.3%*	*-1.8%*	*-0.7%*

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 2007-08). In the 1999-00 and 2000-01 reports, an alternative called the "Recession Model" tracked more closely with actual enrollments.

Overall K-12 enrollment forecasts be more accurate than forecasts for individual grades because of compensating errors. For example, if kindergarten forecasts are too low and 8th grade forecasts are too high, the errors may cancel each other out in the K-12 total. District-wide comparisons by grade level are possible from the four 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 24 reports grade level errors in the medium growth scenario forecasts for 2008-09. Errors of less than one percent for individual grade forecasts are very rare. The two to four year forecasts based on 2004-05 to 2006-07 enrollments had average grade level errors of over three percent and the one year forecast based on 2007-08 enrollments had average grade level errors of 1.2 percent.

Table 24
Forecast Error by Grade Level
2008-09 Enrollments

Grade	2008-09 Actual Enroll.	2008-09 Enrollment Forecasts by Base Year*							
		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08	
		Fcst.	Error	Fcst.	Error	Fcst.	Error	Fcst.	Error
K	3,951	3,685	*-6.7%*	3,693	*-6.5%*	3,616	*-8.5%*	3,786	*-4.2%*
1	3,825	3,702	*-3.2%*	3,660	*-4.3%*	3,676	*-3.9%*	3,882	*1.5%*
2	3,739	3,580	*-4.3%*	3,590	*-4.0%*	3,596	*-3.8%*	3,710	*-0.8%*
3	3,598	3,480	*-3.3%*	3,475	*-3.4%*	3,520	*-2.2%*	3,583	*-0.4%*
4	3,528	3,472	*-1.6%*	3,400	*-3.6%*	3,420	*-3.1%*	3,500	*-0.8%*
5	3,412	3,296	*-3.4%*	3,328	*-2.5%*	3,339	*-2.1%*	3,373	*-1.1%*
6	3,250	3,210	*-1.2%*	3,090	*-4.9%*	3,122	*-3.9%*	3,257	*0.2%*
7	3,295	3,183	*-3.4%*	3,177	*-3.6%*	3,180	*-3.5%*	3,303	*0.2%*
8	3,335	3,274	*-1.8%*	3,194	*-4.2%*	3,296	*-1.2%*	3,301	*-1.0%*
9	3,147	3,352	*6.5%*	3,290	*4.5%*	3,194	*1.5%*	3,173	*0.8%*
10	3,316	3,439	*3.7%*	3,414	*3.0%*	3,459	*4.3%*	3,292	*-0.7%*
11	3,244	3,239	*-0.2%*	3,320	*2.3%*	3,379	*4.2%*	3,177	*-2.1%*
12	3,384	3,317	*-2.0%*	3,337	*-1.4%*	3,375	*-0.3%*	3,339	*-1.3%*
Mean Absolute Pct. Error			***3.2%***		***3.7%***		***3.3%***		***1.2%***

**Note: Medium Growth Scenarios*

Finally, Table 25 on the next page illustrates the accuracy of last year's forecasts by individual high school cluster. As shown in the district-wide example, forecasts can be more accurate in the long term than in the short term, so large errors in the first year do not prove or disprove the accuracy of a long-range forecast. Still, analysis of errors by geographic area can inform future forecasts. A similar table for one year forecasts based on 2006-07 enrollments was included in the previous report; the Mean Average Percent Errors (MAPEs) calculated for the one year high school cluster forecasts based on 2007-08 enrollments were smaller than those in the previous forecast for every grade level group.

Table 25

Forecast Error by High School Cluster of Residence

2008-09 Forecast based on Fall 2007 Enrollment

	K-12 Residents[1]		K-12 Forecast Error	
HS Cluster	**Forecast**	**Actual**	**Number**	**Percent**
Cleveland	4,550	4,674	-124	*-2.7%*
Franklin	4,158	4,152	6	*0.1%*
Grant	4,852	4,991	-139	*-2.8%*
Jefferson	5,425	5,436	-11	*-0.2%*
Lincoln	4,329	4,338	-9	*-0.2%*
Madison	4,451	4,473	-22	*-0.5%*
Marshall	6,179	6,224	-45	*-0.7%*
Roosevelt	4,940	4,869	71	*1.5%*
Wilson	4,865	4,904	-39	*-0.8%*
Mean Absolute Percent Error (MAPE)				***1.1%***

Percent Forecast Error by Grade Level Groups [2]

HS Cluster	**K-2**	**3-5**	**6-8**	**9-12**
Cleveland	*-3.7%*	*-1.2%*	*-4.3%*	*-1.8%*
Franklin	*-1.6%*	*-1.5%*	*0.0%*	*2.7%*
Grant	*-3.2%*	*-2.3%*	*-1.1%*	*-4.3%*
Jefferson	*1.3%*	*-0.5%*	*-1.2%*	*-0.8%*
Lincoln	*-3.1%*	*-0.3%*	*3.0%*	*-1.1%*
Madison	*1.9%*	*-1.5%*	*0.5%*	*-2.9%*
Marshall	*0.4%*	*-1.4%*	*0.5%*	*-2.8%*
Roosevelt	*0.9%*	*1.7%*	*3.5%*	*-0.1%*
Wilson	*-5.0%*	*2.1%*	*0.1%*	*-0.3%*
MAPE	***2.3%***	***1.4%***	***1.6%***	***1.9%***

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.

All population and enrollment forecasts are based on a combination of historic data, various rates, and the forecasters' judgment about future trends. 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 12 year period, and individual school enrollments can be 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
2009-10 to 2020-21

Portland Public Schools, District-wide Enrollment Forecasts, 2009-10 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	3,951	4,011	4,000	4,062	4,120	4,123	4,130	4,162	4,167	4,150	4,158	4,141	4,124
1	3,618	3,696	3,760	3,825	3,981	4,055	4,044	4,107	4,166	4,193	4,225	4,253	4,239	4,246	4,229	4,211
2	3,612	3,549	3,629	3,739	3,781	3,904	3,977	3,966	4,028	4,085	4,112	4,143	4,171	4,157	4,164	4,147
3	3,505	3,501	3,545	3,598	3,670	3,683	3,802	3,873	3,862	3,923	3,979	4,005	4,035	4,063	4,049	4,056
4	3,537	3,436	3,460	3,528	3,527	3,597	3,635	3,726	3,796	3,785	3,845	3,900	3,926	3,955	3,982	3,969
5	3,505	3,429	3,376	3,412	3,430	3,429	3,496	3,535	3,623	3,691	3,680	3,739	3,792	3,817	3,845	3,871
6	3,233	3,383	3,354	3,250	3,267	3,286	3,286	3,351	3,389	3,473	3,539	3,528	3,585	3,636	3,660	3,687
7	3,458	3,163	3,369	3,295	3,188	3,204	3,223	3,223	3,287	3,324	3,406	3,471	3,460	3,516	3,566	3,589
8	3,420	3,411	3,143	3,335	3,237	3,132	3,148	3,166	3,166	3,229	3,265	3,371	3,410	3,399	3,454	3,503
9	3,570	3,481	3,356	3,147	3,355	3,240	3,161	3,177	3,195	3,194	3,257	3,317	3,424	3,439	3,428	3,483
10	3,734	3,558	3,323	3,316	3,118	3,342	3,220	3,121	3,136	3,153	3,151	3,214	3,271	3,377	3,392	3,381
11	3,624	3,581	3,341	3,244	3,204	2,997	3,219	3,092	3,006	3,020	3,034	3,030	3,091	3,141	3,243	3,257
12	3,663	3,610	3,571	3,384	3,277	3,223	3,015	3,239	3,109	3,026	3,040	3,053	3,048	3,109	3,158	3,261
Other	0	28	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	46,122	45,446	45,083	45,024	45,046	45,092	45,288	45,696	45,886	46,226	46,695	47,191	47,602	48,013	48,311	48,539
K-2	10,873	10,865	11,192	11,515	11,773	11,959	12,083	12,193	12,317	12,408	12,499	12,563	12,560	12,561	12,534	12,482
3-5	10,547	10,366	10,381	10,538	10,627	10,709	10,933	11,134	11,281	11,399	11,504	11,644	11,753	11,835	11,876	11,896
6-8	10,111	9,957	9,866	9,880	9,692	9,622	9,657	9,740	9,842	10,026	10,210	10,370	10,455	10,551	10,680	10,779
9-12	14,591	14,230	13,591	13,091	12,954	12,802	12,615	12,629	12,446	12,393	12,482	12,614	12,834	13,066	13,221	13,382
Other	0	28	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	46,122	45,446	45,083	45,024	45,046	45,092	45,288	45,696	45,886	46,226	46,695	47,191	47,602	48,013	48,311	48,539
K-12	46,122	45,418	45,030	45,024	45,046	45,092	45,288	45,696	45,886	46,226	46,695	47,191	47,602	48,013	48,311	48,539

Sources: Portland Public Schools, historic enrollment; Population Research Center, PSU, enrollment forecasts. *June, 2009*

Portland Public Schools, District-wide Enrollment Forecasts, 2009-10 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	3,951	3,993	3,939	3,965	3,998	3,976	3,976	4,014	4,013	3,984	3,980	3,951	3,902
1	3,618	3,696	3,760	3,825	3,967	4,009	3,954	3,980	4,014	4,015	4,038	4,074	4,053	4,048	4,019	3,969
2	3,612	3,549	3,629	3,739	3,748	3,871	3,912	3,858	3,884	3,917	3,918	3,940	3,975	3,955	3,950	3,913
3	3,505	3,501	3,545	3,598	3,637	3,632	3,751	3,791	3,738	3,763	3,795	3,796	3,818	3,852	3,832	3,828
4	3,537	3,436	3,460	3,528	3,495	3,547	3,567	3,658	3,697	3,646	3,670	3,701	3,702	3,723	3,757	3,726
5	3,505	3,429	3,376	3,412	3,399	3,380	3,430	3,451	3,539	3,576	3,527	3,551	3,580	3,581	3,601	3,626
6	3,233	3,383	3,354	3,250	3,238	3,231	3,213	3,261	3,282	3,366	3,401	3,354	3,377	3,405	3,406	3,425
7	3,458	3,163	3,369	3,295	3,159	3,144	3,137	3,120	3,166	3,186	3,268	3,302	3,256	3,279	3,306	3,307
8	3,420	3,411	3,143	3,335	3,207	3,067	3,052	3,046	3,029	3,074	3,093	3,197	3,205	3,161	3,183	3,209
9	3,570	3,481	3,356	3,147	3,325	3,173	3,061	3,046	3,040	3,022	3,067	3,109	3,213	3,196	3,152	3,174
10	3,734	3,558	3,323	3,316	3,090	3,280	3,122	2,992	2,978	2,971	2,952	2,997	3,036	3,138	3,121	3,079
11	3,624	3,581	3,341	3,244	3,176	2,941	3,129	2,969	2,855	2,842	2,833	2,812	2,856	2,888	2,985	2,969
12	3,663	3,610	3,571	3,384	3,248	3,164	2,929	3,118	2,956	2,846	2,834	2,823	2,802	2,845	2,876	2,972
Other	0	28	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	46,122	45,446	45,083	45,024	44,682	44,378	44,222	44,288	44,154	44,200	44,410	44,669	44,857	45,051	45,139	45,099
K-2	10,873	10,865	11,192	11,515	11,708	11,819	11,831	11,836	11,874	11,908	11,970	12,027	12,012	11,983	11,920	11,784
3-5	10,547	10,366	10,381	10,538	10,531	10,559	10,748	10,900	10,974	10,985	10,992	11,048	11,100	11,156	11,190	11,180
6-8	10,111	9,957	9,866	9,880	9,604	9,442	9,402	9,427	9,477	9,626	9,762	9,853	9,838	9,845	9,895	9,941
9-12	14,591	14,230	13,591	13,091	12,839	12,558	12,241	12,125	11,829	11,681	11,686	11,741	11,907	12,067	12,134	12,194
Other	0	28	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	46,122	45,446	45,083	45,024	44,682	44,378	44,222	44,288	44,154	44,200	44,410	44,669	44,857	45,051	45,139	45,099
K-12	46,122	45,418	45,030	45,024	44,682	44,378	44,222	44,288	44,154	44,200	44,410	44,669	44,857	45,051	45,139	45,099

Sources: Portland Public Schools, historic enrollment; Population Research Center, PSU, enrollment forecasts. *August, 2009*

Portland Public Schools, District-wide Enrollment Forecasts, 2009-10 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	3,951	4,028	4,041	4,119	4,216	4,220	4,234	4,279	4,299	4,298	4,298	4,297	4,295
1	3,618	3,696	3,760	3,825	4,024	4,117	4,130	4,210	4,309	4,313	4,327	4,373	4,393	4,393	4,392	4,391
2	3,612	3,549	3,629	3,739	3,785	3,966	4,058	4,070	4,149	4,247	4,251	4,265	4,310	4,329	4,329	4,329
3	3,505	3,501	3,545	3,598	3,673	3,705	3,882	3,972	3,985	4,062	4,158	4,161	4,175	4,219	4,238	4,238
4	3,537	3,436	3,460	3,528	3,558	3,618	3,649	3,824	3,913	3,926	4,001	4,096	4,099	4,113	4,156	4,175
5	3,505	3,429	3,376	3,412	3,461	3,496	3,555	3,586	3,759	3,846	3,859	3,933	4,026	4,029	4,043	4,084
6	3,233	3,383	3,354	3,250	3,297	3,338	3,372	3,429	3,460	3,628	3,711	3,724	3,796	3,886	3,888	3,902
7	3,458	3,163	3,369	3,295	3,216	3,252	3,292	3,326	3,383	3,412	3,578	3,660	3,673	3,744	3,833	3,835
8	3,420	3,411	3,143	3,335	3,266	3,194	3,230	3,270	3,304	3,360	3,389	3,554	3,636	3,648	3,719	3,807
9	3,570	3,481	3,356	3,147	3,415	3,339	3,267	3,304	3,344	3,378	3,436	3,464	3,632	3,716	3,729	3,801
10	3,734	3,558	3,323	3,316	3,145	3,412	3,332	3,263	3,300	3,340	3,372	3,430	3,457	3,625	3,708	3,721
11	3,624	3,581	3,341	3,244	3,232	3,059	3,325	3,237	3,178	3,215	3,251	3,279	3,337	3,359	3,521	3,602
12	3,663	3,610	3,571	3,384	3,306	3,290	3,114	3,385	3,294	3,237	3,274	3,309	3,337	3,396	3,417	3,582
Other	0	28	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	46,122	45,446	45,083	45,024	45,406	45,827	46,325	47,092	47,598	48,198	48,886	49,547	50,169	50,755	51,270	51,762
K-2	10,873	10,865	11,192	11,515	11,837	12,124	12,307	12,496	12,678	12,794	12,857	12,937	13,001	13,020	13,018	13,015
3-5	10,547	10,366	10,381	10,538	10,692	10,819	11,086	11,382	11,657	11,834	12,018	12,190	12,300	12,361	12,437	12,497
6-8	10,111	9,957	9,866	9,880	9,779	9,784	9,894	10,025	10,147	10,400	10,678	10,938	11,105	11,278	11,440	11,544
9-12	14,591	14,230	13,591	13,091	13,098	13,100	13,038	13,189	13,116	13,170	13,333	13,482	13,763	14,096	14,375	14,706
Other	0	28	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	46,122	45,446	45,083	45,024	45,406	45,827	46,325	47,092	47,598	48,198	48,886	49,547	50,169	50,755	51,270	51,762
K-12	46,122	45,418	45,030	45,024	45,406	45,827	46,325	47,092	47,598	48,198	48,886	49,547	50,169	50,755	51,270	51,762

Sources: Portland Public Schools, historic enrollment; Population Research Center, PSU, enrollment forecasts. *August, 2009*

APPENDIX B

ENROLLMENT FORECASTS BY AREA OF RESIDENCE
2009-10 to 2020-21

1. *Based on 2009-10 elementary attendance area boundaries within each cluster. Reflects the reassignment of the Woodstock elementary area from the Franklin cluster to the Cleveland cluster in 2009.*
2. *Based on 2009-10 elementary attendance area boundaries (no changes from 2008-09).*
3. *Based on 2009-10 grade 6-8 boundaries. Grade reconfigurations that have been phased in over the past several years will be fully implemented in 2009-10. There is no change in the boundaries compared with the previous two reports, which tabulated historic and forecast enrollment for planned grade 6-8 boundaries even where reconfiguration was not yet implemented.*
4. *Based on 2009-10 high school attendance area boundaries. A portion of the former Franklin boundary was reassigned to Cleveland in 2009.*

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	1,260	1,303	1,353	1,424	1,459	1,491	1,507	1,528	1,545	1,562	1,577	1,576	1,561	1,544	1,527	1,507
3-5	1,194	1,183	1,178	1,222	1,249	1,276	1,310	1,334	1,363	1,383	1,406	1,423	1,430	1,429	1,422	1,413
6-8	1,179	1,129	1,123	1,127	1,130	1,117	1,131	1,146	1,171	1,198	1,225	1,248	1,250	1,257	1,264	1,271
9-12	1,572	1,569	1,526	1,519	1,509	1,477	1,451	1,446	1,431	1,419	1,431	1,444	1,496	1,536	1,567	1,605
Total	5,205	5,184	5,182	5,292	5,347	5,361	5,399	5,454	5,510	5,562	5,639	5,691	5,737	5,766	5,780	5,796
Franklin HSCL																
K-2	950	950	908	925	953	969	971	981	987	995	1,000	1,006	1,005	1,005	1,004	999
3-5	880	877	857	897	887	887	901	922	929	919	916	924	935	943	950	954
6-8	848	791	789	780	761	749	759	751	754	769	801	819	819	826	837	847
9-12	1,206	1,118	1,042	932	906	918	874	894	866	861	864	865	892	905	924	940
Total	3,884	3,737	3,606	3,534	3,507	3,523	3,505	3,548	3,536	3,544	3,581	3,614	3,651	3,679	3,715	3,740
Grant HSCL																
K-2	1,221	1,203	1,282	1,342	1,357	1,374	1,389	1,400	1,406	1,399	1,400	1,399	1,390	1,384	1,372	1,362
3-5	1,144	1,096	1,100	1,141	1,171	1,196	1,217	1,231	1,246	1,281	1,296	1,307	1,305	1,303	1,295	1,285
6-8	1,059	1,016	1,017	1,059	1,062	1,062	1,082	1,113	1,146	1,169	1,187	1,201	1,214	1,208	1,208	1,197
9-12	1,614	1,612	1,508	1,449	1,446	1,425	1,422	1,437	1,405	1,397	1,422	1,447	1,479	1,524	1,545	1,582
Total	5,038	4,927	4,911	4,991	5,036	5,057	5,110	5,181	5,203	5,246	5,305	5,354	5,388	5,419	5,420	5,426
Jefferson HSCL																
K-2	1,520	1,417	1,418	1,399	1,405	1,417	1,436	1,445	1,449	1,452	1,451	1,460	1,471	1,484	1,492	1,499
3-5	1,426	1,369	1,313	1,301	1,286	1,278	1,278	1,282	1,289	1,295	1,293	1,301	1,318	1,333	1,344	1,352
6-8	1,275	1,242	1,234	1,218	1,158	1,112	1,105	1,085	1,073	1,059	1,049	1,059	1,074	1,090	1,103	1,115
9-12	1,925	1,745	1,598	1,518	1,479	1,447	1,404	1,377	1,317	1,288	1,296	1,272	1,266	1,259	1,250	1,241
Total	6,146	5,777	5,567	5,436	5,328	5,254	5,223	5,189	5,128	5,094	5,089	5,092	5,129	5,166	5,189	5,207
Lincoln HSCL																
K-2	903	918	959	1,034	1,070	1,089	1,087	1,087	1,096	1,098	1,104	1,112	1,116	1,121	1,123	1,120
3-5	985	1,010	997	1,007	1,011	1,037	1,071	1,083	1,093	1,096	1,105	1,115	1,124	1,127	1,129	1,131
6-8	892	917	953	952	951	949	958	977	1,015	1,058	1,088	1,106	1,103	1,109	1,118	1,128
9-12	1,321	1,404	1,363	1,345	1,343	1,335	1,324	1,361	1,344	1,347	1,384	1,419	1,480	1,530	1,557	1,589
Total	4,101	4,256	4,284	4,338	4,375	4,410	4,440	4,508	4,548	4,599	4,681	4,752	4,823	4,887	4,927	4,968

Note: "Total" may include a small number of ungraded students in 2006-07 and 2007-08 historic figures.

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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	1,154	1,174	1,191	1,224	1,248	1,267	1,284	1,298	1,311	1,319	1,326	1,331	1,336
3-5	1,017	971	1,003	1,033	1,039	1,056	1,065	1,083	1,098	1,121	1,140	1,158	1,177	1,194	1,208	1,218
6-8	1,000	991	938	957	944	934	930	930	942	949	958	977	1,004	1,031	1,054	1,075
9-12	1,533	1,449	1,389	1,329	1,313	1,293	1,270	1,287	1,271	1,262	1,263	1,273	1,286	1,305	1,325	1,335
Total	4,622	4,518	4,480	4,473	4,470	4,474	4,489	4,548	4,578	4,616	4,659	4,719	4,786	4,856	4,918	4,964
Marshall HSCL																
K-2	1,565	1,484	1,585	1,606	1,655	1,666	1,682	1,689	1,710	1,726	1,736	1,747	1,754	1,759	1,762	1,759
3-5	1,525	1,467	1,476	1,487	1,506	1,517	1,540	1,575	1,586	1,605	1,614	1,640	1,663	1,681	1,693	1,702
6-8	1,488	1,448	1,427	1,378	1,347	1,339	1,349	1,367	1,380	1,393	1,419	1,435	1,452	1,467	1,494	1,513
9-12	1,923	1,843	1,754	1,753	1,732	1,718	1,706	1,668	1,672	1,676	1,682	1,711	1,725	1,744	1,756	1,761
Total	6,501	6,249	6,254	6,224	6,240	6,240	6,277	6,299	6,348	6,400	6,451	6,533	6,594	6,651	6,705	6,735
Roosevelt HSCL																
K-2	1,124	1,229	1,260	1,269	1,294	1,334	1,345	1,356	1,375	1,392	1,406	1,413	1,403	1,397	1,384	1,373
3-5	1,072	1,125	1,193	1,184	1,204	1,185	1,223	1,263	1,302	1,306	1,318	1,332	1,346	1,354	1,356	1,355
6-8	1,011	1,089	1,079	1,072	1,057	1,067	1,069	1,082	1,081	1,120	1,159	1,200	1,205	1,215	1,234	1,250
9-12	1,387	1,431	1,395	1,344	1,330	1,332	1,331	1,336	1,339	1,347	1,354	1,360	1,384	1,406	1,422	1,445
Total	4,594	4,877	4,930	4,869	4,885	4,918	4,968	5,037	5,097	5,165	5,237	5,305	5,338	5,372	5,396	5,423
Wilson HSCL																
K-2	1,003	1,017	1,057	1,136	1,187	1,203	1,216	1,238	1,261	1,283	1,305	1,315	1,313	1,310	1,302	1,293
3-5	1,108	1,038	1,056	1,042	1,065	1,082	1,141	1,180	1,192	1,206	1,232	1,254	1,271	1,280	1,288	1,291
6-8	1,178	1,143	1,162	1,160	1,114	1,112	1,109	1,130	1,131	1,166	1,181	1,181	1,185	1,201	1,223	1,243
9-12	1,704	1,643	1,602	1,566	1,542	1,524	1,494	1,469	1,465	1,437	1,443	1,498	1,523	1,565	1,593	1,599
Total	4,993	4,842	4,877	4,904	4,908	4,921	4,960	5,017	5,049	5,092	5,161	5,248	5,292	5,356	5,406	5,426
Out of District																
K-2	255	240	225	226	219	225	226	221	221	217	222	224	228	231	237	234
3-5	196	230	208	224	209	195	187	181	183	187	184	190	184	191	191	195
6-8	181	191	144	177	168	181	165	159	149	145	143	144	149	147	145	140
9-12	406	416	414	336	354	333	339	354	336	359	343	325	303	292	282	285
Total	1,038	1,079	992	963	950	934	917	915	889	908	892	883	864	861	855	854

Note: "Total" may include a small number of ungraded students in 2006-07 and 2007-08 historic figures.

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

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2009-10 attendance area boundary in which they reside)

School No.	H.S. Cluster	Grades K-2 Attendance Area	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Forecast > 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	249	254	255	255	260	263	267	269	269	266	264	261	257
837	CLE	Buckman	126	127	110	119	115	121	120	120	120	119	119	118	116	113	111	108
844	CLE	Duniway	173	181	180	183	188	189	195	188	200	200	202	200	199	196	194	191
854	CLE	Grout	267	265	269	251	255	257	269	275	278	281	283	283	279	276	273	269
871	CLE	Lewis	163	155	162	166	174	186	188	192	191	195	198	199	198	197	196	194
872	CLE	Llewellyn	189	202	221	263	287	286	282	286	291	295	298	299	297	295	292	289
904	CLE	Woodstock	145	170	173	193	185	196	197	208	203	205	208	207	205	203	201	198
826	FRA	Arleta	193	189	166	148	162	168	172	170	169	168	167	167	166	166	165	163
828	FRA	Atkinson	157	146	137	158	166	174	173	180	182	185	188	191	193	194	196	196
843	FRA	Creston	187	204	178	177	174	186	185	183	184	186	187	186	185	183	182	179
850	FRA	Glencoe	301	299	301	291	289	295	296	300	301	303	304	306	306	306	306	305
893	FRA	Sunnyside	112	112	126	151	161	146	145	148	151	153	153	155	155	156	156	155
824	GRA	Alameda	275	286	339	368	376	372	368	374	373	374	373	373	371	370	367	365
857	GRA	Beverly Cleary	273	269	285	292	280	290	297	302	304	302	303	302	300	300	298	296
833	GRA	Boise-Eliot	123	117	105	106	103	102	112	116	120	118	118	117	116	115	114	112
861	GRA	Irvington	192	176	189	184	191	191	196	192	195	195	194	195	194	194	193	192
868	GRA	Laurelhurst	193	200	212	221	223	230	234	233	233	230	229	227	225	223	220	218
886	GRA	Sabin	165	155	152	171	183	189	182	182	182	180	183	185	185	183	180	178
830	JEF	Beach	203	204	189	212	220	235	231	227	226	225	229	233	237	239	241	242
840	JEF	Chief Joseph	249	249	268	256	258	260	267	268	268	270	270	272	274	278	280	282
847	JEF	Faubion	186	168	169	171	175	178	178	179	180	183	183	184	186	188	189	191
860	JEF	Humboldt	137	124	112	107	108	106	107	108	108	109	109	110	111	112	113	114
866	JEF	King	147	133	132	129	126	127	127	128	127	128	128	128	129	130	131	131
895	JEF	Vernon	282	253	272	231	230	224	239	247	251	250	246	245	245	245	245	245
902	JEF	Woodlawn	316	286	276	293	287	288	288	288	287	287	286	287	289	291	293	294
823	LIN	Ainsworth	126	153	165	193	187	184	178	181	183	185	186	187	188	189	189	189
835	LIN	Bridlemile	221	219	241	232	233	232	239	240	239	237	237	236	236	236	235	233
839	LIN	Chapman	199	212	227	268	300	306	298	296	311	312	314	320	322	326	329	330
2413	LIN	Forest Park	275	250	244	260	276	286	287	283	277	277	279	281	282	283	282	281
890	LIN	Skyline	82	84	82	81	74	81	85	87	86	86	87	88	88	87	87	87

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Population Research Center, PSU, June 2009.

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

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2009-10 attendance area boundary in which they reside)

School No.	H.S. Cluster	Grades K-2 Attendance Area	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Forecast > 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	170	181	193	189	184	187	190	193	195	197	199	200	201
884	MAD	Rigler	278	279	296	287	278	292	302	310	314	319	322	325	327	329	330	331
885	MAD	Roseway Heights	177	166	161	175	181	188	189	194	195	197	199	200	201	202	202	202
887	MAD	Scott	235	279	282	276	282	284	303	311	316	321	324	328	330	332	333	335
896	MAD	Vestal	225	226	244	246	252	235	241	249	254	257	260	263	264	265	266	267
834	MAR	Bridger	193	169	166	170	169	175	169	170	170	171	171	171	171	170	170	169
842	MAR	Clark	281	286	319	328	349	361	369	358	357	365	368	371	374	377	379	380
864	MAR	Kelly	280	247	251	249	248	253	258	262	264	268	271	272	274	275	277	277
870	MAR	Lent	184	181	202	195	197	198	205	208	209	212	214	215	217	218	219	219
875	MAR	Marysville	188	188	215	205	214	196	206	206	214	214	214	216	217	217	217	217
900	MAR	Whitman	197	207	197	210	215	209	207	212	223	220	221	223	222	222	220	218
903	MAR	Woodmere	242	206	235	249	262	274	269	272	273	275	277	278	279	280	280	280
827	ROO	Astor	142	153	160	164	164	171	173	175	181	183	186	188	187	187	185	184
841	ROO	Clarendon/Portsm.	167	179	171	176	190	200	201	197	199	202	204	205	204	203	201	199
862	ROO	James John	269	263	232	232	234	252	252	254	256	257	259	260	258	256	253	250
879	ROO	Peninsula	154	157	157	154	151	152	162	159	157	157	156	159	160	160	157	154
829	ROO	Rosa Parks	130	218	277	272	275	273	265	272	280	286	291	296	296	298	297	296
889	ROO	Sitton	262	259	263	271	280	285	293	299	303	307	310	306	299	294	292	290
838	WIL	Capitol Hill	177	186	186	174	190	187	201	210	219	226	231	233	233	233	233	233
855	WIL	Hayhurst	143	130	138	159	159	167	161	168	168	168	171	174	174	174	172	169
873	WIL	Maplewood	168	174	191	194	213	208	204	202	208	210	212	218	221	222	220	218
1278	WIL	Markham	243	253	228	273	281	294	294	297	300	303	307	305	302	299	296	294
1299	WIL	Rieke	149	159	188	195	193	197	201	205	208	213	216	216	215	213	212	211
892	WIL	Stephenson	123	115	126	141	151	151	155	156	158	163	167	168	169	168	169	169
Grade K-2 residing in PPS			10,618	10,625	10,967	11,289	11,554	11,734	11,857	11,972	12,096	12,191	12,277	12,339	12,332	12,330	12,297	12,248
Grade K-2 residing outside PPS			255	240	225	226	219	225	226	221	221	217	222	224	228	231	237	234
Grade K-2 Totals			**10,873**	**10,865**	**11,192**	**11,515**	**11,773**	**11,959**	**12,083**	**12,193**	**12,317**	**12,408**	**12,499**	**12,563**	**12,560**	**12,561**	**12,534**	**12,482**

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

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2009-10 attendance area boundary in which they reside)

School No.	H.S. Cluster	Grades 3-5 Attendance Area	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Forecast > 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	202	212	228	237	241	242	242	248	251	253	252	251	249
837	CLE	Buckman	111	104	117	103	116	100	105	100	106	105	105	105	104	103	101	100
844	CLE	Duniway	184	165	168	172	178	173	173	178	177	184	178	189	188	188	186	185
854	CLE	Grout	234	247	242	256	248	252	240	244	246	258	264	267	269	268	267	264
871	CLE	Lewis	154	156	147	162	160	155	158	165	177	179	183	182	186	186	186	186
872	CLE	Llewellyn	188	187	185	186	179	202	222	238	236	234	238	242	244	244	244	243
904	CLE	Woodstock	123	129	127	141	156	167	176	168	179	180	190	186	187	188	186	185
826	FRA	Arleta	227	228	188	187	168	153	145	158	165	166	162	161	161	161	161	161
828	FRA	Atkinson	135	138	133	148	145	143	156	164	170	167	172	174	178	181	184	187
843	FRA	Creston	161	154	159	154	164	157	153	150	159	157	154	155	158	159	159	158
850	FRA	Glencoe	269	266	284	296	289	287	285	280	282	278	277	279	282	283	286	287
893	FRA	Sunnyside	88	91	93	112	121	148	162	170	153	151	151	155	157	158	160	161
824	GRA	Alameda	286	277	272	301	312	345	364	370	366	369	376	377	379	378	375	372
857	GRA	Beverly Cleary	245	235	223	233	249	252	250	241	249	259	265	267	267	267	265	263
833	GRA	Boise-Eliot	109	95	102	95	96	89	87	85	85	95	98	102	101	101	100	99
861	GRA	Irvington	163	152	158	167	164	166	156	163	162	170	167	170	171	170	169	168
868	GRA	Laurelhurst	186	195	189	206	217	216	218	221	227	235	235	235	233	231	229	226
886	GRA	Sabin	155	142	156	139	132	128	141	151	156	153	154	154	155	157	157	157
830	JEF	Beach	204	198	173	163	182	171	184	186	197	192	188	188	190	196	200	203
840	JEF	Chief Joseph	212	214	223	233	237	244	241	242	242	246	246	247	251	254	256	258
847	JEF	Faubion	169	172	178	178	164	157	165	169	171	169	169	171	175	177	179	180
860	JEF	Humboldt	120	113	108	106	104	99	96	96	94	94	95	95	96	98	99	100
866	JEF	King	144	134	122	118	113	113	111	108	109	108	107	107	109	110	111	111
895	JEF	Vernon	282	265	237	240	216	220	202	205	202	214	219	223	224	224	223	222
902	JEF	Woodlawn	295	273	272	263	270	274	280	275	274	271	270	269	272	275	276	277
823	LIN	Ainsworth	145	171	146	153	162	175	187	178	175	170	174	176	179	180	180	180
835	LIN	Bridlemile	255	246	243	241	256	253	243	241	239	248	250	249	249	248	246	245
839	LIN	Chapman	217	211	226	238	233	256	290	313	311	302	305	319	323	324	328	330
2413	LIN	Forest Park	260	275	271	285	267	266	265	274	281	284	282	276	278	280	280	281
890	LIN	Skyline	108	107	111	90	93	87	86	79	87	92	94	94	95	95	95	95

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

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2009-10 attendance area boundary in which they reside)

School No.	H.S. Cluster	Grades 3-5 Attendance Area	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Forecast > 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	172	176	181	187	199	194	189	193	196	200	202	205
884	MAD	Rigler	234	215	249	269	285	280	277	269	282	290	297	302	307	311	315	317
885	MAD	Roseway Heights	159	148	145	156	155	158	162	168	172	171	175	176	179	180	182	183
887	MAD	Scott	232	235	247	248	251	257	256	262	263	280	287	292	297	301	305	307
896	MAD	Vestal	213	207	196	192	176	186	189	197	182	186	192	196	198	201	204	206
834	MAR	Bridger	207	166	176	158	163	148	155	153	158	153	155	155	157	158	158	158
842	MAR	Clark	307	317	300	319	317	338	344	360	370	378	368	368	378	383	386	390
864	MAR	Kelly	235	219	226	223	225	219	212	210	214	219	223	225	230	233	235	237
870	MAR	Lent	191	171	164	180	186	198	189	189	190	197	201	202	206	209	211	212
875	MAR	Marysville	177	179	186	208	206	212	211	220	202	212	212	222	223	224	227	227
900	MAR	Whitman	194	187	190	189	193	183	194	198	196	194	199	210	209	210	212	212
903	MAR	Woodmere	214	228	234	210	215	219	235	246	256	252	256	257	261	264	265	266
827	ROO	Astor	156	144	157	142	149	145	159	161	166	168	170	175	177	178	180	180
841	ROO	Clarendon/Portsm.	168	192	174	166	173	172	180	195	204	204	202	205	208	209	210	210
862	ROO	James John	249	231	235	238	228	204	214	222	241	239	242	242	243	244	244	243
879	ROO	Peninsula	132	131	129	130	146	151	147	145	148	156	153	150	151	151	153	155
829	ROO	Rosa Parks	119	194	252	268	265	263	265	271	271	261	269	275	281	285	288	290
889	ROO	Sitton	248	233	246	240	243	250	258	269	271	277	282	285	287	287	282	277
838	WIL	Capitol Hill	174	170	186	175	172	176	169	185	182	196	205	214	220	222	223	224
855	WIL	Hayhurst	138	141	140	129	131	132	153	150	158	153	159	160	160	162	164	165
873	WIL	Maplewood	179	167	166	196	198	201	200	216	209	206	205	211	213	214	220	223
1278	WIL	Markham	274	241	254	234	240	234	268	275	287	286	291	293	296	298	298	296
1299	WIL	Rieke	164	168	166	175	199	208	208	203	206	211	216	219	221	220	219	218
892	WIL	Stephenson	179	151	144	133	125	131	142	151	150	154	156	158	162	164	165	166
Grade 3-5 residing in PPS			10,351	10,136	10,173	10,314	10,418	10,514	10,746	10,953	11,098	11,212	11,320	11,454	11,569	11,644	11,685	11,701
Grade 3-5 residing outside PPS			196	230	208	224	209	195	187	181	183	187	184	190	184	191	191	195
Grade 3-5 Totals			**10,547**	**10,366**	**10,381**	**10,538**	**10,627**	**10,709**	**10,933**	**11,134**	**11,281**	**11,399**	**11,504**	**11,644**	**11,753**	**11,835**	**11,876**	**11,896**

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

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2009-10 attendance area boundary in which they reside)

School No.	H.S. Cluster	Grades K-5 Attendance Area	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Forecast > 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	451	466	483	492	501	505	509	517	520	519	516	512	507
837	CLE	Buckman	237	231	227	222	231	221	225	220	225	224	225	223	220	216	212	207
844	CLE	Duniway	357	346	348	355	366	362	367	366	377	384	380	390	387	385	380	377
854	CLE	Grout	501	512	511	507	503	509	510	519	524	539	547	550	548	544	539	533
871	CLE	Lewis	317	311	309	328	334	342	346	357	368	375	381	381	384	383	382	380
872	CLE	Llewellyn	377	389	406	449	466	487	504	524	527	529	536	542	541	539	537	532
904	CLE	Woodstock	268	299	300	334	342	363	373	376	382	385	398	393	392	391	387	384
826	FRA	Arleta	420	417	354	335	329	321	317	328	334	334	329	329	327	326	326	324
828	FRA	Atkinson	292	284	270	306	311	317	329	344	352	353	360	365	370	376	380	383
843	FRA	Creston	348	358	337	331	338	343	337	333	343	343	341	342	343	343	340	338
850	FRA	Glencoe	570	565	585	587	578	582	581	581	583	581	581	585	587	589	592	592
893	FRA	Sunnyside	200	203	219	263	283	294	308	318	304	303	305	310	312	314	316	316
824	GRA	Alameda	561	563	611	669	688	717	732	744	740	743	750	750	750	747	742	738
857	GRA	Beverly Cleary	518	504	508	525	529	542	547	543	553	562	568	570	567	567	563	559
833	GRA	Boise-Eliot	232	212	207	201	199	191	199	201	204	213	216	220	217	216	214	211
861	GRA	Irvington	355	328	347	351	356	357	352	356	358	365	362	365	365	363	362	360
868	GRA	Laurelhurst	379	395	401	427	441	447	452	454	460	464	464	462	458	454	449	444
886	GRA	Sabin	320	297	308	310	316	317	323	334	338	333	336	339	339	339	338	335
830	JEF	Beach	407	402	362	375	402	406	415	413	424	417	417	421	428	435	441	445
840	JEF	Chief Joseph	461	463	491	489	495	504	507	510	511	516	516	519	525	532	536	540
847	JEF	Faubion	355	340	347	349	339	335	342	349	351	352	352	355	361	365	368	371
860	JEF	Humboldt	257	237	220	213	212	204	203	204	202	203	204	205	207	210	212	214
866	JEF	King	291	267	254	247	239	240	238	236	236	236	235	236	238	240	242	243
895	JEF	Vernon	564	518	509	471	447	444	441	452	454	463	465	469	469	469	468	467
902	JEF	Woodlawn	611	559	548	556	557	561	568	563	560	559	556	556	561	566	569	572
823	LIN	Ainsworth	271	324	311	346	349	359	365	359	358	355	360	364	367	369	369	369
835	LIN	Bridlemile	476	465	484	473	489	485	483	481	478	485	487	485	485	483	481	478
839	LIN	Chapman	416	423	453	506	533	562	588	609	621	615	620	639	645	651	657	660
2413	LIN	Forest Park	535	525	515	545	543	552	552	557	558	561	561	558	561	563	562	561
890	LIN	Skyline	190	191	193	171	167	168	171	165	173	178	181	182	182	183	182	182

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

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2009-10 attendance area boundary in which they reside)

School No.	H.S. Cluster	Grades K-5 Attendance Area	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Forecast > 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	338	353	368	369	371	386	384	382	388	393	398	402	406
884	MAD	Rigler	512	494	545	556	563	571	579	579	596	609	620	627	634	640	644	648
885	MAD	Roseway Heights	336	314	306	331	335	346	351	361	368	369	373	377	380	382	384	386
887	MAD	Scott	467	514	529	524	533	541	559	573	579	600	612	619	627	633	638	642
896	MAD	Vestal	438	433	440	438	428	421	430	446	436	443	451	458	463	467	470	472
834	MAR	Bridger	400	335	342	328	333	323	324	323	329	325	326	326	328	328	327	326
842	MAR	Clark	588	603	619	647	666	699	714	718	727	743	736	739	752	759	765	770
864	MAR	Kelly	515	466	477	472	473	472	470	472	478	487	494	498	504	509	511	513
870	MAR	Lent	375	352	366	375	383	396	393	397	399	409	415	418	423	427	430	431
875	MAR	Marysville	365	367	401	413	421	408	417	426	416	426	427	438	439	441	444	444
900	MAR	Whitman	391	394	387	399	408	392	401	410	418	414	420	433	431	432	432	431
903	MAR	Woodmere	456	434	469	459	477	493	504	518	529	527	533	535	540	544	545	546
827	ROO	Astor	298	297	317	306	313	316	332	336	347	351	356	363	364	365	365	364
829	ROO	Rosa Parks	249	412	529	540	539	536	530	544	551	548	560	571	577	582	585	586
841	ROO	Clarendon/Portsm.	335	371	345	342	363	372	381	391	404	406	406	410	412	412	411	408
862	ROO	James John	518	494	467	470	462	456	466	477	497	496	500	502	500	500	497	494
879	ROO	Peninsula	286	288	286	284	297	303	309	304	304	313	309	310	311	311	310	309
889	ROO	Sitton	510	492	509	511	524	535	551	567	574	583	592	590	585	581	574	567
838	WIL	Capitol Hill	351	356	372	349	362	363	371	395	401	422	436	447	453	454	456	456
855	WIL	Hayhurst	281	271	278	288	290	298	314	318	325	321	331	333	334	336	336	334
873	WIL	Maplewood	347	341	357	390	411	409	404	418	418	416	418	430	434	437	440	440
1278	WIL	Markham	517	494	482	507	521	527	562	573	587	590	598	598	597	597	594	590
1299	WIL	Rieke	313	327	354	370	392	405	409	408	414	423	432	435	435	433	431	429
892	WIL	Stephenson	302	266	270	274	276	282	297	307	308	317	323	326	331	333	333	334
Grade K-5 residing in PPS			20,969	20,761	21,140	21,603	21,972	22,248	22,603	22,925	23,194	23,403	23,597	23,793	23,901	23,974	23,982	23,949
Grade K-5 residing outside PPS			451	470	433	450	428	420	413	402	404	404	406	414	412	422	428	429
Grade K-5 Totals			**21,420**	**21,231**	**21,573**	**22,053**	**22,400**	**22,668**	**23,016**	**23,327**	**23,598**	**23,807**	**24,003**	**24,207**	**24,313**	**24,396**	**24,410**	**24,378**

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

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2009-10 attendance area boundary in which they reside)

School No.	H.S. Cluster	Grades 6-8 Attendance Area	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Forecast > 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	Hosford Middle 6-8	642	614	660	650	655	637	659	681	696	705	704	719	722	735	731	735
888	CLE	Sellwood Middle 6-8	537	515	463	477	475	480	472	465	475	493	521	529	528	522	533	536
826	FRA	Arleta K-8	200	186	188	179	166	152	146	132	122	118	131	138	141	139	139	139
843	FRA	Creston K-8	178	152	143	146	128	123	120	127	121	120	120	129	129	128	130	132
877	FRA	Mt. Tabor Middle 6-8	398	382	378	368	376	379	388	379	376	385	395	409	407	415	420	426
893	FRA	Sunnyside K-8	72	71	80	87	91	96	105	114	136	147	154	142	142	144	148	150
831	GRA	Beaumont Middle 6-8	258	282	266	269	274	275	295	305	339	353	357	352	349	350	348	347
857	GRA	Beverly Cleary K-8	232	217	214	231	227	222	224	240	246	246	238	246	253	254	254	251
833	GRA	Boise-Eliot K-8	95	84	86	84	81	77	75	77	72	72	71	71	78	80	82	81
861	GRA	Irvington K-8	137	129	126	134	140	143	149	148	149	142	149	149	153	148	150	149
868	GRA	Laurelhurst K-8	164	160	188	196	200	201	209	219	218	221	225	232	236	233	231	227
886	GRA	Sabin K-8	173	144	137	145	139	142	130	125	122	135	146	151	146	144	143	142
830	JEF	Beach K-8	157	159	146	167	162	159	140	149	139	148	146	157	154	153	154	155
847	JEF	Faubion K-8	171	133	143	157	160	162	161	147	140	145	147	148	148	151	153	156
860	JEF	Humboldt K-8	131	122	106	102	91	90	89	88	82	79	79	78	79	80	81	82
866	JEF	King K-8	117	120	111	105	98	87	87	83	83	80	78	79	79	80	81	82
878	JEF	Ockley Green K-8	219	213	206	199	198	196	207	209	214	208	206	206	212	215	217	220
895	JEF	Vernon K-8	224	252	273	233	204	186	195	176	181	164	166	164	175	182	187	187
902	JEF	Woodlawn K-8	256	243	249	255	245	233	226	232	234	235	227	227	227	230	231	233
890	LIN	Skyline K-8	109	109	100	113	112	114	96	99	96	97	90	100	105	108	107	108
898	LIN	Sylvan Middle 6-8	783	808	853	839	839	835	862	878	919	961	998	1,006	998	1,001	1,011	1,020

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

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2009-10 attendance area boundary in which they reside)

School No.	H.S. Cluster	Grades 6-8 Attendance Area	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Forecast > 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	162	175	166	162	165	168	172	175	184	180	178	182	186
884	MAD	Rigler K-8	243	262	240	218	206	215	231	245	239	236	229	242	252	260	266	271
885	MAD	Roseway Heights K-8	176	158	165	153	151	139	145	141	142	145	148	154	154	159	162	164
887	MAD	Scott K-8	230	219	199	225	213	223	214	216	221	220	224	227	243	252	258	263
896	MAD	Vestal K-8	183	194	190	199	198	191	178	163	172	176	181	169	175	182	187	190
834	MAR	Bridger K-8	196	174	184	173	147	143	137	145	134	141	140	147	141	143	144	146
842	MAR	Clark K-8	301	316	305	305	328	320	324	321	340	346	359	373	381	372	373	383
1243	MAR	Lane Middle 6-8	650	613	599	565	524	519	513	522	512	530	536	546	543	559	573	577
870	MAR	Lent K-8	184	183	175	169	173	161	170	177	187	177	177	180	186	190	193	196
875	MAR	Marysville 6-8	157	162	164	166	175	196	204	203	207	199	207	190	201	202	211	212
827	ROO	Astor K-8	114	120	122	136	134	139	126	131	129	141	142	148	149	151	156	158
841	ROO	Clarendon/Ports. K-8	162	161	178	169	163	158	154	157	159	164	175	185	185	184	187	191
849	ROO	George Middle 6-8	575	669	649	645	649	662	676	668	661	685	713	736	731	744	757	766
879	ROO	Peninsula K-8	160	139	130	122	112	108	112	126	132	130	129	131	139	136	134	135
852	WIL	Gray Middle 6-8	519	492	494	497	495	494	514	536	540	547	543	541	533	538	546	550
1277	WIL	Jackson Middle 6-8	659	651	668	663	619	618	595	594	591	619	638	640	652	663	677	693
Grade 6-8 residing in PPS			9,930	9,766	9,722	9,703	9,524	9,441	9,492	9,581	9,693	9,881	10,067	10,226	10,306	10,404	10,535	10,639
Grade 6-8 residing outside PPS			181	191	144	177	168	181	165	159	149	145	143	144	149	147	145	140
Grade 6-8 Totals			**10,111**	**9,957**	**9,866**	**9,880**	**9,692**	**9,622**	**9,657**	**9,740**	**9,842**	**10,026**	**10,210**	**10,370**	**10,455**	**10,551**	**10,680**	**10,779**

Population Research Center, PSU, June 2009.

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

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2009-10 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	1,585	1,578	1,542	1,533	1,526	1,492	1,464	1,459	1,444	1,432	1,446	1,460	1,515	1,557	1,588	1,632
911	Franklin	1,344	1,267	1,153	1,030	999	1,010	964	973	939	930	928	926	949	956	974	989
912	Grant	1,614	1,612	1,508	1,449	1,446	1,425	1,422	1,437	1,405	1,397	1,422	1,447	1,479	1,524	1,545	1,582
913	Jefferson Campus	1,925	1,745	1,598	1,518	1,479	1,447	1,404	1,377	1,317	1,288	1,296	1,272	1,266	1,259	1,250	1,241
914	Lincoln	1,321	1,404	1,363	1,345	1,343	1,335	1,324	1,361	1,344	1,347	1,384	1,419	1,480	1,530	1,557	1,589
915	Madison	1,533	1,449	1,389	1,329	1,313	1,293	1,270	1,287	1,271	1,262	1,263	1,273	1,286	1,305	1,325	1,335
917	Marshall Campus	1,772	1,685	1,627	1,641	1,622	1,612	1,603	1,576	1,586	1,594	1,604	1,634	1,649	1,672	1,685	1,684
918	Roosevelt Campus	1,387	1,431	1,395	1,344	1,330	1,332	1,331	1,336	1,339	1,347	1,354	1,360	1,384	1,406	1,422	1,445
922	Wilson	1,704	1,643	1,602	1,566	1,542	1,524	1,494	1,469	1,465	1,437	1,443	1,498	1,523	1,565	1,593	1,599
Grade 9-12 residing in PPS		14,185	13,814	13,177	12,755	12,600	12,469	12,276	12,275	12,110	12,034	12,139	12,289	12,531	12,774	12,939	13,097
Grade 9-12 residing outside PPS		406	416	414	336	354	333	339	354	336	359	343	325	303	292	282	285
Grade 9-12 Totals		**14,591**	**14,230**	**13,591**	**13,091**	**12,954**	**12,802**	**12,615**	**12,629**	**12,446**	**12,393**	**12,482**	**12,614**	**12,834**	**13,066**	**13,221**	**13,382**

Population Research Center, PSU, June 2009.

APPENDIX C

ENROLLMENT FORECASTS BY SCHOOL
2009-10 to 2020-21

Table C1. Grades K-2 Enrollment by School

Sch. No.	School	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Forecast > 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	191	195	197	198	201	203	206	208	208	206	204	202	199
823	Ainsworth	229	240	252	278	275	274	269	272	276	278	281	283	283	285	285	284
824	Alameda	333	344	369	377	374	372	370	375	375	376	376	375	374	373	371	369
826	Arleta	142	146	127	121	124	128	131	129	129	129	129	129	128	128	128	127
827	Astor	143	152	151	164	166	166	168	169	174	176	177	179	178	178	177	176
828	Atkinson	302	264	237	257	265	276	276	282	285	288	291	294	295	296	296	296
830	Beach	210	202	202	221	227	237	236	235	235	235	237	240	243	245	245	246
857	Beverly Cleary	156	159	198	211	211	218	223	227	228	227	227	227	226	225	224	223
833	Boise-Eliot	228	186	175	150	150	153	162	165	168	168	168	168	167	167	166	165
834	Bridger	180	178	194	147	148	152	151	151	152	153	154	154	154	154	154	153
835	Bridlemile	206	213	235	230	226	225	232	233	232	230	230	230	230	229	229	227
837	Buckman	263	256	221	241	239	239	241	244	244	245	246	245	243	241	239	237
838	Capitol Hill	170	171	171	160	181	179	190	196	204	210	214	215	215	215	215	215
839	Chapman	224	241	228	262	279	285	278	277	289	291	293	298	300	303	305	306
840	Chief Joseph	181	160	170	184	187	189	193	194	194	195	195	197	198	200	201	202
841	Clarendon/Portsm.	162	176	148	153	157	164	165	162	164	166	168	169	168	167	165	164
842	Clark@Binnsmead	246	240	251	241	243	256	261	254	253	259	261	263	265	267	268	269
843	Creston	156	147	143	142	142	149	149	148	149	150	152	152	151	150	150	148
844	Duniway	211	229	222	203	201	203	208	204	214	214	217	215	214	212	209	207
847	Faubion	147	149	145	137	141	145	146	147	148	150	150	151	152	154	155	156
2413	Forest Park	263	244	237	249	263	273	274	270	265	265	267	269	270	270	270	268
850	Glencoe	274	261	244	222	226	231	232	235	236	238	239	240	240	241	241	240
854	Grout	164	171	198	181	183	185	193	196	198	200	202	202	200	198	196	193
855	Hayhurst[1]	150	137	67	77	79	83	81	84	84	84	85	87	87	87	86	85
8010	Hayhurst-Odyssey[1]	0	0	70	80	82	84	83	85	86	86	87	88	89	89	88	87
860	Humboldt	116	101	85	92	95	97	97	98	99	99	100	100	101	102	103	104
861	Irvington	224	203	191	180	181	182	186	183	185	185	185	185	185	184	183	183
862	James John	236	243	209	189	188	201	202	204	205	207	208	209	207	205	203	201
864	Kelly	269	234	243	245	254	259	262	266	268	271	274	275	277	278	280	279
866	King	193	173	158	132	132	135	136	137	137	138	138	138	139	140	140	140
868	Laurelhurst	253	222	222	216	215	222	225	225	225	223	222	221	219	217	215	213
869	Lee	144	149	162	166	176	186	183	180	182	185	188	190	191	193	194	195

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

Sch. No.	School	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Forecast > 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	216	219	220	227	230	231	234	236	238	239	241	241	241
871	Lewis	153	143	161	177	187	198	200	203	203	206	209	210	209	208	206	204
872	Llewellyn	153	159	180	228	256	255	254	257	262	265	267	268	266	264	262	260
873	Maplewood	155	162	166	168	186	183	180	179	184	186	188	193	194	196	194	192
1278	Markham	186	184	167	195	204	212	212	215	217	219	222	221	219	217	215	213
875	Marysville	164	147	163	150	155	143	150	150	155	156	156	157	158	158	158	158
8020	Ockley Green	0	50	58	73	74	77	78	78	79	79	79	80	80	81	81	82
879	Peninsula	130	151	139	135	135	139	145	143	142	143	143	145	145	145	143	141
1299	Rieke	128	138	171	192	192	197	200	204	208	212	216	216	215	213	212	211
884	Rigler	218	251	248	226	222	233	241	247	251	254	257	259	260	262	263	264
829	Rosa Parks	147	205	260	251	248	242	236	242	248	253	258	261	261	262	261	261
885	Roseway Heights	232	224	176	189	190	196	198	202	204	205	207	209	210	210	211	211
886	Sabin[1]	177	158	137	150	149	144	141	142	142	141	142	144	144	143	141	140
8005	Sabin-Access[1]	0	0	22	27	37	37	38	38	38	38	38	39	39	39	39	38
887	Scott	198	219	233	223	221	219	233	239	243	246	249	252	253	255	256	257
889	Sitton	147	149	176	182	194	199	204	208	210	213	215	213	208	205	204	202
890	Skyline	94	97	96	95	88	95	99	100	100	100	101	101	102	102	102	101
892	Stephenson	136	142	153	177	178	179	183	185	187	193	197	198	198	197	197	197
893	Sunnyside Environm.	125	156	169	185	188	177	178	181	184	185	186	188	188	188	188	187
895	Vernon	187	155	165	147	150	151	159	163	166	165	164	163	163	164	164	164
896	Vestal	142	153	167	162	165	154	158	163	166	168	170	172	173	174	174	174
900	Whitman	221	208	188	185	186	182	180	185	193	191	192	193	193	193	191	190
902	Woodlawn	235	212	186	190	190	193	194	195	194	195	194	195	196	197	198	199
903	Woodmere	226	196	211	217	221	230	227	230	231	233	234	235	236	236	237	236
904	Woodstock	181	210	235	264	262	271	270	278	277	279	282	282	281	279	277	275
8044	Creative Science	0	0	0	111	148	152	152	153	155	156	157	158	159	159	159	159
9160	Metro. Learning Ctr	76	75	75	76	77	76	76	77	78	78	79	79	79	79	79	79
883	Richmond	161	194	241	306	315	316	318	321	323	325	328	329	329	329	329	326
8008	Winterhaven	87	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	83	84	85	85	84	84	83	83
Other Schools & Programs[2]		274	284	425	437	449	461	470	473	477	478	481	484	485	486	486	484
TOTAL K-2		**10,873**	**10,865**	**11,192**	**11,515**	**11,773**	**11,959**	**12,083**	**12,193**	**12,317**	**12,408**	**12,499**	**12,563**	**12,560**	**12,561**	**12,534**	**12,482**

1. Odyssey enrollment was reported with Hayhurst and Access enrollment was reported with Sabin prior to 2007-08.

2. 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	158	161	173	174	177	178	179	182	184	186	186	185	184
823	Ainsworth	263	269	241	242	243	254	265	257	256	252	257	260	263	264	265	265
824	Alameda	336	334	328	340	351	370	379	381	379	383	389	391	393	393	391	389
826	Arleta	171	177	149	148	139	127	122	129	133	134	132	132	132	132	133	133
827	Astor	136	129	146	143	141	143	148	151	156	158	159	162	164	165	166	167
828	Atkinson	256	285	287	278	256	233	239	245	252	250	254	257	261	264	266	268
830	Beach	173	154	137	142	176	181	187	190	197	194	192	193	196	199	202	204
857	Beverly Cleary	59	51	142	159	174	184	188	182	187	195	198	200	200	200	199	198
833	Boise-Eliot	194	162	151	163	154	148	147	147	148	155	158	161	161	162	162	162
834	Bridger	208	186	175	89	96	114	117	118	120	119	120	122	123	124	125	125
835	Bridlemile	253	245	233	234	249	247	241	239	238	245	248	248	248	247	246	245
837	Buckman	274	250	260	257	249	236	239	237	243	243	245	245	246	246	245	244
838	Capitol Hill	165	170	183	161	156	159	155	167	165	176	183	191	196	197	198	199
839	Chapman	229	237	248	270	263	272	300	320	320	314	317	329	333	335	338	340
840	Chief Joseph	170	157	150	144	142	146	144	144	146	148	147	148	150	152	153	154
841	Clarendon/Portsm.	163	173	175	149	152	141	147	156	163	163	162	164	167	168	168	168
842	Clark@Binnsmead	254	268	256	242	234	242	246	255	262	268	261	261	268	271	274	276
843	Creston	134	122	119	122	123	120	118	118	122	122	121	122	124	125	125	125
844	Duniway	232	217	204	208	210	202	198	204	204	211	206	217	216	216	214	214
847	Faubion	136	127	137	146	129	124	126	129	130	130	130	132	134	136	137	138
2413	Forest Park	254	264	265	263	245	243	241	248	255	257	255	250	252	253	254	254
850	Glencoe	236	237	262	277	254	244	244	243	244	242	242	244	247	249	251	252
854	Grout	146	162	151	158	168	170	164	168	170	177	181	183	184	183	183	181
855	Hayhurst[1]	149	146	77	66	59	60	69	68	71	69	71	72	72	73	74	74
8010	Hayhurst-Odyssey[1]	0	0	60	69	74	74	76	75	77	77	78	79	79	80	81	82
860	Humboldt	113	97	97	90	86	76	75	76	75	75	76	76	77	78	79	79
861	Irvington	221	222	235	225	195	185	177	182	182	188	186	189	190	190	190	189
862	James John	222	216	221	215	204	191	198	206	219	219	221	222	224	224	223	223
864	Kelly	215	205	221	223	215	230	237	236	241	246	250	253	257	260	262	264
866	King	222	180	166	142	133	121	119	119	120	120	121	121	123	124	125	125
868	Laurelhurst	328	339	245	241	230	221	213	216	221	228	229	229	228	227	225	223
869	Lee	165	159	134	131	147	150	152	156	165	161	158	161	163	166	168	170

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

Sch. No.	School	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Forecast > 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	187	202	195	196	196	203	206	209	212	215	216	218
871	Lewis	148	150	149	168	168	165	169	173	182	184	188	188	191	192	192	192
872	Llewellyn	148	150	161	168	159	180	192	203	202	201	204	208	210	210	210	209
873	Maplewood	160	145	142	163	167	169	171	183	179	177	177	182	183	184	189	191
1278	Markham	212	175	182	165	167	161	183	187	194	194	197	199	201	202	202	201
875	Marysville	172	162	151	160	154	152	150	153	142	149	149	155	155	157	158	159
8020	Ockley Green	0	52	54	51	57	59	64	64	65	66	66	66	67	68	69	69
879	Peninsula	124	122	109	116	118	121	119	119	121	127	125	124	124	124	126	127
1299	Rieke	139	142	151	156	171	178	178	175	177	181	185	188	189	189	188	188
884	Rigler	224	209	192	200	215	213	211	206	214	221	227	230	234	237	239	241
829	Rosa Parks	124	187	226	252	252	251	251	257	258	252	257	263	267	271	274	275
885	Roseway Heights	197	182	169	200	188	182	182	185	190	191	194	196	198	200	201	202
886	Sabin[1]	172	174	138	130	128	126	130	135	138	138	139	140	141	143	143	143
8005	Sabin-Access[1]	0	0	41	75	86	86	88	87	88	89	89	90	90	91	91	91
887	Scott	171	173	209	204	210	214	213	216	218	230	236	240	244	247	250	252
889	Sitton	153	136	139	127	143	151	155	162	164	167	170	171	173	173	171	168
890	Skyline	107	115	127	106	109	103	103	97	105	109	111	112	112	113	113	113
892	Stephenson	189	168	167	150	150	155	168	177	177	181	183	185	190	192	193	194
893	Sunnyside Environm.	84	92	124	148	165	178	188	193	183	182	183	186	188	189	191	191
895	Vernon	142	144	149	136	133	134	126	128	127	132	135	137	138	138	138	138
896	Vestal	152	147	131	130	123	135	134	139	130	133	136	139	141	143	145	146
900	Whitman	183	176	182	184	184	169	173	177	176	175	179	188	187	188	190	190
902	Woodlawn	210	157	140	151	166	167	169	167	167	166	166	166	168	169	170	171
903	Woodmere	223	226	207	181	187	189	200	206	215	212	215	216	219	222	223	224
904	Woodstock	157	174	172	179	202	223	245	243	251	252	259	259	260	262	261	261
8044	Creative Science	0	0	0	82	81	90	110	147	149	150	151	152	154	156	156	157
9160	Metro. Learning Ctr	79	77	78	78	76	76	77	79	80	80	81	82	83	83	84	84
883	Richmond	148	139	143	151	195	225	267	263	266	269	271	274	276	278	279	279
8008	Winterhaven	90	90	88	90	86	86	87	89	89	91	92	93	93	94	93	93
Other Schools & Programs[2]		195	227	297	374	392	387	388	392	398	402	403	408	410	415	416	418
TOTAL 3-5		**10,547**	**10,366**	**10,381**	**10,538**	**10,627**	**10,709**	**10,933**	**11,134**	**11,281**	**11,399**	**11,504**	**11,644**	**11,753**	**11,835**	**11,876**	**11,896**

1. Odyssey enrollment was reported with Hayhurst and Access enrollment was reported with Sabin prior to 2007-08.

2. 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 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Forecast > 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	151	142	132	129	120	114	112	121	126	128	128	128	128
827	Astor K-8[2]	0	50	84	131	127	129	122	124	121	130	132	138	139	140	144	145
830	Beach K-8[1]	11	36	67	101	98	108	116	131	145	149	149	155	155	156	157	159
848	Beverly Cleary K-8[1]	0	0	238	187	150	146	148	163	171	182	179	184	187	188	188	187
833	Boise-Eliot K-8[2]	0	27	48	73	73	71	70	71	68	68	69	69	73	74	75	75
834	Bridger K-8[2]	0	57	101	84	75	74	72	82	93	113	114	117	116	117	118	120
841	Claren./Portsm. K-8[1]	0	52	264	197	171	162	153	155	153	158	166	173	174	173	177	180
842	Clark@Binnsmead K-8[2]	0	0	0	236	248	238	237	230	238	241	250	259	264	258	260	266
843	Creston K-8[2]	0	40	73	101	92	90	89	93	90	90	91	96	96	96	97	98
847	Faubion K-8[2]	26	39	53	93	95	94	93	87	84	86	86	87	87	89	90	92
855	Hayhurst ES[3]	59	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8011	Hayhurst-Odyssey[3]	0	0	55	59	58	58	58	59	59	62	62	63	62	62	63	63
860	Humboldt K-8[2]	21	22	33	58	53	52	51	51	49	48	47	47	48	49	50	50
861	Irvington K-8[2]	0	48	79	98	95	95	96	95	96	94	96	96	98	97	98	98
866	King K-8[1]	37	65	89	87	82	77	77	75	74	73	73	74	75	76	77	77
868	Laurelhurst K-8[4]	0	0	69	149	215	215	222	222	223	224	227	232	236	234	233	230
869	Lee K-8[2]	0	46	71	137	140	134	130	131	133	136	139	145	143	141	145	147
870	Lent K-8[2]	0	52	92	144	141	137	150	165	173	166	167	169	175	178	180	183
871	Lewis ES	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
875	Marysville K-8[2]	0	59	93	127	131	144	150	148	150	145	150	140	147	148	154	155
878	Ockley Green K-8	318	340	277	213	177	173	177	186	190	192	191	194	196	198	201	203
879	Peninsula K-8[2]	0	26	78	119	131	129	130	136	139	139	141	144	149	148	148	149
884	Rigler K-8[4,5]	0	78	122	99	138	142	157	171	173	171	167	175	182	189	192	196
829	Rosa Parks ES	0	43	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
853	Roseway Heights K-8[1]	0	0	315	176	172	164	165	162	164	166	169	174	176	180	182	185
886	Sabin K-8[2,3]	52	78	43	63	63	63	60	57	56	59	62	63	63	63	63	63
8005	Sabin-Access[3]	0	0	46	57	76	75	75	74	74	74	76	77	78	78	79	79
8035	Scott K-8[4,5]	0	48	97	103	148	153	148	149	152	151	154	156	166	172	176	180
890	Skyline K-8[2]	0	21	35	65	63	64	57	58	57	58	56	60	62	63	63	64
1362	Sunnyside Env. K-8	234	253	249	232	212	209	212	215	218	222	230	224	225	227	230	232
895	Vernon K-8[1]	34	85	119	91	87	81	84	79	79	75	75	75	79	81	83	84
896	Vestal K-8[2]	0	43	91	136	134	129	121	112	116	119	122	115	118	123	126	128
902	Woodlawn K-8[2]	48	42	58	81	77	73	71	72	72	73	70	70	71	71	72	72

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

Sch. No.	School	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Forecast > 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	458	435	429	432	427	434	439	444	445	447	450	452	453
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	863	851	845	853	864	888	910	935	947	943	947	955	964
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	375	390	404	412	408	403	413	430	445	443	450	457	463
852	Gray MS	496	457	421	420	412	407	416	431	429	433	430	428	425	429	434	437
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	531	522	511	520	531	541	548	553	563	566	575	576	580
1277	Jackson MS	694	688	714	712	667	669	651	653	651	672	689	690	700	710	725	741
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	419	395	389	387	391	384	393	399	406	405	416	425	428
877	Mt. Tabor MS	676	633	588	555	539	534	532	532	534	542	553	565	566	573	579	586
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	474	465	463	456	450	456	473	494	500	500	497	507	510
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	122	115	114	114	113	113	114	115	117	118	119	121	122
8046	Madison 8th Grade[5]	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8044	Creative Science School	0	0	0	67	95	93	92	92	114	135	150	153	154	155	156	158
1363	da Vinci	380	444	458	445	436	433	436	440	442	449	450	458	462	465	469	471
9161	Metro. Learning Ctr.	156	150	152	151	147	148	146	147	147	150	152	155	155	156	158	158
1364	Winterhaven	162	172	165	173	171	167	169	168	169	171	173	176	177	178	179	180
Other Schools & Programs[6]		304	369	393	378	385	400	416	412	408	406	409	416	423	427	432	434
TOTAL 6-8		**10,111**	**9,957**	**9,866**	**9,880**	**9,692**	**9,622**	**9,657**	**9,740**	**9,842**	**10,026**	**10,210**	**10,370**	**10,455**	**10,551**	**10,680**	**10,779**

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

2. Conversion to K-8 was completed in 2008-09.

3. Odyssey enrollment was reported with Hayhurst and Access enrollment was reported with Sabin prior to 2007-08.

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

5. Rigler and Scott were K-7 in 2007-08 and 2008-09. Madison 8th Grade Academy served Rigler and Scott 8th grade students in 2008-09; this forecast shows Rigler and Scott as full K-8 schools.

6. 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	1,134	1,113	1,096	1,079	1,078	1,060	1,059	1,062	1,060	1,069	1,080	1,086	1,095
909	Cleveland	1,449	1,472	1,528	1,516	1,499	1,471	1,443	1,446	1,425	1,416	1,422	1,433	1,476	1,512	1,537	1,565
911	Franklin[1]	1,404	1,283	1,130	1,007	979	981	949	953	935	929	931	938	960	972	990	1,006
912	Grant	1,815	1,691	1,642	1,553	1,541	1,519	1,507	1,522	1,484	1,477	1,504	1,522	1,553	1,591	1,609	1,640
913	Jefferson Academies[2]	647	566	545	509	496	485	473	465	448	440	443	438	437	437	436	435
914	Lincoln	1,485	1,498	1,404	1,335	1,329	1,319	1,305	1,331	1,317	1,316	1,345	1,375	1,422	1,465	1,487	1,512
915	Madison[3]	983	936	859	815	800	788	777	785	772	770	770	772	779	788	796	802
917	Marshall Campus	855	860	775	774	760	751	747	730	731	737	737	748	753	758	764	767
918	Roosevelt Campus	778	794	730	703	691	692	691	695	695	700	701	703	716	725	735	746
922	Wilson	1,631	1,556	1,533	1,480	1,453	1,436	1,410	1,385	1,380	1,356	1,360	1,409	1,430	1,468	1,492	1,497
9161	Metro. Learning Ctr.	136	137	139	119	117	115	113	113	110	110	110	110	110	112	113	114
Other Schools & Programs[4]		1,956	2,143	2,088	2,146	2,177	2,150	2,120	2,127	2,086	2,082	2,096	2,106	2,128	2,158	2,178	2,203
TOTAL 9-12		**14,591**	**14,230**	**13,591**	**13,091**	**12,954**	**12,802**	**12,615**	**12,629**	**12,446**	**12,393**	**12,482**	**12,614**	**12,834**	**13,066**	**13,221**	**13,382**

1. Franklin also included students in grade 8 in 2007-08. Figures in this table are for grades 9-12 only.

2. Jefferson Academies also includes students in grades 6-8 beginning in 2007-08. Figures in this table are for grades 9-12 only.

3. Madison also included students in grade 8 in 2008-09. Figures in this table are for grades 9-12 only.

4. 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	349	356	370	372	378	381	385	390	392	392	390	387	383
823	Ainsworth ES	492	509	493	520	518	529	534	530	532	531	537	542	546	549	550	549
824	Alameda ES	669	678	697	717	725	742	749	756	755	759	765	767	767	766	761	758
826	Arleta K-8[2]	313	370	387	420	405	387	382	378	376	375	382	387	389	388	388	387
827	Astor K-8[2]	279	331	381	438	435	438	438	444	451	463	468	479	481	484	487	488
828	Atkinson ES	558	549	524	535	521	510	515	527	537	539	545	551	555	560	563	564
830	Beach K-8[1]	394	392	406	464	500	526	539	555	577	579	579	588	594	600	605	609
848/857	Beverly Cleary K-8[1]	215	210	578	557	535	549	559	572	586	603	605	611	613	614	611	608
833	Boise-Eliot K-8[2]	422	375	374	386	377	373	379	382	384	391	395	399	401	403	403	402
834	Bridger K-8[2]	388	421	470	320	320	340	339	352	365	385	387	393	393	395	397	398
835	Bridlemile ES	459	458	468	464	475	473	473	472	470	476	479	478	477	476	474	472
837	Buckman ES	537	506	481	498	488	474	480	481	487	488	490	491	489	487	484	480
838	Capitol Hill ES	335	341	354	321	337	338	345	364	369	386	397	406	411	412	413	414
839	Chapman ES	453	478	476	532	542	557	578	597	609	605	610	627	633	638	643	646
840	Chief Joseph ES	351	317	320	328	329	334	337	338	340	343	342	345	348	352	354	356
841	Claren./Portsm. K-8[1]	325	401	587	499	479	467	464	474	481	487	496	507	508	508	510	511
842	Clark@Binnsmead K-8[2]	500	508	507	719	724	736	745	739	754	767	771	783	797	796	802	811
843	Creston K-8[2]	290	309	335	365	358	359	357	359	361	362	363	370	370	371	372	371
844	Duniway ES	443	446	426	411	411	405	406	407	418	425	423	432	430	428	423	420
847	Faubion K-8[2]	309	315	335	376	365	363	366	363	362	366	367	370	374	379	382	385
2413	Forest Park ES	517	508	502	512	508	516	515	518	519	522	522	519	522	523	523	522
850	Glencoe ES	510	498	506	499	481	475	477	478	481	480	481	484	487	489	491	492
854	Grout ES	310	333	349	339	351	355	357	364	368	377	382	385	384	381	379	375
855	Hayhurst ES[3]	358	345	144	143	138	143	149	151	154	153	157	158	159	160	159	158
8010/8011	Hayhurst-Odyssey K-8[3]	0	0	185	208	213	217	216	219	222	224	228	230	230	232	232	232
860	Humboldt K-8[2]	250	220	215	240	234	225	224	225	222	222	223	224	226	229	231	233
861	Irvington K-8[2]	445	473	505	503	471	462	459	460	463	467	467	471	473	471	471	470
862	James John ES	458	459	430	404	392	392	400	410	424	426	430	431	430	430	426	424
864	Kelly ES	484	439	464	468	469	488	500	502	509	516	523	528	533	539	541	543
866	King K-8[1]	452	418	413	361	346	333	332	331	331	331	332	334	337	340	341	342
868	Laurelhurst K-8[4]	581	561	536	606	660	657	660	664	669	674	677	682	682	678	673	666

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

Sch. No.	School	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Forecast > 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	434	463	469	465	467	480	483	484	496	497	500	507	512
870	Lent K-8[2]	366	400	475	528	547	559	571	590	601	604	610	616	626	634	638	643
871	Lewis ES	301	293	310	349	360	367	373	380	390	395	401	402	404	403	402	400
872	Llewellyn ES	301	309	341	396	415	435	446	460	464	466	471	477	476	474	472	469
873	Maplewood ES	315	307	308	331	353	352	351	362	363	362	365	374	378	380	382	383
1278	Markham ES	398	359	349	360	370	373	395	402	411	413	419	420	419	419	417	415
875	Marysville K-8[2]	336	368	407	437	441	439	450	452	447	449	455	452	460	463	471	471
878/8020	Ockley Green K-8	318	442	389	337	308	309	320	329	334	337	336	340	343	347	351	354
879	Peninsula K-8[2]	254	299	326	370	384	388	394	398	402	409	408	412	418	417	416	417
1299	Rieke ES	267	280	322	348	363	374	378	379	385	393	401	404	404	402	401	399
884	Rigler K-8[4,5]	442	538	562	525	575	587	609	624	638	646	651	664	676	687	694	701
829	Rosa Parks ES[6]	271	435	562	503	500	493	487	499	506	505	515	524	529	533	535	536
853/885	Roseway Heights K-8[1]	429	406	660	565	550	542	544	549	558	562	570	579	583	590	595	599
886	Sabin K-8[2,3]	401	410	318	343	340	332	331	334	336	338	344	348	348	348	348	346
8005	Sabin-Access[3]	0	0	109	159	198	199	201	199	200	201	203	205	207	208	208	209
887/8035	Scott K-8[4,5]	369	440	539	530	580	586	594	605	613	628	639	648	663	674	682	689
889	Sitton ES	300	285	315	309	336	350	359	370	375	380	386	384	381	378	374	371
890	Skyline K-8[2]	201	233	258	266	261	263	258	255	262	267	268	274	276	278	278	278
892	Stephenson ES	325	310	320	327	328	334	351	361	364	373	380	383	388	389	390	390
893/1362	Sunnyside Environm. K-8	443	501	542	565	565	564	579	589	584	589	599	598	601	604	608	610
895	Vernon K-8[1]	363	384	433	374	369	367	369	370	372	372	374	376	380	383	385	386
896	Vestal K-8[2]	294	343	389	428	422	417	413	414	412	420	428	426	432	439	444	448
900	Whitman ES	404	384	370	369	370	351	353	361	369	366	371	381	380	381	381	380
902	Woodlawn K-8[2]	493	411	384	422	433	433	435	434	434	434	430	431	434	438	440	442
903	Woodmere ES	449	422	418	398	408	420	427	436	445	445	450	451	455	458	459	460
904	Woodstock ES	338	384	407	443	464	494	515	521	527	531	541	541	541	541	539	536

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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	458	435	429	432	427	434	439	444	445	447	450	452	453
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	863	851	845	853	864	888	910	935	947	943	947	955	964
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	375	390	404	412	408	403	413	430	445	443	450	457	463
852	Gray MS	496	457	421	420	412	407	416	431	429	433	430	428	425	429	434	437
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	531	522	511	520	531	541	548	553	563	566	575	576	580
1277	Jackson MS	694	688	714	712	667	669	651	653	651	672	689	690	700	710	725	741
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	419	395	389	387	391	384	393	399	406	405	416	425	428
877	Mt. Tabor MS	676	633	588	555	539	534	532	532	534	542	553	565	566	573	579	586
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	474	465	463	456	450	456	473	494	500	500	497	507	510
894	Tubman MS	273	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Sch. No.	School	< History 2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Forecast > 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	1,134	1,113	1,096	1,079	1,078	1,060	1,059	1,062	1,060	1,069	1,080	1,086	1,095
909	Cleveland HS	1,449	1,472	1,528	1,516	1,499	1,471	1,443	1,446	1,425	1,416	1,422	1,433	1,476	1,512	1,537	1,565
911	Franklin HS	1,404	1,283	1,130	1,007	979	981	949	953	935	929	931	938	960	972	990	1,006
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	1,553	1,541	1,519	1,507	1,522	1,484	1,477	1,504	1,522	1,553	1,591	1,609	1,640
913	Jefferson Academies	647	566	707	631	611	599	587	578	561	554	558	555	556	557	556	557
914	Lincoln HS	1,485	1,498	1,404	1,335	1,329	1,319	1,305	1,331	1,317	1,316	1,345	1,375	1,422	1,465	1,487	1,512
915	Madison HS	983	936	859	815	800	788	777	785	772	770	770	772	779	788	796	802
915	Madison 8th Grade[5]	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
917	Marshall Campus	855	860	775	774	760	751	747	730	731	737	737	748	753	758	764	767
918	Roosevelt Campus	778	794	730	703	691	692	691	695	695	700	701	703	716	725	735	746
922	Wilson HS	1,631	1,556	1,533	1,480	1,453	1,436	1,410	1,385	1,380	1,356	1,360	1,409	1,430	1,468	1,492	1,497
8044	Creative Science K-8	0	0	0	260	324	336	354	393	417	441	458	464	466	469	472	473
1363/8008	da Vinci MS	380	444	458	445	436	433	436	440	442	449	450	458	462	465	469	471
9160/9161	Metro. Learning Ctr. K-12	447	439	444	424	417	415	412	416	416	419	422	426	427	431	433	436
883	Richmond ES	309	333	384	457	510	541	584	584	590	594	599	604	605	607	607	606
8008/1364	Winterhaven K-8	339	344	335	345	339	335	337	339	342	346	349	354	355	356	356	356
Other Schools & Programs[7]		2,729	3,023	3,203	3,335	3,403	3,397	3,395	3,404	3,369	3,368	3,389	3,414	3,446	3,485	3,512	3,540
TOTAL K-12		**46,122**	**45,418**	**45,030**	**45,024**	**45,046**	**45,092**	**45,288**	**45,696**	**45,886**	**46,226**	**46,695**	**47,191**	**47,602**	**48,013**	**48,311**	**48,539**

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

2. Conversion to K-8 was completed in 2008-09.

3. Odyssey enrollment was reported with Hayhurst and Access enrollment was reported with Sabin prior to 2007-08.

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

5. Rigler and Scott were K-7 in 2007-08 and 2008-09. Madison 8th Grade Academy served Rigler and Scott 8th grade students in 2008-09; this forecast shows Rigler and Scott as full K-8 schools.

6. Rosa Parks was K-6 in 2006-07 and 2007-08. Ball Elementary enrollment shown in 2005-06.

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

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