PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLLMENT FORECASTS 2020-21 to 2034-35

Based on October 2019 Enrollments



APRIL 2020

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the results of a demographic study conducted by the Portland State University Population Research Center (PRC) for Portland Public Schools (PPS). The study includes analysis of population, housing, and enrollment trends affecting the District in recent years, estimates of the number of PPS students by housing type, and annual forecasts of enrollment for a 15-year horizon, from 2020-21 to 2034-35. Enrollment forecasts were prepared under high, middle, and low scenarios for the District. Forecasts for attendance areas by place of residence and for individual schools are consistent with the middle district-wide forecast.

Population and Housing Trends

- Between 2000 and 2010, population within PPS grew from 426,110 persons to 460,248.
 District population has grown even faster this decade, reaching about 508,000 by 2018.¹
- The young adult population age 20 to 34 grew by about 14,000 (12 percent) between 2000 and 2010, but annual births to District residents changed very little during the decade, as fertility rates fell among women under age 30. Since 2010 PPS births have fallen precipitously; the number of births has fallen 23 percent since a 2008 peak.
- In the five-year period between 2015 and 2019 the City of Portland issued building permits for about 29,000 housing units within the District.
- New affordable housing projects within PPS scheduled for occupancy between 2020 and 2022 include about 700 family-size units of two or more bedrooms.

Enrollment Trends

• In fall 2019, Portland Public Schools (PPS) enrolled 48,653 students in grades K-12, a decrease of 55 students from fall 2018.

¹ The Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates include a 2018 population estimate of 508,084 for Portland Public Schools. Retrieved at https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/saipe.html.

- The small decline followed 10 consecutive years of growth from fall 2008 to fall 2018 when PPS K-12 enrollment increased by 3,684 students (eight percent).
- This year's K-12 enrollment loss is largely due to a recent decline in elementary (K-5th) grades, as K-5 enrollment has decreased for the third year in a row. Following a 2.2 percent drop in 2018, K-5 enrollment fell 1.2 percent in the fall of 2019, by 392 students.
- The drop in K-5 enrollment is due primarily to successively smaller incoming kindergarten classes in each of the seven years since their 2012-13 peak. Fall 2019 kindergarten enrollment was the smallest since 2007-08 and was 403 students (nine percent) lower than in 2012-13.
- Enrollment in middle grades (6th-8th) reached a new peak in fall 2019. The enrollment of 11,132 in grades 6-8 was 169 students (1.5 percent) greater than enrollment in fall 2018 and was the largest since the 2002-03 school year.
- Enrollment in high school grades (9th-12th) has grown in each of the last six years, adding 1,376 students between fall 2013 and fall 2019. The fall 2019 enrollment of 13,960 is the largest in 13 years.
- The largest percentage declines in the number of PPS K-5th grade residents in the past five years occurred in the Roosevelt high school cluster (HSCL), with a net loss of 372 (16 percent), the Jefferson/Grant dual assignment zone (-182 students; 11 percent), and the Madison HSCL (-332 students; 10 percent). The only areas adding PPS K-5th grade residents in the past five years have been the Jefferson/Madison dual assignment zone (+139 students; 15 percent) and the Wilson HSCL (+278 students; nine percent).

Enrollment Forecasts

For the district-wide forecast, three scenarios of population and enrollment changes were developed: a most-likely, or middle, scenario; a scenario for lower growth; and a higher growth scenario. All three of the scenarios for the PPS district-wide enrollment forecasts use similar mortality, fertility, and kindergarten and first grade "capture" rates during the 15-year horizon. 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) of the District's population.

District-wide Middle Series Forecasts

- In the <u>middle</u> series, K-12 enrollment falls by over 1,900 students, to 46,738 in 2034-35. Enrollment initially increases by 169 students during the first two years of the forecast before declining by nearly 3,000 students over the following eight years, reaching a low of 45,843 in 2029-30. Enrollment begins to grow the following year in 2030-31 and continues to increase until the end of the 15-year forecast.
- Elementary enrollment declines by about 2,300 students during the first eight years (until 2027-28), as incoming kindergarten classes remain below recent levels due to the local, state, and national birth downturn. Growth beginning in 2028-29 leads to K-5th grade enrollment fully recovering to its 2019-20 level by 2034-35.
- Enrollment growth continues in middle grades for one year, adding about 150 students in 2020-21. High school grades grow for five years, adding about 1,200 students by 2024-25. However, after these peaks, the subsequent decline in secondary grades lasting 10 or more years results in 1,090 fewer 6th-8th grade students and 943 fewer 9th-12th grade students in 2034-35 when compared with 2019-20.

District-wide Low Series Forecasts

- In the low series, K-12 enrollment falls by 3,788, reaching 44,865 in 2034-35.
- Elementary enrollment declines during the first eight years of the <u>low</u> forecast, amounting to a loss of about 2,900 K-5th grade students, before rebounding beginning in 2028-29.
 However, by 2034-35 K-5 enrollment remains about 850 students below its 2019-20 level.
- Beginning in 2021-22, middle grades decline for 11 consecutive years, losing over 2,000 students during that period. High school enrollment continues to increase until 2024-25, adding about 1,050 students before declining throughout the remainder of the forecast.

District-wide High Series Forecasts

• In the <u>high</u> series, K-12 enrollment has a net gain of just 122 students, reaching 48,775 in 2034-35. Similar to the middle scenario, K-12 enrollment grows for the first two years in

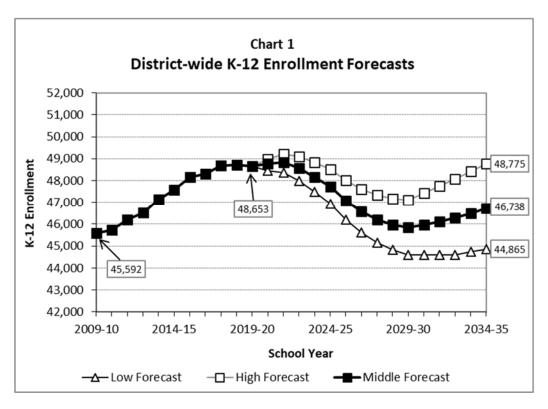
the forecast before declining for the following eight years until 2029-30. A rebound beginning in 2030-31 makes up for the decline in the remaining five years of the forecast.

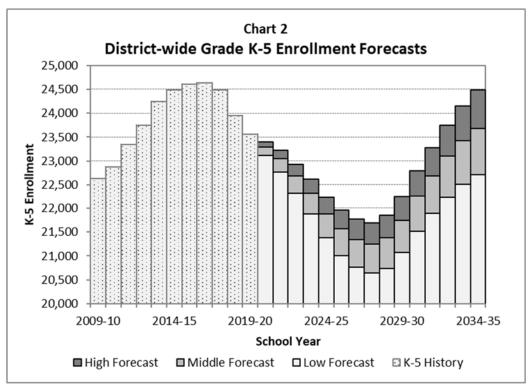
- K-5 enrollment falls by nearly 1,900 students over the eight-year period from 2019-20 to 2027-28 and then grows by about 2,800 students in the remaining seven years of the forecast, leading to a net gain of more than 900 students over the 15-year period.
- After adding about 200 students in 2020-21, middle grades experience 11 years of decline, resulting in a net loss of nearly 700 students between 2019-20 and 2034-35. High school grades add nearly 1,500 students in five years, peaking in 2024-25, but decline for the next 10 years, resulting in 112 fewer students in 2034-35 compared with 2019-20.

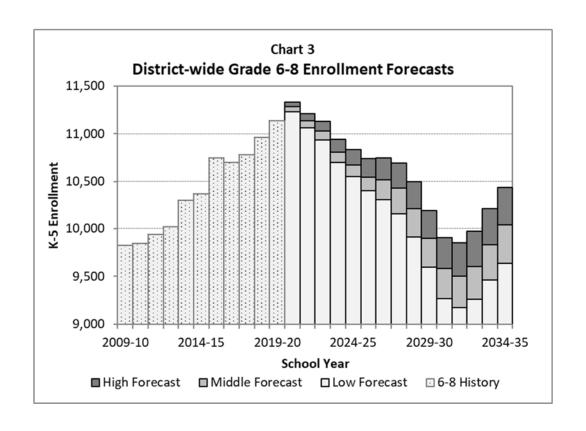
Table 1 shows recent and forecast enrollments by five-year intervals. Chart 1 depicts annual K-12 enrollment since 2009-10 and forecasts through 2034-35. The same time span is depicted in charts for K-5th grade (Chart 2), 6th-8th grade (Chart 3), and 9th-12th grade (Chart 4).

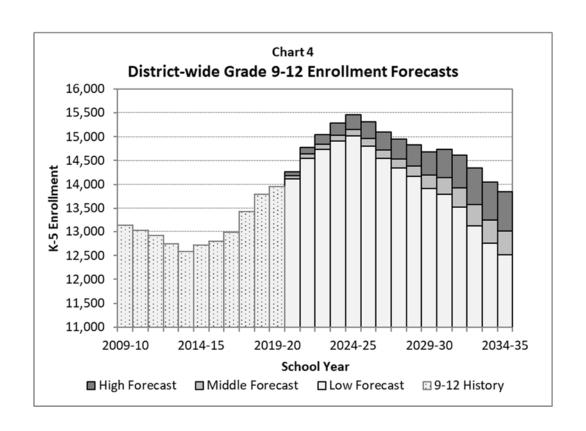
Appendix A contains annual district-wide enrollment forecasts by individual grade for each of the three scenarios. Appendix B contains forecasts of residents by HSCL and school attendance area, and Appendix C contains forecasts of students attending individual schools. All of the attendance area and school forecasts in Appendices B and C are consistent with the district-wide middle scenario.

PPS	District-wide	Table 1 K-12 Enro	llment Fo	recasts	
	Hist	oric		Forecast	
	2014-15	2019-20	2024-25	2029-30	2034-35
Middle Series	47,579	48,653	47,709	45,843	46,738
5 year change		1,074	-944	-1,866	895
Low Series	47,579	48,653	46,941	44,583	44,865
5 year change		1,074	-1,712	-2,358	282
High Series	47,579	48,653	48,521	47,118	48,775
5 year change		1,074	-132	-1,403	1,657









INTRODUCTION

The Population Research Center (PRC) at Portland State University has prepared enrollment forecasts for Portland Public Schools (PPS) in each of the past 21 years. This new study updates the previous long-range forecasts for the District, its attendance areas, and individual schools. The appendices of this report contain annual district-wide enrollment forecasts by grade level and high school cluster (HSCL) enrollment forecasts by school level (K-5, 6-8, 9-12) for the 2020-21 to 2034-35 school years and enrollment by attendance area of residence and by individual school attending for the 2020-21 to 2024-25 school years.

Primary data sources used to prepare these forecasts include historic PPS enrollments through 2019-20, U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 Decennial Censuses and 2014 to 2018 American Community Survey, birth data from the Oregon Center for Health Statistics, and housing development information from the City of Portland and Metro.

The forecast process is geographically top-down, divided into four stages:

- District-wide forecasts by grade level are prepared using a cohort-component model, described in the "Enrollment Forecasts" section of this report. A middle scenario, which is considered the most likely scenario consistent with long term demographic trends and expected population growth, is prepared first. Migration levels are adjusted to produce alternative high and low scenarios for the District. All three scenarios use the same fertility rates and long run kindergarten and 1st grade capture rates (ratios of PPS enrollment to total residents).
- Second, forecasts of PPS students by grade level residing in each HSCL are prepared and controlled to the district-wide middle growth forecast.
- Third, forecasts of PPS students by grade level residing within elementary, middle, and high school attendance areas are prepared within each cluster, with attendance area resident forecasts controlled to the HSCL forecasts. This step includes forecasts of residents and non-residents attending each neighborhood school.

The fourth step is to prepare enrollment forecasts for schools that have no attendance
area. The largest of the district-run non-neighborhood schools are forecast individually,
while alternative programs, community-based programs, special services, and charter
schools are grouped into an "other schools and programs" category.

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. According to the 2010 Census, the population for PPS was 460,248. Among the 460,248 PPS residents, there were 451,258 City of Portland residents (representing 77 percent of the City total), 2,413 Lake Oswego residents, 1,453 Beaverton residents, and 5,124 unincorporated area residents.

Following this introduction are sections presenting recent population, housing, and enrollment trends within the District. Next are summaries of the district-wide enrollment forecasts and individual school forecasts, and descriptions of the methodologies used to produce them. The final section contains a brief discussion of the nature and accuracy of forecasts. Appendices contain tables showing A) annual district-wide enrollment forecasts by grade, B) annual enrollment forecasts by area of residence and grade level (K-2, 3-5, 6-8, 9-12), C) annual enrollment forecasts by individual school, D) neighborhood elementary school attendance areas listed by HSCL, and E) selected population, housing, social, and economic estimates from the Census Bureau's American Community Survey.

POPULATION AND HOUSING TRENDS

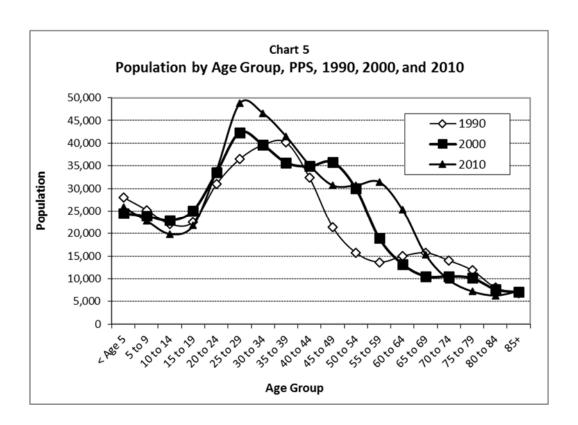
During the decade between 2000 and 2010, the population within PPS grew by about 34,000, from 426,110 persons to 460,248. Growth has accelerated in the current decade; it is estimated that the District grew by around 47,000 residents between 2010 and 2018². While the District's average annual growth rate (AAGR) of 0.8 percent between 2000 and 2010 fell below the metro area's 1.4 percent AAGR, the District's estimated 1.2 percent AAGR between 2010 and 2018 is much closer to the 1.3 percent metro area AAGR over the period.

Population by Age Group

Although the District's population grew in both the 1990s and 2000s, population change by age group has varied widely. Losses for ages under five and five to nine between 1990 and 2000 are consistent with the elementary enrollment losses of the late 1990s and early 2000s, while the growth of the population under age five between 2000 and 2010 foretold subsequent elementary enrollment growth. The young adult population grew in both decades, with the largest growth between 1990 and 2000 among residents age 25 to 29 and the largest growth between 2000 and 2010 among residents age 30 to 34.

Chart 5 illustrates the growth of the young adult population. In both 2000 and 2010, 25 to 34 year-olds constituted the two largest age groups. In 2010, age 25 to 34 population of about 82,000 accounted for nearly 18 percent of the District's total population. By 2010, the 95,000 PPS residents age 25 to 34 accounted for nearly 21 percent of the District's total population. The chart also shows the aging of the baby boom generation; the District's largest population group in 1990 was age 35 to 39. That same cohort born in the early 1950s shows up in subsequent peaks of age 45 to 49 in 2000 and age 55 to 59 in 2010.

² The Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates include a 2010 population estimate of 461,591 and a 2018 population estimate of 508,084 for Portland Public Schools. Retrieved at https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/saipe.html.

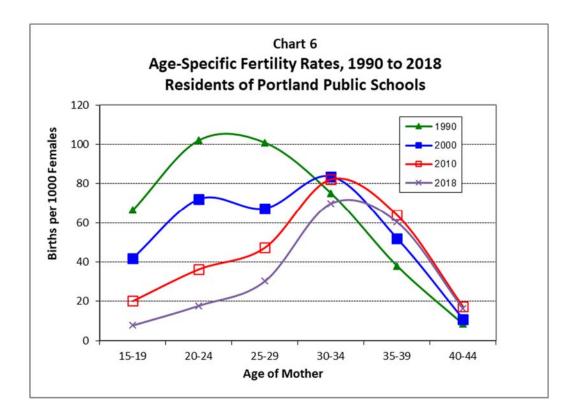


Births

While the District's young adult population has grown, the average number of births per woman under age 30 has fallen sharply. This trend is illustrated in Chart 6, using age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) for five-year age groups. The rates are expressed as the number of births per 1,000 women in each age group. Rates for 1990, 2000, and 2010 are calculated using calendar year births to PPS residents and population counts by age group from each decennial census, and estimates by age group for 2018. Rates in 2010 for women under age 25 fell to about one-third of their 1990 levels, while rates for women age 25 to 29 fell by about half. The <u>number</u> of births to women under age 25 residing within PPS fell from 1,747 in 2000 to 860 in 2010, and have continued to plunge, reaching a new low of 399 in 2018. The 2018 line in Chart 6 based on observed births and estimated population by age group shows lower rates than in 2010 for all age groups.

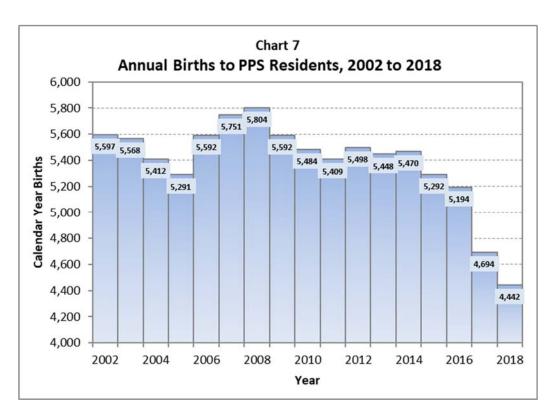
The total fertility rate (TFR) is an estimate of the number of children that would be born to the average woman during her child-bearing years based on ASFRs observed at a given time. The estimated TFR for the District was 1.96 in 1990, only slightly lower than the TFR of 2.12 in the remainder of the seven county Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

outside of PPS. The gap between PPS and the MSA grew each decade; 2000 TFRs were 1.64 in PPS and 2.19 in the MSA remainder, and 2010 TFRs were 1.34 in PPS and 1.91 in the MSA remainder.



The decline in fertility rates among women under 30 between 1990 and 2010 was partially offset by increases for women age 30 and older. Overall population increases also helped to prevent the number of PPS births from falling at a level commensurate with the decline in fertility rates. More than 90 percent of births to PPS residents occur to women age 20 to 39, a group whose population increased by 16 percent between the 2000 and 2010 censuses. Despite the large increase in the number of women in prime childbearing ages, the annual number of births has declined, most notably in 2018. Annual births over a 17-year period are shown in Chart 7. There were 23 percent fewer births to PPS residents in 2018 compared with the 2008 peak.

Table 2 compares births by HSCL in successive five-year periods, covering the most recent 15 years for which detailed data by the mother's place of residence has been compiled. Only the Lincoln cluster experienced increases in each successive period.



	Births b	Table 2 y High Sch		er	
HS Cluster ¹	2004-08	2004-08 to 2009-13 change	2009-13 to 2014-18 change		
Cleveland	4,162	4,003	3,591	-4%	-10%
Franklin	4,811	4,793	4,303	0%	-10%
Grant	1,396	1,100	932	-21%	-15%
Jeff-Grant ²	2,087	1,913	1,686	-8%	-12%
Jeff-Madison ²	1,293	1,365	1,232	6%	-10%
Jeff-Roosevelt ²	2,361	2,400	2,215	2%	-8%
Lincoln	2,026	2,187	2,235	8%	2%
Madison	3,826	3,715	3,215	-3%	-13%
Roosevelt	2,509	2,482	2,250	-1%	-9%
Wilson	3,377	3,467	3,426	3%	-1%
PPS District Total	27,847	27,426	25,087	-2%	-9%

^{1.} High school cluster boundaries in 2019-20.

Source: Oregon Center for Health Statistics; geocoded birth records aggregated to high school cluster boundaries by Population Research Center, PSU, based on mother's residence.

If no one moved into or out of the District, and all kindergarten-age residents attended PPS kindergartens, kindergarten enrollment trends would perfectly reflect cohort birth trends. For example, the fall 2012 peak in kindergarten enrollment aligned with the District's peak September

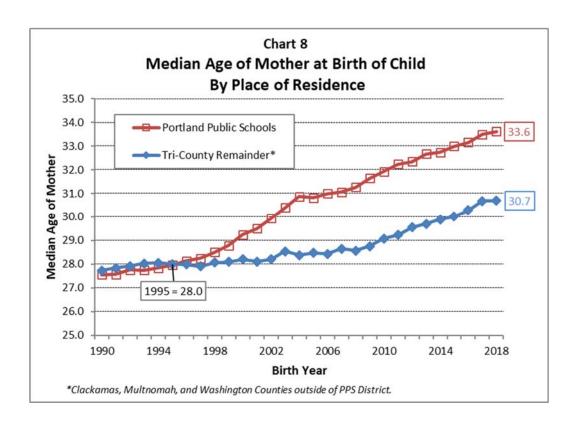
^{2.} Jefferson Dual Assignment Zones.

to August birth cohort, 2006-07. However, the number of births in 2006-07 was only one percent greater than the number of births six years earlier, while kindergarten enrollment in fall 2012 was 18 percent greater than in fall 2006. In the seven years following 2012-13, kindergarten enrollment declined by nine percent, more than doubling the four percent decline in corresponding birth cohorts. In the "Enrollment Forecast" section of this report we explore the relationship between births and subsequent kindergarten enrollments. An important component of that relationship is the mobility of families between the birth of a child and the child's enrollment in kindergarten at age five.

Large central city school districts typically have a net outflow of young children. For example, some young adults who are renting apartments near the city center when their children are born may move to other parts of the metro area beyond the urban core as their children grow. Despite recent enrollment declines, the net loss of children between birth and age five remains smaller than in the late 1990s and early 2000s. This trend may be influenced by the age at which mothers give birth. In 1995, the median age of women giving birth was 28.0 both in PPS and in suburban areas.³ By 2018, the median age for PPS residents giving birth had risen by over five and a half years to 33.6, while the median age in suburban areas increased less than three years, to 30.7 (Chart 8). The living arrangements of residents who have children at an older age are likely to be more established. Therefore, these families are less likely to move out. Recent census data indicate that 46 percent of PPS residents in their 20s move within a 12-month period, compared with only 23 percent of PPS residents in their 30s and 11 percent of PPS residents in their 40s.⁴

³ Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties excluding PPS area.

⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5 year estimates, Table B07001.



Housing Growth

Between 2000 and 2010, about 25,000 housing units were added within PPS. Despite a slowdown in new construction following the Great Recession, housing growth in the current decade has substantially outpaced the 2000s. In the five years between 2015 and 2019, the City of Portland issued building permits for over 29,000 units within the District. Multi-family units accounted for over 25,800 units (88 percent) of those units, of which nearly 1,700 were accessory dwelling units.

City of Portland residential building permit data for a 20-year period is shown by HSCL in Table 3. Single-family development has occurred throughout the District, though the Cleveland, Franklin, and Jefferson clusters have accounted for more than 60 percent of new single-family homes in the past 10 years. Multi-family development is more concentrated, with over 80 percent of 2017 to 2019 development occurring in the Cleveland, Jefferson, and Lincoln clusters. Chart 9 depicts the district-wide annual totals.

Table 3
Housing Units Authorized by City of Portland Building Permits
PPS By High School Cluster, 2000 to 2019

		Single	Family U	nits by Y	ear Perm	it Issued			
HS Cluster ¹	2000 to 2004	2005 to 2009	2010 to 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015 to 2019
Cleveland	438	498	440	138	160	129	95	92	614
Franklin	512	519	462	126	121	142	144	99	632
Grant	25	15	63	17	12	20	10	4	63
Jeff-Grant ²	128	169	254	91	97	51	51	44	334
Jeff-Madison ²	251	118	154	40	41	22	39	28	170
Jeff-Roosevelt ²	303	264	270	67	87	71	106	48	379
Lincoln	816	242	129	28	31	24	25	18	126
Madison	418	400	180	85	69	89	89	61	393
Roosevelt	456	535	259	71	52	80	63	63	329
Wilson	500	547	257	94	106	72	46	60	378
PPS Total	3,847	3,307	2,468	757	776	700	668	517	3,418

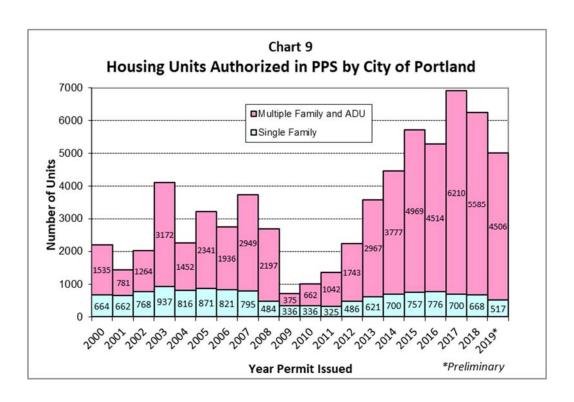
		Multiple	e Family L	Inits by \	ear Pern	nit Issued	3		
HS Cluster ¹	2000 to 2004	2005 to 2009	2010 to 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015 to 2019
Cleveland	787	521	2,547	1,184	1,017	1,855	1,594	735	6,385
Franklin	505	318	655	298	715	582	462	160	2,217
Grant	69	109	512	14	250	174	55	59	552
Jeff-Grant ²	162	583	1,075	551	545	672	359	293	2,420
Jeff-Madison ²	52	412	318	87	210	379	100	91	867
Jeff-Roosevelt ²	236	285	611	202	263	394	494	980	2,333
Lincoln	5,118	4,112	3,123	1,728	1,105	1,867	1,921	1,500	8,121
Madison	757	417	81	41	41	85	213	225	605
Roosevelt	334	696	451	63	186	158	68	134	609
Wilson	184	2,345	818	801	182	44	319	329	1,675
PPS Total	8,204	9,798	10,191	4,969	4,514	6,210	5,585	4,506	25,784

 $^{1. \ \, \}textit{Data for all years shown for 2020-21 high school cluster areas}.$

Source: Residential Building Permits layer from Portland Maps Open Data (http://gis-pdx.opendata.arcgis.com). Aggregated to PPS attendance areas by Population Research Center, PSU.

^{2.} Jefferson Dual Assignment zones.

^{3.} Including accessory dwelling units. Not including college dormitories or assisted living.



Previous studies have demonstrated that the unit types most likely to be home to PPS students include single-family homes and affordable multi-bedroom apartments.⁵ Most of the new housing within PPS is in market-rate rental units, including many studio and one bedroom units that are unlikely to be home to families with school-age children. However, in the coming months and years an increasing number of affordable rentals will be completed within PPS due to incentives, public financing, and inclusionary housing requirements. Portland's City Council adopted the Multiple-Unit Limited Tax Exemption (MULTE) Program in 2012, providing a ten-year property tax exemption to developments that included affordable units and met the program requirements. In November 2016, Portland voters passed a \$258.4 million general obligation bond for affordable housing. In November 2018, Metro voters approved a \$652.8 million general obligation bond to create affordable housing for approximately 12,000 people in the greater Portland region. An amendment to the state constitution also approved by voters in November 2018 allows bond money to be spent on projects built and owned by private developers, which will make the funds go farther when combined with other sources. Furthermore, since February 2017, all new applications for developments with 20 or more units are subject to the City's

⁵ See "Portland Public Schools Enrollment Forecasts 2017-18 to 2031-32," page 17. https://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/enrollmentforecasts/118/.

Inclusionary Housing Policy specifying affordability thresholds and minimum shares of affordable units.⁶

The Portland Housing Bureau (PHB) web site includes documents and interactive maps detailing affordable housing developments that are currently being built or planned for completion within the next few years. Enrollment impacts from affordable developments in the pipeline with 10 or more units larger than one bedroom are specifically factored into the school forecasts. The developments known to PRC as of April 2020 include over 800 family-size units of two or more bedrooms and are listed in Table 4 by elementary attendance area. About 700 of these units are scheduled to be completed by 2022.

⁶ See Program-Specific Administrative Rules at https://www.portlandoregon.gov/citycode/73403.

⁷ Affordable housing developments that are currently being built or planned for completion within the next few years at https://www.portlandoregon.gov/phb/74263.

 $\label{eq:Table 4} \mbox{Affordable Multi-Family Housing under Development within PPS, April 2020}^{1}$

		Total		ble Units 2+ BRs		Expected	
Elementary Area	Name	Units ²	2 BR	3+ BR	April 2020 status	Completion	
Ainsworth	The Vera	203	47	5	Completed	Oct 2019	
Ainsworth	Riverplace 2	178	33	18	Planned	May 2022	
Astor	Olin Townhomes	12	0	12	Under Construction	Fall 2020	
Astor	Portsmouth Commons	20	12	0	Planned	2021	
Beach	5020 Condos	64	20	20	Permitted	Sept 2021	
Boise-Eliot-Humboldt	Songbird	61	34	18	Under construction	Summer 2020	
Boise-Eliot-Humboldt	Magnolia 2	50	23	10	Completed	Jan 2020	
Buckman	The Louisa Flowers	240	43	0	Completed	Nov 2019	
Chapman	Alta Art Tower	314	0	14	Under construction	2021	
Chapman	1715 SW Salmon	182	10	0	Under construction	Summer 202	
Faubion	Dekum Court	160	30	50	Planned	Spring 2024	
Grout	3000 SE Powell Blvd	210	56	7	Planned	TBD	
James John	Cathedral Village	110	45	11	Planned	2022	
Lent	Woody Guthrie Place	64	16	9	Completed	Summer 201	
Peninsula	Renaissance Commons	189	47	18	Under construction	Summer 2020	
Peninsula	Kilpatrick Townhomes phase 1	12	6	6	Under Construction	Summer 202	
Peninsula	Kilpatrick Townhomes phase 2	18	9	9	Under Construction	Summer 202	
Rigler	5827 NE Prescott	50	TBD	TBD	Planned	TBD	
Rigler	Cully Place	15	3	12	Completed	April 2020	
Rigler	Nesika Illahee	59	9	7	Completed	January 2020	
Rigler	Las Adelitas	142	74	26	Planned	Spring 2022	
Vernon	Going 42	56	7	10	Permitted	Summer 202	
Woodlawn	King Parks	70	38	12	Under construction	2020	

 $^{1. \ \}textit{Includes buildings with 10 or more income-restricted large units under construction or with design and financing nearly complete.}$

Source: Public documents, news items, and developer interviews gathered by Population Research Center, PSU.

^{2.} All housing units in the specified development(s), whether affordable or market-rate, regardless of size.

ENROLLMENT TRENDS

In fall 2019, Portland Public Schools (PPS) enrolled 48,653 students in grades K-12, a decrease of 55 students from fall 2018. The small decline followed 10 consecutive years of growth from fall 2008 to fall 2018, when PPS K-12 enrollment increased by 3,684 students (eight percent).

The loss is largely due to a recent decline in the district-wide K-5th grade total as enrollment has decreased for the third year in a row. Following a 2.2 percent drop in 2018, K-5 enrollment fell 1.2 percent in fall 2019, by 392 students. The drop in K-5 enrollment is due primarily to successively smaller incoming kindergarten classes in each of the seven years since their 2012-13 peak. Fall 2019 kindergarten enrollment was the smallest since 2007-08 and was 403 students (nine percent) lower than in 2012-13. However, the elementary grades overall have still added 931 students (four percent) over the past decade.

In contrast, enrollment in middle grades (6th-8th) reached a new peak in fall 2019. The enrollment of 11,132 in grades 6-8 was 169 students (1.5 percent) greater than enrollment in fall 2018 and was the largest since 2002-03. Overall, middle grades have added 1,307 students (13 percent) in the last ten years, with over half of that growth occurring in 2013-14 and 2015-16.

Momentum from the years of growth in earlier grades has now reached high school grades (9th-12th). Enrollment in grades 9-12 fell to a low of 12,584 in fall 2013 but has grown in each of the six following years, adding 1,376 students between fall 2013 and fall 2019. The fall 2019 enrollment of 13,960 is the largest in 13 years.

On the next page, Table 5 summarizes the K-12 enrollment history for the District by grade level annually from 2009-10 to 2019-20.8

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⁸ The "total" row in Table 5 differs from the district-wide totals published by PPS because Table 5 shows K-12 figures only; it does not include pre-kindergarten enrollment.

Table 5
Portland Public Schools, Historic K-12 Enrollment, 2009-10 to 2019-20

Grade	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
K	4,073	3,995	4,064	4,277	4,244	4,127	4,097	4,073	3,948	3,899	3,874
1	4,007	4,091	4,037	4,146	4,369	4,302	4,266	4,141	4,106	3,916	3,930
2	3,782	3,894	4,029	3,937	4,082	4,287	4,256	4,211	4,070	4,040	3,861
3	3,730	3,727	3,898	3,918	3,864	4,041	4,233	4,160	4,133	4,011	3,972
4	3,542	3,682	3,721	3,813	3,906	3,864	3,983	4,128	4,137	4,051	3,961
5	3,496	3,479	3,597	3,660	3,775	3,865	3,772	3,916	4,087	4,036	3,963
6	3,318	3,354	3,396	3,467	3,547	3,594	3,722	3,568	3,704	3,844	3,797
7	3,254	3,299	3,310	3,336	3,407	3,428	3,601	3,605	3,523	3,619	3,811
8	3,253	3,192	3,230	3,217	3,349	3,349	3,424	3,523	3,553	3,500	3,524
9	3,349	3,176	3,082	3,065	3,057	3,137	3,259	3,240	3,344	3,500	3,463
10	3,121	3,339	3,256	3,111	3,055	3,090	3,131	3,203	3,228	3,354	3,472
11	3,165	3,026	3,181	3,090	2,990	2,946	2,981	3,102	3,220	3,234	3,299
12	3,502	3,487	3,405	3,480	3,482	3,549	3,427	3,439	3,631	3,704	3,726
Total	45,592	45,741	46,206	46,517	47,127	47,579	48,152	48,309	48,684	48,708	48,653
Americal ala		149	465	311	610	452	573	157	375	24	-55
Annual ch	ange	0.3%	1.0%	0.7%	1.3%	1.0%	1.2%	0.3%	0.8%	0.0%	-0.1%
K-5	22,630	22,868	23,346	23,751	24,240	24,486	24,607	24,629	24,481	23,953	23,561
6-8	9,825	9,845	9,936	10,020	10,303	10,371	10,747	10,696	10,780	10,963	11,132
9-12	13,137	13,028	12,924	12,746	12,584	12,722	12,798	12,984	13,423	13,792	13,960

	5 Year C 2009-10 to	•	5 Year Change: 2014-15 to 2019-20		10 Year (2009-10 to	•
	Change	Pct.	Change	Pct.	Change	Pct.
K-5	1,856	8%	-925	-4%	931	4%
6-8	546	6%	761	7%	1,307	13%
9-12	-415	-3%	1,238	10%	823	6%
Total	1,987	4%	1,074	2%	3,061	7 %

Source: Portland Public Schools Enrollment Summaries.

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-old children 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 schoolage population, specifically transfer students from other districts and students over age 18.

The most accurate count of school-age population comes from the decennial census; baseline capture rates for the enrollment forecast are calculated by comparing the census conducted on April 1 with PPS enrollment of students residing within the District. School years 1999-2000 and 2009-2010 are used because they include the April 1 census date. Rates based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses presented in Table 6 show that PPS capture rates declined for each grade level group, particularly at the secondary level. Declining capture rates exacerbated the decade's enrollment loss that was primarily caused by an 11 percent decline in school-age population. We

Table 6
Estimated PPS Capture Rates, Resident Enrollment ¹
1999-2000 and 2009-2010

	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12	K-12
2000 Population ²	14,186	14,589	13,452	18,806	61,033
2010 Population ³	13,820	12,641	11,793	16,161	54,414
1999-2000 Enrollment ⁴	11,987	12,391	11,502	15,397	51,277
Capture Rate, 1999-2000 ⁵	84.5%	84.9%	85.5%	81.9%	84.0%
2009-2010 Enrollment	11,576	10,472	9,601	12,738	44,387
Capture Rate, 2009-2010 ⁶	83.8%	82.8%	81.4%	78.8%	81.6%

- 1. The ratio of enrolled District residents to total District population by grade level. Enrollments <u>exclude</u> about 1,000 students in 1999-2000 and 1,200 students in 2009-10 residing outside of the district.
- 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. April 1, 2010 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 9/1/09.
- 4. Excludes students enrolled in programs that were transferred to MESD in 2003; ungraded students assigned to grade levels.
- 5. The ratio of 1999-2000 <u>resident</u> enrollment to 2000 (census) population.
- 6. The ratio of 2009-2010 $\,\underline{resident}\,$ enrollment to 2010 (census) population.

infer from this analysis that 81 percent of the District's loss of 6,890 resident students between 1999-2000 and 2009-2010 was attributable to population change, while the remaining 19 percent was attributable to capture rate change.

The Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) includes questions about school enrollment by level and by type (public or private). The most recent estimate, from survey responses collected between 2014 and 2018, is that 15.7% (+/- 1.3%) of PPS residents enrolled in grades K-12 were enrolled in private schools. Compared with eight years earlier, from 2006 to 2010, the number of K-12 students increased in both public and private schools. The estimated 18.0 (+/-2.0%) percent private share for 9th-12th grade students represents a statistically significant increase at the 95 percent confidence level from the 2006-10 estimate. Table 7 presents these ACS estimates of private school share for PPS.

Table 7
School Enrollment by Type of School
Residents of Portland Public School District
2006-2010 & 2014-2018

	200	6-10	2014-18		
	estimate	MOE*	estimate	MOE*	
Enrolled in K-12 th grade	53,880	+/-1,393	58,163	+/-1,055	
Public Schools	45,853	+/-1,344	49,052	+/-1,164	
Private Schools	8,027	+/-565	9,111	+/-754	
Private Share	14.9%	+/- 1.1%	15.7%	+/- 1.3%	
Enrolled in K-8 th grade	37,107	+/-1,152	41,916	+/-1,213	
Public Schools	31,327	+/-1,091	35,722	+/-1,129	
Private Schools	5,780	+/-475	6,194	+/-544	
Private Share	15.6%	+/- 1.4%	14.8%	+/- 1.4%	
Enrolled in 9 th -12 th grade	16,773	+/-784	16,247	+/-692	
Public Schools	14,526	+/-784	13,330	+/-625	
Private Schools	2,247	+/-305	2,917	+/-369	
Private Share	13.4%	+/- 1.9%	18.0%	+/- 2.0%	

^{*}Margin of sampling error at the 90 percent confidence level.

Source: American Community Survey 5 year estimates, Tables B14002 and S1401. Data aggregated and MOEs recomputed by Portland State University Population Research Center.

Enrollment Trends by Place of Residence

The overall population of students residing in an attendance area and enrolled in any PPS school is typically more stable than the enrollment at the neighborhood school serving the attendance area. 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. When student points are matched by address in a geographic information system, the number of PPS students (including charter schools) by grade level can be tabulated for any geographic area. Creating time series of resident PPS students by grade level by current attendance areas facilitates historic enrollment analysis even if school boundaries have changed, allowing us to identify shifts in the share of area students who enroll in their neighborhood school, or attend other schools or programs.

HSCLs are composed of the elementary school attendance areas (ESAAs) in the high schools' feeder patterns. Each of the three Jefferson dual assignment zones are treated as individual clusters in this report. Several HSCLs are equivalent to high school attendance areas (HSAAs). However, two elementary areas are split between HSAAs. Faubion, split between the Jefferson-Madison and Jefferson-Roosevelt HSAAs, is included in the Jefferson-Madison HSCL. Bridlemile, split between the Lincoln and Wilson HSAAs, is included in the Wilson cluster. A list of ESAAs by HSCL is provided in Appendix D of this report.

District-wide K-12 enrollment has increased by 2.3 percent between 2014-15 and 2019-20, with wide variation in growth rates among HSCLs and among school levels (K-5, 6-8, 9-12). Table 8 reports the total number of residents of each HSCL enrolled in PPS schools, regardless of which PPS school they attend. The downturn in elementary enrollment did not occur district-wide until 2017-18. However, one year later, the majority of HSCLs were home to fewer PPS K-5th grade students in 2019-20 than five years ago in 2014-15. The Jefferson/Grant, Roosevelt, and Madison HSCLs all experienced declines in K-5th grade residents of over 10 percent. All other HSCLs also lost K-5 residents, with the exceptions of Jefferson/Madison and Wilson, which experienced growths of 15 percent and 9 percent, respectively.

Table 8
Portland Public Schools Historic Enrollment
By Grade Level and High School Cluster of Residence

HS Cluster	Grades	2014 15	2015 16	2016-17	2017 10	2010 10	2010 20	5 year change	
(2019-20) ¹	Grades	2014-15	2012-16	2010-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Number	Percent
	K-5	3,593	3,619	3,664	3,638	3,554	3,549	-44	-1%
	6-8	1,554	1,626	1,628	1,646	1,650	1,664	110	7%
Cleveland	9-12	1,782	1,834	1,867	1,898	1,958	1,898	116	7%
	Total	6,929	7,079	7,159	7,182	7,162	7,111	182	3%
	K-5	4,102	4,072	4,015	4,023	3,963	3,858	-244	-6%
	6-8	1,709	1,799	1,814	1,825	1,869	1,872	163	10%
Franklin	9-12	2,060	2,052	2,115	2,194	2,311	2,396	336	16%
	Total	7,871	7,923	7,944	8,042	8,143	8,126	255	3%
	K-5	1,654	1,656	1,641	1,659	1,671	1,653	-1	0%
	6-8	710	744	788	798	801	836	126	18%
Grant	9-12	755	766	783	813	879	982	227	30%
	Total	3,119	3,166	3,212	3,270	3,351	3,471	352	11%
			4 740		4.600		4 453	400	440/
	K-5	1,639	1,718	1,636	1,608	1,518	1,457	-182	-11%
Jefferson/	6-8	650	673	683	687	699	632	-18	-3%
Grant	9-12	910	855	839	864	871	958	48	5%
	Total	3,199	3,246	3,158	3,159	3,088	3,047	-152	-5%
	K-5	946	959	950	1,047	1,047	1,085	139	15%
Jefferson/	6-8	348	329	370	389	390	445	97	28%
Madison	9-12	437	425	413	412	427	458	21	5%
	Total	1,731	1,713	1,733	1,848	1,864	1,988	257	15%
	K-5	1,754	1,694	1,673	1,664	1,638	1,621	-133	-8%
Jefferson/	6-8	626	646	668	667	662	678	52	8%
Roosevelt	9-12	748	724	700	750	772	792	44	6%
	Total	3,128	3,064	3,041	3,081	3,072	3,091	-37	-1%
	K-5	1,804	1,769	1,763	1,741	1,678	1,680	-124	-7%
Lincoln	6-8	841	875	866	880	854	848	7	1%
	9-12	1,227	1,339	1,329	1,398	1,399	1,354	127	10%
	Total	3,872	3,983	3,958	4,019	3,931	3,882	10	0%
Madison	K-5	3,162	3,113	3,108	3,039	2,905	2,830	-332	-10%
	6-8	1,403	1,420	1,341	1,295	1,362	1,395	-8	-1%
	9-12	1,608	1,602	1,556	1,639	1,678	1,578	-30	-2%
	Total	6,173	6,135	6,005	5,973	5,945	5,803	-370	-6%
Roosevelt									
	K-5	2,270	2,277	2,179	2,043	1,998	1,898	-372	-16%
	6-8	873	885	896	920	939	953	80	9%
	9-12	1,103	1,098	1,080	1,075	1,110	1,213	110	10%
	Total	4,246	4,260	4,155	4,038	4,047	4,064	-182	-4%

Table 8 (continued) Portland Public Schools Historic Enrollment By Grade Level and High School Cluster of Residence

HS Cluster (2019-20) ¹	Grades	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	5 year change	
								Number	Percent
	K-5	3,002	3,106	3,322	3,350	3,332	3,280	278	9%
Wilson	6-8	1,437	1,528	1,434	1,453	1,503	1,605	168	12%
Wilson	9-12	1,715	1,761	1,880	1,938	1,966	1,929	214	12%
	Total	6,154	6,395	6,636	6,741	6,801	6,814	660	11%
	K-5	560	624	678	669	649	650	90	16%
Out of District	6-8	220	222	208	220	234	204	-16	-7%
	9-12	377	342	422	442	421	402	25	7%
	Total	1,157	1,188	1,308	1,331	1,304	1,256	99	9%
PPS District Totals	K-5	24,486	24,607	24,629	24,481	23,953	23,561	-925	-4%
	6-8	10,371	10,747	10,696	10,780	10,963	11,132	761	7%
	9-12	12,722	12,798	12,984	13,423	13,792	13,960	1,238	10%
	Total	47,579	48,152	48,309	48,684	48,708	48,653	1,074	2%

^{1.} Historical data reflects 2019-20 clusters. Clusters are composed of whole elementary areas and may differ from high school attendance areas reported in Table B6. Appendix D contains a list of elementary school areas by cluster.

^{2.} Jefferson Dual Assignment zones.

ENROLLMENT FORECASTS

Forecast Process

The forecast process is geographically top-down, divided into four stages:

- District-wide forecasts by grade level are prepared using a cohort-component model, described in more detail below. A middle scenario considered the most likely scenario consistent with long term demographic trends and expected population growth, is prepared first. Migration levels are adjusted to produce alternative high and low scenarios for the District. All three scenarios use the same fertility rates and long-run capture rates.
- Second, forecasts of PPS students by grade level residing in each HSCL are prepared and controlled to the district-wide middle series forecast.
- Third, forecasts of PPS students by grade level residing within elementary, middle, and high school attendance areas are prepared within each cluster, with attendance area resident forecasts controlled to the HSCL forecasts. This step includes forecasts of residents and non-residents attending each neighborhood school.
- The fourth step is to prepare enrollment forecasts for schools that have no attendance area. The largest of the district-run non-neighborhood schools are forecast individually, and alternative programs, community-based programs, special services, and charter schools are grouped into an "other schools and programs" category.

District-wide Population and Enrollment Forecasts: Methodology

The district-wide forecasts are the sum of two parts: resident forecasts consistent with population forecasts by age group, and non-resident forecasts based on recent trends in the number of PPS students living outside of the District's boundaries.

Cohort-Component Model for District Residents

To ensure that enrollment forecasts are consistent with the dynamics of likely population growth within the District, a grade progression enrollment model is combined with a demographic cohort-component model used to forecast population for the District by age and sex. The **components** of population change are births, deaths, and migration. 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 younger people to survive over a ten-year period. Using age-specific fertility rates, age-sex specific mortality rates, age-sex specific migration rates, estimates of recent net migration levels, and forecasts of future migration levels, each component is applied to the base year population in a manner that simulates the actual dynamics of population change.

The 2000 and 2010 Census results were used as a baseline for the population forecasts. By "surviving" the 2000 population and 2000s births (estimating the population in each age group that would survive to the year 2010) and comparing the "survived" population to the actual 2010 population by age group, we were able to estimate the overall level of net migration between 2000 and 2010 as well as net migration by gender and age cohort. The net migration data was used to develop initial net migration rates, which were used as a baseline for rates used to forecast net migration for the 2010 to 2040 period.

We estimated the number of births to women residing within the District each year from 1999 to 2018, using data from the Oregon Department of Human Services, Center for Health Statistics. Detailed information including the age of mothers is incorporated in the establishment of fertility rates by age group for both 2000 and 2010. Steep declines in rates among women under 30 have continued since 2010; we estimate that the TFR decreased from 1.34 in 2010 to 1.01 in 2018. Fertility rates are forecast to rebound slightly, resulting in a TFR of 1.11 in 2025 and beyond.

Historic school enrollment is linked to the population forecast in two ways. First, the kindergarten and first grade enrollments at the time of the most recent census (the 2009-2010 school year) are compared to the population at the appropriate ages counted in the census. The "capture rate," or ratio of enrollment to population, is an estimate of the share of area children who are enrolled in District schools. Assumptions for capture rates based on census data are used to bring new

kindergarten and first grade students into the District's enrollment. If there is evidence that capture rates have changed since the time of the census, they may be adjusted in the forecast. Capture rates for District residents are assumed to be near 0.80 for kindergarten and 0.81 for first grade in the long-range forecast.

The other way that historic population and enrollment are linked is through migration. Annual changes in school enrollment by cohort closely follow trends in the net migration of children in the District's population. Once the students are in first grade, a set of baseline grade progression rates (GPRs) are used to move students from one grade to the next. The GPR is the ratio of enrollment in a specific grade in one year to the enrollment of the same age cohort in the previous year; for example, the number of students enrolled in second grade this year divided by the number of students enrolled in first grade last year. These rates, usually 1.00 for elementary grades, represent a scenario under which there is no change due to migration. Enrollment change beyond the baseline is added (or subtracted, if appropriate) at each grade level depending on the migration levels of the overall population by single years of age.

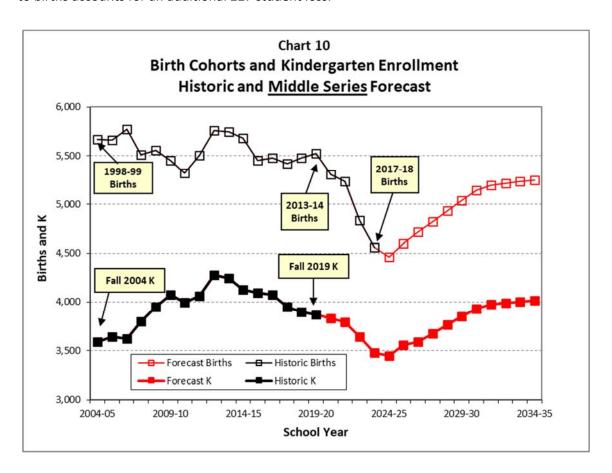
Grade Progression Model for PPS Students Residing Outside of the District.

To derive the total district-wide enrollment, it is necessary to include non-residents, who comprised 2.6 percent of the District total in fall 2019. They are not linked to the District's population in the way that residents are, so an additional component of the district-wide forecast is a grade progression model for out-of-district residents.

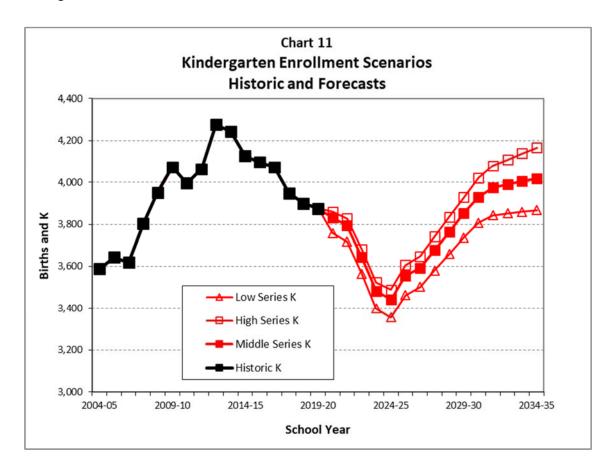
The number of out-of-district PPS kindergarten students is held constant at the 2019-20 level. For each grade from 1 to 12, the model incorporates recent GPRs for PPS students residing out of the district by grade level. To determine GPRs for the future, weighted averages of the ratios for each grade 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.

District-wide Population and Enrollment Forecasts: Results

Chart 10 compares the historic and forecast number of births to District residents with the historic and middle series forecast number of PPS kindergarten students. Births are compiled by kindergarten cohorts (September to August). Although many children move into and out of the District between birth and age five, and not all District residents attend PPS kindergartens, the trend in kindergarten enrollment has often followed the trend in the birth cohort. For example, the peak kindergarten class of 2012-13 aligned with the birth peak in 2006-07. From 2009-10 to 2016-17 the ratio of kindergarten to corresponding births was relatively stable in the range of 0.74 to 0.75. However, since then the ratio has declined and fell to 0.70 in fall 2019 (compared to 2013-14 births), the lowest ratio since fall 2007 (compared to 2001-02 births). Decomposing the 403 student decline in kindergarten enrollment between fall 2012 and fall 2019, we find that a decline in cohort births accounts for a loss of 176 students and the lower ratio of kindergarten to births accounts for an additional 227 student loss.



The enrollment models do not explicitly use the kindergarten to birth ratio; capture rates and net migration drive the kindergarten forecasts. Ratios derived from the kindergarten forecasts and observed and predicted births are expected to increase to 0.76 by 2023-24 and remain at this ratio or slightly higher through 2034-35 in the middle series forecast. The higher ratio is due to expected population growth and a smaller net outflow of young children. Chart 11 depicts kindergarten enrollment under all three forecast scenarios.

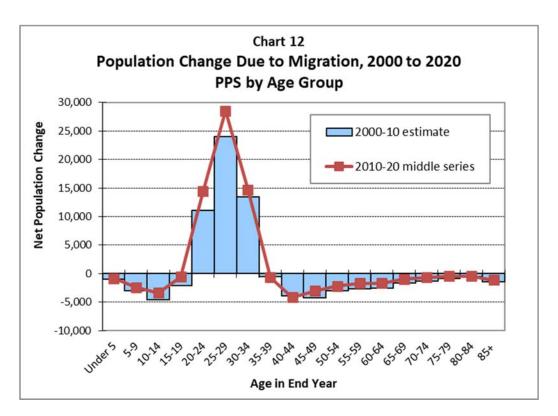


The differences between the three scenarios are the result of different assumptions about the levels of net migration (the net movement into and out of the District). Assumptions about mortality, fertility, and capture rates during the 15-year forecast horizon do not vary between the three scenarios. As described in an earlier section of this report, the number of births to PPS residents have recently declined sharply. The models use actual births through 2018 and preliminary birth estimates for 2019; continued declines or a greater than expected rebound in births could impact enrollments beginning with the 2025-26 kindergarten class. Changes in capture rates may occur based on the cumulative impact of individual families choosing whether to enroll in District schools or alternatives including private schools. While fertility and capture

rates influence enrollment trends, we choose migration rates to differentiate the scenarios because they are closely related to household growth and the supply of and demand for housing within PPS.

While the overall level of net migration drives growth in total population, assumptions about the age distribution of future migrants are critical drivers of school-age population. The columns in Chart 12 show net migration by age group between 2000 and 2010, with large inflows among cohorts who were age 20 to 34 at the end of the decade, and small outflows among every other cohort. This pattern was similar to the 1990s; the only cohorts with positive net migration were those age 20 to 34 in 2000.

The middle scenario includes future net migration levels even greater than in the 2000 to 2010 decade. The age distribution of net migration in the 2010s and 2020s in the middle series forecast remains similar to the 1990s and 2000s but assumes larger net inflows of young adults and smaller net outflows at other age groups. Net migration in the 2010s is depicted by the line in Chart 12. When 2020 Census data are published in 2021 they will be used to verify the assumptions and will provide a new baseline for future migration assumptions.

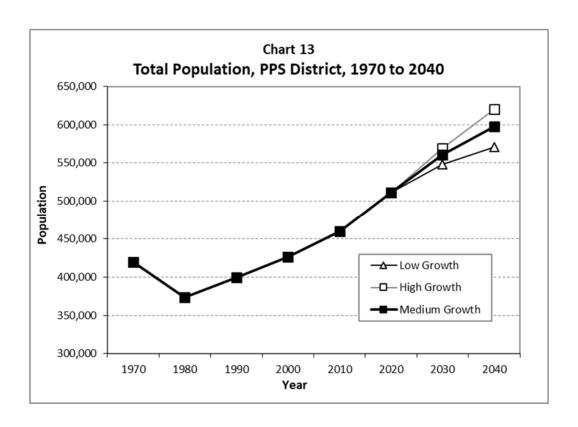


Total population growth in the middle series increases from 34,000 (eight percent) observed in the 2000s to 51,200 (11 percent) in the 2010s, 49,000 (10 percent) in the 2020s, and 37,500 (seven percent) in the 2030s. Births are expected to increase slightly from their current low level, but deaths will increase faster as the population ages. Therefore, the contribution of natural increase (births minus deaths) to population growth will decrease throughout the forecast horizon, resulting in slower overall growth. If future rates of household formation by age group were to remain at their 2010 levels, the middle series would be consistent with an increase of about 61,000 households within PPS between 2010 and 2030.

The scenarios begin to diverge in the 2020s. The low series includes population growth of 36,500 (seven percent) in the 2020s, before slowing to 23,100 (four percent) in the 2030s. If future rates of household formation by age group remain at their 2010 levels, the low series would be consistent with an increase of about 55,000 households within PPS between 2010 and 2030.

In the high series, population growth of 57,900 (11 percent) occurs in the 2020s, before slowing down to 50,800 (nine percent) in the 2030s. If future rates of household formation by age group remain at their 2010 levels, the high series would be consistent with an increase of about 65,000 households within PPS between 2010 and 2030.

The total population forecast under each scenario is illustrated in Chart 13. 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, from 374,000 in 1980 to over 511,400 in 2020. Growth continues under all three scenarios. By 2040, the District's population is about 571,000 in the low forecast, 598,000 in the middle forecast, and 620,000 in the high forecast.



District-wide Middle Series Enrollment Forecast

In the middle series, K-12 enrollment falls by over 1,900 students, from 48,653 in 2019-20 to 46,738 in 2034-35. Enrollment initially increases by 169 students during the first two years of the forecast (2021-22) before declining by nearly 3,000 students over the following eight years, reaching a low of 45,843 in 2029-30. Enrollment begins to grow the following year in 2030-31 and continues to increase until the end of the 15-year forecast.

Elementary enrollment declines by about 2,300 students during the first eight years (until 2027-28), as incoming kindergarten classes remain below recent levels due to the local, state, and national birth downturn. Our assumption that birth totals reached their nadir in 2018 and 2019 results in kindergarten growth beginning in 2025-26 followed by overall elementary growth beginning in 2028-29. This growth late in the forecast period leads to K-5th grade enrollment fully recovering to its current level by 2034-35.

Enrollment growth continues in middle grades for one year, adding about 150 students in 2020-21. High school grades grow for five years, adding about 1,200 students by 2024-25. However, after these peaks, the subsequent decline in secondary grades lasting 10 or more years results in 1,090 fewer 6th-8th grade students and 943 fewer 9th-12th grade students in 2034-35 when compared with 2019-20.

<u>District-wide Low Series Enrollment Forecast</u>

In the low series, K-12 enrollment falls by 3,788 over the 15-year forecast period, reaching 44,865 total students in 2034-35. The loss of about 4,000 students over the first ten years negates any modest growth during the last few years of the forecast.

Elementary enrollment declines during the first eight years of the forecast, amounting to a loss of about 2,900 K-5th grade students, before rebounding beginning in 2028-29. Even with the increase in later years elementary enrollment in the low series in 2034-35 remains about 850 students below the 2019-20 level.

Beginning in 2021-22, middle grades decline for 11 consecutive years, losing over 2,000 students during that period. As in the middle series, high school enrollment continues to increase until 2024-25, adding about 1,050 students before declining throughout the remainder of the forecast.

District-wide High Series Enrollment Forecast

In the high series, K-12 enrollment has a net gain of just 122 students, reaching 48,775 in 2034-35. Similar to the middle scenario, K-12 enrollment grows for the first two years in the forecast before declining for the following eight years until 2029-30. A strong rebound beginning in 2030-31 makes up for the decline in the remaining five years of the forecast.

K-5 enrollment falls by nearly 1,900 students over the eight-year period from 2019-20 to 2027-28 and then grows by about 2,800 students in the remaining seven years of the forecast, leading to a net gain of 927 students over the 15-year period.

After adding about 200 students in 2020-21, grades 6-8 experience 11 years of decline. Despite modest growth in the last three years of the forecast, after 2031-32, grades 6-8 experience a net loss of nearly 700 students between 2019-20 and 2034-35. High school grades 9-12 add nearly 1,500 students in the first five years, peaking in 2024-25, but decline for the next 10 years resulting in 112 fewer students in 2034-35 compared with 2019-20.

Enrollment forecasts in five-year increments based on these three district-wide forecast scenarios are summarized in Table 9. Five years of history are included in the table for comparison. Detailed forecasts by year and by individual grade are in <u>Appendix A</u>.

Table 9
PPS District-wide Forecasts by Grade Level

	-		_	_	
ΝЛ	m	nı	F	60	ries

	Hist	oric		Forecast	
	2014-15	2019-20	2024-25	2029-30	2034-35
Grades K-5	24,486	23,561	21,885	21,747	23,679
5 year change		-925	-1,676	-138	1,932
Grades 6-8	10,371	11,132	10,670	9,901	10,042
5 year change		761	-462	-769	141
Grades 9-12	12,722	13,960	15,154	14,195	13,017
5 year change		1,238	1,194	-959	-1,178
Total K-12	47,579	48,653	47,709	45,843	46,738
5 year change		1,074	-944	-1,866	895

LOW Series

	Hist	toric		Forecast	
	2014-15	2019-20	2024-25	2029-30	2034-35
Grades K-5	24,486	23,561	21,377	21,075	22,709
5 year change		-925	-2,184	-302	1,634
Grades 6-8	10,371	11,132	10,550	9,594	9,634
5 year change		761	-582	-956	40
Grades 9-12	12,722	13,960	15,014	13,914	12,522
5 year change		1,238	1,054	-1,100	-1,392
Total K-12	47,579	48,653	46,941	44,583	44,865
5 year change		1,074	-1,712	-2,358	282

HIGH Series

	Hist	oric		Forecast	
	2014-15	2019-20	2024-25	2029-30	2034-35
Grades K-5	24,486	23,561	22,227	22,246	24,488
5 year change		-925	-1,334	19	2,242
Grades 6-8	10,371	11,132	10,833	10,192	10,439
5 year change		761	-299	-641	247
Grades 9-12	12,722	13,960	15,461	14,680	13,848
5 year change		1,238	1,501	-781	-832
Total K-12	47,579	48,653	48,521	47,118	48,775
5 year change		1,074	-132	-1,403	1,657

Source: Historic enrollment, Portland Public Schools; enrollment forecasts, Population Research Center, PSU. Does not include pre-kindergarten.

Resident Enrollment Forecasts by High School Cluster: Methodology

Grade progression models are used to forecast the number of PPS students residing in each of the District's HSCLs. The HSCL kindergarten forecasts utilize a combination of two methods: 1) ratios of resident kindergarten students to corresponding births and 2) HSCL shares of district-wide kindergarten, adjusted to reflect the expected geographic distribution of future housing development. For grades 1 to 12, GPRs account for the effects of mobility, capture rates, and dropout or retention rates. They are initially based on averages of the ratios from the past five years and are adjusted as needed to mute the influence of extreme outliers or to incorporate assumptions about growth. Information from the City of Portland's Comprehensive Plan update guided the potential distribution of future growth. The sum of HSCL resident forecasts and the out-of-district resident forecasts matches the district-wide middle series forecast.

Under the City of Portland 2035 Comprehensive Plan, the number of housing units within PPS could grow to about 314,000. That would be a significant increase over the 2010 housing stock of about 219,000 units. However, enrollment will grow at a much slower rate than the rate of housing growth due to an aging population, low fertility rates, and an increasing share of smaller housing units associated with changing demand and limited land supply. Details of the number and geographic distribution of 11 housing types depicted in the Comprehensive Plan's *Growth Scenarios Report* guided the final adjustments of GPRs as well as HSCL shares of district-wide births and kindergarten to birth ratios.⁹

Resident Enrollment Forecasts by High School Cluster: Results

Only the Jefferson-Madison and Jefferson-Roosevelt HSCLs are expected to experience a net gain of K-12 PPS residents over the 15-year period. Jefferson-Madison increases by 159 students while Jefferson-Roosevelt increases by a negligible 29 students. In contrast, six other HSCLs are expected to have net declines of more than 200 students between 2019-20 and 2034-35, including Cleveland (285), Franklin (396), Jefferson-Grant (234), Lincoln (209), Madison (560), and Roosevelt (386). The largest percentage losses occur in the Madison and Roosevelt HSCLs, which lose 13 and 12 percent respectively, between 2019-20 and 2029-30. The Wilson and Grant HSCLs also

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⁹ See Table 12 in *Growth Scenarios Report*, City of Portland, Bureau of Planning and Sustainability, July 2015. http://www.portlandoregon.gov/bps/article/531170.

lose K-12 residents over the 15-year period, though the losses of 139 in the Wilson HSCL and 53 in the Grant HSCL are relatively small, amounting to just two percent of the 2019-20 K-12 total in each cluster.

Table 10 presents summaries of the resident forecasts for high school clusters for 2024-25, 2029-30, and 2034-35. Forecasts of PPS students by the high school cluster in which they reside are detailed by year and by grade level group (K-5, 6-8, 9-12) in Appendix Table B1.

ı	Portland	Public Sc	Table hools Fo		12 Enro	ollmen	t						
By High School Cluster of Residence													
HS Cluster ¹	'19 to '34 Average Annua Change												
Cleveland	7,111	6,910	6,703	6,826	-285	-4%	-19	-0.3%					
Franklin	8,126	7,921	7,604	7,730	-396	-5%	-26	-0.3%					
Grant	3,471	3,567	3,396	3,418	-53	-2%	-4	-0.1%					
Jeff-Grant ²	3,047	2,815	2,747	2,813	-234	-8%	-16	-0.5%					
Jeff-Madison ²	1,988	2,187	2,162	2,147	159	8%	11	0.5%					
Jeff-Roosevelt ²	3,091	3,121	3,094	3,120	29	1%	2	0.1%					
Lincoln	3,882	3,768	3,597	3,673	-209	-5%	-14	-0.4%					
Madison	5,803	5,378	5,060	5,243	-560	-10%	-37	-0.7%					
Roosevelt	4,064	3,873	3,585	3,678	-386	-9%	-26	-0.7%					
Wilson	6,814	6,853	6,541	6,675	-139	-2%	-9	-0.1%					
Out of District	1,256	1,316	1,354	1,415	159	13%	11	0.8%					
PPS Total	48,653	47,709	45,843	46,738	-1,915	-4%	-128	-0.3%					

^{1.} For all years, students are counted by 2020-21 cluster boundaries.

Resident Enrollment Forecasts by Attendance Area: Methodology

Individual models specific to each HSCL include resident forecasts for each elementary school attendance area (ESAA) by grade for grades K-12. Several years of historic enrollment by residence are included to establish trends in kindergarten enrollment and grade progressions. Kindergarten forecasts are based on historic shares of HSCL kindergarten residents, adjusted based on expected housing growth among ESAAs within each cluster. For residents in grades 1 to 12, initial GPRs are based on a weighted average of the most recent three years, adjusted as

^{2.} Jefferson Dual Assignment Zones.

needed to account for outliers. These initial forecasts based on the GPR model are controlled to be consistent with the HSCL forecast for each grade in each year of the forecast.

Because middle school attendance areas (MSAAs) are composed of one or more ESAAs, the resident forecasts for MSAAs are simply the sum of component ESAA forecasts. High school attendance area (HSAA) forecasts are also the sum of ESAA forecasts, although the Jefferson-Madison and Jefferson-Roosevelt Dual Assignment Zones split the Faubion ESAA, requiring the Faubion ESAA forecast to be allocated to each zone. The Bridlemile ESAA forecast is also split, with portions assigned to either the West Sylvan or Gray MSAAs and the Lincoln or Wilson HSAAs.

Resident Enrollment Forecasts by Attendance Area: Results

Resident forecasts by attendance area are detailed in <u>Appendix Tables B2 to B6</u> for the relevant grade levels. That is, K-5th grade for ESAAs, 6th-8th grade for MSAAs, and 9th-12th grade for HSAAs. Forecasts are tabulated for each year from 2020-21 to 2024-25, a five-year horizon rather than the 15-year horizon of the HSCL and district-wide forecasts. The history and forecasts in Tables B2 to B6 are tabulated by 2020-21 boundaries.

Enrollment Forecasts for Individual Schools: Methodology

Historic figures for resident and non-resident enrollment for individual neighborhood schools are compiled within the same models for each HSCL as the attendance area resident forecasts.

The resident forecast for each neighborhood school relies on its attendance area resident forecast and assumptions about its capture rate of attendance area residents at the entry grade. These entry grade rates are based on recent trends. For example, an elementary school with a forecast of 100 PPS kindergarten residents and a kindergarten capture rate of 0.85 would be expected to enroll 85 neighborhood students. Forecasts of other grades are based on GPRs, in the manner of the resident forecasts in the same models. The share of residents attending their neighborhood school can change in the forecast, but the relationship between resident enrollment and total residents in an attendance area is monitored closely. Certainly, the number of residents at a school can't exceed the number of attendance area residents attending all PPS schools, by grade level.

Nonresident enrollment at individual neighborhood schools is based on historic trends and information about the number of school choice lottery transfer slots or special programs such as language immersion. Some neighborhood schools that have limited classroom space are closed to new lottery transfers and will gradually reduce their non-resident enrollment.¹⁰

Forecasts for middle schools and high schools are similar to those for elementary and K-8 schools except that the entry grade for resident shares and non-resident totals is 6th or 9th grade instead of kindergarten. Some high schools have more than one resident enrollment component, due to past boundary changes or dual assignment zones.

Language immersion programs are forecast separately from the neighborhood programs with which they share facilities. At the elementary level methodologies are the same as for the neighborhood programs and neighborhood schools; each program has assumptions for kindergarten capture rates and incoming kindergarten non-residents. For secondary schools the methodologies differ somewhat; forecasts of incoming grades rely on the number of immersion students at feeder schools rather than on capture rates or historic non-resident enrollment. Several immersion programs are still expanding, adding one more grade each year.

The forecasts for eight schools and programs that do not have a neighborhood boundary also are grade progression models similar to the non-resident portion for the neighborhood schools. The "other schools and programs" category is computed as the residual of district-wide enrollment minus grade-level enrollments at each of the neighborhood and non-neighborhood schools for which individual forecasts are prepared. As a check to prevent the residual from deviating substantially from historic norms and trends, it is compared with a grade progression forecast that utilizes enrollment history for the "other schools and programs" category. Final adjustments are made to forecasts for individual schools to minimize the differences between the residual and grade progression methods.

ormation about school choice and the number of lottery transfer slots

¹⁰ Information about school choice and the number of lottery transfer slots at each school is available at http://www.pps.net/Page/2343.

Enrollment Forecasts for Individual Schools: Results

The school forecasts maintain the 2020-21 boundaries and grade configurations for all neighborhood schools throughout the five-year forecast horizon. While reductions in non-resident enrollment may occur due to fewer lottery transfers at many schools, school capacities do not constrain the forecasts.

It is likely that some changes to current boundaries and grade configurations will occur following the 2020-21 school year, as PPS has launched a multi-year process to develop a plan to balance student enrollment and programs across the district. Notably, a feeder pattern will need to be identified for Kellogg Middle School scheduled to open in Southeast Portland in August 2021, which may result in some K-8 schools being reconfigured to K-5. More information about Enrollment and Program Balancing is on the District's website.¹¹

Appendix C includes annual enrollment forecasts for each of the District's neighborhood schools and eight schools and programs that do not have a neighborhood boundary (ACCESS, Benson High, Creative Science, da Vinci, Metropolitan Learning Center, Odyssey, Richmond, and Winterhaven). Enrollments are stable at most of the non-neighborhood schools, with similar numbers of students at each grade year after year. PPS students not attending any of the schools listed in the tables are combined in the "Other Schools and Programs" category. These include other focus/alternative programs, community-based programs, special services, and public charter schools.

¹¹ Enrollment and Program Balancing information is at https://www.pps.net/Page/13615.

FORECAST ACCURACY

Enrollment forecasts are utilized as a school planning tool and as a basis for community discussions about future school facility needs. 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 21st consecutive year that PRC has conducted enrollment forecasts for PPS. Table 11 compares the middle series K-12 forecasts from each of the past 10 years with the actual K-12 enrollments through 2019-20. The "base year" indicates the most recent actual enrollment that PRC researchers used when they prepared the forecasts.

Forecasts based on 2009-10 enrollment predicted that enrollment would increase consistently for the following ten years. Actual enrollment increased at a slightly faster rate than projected for the first six years before slowing down in 2016-17 and declining this year. Therefore, K-12 enrollment in 2019-20 is now lower than the 10-year forecast prepared in 2009-10 by 1,146 students (2.4 percent). All subsequent forecasts prepared from 2010-11 to 2018-19 similarly projected 2019-20 enrollments higher than the actual enrollment. Forecasts incorporated the evidence of a slowdown, and the percentage error declined from the highest rate of 3.8 percent (2015-16 base year) to 0.6 percent (2018-19 base year).

Forecasts of total K-12 enrollment tend to be more accurate than forecasts for individual grades because of compensating errors. For example, if 9th grade forecasts are too high and 8th grade forecasts are too low, the errors may cancel each other out in the K-12 total. Table 12 reports grade level errors in the middle scenario forecasts for school year 2019-20 prepared in each of the four previous years. The 0.7 percent mean absolute percentage error (MAPE) in the one-year forecast was smaller than the longer-range forecasts, illustrating the value of an annual "reset" to more closely predict individual grade enrollments. Forecasts for eight of the 13 grades were within one half of a percent, differing by not more than 21 students from actual enrollment. However, forecasts for K, 8th, 10th, and 11th grades exceeded actual enrollment by more than one percent, with the greatest error in kindergarten, which fell 72 students short of the forecast.

Table 11
District-wide Forecast Accuracy

School	Actual				K-12 Enro	llment For	ecasts by I	Base Year ²			
Year	Enroll.1	'09-'10	'10-'11	'11-'12	'12-'13	'13-'14	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19
2009-10	45,592										
2010-11	45,741	45,653									
2011-12	46,206	45,993	45,979								
2012-13	46,517	46,588	46,451	46,661							
2013-14	47,127	46,979	46,766	46,901	46,980						
2014-15	47,579	47,420	47,325	47,268	47,544	47,617					
2015-16	48,152	47,943	47,732	47,847	48,265	48,187	48,164				
2016-17	48,309	48,480	48,269	48,266	48,816	48,850	48,790	48,802			
2017-18	48,684	48,956	48,624	48,706	49,272	49,421	49,331	49,388	48,877		
2018-19	48,708	49,447	49,164	49,138	49,682	49,967	49,875	50,009	49,336	49,093	
2019-20	48,653	49,799	49,544	49,581	50,195	50,479	50,377	50,490	49,861	49,576	48,956

School		Percentage Error in K-12 Enrollment Forecasts by Base Year ²													
Year	'09-'10	'10-'11	'11-'12	'12-'13	'13-'14	'14-'15	'15-'16	'16-'17	'17-'18	'18-'19					
2010-11	-0.2%														
2011-12	-0.5%	-0.5%													
2012-13	0.2%	-0.1%	0.3%												
2013-14	-0.3%	-0.8%	-0.5%	-0.3%											
2014-15	-0.3%	-0.5%	-0.7%	-0.1%	0.1%										
2015-16	-0.4%	-0.9%	-0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%									
2016-17	0.4%	-0.1%	-0.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%								
2017-18	0.6%	-0.1%	0.0%	1.2%	1.5%	1.3%	1.4%	0.4%							
2018-19	1.5%	0.9%	0.9%	2.0%	2.6%	2.4%	2.7%	1.3%	0.8%						
2019-20	2.4%	1.8%	1.9%	3.2%	3.8%	3.5%	3.8%	2.5%	1.9%	0.6%					

^{1.} Excludes pre-kindergarten.

^{2.} Middle series.

Table 12
Forecast Accuracy by Grade Level, 2019-20 Enrollments

	2019-20		2	2019-20 En	rollment F	orecasts by	Base Yea	r*	
	Enroll-	2018-19	9 (1 yr.)	2017-1	8 (2 yr.)	2016-1	7 (3 yr.)	2015-16	6 (4 yr.)
Grade	ment	Fcst.	Error	Fcst.	Error	Fcst.	Error	Fcst.	Error
K	3,874	3,946	1.9%	4,097	5.8%	4,128	6.6%	4,148	7.1%
1	3,930	3,941	0.3%	4,074	3.7%	4,142	5.4%	4,196	6.8%
2	3,861	3,873	0.3%	3,965	2.7%	4,068	5.4%	4,129	6.9%
3	3,972	3,989	0.4%	4,024	1.3%	4,040	1.7%	4,105	3.3%
4	3,961	3,967	0.2%	3,991	0.8%	4,006	1.1%	4,052	2.3%
5	3,963	3,984	0.5%	4,048	2.1%	4,073	2.8%	4,079	2.9%
6	3,797	3,830	0.9%	3,948	4.0%	3,926	3.4%	3,981	4.8%
7	3,811	3,793	-0.5%	3,914	2.7%	3,913	2.7%	3,971	4.2%
8	3,524	3,588	1.8%	3,655	3.7%	3,733	5.9%	3,743	6.2%
9	3,463	3,454	-0.3%	3,373	-2.6%	3,382	-2.3%	3,456	-0.2%
10	3,472	3,515	1.2%	3,447	-0.7%	3,456	-0.5%	3,547	2.2%
11	3,299	3,336	1.1%	3,328	0.9%	3,327	0.8%	3,335	1.1%
12	3,726	3,740	0.4%	3,712	-0.4%	3,667	-1.6%	3,748	0.6%
Total	48,653	48,956	0.6%	49,576	1.9%	49,861	2.5%	50,490	3.8%
/lean Abs	olute Pct. E	rror	0.7%		2.4%		3.1%		3.7%

*Note: Middle Scenarios

APPENDIX A

DISTRICT-WIDE ENROLLMENT FORECASTS 2020-21 to 2034-35

Portland Public Schools, Long Range Enrollment Forecasts, 2020-21 to 2034-35

Table A1. Middle Series Forecast, District-wide Enrollment by Grade and Year

	Histo	ric Enrollr	ment							Fored	ast Enroll	ment						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35
K	3,948	3,899	3,874	3,830	3,793	3,643	3,482	3,444	3,556	3,591	3,677	3,764	3,851	3,929	3,974	3,990	4,004	4,018
1	4,106	3,916	3,930	3,923	3,874	3,837	3,686	3,527	3,490	3,602	3,639	3,725	3,812	3,903	3,981	4,026	4,043	4,057
2	4,070	4,040	3,861	3,892	3,887	3,838	3,801	3,652	3,495	3,458	3,569	3,606	3,691	3,783	3,873	3,950	3,995	4,011
3	4,133	4,011	3,972	3,817	3,848	3,844	3,795	3,759	3,612	3,457	3,420	3,530	3,566	3,660	3,751	3,840	3,916	3,961
4	4,137	4,051	3,961	3,931	3,776	3,808	3,804	3,756	3,720	3,575	3,422	3,385	3,494	3,536	3,629	3,719	3,807	3,882
5	4,087	4,036	3,963	3,902	3,873	3,721	3,753	3,747	3,700	3,664	3,521	3,370	3,333	3,441	3,482	3,574	3,663	3,750
6	3,704	3,844	3,797	3,764	3,706	3,683	3,541	3,570	3,557	3,512	3,478	3,341	3,196	3,156	3,259	3,298	3,386	3,471
7	3,523	3,619	3,811	3,755	3,723	3,666	3,643	3,502	3,531	3,518	3,474	3,440	3,305	3,159	3,119	3,221	3,259	3,346
8	3,553	3,500	3,524	3,765	3,707	3,679	3,623	3,598	3,459	3,487	3,477	3,433	3,400	3,270	3,126	3,087	3,188	3,225
9	3,344	3,500	3,463	3,499	3,736	3,683	3,649	3,594	3,572	3,434	3,461	3,448	3,404	3,376	3,247	3,103	3,064	3,164
10	3,228	3,354	3,472	3,463	3,500	3,739	3,680	3,645	3,590	3,573	3,434	3,462	3,453	3,412	3,384	3,256	3,112	3,073
11	3,220	3,234	3,299	3,460	3,448	3,486	3,726	3,661	3,632	3,577	3,559	3,419	3,448	3,435	3,394	3,367	3,240	3,098
12	3,631	3,704	3,726	3,766	3,951	3,931	3,976	4,254	4,168	4,137	4,074	4,052	3,890	3,915	3,902	3,855	3,825	3,682
Total	48,684	48,708	48,653	48,767	48,822	48,558	48,159	47,709	47,082	46,585	46,205	45,975	45,843	45,975	46,121	46,286	46,502	46,738
K-2	12,124	11,855	11,665	11,645	11,554	11,318	10,969	10,623	10,541	10,651	10,885	11,095	11,354	11,615	11,828	11,966	12,042	12,086
3-5	12,357	12,098	11,896	11,650	11,497	11,373	11,352	11,262	11,032	10,696	10,363	10,285	10,393	10,637	10,862	11,133	11,386	11,593
6-8	10,780	10,963	11,132	11,284	11,136	11,028	10,807	10,670	10,547	10,517	10,429	10,214	9,901	9,585	9,504	9,606	9,833	10,042
9-12	13,423	13,792	13,960	14,188	14,635	14,839	15,031	15,154	14,962	14,721	14,528	14,381	14,195	14,138	13,927	13,581	13,241	13,017
K-12	48,684	48,708	48,653	48,767	48,822	48,558	48,159	47,709	47,082	46,585	46,205	45,975	45,843	45,975	46,121	46,286	46,502	46,738

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

Portland Public Schools, Long Range Enrollment Forecasts, 2020-21 to 2034-35

Table A2. Low Series Forecast, District-wide Enrollment by Grade and Year

	Histo	ric Enrollr	nent							Forec	ast Enrol	ment						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35
K	3,948	3,899	3,874	3,759	3,717	3,564	3,399	3,357	3,464	3,503	3,581	3,659	3,737	3,807	3,843	3,851	3,859	3,867
1	4,106	3,916	3,930	3,890	3,790	3,752	3,604	3,437	3,392	3,499	3,538	3,617	3,696	3,775	3,846	3,882	3,890	3,898
2	4,070	4,040	3,861	3,869	3,845	3,746	3,710	3,564	3,399	3,355	3,461	3,499	3,577	3,657	3,735	3,805	3,841	3,849
3	4,133	4,011	3,972	3,798	3,819	3,797	3,701	3,666	3,522	3,359	3,315	3,420	3,458	3,534	3,613	3,690	3,759	3,795
4	4,137	4,051	3,961	3,911	3,752	3,773	3,754	3,659	3,624	3,482	3,321	3,278	3,382	3,417	3,492	3,570	3,646	3,714
5	4,087	4,036	3,963	3,883	3,848	3,692	3,715	3,694	3,601	3,566	3,426	3,267	3,225	3,326	3,360	3,434	3,511	3,586
6	3,704	3,844	3,797	3,743	3,680	3,651	3,507	3,527	3,500	3,412	3,378	3,244	3,092	3,051	3,147	3,180	3,250	3,324
7	3,523	3,619	3,811	3,735	3,696	3,633	3,606	3,464	3,484	3,457	3,370	3,337	3,205	3,053	3,012	3,107	3,140	3,209
8	3,553	3,500	3,524	3,748	3,684	3,648	3,588	3,559	3,420	3,439	3,415	3,329	3,297	3,165	3,015	2,975	3,069	3,101
9	3,344	3,500	3,463	3,483	3,715	3,657	3,617	3,557	3,531	3,393	3,411	3,385	3,299	3,266	3,134	2,985	2,945	3,038
10	3,228	3,354	3,472	3,447	3,480	3,714	3,652	3,611	3,552	3,531	3,391	3,410	3,388	3,301	3,268	3,137	2,989	2,949
11	3,220	3,234	3,299	3,443	3,427	3,460	3,697	3,629	3,594	3,536	3,514	3,373	3,393	3,374	3,288	3,255	3,126	2,979
12	3,631	3,704	3,726	3,747	3,926	3,901	3,942	4,217	4,128	4,089	4,024	3,997	3,834	3,857	3,836	3,739	3,702	3,556
Total	48,684	48,708	48,653	48,456	48,379	47,988	47,492	46,941	46,211	45,621	45,145	44,815	44,583	44,583	44,589	44,610	44,727	44,865
K-2	12,124	11,855	11,665	11,518	11,352	11,062	10,713	10,358	10,255	10,357	10,580	10,775	11,010	11,239	11,424	11,538	11,590	11,614
3-5	12,357	12,098	11,896	11,592	11,419	11,262	11,170	11,019	10,747	10,407	10,062	9,965	10,065	10,277	10,465	10,694	10,916	11,095
6-8	10,780	10,963	11,132	11,226	11,060	10,932	10,701	10,550	10,404	10,308	10,163	9,910	9,594	9,269	9,174	9,262	9,459	9,634
9-12	13,423	13,792	13,960	14,120	14,548	14,732	14,908	15,014	14,805	14,549	14,340	14,165	13,914	13,798	13,526	13,116	12,762	12,522
K-12	48,684	48,708	48,653	48,456	48,379	47,988	47,492	46,941	46,211	45,621	45,145	44,815	44,583	44,583	44,589	44,610	44,727	44,865

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

Portland Public Schools, Long Range Enrollment Forecasts, 2020-21 to 2034-35

Table A3. <u>High</u> Series Forecast, District-wide Enrollment by Grade and Year

	Histo	ric Enrollr	nent							Fored	ast Enrol	lment						
Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35
K	3,948	3,899	3,874	3,859	3,827	3,681	3,524	3,489	3,607	3,648	3,742	3,835	3,928	4,022	4,080	4,109	4,139	4,167
1	4,106	3,916	3,930	3,934	3,906	3,878	3,731	3,577	3,547	3,661	3,704	3,796	3,889	3,989	4,084	4,143	4,172	4,202
2	4,070	4,040	3,861	3,909	3,910	3,883	3,855	3,709	3,556	3,526	3,640	3,680	3,772	3,868	3,967	4,062	4,120	4,149
3	4,133	4,011	3,972	3,834	3,878	3,880	3,853	3,826	3,681	3,529	3,499	3,611	3,650	3,747	3,842	3,941	4,035	4,092
4	4,137	4,051	3,961	3,945	3,804	3,848	3,850	3,824	3,797	3,653	3,503	3,471	3,582	3,626	3,722	3,817	3,915	4,008
5	4,087	4,036	3,963	3,916	3,897	3,758	3,802	3,802	3,776	3,750	3,607	3,457	3,425	3,540	3,584	3,679	3,773	3,870
6	3,704	3,844	3,797	3,777	3,729	3,715	3,585	3,625	3,618	3,593	3,568	3,429	3,285	3,258	3,368	3,410	3,502	3,592
7	3,523	3,619	3,811	3,769	3,746	3,698	3,684	3,555	3,595	3,588	3,563	3,537	3,399	3,259	3,232	3,342	3,383	3,475
8	3,553	3,500	3,524	3,784	3,736	3,717	3,669	3,653	3,526	3,565	3,560	3,534	3,508	3,388	3,249	3,222	3,331	3,372
9	3,344	3,500	3,463	3,520	3,774	3,731	3,706	3,658	3,645	3,518	3,556	3,547	3,521	3,516	3,396	3,256	3,228	3,338
10	3,228	3,354	3,472	3,483	3,538	3,795	3,746	3,720	3,672	3,664	3,535	3,572	3,567	3,560	3,555	3,435	3,294	3,266
11	3,220	3,234	3,299	3,475	3,479	3,535	3,793	3,739	3,718	3,670	3,661	3,529	3,567	3,575	3,568	3,563	3,443	3,303
12	3,631	3,704	3,726	3,782	3,981	3,978	4,044	4,344	4,270	4,247	4,193	4,178	4,025	4,081	4,091	4,083	4,077	3,941
Total	48,684	48,708	48,653	48,987	49,205	49,097	48,842	48,521	48,008	47,612	47,331	47,176	47,118	47,429	47,738	48,062	48,412	48,775
K-2	12,124	11,855	11,665	11,702	11,643	11,442	11,110	10,775	10,710	10,835	11,086	11,311	11,589	11,879	12,131	12,314	12,431	12,518
3-5	12,357	12,098	11,896	11,695	11,579	11,486	11,505	11,452	11,254	10,932	10,609	10,539	10,657	10,913	11,148	11,437	11,723	11,970
6-8	10,780	10,963	11,132	11,330	11,211	11,130	10,938	10,833	10,739	10,746	10,691	10,500	10,192	9,905	9,849	9,974	10,216	10,439
9-12	13,423	13,792	13,960	14,260	14,772	15,039	15,289	15,461	15,305	15,099	14,945	14,826	14,680	14,732	14,610	14,337	14,042	13,848
K-12	48,684	48,708	48,653	48,987	49,205	49,097	48,842	48,521	48,008	47,612	47,331	47,176	47,118	47,429	47,738	48,062	48,412	48,775

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

APPENDIX B

ENROLLMENT FORECASTS BY HIGH SCHOOL CLUSTER RESIDING 2020-21 to 2034-35

ENROLLMENT FORECASTS BY ATTENDANCE AREA RESIDING 2020-21 to 2024-25

Enrollment forecasts by area of residence are consistent with the district-wide middle series forecast.

- Table B1. Enrollment by High School Cluster Residing¹
- Table B2. Grades K-2 Enrollment by Attendance Area Residing²
- Table B3. Grades 3-5 Enrollment by Attendance Area Residing²
- Table B4. Grades K-5 Enrollment by Attendance Area Residing²
- Table B5. Grades 6-8 Enrollment by Attendance Area Residing³
- Table B6. Grades 9-12 Enrollment by Attendance Area Residing⁴
- 1. Based on 2020-21 elementary attendance area boundaries within each cluster.
- 2. Based on 2020-21 elementary attendance area boundaries.
- 3. Based on 2020-21 K-8 and middle school attendance area boundaries.
- 4. Based on 2020-21 high school attendance area boundaries.

Table B1
PPS Residents Forecast by Cluster and Grade Level, 2020-21 to 2034-35

				1 3 1103		. 0.00	,	0.0.00									Change 2	019-20 to
									Forecast								203	
Cluster	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	Number	Percent
Cleveland	Cluster			I.		1		I.	I.						1			
K-5	3,549	3,542	3,495	3,433	3,361	3,287	3,218	3,180	3,169	3,189	3,259	3,341	3,411	3,471	3,524	3,566	17	0%
6-8	1,664	1,652	1,645	1,634	1,646	1,624	1,628	1,613	1,595	1,541	1,475	1,429	1,417	1,447	1,485	1,517	-147	-9%
9-12	1,898	1,943	1,977	1,959	1,993	1,999	1,988	1,983	1,982	1,983	1,969	1,937	1,907	1,828	1,770	1,743	-155	-8%
Total	7,111	7,137	7,117	7,026	7,000	6,910	6,834	6,776	6,746	6,713	6,703	6,707	6,735	6,746	6,779	6,826	-285	-4%
Franklin (Cluster																	
K-5	3,858	3,849	3,786	3,754	3,639	3,549	3,517	3,467	3,457	3,458	3,551	3,636	3,713	3,784	3,841	3,883	25	1%
6-8	1,872	1,866	1,850	1,797	1,807	1,786	1,759	1,746	1,711	1,712	1,621	1,577	1,542	1,586	1,621	1,657	-215	-11%
9-12	2,396	2,465	2,556	2,592	2,553	2,586	2,536	2,486	2,500	2,439	2,432	2,393	2,358	2,289	2,218	2,190	-206	-9%
Total	8,126	8,180	8,192	8,143	7,999	7,921	7,812	7,699	7,668	7,609	7,604	7,606	7,613	7,659	7,680	7,730	-396	-5%
Grant Clu	ster																	
K-5	1,653	1,637	1,622	1,550	1,528	1,467	1,458	1,435	1,420	1,461	1,483	1,520	1,552	1,581	1,605	1,623	-30	-2%
6-8	836	881	867	871	849	862	828	833	806	770	744	713	737	742	761	778	-58	-7%
9-12	982	1,034	1,150	1,189	1,196	1,238	1,228	1,211	1,220	1,193	1,169	1,171	1,089	1,077	1,043	1,017	35	4%
Total	3,471	3,552	3,639	3,610	3,573	3,567	3,514	3,479	3,446	3,424	3,396	3,404	3,378	3,400	3,409	3,418	-53	-2%
Jefferson	/Grant Clu	ster																
K-5	1,457	1,432	1,419	1,382	1,335	1,323	1,309	1,301	1,308	1,335	1,366	1,395	1,420	1,444	1,465	1,478	21	1%
6-8	632	647	614	601	594	588	589	574	572	545	524	518	532	547	557	568	-64	-10%
9-12	958	981	971	979	917	904	880	882	850	859	857	828	813	785	770	767	-191	-20%
Total	3,047	3,060	3,004	2,962	2,846	2,815	2,778	2,757	2,730	2,739	2,747	2,741	2,765	2,776	2,792	2,813	-234	-8%
Jefferson	/Madison	Cluster																
K-5	1,085	1,099	1,096	1,074	1,059	1,059	1,035	1,024	1,028	1,031	1,033	1,049	1,064	1,079	1,085	1,087	2	0%
6-8	445	466	455	466	490	515	514	502	482	468	465	459	449	440	451	464	19	4%
9-12	458	485	531	556	571	613	621	627	651	673	664	643	630	613	596	596	138	30%
Total	1,988	2,050	2,082	2,096	2,120	2,187	2,170	2,153	2,161	2,172	2,162	2,151	2,143	2,132	2,132	2,147	159	8%
Jefferson	/Roosevelt	Cluster																
K-5	1,621	1,640	1,680	1,668	1,645	1,603	1,564	1,542	1,524	1,537	1,553	1,588	1,618	1,645	1,665	1,680	59	4%
6-8	678	678	675	649	655	675	701	701	699	672	656	626	622	621	633	648	-30	-4%
9-12	792	824	842	856	855	843	846	832	843	870	885	889	871	840	819	792	0	0%
Total	3,091	3,142	3,197	3,173	3,155	3,121	3,111	3,075	3,066	3,079	3,094	3,103	3,111	3,106	3,117	3,120	29	1%

Forecast: Population Research Center, Portland State University, April 2020.

Table B1 (continued)
PPS Residents_Forecast by Cluster and Grade Level, 2020-21 to 2034-35

									Forecast								•	019-20 to 4-35
Cluster	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	Number	Percent
Lincoln C	luster																	
K-5	1,680	1,627	1,632	1,609	1,621	1,601	1,590	1,582	1,565	1,561	1,546	1,573	1,600	1,632	1,663	1,690	10	1%
6-8	848	876	847	867	825	830	804	795	794	790	810	790	783	753	757	762	-86	-10%
9-12	1,354	1,321	1,328	1,324	1,357	1,337	1,329	1,325	1,279	1,278	1,241	1,245	1,235	1,252	1,243	1,221	-133	-10%
Total	3,882	3,824	3,807	3,800	3,803	3,768	3,723	3,702	3,638	3,629	3,597	3,608	3,618	3,637	3,663	3,673	-209	-5%
Madison	Cluster																	
K-5	2,830	2,753	2,656	2,632	2,560	2,509	2,455	2,441	2,461	2,487	2,565	2,637	2,694	2,746	2,784	2,815	-15	-1%
6-8	1,395	1,397	1,355	1,303	1,240	1,182	1,193	1,187	1,160	1,113	1,056	1,040	1,037	1,078	1,113	1,141	-254	-18%
9-12	1,578	1,587	1,600	1,613	1,674	1,687	1,609	1,548	1,494	1,459	1,439	1,414	1,403	1,322	1,288	1,287	-291	-18%
Total	5,803	5,737	5,611	5,548	5,474	5,378	5,257	5,176	5,115	5,059	5,060	5,091	5,134	5,146	5,185	5,243	-560	-10%
Roosevel	t Cluster																	
K-5	1,898	1,840	1,821	1,791	1,767	1,717	1,704	1,687	1,667	1,668	1,693	1,738	1,777	1,812	1,841	1,863	-35	-2%
6-8	953	944	923	890	845	828	781	779	777	787	772	734	715	716	739	758	-195	-20%
9-12	1,213	1,267	1,308	1,383	1,359	1,328	1,325	1,244	1,204	1,168	1,120	1,130	1,112	1,111	1,087	1,057	-156	-13%
Total	4,064	4,051	4,052	4,064	3,971	3,873	3,810	3,710	3,648	3,623	3,585	3,602	3,604	3,639	3,667	3,678	-386	-9%
Wilson C	luster																	
K-5	3,280	3,227	3,194	3,126	3,100	3,039	2,992	2,957	2,918	2,922	2,967	3,044	3,110	3,174	3,224	3,263	-17	-1%
6-8	1,605	1,654	1,681	1,707	1,634	1,576	1,532	1,547	1,574	1,557	1,519	1,440	1,411	1,417	1,457	1,490	-115	-7%
9-12	1,929	1,927	2,006	2,050	2,193	2,238	2,253	2,215	2,150	2,105	2,055	2,091	2,084	2,039	1,982	1,922	-7	0%
Total	6,814	6,808	6,881	6,883	6,927	6,853	6,777	6,719	6,642	6,584	6,541	6,575	6,605	6,630	6,663	6,675	-139	-2%
Out of Di	strict																	
K-5	650	649	650	672	706	731	731	731	731	731	731	731	731	731	731	731	81	12%
6-8	204	223	224	243	222	204	218	240	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	55	27%
9-12	402	354	366	338	363	381	347	368	355	354	364	397	425	425	425	425	23	6%
Total	1,256	1,226	1,240	1,253	1,291	1,316	1,296	1,339	1,345	1,344	1,354	1,387	1,415	1,415	1,415	1,415	159	13%
Total	48,653	48,767	48,822	48,558	48,159	47,709	47,082	46,585	46,205	45,975	45,843	45,975	46,121	46,286	46,502	46,738	-1,915	-4%
iUlai	40,033	40,/0/	40,022	40,338	40,139	47,709	47,002	40,565	40,205	43,373	45,045	43,373	40,121	40,200	40,502	40,738	-1,515	-470

^{*}Note: Historical data reflects 2020-21 clusters. Clusters are composed of whole elementary areas and may differ from high school attendance areas reported in Table B6.

Forecast: Population Research Center, Portland State University, April 2020.

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

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2020-21 attendance area boundary in which they reside)

				< History	Forecast :	>			
H.S.	Grades K-2								
Clust.	Attendance Area	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
CLE	Abernethy	303	283	276	279	274	268	259	251
CLE	Buckman	144	121	115	125	122	125	121	117
CLE	Duniway	248	256	270	267	264	254	245	239
CLE	Grout	272	265	243	229	227	225	228	223
CLE	Lewis	217	213	201	200	193	191	182	180
CLE	Llewellyn	246	240	261	258	252	235	221	210
CLE	Whitman	181	173	168	158	160	156	147	140
CLE	Woodstock	227	222	244	247	253	231	218	207
FRA	Arleta	209	227	234	238	221	220	204	197
FRA	Atkinson	162	159	147	144	135	145	138	135
FRA	Bridger	203	208	199	203	201	198	190	185
FRA	Creston	180	165	190	182	181	172	159	154
FRA	Glencoe	342	329	342	327	322	321	304	294
FRA	Kelly	211	201	200	203	207	202	194	189
FRA	Lent	178	168	157	145	149	155	148	145
FRA	Marysville	182	183	173	180	173	170	162	158
FRA	Sunnyside	149	146	126	124	124	129	121	118
FRA	Woodmere	183	197	176	183	178	179	169	161
GRA	Alameda	356	353	332	331	320	309	303	292
GRA	Beverly Cleary	185	199	185	198	181	174	165	155
GRA	Laurelhurst	238	256	260	254	251	237	227	218
JEF/GRA	Boise-Eliot-Humboldt	223	204	211	223	228	207	198	196
JEF/GRA	Irvington	190	187	178	175	174	163	158	155
JEF/GRA	King	140	134	137	119	120	116	111	109
JEF/GRA	Sabin	253	245	221	217	207	206	197	195
JEF/MAD	Faubion	280	292	293	277	277	269	269	282
JEF/MAD	Vernon	274	270	275	275	251	245	244	242
JEF/ROO	Beach	201	202	207	203	212	197	192	185
JEF/ROO	Chief Joseph	203	208	233	234	244	219	212	199
JEF/ROO	Peninsula	188	201	191	200	198	202	198	190
JEF/ROO	Woodlawn	232	234	239	241	233	229	221	211

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

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2020-21 attendance area boundary in which they reside)

				< History	Forecast :	>			
H.S.	Grades K-2								
Clust.	Attendance Area	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
LIN	Ainsworth	235	237	248	251	257	259	266	259
LIN	Chapman	285	255	285	288	289	283	294	288
LIN	Forest Park	233	222	187	179	170	166	167	164
LIN	Skyline	78	79	66	60	62	69	71	68
MAD	Harrison Park	330	305	288	276	269	264	258	257
MAD	Lee	217	194	184	182	183	178	169	167
MAD	Rigler	279	245	244	244	242	242	232	230
MAD	Rose City Park	213	217	230	231	222	212	196	187
MAD	Scott	268	240	254	252	261	245	232	227
MAD	Vestal	197	213	215	222	199	187	175	173
ROO	Astor	183	171	151	147	153	157	156	147
ROO	Cesar Chavez	127	137	118	118	119	115	112	106
ROO	James John	244	245	236	235	231	241	233	221
ROO	Rosa Parks	215	210	185	187	180	189	186	178
ROO	Sitton	236	233	240	240	241	238	232	219
WIL	Bridlemile	273	252	248	249	253	253	247	232
WIL	Capitol Hill	244	247	233	243	251	243	236	223
WIL	Hayhurst	265	242	222	225	232	230	230	220
WIL	Maplewood	234	232	221	231	230	225	219	207
WIL	Markham	269	284	268	258	261	266	260	245
WIL	Rieke	209	198	191	189	194	187	182	172
WIL	Stephenson	187	173	178	179	177	174	165	155
Grade K-2	residing in PPS	11,821	11,572	11,376	11,325	11,208	10,972	10,623	10,277
Grade K-2	residing outside PPS	303	283	289	320	346	346	346	346
Grade K-2	Totals	12,124	11,855	11,665	11,645	11,554	11,318	10,969	10,623

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

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2020-21 attendance area boundary in which they reside)

				< History	Forecast :	>			
H.S.	Grades 3-5								
Clust.	Attendance Area	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
CLE	Abernethy	314	313	296	285	274	268	272	267
CLE	Buckman	130	140	121	114	110	106	115	112
CLE	Duniway	290	289	287	283	287	293	289	286
CLE	Grout	247	244	261	272	257	239	236	235
CLE	Lewis	180	187	208	209	212	201	198	191
CLE	Llewellyn	229	240	245	264	257	271	265	259
CLE	Whitman	189	158	151	148	145	144	138	139
CLE	Woodstock	221	210	202	204	208	226	227	231
FRA	Arleta	217	208	209	221	233	236	241	224
FRA	Atkinson	176	165	154	145	143	133	131	122
FRA	Bridger	185	182	202	203	206	198	199	198
FRA	Creston	162	162	143	163	167	178	169	167
FRA	Glencoe	355	338	338	352	354	357	343	336
FRA	Kelly	244	218	189	174	167	170	173	177
FRA	Lent	190	183	168	182	170	163	149	152
FRA	Marysville	185	173	155	151	150	146	151	145
FRA	Sunnyside	150	173	179	161	143	123	124	124
FRA	Woodmere	160	178	177	168	162	159	170	168
GRA	Alameda	391	403	393	379	376	352	351	342
GRA	Beverly Cleary	240	225	239	217	226	208	219	200
GRA	Laurelhurst	249	235	244	258	268	270	263	260
JEF/GRA	Boise-Eliot-Humboldt	227	199	196	195	198	202	201	201
JEF/GRA	Irvington	199	180	166	162	159	160	161	165
JEF/GRA	King	133	125	117	131	127	129	111	112
JEF/GRA	Sabin	243	244	231	210	206	199	198	190
JEF/MAD	Faubion	245	226	257	289	293	293	279	295
JEF/MAD	Vernon	248	259	260	258	275	267	267	240
JEF/ROO	Beach	213	195	190	189	193	198	194	195
JEF/ROO	Chief Joseph	195	193	172	181	181	203	204	213
JEF/ROO	Peninsula	198	171	178	179	199	194	201	196
JEF/ROO	Woodlawn	234	234	211	213	220	226	223	214

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

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2020-21 attendance area boundary in which they reside)

				< History	Forecast 2	>			
H.S.	Grades 3-5								
Clust.	Attendance Area	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
LIN	Ainsworth	234	241	253	261	272	280	278	282
LIN	Chapman	322	319	302	276	278	289	292	292
LIN	Forest Park	247	226	247	233	231	195	191	184
LIN	Skyline	107	99	92	79	73	68	62	64
MAD	Harrison Park	339	336	321	310	281	271	259	254
MAD	Lee	240	221	193	176	158	158	156	159
MAD	Rigler	283	275	259	229	214	222	222	217
MAD	Rose City Park	200	208	205	209	209	221	222	211
MAD	Scott	277	264	238	240	221	239	238	246
MAD	Vestal	196	187	199	182	197	193	201	181
ROO	Astor	151	177	165	163	158	139	135	138
ROO	Cesar Chavez	164	137	125	117	112	102	102	104
ROO	James John	259	232	228	209	212	213	212	210
ROO	Rosa Parks	223	223	228	214	203	182	185	178
ROO	Sitton	241	233	222	210	212	215	214	216
WIL	Bridlemile	298	295	293	281	261	255	254	260
WIL	Capitol Hill	221	233	238	219	222	221	231	236
WIL	Hayhurst	235	244	268	262	239	222	225	234
WIL	Maplewood	201	226	239	225	216	211	221	220
WIL	Markham	300	303	275	263	272	267	258	261
WIL	Rieke	208	210	216	224	212	201	197	202
WIL	Stephenson	206	193	190	179	174	171	175	172
Grade 3-5	residing in PPS	11,991	11,732	11,535	11,321	11,193	11,047	10,992	10,877
Grade 3-5	residing outside PPS	366	366	361	329	304	326	360	385
Grade 3-5	Totals	12,357	12,098	11,896	11,650	11,497	11,373	11,352	11,262

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

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2020-21 attendance area boundary in which they reside)

				< History	Forecast :	>			
H.S.	Grades K-5								
Clust.	Attendance Area	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
CLE	Abernethy	617	596	572	564	548	536	531	518
CLE	Buckman	274	261	236	239	232	231	236	229
CLE	Duniway	538	545	557	550	551	547	534	525
CLE	Grout	519	509	504	501	484	464	464	458
CLE	Lewis	397	400	409	409	405	392	380	371
CLE	Llewellyn	475	480	506	522	509	506	486	469
CLE	Whitman	370	331	319	306	305	300	285	279
CLE	Woodstock	448	432	446	451	461	457	445	438
FRA	Arleta	426	435	443	459	454	456	445	421
FRA	Atkinson	338	324	301	289	278	278	269	257
FRA	Bridger	388	390	401	406	407	396	389	383
FRA	Creston	342	327	333	345	348	350	328	321
FRA	Glencoe	697	667	680	679	676	678	647	630
FRA	Kelly	455	419	389	377	374	372	367	366
FRA	Lent	368	351	325	327	319	318	297	297
FRA	Marysville	367	356	328	331	323	316	313	303
FRA	Sunnyside	299	319	305	285	267	252	245	242
FRA	Woodmere	343	375	353	351	340	338	339	329
GRA	Alameda	747	756	725	710	696	661	654	634
GRA	Beverly Cleary	425	424	424	415	407	382	384	355
GRA	Laurelhurst	487	491	504	512	519	507	490	478
JEF/GRA	Boise-Eliot-Humboldt	450	403	407	418	426	409	399	397
JEF/GRA	Irvington	389	367	344	337	333	323	319	320
JEF/GRA	King	273	259	254	250	247	245	222	221
JEF/GRA	Sabin	496	489	452	427	413	405	395	385
JEF/MAD	Faubion	525	518	550	566	570	562	548	577
JEF/MAD	Vernon	522	529	535	533	526	512	511	482
JEF/ROO	Beach	414	397	397	392	405	395	386	380
JEF/ROO	Chief Joseph	398	401	405	415	425	422	416	412
JEF/ROO	Peninsula	386	372	369	379	397	396	399	386
JEF/ROO	Woodlawn	466	468	450	454	453	455	444	425

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

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2020-21 attendance area boundary in which they reside)

				< History	Forecast :	>			
H.S.	Grades K-5								
Clust.	Attendance Area	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
LIN	Ainsworth	469	478	501	512	529	539	544	541
LIN	Chapman	607	574	587	564	567	572	586	580
LIN	Forest Park	480	448	434	412	401	361	358	348
LIN	Skyline	185	178	158	139	135	137	133	132
MAD	Harrison Park	669	641	609	586	550	535	517	511
MAD	Lee	457	415	377	358	341	336	325	326
MAD	Rigler	562	520	503	473	456	464	454	447
MAD	Rose City Park	413	425	435	440	431	433	418	398
MAD	Scott	545	504	492	492	482	484	470	473
MAD	Vestal	393	400	414	404	396	380	376	354
ROO	Astor	334	348	316	310	311	296	291	285
ROO	Cesar Chavez	291	274	243	235	231	217	214	210
ROO	James John	503	477	464	444	443	454	445	431
ROO	Rosa Parks	438	433	413	401	383	371	371	356
ROO	Sitton	477	466	462	450	453	453	446	435
WIL	Bridlemile	571	547	541	530	514	508	501	492
WIL	Capitol Hill	465	480	471	462	473	464	467	459
WIL	Hayhurst	500	486	490	487	471	452	455	454
WIL	Maplewood	435	458	460	456	446	436	440	427
WIL	Markham	569	587	543	521	533	533	518	506
WIL	Rieke	417	408	407	413	406	388	379	374
WIL	Stephenson	393	366	368	358	351	345	340	327
Grade K-5	residing in PPS	23,812	23,304	22,911	22,646	22,401	22,019	21,615	21,154
Grade K-5	Grade K-5 residing outside PPS		649	650	649	650	672	706	731
Grade K-5	Totals	24,481	23,953	23,561	23,295	23,051	22,691	22,321	21,885

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

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2020-21 attendance area boundary in which they reside)

		< History			Forecast >				
H.S.	Grades 6-8								
Clust.	Attendance Area	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
CLE	Hosford Middle 6-8	800	776	812	803	810	787	791	771
CLE	Sellwood Middle 6-8	693	714	691	682	690	712	724	724
FRA	Arleta K-8	147	192	207	218	211	211	222	231
FRA	Bridger K-8	157	161	158	156	157	173	172	175
FRA	Creston K-8	153	137	156	143	149	132	149	154
FRA	Lane Middle 6-8	553	542	525	509	485	457	440	426
FRA	Lent K-8	168	165	166	158	159	147	162	152
FRA	Marysville K-8	163	154	157	148	149	135	131	131
FRA	Mt. Tabor Middle 6-8	500	546	525	544	517	507	511	513
FRA	Sunnyside K-8	137	132	139	157	168	170	151	133
GRA	Beaumont Middle 6-8	630	613	627	652	652	641	597	571
GRA	Beverly Cleary K-8	209	229	239	255	246	252	228	237
GRA	Laurelhurst K-8	234	233	235	242	235	240	254	263
JEF/GRA	Tubman Middle K-8	687	699	632	647	614	601	594	588
JEF/MAD	Faubion K-8	201	197	224	235	220	231	257	266
JEF/MAD	Vernon K-8	188	193	221	231	235	235	233	249
JEF/ROO	Ockley Green Middle 6-8	667	662	678	678	675	649	655	675
LIN	Skyline K-8	94	85	93	105	101	91	78	72
LIN	Sylvan Middle 6-8	889	868	865	877	858	884	868	870
MAD	Harrison Park K-8	249	279	297	299	293	280	272	247
MAD	Roseway Hts Middle 6-8	771	809	833	830	796	761	738	726
ROO	Astor K-8	132	141	148	141	153	147	148	141
ROO	Cesar Chavez K-8	151	164	166	162	135	124	115	110
ROO	George Middle 6-8	637	634	639	641	635	619	582	577
WIL	Gray Middle 6-8	578	583	631	636	669	694	657	608
WIL	Jackson Middle 6-8	772	821	864	912	900	905	856	856
Grade 6-8 residing in PPS		10,560	10,729	10,928	11,061	10,912	10,785	10,585	10,466
Grade 6-8 residing outside PPS		220	234	204	223	224	243	222	204
Grade 6-8	Grade 6-8 Totals		10,963	11,132	11,284	11,136	11,028	10,807	10,670

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

(students attending all PPS schools tabulated by the 2020-21 attendance area boundary in which they reside)

			< History	Forecast >				
Grades 9-12								
Attendance Area	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Cleveland	1,898	1,958	1,898	1,943	1,977	1,959	1,993	1,999
Franklin	2,194	2,311	2,396	2,465	2,556	2,592	2,553	2,586
Grant total	1,677	1,750	1,940	2,015	2,121	2,168	2,113	2,142
Grant	813	879	982	1,034	1,150	1,189	1,196	1,238
Jefferson-Grant*	864	871	958	981	971	979	917	904
Jefferson total	2,026	2,070	2,208	2,290	2,344	2,391	2,343	2,360
Jefferson-Grant*	864	871	958	981	971	979	917	904
Jefferson-Madison*	290	293	322	347	384	410	424	460
Jefferson-Roosevelt*	872	906	928	962	989	1,002	1,002	996
Lincoln	1,543	1,566	1,518	1,488	1,495	1,490	1,520	1,517
Madison total	1,929	1,971	1,900	1,934	1,984	2,023	2,098	2,147
Madison	1,639	1,678	1,578	1,587	1,600	1,613	1,674	1,687
Jefferson-Madison*	290	293	322	347	384	410	424	460
Roosevelt total	1,947	2,016	2,141	2,229	2,297	2,385	2,361	2,324
Roosevelt	1,075	1,110	1,213	1,267	1,308	1,383	1,359	1,328
Jefferson-Roosevelt*	872	906	928	962	989	1,002	1,002	996
Wilson	1,793	1,799	1,765	1,760	1,839	1,884	2,030	2,058
Grade 9-12 residing in PPS	12,981	13,371	13,558	13,834	14,269	14,501	14,668	14,773
Grade 9-12 residing outside PPS	442	421	402	354	366	338	363	381
Grade 9-12 Totals	13,423	13,792	13,960	14,188	14,635	14,839	15,031	15,154

*Note: Dual Assignment Zone.

APPENDIX C

ENROLLMENT FORECASTS BY SCHOOL 2020-21 to 2024-25

School forecasts are consistent with the district-wide middle series forecast.

Table C. K-12 Enrollment by $School^1$

Name	School Program	Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Suite of Frequency	Range ²	2017 10	2010 15	2013 20	2020 21	2021 22	2022 23	2023 24	2024 25
Abernethy		KG-5	516	520	507	501	480	471	464	449
Ainsworth	Spanish Immersion	KG-5	313	312	306	298	301	296	294	293
	Neighborhood Program	KG-5	325	313	338	337	329	323	321	313
	Total	KG-5	638	625	644	635	630	619	615	606
Alameda		KG-5	734	730	704	682	666	641	629	612
Arleta		KG-8	454	490	526	547	538	536	531	516
Astor		KG-8	425	434	416	405	409	383	374	358
Atkinson	Spanish Immersion	KG-5	171	166	153	150	147	145	145	142
	Neighborhood Program	KG-5	249	253	238	234	226	223	210	201
	Total	KG-5	420	419	391	384	373	368	355	343
Beach	Spanish Immersion	KG-5	284	281	283	270	272	269	270	265
	Neighborhood Program	KG-5	158	147	153	150	153	151	146	143
	Total	KG-5	442	428	436	420	425	420	416	408
Beverly Cleary ³		KG-8	897	782	742	716	679	630	609	585
Boise-Eliot/Humboldt ³		KG-5	483	310	325	338	342	338	329	329
Bridger	Spanish Immersion	KG-8	308	313	322	331	332	347	338	328
	Neighborhood Program	KG-8	223	191	194	188	174	170	162	158
	Total	KG-8	531	504	516	519	506	517	500	486
Bridlemile		KG-5	535	518	508	496	490	482	470	462
Buckman		KG-5	474	450	427	436	429	424	421	413
Capitol Hill		KG-5	442	443	416	401	399	394	394	389
César Chávez	Spanish Immersion	KG-8	291	291	319	324	330	314	316	307
	Neighborhood Program	KG-8	249	259	230	215	190	182	162	155
	Total	KG-8	540	550	549	539	520	496	478	462
Chapman		KG-5	532	484	484	466	461	466	477	487
Chief Joseph ³		KG-5	363	358	351	337	330	324	316	312
Creative Science		KG-8	479	466	468	463	460	458	461	464
Creston		KG-8	372	361	375	383	397	379	373	361
Duniway		KG-5	499	504	512	493	502	489	478	467
Faubion ³		KG-8	626	679	701	736	738	746	740	766
Forest Park		KG-5	443	418	402	384	375	337	329	313
Glencoe		KG-5	489	451	449	434	420	420	402	391
Grout		KG-5	392	382	370	362	351	343	344	338
Harrison Park	Mandarin Immersion	KG-4	46	67	80	96	110	123	133	143
	Neighborhood Program	KG-8	592	591	557	523	474	444	416	385
	Total	KG-8	638	658	637	619	584	567	549	528
Hayhurst	Odyssey Program	KG-8	218	239	244	248	247	251	252	254
	Neighborhood Program	KG-5	374	390	396	400	391	374	372	361
	Total	KG-8	592	629	640	648	638	625	624	615

Table C. K-12 Enrollment by School (continued)¹

Name	School Program	Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		Range ²								
Irvington ³		KG-5	459	339	325	328	314	305	304	305
James John	Spanish Immersion	KG-5	89	110	127	120	117	112	109	107
	Neighborhood Program	KG-5	279	237	224	218	229	245	234	223
	Total	KG-5	368	347	351	338	346	357	343	330
Kelly	Russian Immersion	KG-5	218	212	224	224	224	230	238	235
	Neighborhood Program	KG-5	314	286	252	253	246	249	244	244
	Total	KG-5	532	498	476	477	470	479	482	479
Laurelhurst		KG-8	698	692	698	697	698	682	679	675
Lee ³		KG-5	425	276	269	265	260	258	249	242
Lent	Spanish Immersion	KG-8	205	209	202	193	189	184	180	170
	Neighborhood Program	KG-8	325	298	273	262	253	240	223	214
	Total	KG-8	530	507	475	455	442	424	403	384
Lewis		KG-5	389	390	410	414	416	406	395	386
Llewellyn		KG-5	489	484	509	520	507	504	481	455
Maplewood		KG-5	378	383	374	367	356	345	346	337
Markham		KG-5	456	445	430	415	422	416	404	404
Marysville		KG-8	380	392	383	407	422	412	403	386
ML King Jr ³	Mandarin Immersion	KG-5	133	155	166	175	182	185	183	181
	Neighborhood Program	KG-5	236	156	155	149	144	138	136	138
	Total	KG-5	369	311	321	324	326	323	319	319
Peninsula ³		KG-5	279	267	265	266	271	267	270	262
Richmond		KG-5	647	632	627	620	613	609	599	599
Rieke		KG-5	386	379	368	368	373	354	347	342
Rigler ³	Spanish Immersion	KG-5	339	308	307	294	291	292	278	280
	Neighborhood Program	N/A	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	KG-5	441	308	307	294	291	292	278	280
Rosa Parks		KG-5	272	276	280	283	279	274	272	261
Rose City Park ³	Vietnamese Immersion	KG-5	0	146	178	190	202	207	211	206
,	Neighborhood Program	KG-5	0	386	360	355	336	334	312	292
	Total	KG-5	0	532	538	545	538	541	523	498
Roseway Heights ³	Vietnamese Immersion	N/A	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
, ,	Neighborhood Program	N/A	549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	N/A	661	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sabin ³		KG-5	551	452	418	399	391	394	399	384
Scott ³	Spanish Immersion	KG-5	246	237	229	230	227	228	222	226
	Neighborhood Program	KG-5	275	222	256	245	242	244	241	241
	Total	KG-5	521	459	485	475	469	472	463	467

Table C. K-12 Enrollment by School (continued)¹

Name	School Program	Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		Range ²								
Sitton	Spanish Immersion	KG-5	113	129	136	130	122	118	119	115
	Neighborhood Program	KG-5	251	238	238	229	237	241	242	236
	Total	KG-5	364	367	374	359	359	359	361	351
Skyline		KG-8	293	274	248	231	225	216	202	195
Stephenson		KG-5	352	347	371	369	371	370	363	347
Sunnyside Environmental		KG-8	604	581	549	528	528	514	494	484
Vernon		KG-8	522	545	607	622	615	601	607	589
Vestal		KG-5	341	272	249	235	232	218	214	198
Whitman		KG-5	267	238	220	222	217	215	202	205
Winterhaven		KG-8	354	321	299	283	281	277	276	278
Woodlawn		KG-5	326	335	308	318	323	326	320	304
Woodmere		KG-5	286	301	273	273	268	266	261	257
Woodstock	Mandarin Immersion	KG-5	324	314	312	307	310	305	299	293
	Neighborhood Program	KG-5	228	234	231	242	248	246	247	235
	Total	KG-5	552	548	543	549	558	551	546	528
Elementary Schools Subtotal			26,448	25,091	24,846	24,590	24,323	23,900	23,483	22,991
Beaumont	Spanish Immersion	6-8	111	124	137	136	136	144	135	122
	Neighborhood Program	6-8	480	447	436	453	447	441	420	408
	Total	6-8	591	571	573	589	583	585	555	530
da Vinci		6-8	457	456	450	450	451	451	451	451
George	Spanish Immersion	6	0	0	0	37	68	96	91	91
	Neighborhood Program	6-8	417	421	438	400	349	310	297	296
	Total	6-8	417	421	438	437	417	406	388	387
Gray ³		6-8	536	542	566	566	588	604	573	530
Hosford	Mandarin Immersion	6-8	115	112	128	138	136	130	125	127
	Neighborhood Program	6-8	506	476	523	537	546	526	525	509
	Total	6-8	621	588	651	675	682	656	650	636
Jackson ³		6-8	659	746	793	833	819	829	785	784
Lane	Russian Immersion	6-8	57	53	47	48	47	44	36	40
	Neighborhood Program	6-8	397	380	385	383	366	346	330	317
	Total	6-8	454	433	432	431	413	390	366	357
Mt Tabor	Japanese Immersion	6-8	254	266	277	283	276	275	277	278
	Spanish Immersion	6-8	69	64	69	70	69	66	66	66
	Neighborhood Program	6-8	395	411	378	382	356	349	351	352
	Total	6-8	718	741	724	735	701	690	694	696
	Total									
Ockley Green	Spanish Immersion	6-8	109	108	99	104	103	106	97	101
Ockley Green		6-8 6-8	109 422	108 397	99 388	104 396	103 396	106 388	97 392	101 395

Name	School Program	Grade	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	John St. 1 og St. 11	Range ²		-0-0 -0	-0-5 -0	-0-0		-0		102120
Roseway Heights ³	Spanish Immersion	6-8	0	35	69	85	77	71	74	76
	Vietnamese Immersion	6	0	0	0	18	32	50	51	65
	Neighborhood Program	6-8	0	553	545	511	483	463	453	443
	Total	6-8	0	588	614	614	592	584	578	584
Sellwood		6-8	589	612	588	580	584	604	609	605
Tubman ³	Mandarin Immersion	6-7	0	0	13	27	39	45	52	61
	Neighborhood Program	6-8	0	491	417	425	380	386	385	380
	Total	6-8	0	491	430	452	419	431	437	441
West Sylvan ³	Spanish Immersion	6-8	141	143	145	142	136	137	137	139
	Neighborhood Program	6-8	735	679	688	688	675	693	681	682
	Total	6-8	876	822	833	830	811	830	818	821
Middle Schools Subtotal			6,449	7,516	7,579	7,692	7,559	7,554	7,393	7,318
Benson		9-12	1026	1035	1055	1065	1069	1068	1068	1068
Cleveland	Mandarin Immersion	9-12	120	141	133	125	132	134	139	143
	Neighborhood Program	9-12	1466	1510	1427	1406	1435	1428	1436	1442
	Total	9-12	1586	1651	1560	1531	1567	1562	1575	1585
Franklin	Spanish Immersion	9-12	118	140	132	137	149	148	149	153
	Russian Immersion	9-12	18	23	35	39	50	54	55	53
	Neighborhood Program	9-12	1609	1693	1769	1801	1822	1851	1825	1859
	Total	9-12	1745	1856	1936	1977	2021	2053	2029	2065
Grant ³	Japanese Immersion	9-12	170	208	224	247	262	264	265	262
	Neighborhood Program	9-12	1342	1430	1589	1661	1769	1813	1778	1795
	Total	9-12	1512	1638	1813	1908	2031	2077	2043	2057
Jefferson		9-12	677	656	641	656	627	650	675	688
Lincoln ³	Spanish Immersion	9-12	164	165	159	158	158	156	158	163
	Neighborhood Program	9-12	1541	1533	1429	1342	1325	1284	1354	1361
	Total	9-12	1705	1698	1588	1500	1483	1440	1512	1524
Madison ³	Spanish Immersion	9-12	68	68	68	94	96	99	104	100
	Vietnamese Immersion	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	26
	Neighborhood Program	9-12	1078	1089	1011	1003	1100	1115	1156	1183
	Total	9-12	1146	1157	1079	1097	1196	1214	1274	1309
Roosevelt	Spanish Immersion	9-12	132	127	179	188	181	185	202	219
	Neighborhood Program	9-12	727	867	1016	1113	1193	1260	1224	1190
	Total	9-12	859	994	1195	1301	1374	1445	1426	1409
Wilson ³		9-12	1512	1535	1558	1594	1683	1745	1845	1869
High Schools Subtotal			11,768	12,220	12,425	12,629	13,051	13,254	13,447	13,574
ACCESS		1-8	336	297	300	300	313	308	308	308
Metro. Learning Center		K-12	390	404	390	384	389	389	389	389
Other Schools and Programs		K-12	3293	3180	3113	3172	3187	3153	3139	3129
District Total			48,684	48,708	48,653	48,767	48,822	48,558	48,159	47,709

Table C. K-12 Enrollment by School Footnotes

- 1. Several elementary schools also have a pre-kindergarten (PK) program, not included in these enrollment figures.
- 2. Grade range for 2020-21; changes since 2017-18 described in school-specific footnotes below; immersion programs assumed to add one grade each year until they match the neighborhood program configuration.
- 3. Boundary or grade configuration change described in school-specific footnotes below.

Beverly Cleary: Effective 2018-19, boundary changes assigned portions of the Beverly Cleary catchment area to Irvington and to Rose City Park.

Boise-Eliot/Humboldt: Effective 2018-19, Boise-Eliot/Humboldt was reconfigured from K-8 to K-5.

Chief Joseph: Effective 2017-18, a boundary change assigned a portion of the Chief Joseph catchment area to Peninsula.

Faubion: Effective 2015-16, Faubion moved to the Tubman location for construction and returned to the original site in 2017-18.

Forest Park: Effective 2016-17, a boundary change assigned a portion of the Chapman catchment area to Forest Park.

Franklin: Effective 2015-16, Franklin moved to the Marshall location for construction and returned to the original site in 2017-18.

Grant: Effective 2017-18, Grant moved to the Marshall location for construction and returned to the original site in 2019-20. Effective 2019-20 a boundary change assigned a portion of the Grant catchment area to Madison.

Gray: Effective 2017-18, boundary changes assigned a portion of the West Sylvan catchment area to Gray and a portion of the Gray catchment area to Jackson.

Irvington: Effective 2018-19 a boundary change assigned portions of the Beverly Cleary catchment area to Irvington and Irvington was reconfigured from K-8 to K-5.

was reconfigured from K-8 to K-5.

Lincoln: Effective 2017-18, a boundary change assigned a portion of the Lincoln catchment area to Wilson.

Madison: Effective 2019-20 a boundary change assigned a portion of the Grant catchment area to Madison. Effective 2019-20, Madison moved to the Marshall location for construction and will returned to the original site in 2021-22.

ML King Jr: Effective 2018-19 ML King Jr. was reconfigured from K-8 to K-5.

Peninsula: Effective 2017-18, a boundary change assigned a portion of the Chief Joseph catchment area to Peninsula. Effective 2016-17 Peninsula was reconfigured from K-8 to K-5.

Rigler: Effective 2018-19, neighborhood program moved to Scott.

Rose City Park: Effective 2018-19 boundary changes assigned portions of the Beverly Cleary, Lee, and former Roseway Heights catchment areas to Rose City Park, which opened as a K-5.

Roseway Heights: Effective 2018-19, Roseway Heights reopened as a middle school, grades 6-8, with elementary school feeders Lee, Rose City Park, Scott, and Vestal. Its former grades K-8 catchment area was assigned to Lee, Rose City Park, and Scott for grades K-5.

Sabin: Effective 2018-19 Sabin was reconfigured from K-8 to K-5.

Scott: Effective 2018-19 a boundary change assigned a portion of the former Roseway Heights catchment area to Scott, Scott was reconfigured from K-8 to K-5, and Rigler neighborhood programs moved to Scott.

Tubman: Effective 2018-19, Tubman re-opened as a middle school, grades 6-8, with elementary school feeders Boise-Eliot/Humboldt, Irvington, ML King Jr., and Sabin.

West Sylvan: Effective 2017-18, a boundary change assigned a portion of the West Sylvan catchment area to Gray.

Wilson: Effective 2017-18, a boundary change assigned a portion of the Lincoln catchment area to Wilson.

PSU Population Research Center, April 2020.

APPENDIX D

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AREAS BY HIGH SCHOOL CLUSTER

Table D. Elementary School Attendance Areas by High School Cluster, 2020-21

Abernethy Buckman Chapman Chapman Forest Park	High School Cluster (HSCL)	Elementary School Attendance Area (ESAA)	High School Cluster (HSCL)	Elementary School Attendance Area (ESAA)
Duniway		Abernethy		Ainsworth
Duniway Forest Park Skyline		Buckman	Lincoln	Chapman
Lewis Lewellyn Lewellyn Whitman Woodstock Arleta Atkinson Creston Creston Kelly Lent Madison Kelly Lent Marysville Sunnyside Environmental Woodmere Alameda Beverly Cleary Laurelhurst Boise-Eliot/Humboldt King Sabin Efferson-Grant Faubion¹ Vernon Beach Chief Joseph Peninsula Liewellyn Madison Rose City Park Rose Caty Pa		Duniway	Lincolli	Forest Park
Lewis Llewellyn Llewellyn Whitman Woodstock Arleta Arleta Arkinson Bridger Creston Glencoe Kelly Lent Marysville Sunnyside Environmental Woodmere Alameda Beverly Cleary Laurelhurst Boise-Eliot/Humboldt Irvington King Sabin Faubion¹ Vernon Beach Chief Joseph Peninsula Harrison Park Lee Madison Rigler Rose Rose City Park Scott Akinson Rose City Park Rigler Rose City Park Rose Call Park Rose Cal	leveland	Grout		Skyline
Whitman Woodstock Rigler Rose City Park Rose City Cesar Chavez Rosevelt James John Rosa Parks Rose Parks	Jevelanu	Lewis		Harrison Park
Arleta Scott Atkinson Vestal Bridger Astor Creston Cesar Chavez Glencoe Roosevelt James John Kelly Rosa Parks Lent Sitton Marysville Bridlemile² Sunnyside Environmental Woodmere Hayhurst Alameda Wilson Maplewood Beverly Cleary Markham Laurelhurst Rieke Bridke Bridlemile² Capitol Hill Hayhurst Markham Rieke Stephenson Frivington King Sabin Faubion¹ Vernon Beach Chief Joseph Peninsula		Llewellyn		Lee
Arleta Arleta Arleta Arkinson Bridger Creston Creston Roosevelt Akly Lent Marysville Sunnyside Environmental Woodmere Alameda Beverly Cleary Laurelhurst Boise-Eliot/Humboldt Irvington King Sabin Faubion¹ Vernon Beach Chief Joseph Peninsula Arleta Scott Scott Scott Scott Astor Cesar Chavez Roosevelt James John Rosa Parks Sitton Bridlemile² Capitol Hill Hayhurst Markham Marlewood Markham Rieke Stephenson		Whitman	Madison	Rigler
Atkinson Bridger Creston Glencoe Kelly Lent Marysville Sunnyside Environmental Woodmere Alameda Beverly Cleary Laurelhurst Boise-Eliot/Humboldt Irvington King Sabin Faubion¹ Vernon Beach Creston Astor Cesar Chavez Boosevelt James John Rosa Parks Sitton Bridlemile² Capitol Hill Woodmere Hayhurst Markham Maplewood Markham Rieke Stephenson Faubion¹ Vernon Beach Chief Joseph Peninsula		Woodstock	Wadison	Rose City Park
Bridger Creston Creston Glencoe Kelly Lent Marysville Sunnyside Environmental Woodmere Alameda Beverly Cleary Laurelhurst Boise-Eliot/Humboldt Irvington King Sabin Faubion Faubion Faubion Faubion Fefferson-Roosevelt efferson-Roosevelt Fefferson-Roosevelt Fefferson-Roosevelt Ferson-Roosevelt Faubion Creston Cesar Chavez Cesar Ch		Arleta		Scott
Creston Glencoe Roosevelt James John Rosa Parks Sitton Marysville Sunnyside Environmental Woodmere Alameda Alameda Beverly Cleary Laurelhurst Boise-Eliot/Humboldt Irvington King Sabin Faubion Faubion Faubion Formon Beach Chief Joseph Peninsula		Atkinson		Vestal
Franklin Glencoe Kelly Lent Marysville Sunnyside Environmental Woodmere Alameda Alameda Beverly Cleary Laurelhurst Boise-Eliot/Humboldt Irvington King Sabin Faubion Faubion Faubion Faubion Fefferson-Roosevelt Cleft Joseph Peninsula Roosevelt Bridlemile² Capitol Hill Mayhurst Markham Maplewood Markham Rieke Stephenson Stephenson Faubion¹ Vernon Beach Chief Joseph Peninsula		Bridger	-	Astor
Kelly Lent Marysville Sunnyside Environmental Woodmere Alameda Milson Markham Hayhurst Markham Laurelhurst Boise-Eliot/Humboldt Irvington King Sabin Faubion Faubion Faubion Faubion Chief Joseph Peninsula Rosa Parks Sitton Bridlemile² Capitol Hill Hayhurst Markham Markham Rieke Stephenson Fale Stephenson Chief Joseph Peninsula		Creston		Cesar Chavez
Kelly Lent Marysville Sunnyside Environmental Woodmere Alameda Alameda Beverly Cleary Laurelhurst Laurelhurst Boise-Eliot/Humboldt Irvington King Sabin Faubion¹ Vernon Beach Chief Joseph Peninsula Rosa Parks Sitton Bridlemile² Capitol Hill Hayhurst Maplewood Markham Markham Rieke Stephenson Stephenson Rosa Parks Sitton Bridlemile² Capitol Hill Hayhurst Hayhurst Stephenson Markham Stephenson Stephenson	ranklin	Glencoe	Roosevelt	James John
Marysville Sunnyside Environmental Woodmere Alameda Maryburst Maphurst Maplewood Markham Laurelhurst Environmental Moison Maplewood Markham Rieke Rieke Stephenson Irvington King Sabin Faubion Faubion Faubion Vernon Beach Chief Joseph Peninsula		Kelly		Rosa Parks
Sunnyside Environmental Woodmere Alameda Alameda Milson Maplewood Markham Markham Rieke Rieke Stephenson Irvington King Sabin Faubion¹ Vernon Beach Chief Joseph Peninsula Capitol Hill Hayhurst Markham Rieke Stephenson Markham Rieke Stephenson		Lent		Sitton
Alameda Wilson Maplewood Beverly Cleary Markham Laurelhurst Rieke Stephenson Irvington King Sabin Faubion¹ Vernon Beach Chief Joseph Peninsula		Marysville		Bridlemile ²
Alameda Wilson Maplewood Beverly Cleary Markham Laurelhurst Rieke Boise-Eliot/Humboldt Irvington King Sabin Faubion¹ Vernon Beach Chief Joseph Peninsula		Sunnyside Environmental		Capitol Hill
Beverly Cleary Laurelhurst Boise-Eliot/Humboldt Irvington King Sabin Faubion¹ Vernon Beach Chief Joseph Peninsula Rieke Stephenson Faubion² Vernon Beach Chief Joseph Peninsula		Woodmere		Hayhurst
Laurelhurst Rieke Boise-Eliot/Humboldt Stephenson Irvington King Sabin Faubion¹ Vernon Beach Chief Joseph Peninsula		Alameda	Wilson	Maplewood
Boise-Eliot/Humboldt Irvington King Sabin Faubion¹ Vernon Beach Chief Joseph Peninsula Stephenson Stephenson	Grant	Beverly Cleary		Markham
efferson-Grant King Sabin Faubion Faubion Vernon Beach Chief Joseph Peninsula		Laurelhurst		Rieke
King Sabin Faubion Faubion Vernon Beach Chief Joseph Peninsula		Boise-Eliot/Humboldt	•	Stephenson
King Sabin Faubion Faubion Vernon Beach Chief Joseph Peninsula	offerson Grant	Irvington		
Faubion ¹ Vernon Beach Chief Joseph Peninsula	enerson-Grant	King		
efferson-Madison Vernon Beach Chief Joseph Peninsula		Sabin		
Vernon Beach Chief Joseph Peninsula	offerson Madison	Faubion ¹	•	
efferson-Roosevelt Chief Joseph Peninsula	efferson-Madison	Vernon		
Peninsula		Beach	•	
Peninsula	offerson Boosevalt	Chief Joseph		
Woodlawn	enerson-kooseveit	Peninsula		
		Woodlawn		

 $^{1. \ \ \}textit{A portion of the Faubion ESAA is assigned to the Jefferson-Roosevelt High School Attendance Area.}$

 $^{2. \ \ \}textit{A portion of the Bridlemile ESAA is assigned to the Lincoln High School Attendance Area.}$

APPENDIX E

POPULATION, HOUSING, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROFILE PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS DISTRICT

Population, Housing, Social and Economic Profile Portland School District 1J, Oregon

	200	09-2	013	201	Compare		
	Estimate	CV *	Margin of Error (+/-)	Estimate	CV *	Margin of Error (+/-)	Statistically Different?
POPULATION							
Total population	470,003		2,511	509,398		2,225	**
Percent under 18 years	17.3%		0.2%	16.8%		0.2%	**
Percent 65 years and over	10.2%		0.2%	12.1%		0.2%	**
Median age (years)	36.6		0.2	37.2		0.2	**
Percent white alone, non-Latino	75.4%		0.4%	74.2%		0.4%	**
HOUSING							
Total housing units	220,130		954	234,284		1,039	**
Occupied housing units	206,756		1,296	219,469		1,265	**
Owner occupied	110,585		1,539	116,456		1,526	**
Percent owner-occupied	53.5%		0.7%	53.1%		0.6%	
Renter occupied	96,171		1,453	103,013		1,478	**
Vacant housing units***	13,374		1,049	14,815		988	
Vacancy rate	6.1%		0.5%	6.3%		0.4%	
Average household size	2.22		0.01	2.27		0.01	**
Renter households paying more than 30 percent of household income on rent plus utilities	51.2%		1.3%	48.9%		1.2%	**
SOCIAL							
Age 25+ with a bachelor's degree or higher	50.8%		0.5%	56.2%		0.6%	**
Foreign-born population	50,272		1,870	55,622		1,806	**
Percent foreign-born	10.7%		0.4%	10.9%		0.4%	
Age 5+ language other than English at home	65,571		2,270	73,355		2,145	**
Percent language other than English	14.8%		0.5%	15.2%		0.4%	
ECONOMIC							
Median household income (2018 dollars)	\$60,463		\$973	\$71,192		\$1,111	**
Per capita income (2018 dollars)	\$38,189		\$523	\$43,356		\$653	**
Percent of persons below poverty level	16.1%		0.6%	13.4%		0.5%	**

^{*} Green, yellow, and red icons indicate the reliability of each estimate using the coefficient of variation (CV). The lower the CV, the more reliable the data. High reliability (CV <15%) is shown in green, medium reliability (CV between 15-30% - be careful) is shown in yellow, and low reliability (CV >30% - use with extreme caution) is shown in red. However, there are no absolute rules for acceptable thresholds of reliability. Users should consider the margin of error and the need for precision.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5 year estimates. Surveys are collected over a 60 month period. Estimates represent average characteristics over the entire period. Tabulated by Population Research Center, Portland State University, with additional calculations from source data as needed.

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^{**} Indicates that the two estimates are statistically different based on results of z-test taking into account the difference between the two estimates as well as an approximation of the standard errors of both estimates.

^{***} Vacant units include those for sale or rent, those sold or rented but not yet occupied, those held for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use, as well as other vacant such as homes under renovation, settlement of an estate, or foreclosures.

^{*****} Indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.