PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLLMENT FORECASTS 2024-25 to 2033-34

Population Research Center

July 24, 2024

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Demographic Trends

This report summarizes the methodology and results of a demographic study conducted by the Portland State University Population Research Center (PRC) for Portland Public Schools (PPS). The study includes an analysis of population dynamics, housing, and enrollment trends affecting PPS, and detailed annual enrollment forecasts for the District overall, and for students enrolled at each school according to grade, as of October 1 of each school year.

Between 2000 and 2010, the PPS area grew at an annualized rate of 0.8%, from 426,110 persons to 460,694. In the most recent decade, growth accelerated: between the 2010 and 2020 decennial censuses, the population grew at 1.2% per year (to 519,860). The share of Portland's overall city population residing within the PPS boundary also increased, from 77 percent in 2010 to 80 percent in 2020.

The PPS area is younger on average than the rest of the state, with a much higher proportion of persons age 20-39 (36%, compared to 27% statewide), and a lower median age (38.6 compared to 40.1 statewide). Despite its younger population, the birthrate in Portland has declined significantly in the past 20 years, and is much lower than the rest of the state. Approximately 2.5% of women 15-50 reported a birth in the past year, compared to 4.6% statewide. The total fertility rate in the city– an approximation of expected total lifetime births to one woman– has declined from 1.6 in 2000 to fewer than one (approximately 0.8). This downward trend in births exerts downward pressure on PPS enrollment, which can only be counteracted by more in-migration of children or declines in the share of children in private or homeschooling.

The Census Bureau counted 253,369 housing units in the PPS zone in 2020, up from 219,365 in 2010 (an annual rate of growth of 1.4%). Multi-family structures have accounted for about 85 percent of new housing units, and tend to have smaller, rented units with fewer children. Correspondingly, the average household size has been trending downward and currently stands at 2.17 overall for the City of Portland (2.46 for owner occupied housing, 1.86 for renter occupied). The most rapidly growing segment of households since 2015 is those with just 1-2 people, and households with 3+ persons did not increase.

Median household income in the PPS zone ($87,300) is higher than Multnomah overall ($79,900) and the statewide average ($75,600). New affordable housing projects within PPS scheduled for occupancy from the 2022-23 school year onward and 2024 include about 1,367 family-size units of two or

more bedrooms. These units are expected to contribute approximately 689 more students across PPS schools than would otherwise have been the case if only market-rate housing was built.

1.2 Enrollment Trends

In fall 2023, Portland Public Schools (PPS) enrolled 44,005 students in grades K-12, a decrease of 604 students from fall 2022 and around 4,000 students below the pre-pandemic level in 2019-20. Post-pandemic experiences have diverged for individual schools in the PPS system. Some have seen a return to pre-pandemic enrollment patterns, and others have seen a persistently low rate of enrollment from their neighborhoods. The district overall capture rate has grown from a nadir of 77.9% in fall 2021 to 79.3% in 2022, but is still far from its recent high of 83% in the 2018-19 school year.

Enrollment declined 7.5 percent over the two-year period between fall 2019 and fall 2021, attributable to choices that families made during the COVID-19 pandemic, either by moving out of the district or by choosing other school options including private schools, online charter schools, or home-schooling.

The greatest declines during the COVID-19 pandemic were observed in elementary grades, for example much smaller entering kindergarten (K) cohorts than expected in 2020-21 and 2021-22, as the share of the population age 4-5 that is enrolled in a PPS school ("K capture rate") declined from approximately 80% in 2019 to 70% in 2020, and stabilized at 71% at the start of the 2021 and 2022 school years.

District-wide enrollment at middle schools had experienced mostly steady growth between 2010 and 2019. The pandemic coincided with a reversal of the trend for middle grades; losses in enrollment in 6th-8th grades averaged 400 students per year between 2019 and 2021. These were only partly due the pandemic: declines in elementary enrollment driven by low birthrates and a declining K capture rate began to appear as early as 2015, and were being felt as those entering cohorts reached middle school age.

High school enrollment continued to increase throughout the pandemic, with 9th-12th grades adding 165 students per year on average. Final enrollment in fall 2023 of 14,368 students marks the highest enrollment since 2005-06.

1.3 Summary of Enrollment Forecast Results

Enrollment is projected to continue to decline from the fall 2023 levels, at a decelerating rate, until reaching low point of 38,562 in 2032-33. Thereafter, it begins to recover as the historically small entering classes from the COVID period age out, and higher capture rates in earlier grades provide larger incoming classes. Under this baseline scenario, the enrollment could recover to 40,108 at the end of a 15-year period, in the 2039-40 school year.

The kindergarten/first grade capture are predictive of an age cohort's future attachment to PPS.

To maintain enrollment, PPS will need more school age children in the district, or a higher share of age-eligible population whose families choose to enroll in a PPS kindergarten or first grade classroom.

The K/1 capture rate is currently low compared to the past decade (approximately 70% of K and 73% of 1st population, down from a high of 86-88% for K and 88-90% for 1st during 2007-2013). The K/1 capture rate is expected to recover to 83%/84%, respectively, by 2030, their last pre-COVID values.

Another factor causing downward pressure in enrollments is that the underlying population age 4-5 that forms the pool eligible for enrolling in K has also been in decline. This is the result of declining birth rates since 2010, and is not expected to reverse in the time horizon of the enrollment forecast. All future growth in kindergarten/first enrollment is therefore expected to come from a larger share of the age eligible population entering PPS in the future.

In total, PPS kindergartens are expected to enroll 3,074 students in the 2024-25 school year, an increase of 75 students from fall 2023. Elementary schools overall are expected to decline from 19,813 to 19,506 students. The decline is projected to continue until the 2030 school year, when the enrollment will begin to pick up from its low of 17,819.

Middle schools similarly see declines next year, from 9,568 to 9,429 (-1%). As smaller elementary cohorts progress through the middle school grades, enrollment will continue to decline to a low of 7,806 students in 2035, before resuming growth.

High schools were resilient during the pandemic, even as elementary and middle schools saw large declines. High school enrollment is projected to decline in fall 2024, from 14,368 to 14,269 students (-0.7%). Eventually, smaller classes in elementary and middle schools will be felt in the form of declining HS class sizes. While some years are likely to see fluctuations higher or lower than projected, the overall trend is towards declining HS enrollment through the 2032 school year, when total HS enrollment will fall to 39,129, before beginning a recovery.

POPULATION AND HOUSING TRENDS

From 2000 to 2010, the population within PPS witnessed significant growth, increasing by 34,584 residents from 426,110 to 460,694. This growth trend accelerated in the following decade, with a gain of 59,166 from 2010 to 2020. In 2020, the district population reached 519,860. Map 2.1 provides a visual illustration of the PPS school boundaries and locations of schools.

Table 2.1 shows changes by jurisdiction. Between 2000 and 2010, the growth rate in the District was 8.1%, which was lower than the growth rates of both the City of Portland and the Metro Area (MSA). However, between 2010 and 2020, the District growth rate reached to 12.8%. This rate was nearly identical to that of the MSA and exceeded the growth rate of the city. As a result, the proportion of Portland's overall city population residing within the PPS boundary increased from 77% in 2010 to 80% in 2020. Note that just two% of the District's residents live outside of Portland, predominantly in Beaverton and Lake Oswego or in unincorporated areas in Multnomah and Washington counties.

Table 2.1: PPS District Population by Jurisdiction

	2000	**2010**	**2020**	**Change 2000-10**	**Change 2010-20**
Portland Public Schools	426,110	460,694	519,860	8.1%	12.8%
Portland city (PPS part)	417,068	451,258	510,046	8.2%	13.0%
Lake Oswego city (PPS part)	2,172	2,413	2,459	11.1%	1.9%
Beaverton city (PPS part)	1,148	1,453	1,435	26.6%	-1.2%
Unincorporated Area	5,722	5,570	5,920	-2.8%	6.5%
Portland City (total)	529,121	583,776	652,503	10.3%	11.8%

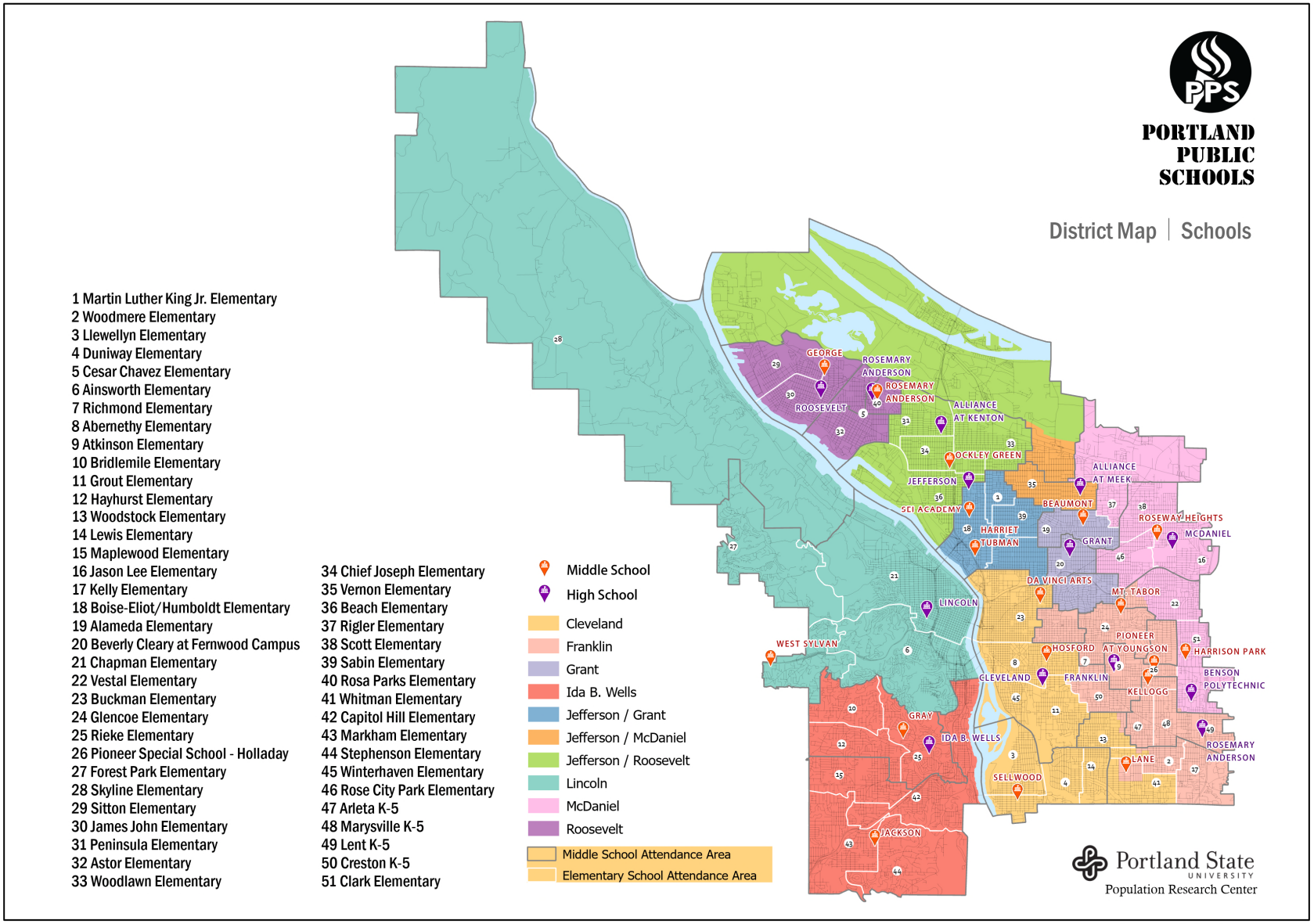


Fig. 2.1: District Overview Map

2.1 Population by Age Group

Table 2.2 provides a demographic snapshot of the population under 18 living within current high school clusters (HSCLs). Between 2000 and 2020, the District saw an increase of more than 95,000 adults but a slight decrease in the number of children. Specifically, the under-18 population decreased by 4,663 between 2000 and 2010, with reductions across all HSCLs except for Grant and Lincoln. Conversely, from 2010 to 2020, this age group experienced modest growth of 2,258, despite declines in McDaniel, Roosevelt, and the portion of the Jefferson HSCL with a dual assignment to Roosevelt.

Table 2.2: Population Under Age 18, PPS High School Clusters

HS Cluster	**2000**	**2010**	**2020**	**Change 2000-10**	**Change 2010-20**
Cleveland	11,428	11,365	12,305	−63	940
Franklin	14,666	13,305	13,436	−1,361	131
Grant	4,485	4,806	5,302	321	496
Ida B. Wells	11,744	11,385	12,584	−359	1,199
Jeff-Grant	6,733	5,333	5,492	−1,400	159
Jeff-Madison	4,241	3,137	3,503	−1,104	366
Jeff-Roosevelt	7,636	6,008	5,612	−1,628	−396
Lincoln	5,115	6,635	7,949	1,520	1,314
McDaniel	11,422	10,990	10,002	−432	−988
Roosevelt	7,593	7,436	6,473	−157	−963
PPS Total	**85,063**	**80,400**	**82,658**	**-4,663**	**2,258**

Significant changes have been found in the age distribution of the adult population. In the absence of age detail from the 2020 Census, Table 2.2 illustrates changes using estimates from the 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS). The age groups of 25-29 and 30-34 have consistently represented the largest age groups within the District's demographic composition between 2000 and 2020. The next largest groups have been 35-39 and 40-44 since 2010. In 2020, individuals aged 25-44 comprise 39% of PPS residents, up from 36% in 2000 and 37 in 2010. In addition, Figure 2.2 demonstrates the aging trend of the baby boom generation. Although their share shrinks over the years, this cohort born in the late 1940s and early 1950s continues to account for the largest percentage growth by age group each decade, from the 45-54 age group in 2000 to 55-64 in 2010, and 65-74 by 2020.

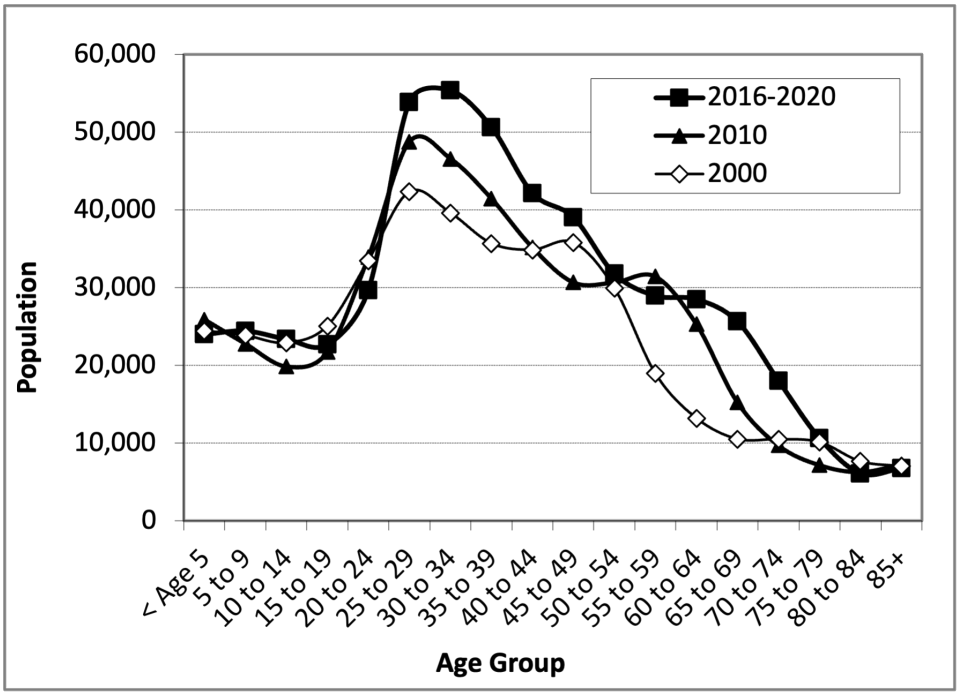


Fig. 2.2: Population by Age Group, PPS, 2000, 2010, and 2016-2020

2.2 Births

Despite the growing number of young adults within the District, the average number of births per woman under age 30 experienced a significant decrease. Figure 2.3 highlights this transformation through age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) for women in various age groups. By 2020, ASFRs for women under 25 plummeted to less than a sixth of their 1990 figures, while the rates for those aged 25 to 29 dropped to about a quarter of their 1990 levels. The number of births to women under age 25 within the PPS area fell from 1,747 in 2000 to 860 in 2020, and further down to 320 by 2020.

The total fertility rate (TFR), an indicator of the average number of children a woman is expected to have during her child-bearing years, has also seen a notable decrease. The District TFR was 1.96 in 1990, slightly below the 2.12 TFR for the remainder of the seven-county Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). This disparity widened over the decades, with the TFR in PPS dropping to 1.64 in 2000, 1.34 in 2010, and 0.85 in 2021, compared to higher rates in the MSA. The falling fertility rates among women under 30 were partially offset by increases among women over 30, alongside overall population growth, preventing a steep decline in the number of births within PPS. Despite the increase in the number of women in prime child-bearing ages, the annual number of births has been decreasing since 2012, with a 28% reduction by 2022 compared to 2012, as illustrated in Figure 2.4.

In addition, the median age of women giving birth has increased significantly. In 1990, the median age was 27 years in both PPS and the MSA. By 2018, this age rose to 33 years for PPS residents, compared to a more modest increase to 31 years in suburban areas, as shown in Figure 2.5.

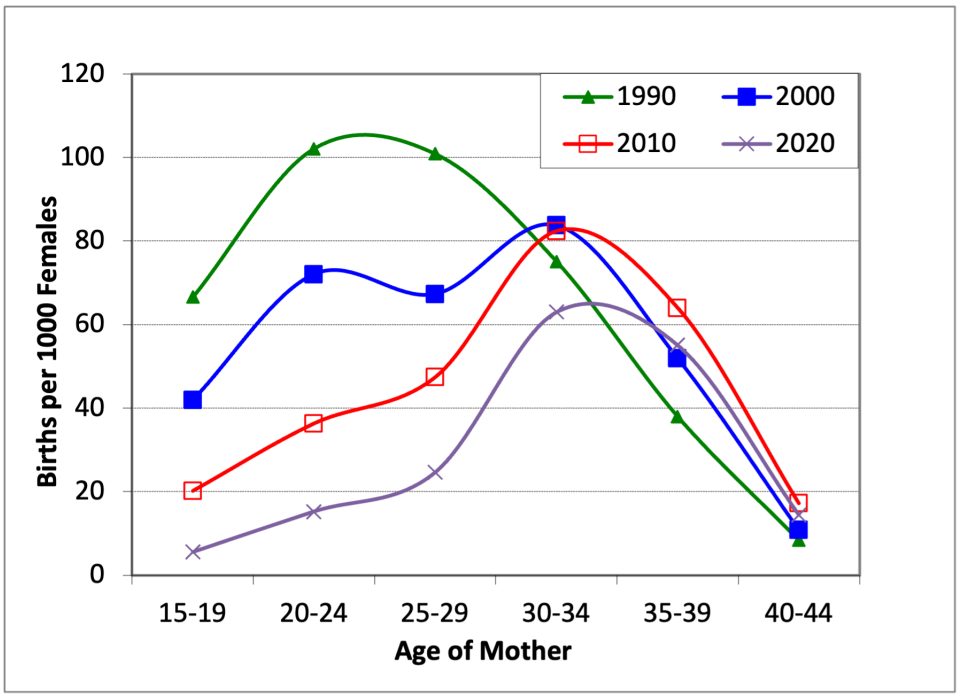


Fig. 2.3: Age-Specific Fertility Rates, 1990 to 2020 Residents of Portland Public Schools

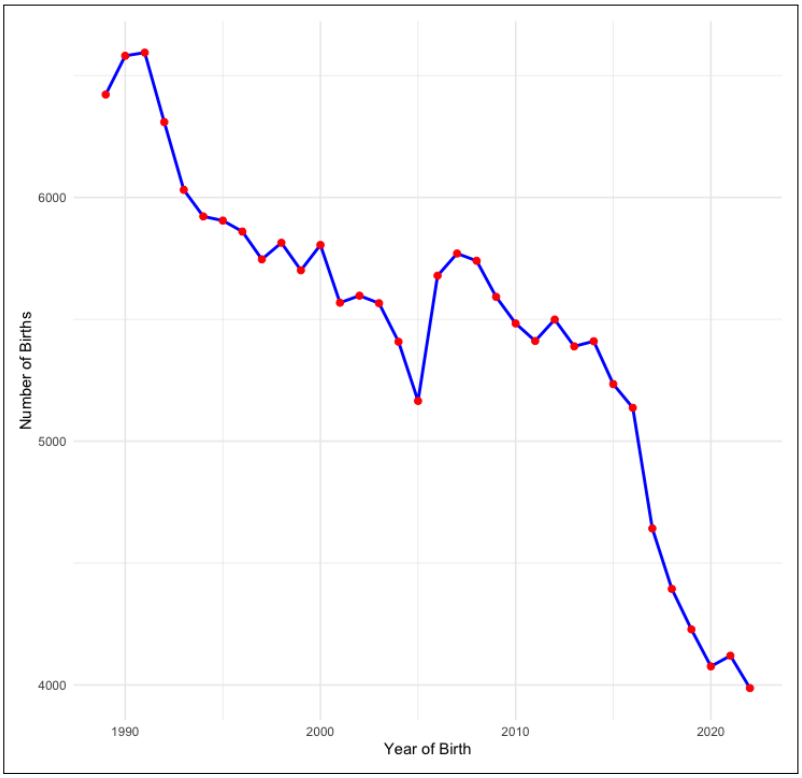


Fig. 2.4: Annual Births to PPS Residents, 2005 to 2022 Residents of Portland Public Schools

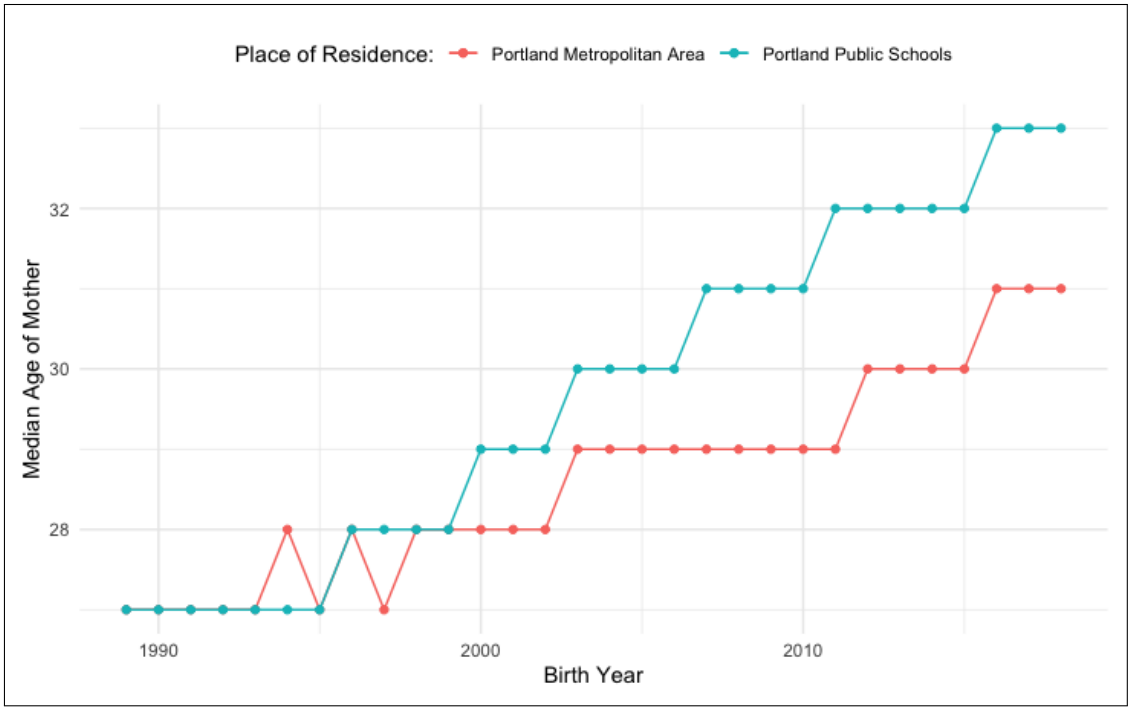


Fig. 2.5: Median Age of Mother at Birth of Child by Place of Residence

Table 2.3 shows birth trends across HSCLs over the last 15 years, divided into three five-year periods. Only the Ida B. Wells and Lincoln HSCLs experienced an increase in births between the first two periods, all clusters saw declines in the most recent two periods.

Table 2.3: Births by High School Cluster

HS Cluster	2008-12	2013-17	2018-22	2008-12 to 2013-17 Change	2013-17 to 2018-22 Change
Cleveland	4,146	3,800	3,090	-8%	-19%
Franklin	4,668	4,339	3,210	-7%	-26%
Grant	1,154	954	777	-17%	-19%
Ida B. Wells	3,259	3,391	2,773	4%	-18%
Jeff-Grant	1,916	1,763	1,418	-8%	-20%
Jeff-McDaniel	1,133	1,002	755	-12%	-25%
Jeff-Roosevelt	2,684	2,522	2,012	-6%	-20%
Lincoln	2,298	2,334	2,198	2%	-6%
McDaniel	3,866	3,424	2,689	-11%	-21%
Roosevelt	2,601	2,283	1,883	-12%	-18%
PPS Total	27,725	25,812	20,805	-7%	-19%

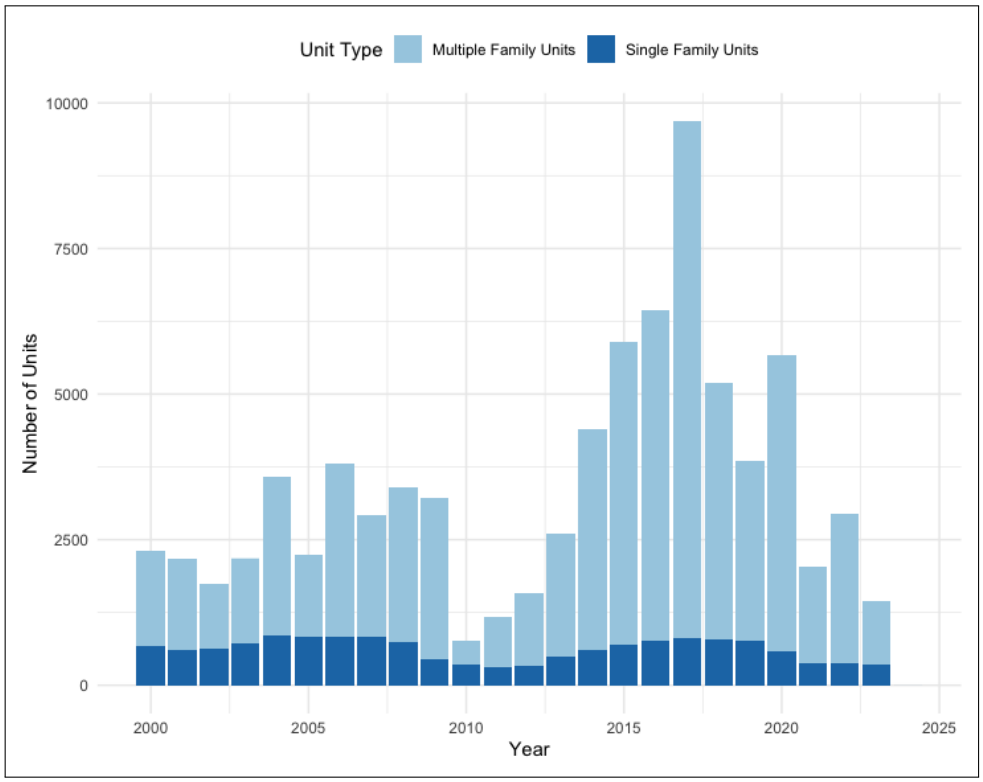


Fig. 2.6: Housing Units Authorized in PPS by City of Portland

2.3 Housing Trends

Figure 2.6 illustrates the annual totals of new single-family and multi-family housing units across the district from 2000 to 2023. The general trend across PPS has been greater housing unit density, with a decrease in single-family units and a significant increase in multi-family units. Table 2.4, Table 2.5, and Figure 2.7 recount housing permitting activity by HSCL for the past 20 years.

Between 2004 and 2008, the district saw approximately 3200 units built per year. In the following 5 years, production declined to approximately 1900 units per year, reflecting the economic downturn following the 2008 financial crisis. The 2014 to 2018 period marked a recovery phase– particularly for multifamily construction, which nearly quadrupled in permitted units. In the most recent 5 years, production of single family units has decelerated; only 359 new units were permitted during calendar year 2023. In the past 5 years, multi-family housing has outpaced single family at a ratio of approximately 3:1. The pace of multi-family housing has slowed since peaking at over 8,000 new units in 2017, whereas fewer than 1,100 units were permitted in 2023.

At the HSCL level, from 2017 to 2021, five HSCLs accounted for nearly 70% of new single-family units. They are Cleveland (484 new homes, 19.8%), Franklin (407 new homes, 16.6%), Jefferson-Roosevelt (290 new homes, 11.8%), Roosevelt (250 new homes, 10.2%), and Ida B. Wells (241 new homes, 9.8 %). Multi-family development is more concentrated, with Lincoln (3,585 new homes, 26.6%), Cleveland (3,355 new homes, 24.9%), and Jefferson-Roosevelt (2001 new homes, 14.8%) accounting for over 65% of new homes.

Table 2.4: Single Family Housing Units in PPS Permitted by City of Portland by HSCL, 2004 to 2023

HS Cluster	2004-08	2009-13	2014-18	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23
Cleveland	616	305	773	128	92	97	94	73	484
Franklin	533	325	631	125	125	65	47	45	407
Grant	19	39	132	29	25	9	18	9	90
Ida B. Wells	626	208	404	63	52	24	51	51	241
Jeff-Grant	159	168	308	62	30	25	28	13	158
Jeff-McDaniel	86	122	225	60	52	22	11	24	169
Jeff-Roosevelt	447	222	381	127	55	34	26	48	290
Lincoln	487	121	162	33	31	13	26	27	130
McDaniel	449	201	338	63	73	35	28	32	231
Roosevelt	656	208	324	73	52	44	44	37	250
PPS Total	4,078	1,919	3,678	763	587	368	373	359	2,450

Table 2.5: Multi-Family Housing Units in PPS Permitted by City of Portland by HSCL, 2004 to 2023

HS Cluster	2004-08	2009-13	2014-18	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23
Cleveland	906	870	6,671	880	1,312	267	820	76	3,355
Franklin	624	381	2,543	504	218	156	114	43	1,035
Grant	60	425	827	74	85	75	40	8	282
Ida B. Wells	2,108	936	1,698	74	105	30	59	238	506
Jeff-Grant	559	532	2,957	137	370	170	43	89	809
Jeff-McDaniel	80	198	675	67	87	84	30	200	468
Jeff-Roosevelt	271	574	2,581	617	761	122	291	210	2,001
Lincoln	5,521	2,757	8,291	410	1,700	485	850	140	3,585
McDaniel	846	300	718	229	297	48	245	51	870
Roosevelt	890	431	991	105	136	230	76	39	586
PPS Total	11,865	7,404	27,952	3,097	5,071	1,667	2,568	1,094	13,497

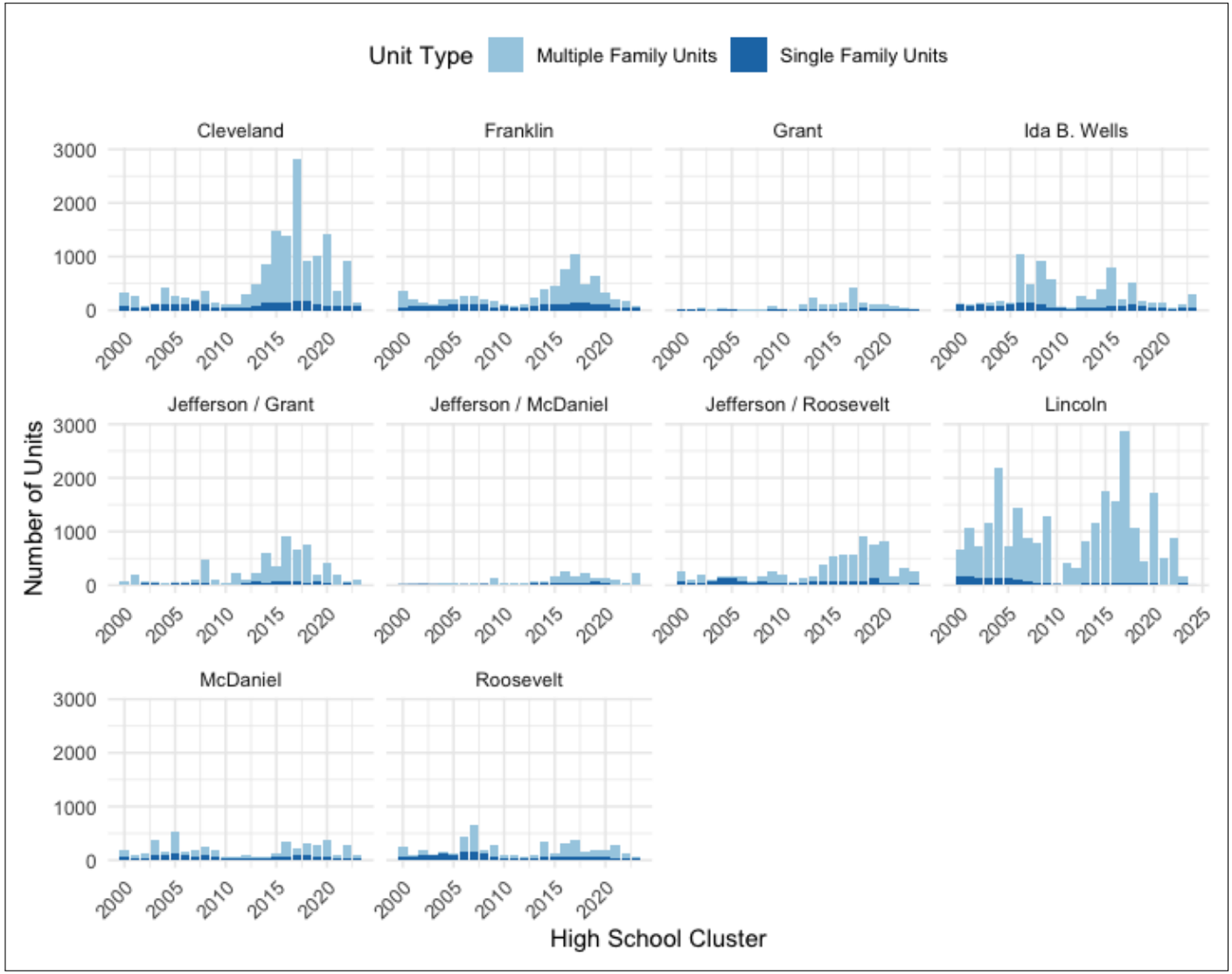


Fig. 2.7: Housing Units Authorized in PPS by HSCL

2.4 Affordable Housing

Housing affordability is defined by the price of housing relative to income. Affordable housing is often defined as that which costs no more than 30% of a household's income, providing a margin for saving or spending in other areas. Portland's housing values are far higher than the rest of the state (median home value in Portland was 562,500 in 2022, well above the state average of 475,600 and the national average of 320,600). Rental prices are closer to the statewide average (the average renter in Portland paid $1,484 in 2022 compared to $1,370 statewide), and have declined over the past 5 years by almost 5%. However, Portland apartments are on average much smaller– studio and 1-bedroom rental units comprise over 30% of the Portland rentals, compared to 15% statewide.

Housing affordability has been a growing problem. The share of renter households that are paying more than 30% of income towards rent has increased from 44% in 2018 to 52% in 2022. Production of affordable housing is a priority of state and local government, and affordable housing and home-ownership are associated with better health and educational outcomes of children. Affordable housing is also important for school planning because affordable units are more likely to house families with children than are market rate apartments. Table 2.6 demonstrates this by comparing the average number of children per household for a variety of housing types. Single family housing and large apartments with 3 or more bedrooms–especially those in affordable housing developments–are much more likely than other types of multi-family housing to have children.

Table 2.6: Children in households by housing type, 2012 to 2019

Housing Type:	Avg Hhd Size	Share of households with 1+ children 5–17	Avg Yield per Unit of PPS students[a]
Single family	2.7	28%	0.47
Multi-family (all units)			
Studio/1-bedroom	1.2	1%	0.05
2-bedroom	1.8	10%	0.07
3+ bedroom	2.5	23%	0.54
Multi-family (affordable)[b]			
Studio/1-bedroom	1.3	3%	0.01
2-bedroom	2.3	24%	0.18
3+ bedroom	3.5	52%	0.97

Notes: Pooled sample of Multnomah, Washington, and Clackamas counties; (a) buildings less than 5 years old and students age 5–17 in any public school; (b) units occupied by households earning less than 60% AMI, or receiving public assistance (SNAP, TANF, or Medicaid).

Figure 2.8 provides a visualization of the locations of the affordable housing projects and the distribution of housing units by school attendance area. Table 2.7 shows the details of the projects in terms of name, unit, neighborhood, and opening time. The development plan for affordable housing known to PRC as of April 2024 includes over 1,600 family-size units of two or more bedrooms. 467 units are currently under construction, with over 1,100 units are scheduled to build in the coming five years. The expected student yields from each development are added to the projections for the elementary, middle, and high schools associated with the address, over a 3-year period starting in the school year after the expected opening date.

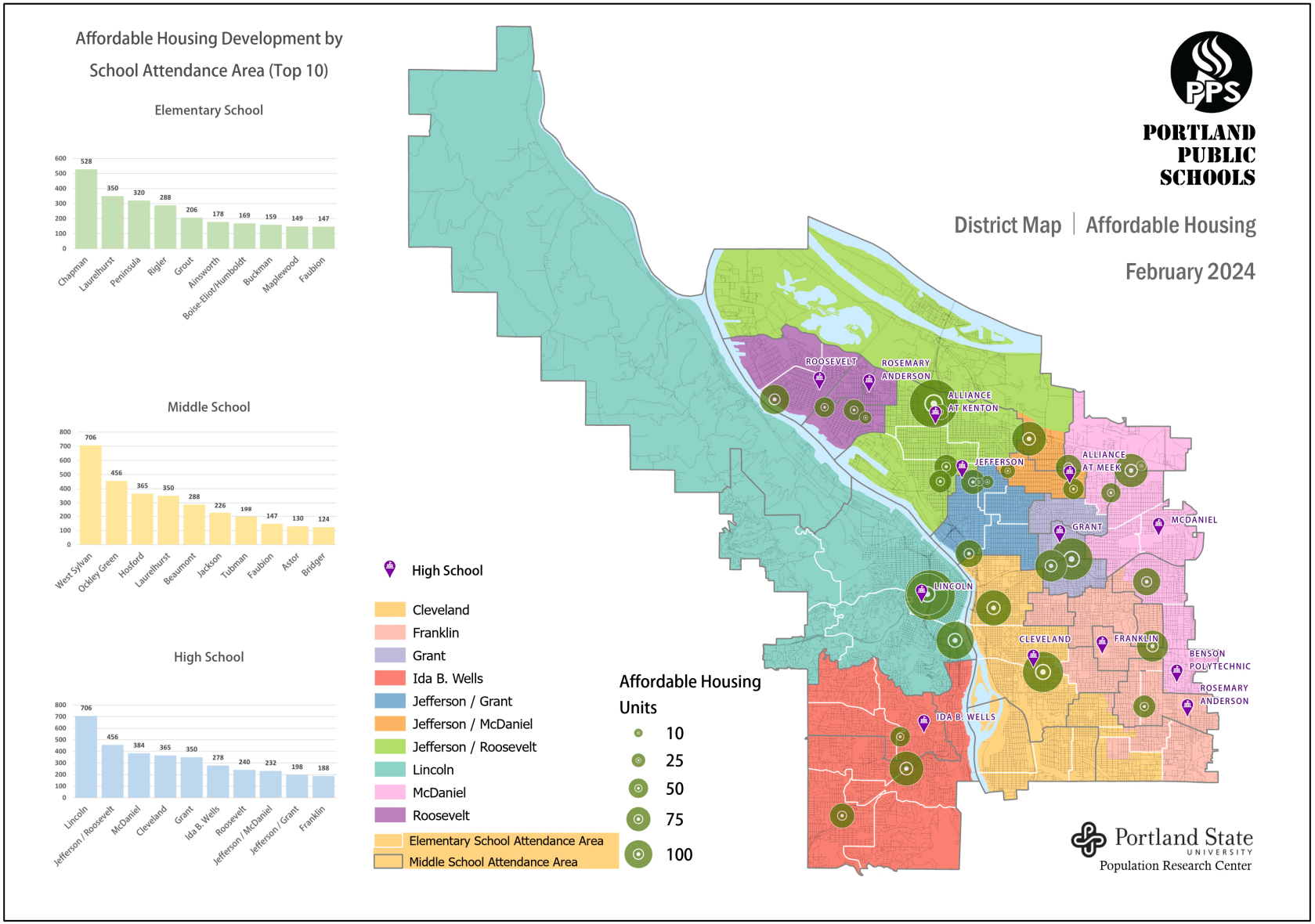


Fig. 2.8: Affordable Housing Development Map

Table 2.7: New Affordable Housing Recently Constructed or Under Development within PPS

Elementary Zone	Name	Total Units	2 Bdrm Units	3+ Bdrm Units	Neighborhood	Year/Quarter of Completion
Peninsula	Kenton Townhomes	30	15	15	Kenton	2022/Q1
Chapman	Alta Art Tower	314	0	14	Goose Hollow	2022/Q1
James John	Cathedral Village	110	45	11	St Johns	2022/Q2
Astor	Portsmouth Commons	20	12	0	Portsmouth	2022/Q2
Ainsworth	Waterleaf	178	32	18	Downtown	2022/Q3
Rigler/Scott	Las Adelitas	142	71	26	Cully	2022/Q3
Rigler/Scott	Hayu Tilixam	50	11	9	Cully	2022/Q3
MLK Jr	Alberta Alive	21	11	8	King	2022/Q3
Vernon	Mamook Tokatee	56	7	10	Cully	2023/Q1
Laurelhurst	Anna Mann	128	47	15	Kerns	2023/Q2
Rigler/Scott	Charlotte Lewis	12	2	10	Cully	2023/Q2
Vernon	Isaka Shamsud-Din	29	11	0	Vernon	2023/Q2
Beach	Minnesota Places	72	28	28	Overlook	2023/Q3
Chapman	Tiller Terrace	214	11	0	Goose Hollow	2023/Q4
Astor	Tistilal Village	57	21	11	Portsmouth	2024/Q2
Peninsula	Argyle	290	90	30	Kenton	2024/Q2
Grout	Hazel Ying Lee	206	59	6	Creston-Kenilworth	2024/Q4
Beach	Darrell Millner	64	23	25	Overlook	2024/Q4
Buckman	Alder 9	159	36	6	Buckman	2025/Q1
Boise-Eliot/Humboldt	Albina One	94	37	17	Eliot	2025/Q2
Rigler/Scott	PCC Killingsworth	84	45	15	Cully	2025/Q3
Marysville	73Foster	64	14	15	Foster-Powell	2025/Q3
Vestal	Aldea	96	45	18	Montavilla	2025/Q4
Faubion	Dekum Court	147	70	48	Concordia	2025/Q4
Markham	Value Inn	77	34	16	West Portland Park	2026/Q2
Laurelhurst	hollywoodHUB	222	95	32	Hollywood	2026/Q2
Rieke	Gooseberry Trails	52	20	45	Hillsdale	2026/Q2
Bridger	PCC Southeast	124	46	17	Montavilla	2026/Q2
Maplewood	Barbur Apartments	149	83	20	Hillsdale	2026/Q3
Boise-Eliot/Humboldt	Strong Family Site	75	32	22	Humboldt	2026/Q4
MLK Jr	Abbey Lot Townhomes	8	0	8	King	2026/Q4
Astor	Carey Blvd	53	11	42	University Park	2029/Q1

ENROLLMENT TRENDS

There has been a significant decline of approximately 7.6% over the past 10 years, from total enrollment of 48,647 in 2014 to 44,005 in 2023. The most significant decreases occurred from 2020 onwards, attributable to impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Table 3.1 outlines the historical enrollment trends from 2014 to 2023 across different grade levels. The biggest declines have been in elementary grades with steady decreases from 24,555 in 2014 to 19,813 in 2023, representing a drop of nearly 20% over the decade. This trend is a function of long-term decline in birth rates within the district, mirroring state and national trends. Enrollment in middle school grades has also been decreasing but more gradually, from 10,382 in 2014 to 9,824 in 2023. High school grades have seen stable or increasing enrollment, rising from 12,710 in 2014 to 14,368 in 2023.

Table 3.1: Portland Public Schools, Historic K-12 Enrollment, 2014-2023

Grade	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
K	4,134	4,119	4,071	3,927	3,883	3,857	3,243	3,187	3,132	2,995
1	4,312	4,270	4,134	4,091	3,894	3,913	3,691	3,276	3,363	3,213
2	4,297	4,267	4,201	4,057	4,025	3,848	3,737	3,469	3,311	3,360
3	4,054	4,240	4,153	4,107	3,996	3,955	3,644	3,474	3,493	3,320
4	3,882	3,996	4,123	4,119	4,026	3,944	3,745	3,381	3,470	3,464
5	3,876	3,779	3,911	4,072	4,016	3,939	3,763	3,487	3,344	3,461
6	3,596	3,862	3,567	3,687	3,835	3,788	3,613	3,371	3,385	3,205
7	3,430	3,603	3,602	3,509	3,604	3,797	3,661	3,400	3,340	3,334
8	3,356	3,428	3,518	3,539	3,485	3,513	3,735	3,539	3,442	3,285
9	3,143	3,258	3,231	3,328	3,485	3,446	3,439	3,642	3,585	3,439
10	3,092	3,131	3,196	3,202	3,341	3,455	3,470	3,462	3,609	3,593
11	2,934	2,984	3,085	3,202	3,210	3,282	3,438	3,358	3,372	3,558
12	3,541	3,446	3,406	3,603	3,682	3,698	3,728	3,815	3,763	3,778
K-5	24,555	24,671	24,593	24,373	23,840	23,456	21,823	20,274	20,113	19,813
6-8	10,382	10,893	10,687	10,735	10,924	11,098	11,009	10,310	10,167	9,824
9-12	12,710	12,819	12,918	13,335	13,718	13,881	14,075	14,277	14,329	14,368
Total	**47,647**	**48,383**	**48,198**	**48,443**	**48,482**	**48,435**	**46,907**	**44,861**	**44,609**	**44,005**
Annual Change		736	−185	245	39	−47	−1,528	−2,046	−252	−604
Percent Change		1.5%	−0.4%	0.5%	0.1%	−0.1%	−3.2%	−4.4%	−0.6%	−1.4%

3.1 Private Schools, Homeschooling, and District Capture Rate

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

The Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) includes questions about school enrollment by level and type of schools (public or private). Table 3.2 shows the comparison of the numbers between ACS 2018-22 and ACS 2013-17. According to ACS 2018-22 estimates, 15% (+/- 3.6) of PPS residents enrolled in grades K-12 were enrolled in private schools, the percentage decreased compared to the ACS data from 10 years ago. At the kindergarten level, enrollment in public schools rose, while enrollment in private schools decreased, resulting in a reduction of the private share from 20.5% to 16.8%. At the elementary school level (grades 1-4), the private share increases from 13.9% to 14.3%. At the middle school level (grades 5-8), the private share also saw a marginal increase from 15.2% to 15.6%. At the high school level (grades 9-12), ACS 2018-22 estimates a substantial rise in enrollment in public schools, the private share decreased significantly from 18.9% to 14.6%.

Table 3.2: School Enrollment by Type of School, PPS District Residents, 2013-17 and 2018-22

Grade Cohort	2013-17 Estimate	2013-17 MOE	2018-22 Estimate	2018-22 MOE*
Enrolled in K	4,432	579	4,732	743
Public Schools	3,525	514	3,935	686
Private Schools	907	266	797	286
Private Share	20.5%	6.0%	16.8%	6.0%
Enrolled in 1-4th grade	19,040	1121	19,135	1533
Public Schools	16,394	1021	16,404	1368
Private Schools	2,646	463	2,731	691
Private Share	13.9%	2.4%	14.3%	3.6%
Enrolled in 5-8th grade	17,151	1268	17,960	1362
Public Schools	14,542	1157	15,165	1212
Private Schools	2,609	518	2,795	621
Private Share	15.2%	3.0%	15.6%	3.5%
Enrolled in 9-12th grade	15,876	1067	17,885	1376
Public Schools	12,881	903	15,270	1256
Private Schools	2,995	568	2,615	561
Private Share	18.9%	3.6%	14.6%	3.1%
Total	56,499	4027	59,712	5011
Public Schools	47,342	3595	50,774	4522
Private Schools	9,157	1815	8,938	2159
Private Share	16.2%	3.2%	15.0%	3.6%

In Oregon, families may choose to homeschool their child at anytime and for any duration. According to the laws [1], when families choose to homeschool their child, they are required to file a 'notification' to the local Education Service District (ESD) upon withdrawing from a public or private school, or before child's enrollment to the first grade year. Between the 2019-20 and 2020-21 school years, the number of new homeschool registrations increased from 446 to 1659– almost quadrupling in one year. In the 2021-22 school year, MESD received notification of 835 new homeschool registrations [2]. About half of the District's registered homeschool students are in 1st-5th grades, numbering nearly 1,000 students and representing between four and five percent of the PPS population age six to ten.

3.2 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 PPS schools or programs.

Table 3.3 shows enrollment trends by grade levels across HSCLs for years 2018 through 2023, along with the numeric and percentage changes over the five-year period. For K-5 enrollment, there is a consistent decrease across almost all clusters within five years, with a significant overall decline of 16.9% in the district. The most significant decreases are seen in clusters like Grant (-20.6%), Jefferson/Grant (-21.9%), and Roosevelt (-21.5%). The smallest decline is in the Jefferson/McDaniel cluster with a decrease of 11.4%. The trend of 6-8 enrollment within five years is similar to K-5, with an overall district decrease of 10.1%, except Jefferson/McDaniel which shows an increase of 6.8%. The most dramatic drop is observed in the Jefferson/Grant cluster (-28.2%). Contrary to the trends in lower grades, 9-12 high school enrollment appears more stable or even increasing in some clusters. The overall district increase is 4.7%. Notable increases are seen in Grant (34.8%) and Jefferson/McDaniel (27.3%).

[1] ORS 339.010 and OAR 581-021-0026(4)

[2] Multnomah Education Service Districts (2023). Interviews with Homeschooling Families.

Table 3.3: PPS Historic Enrollment by Grade Level and High School Cluster of Residence

HS Cluster	Grades	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Cleveland	K-5	3,601	3,585	3,327	3,065	2,993	2,900	−701	-19.5%
Cleveland	6-8	1,688	1,692	1,663	1,603	1,561	1,534	−154	-9.1%
Cleveland	9-12	1,999	1,944	2,016	2,005	1,939	1,915	−84	-4.2%
Cleveland	**Total**	7,288	7,221	7,006	6,673	6,493	6,349	−939	-12.9%
Franklin	K-5	3,852	3,755	3,580	3,273	3,257	3,093	−759	-19.7%
Franklin	6-8	1,799	1,812	1,803	1,704	1,584	1,604	−195	-10.8%
Franklin	9-12	2,229	2,308	2,351	2,348	2,355	2,229	0	0.0%
Franklin	**Total**	7,880	7,875	7,734	7,325	7,196	6,926	−954	-12.1%
Grant	K-5	1,671	1,653	1,512	1,407	1,384	1,327	−344	-20.6%
Grant	6-8	801	836	849	817	815	788	−13	-1.6%
Grant	9-12	879	981	1,044	1,168	1,203	1,185	306	34.8%
Grant	**Total**	3,351	3,470	3,405	3,392	3,402	3,300	−51	-1.5%
Ida B. Wells	K-5	3,108	3,068	2,770	2,620	2,571	2,568	−540	-17.4%
Ida B. Wells	6-8	1,403	1,489	1,463	1,403	1,462	1,342	−61	-4.3%
Ida B. Wells	9-12	1,783	1,756	1,705	1,785	1,723	1,828	45	2.5%
Ida B. Wells	**Total**	6,294	6,313	5,938	5,808	5,756	5,738	−556	-8.8%
Jefferson/Grant	K-5	1,519	1,458	1,346	1,258	1,226	1,187	−332	-21.9%
Jefferson/Grant	6-8	698	632	620	582	537	501	−197	-28.2%
Jefferson/Grant	9-12	870	954	949	979	1,005	1,001	131	15.1%
Jefferson/Grant	**Total**	3,087	3,044	2,915	2,819	2,768	2,689	−398	-12.9%
Jefferson/McDaniel	K-5	799	812	778	698	692	708	−91	-11.4%
Jefferson/McDaniel	6-8	294	329	346	332	327	314	20	6.8%
Jefferson/McDaniel	9-12	293	321	336	362	384	373	80	27.3%
Jefferson/McDaniel	**Total**	1,386	1,462	1,460	1,392	1,403	1,395	9	0.6%
Jefferson/Roosevelt	K-5	1,878	1,882	1,775	1,674	1,662	1,625	−253	-13.5%
Jefferson/Roosevelt	6-8	757	789	777	766	741	730	−27	-3.6%
Jefferson/Roosevelt	9-12	898	925	956	936	960	972	74	8.2%
Jefferson/Roosevelt	**Total**	3,533	3,596	3,508	3,376	3,363	3,327	−206	-5.8%
Lincoln	K-5	1,877	1,879	1,634	1,590	1,608	1,620	−257	-13.7%
Lincoln	6-8	951	955	913	836	882	842	−109	-11.5%
Lincoln	9-12	1,566	1,514	1,455	1,429	1,469	1,482	−84	-5.4%
Lincoln	**Total**	4,394	4,348	4,002	3,855	3,959	3,944	−450	-10.2%
McDaniel	K-5	2,911	2,839	2,656	2,459	2,481	2,513	−398	-13.7%
McDaniel	6-8	1,372	1,413	1,352	1,207	1,213	1,150	−222	-16.2%
McDaniel	9-12	1,685	1,586	1,605	1,596	1,629	1,734	49	2.9%
McDaniel	**Total**	5,968	5,838	5,613	5,262	5,323	5,397	−571	-9.6%
Roosevelt	K-5	1,992	1,894	1,732	1,631	1,601	1,563	−429	-21.5%
Roosevelt	6-8	938	953	947	843	835	808	−130	-13.9%
Roosevelt	9-12	1,106	1,212	1,235	1,225	1,286	1,259	153	13.8%
Roosevelt	**Total**	4,036	4,059	3,914	3,699	3,722	3,630	−406	-10.1%
Out of District	K-5	632	631	713	599	638	709	77	12.2%
Out of District	6-8	223	198	276	217	210	211	−12	-5.4%
Out of District	9-12	410	380	423	444	376	390	−20	-4.9%
Out of District	**Total**	1,265	1,209	1,412	1,260	1,224	1,310	45	3.6%
PPS Total	K-5	23,840	23,456	21,823	20,274	20,113	19,813	−4,027	-16.9%
PPS Total	6-8	10,924	11,098	11,009	10,310	10,167	9,824	−1,100	-10.1%
PPS Total	9-12	13,718	13,881	14,075	14,277	14,329	14,368	650	4.7%
PPS Total	**Total**	48,482	48,435	46,907	44,861	44,609	44,005	−4,477	-9.2%

ENROLLMENT FORECASTS

The enrollment forecasts comprise several components, including a demographic forecast of the total resident population of the district, and expected shares of the district resident population that enroll in a PPS school at critical junctures such as kindergarten, first grade, sixth grade, or ninth grade. The enlargement or attrition of currently enrolled cohorts is determined by modeling and projecting the ratio of students who continue into the next grade in school. The overall methodology is a bottom-up or school-level forecast, which is controlled to forecasts done at a higher geographic level, including high school attendance zones and districtwide, in order to ensure consistency between forecasts for schools and the district while leveraging the better data availability and more stable trends for the districtwide forecast.

4.1 Forecast Process

The first step of the enrollment forecast is to produce historical annual estimates and a forecast of the resident population of the PPS area. The historical estimates provide denominators for calculating fertility, mortality, and migration rates in the district, which are in turn each projected by age and sex in order to project a future eligible population for each grade level of enrollment at PPS.

The second step is to model and project districtwide capture rates and grade progression ratios. The ratio of students enrolled at PPS to the district resident eligible population (*capture rate*) is projected and applied to the demographic forecast to generate incoming students at kindergarten, first, sixth, and ninth grades (when it is most likely for students to enter/exit PPS). For students in other grades, a continuation rate or grade progression ratio (GPR) is used to project enrollment as a function of the prior year's enrollment in the previous grade (for example, the size of an upcoming 6th-grade class may be 85% of the eligible resident 11-year olds, while the upcoming 7th-grade class may be 98% of the prior year's 6th-grade class).

The second step is repeated for each high school cluster (HSCL) overall, except that the incoming cohorts at each level of elementary, middle, and high school within the cluster are modeled not by capture rate of the general population of the district or the cluster, but of the PPS forecast student body at each grade level (therefore, capture rates for high school clusters sum to 100%).

Each individual school has an independent forecast as well, where intake of new students is formulated as a share of the applicable high school cluster forecast enrollment (or, in the case of special programs that are not part of a HSCL, the share of the total districtwide enrollment), and each school's

GPRs are applied to intermediate grades. In cases where schools have had attendance zone changes or program moves, splits are created such that the zones or programs can be characterized as they were in the past, or as they will be in the future. Program moves, attendance boundary changes, facility openings and closures, and other changes, including implementation of Southeast Enrollment and Program Balancing, are incorporated into the enrollment forecast based on data provided by PPS on their timing, geographic scope, and affected populations.

In a third step, additional adjustments are made for the number of students expected to come to PPS from planned large affordable housing developments with units that have 2 or more bedrooms. The future pace of market-generated housing is assumed to be reflected in the recent trends for each high school cluster and school, but as affordable developments are not entirely market-driven developments, and as larger affordable units have higher than average children per unit, these developments are treated as an exogenous source of additional students in the schools that are served by the neighborhoods.

The final step is an adjustment step that reflects cases where the capture rates or GPRs should be adjusted either to account for outliers or unusual circumstances and internal consistency. Discrepancies between the districtwide forecast by grade and the forecast for HSCL by grade are resolved by adjusting the HSCL forecast, through adjustments to the GPRs or capture rates at each HSCL. In a similar way, the individual school forecasts are made consistent with the higher-level high school cluster and district forecasts.

4.2 Forecast Data and Methodology

The historical resident population of PPS is estimated from the decennial census, on the basis of the individual census blocks that comprise the district and sum of counts across blocks by age and sex. Between censuses, tract-level interpolations are used, weighted based on the average share of the population in each tract that is within the district (according to the blocks in each tract that are inside or outside of the district).

Birth and death rates within the district are estimated from vital statistics records of actual births and deaths that occurred within the district boundaries, divided by the historical population estimates. They are projected by a variant of the Lee-Carter method, based on an average age pattern for birth or death rates, and one or more sets of deviations that, when combined, best explain the historical deviations from the average pattern, along with accompanying weights that explain how each set of deviations have increased or decreased in importance over time. Migration is forecast by an autoregressive time series model that assumes gradual return to the long run pre-COVID trend (Figure 4.1).

The resident population forecast is generated by starting with the age structure of the actual resident population at the time of the 2020 Census, and then projecting forward the population by adding or subtracting expected births, deaths, and migrants by age and sex to the population to represent expected changes each year.

Student enrollment as of October 1 of each school year by grade, school attending, and school zone residing was provided by PPS and data. Data from 2017 through 2023 were used in the current forecasts. Capture rates are estimated from the enrollment data based on the resident population data by

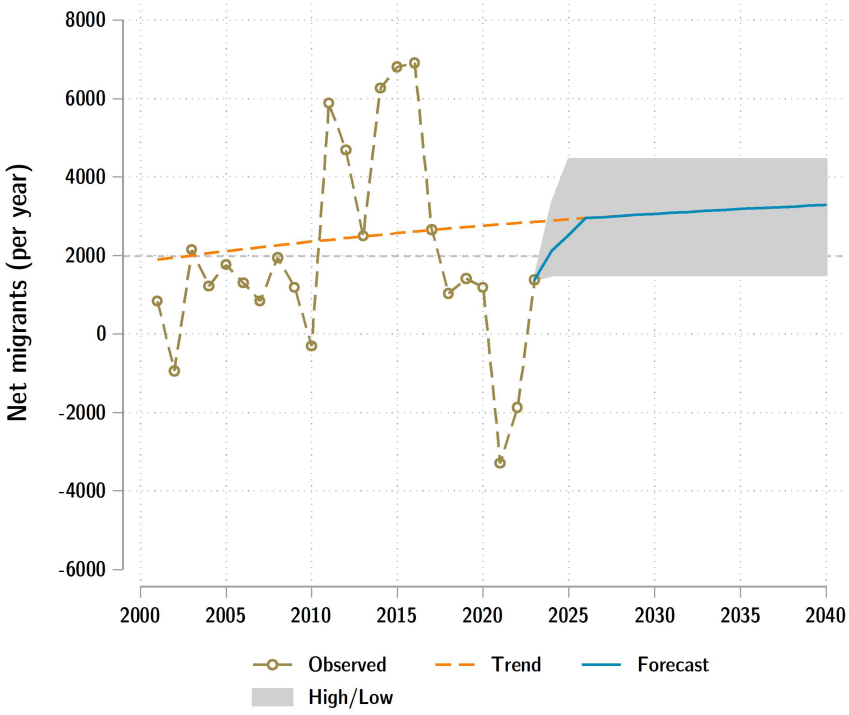


Fig. 4.1: Net Migration to/from PPS, 2000–2040

age, and grade progression ratios from the enrollment data only. Both capture rates and GPRs at many schools have been exceptionally low during the COVID-19 pandemic. They are projected based on an assumption of gradual convergence back to the pre-COVID 5-year average (Figures 4.2 and 4.3).

Student generation rates for affordable housing is based analysis of American Community Survey microdata. Households were filtered based on income and housing type to isolate low income renters at or below 60% of Area Median Income (AMI) or who receive public benefits (TANF, SNAP, or Medicaid), conditional on living in a building up to 5 years old. The yield rate for such housing units is between 1 student in public school per 2 units to 1 student per 20 units, varying by number of bedrooms and grade level (Table 4.1).

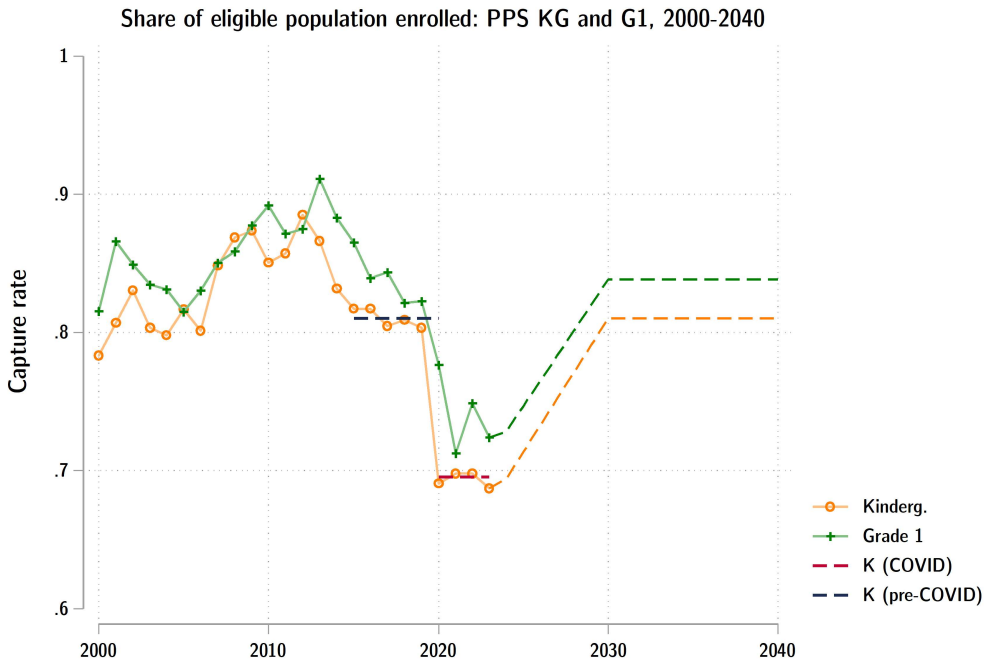


Fig. 4.2: Capture Rate at KG/Grade 1: PPS, 2000–2040

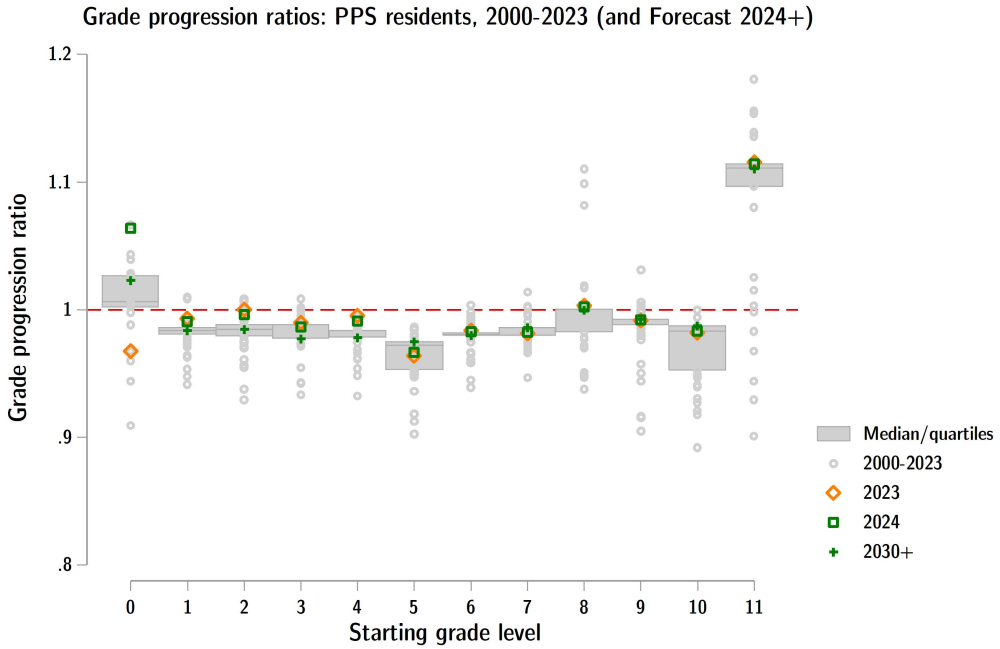


Fig. 4.3: Grade Progression Ratios: PPS, 2000–2040

Table 4.1: Affordable Housing Student Generation Rates

Student Generation Rate by School Level/Bedrooms:	Years since Construction/Occupancy: 1	2	3	4	5+
Units with 2 bedrooms:					
Elementary (Gr K-5)	0.100	0.113	0.125	0.138	0.150
Middle (Gr 6-8)	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050
High (Gr 9-12)	0.040	0.049	0.058	0.066	0.075
TOTAL	0.190	0.211	0.233	0.254	0.275
Units with 3+ bedrooms:					
Elementary (Gr K-5)	0.300	0.350	0.400	0.450	0.500
Middle (Gr 6-8)	0.100	0.125	0.150	0.175	0.200
High (Gr 9-12)	0.200	0.225	0.250	0.275	0.300
TOTAL	0.600	0.700	0.800	0.900	1.000

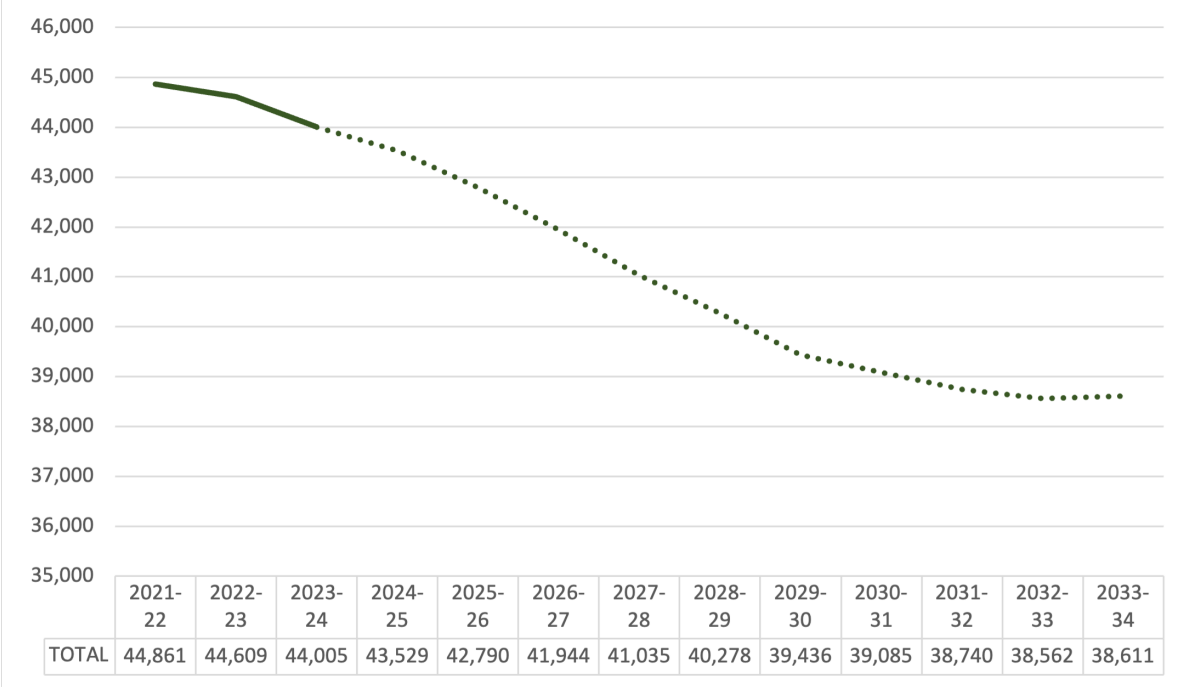
4.3 Forecast Results

4.3.1 District-wide Enrollment Forecasts

The K-12 enrollment of 43,529 students in fall 2024 is 476 students (1.1 percent) lower than the fall 2023 total, and nearly 5,000 students below the fall 2019 pre-pandemic level. Enrollment is projected to continue to decline, at a decelerating rate, until reaching low point of 38,562 in 2032-33 (Figure 4.4). Thereafter, it begins to recover as the historically small entering classes from the COVID period age out, and higher projected capture rates provide larger incoming classes. Under this baseline scenario, the enrollment could recover to 40,108 at the end of a 15-year period, in the 2039-40 school year.

Kindergarten and first grade capture rates are predictive of an age cohort's future attachment to PPS. The K/1 capture rate is currently low (approximately 70% of K and 73% of 1st population, down from a high of 86-88% for K and 88-90% for 1st during 2007-2013). Capture rates have not significantly recovered since the COVID years. The size of entering K cohorts has declined, while the underlying population age 4-5 that forms the pool eligible for enrolling in K has also been in decline. This pressure toward declining enrollment is due to declining birth rates since 2010, and is expected to continue as birth rates are expected to remain low during the time horizon of the enrollment forecast. In the projections, the K/1 capture rate is expected to recover to 83%/84%, respectively, by 2030, their last pre-COVID values.

The enrollment projections reflect an optimistic near- and medium-term outlook on net migration to Portland, which has been low or negative since 2020. Migration tends to bring young residents into the district; however, the average household moving out of the district is more likely to include children. If these trends continue, then future growth in kindergarten/first enrollment must come from a larger share of the age eligible population entering PPS in the future, or from transfer students, because migration will be unlikely to contribute any net school age children.



	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
TOTAL	44,861	44,609	44,005	43,529	42,790	41,944	41,035	40,278	39,436	39,085	38,740	38,562	38,611

Fig. 4.4: District-wide Enrollment Forecasts

4.3.2 Enrollment Forecasts by Grade

PPS kindergarten classrooms are expected to enroll 3,074 students in the 2024-25 school year, an increase of 75 students from fall 2023 (+2.5%). The increase in Kindergarten would be the first increase since fall 2015, and is driven by the assumption of a higher capture rate. If the capture rate does not increase, Kindergarten enrollment would decline due to demographic factors such as a smaller number of age eligible children. Overall, elementary school (grades up to 5) are expected to decline from 19,813 to 19,506 students. The decline is projected to continue until the 2030 school year, when the enrollment will begin to pick up from its low of 17,819.

Middle school (grades 6-8) similarly see declines next year, from 9,568 to 9,429 (-1%). As smaller elementary cohorts progress through the middle school grades, enrollment will continue to decline to a low of just 7,806 students in 2035, before returning to growth.

High schools were resilient during the pandemic and saw increases, even as elementary and middle schools saw large declines. High school enrollment is projected to decline in fall 2024, from 14,368 to 14,269 students (-0.7%), and to continue declining due to the effects of smaller classes in recent elementary and middle schools exerting strong downward pressure on HS class sizes. While some years are likely to see fluctuations higher or lower than projected, the overall trend is towards declining HS enrollment through the forecast window, to a low of 10,678 students in fall 2038. HS classes will eventually recover, once the larger projecting KG cohorts that enter in 2030 onwards begin to reach high school.

Table 4.2: District Enrollment Forecasts by Individual Grade

Grade	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
K	2,995	3,074	3,115	3,054	2,942	2,900	2,825	3,092	3,285	3,431	3,456
1	3,213	3,150	3,178	3,211	3,139	3,014	2,972	2,882	3,093	3,290	3,432
2	3,360	3,205	3,130	3,148	3,170	3,099	2,976	2,935	2,847	3,054	3,248
3	3,320	3,357	3,189	3,098	3,103	3,124	3,054	2,933	2,893	2,806	3,010
4	3,464	3,283	3,310	3,135	3,034	3,039	3,058	2,991	2,873	2,834	2,749
5	3,461	3,437	3,240	3,250	3,058	2,961	2,967	2,986	2,920	2,804	2,766
6	3,205	3,317	3,303	3,117	3,125	2,935	2,849	2,856	2,880	2,812	2,699
7	3,334	3,153	3,259	3,241	3,054	3,062	2,876	2,792	2,799	2,823	2,755
8	3,285	3,284	3,110	3,221	3,205	3,021	3,030	2,848	2,763	2,770	2,791
9	3,439	3,281	3,275	3,098	3,202	3,188	3,005	3,011	2,827	2,746	2,754
10	3,593	3,449	3,281	3,274	3,091	3,199	3,182	3,000	3,009	2,829	2,744
11	3,558	3,549	3,418	3,255	3,257	3,074	3,187	3,167	2,987	2,999	2,824
12	3,778	3,990	3,982	3,842	3,655	3,662	3,455	3,592	3,564	3,364	3,383
Total	**44,005**	**43,529**	**42,790**	**41,944**	**41,035**	**40,278**	**39,436**	**39,085**	**38,740**	**38,562**	**38,611**
Annual Change		-476	-739	-846	-909	-757	-842	-351	-345	-178	49
Percent Change		-1.1%	-1.7%	-2.0%	-2.2%	-1.8%	-2.1%	-0.9%	-0.9%	-0.5%	0.1%
K-5	19,813	19,506	19,162	18,896	18,446	18,137	17,852	17,819	17,911	18,219	18,661
6-8	9,824	9,754	9,672	9,579	9,384	9,018	8,755	8,496	8,442	8,405	8,245
9-12	14,368	14,269	13,956	13,469	13,205	13,123	12,829	12,770	12,387	11,938	11,705

4.4 Forecast Accuracy and Uncertainty

Enrollment forecasts are utilized as a school planning tool and as a basis for community discussions about future school facility needs. Forecasts are by their nature uncertain, and rely on assumptions that are likely to be violated to some degree. The most important sources of uncertainty in the current district level forecast are: future trends in migration to/from the PPS district (the forecast assumes a return to the pre-COVID status quo), and the trajectory of capture rates (the forecast assumes a return to previous rates, but post-COVID trends have been for lower capture rates at the crucial Kindergarten and grade 1 years).

The last projection series were completed in 2023 from data through fall 2022. These forecasts can be examined for their one-year enrollment forecast error, which was 283 students or 0.6% higher than the final fall 2023 enrollment. Errors were concentrated in Kindergarten, which was forecast 118 students (4%) over final enrollment. Other grades were within 2% error, and the overall average error across all grades (MAPE) was 1% (Table 4.3).

The methodology in the current forecast is substantially similar compared to previous PPS enrollment forecasts made by the Portland State University Population Research Center. Therefore, another approach to assess potential forecast error is to compare actual enrollments with previous forecasts since 2011 that were conducted using similar data and methodologies (Table 4.4).

The overall 1-year median forecast error of forecasts since 2011 is 0.5%. In the early 2010s, forecasts failed to anticipate declining enrollments in the mid-2010s. Prior to the pandemic, middle series forecasts were consistently within one percent of the PPS K-12 total in the first year, and errors seldom exceeded three percent in the longer run. The COVID-19 pandemic negatively affected all accuracy metrics starting in the 2020-21 school year (forecasts under or to the left of the solid line in the table are those made for the pandemic and post-pandemic period prior to 2021). Enrollment declines resulted in a one-year middle series forecast 3.9 percent that proved higher than actual 2020-21 enrollment. When the one-year forecasts for 2021-22 were prepared in January 2021, vaccines were becoming available and there was general optimism about students returning to in-person learning and that K-12 enrollment in 2021-22 would return close to 2019-20 levels. The projections assumed a return to the status quo in the next year. However, the 2021-22 school year opened with remote learning once again, and further losses resulted in a one-year enrollment forecast 8.1 percent higher than actual enrollment.

Table 4.3: Forecast Errors by Grade: PPS, 2023

		Fall 2023 One Year Enrollment Forecast:					
	Actual	**Low**		**Middle**		**High**	
Grade	**Fall 2023**	**Fcst.**	**Error**	**Fcst.**	**Error**	**Fcst.**	**Error**
K	2,995	3,084	*3.0%*	3,113	*4%*	3,472	*15.9%*
1	3,213	3,265	*1.6%*	3,235	*1%*	3,266	*1.6%*
2	3,360	3,296	*-1.9%*	3,296	*-2%*	3,345	*-0.4%*
3	3,320	3,220	*-3.0%*	3,318	*0%*	3,296	*-0.7%*
4	3,464	3,378	*-2.5%*	3,486	*1%*	3,484	*0.6%*
5	3,461	3,353	*-3.1%*	3,453	*0%*	3,443	*-0.5%*
6	3,205	3,146	*-1.8%*	3,261	*2%*	3,241	*1.1%*
7	3,334	3,303	*-0.9%*	3,388	*2%*	3,387	*1.6%*
8	3,285	3,322	*1.1%*	3,322	*1%*	3,336	*1.6%*
9	3,439	3,442	*0.1%*	3,442	*0%*	3,514	*2.2%*
10	3,593	3,598	*0.1%*	3,583	*0%*	3,631	*1.1%*
11	3,558	3,526	*-0.9%*	3,599	*1%*	3,589	*0.9%*
12	3,778	3,778	*0.0%*	3,792	*0%*	3,943	*4.4%*
Total	**44,005**	**43,711**	*-0.7%*	**44,288**	*0.6%*	**44,947**	*2.1%*
Mean Absolute Pct. Error			***1.5%***		***1.1%***		***2.5%***

Table 4.4: Forecast Errors by Years since Forecast: PPS, 2011-2023

School Year	Actual Fall Enrollment	Forecast errors (from forecasts as of): 2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
2011-12	46,190												
2012-13	46,581	0.2%											
2013-14	47,111	-0.4%	-0.3%										
2014-15	47,647	-0.8%	-0.2%	-0.1%									
2015-16	48,383	-1.1%	-0.2%	-0.4%	-0.5%								
2016-17	48,198	0.1%	1.3%	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%							
2017-18	48,443	0.5%	1.7%	2.0%	1.8%	2.0%	0.9%						
2018-19	48,482	1.4%	2.5%	3.1%	2.9%	3.1%	1.8%	1.3%					
2019-20	48,435	2.4%	3.6%	4.2%	4.0%	4.2%	2.9%	2.4%	1.1%				
2020-21	46,907	6.2%	7.9%	8.5%	8.3%	8.6%	7.0%	6.6%	5.0%	4.0%			
2021-22	44,861	12.3%	13.7%	14.1%	14.1%	14.4%	12.6%	11.9%	10.3%	8.8%	8.4%		
2022-23	44,609	13.7%	15.2%	15.4%	15.5%	15.7%	13.9%	12.7%	10.6%	8.9%	8.5%	0.5%	
2023-24	44,005	16.2%	17.9%	18.0%	18.0%	18.4%	16.5%	14.9%	11.6%	9.4%	9.2%	0.9%	0.6%

APPENDICES

Table 5.1: Population Projection: Portland Public Schools, 2030-2040

Age Group	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040
Under Age 5	24,382	25,838	22,462	21,023	22,125
Age 5 to 9	23,699	22,708	22,732	17,484	20,065
Age 10 to 14	23,096	19,871	21,215	18,799	18,302
Age 15 to 17	14,355	12,307	12,374	11,398	8,677
Age 18 to 19	10,597	9,495	9,155	7,502	5,910
Age 20 to 24	33,478	33,827	30,383	20,534	19,018
Age 25 to 29	41,985	48,534	52,081	33,128	31,650
Age 30 to 34	39,531	46,781	56,656	51,112	45,171
Age 35 to 39	35,432	41,270	51,295	64,697	50,710
Age 40 to 44	34,981	35,381	43,107	57,601	54,099
Age 45 to 49	35,915	30,492	35,875	48,076	61,564
Age 50 to 54	30,217	30,561	31,956	38,209	53,516
Age 55 to 59	19,090	31,402	30,185	31,150	44,129
Age 60 to 64	13,319	25,698	29,092	27,419	34,320
Age 65 to 69	10,521	15,445	26,067	25,328	27,213
Age 70 to 74	10,535	9,794	19,739	23,756	23,219
Age 75 to 79	10,181	7,224	11,198	20,224	20,340
Age 80 to 84	7,720	6,287	6,529	13,509	17,297
Age 85 and over	7,076	7,354	7,245	9,850	19,651
Total Population	426,110	460,269	519,347	540,800	576,978
Annualized Growth	-	*0.8%*	*1.2%*	*0.4%*	*0.6%*
Percent Age 5-17	*14.4%*	*11.9%*	*10.8%*	*8.8%*	*8.2%*
Percent under 18	*20.1%*	*17.5%*	*15.2%*	*12.7%*	*12.0%*

Note: Results shown for medium growth scenario. The medium scenario reflects actual births and deaths through the end of calendar year 2021, and assumes long run increase between 2020 to 2040 from a total fertility rate of approximately 0.8 children per woman to 1.0, and life expectancy from 80 to 82 years for men and 85 to 87 years for women. Migration recovers and returns to trend by 2024 (approximately +2,200 per year increasing to +4,000 per year by 2040).

Source: Population Research Center, PSU. *January 5, 2024*

Table 5.2: Enrollment Projection (Medium Scenario): Portland Public Schools, 2024-2038

	—- Historic Enrollment —-					—- Forecast Enrollment —-														
Grade	**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**	**2035-36**	**2036-37**	**2037-38**	**2038-39**
K	3,857	3,243	3,187	3,132	2,995	3,074	3,115	3,054	2,942	2,900	2,825	3,092	3,285	3,431	3,456	3,442	3,448	3,410	3,441	3,502
1	3,913	3,691	3,276	3,363	3,213	3,150	3,178	3,211	3,139	3,014	2,972	2,882	3,093	3,290	3,432	3,465	3,450	3,458	3,418	3,445
2	3,848	3,737	3,469	3,311	3,360	3,205	3,130	3,148	3,170	3,099	2,976	2,935	2,847	3,054	3,248	3,388	3,420	3,405	3,413	3,404
3	3,955	3,644	3,474	3,493	3,320	3,357	3,189	3,098	3,103	3,124	3,054	2,933	2,893	2,806	3,010	3,201	3,339	3,370	3,356	3,414
4	3,944	3,745	3,381	3,470	3,464	3,283	3,310	3,135	3,034	3,039	3,058	2,991	2,873	2,834	2,749	2,948	3,135	3,269	3,300	3,327
5	3,939	3,763	3,487	3,344	3,461	3,437	3,240	3,250	3,058	2,961	2,967	2,986	2,920	2,804	2,766	2,683	2,878	3,061	3,192	3,276
6	3,788	3,613	3,371	3,385	3,205	3,317	3,303	3,117	3,125	2,935	2,849	2,856	2,880	2,812	2,699	2,662	2,581	2,771	2,949	3,042
7	3,797	3,661	3,400	3,340	3,334	3,153	3,259	3,241	3,054	3,062	2,876	2,792	2,799	2,823	2,755	2,645	2,608	2,529	2,715	2,901
8	3,513	3,735	3,539	3,442	3,285	3,284	3,110	3,221	3,205	3,021	3,030	2,848	2,763	2,770	2,791	2,725	2,617	2,580	2,502	2,673
9	3,446	3,439	3,642	3,585	3,439	3,281	3,275	3,098	3,202	3,188	3,005	3,011	2,827	2,746	2,754	2,777	2,710	2,601	2,564	2,493
10	3,455	3,470	3,462	3,609	3,593	3,449	3,281	3,274	3,091	3,199	3,182	3,000	3,009	2,829	2,744	2,751	2,771	2,707	2,599	2,561
11	3,282	3,438	3,358	3,372	3,558	3,549	3,418	3,255	3,257	3,074	3,187	3,167	2,987	2,999	2,824	2,735	2,741	2,757	2,696	2,575
12	3,698	3,728	3,815	3,763	3,778	3,990	3,982	3,842	3,655	3,662	3,455	3,592	3,564	3,364	3,383	3,195	3,085	3,091	3,101	3,049
TOTAL	48,435	46,907	44,861	44,609	44,005	43,529	42,790	41,944	41,035	40,278	39,436	39,085	38,740	38,562	38,611	38,617	38,783	39,009	39,246	39,662
K-2	11,618	10,671	9,932	9,806	9,568	9,429	9,423	9,413	9,251	9,013	8,773	8,909	9,225	9,775	10,136	10,295	10,318	10,273	10,272	10,351
3-5	11,838	11,152	10,342	10,307	10,245	10,077	9,739	9,483	9,195	9,124	9,079	8,910	8,686	8,444	8,525	8,832	9,352	9,700	9,848	10,017
6-8	11,098	11,009	10,310	10,167	9,824	9,754	9,672	9,579	9,384	9,018	8,755	8,496	8,442	8,405	8,245	8,032	7,806	7,880	8,166	8,616
9-12	13,881	14,075	14,277	14,329	14,368	14,269	13,956	13,469	13,205	13,123	12,829	12,770	12,387	11,938	11,705	11,458	11,307	11,156	10,960	10,678
TOTAL	48,435	46,907	44,861	44,609	44,005	43,529	42,790	41,944	41,035	40,278	39,436	39,085	38,740	38,562	38,611	38,617	38,783	39,009	39,246	39,662

Sources: Portland Public Schools (historic and current enrollment); Population Research Center, PSU (enrollment forecasts). *April 13, 2024*

Note: The medium scenario reflects actual births and deaths through the end of calendar year 2021, and assumes long run increase between 2020 to 2040 from a total fertility rate of approximately 0.8 children per woman to 1.0, and life expectancy from 80 to 82 years for men and 85 to 87 years for women. Migration recovers and returns to trend by 2024 (approximately +2,200 per year increasing to +4,000 per year by 2040). Grade progression ratios start in 2023 as an average of the last 3 years, with modifications in some cases to return to a long term pre-COVID trend. The share of the kindergarten and first grade age-eligible population that enroll in a PPS school is held at its current level (69% and 72% respectively) for the 2024 entry cohort, and between the years 2025-2030 increases to the pre-COVID 5-year average (83.0% and 83.7% respectively).

Table 5.3: Enrollment Projection (Low Scenario): Portland Public Schools, 2024-2038

	—- Historic Enrollment —-					—- Forecast Enrollment —-														
Grade	**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**	**2035-36**	**2036-37**	**2037-38**	**2038-39**
K	3,857	3,243	3,187	3,132	2,995	3,097	2,797	2,781	3,406	4,203	4,133	4,046	3,848	3,547	3,190	2,994	2,836	2,779	2,588	2,347
1	3,913	3,691	3,276	3,363	3,213	3,158	3,134	2,819	2,814	3,441	4,242	4,171	4,084	3,885	3,583	3,225	3,028	2,869	2,812	2,620
2	3,848	3,737	3,469	3,311	3,360	3,313	3,087	3,061	2,750	2,747	3,356	4,135	4,066	3,981	3,788	3,494	3,146	2,955	2,800	2,745
3	3,955	3,644	3,474	3,493	3,320	3,251	3,227	3,003	2,975	2,673	2,670	3,262	4,018	3,951	3,868	3,681	3,396	3,058	2,872	2,722
4	3,944	3,745	3,381	3,470	3,464	3,415	3,172	3,149	2,929	2,901	2,606	2,604	3,180	3,916	3,851	3,770	3,588	3,311	2,982	2,801
5	3,939	3,763	3,487	3,344	3,461	3,358	3,307	3,067	3,040	2,828	2,802	2,517	2,514	3,072	3,784	3,721	3,642	3,466	3,198	2,880
6	3,788	3,613	3,371	3,385	3,205	3,182	3,162	3,110	2,873	2,844	2,651	2,627	2,361	2,355	2,885	3,561	3,501	3,426	3,259	3,004
7	3,797	3,661	3,400	3,340	3,334	3,294	3,096	3,075	3,024	2,794	2,766	2,578	2,554	2,296	2,290	2,805	3,462	3,404	3,331	3,169
8	3,513	3,735	3,539	3,442	3,285	3,277	3,220	3,029	3,008	2,958	2,735	2,709	2,523	2,500	2,246	2,241	2,743	3,384	3,327	3,256
9	3,446	3,439	3,642	3,585	3,439	3,318	3,166	3,111	2,921	2,902	2,855	2,636	2,609	2,432	2,411	2,166	2,160	2,646	3,268	3,213
10	3,455	3,470	3,462	3,609	3,593	3,555	3,272	3,121	3,059	2,879	2,857	2,811	2,600	2,576	2,398	2,377	2,134	2,130	2,607	3,215
11	3,282	3,438	3,358	3,372	3,558	3,421	3,381	3,111	2,973	2,912	2,749	2,725	2,681	2,486	2,467	2,293	2,272	2,038	2,036	2,488
12	3,698	3,728	3,815	3,763	3,778	3,454	3,495	3,466	3,189	3,056	2,989	2,840	2,808	2,763	2,574	2,562	2,374	2,350	2,105	2,108
TOTAL	48,435	46,907	44,861	44,609	44,005	43,093	41,516	39,903	38,961	39,138	39,411	39,661	39,846	39,760	39,335	38,890	38,282	37,816	37,185	36,568
K-2	11,618	10,671	9,932	9,806	9,568	9,568	9,018	8,661	8,970	10,391	11,731	12,352	11,998	11,413	10,561	9,713	9,010	8,603	8,200	7,712
3-5	11,838	11,152	10,342	10,307	10,245	10,024	9,706	9,219	8,944	8,402	8,078	8,383	9,712	10,939	11,503	11,172	10,626	9,835	9,052	8,403
6-8	11,098	11,009	10,310	10,167	9,824	9,753	9,478	9,214	8,905	8,596	8,152	7,914	7,438	7,151	7,421	8,607	9,706	10,214	9,917	9,429
9-12	13,881	14,075	14,277	14,329	14,368	13,748	13,314	12,809	12,142	11,749	11,450	11,012	10,698	10,257	9,850	9,398	8,940	9,164	10,016	11,024
TOTAL	48,435	46,907	44,861	44,609	44,005	43,093	41,516	39,903	38,961	39,138	39,411	39,661	39,846	39,760	39,335	38,890	38,282	37,816	37,185	36,568

Sources: Portland Public Schools (historic and current enrollment); Population Research Center, PSU (enrollment forecasts). *April 13, 2024*

Note: The low scenario reflects the same birth rate and life expectancy trends as the medium scenario. Net migration recovers to approximately +1,500 per year (the bottom quartile of net migrants since 2000) and stays constant from 2024 onward. Starting in 2024, GPRs revert to the 25th percentile since 2000, and Kindergarten capture rates remain constant at the most recently observed level (69%).

Table 5.4: Enrollment Projection (High Scenario): Portland Public Schools, 2024-2038

	—- Historic Enrollment —-					—- Forecast Enrollment —-														
Grade	**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**	**2035-36**	**2036-37**	**2037-38**	**2038-39**
K	3,857	3,243	3,187	3,132	2,995	3,702	3,508	3,188	3,200	3,942	4,916	4,859	4,751	4,539	4,199	3,806	3,590	3,420	3,363	3,146
1	3,913	3,691	3,276	3,363	3,213	3,202	3,794	3,582	3,267	3,280	4,035	5,027	4,969	4,859	4,643	4,297	3,897	3,677	3,504	3,446
2	3,848	3,737	3,469	3,311	3,360	3,364	3,178	3,760	3,546	3,236	3,249	3,995	4,974	4,917	4,809	4,595	4,254	3,859	3,641	3,471
3	3,955	3,644	3,474	3,493	3,320	3,319	3,344	3,156	3,731	3,518	3,211	3,224	3,964	4,935	4,878	4,771	4,559	4,221	3,829	3,613
4	3,944	3,745	3,381	3,470	3,464	3,482	3,301	3,326	3,138	3,708	3,496	3,192	3,205	3,940	4,903	4,847	4,741	4,530	4,195	3,806
5	3,939	3,763	3,487	3,344	3,461	3,417	3,431	3,248	3,267	3,084	3,646	3,438	3,138	3,150	3,874	4,823	4,768	4,664	4,456	4,126
6	3,788	3,613	3,371	3,385	3,205	3,244	3,281	3,291	3,104	3,119	2,950	3,495	3,299	3,005	3,017	3,718	4,637	4,584	4,483	4,282
7	3,797	3,661	3,400	3,340	3,334	3,344	3,204	3,239	3,248	3,064	3,079	2,912	3,450	3,257	2,966	2,978	3,670	4,577	4,525	4,425
8	3,513	3,735	3,539	3,442	3,285	3,322	3,314	3,178	3,211	3,220	3,039	3,055	2,888	3,420	3,227	2,940	2,952	3,636	4,533	4,482
9	3,446	3,439	3,642	3,585	3,439	3,415	3,303	3,295	3,154	3,189	3,199	3,015	3,029	2,866	3,399	3,208	2,920	2,931	3,614	4,510
10	3,455	3,470	3,462	3,609	3,593	3,626	3,434	3,321	3,305	3,169	3,201	3,211	3,030	3,046	2,879	3,410	3,217	2,931	2,943	3,625
11	3,282	3,438	3,358	3,372	3,558	3,542	3,570	3,380	3,273	3,256	3,129	3,157	3,167	2,993	3,012	2,843	3,362	3,168	2,891	2,904
12	3,698	3,728	3,815	3,763	3,778	3,869	4,053	4,095	3,877	3,760	3,737	3,604	3,630	3,641	3,450	3,476	3,275	3,863	3,635	3,325
TOTAL	48,435	46,907	44,861	44,609	44,005	44,848	44,715	44,059	43,321	43,545	44,887	46,184	47,494	48,568	49,256	49,712	49,842	50,061	49,612	49,161
K-2	11,618	10,671	9,932	9,806	9,568	10,268	10,480	10,530	10,013	10,458	12,200	13,881	14,694	14,315	13,651	12,698	11,741	10,956	10,508	10,063
3-5	11,838	11,152	10,342	10,307	10,245	10,218	10,076	9,730	10,136	10,310	10,353	9,854	10,307	12,025	13,655	14,441	14,068	13,415	12,480	11,545
6-8	11,098	11,009	10,310	10,167	9,824	9,910	9,799	9,708	9,563	9,403	9,068	9,462	9,637	9,682	9,210	9,636	11,259	12,797	13,541	13,189
9-12	13,881	14,075	14,277	14,329	14,368	14,452	14,360	14,091	13,609	13,374	13,266	12,987	12,856	12,546	12,740	12,937	12,774	12,893	13,083	14,364
TOTAL	48,435	46,907	44,861	44,609	44,005	44,848	44,715	44,059	43,321	43,545	44,887	46,184	47,494	48,568	49,256	49,712	49,842	50,061	49,612	49,161

Sources: Portland Public Schools (historic and current enrollment); Population Research Center, PSU (enrollment forecasts). *April 13, 2024*

Note: The high scenario reflects the same birth rate and life expectancy trends as the medium scenario. Net migration recovers to approximately +4,500 per year (top decile of net migrants since 2000) and stays constant from 2024 onward. Starting in 2024, GPRs revert to the 75th percentile since 2000, and Kindergarten capture rates recover to the pre-COVID pandemic average (81%).

Table 5.5: Enrollment Projection by Grade Group: Portland Public Schools, 2024-2033

				– Historic Enrollment –			—- Forecast Enrollment —-									
Name	**Type**	**Program**	**Grades**	**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**
Abernethy	ES	Total	K-5	374	352	330	298	277	253	253	248	242	244	255	262	274
Buckman	ES	Total	K-5	399	394	371	339	318	289	268	265	264	268	269	276	285
Duniway	ES	Total	K-5	436	422	409	388	381	375	354	362	351	357	360	363	378
Grout	ES	Total	K-5	340	316	302	290	296	281	287	285	282	286	287	298	304
Lewis	ES	Total	K-5	337	320	298	278	282	278	255	238	244	241	242	248	254
Llewellyn	ES	Total	K-5	395	415	393	392	388	394	384	389	389	390	396	407	418
Whitman	ES	Total	K-5	152	153	180	202	230	259	290	317	326	338	341	346	355
Woodstock	ES	Total	K-5	476	488	451	429	411	391	368	368	364	368	364	377	400
Woodstock	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	222	240	214	200	188	172	152	146	150	153	152	153	165
Woodstock	ES	Mandarin	K-5	254	248	237	229	223	219	216	222	214	215	212	224	235
Hosford	MS	Total	6-8	628	565	517	512	503	477	430	395	336	329	326	331	323
Hosford	MS	Neighborhood	6-8	512	469	517	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hosford	MS	Mandarin	6-8	116	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sellwood	MS	Total	6-8	553	563	567	544	509	487	474	452	441	412	418	425	423
Cleveland	HS	Total	9-12	1,622	1,546	1,474	1,375	1,299	1,223	1,201	1,180	1,146	1,122	1,060	960	914
Cleveland	HS	Neighborhood	9-12	1,492	1,415	1,328	1,238	1,183	1,135	1,126	1,092	1,045	1,019	951	864	819
Cleveland	HS	Mandarin	9-12	130	131	146	137	116	88	75	88	101	103	109	96	95
Arleta	ES	Total	K-5	269	256	274	271	272	262	268	269	261	261	265	274	282
Atkinson	ES	Total	K-5	342	337	366	375	380	370	378	382	379	381	388	390	396
Atkinson	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	206	196	203	214	223	222	239	245	248	250	254	255	257
Atkinson	ES	Spanish	K-5	136	141	163	161	157	148	139	137	131	131	134	135	139
Creston	ES	Total	K-5	250	259	238	235	222	209	206	200	200	197	202	206	206
Glencoe	ES	Total	K-5	373	394	372	369	355	342	314	288	285	283	281	287	298
Kelly	ES	Total	K-5	371	355	376	352	338	335	315	298	290	291	291	303	315
Kelly	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	238	213	232	220	214	212	204	196	185	186	187	196	205
Kelly	ES	Russian	K-5	133	142	144	132	124	123	111	102	105	105	104	107	110
Lent	ES	Total	K-5	277	250	273	267	272	250	235	221	207	206	203	199	200
Lent	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	151	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lent	ES	Spanish	K-5	126	128	273	267	272	250	235	221	207	206	203	199	200
Marysville	ES	Total	K-5	248	286	359	349	336	330	318	312	314	314	316	318	332
Woodmere	ES	Total	K-5	253	235	248	241	236	224	205	194	184	183	181	182	188
Bridger	ES	Total	K-5	630	613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bridger	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	419	423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bridger	ES	Spanish	K-5	211	190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bridger Creative Science	K8	Total	K-8	0	0	515	516	509	509	489	471	450	434	423	429	428
Sunnyside Environmental	K8	Total	K-8	469	464	447	445	441	412	412	415	396	396	389	396	400
Kellogg	MS	Total	6-8	683	660	677	635	615	651	652	640	617	579	565	548	542
Kellogg	MS	Neighborhood	6-8	532	501	449	394	363	370	363	353	339	325	315	318	309
Kellogg	MS	Spanish	6-8	151	159	228	241	252	281	289	287	278	254	250	230	233
Lane	MS	Total	6-8	363	336	391	425	447	423	415	395	376	354	356	357	363
Lane	MS	Neighborhood	6-8	322	302	362	393	410	382	376	356	343	325	331	332	338
Lane	MS	Russian	6-8	41	34	29	32	37	41	39	39	33	29	25	25	25
Mt Tabor	MS	Total	6-8	645	606	503	456	415	402	401	390	363	354	341	346	342
Mt Tabor	MS	Neighborhood	6-8	327	302	259	222	193	188	194	190	171	161	147	149	153
Mt Tabor	MS	Japanese	6-8	249	239	244	234	222	214	207	200	192	193	194	197	189
Mt Tabor	MS	Spanish	6-8	69	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	HS	Total	9-12	2,011	1,966	1,811	1,736	1,630	1,623	1,640	1,587	1,618	1,562	1,517	1,449	1,401
Franklin	HS	Neighborhood	9-12	1,832	1,786	1,622	1,512	1,382	1,366	1,359	1,303	1,327	1,251	1,213	1,147	1,108
Franklin	HS	Spanish	9-12	139	140	148	181	211	224	241	243	250	263	259	265	259

Table 5.5 Enrollment Projection by Grade Group: Portland Public Schools, 2024-2033 (Continued)

				– Historic Enrollment –			—- Forecast Enrollment —-									
Name	**Type**	**Program**	**Grades**	**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**
Franklin	HS	Russian	9-12	40	40	41	43	37	33	40	41	41	48	45	37	34
Alameda	ES	Total	K-5	525	538	521	511	506	486	465	447	436	433	446	458	470
Beverly Cleary	K8	Total	K-8	657	602	560	511	444	432	391	368	355	338	329	341	343
Laurelhurst	K8	Total	K-8	649	674	659	657	644	648	624	611	604	610	604	599	605
Beaumont	MS	Total	6-8	465	445	434	420	385	365	368	361	360	341	334	326	322
Beaumont	MS	Neighborhood	6-8	343	317	320	307	279	268	260	264	250	244	233	226	223
Beaumont	MS	Spanish	6-8	122	128	114	113	106	97	108	97	110	97	101	100	99
Grant	HS	Total	9-12	2,122	2,158	2,178	2,182	2,082	1,946	1,837	1,733	1,657	1,626	1,535	1,462	1,413
Grant	HS	Neighborhood	9-12	1,845	1,872	1,892	1,912	1,827	1,694	1,589	1,492	1,431	1,412	1,332	1,266	1,219
Grant	HS	Japanese	9-12	277	286	286	270	255	252	248	241	226	214	203	196	194
Boise-Eliot/Humboldt	ES	Total	K-5	321	324	308	303	294	283	284	295	290	289	295	303	311
Irvington	ES	Total	K-5	248	228	235	235	230	231	234	231	226	231	243	250	263
MLK Jr	ES	Total	K-5	297	301	307	305	305	299	310	302	303	306	312	329	344
MLK Jr	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	128	116	124	120	116	110	114	111	108	106	109	114	115
MLK Jr	ES	Mandarin	K-5	169	185	183	185	189	189	196	191	195	200	203	215	229
Sabin	ES	Total	K-5	339	311	302	284	271	258	239	243	242	248	253	265	276
Harriet Tubman	MS	Total	6-8	387	360	320	302	317	327	326	298	274	255	253	254	258
Harriet Tubman	MS	Neighborhood	6-8	353	332	288	266	277	284	283	253	233	212	212	209	213
Harriet Tubman	MS	Mandarin	6-8	34	28	32	36	40	43	43	45	41	43	41	45	45
Faubion	K8	Total	K-8	619	607	571	579	562	574	547	537	524	515	504	509	501
Vernon	K8	Total	K-8	517	555	578	585	589	571	551	549	546	524	505	506	511
Beach	ES	Total	K-5	351	346	325	317	302	284	270	262	248	241	241	248	254
Beach	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	127	145	134	146	150	154	158	148	140	135	133	135	134
Beach	ES	Spanish	K-5	224	201	191	171	152	130	112	114	108	106	108	113	120
Chief Joseph	ES	Total	K-5	269	261	265	263	241	235	230	219	211	213	213	218	228
Peninsula	ES	Total	K-5	201	224	234	253	259	261	251	241	228	221	221	224	225
Woodlawn	ES	Total	K-5	282	285	299	281	275	264	241	241	219	213	213	218	226
Ockley Green	MS	Total	6-8	485	482	428	431	458	446	436	416	429	409	410	387	360
Ockley Green	MS	Neighborhood	6-8	381	383	350	366	403	385	378	369	393	379	377	356	333
Ockley Green	MS	Spanish	6-8	104	99	78	65	55	61	58	47	36	30	33	31	27
Jefferson	HS	Total	9-12	583	597	525	530	506	524	566	567	566	567	558	523	515
Jefferson	HS	Neighborhood	9-12	583	585	515	512	481	500	537	534	529	529	513	482	475
Jefferson	HS	Mandarin	9-12	0	12	10	18	25	24	29	33	37	38	45	41	40
Ainsworth	ES	Total	K-5	553	563	585	607	594	578	581	580	554	545	544	553	575
Ainsworth	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	281	287	294	303	294	291	299	304	289	282	277	279	290
Ainsworth	ES	Spanish	K-5	272	276	291	304	300	287	282	276	265	263	267	274	285
Chapman	ES	Total	K-5	341	350	344	349	343	349	330	326	308	309	310	315	322
Forest Park	ES	Total	K-5	333	328	321	312	285	279	282	276	271	276	280	285	295
Skyline	K8	Total	K-8	203	214	218	217	220	225	221	218	212	208	212	212	214
West Sylvan	MS	Total	6-8	725	757	722	695	698	681	681	642	646	654	669	644	629
West Sylvan	MS	Neighborhood	6-8	597	624	591	576	577	555	547	512	518	524	542	526	513
West Sylvan	MS	Spanish	6-8	128	133	131	119	121	126	134	130	128	130	127	118	116
Lincoln	HS	Total	9-12	1,459	1,521	1,579	1,570	1,545	1,484	1,374	1,365	1,314	1,315	1,304	1,285	1,286
Lincoln	HS	Neighborhood	9-12	1,281	1,335	1,387	1,388	1,375	1,307	1,215	1,198	1,148	1,152	1,137	1,118	1,123
Lincoln	HS	Spanish	9-12	178	186	192	182	170	177	159	167	166	163	167	167	163
Clark	ES	Total	K-5	0	0	341	325	306	284	271	268	261	262	266	267	269
Clark	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	0	0	261	247	228	210	197	197	192	193	194	194	193
Clark	ES	Mandarin	K-5	0	0	80	78	78	74	74	71	69	69	72	73	76
Lee	ES	Total	K-5	234	273	288	292	292	290	290	292	286	286	286	296	301

Table 5.5 Enrollment Projection by Grade Group: Portland Public Schools, 2024-2033 (Continued)

				– Historic Enrollment –			—- Forecast Enrollment —-									
Name	**Type**	**Program**	**Grades**	**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**
Rigler	ES	Total	K-5	232	221	255	253	248	256	243	242	236	236	239	244	254
Rigler	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rigler	ES	Spanish	K-5	232	221	255	253	248	256	243	242	236	236	239	244	254
Rose City Park	ES	Total	K-5	464	468	464	465	469	488	504	493	502	510	513	529	539
Rose City Park	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	285	285	248	235	225	233	236	221	234	241	241	253	256
Rose City Park	ES	Vietnamese	K-5	179	183	216	230	244	255	268	272	268	269	272	276	283
Scott	ES	Total	K-5	415	432	500	500	475	489	493	474	458	456	465	471	487
Scott	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	206	226	265	261	233	247	242	228	223	217	217	215	220
Scott	ES	Spanish	K-5	209	206	235	239	242	242	251	246	235	239	248	256	267
Vestal	ES	Total	K-5	207	230	228	230	240	264	280	274	290	293	300	301	305
Harrison Park	MS	Total	6-8	527	573	321	390	464	510	486	450	419	424	430	449	442
Harrison Park	MS	Neighborhood	6-8	455	472	241	286	342	388	374	348	310	319	322	345	340
Harrison Park	MS	Mandarin	6-8	72	101	80	104	122	122	112	102	109	105	108	104	102
Roseway Heights	MS	Total	6-8	578	571	551	577	630	618	611	586	623	641	654	662	644
Roseway Heights	MS	Neighborhood	6-8	475	462	432	441	478	457	464	428	449	443	453	462	450
Roseway Heights	MS	Vietnamese	6-8	0	38	36	50	61	74	69	76	83	99	105	107	101
Roseway Heights	MS	Spanish	6-8	103	71	83	86	91	87	78	82	91	99	96	93	93
McDaniel	HS	Total	9-12	1,352	1,430	1,650	1,595	1,524	1,448	1,397	1,464	1,438	1,506	1,478	1,412	1,462
McDaniel	HS	Neighborhood	9-12	1,188	1,218	1,380	1,300	1,196	1,115	1,042	1,096	1,085	1,133	1,111	1,032	1,059
McDaniel	HS	Spanish	9-12	126	158	204	222	222	220	217	220	195	204	200	209	221
McDaniel	HS	Mandarin	9-12	0	0	0	0	33	30	32	35	36	36	30	29	31
McDaniel	HS	Vietnamese	9-12	0	0	0	11	21	30	54	64	74	82	85	90	101
McDaniel	HS	PISA	9-12	38	54	66	62	52	53	52	49	48	51	52	52	50
James John	ES	Total	K-5	331	336	348	344	335	326	307	287	285	278	280	282	287
James John	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	207	208	220	212	204	199	184	170	170	164	167	169	174
James John	ES	Spanish	K-5	124	128	128	132	131	127	123	117	115	114	113	113	113
Rosa Parks	ES	Total	K-5	213	192	177	171	173	169	168	163	154	151	150	154	158
Sitton	ES	Total	K-5	302	342	335	342	351	349	327	309	297	294	292	304	312
Sitton	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	187	223	207	220	234	235	219	211	205	201	198	210	213
Sitton	ES	Spanish	K-5	115	119	128	122	117	114	108	98	92	93	94	94	99
Astor	K8	Total	K-8	393	368	375	362	331	323	312	302	310	290	291	286	285
César Chávez	K8	Total	K-8	482	464	481	471	465	437	413	401	388	385	384	383	389
César Chávez	K8	Neighborhood	K-8	174	168	156	147	132	117	106	98	87	76	78	76	74
César Chávez	K8	Spanish	K-8	308	296	325	324	333	320	307	303	301	309	306	307	315
George	MS	Total	6-8	385	385	367	371	363	380	376	370	377	358	352	328	318
George	MS	Neighborhood	6-8	315	266	254	257	254	256	253	246	253	239	238	216	211
George	MS	Spanish	6-8	70	119	113	114	109	124	123	124	124	119	114	112	107
Roosevelt	HS	Total	9-12	1,368	1,478	1,457	1,489	1,522	1,460	1,476	1,460	1,422	1,446	1,402	1,384	1,374
Roosevelt	HS	Neighborhood	9-12	1,131	1,200	1,130	1,149	1,144	1,067	1,071	1,069	1,053	1,075	1,048	1,029	1,025
Roosevelt	HS	Spanish	9-12	200	225	256	284	321	332	344	326	310	311	295	297	294
Roosevelt	HS	PISA	9-12	37	53	71	56	57	61	61	65	59	60	59	58	55
Bridlemile	ES	Total	K-5	433	457	446	454	456	453	442	440	427	426	427	445	462
Capitol Hill	ES	Total	K-5	324	333	361	349	348	351	349	343	339	340	345	353	362
Hayhurst	ES	Total	K-5	350	349	335	336	311	306	298	300	292	286	285	287	299
Maplewood	ES	Total	K-5	291	307	301	301	291	291	302	294	297	299	298	301	299
Markham	ES	Total	K-5	424	424	402	388	374	365	340	335	329	332	332	337	346
Rieke	ES	Total	K-5	312	299	288	279	266	257	249	250	248	242	239	244	251
Stephenson	ES	Total	K-5	320	307	310	304	306	300	300	294	283	285	287	288	293
Gray	MS	Total	6-8	476	481	472	441	433	431	445	398	389	380	387	382	368

Table 5.5 Enrollment Projection by Grade Group: Portland Public Schools, 2024-2033 (Continued)

Name	Type	Program	Grades	– Historic Enrollment – 2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	—- Forecast Enrollment —- 2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34
Jackson	MS	Total	6-8	751	787	711	715	697	712	707	674	637	609	592	612	611
Ida B Wells-Barnett	HS	Total	9-12	1,594	1,555	1,652	1,618	1,554	1,484	1,421	1,453	1,396	1,416	1,383	1,297	1,257
Odyssey	K8	Total	K-8	219	225	227	231	233	234	228	226	227	228	230	228	230
ACCESS	2-8	Total	2-8	313	317	329	324	322	316	316	313	314	314	314	314	313
Creative Science	K8	Total	K-8	126	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MLC	K12	Total	K-12	340	347	336	330	327	339	333	340	345	346	342	344	341
OLA	K12	Total	K-12	590	223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richmond	ES	Total	K-5	550	539	537	542	535	525	524	524	519	516	520	518	518
Winterhaven	K8	Total	K-8	292	313	316	313	314	319	317	314	314	310	311	313	310
da Vinci	MS	Total	6-8	415	433	407	420	427	438	433	431	431	427	436	439	433
Benson Polytechnic	HS	Total	9-12	893	826	818	924	1,026	1,099	1,165	1,158	1,145	1,150	1,156	1,144	1,143
Other (incl. Charters)	K12	Total	K-12	2,538	2,603	2,659	2,665	2,665	2,554	2,461	2,467	2,410	2,326	2,250	2,273	2,182
Elementary and K-8 Subtotal				20,010	20,038	20,149	19,857	19,427	19,096	18,607	18,293	17,947	17,863	17,918	18,225	18,632
Middle Schools Subtotal				8,066	8,004	7,388	7,334	7,361	7,348	7,241	6,898	6,718	6,526	6,523	6,490	6,378
High Schools Subtotal				13,004	13,077	13,144	13,019	12,688	12,291	12,077	11,967	11,702	11,710	11,393	10,916	10,765
Other (K-12 and 1-8)				3,468	3,173	2,995	2,995	2,992	2,893	2,794	2,807	2,755	2,672	2,592	2,617	2,523
TOTAL				44,861	44,609	44,005	43,529	42,790	41,944	41,035	40,278	39,436	39,085	38,740	38,562	38,611

Sources: Portland Public Schools (historic and current enrollment); Population Research Center, PSU (enrollment forecasts). *May 6, 2024*

Notes:

(A) Odyssey K5 grades are co-located at Hayhust; reported Hayhurst enrollment excludes Odyssey students.

(B) Richmond ES Japanese DLI included with special programs (due to no neighborhood enrollment component).

(C) Enrollment forecast reflects boundary changes approved through Resolution 6513 (May 24 2022) and program changes as of October 1, 2023.

(D) Zeroes displayed for new, pending, recently closed, or other programs without enrollment.

(E) McDaniel HS Mandarin DLI (2025+) expected to attract a share of current and future Mandarin DLI students proportional to the share of ES Mandarin DLI students enrolled at Clark ES.

(F) Program and school names reflect expectations for start of 2024-25 school year.

Program relocations implemented for 2024+: (None)