

PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLLMENT FORECASTS 2026-27 to 2035-36



Population Research Center

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the methodology and findings of a demographic study conducted by the Portland State University Population Research Center (PRC) on behalf of Portland Public Schools (PPS). It includes an analysis of demographic, housing, and enrollment trends that affect PPS, as well as detailed annual enrollment forecasts for the district and its individual schools, categorized by grade as of October 1 for each academic year.

1.1 Demographic Trends

Between 2000 and 2010, the population of the PPS area grew at an annualized rate of 0.8%, increasing from 425,932 to 459,982 residents. Growth accelerated in the following decade; between the 2010 and 2020 decennial censuses, the population grew by 1.2% annually, reaching 519,048 residents. The 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) estimated a subsequent one-year population decrease of 2.1% (to 508,401), likely due to disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. However, between 2021 and 2023, the ACS indicates that the PPS area returned to growth at an annualized rate of 0.6%, reaching 514,653 before stabilizing at 513,647 in 2024. The percentage of Portland's total population residing within the PPS boundary remains at approximately 81%.

The PPS area is younger on average than the rest of the state, featuring a significantly higher proportion of residents aged 20 to 39 years (36%, compared to 27% statewide) and a lower female median age (38.2, compared to 41.9 statewide). Despite its younger demographic, Portland's birth rate has declined significantly over the past 20 years and sits well below the state average. Approximately 2.7% of women aged 15 to 50 reported having given birth in the past year, compared to 4.4% statewide. Notably, the city's total fertility rate – an approximation of the expected lifetime births per woman – has dropped from 1.89 in 2010 to 0.84 in 2024. This persistent downward trend exerts downward pressure on PPS enrollment, which can only be offset by an increase in the in-migration of children or a decline in the share of children in private or alternative schooling options.

The U.S. Census Bureau counted 253,369 housing units in the PPS zone in 2020, up from 219,365 in 2010 (an annual growth rate of 1.4%). According to the Regional Land Information System, by January 1, 2026, the total number of housing units had increased further to 270,599, maintaining a steady annualized growth rate of approximately 1.3%. Multifamily structures have accounted for approximately 84% of new housing units since 2010 and tend to consist of smaller rental units with fewer children. Consequently, the average household size has trended downward. In 2024, the average household size in the PPS area was 2.02 (2.34 for owner-occupied housing and 1.70 for renter-occupied units). The

only segment of households that has grown significantly since 2015 is those with just one to two people.

Alongside these shifting household dynamics, the area maintains a relatively strong financial profile. The median household income in the PPS zone (\$96,340) is higher than that of Multnomah County overall (\$90,740) and the statewide average (\$85,220). New affordable housing projects within the PPS boundary scheduled for occupancy starting in the 2026–27 school year include nearly 1,002 family-size units with two or more bedrooms. These units are projected to house approximately 641 students in PPS schools.

1.2 Enrollment Trends

In fall 2025, Portland Public Schools (PPS) enrolled 42,622 students in grades K–12, a decrease of 753 students from fall 2024 and sitting just over 6,000 students below the pre-pandemic baseline of 2019–20. Post-pandemic trajectories have diverged among individual schools within the PPS system; some have returned to pre-pandemic enrollment patterns, while others continue to experience persistently low enrollment in their neighborhoods. The overall resident capture rate in the district has increased from 74.4% in fall 2019 to an estimated 76.6% in 2025. However, this recent recovery is still 5.6 percentage points lower than the district’s previous high of 82.2% in 2015.

Enrollment declined by 7.5% during the two-year period from fall 2019 to fall 2021. This contraction was primarily attributable to household shifts during the COVID-19 pandemic, either by moving outside the district boundaries or opting for alternative educational options, including private schools, online charter schools, or homeschooling.

The greatest declines during the COVID-19 pandemic were observed in the elementary grades. Specifically, cohorts entering kindergarten (K) were much smaller in 2020–21 and 2021–22, as the share of the population aged 5 enrolled in a PPS school (“K capture rate”) decreased from approximately 73% in 2019 to 68% in 2020 and 70% in 2021. In 2022, the capture rate for the K cohort returned to 73% and has fluctuated from 77% in 2023 to an estimated 74% in 2025.

District-wide middle school enrollment experienced mostly steady growth between 2010 and 2019. The pandemic coincided with a reversal of the trend. In the fall of 2021, there was a loss of nearly 700 students in 6th–8th grade when schools returned to in-person learning with masking. The subsequent two years saw average losses of 250 students per year. These losses were only partially due to the pandemic: elementary enrollment declines, driven by low birth rates and a declining K capture rate, began to appear as early as 2013 and were felt when those entering cohorts reached sixth grade in the fall of 2019. By fall of 2024 and 2025, the middle school grades lost only 18 and 53 students, respectively, which may reflect students who left during the pandemic returning to the district at the middle school entry point.

High school enrollment increased throughout the pandemic; however, it has now begun to decline. Between fall of 2020 and fall 2021, enrollment in 9th–12th grade increased by 252 students, followed by an additional 53 students between 2021 and 2022. This resulted in a total enrollment of 14,389 students in the fall of 2022, the highest level since 2005–2006. High school enrollment numbers remained relatively stable for the following two years. However, between the fall of 2024 and the fall of 2025,

total enrollment declined by more than 200 students. This sudden shift marks the onset of a period of decline in high school enrollment, driven by smaller elementary and middle school cohorts that began in 2013 and are now reaching high school.

1.3 Summary of Enrollment Forecast Results

Enrollment is projected to continue to decline from the 2025 fall level to 36,763 in 2035–36. Subsequently, enrollment is projected to level off, declining by less than 1% per year over the following 5 years, as historically small entry classes from the COVID period age out and higher capture rates in earlier grades yield larger incoming classes.

The kindergarten and first-grade capture rates 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 the age-eligible population to choose to enroll in a PPS classroom at these early grade levels.

In the fall of 2020, amid the COVID-19 pandemic, the resident kindergarten capture rate hit a 15-year low of 68%; however, it has since recovered, reaching approximately 74% in the fall of 2025. The K capture rate is expected to continue to increase to 79% by the fall of 2028.

Another factor putting downward pressure on enrollments is that the underlying population aged 5, which forms the pool eligible for kindergarten enrollment, has also been declining. This is the result of declining birth rates since 2010 and is not expected to reverse within the enrollment forecast horizon. In addition, more children under the age of 5 tend to migrate out of the PPS district with their families than migrate in. As a result, all future growth in kindergarten and first grade enrollment is expected to come from capturing a larger share of the age-eligible population entering PPS.

In total, PPS kindergartens are expected to enroll 2,969 students in the 2026–27 school year, an increase of 50 students from the fall 2025 enrollment. Overall, district-wide enrollment for grades K–5 is expected to decline from 18,695 to 18,427 students. The decline is projected to continue until the 2037–38 school year, when enrollment will begin a slight recovery from its low of 16,435.

District-wide enrollment for grades 6–8 will see declines in fall 2026, from 9,753 to 9,590 (-1.7%). As smaller elementary cohorts progress through the middle school grades, enrollment will continue to decline to a low of 7,624 students in 2040–41.

High schools were resilient during the pandemic, even as elementary and middle schools saw large declines. District-wide enrollment for grades 9–12 is projected to decline in fall 2026, from 14,174 to 13,904 students (-1.9%). Eventually, the impact of smaller classes in elementary and middle schools will be felt as declining high school cohort sizes. Although some years may see minor fluctuations, the overall trend is towards declining high school enrollment, falling to 11,462 in the 2040–41 school year.

POPULATION AND HOUSING TRENDS

From 2000 to 2010, the population within the PPS boundary grew steadily, increasing by 34,050 residents from 425,932 to 459,982. This growth trend accelerated in the following decade, with a gain of 59,066 from 2010 to 2020. In 2020, the district population reached 519,048. However, by 2024, the district population is estimated to have decreased to 513,647.

Table 2.1 shows these changes alongside city and statewide trends. Between 2000 and 2010, the district's growth rate was 8%, lower than that of both the City of Portland (10.3%) and the state of Oregon (12%). Conversely, between 2010 and 2020, the District's growth rate accelerated to 12.8%, outpacing both the city and state. Following the COVID-19 pandemic, the total population of the PPS district fell by approximately 1%, less than the 2.4% in the city of Portland but more than the 0.8% increase in the state of Oregon as a whole. As a result, because the city's population declined faster than the school district's, the proportion of Portland's overall city population residing within the PPS boundary steadily expanded from 79% in 2010 to 81% in 2024. Figure 2.1 illustrates the boundaries and locations of the PPS schools.

Table 2.1: Population Growth and Trends by Jurisdiction

	2000	2010	2020	2024	Change 2000-10	Change 2010-20	Change 2020-24
Portland Public Schools	425,932	459,982	519,048	513,647	8%	12.8%	-1%
Portland City (total)	529,121	583,776	652,503	636,958	10.3%	11.8%	-2.4%
Oregon	3,421,399	3,831,074	4,237,256	4,272,371	12%	10.6%	0.8%



PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

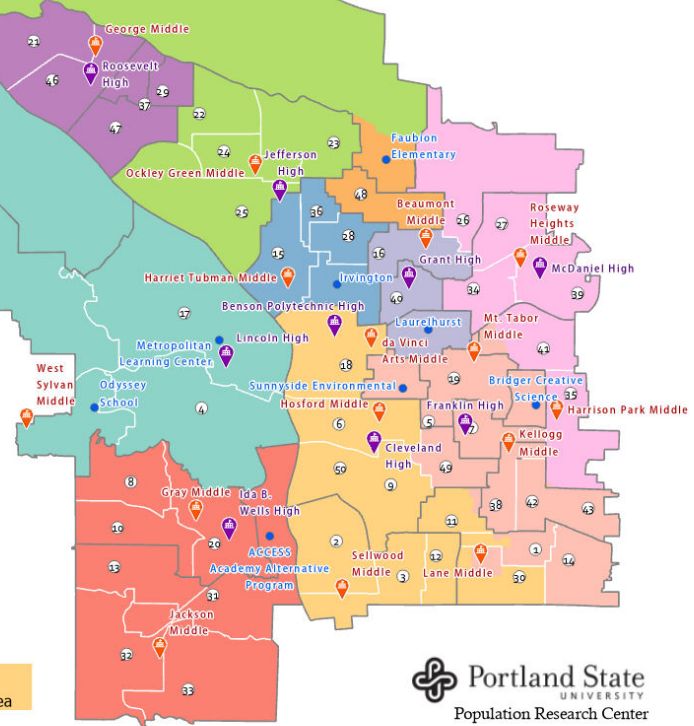
District Map | Schools

- 1 Woodmere Elementary
- 2 Llewellyn Elementary
- 3 Duniway Elementary
- 4 Ainsworth Elementary
- 5 Richmond Elementary
- 6 Abernethy Elementary
- 7 Atkinson Elementary
- 8 Bridlemile Elementary
- 9 Grout Elementary
- 10 Hayhurst Elementary
- 11 Woodstock Elementary
- 12 Lewis Elementary
- 13 Maplewood Elementary
- 14 Kelly Elementary
- 15 Boise-Eliot/Humboldt Elementary
- 16 Alameda Elementary
- 17 Chapman Elementary
- 18 Buckman Elementary
- 19 Glencoe Elementary
- 20 Rieke Elementary
- 21 Sitton Elementary
- 22 Peninsula Elementary
- 23 Woodlawn Elementary
- 24 Chief Joseph Elementary
- 25 Beach Elementary
- 26 Rigler Elementary
- 27 Scott Elementary
- 28 Sabin Elementary
- 29 Rosa Parks Elementary
- 30 Whitman Elementary
- 31 Capitol Hill Elementary
- 32 Markham Elementary
- 33 Stephenson Elementary

- Elementary School
- Middle School
- Various Grade Levels
- High School

- 34 Rose City Park Elementary
- 35 Clark Elementary
- 36 Martin Luther King Jr. Elementary
- 37 Cesar Chavez Elementary
- 38 Arieta K-5
- 39 Jason Lee Elementary
- 40 Beverly Cleary at Fernwood Campus
- 41 Vestal Elementary
- 42 Marysville K-5
- 43 Lent K-5
- 44 Forest Park Elementary
- 45 Skyline Elementary
- 46 James John Elementary
- 47 Astor Elementary
- 48 Vernon Elementary
- 49 Creston K-5
- 50 Winterhaven Elementary

- Cleveland
- Franklin
- Grant
- Ida B. Wells
- Jefferson / Grant
- Jefferson / McDaniel
- Jefferson / Roosevelt
- Lincoln
- McDaniel
- Roosevelt
- Middle School Attendance Area
- Elementary School Attendance Area



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Fig. 2.1: District Overview Map

2.1 Population by Age Group

Table 2.2 provides a demographic snapshot of the population under 18 years old living in 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 declines in all HSCLs except Grant and Lincoln. In contrast, between 2010 and 2020, this age group experienced a modest growth of 2,258, despite declines in McDaniel, Roosevelt, and the Jefferson HSCL portion with 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 occurred in the age distribution of the adult population. Table 2.2 illustrates these shifts using data from the last three decennial censuses. The age groups 25–29 and 30–34 have consistently been the largest blocks in the District’s demographic composition between 2000 and 2020, while the 35–39 and 40–44 groups have been the next largest since 2010. Overall, people aged 25–44 years comprised 38.4% of PPS residents in 2020, up from 35.7% in 2000 and 37% in 2010. In addition, Figure 2.2 demonstrates the aging trend of the baby boom generation. Although their share of the total population shrinks over the years, this generation born in the late 1940s and early 1950s creates a visible upward shift in the older age brackets as they age over time, from the 45–54 age group in 2000 to 55–64 in 2010, and 65–74 by 2020.

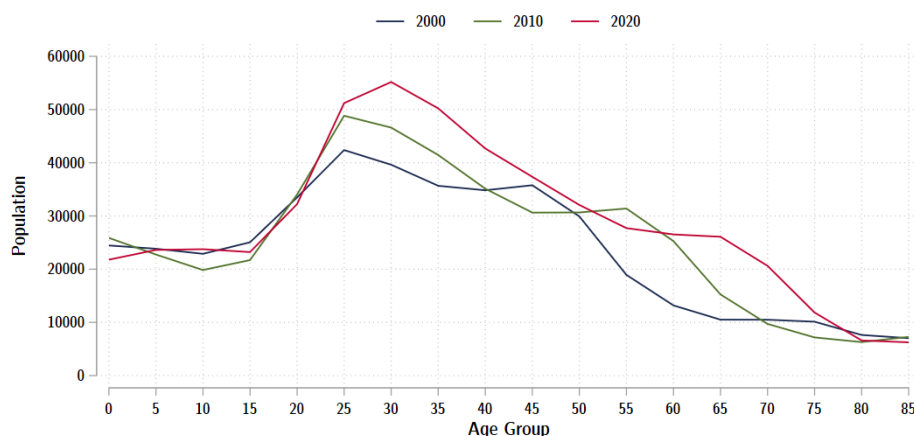


Fig. 2.2: Population by Age Group, PPS, 2000, 2010, and 2020

2.2 Births

Despite the growing number of young adults in the District, the average number of births per woman under age 30 declined significantly. Figure 2.3 highlights this transformation using age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) for women across age groups. By 2020, ASFRs for women in the PPS area under 25 had dropped by approximately 72% from their 1990 levels, while the rates for those aged 25 to 29 had dropped by nearly 60% from their 1990 levels. The number of births to women under age 25 within the PPS area fell from 1,768 in 2000 to 860 in 2010, and further down to 294 by 2020.

The total fertility rate (TFR), an indicator of the average number of children a woman is expected to have during her childbearing years, has also seen a notable decrease. In 2000, the TFR was 1.67; by 2010, it had dropped to 1.36, and by 2024, it was 0.77. The falling fertility rates among women under 30 were partially offset by increases among women over 30, alongside overall population growth, thereby slowing the decline in the number of births within PPS. Despite the increase in the number of women in prime childbearing ages, the annual number of births has been decreasing since 2010, with a 25.7% reduction between 2010 and 2020 and an additional 9.4% by 2024, as illustrated in Figure 2.4.

In addition, the median age of women giving birth has increased significantly. In 2010, the median ages were 26 and 24 years in PPS and in the state as a whole, respectively. By 2020, this age rose to 30 years for PPS residents, compared to 27 years in the state, where the median age of women giving birth has remained at that level through 2025, as shown in Figure 2.5.

Table 2.3 shows the birth trends in HSCLs in the last 15 years, divided into three 5-year periods. All HSCLs experienced declines in births between the first two periods, with only Lincoln's HSCL limited to single-digit declines. Similarly, all clusters saw double-digit declines in the most recent two periods with the exception of Ida B. Wells-Barnett and Lincoln HSCLs, which both held to a 9% decline.

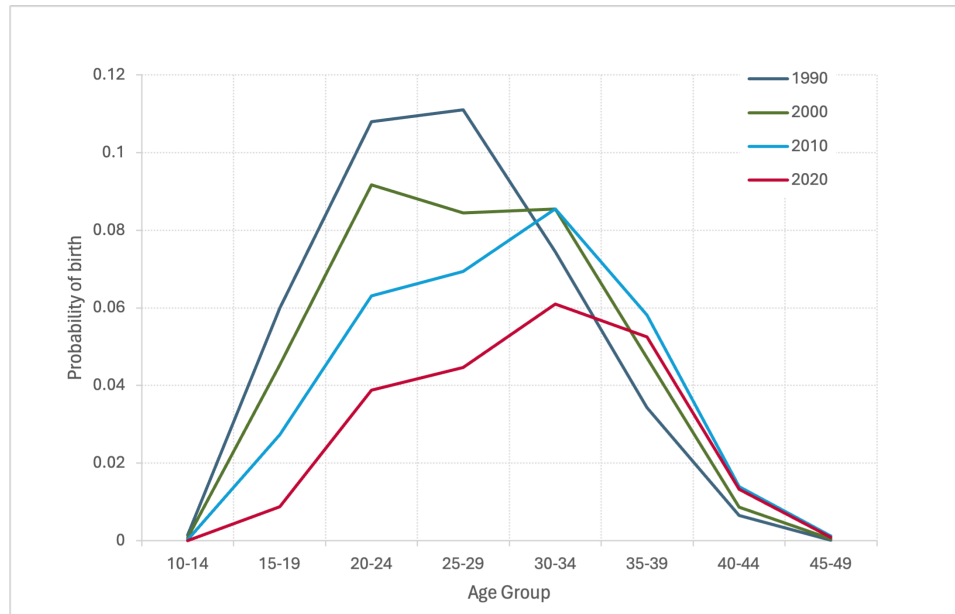


Fig. 2.3: Age-Specific Fertility Rates, 1990 to 2020

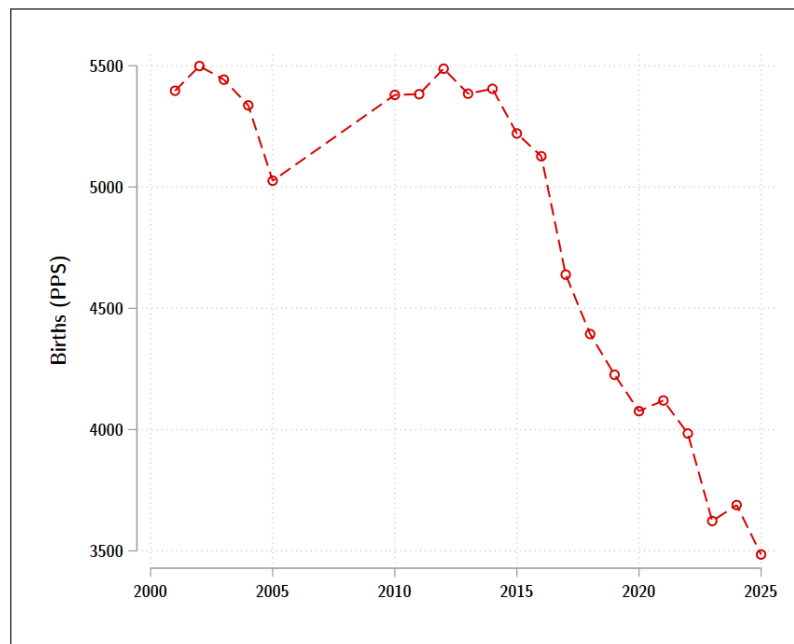


Fig. 2.4: Annual Births to PPS Residents, 2000 to 2025 Residents of Portland Public Schools



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

Table 2.3: Births by High School Cluster

HS Cluster	2011-15	2016-20	2021-25	2011-15 to 2016-20 Change	2016-20 to 2021-25 Change
Cleveland	3,890	3,233	2,751	-17%	-15%
Franklin	4,676	3,763	3,034	-20%	-19%
Grant	1,478	1,147	981	-22%	-14%
Ida B. Wells-Barnett	3,370	2,909	2,659	-14%	-9%
Jefferson	4,564	3,801	3,071	-17%	-19%
Lincoln	2,389	2,217	2,014	-7%	-9%
McDaniel	3,556	2,887	2,317	-19%	-20%
Roosevelt	2,959	2,505	2,074	-15%	-17%
PPS Total	26,882	22,462	18,901	-16%	-16%

2.3 Housing Trends

Figure 2.6 illustrates the annual totals of new single-family and multi-family housing units permitted in the district from 2000 to 2025. The general trend across PPS has been greater housing unit density, marked by a steady 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 25 years.

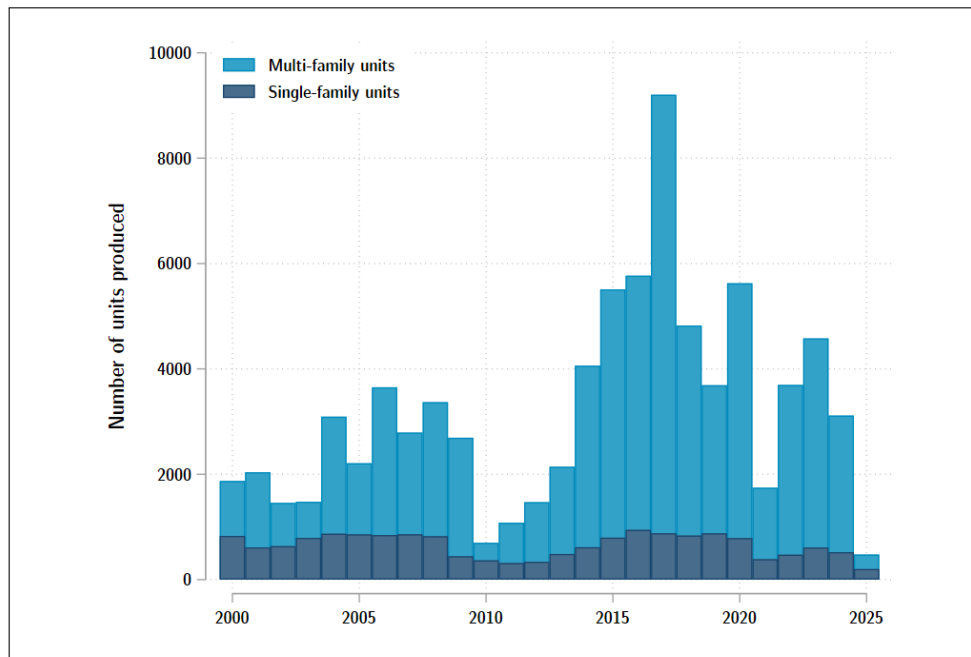


Fig. 2.6: Housing Units Authorized in PPS by City of Portland

Between 2005 and 2009, the district saw approximately 3000 units permitted per year. Over the next five years, production decreased to approximately 1,900 units per year, reflecting the economic downturn following the 2008 financial crisis. The 2015 to 2019 period marked a sharp recovery phase, particularly in multi-family construction, which saw a quadrupling of permitted units. Between 2020 and 2024, multi-family housing outpaced single-family housing by approximately 6:1. The pace of multi-family housing has since slowed from its 2017 peak of over 9,000 new units, dropping to approximately 3,000 units permitted in 2024. Notably, 2025 saw a drastic slowdown in both single-family and multi-family housing units, with counts dropping to just 201 and 275 units, respectively, suggesting the PPS area may be moving back into a slower growth period.

At the HSCL level, from 2020 to 2025, four HSCLs accounted for more than 70% of new single-family units. They are Jefferson (624 new homes, 21%), Cleveland (583 new homes, 20%), Roosevelt (487 new homes, 16%), and Franklin (478 new homes, 16%). During the same period, multi-family development was similarly concentrated, with Lincoln (5,065 new homes, 31%), Cleveland (4,156 new homes, 26%), and Jefferson (3,435 new homes, 21%) accounting for nearly 78% of new homes.

Table 2.4: Single Family Housing Units in PPS Permitted by City of Portland by HSCL, 2005 to 2025

HS Cluster	2005-09	2010-14	2015-19	2020-24	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Cleveland	572	376	812	552	110	91	124	153	74	31
Franklin	582	398	737	446	158	78	53	70	87	32
Grant	38	62	181	87	25	10	19	18	15	2
Ida B. Wells	606	203	420	273	68	24	68	55	58	41
Jefferson	460	501	997	574	195	85	65	139	90	50
Lincoln	394	118	165	127	38	12	27	27	23	1
McDaniel	455	178	538	275	110	34	26	48	57	6
Roosevelt	728	286	488	449	85	54	92	100	118	38
PPS Total	3,835	2,122	4,338	2,783	789	388	474	610	522	201

Table 2.5: Multi-Family Housing Units in PPS Permitted by City of Portland by HSCL, 2005 to 2025

HS Cluster	2005-09	2010-14	2015-19	2020-24	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Cleveland	630	1,365	6,418	4,132	1,278	167	873	881	933	24
Franklin	445	481	2,349	644	133	135	149	132	95	35
Grant	122	515	810	396	124	74	162	23	13	1
Ida B. Wells	2,170	701	1,251	888	68	15	151	628	26	21
Jefferson	919	1,486	4,719	3,310	1,042	334	568	886	480	125
Lincoln	4,690	2,228	7,776	5,041	1,691	356	1,014	1,269	711	24
McDaniel	847	122	463	794	242	28	233	42	249	33
Roosevelt	1,054	433	873	769	258	248	71	107	85	12
PPS Total	10,877	7,331	24,659	15,974	4,836	1,357	3,221	3,968	2,592	275

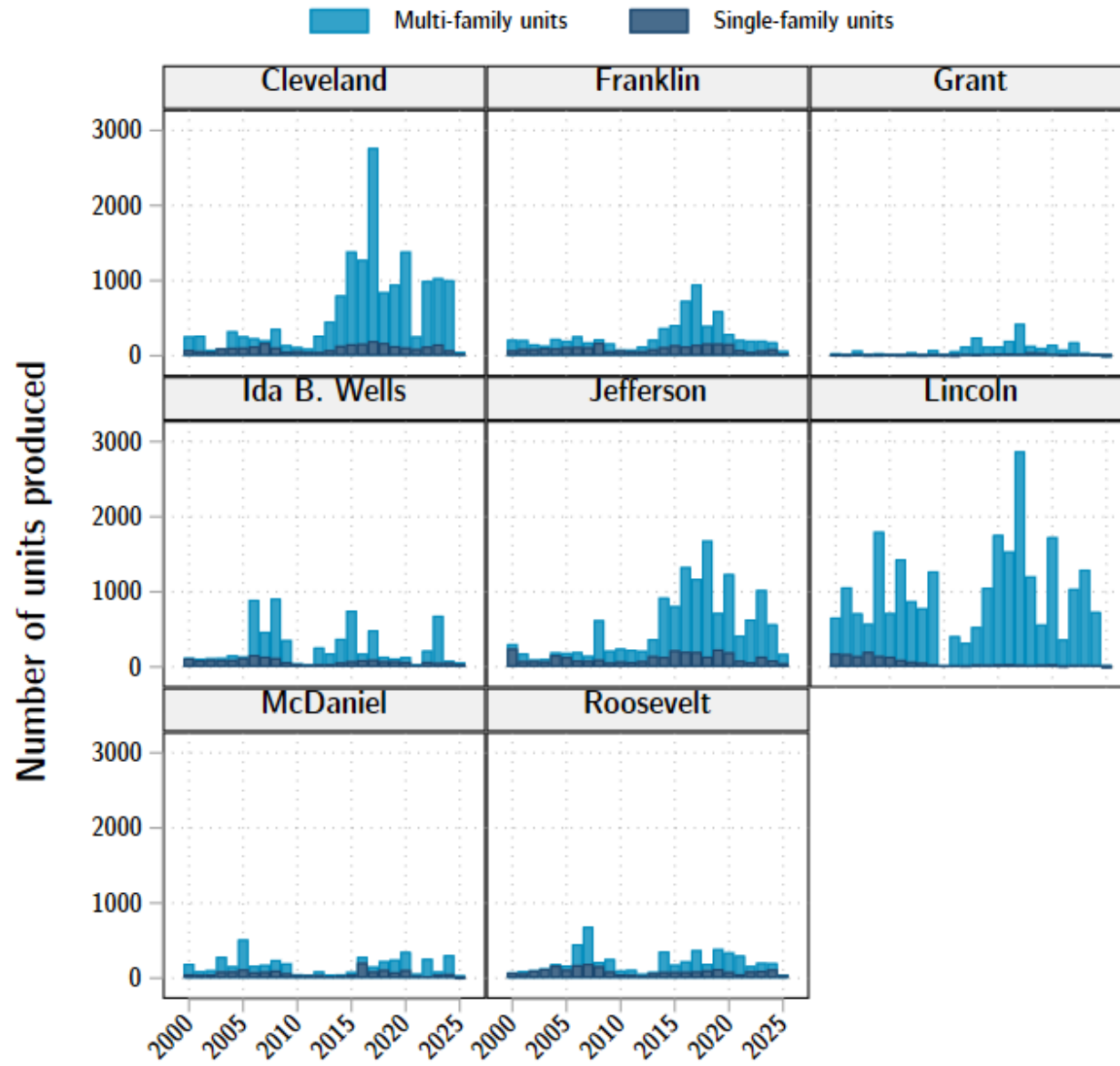


Fig. 2.7: Housing Units Authorized in PPS by HSCL

2.4 Affordable Housing

Housing affordability is defined by the price of housing relative to income. Affordable housing is often defined as housing that costs no more than 30% of a household's income, providing a margin for saving or spending in other areas. PPS's housing values are far higher than the rest of the state (median home value in Portland was 634,200 in 2024, well above the state average of 497,500 and the national average of 360,600). Rental prices are closer to the statewide average (the average renter in PPS paid \$1,659 in 2023 compared to \$1,597 statewide). However, Portland housing units are on average much smaller—studio and 1-bedroom units comprise nearly 32% of Portland housing, compared to 14% statewide.

Housing affordability has been a growing problem. The share of renter households paying more than 30% of their income on rent has continued to increase from 48.5% in 2019 to 51% in 2024. The production of affordable housing is a priority for state and local governments, and affordable housing and home ownership are associated with better health and educational outcomes for children. Affordable housing is also important for school planning because affordable units are more likely to house families with children than 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, 2016 to 2024

Housing Type:	Avg Hhd Size	Share of households with 1+ children 5–17	Avg Yield per Unit of PPS students ^a
Single family	3.0	26%	0.45
Multi-family (all units)			
Studio/1-bedroom	1.5	2%	0.04
2-bedroom	2.4	16%	0.26
3+ bedroom	3.9	28%	0.72
Multi-family (affordable) ^b			
Studio/1-bedroom	1.5	3%	0.07
2-bedroom	2.6	25%	0.42
3+ bedroom	4.3	30%	0.91

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 shows the locations of affordable housing projects and the distribution of the housing units by school attendance area. Table 2.7 shows the details of the projects, including the name, unit, neighborhood, and opening date. The development plan for affordable housing, known to PRC as of April 2026, includes 1,002 family-size units of two or more bedrooms. 374 units are currently scheduled to be completed by the end of 2026, with 628 units scheduled to be built in the coming three years. The expected student yields from each development are allocated across the projections for the elementary, middle, and high schools associated with the address over a 3-year period starting in the school year following the expected opening date.

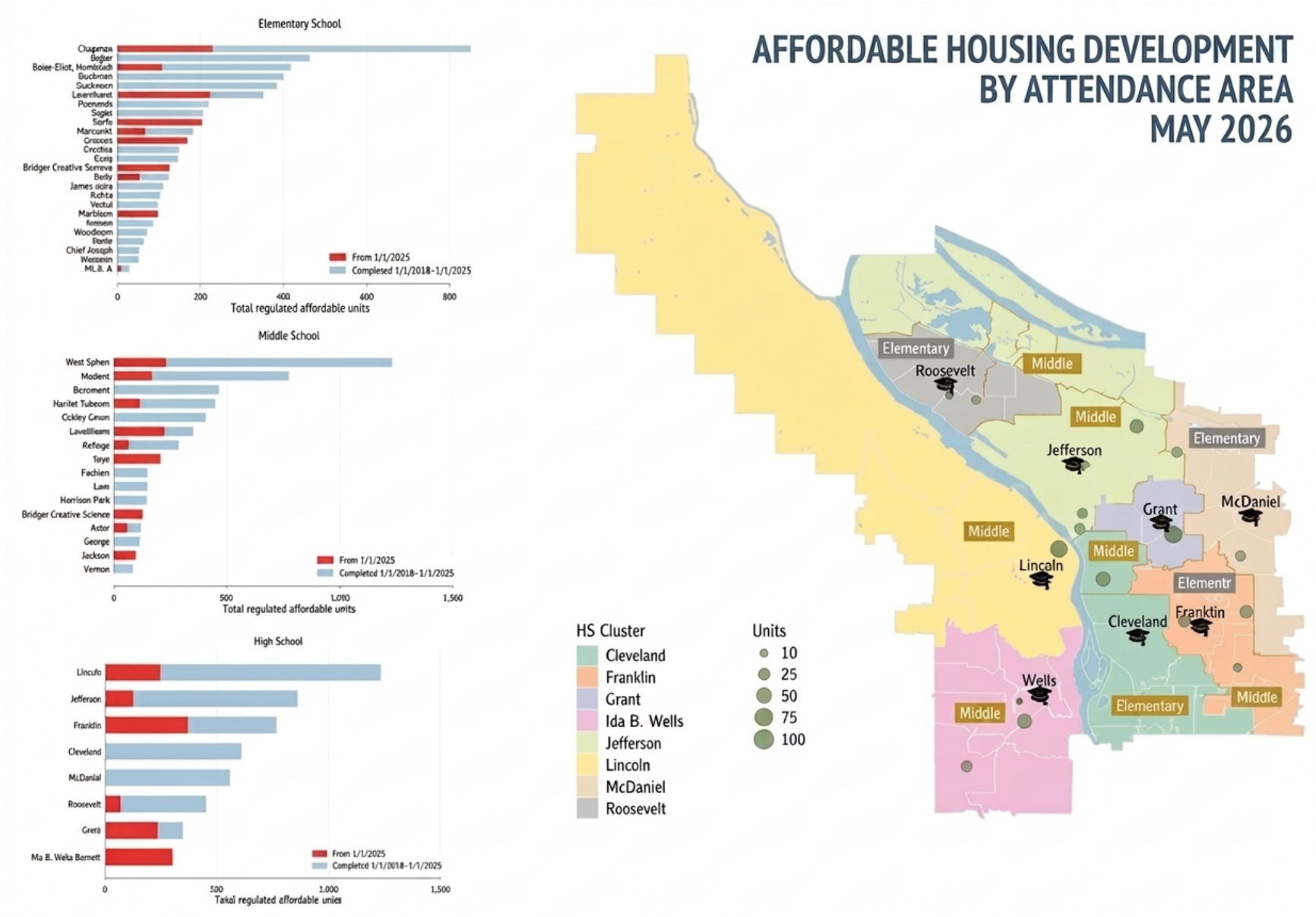


Fig. 2.8: Affordable Housing Development Map

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/Month of Completion
Ainsworth	Waterleaf	178	32	18	Downtown	2023/05
Vernon	Isaka Shamsud-Din	29	11	0	Vernon	2023/10
Rigler	Charlotte Lewis	12	2	10	Cully	2023/10
MLK Jr	Herndon	21	11	8	King	2023/11
Chapman	Tiller Terrace	214	11	0	Goose Hollow	2024/03
Laurelhurst	Anna Mann	128	48	14	Kerns	2024/06
Grout	Hazel Ying Lee	206	59	6	Creston-Kenilworth	2024/06
Beach	Dr. Darrell Millner	63	23	25	Overlook	2024/07
Astor	Tistilal Village	57	21	11	Portsmouth	2024/12
Vestal	Aldea at Glisan Landing	96	45	18	Montavilla	2025/01
Boise-Eliot/Humboldt	Albina One	94	33	22	Eliot	2025/07
Rigler	Chaku Kamtuks Haws	84	45	15	Cully	2025/08
Faubion	T. Joyce Phillips	147	70	48	Concordia	2025/09
Buckman	Alder 9	159	36	6	Buckman	2025/10
Boise-Eliot/Humboldt	The Strong Building	75	32	22	Humboldt	2026/03
Bridger CS	Legin Commons	124	47	16	Montavilla	2026/06
Boise-Eliot/Humboldt	Williams & Russell TH	20	10	10	Eliot	2027/03
MLK Jr	Alberta Alive TH	8	0	8	King	2026/10
Marysville	73Foster	64	14	15	Foster-Powell	2026/10
Creston	Peaceful Villa II	166	53	38	Richmond	2027/01
Laurelhurst	HollywoodHUB	222	94	32	Hollywood	2027/03
Rieke	Barbur Apartments	149	84	20	Hillsdale	2027/10
Markham	Jamii Court	96	29	18	West Portland Park	2027/10
Rieke	Gooseberry Trails I	21	0	21	Hillsdale	2027/10
Chapman	Broadway Corridor	230	49	13	Pearl	2028/02
Boise-Eliot/Humboldt	Williams & Russell Apts	85	70	5	Eliot	2028/02
Rieke	Gooseberry Trails II	32	7	25	Hillsdale	2028/10
Astor	True North	53	20	30	University Park	2028/10

ENROLLMENT TRENDS

There has been a significant decline of approximately 12.5% over the 2016–2025 trend period from the district’s total enrollment high of 48,708 in 2018 to 42,622 in 2025. The most significant decreases occurred from 2020 onward, primarily attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Table 3.1 outlines the historical enrollment trends from 2016 to 2025 across different grade levels. The largest declines have been in elementary grades, with a steady decline from 24,629 in 2016 to 18,695 in 2025, representing a drop of approximately 24% over the 10-year dataset. This trend is a function of a long-term decline in birth rates within the district, mirroring state and national trends. Enrollment in middle school grades has also decreased, but more gradually, from 11,132 in 2019 to 9,753 in 2025. High school enrollment has remained stable or increased, rising from 12,984 in 2016 to a high of 14,389 in 2022, then remaining relatively stable, declining slightly to 14,174 in the fall of 2025.

Table 3.1: Portland Public Schools, Historic K-12 Enrollment, 2016-2025

Grade	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
K	4,073	3,948	3,899	3,874	3,244	3,195	3,152	2,995	2,837	2,919
1	4,141	4,106	3,916	3,930	3,696	3,282	3,376	3,213	3,070	2,950
2	4,211	4,070	4,040	3,861	3,738	3,476	3,319	3,360	3,207	3,078
3	4,160	4,133	4,011	3,971	3,646	3,486	3,502	3,320	3,365	3,158
4	4,128	4,137	4,051	3,961	3,747	3,388	3,485	3,464	3,296	3,351
5	3,916	4,087	4,036	3,963	3,764	3,497	3,358	3,461	3,410	3,239
6	3,568	3,704	3,844	3,797	3,614	3,375	3,405	3,205	3,270	3,305
7	3,605	3,523	3,619	3,811	3,665	3,420	3,355	3,334	3,200	3,233
8	3,523	3,553	3,500	3,524	3,738	3,550	3,457	3,285	3,336	3,215
9	3,240	3,344	3,500	3,463	3,442	3,652	3,601	3,439	3,394	3,480
10	3,203	3,228	3,354	3,472	3,473	3,474	3,621	3,593	3,434	3,401
11	3,102	3,220	3,234	3,299	3,439	3,379	3,381	3,558	3,546	3,364
12	3,439	3,631	3,704	3,726	3,730	3,831	3,786	3,778	4,010	3,929
K-5	24,629	24,481	23,953	23,560	21,835	20,324	20,192	19,813	19,185	18,695
6-8	10,696	10,780	10,963	11,132	11,017	10,345	10,217	9,824	9,806	9,753
9-12	12,984	13,423	13,792	13,960	14,084	14,336	14,389	14,368	14,384	14,174
Total	48,309	48,684	48,708	48,652	46,936	45,005	44,798	44,005	43,375	42,622
Annual Change		375	24	–56	–1,716	–1,931	–207	–793	–630	–753
Percent Change		0.8%	0.0%	–0.1%	–3.5%	–4.1%	–0.5%	–1.8%	–1.4%	–1.7%

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, intra- and inter-district transfers, and students over age 18.

The Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) includes questions about school enrollment by level and type of school (public or private). Table 3.2 shows the comparison of the numbers between the ACS 2019 and the 2024 ACS 1-year estimates. According to ACS 2019 estimates, 21.9% (+/- 5.8%) of PPS residents enrolled in grades K-12 were enrolled in private schools; this percentage increased in 2024 to 30.3% (+/- 5.1%). At the kindergarten level, enrollment in both public and private schools decreased, with the private share remaining stable at just under 32%. At the elementary school level (grades 1-4), the private share increased from 14.8% to 16.9%. At the middle school level (grades 5-8), the private share also increased from 14.9% to 22.6%. At the high school level (grades 9-12), the estimates show minimal changes in public or private enrollment, with the private share remaining stable, hovering between 16.5% and 16.7%.

Table 3.2: School Enrollment by Type of School, PPS District Residents, 2019 and 2024

Grade Cohort	2019 Estimate	2019 MOE	2024 Estimate	2024 MOE
Enrolled in K	9,469	1,822	7,111	1,699
Public Schools	6,450	1,479	4,848	1,176
Private Schools	3,019	1,159	2,263	1,073
Private Share	31.9%	10.6%	31.8%	13.0%
Enrolled in 1-4th grade	20,316	2,102	17,345	2,557
Public Schools	17,313	2,074	14,419	2,356
Private Schools	3,003	1,064	2,926	1,122
Private Share	14.8%	5.0%	16.9%	6.0%
Enrolled in 5-8th grade	19,976	2,463	19,413	2,507
Public Schools	17,008	2,341	15,018	2,425
Private Schools	2,968	964	4,395	1,606
Private Share	14.9%	4.5%	22.6%	7.7%
Enrolled in 9-12th grade	17,816	1,925	17,948	2,022
Public Schools	14,884	1,962	14,955	1,992
Private Schools	2,932	680	2,993	909
Private Share	16.5%	3.4%	16.7%	4.7%
Total	27,809	2,940	25,101	2,955
Public Schools	21,727	2,471	17,489	2,389
Private Schools	6,082	1,726	7,612	1,556
Private Share	21.9%	5.8%	30.3%	5.1%

In Oregon, families may choose to homeschool their child at any time and for any duration. According to the laws ¹, when families choose to homeschool their child, they are required to file a notification with the local Education Service District (ESD) upon withdrawing from a public or private school, or before the child's enrollment in the first grade. Between the 2019-20 and 2020-21 school years, the number of new homeschool registrations in all Multnomah County districts increased from 446 to 1659, almost quadrupling in one year, followed by an additional 835 registrations in the 2021-22 school year. In November 2023, the Multnomah ESD reported PPS had 1585 registered homeschool students. Registrations have declined since that time, but remained elevated in historical terms. As of November 2025, there were approximately 787 PPS residents registered to homeschool, which is approximately 1.5% of the estimated age-eligible population in the district. ²

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 factors unrelated 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 a time series of resident PPS students by grade level and current attendance area facilitates historical 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, attend other PPS schools, or participate in PPS programs.

Table 3.3 shows enrollment trends by grade levels across HSCLs for years 2020 through 2025, along with the numeric and percentage changes over the five years. For K-5 enrollment, the district saw a significant overall decline of 14.4% across all clusters except Other Programming. The most significant decreases are seen in the clusters of Cleveland (-20.4%), Franklin (-19.2%), and Jefferson/McDaniel and Grant (each -16.7%). Other Programming saw an increase of 9%, while the Lincoln cluster saw the smallest decline at -8%. The trend of 6-8 enrollment over five years is similar to K-5, with an overall district decrease of 11.5%, except for Jefferson/McDaniel and Jefferson/Roosevelt, which show increases of 2.3% and 0.4%, respectively. The most dramatic drop is observed in the Roosevelt cluster (-22.1%). Contrary to the trends in lower grades, 9-12 high school enrollment appears to be increasing across most clusters, with an overall district increase of 0.6%. Notable increases are seen in Jefferson/McDaniel (15.8%) and Grant (13.6%), while larger decreases were seen in Other Programming (-10.7%) and Franklin (-8%).

¹ORS 339.010 and OAR 581-021-0026(4)

²See MESD Homeschool Reports for more information at <https://www.multnomahesd.org/services/homeschool>.

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

HS Cluster	Grades	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Numeric Change	Percent Change
Cleveland	K-5	3,277	3,012	2,949	2,829	2,701	2,608	-669	-20.42%
Cleveland	6 - 8	1,639	1,580	1,523	1,507	1,528	1,516	-123	-7.50%
Cleveland	9 - 12	1,963	1,960	1,897	1,871	1,833	1,887	-76	-3.87%
Cleveland	Total	6879	6552	6369	6207	6062	6011	-868	-12.62%
Franklin	K-5	3,691	3,388	3,371	3,223	3,060	2,983	-708	-19.18%
Franklin	6 - 8	1,864	1,750	1,651	1,657	1,631	1,592	-272	-14.59%
Franklin	9 - 12	2,435	2,425	2,435	2,310	2,295	2,240	-195	-8.01%
Franklin	Total	7990	7563	7457	7190	6986	6815	-1175	-14.71%
Grant	K-5	1,512	1,407	1,384	1,327	1,269	1,260	-252	-16.67%
Grant	6 - 8	849	817	816	788	798	754	-95	-11.19%
Grant	9 - 12	1,044	1,168	1,203	1,185	1,198	1,186	142	13.60%
Grant	Total	3405	3392	3403	3300	3265	3200	-205	-6.02%
Ida B Wells	K-5	2,775	2,622	2,578	2,568	2,430	2,385	-390	-14.05%
Ida B Wells	6 - 8	1,468	1,405	1,469	1,342	1,319	1,295	-173	-11.78%
Ida B Wells	9 - 12	1,709	1,788	1,726	1,828	1,836	1,808	99	5.79%
Ida B Wells	Total	5952	5815	5773	5738	5585	5488	-464	-7.80%
Jefferson / Grant	K-5	1,347	1,258	1,229	1,187	1,175	1,136	-211	-15.66%
Jefferson / Grant	6 - 8	620	582	536	501	491	538	-82	-13.23%
Jefferson / Grant	9 - 12	952	980	1,009	1,001	1,025	995	43	4.52%
Jefferson / Grant	Total	2919	2820	2774	2689	2691	2669	-250	-8.56%
Jefferson / McDaniel	K-5	778	698	692	708	672	648	-130	-16.71%
Jefferson / McDaniel	6 - 8	346	332	327	314	341	354	8	2.31%
Jefferson / McDaniel	9 - 12	336	362	384	373	379	389	53	15.77%
Jefferson / McDaniel	Total	1460	1392	1403	1395	1392	1391	-69	-4.73%
Jefferson / Roosevelt	K-5	1,783	1,682	1,673	1,625	1,610	1,540	-243	-13.63%
Jefferson / Roosevelt	6 - 8	783	771	746	730	736	786	3	0.38%
Jefferson / Roosevelt	9 - 12	964	943	973	972	1,008	979	15	1.56%
Jefferson / Roosevelt	Total	3530	3396	3392	3327	3354	3305	-225	-6.37%
Lincoln	K-5	1,636	1,592	1,609	1,620	1,576	1,505	-131	-8.01%
Lincoln	6 - 8	916	841	884	842	781	796	-120	-13.10%
Lincoln	9 - 12	1,457	1,429	1,474	1,482	1,501	1,544	87	5.97%
Lincoln	Total	4009	3862	3967	3944	3858	3845	-164	-4.09%
McDaniel	K-5	2,629	2,425	2,445	2,454	2,432	2,369	-260	-9.89%
McDaniel	6 - 8	1,336	1,201	1,209	1,124	1,136	1,142	-194	-14.52%
McDaniel	9 - 12	1,603	1,585	1,611	1,696	1,693	1,624	21	1.31%
McDaniel	Total	5568	5211	5265	5274	5261	5135	-433	-7.78%
Roosevelt	K-5	1,732	1,633	1,608	1,563	1,553	1,525	-207	-11.95%
Roosevelt	6 - 8	949	843	837	808	812	739	-210	-22.13%
Roosevelt	9 - 12	1,237	1,230	1,289	1,259	1,231	1,179	-58	-4.69%
Roosevelt	Total	3918	3706	3734	3630	3596	3443	-475	-12.12%
Other Programming	K-5	675	607	654	709	707	736	61	9.04%
Other Programming	6 - 8	247	223	219	211	233	241	-6	-2.43%
Other Programming	9 - 12	384	466	388	391	385	343	-41	-10.68%
Other Programming	Total	1306	1296	1261	1311	1325	1320	14	1.07%
PPS Total	K-5	21,835	20,324	20,192	19,813	19,185	18,695	-3,140	-14.38%
PPS Total	6 - 8	11,017	10,345	10,217	9,824	9,806	9,753	-1,264	-11.47%
PPS Total	9 - 12	14,084	14,336	14,389	14,368	14,384	14,174	90	0.64%
PPS Total	Total	46936	45005	44798	44005	43375	42622	-4314	-9.19%

ENROLLMENT FORECASTS

The enrollment forecasts comprise several components, beginning with a demographic forecast of the district's total resident population and the expected share of that population that enrolls in a PPS school at the kindergarten entry point. The growth or attrition of currently enrolled cohorts is subsequently determined by modeling and projecting the ratio of students who advance to the next grade in school. The overall methodology utilizes a bottom-up, school-level forecast controlled to a top-down district total. This ensures consistency across individual school results and the broader district, while leveraging the more stable, less volatile historical trends of the district-wide model.

4.1 Forecast Process

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

The second step is to model and project district-wide kindergarten capture rates and subsequent grade progression ratios (GPR). The ratio of resident students enrolled in PPS to the district-resident eligible population (*capture rate*) is projected and applied to the demographic forecast to estimate the number of incoming kindergarten students. For students in all subsequent grades, a continuation rate or GPR is used to project enrollment as a function of the prior year's enrollment in the preceding grade (for example, the size of an incoming kindergarten class may be 75% of the eligible resident 5-year-olds, while the upcoming 1st-grade class may be 98% of the prior year's kindergarten class).

Each individual school has an independent forecast as well. For most schools, the model calculates new kindergarten intake as a share of the total district-wide kindergarten enrollment. However, for specific schools where district-share mapping is less accurate, kindergarten enrollment is projected independently using localized historical trends. Each school's GPRs are applied to project all subsequent grades. In cases where schools have experienced attendance zone changes or program moves, data 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 systemic adjustments - 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 impact PPS enrollment from planned affordable housing developments featuring units with two or more bedrooms. While the future pace of market-generated housing is assumed to be captured within recent baseline trends for each neighborhood and school, affordable developments are not entirely market-driven. Because larger affordable units have higher-than-average numbers of children per unit, these developments are treated as an exogenous source of students for the specific schools serving those neighborhoods. These adjustments serve to distribute the projected student population to the specific schools serving those developments, ensuring localized housing impacts are captured within the individual school forecasts.

The final step is an adjustment and reconciliation phase that addresses cases where capture rates or GPRs should be adjusted to account for outliers or unusual circumstances, and to ensure internal consistency. Discrepancies between the individual school and district-wide forecasts by grade are resolved by adjusting individual school metrics. Through this process, individual school forecasts are mathematically consistent with the higher-level district control totals by adjusting school-level capture rates at kindergarten and GPRs for the remaining grades.

4.2 Forecast Data and Methodology

The historical resident population of PPS is estimated from the decennial census by summing the counts for individual census blocks that comprise the district, broken down 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, determined by which blocks in each tract are inside or outside 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 has increased or decreased in importance over time. Migration is forecasted by an auto-regressive time series model that assumes a gradual return to the long-run pre-COVID trend (Figure 4.1).

The resident population forecast is generated by starting with the actual age structure from the 2020 Census and projecting it forward annually by adding or subtracting expected births, deaths, and migrants by age and sex to reflect expected changes each year.

Student enrollment data as of October 1 of each school year, by grade, school attended, and school zone of residence, was provided by PPS. Data from 2017 through 2025 was used in the current forecasts. The kindergarten capture rate is estimated from enrollment data using resident population data for the corresponding kindergarten-eligible age cohort, while grade-progression ratios are calculated directly from historical enrollment data. Both the capture rate and GPRs at many schools were exceptionally low during the COVID-19 pandemic; however, they have since mostly recovered to pre-pandemic levels. The kindergarten capture rate is projected based on the assumption of gradual convergence toward the pre-COVID 10-year average, while the district-wide GPRs use the prior 3-year averages, and the individual schools generally rely on longer-run averages with the COVID years removed (Figures 4.2

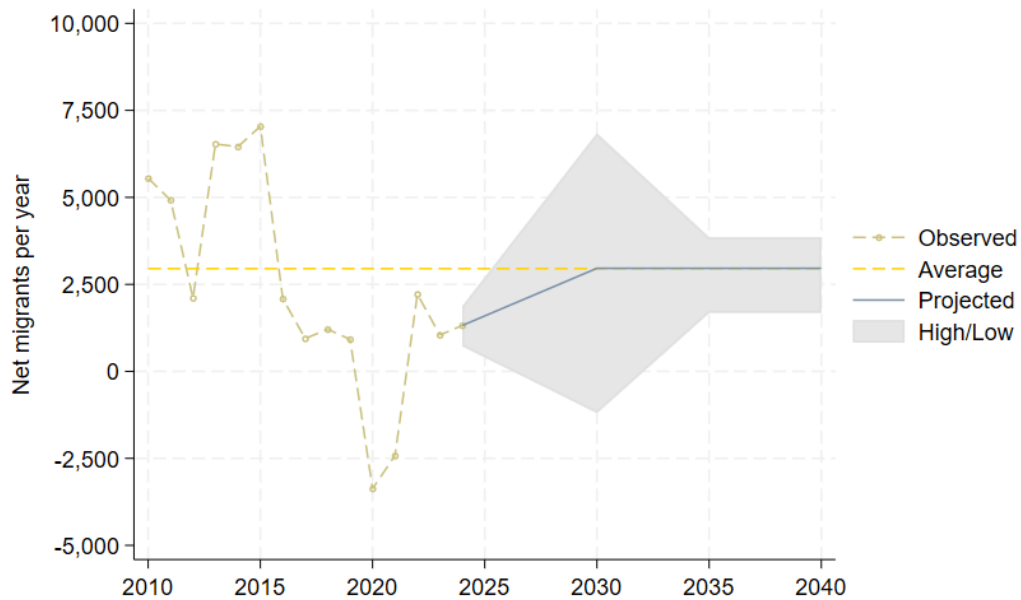


Fig. 4.1: Net Migration to/from PPS, 2010–2040

and 4.3).

Student generation rates for affordable housing are based on an analysis of PPS affordable housing. Predicted occupancy is based on past patterns of student generation rates from PPS students who could be linked to a real affordable housing development built during 2017-2024, conditional on living in a building up to 5 years old. The yield rate for such housing units ranges from 1 student per 2 units in public schools to 1 student per 12 units, depending on the number of bedrooms and grade level (Table 4.1).

Table 4.1: Affordable Housing Student Generation Rates
per regulated affordable 2+ bedroom unit

Student Generation Rate by School Level:	Years since Construction/Occupancy:					
	0	1	2	3	4	5+
Elementary (Gr K-5)	0.242	0.289	0.303	0.308	0.268	0.265
Middle (Gr 6-8)	0.096	0.118	0.120	0.126	0.110	0.093
High (Gr 9-12)	0.082	0.108	0.136	0.149	0.137	0.157
TOTAL	0.140	0.516	0.559	0.584	0.515	0.516

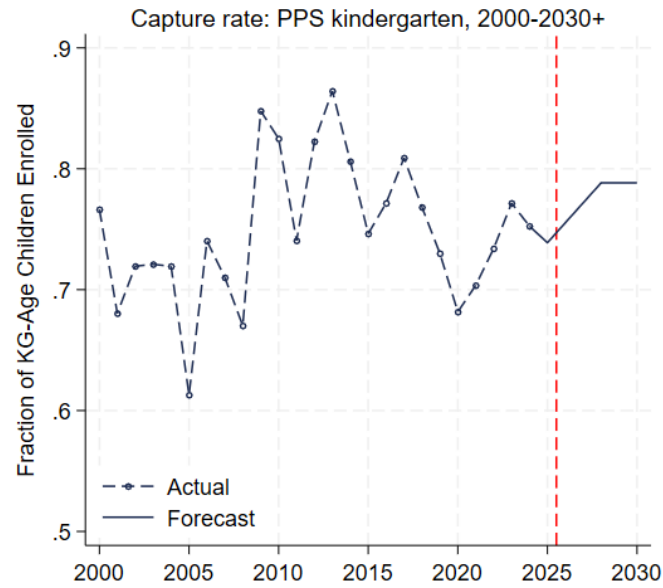


Fig. 4.2: Capture Rate at KG/Grade 1: PPS, 2000–2030

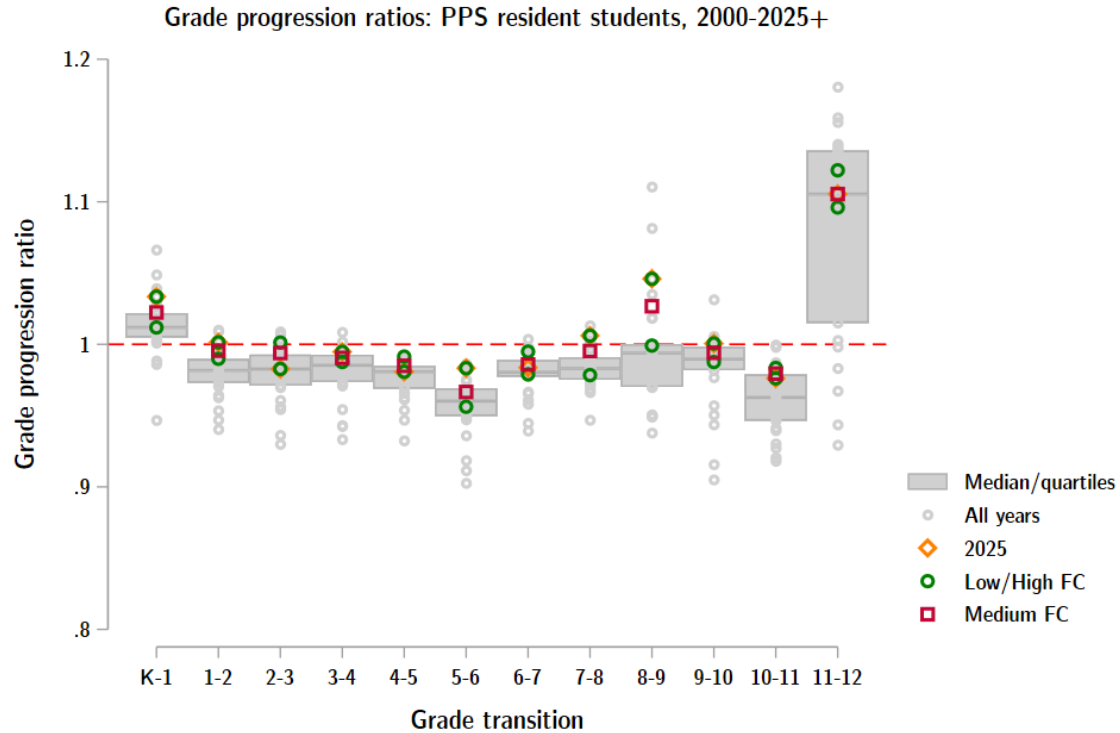


Fig. 4.3: Grade Progression Ratios: PPS, 2000–2025

4.3 Forecast Results

4.3.1 District-wide Enrollment Forecasts

The K-12 enrollment of 41,921 students in fall 2026 is 701 students (1.64%) lower than the fall 2025 total, and just over 6,700 students below the fall 2019 pre-pandemic level. Enrollment is projected to continue to decline, at a decelerating rate, until reaching a low point of 35,773 in 2040-41 (Figure 4.4).

Kindergarten and first-grade capture rates are predictive of an age cohort's future attachment to PPS. Currently, kindergarten and first-grade capture rates are recovering from their pandemic lows, reaching approximately 74% for kindergarten and 80% for first-grade populations. Despite their recovery, they still remain below their historical highs of 86% for kindergarten and 90% for first grade in the fall of 2013. The size of the entering kindergarten cohorts has been declining since its peak in 2012, while the underlying population aged 5, which forms the pool eligible for kindergarten enrollment, was in steady decline from 2019 to 2024, with a slight increase in 2025. This pressure on enrollment stems from birth rates that have declined in most years since 2010 and are expected to remain low over the enrollment forecast horizon. In the projections, the kindergarten capture rate is expected to rise to 79% by 2028.

The enrollment projections reflect an optimistic near- and medium-term outlook on net migration to Portland, which was negative in 2020 and 2021. 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, future growth in kindergarten/first enrollment must come from a larger share of the age-eligible population entering PPS, or from transfer students, because migration is unlikely to contribute any net school-age children. Furthermore, the enrollment projections reflect a higher GPR for the first grade, consistent with the district's historical trend of capturing additional students as the cohort transitions from kindergarten.

4.3.2 Enrollment Forecasts by Grade

PPS kindergarten classrooms are expected to enroll 2,969 students in the 2026–27 school year, an increase of 50 students from fall 2025 (1.7%). The growth of the kindergarten cohort is projected to continue through the 2028–29 school year, followed by a two-year period of decline driven by lower birth rates. If the capture rate does not increase, kindergarten enrollment is expected to stabilize at around 2,700, an approximately 30% decrease from the five-year pre-COVID average, due to demographic factors such as a smaller number of age-eligible children. Overall, elementary school enrollment (grades K–5) is expected to decline from 18,695 to 18,427 students. The decline is projected to continue through the 2037–38 school year, when enrollment will begin to recover from its low of 16,435.

Middle school (grades 6–8) also declines in the 2026–27 school year, from 9,753 to 9,590 (-1.7%). As smaller elementary cohorts progress through the middle school grades, enrollment will continue to decline to a low of just 7,624 students in 2040, interrupted only by a brief, two-year period of growth in the 2033–34 and 2034–35 school years.

High schools were resilient during the pandemic and saw increases, even as elementary and middle

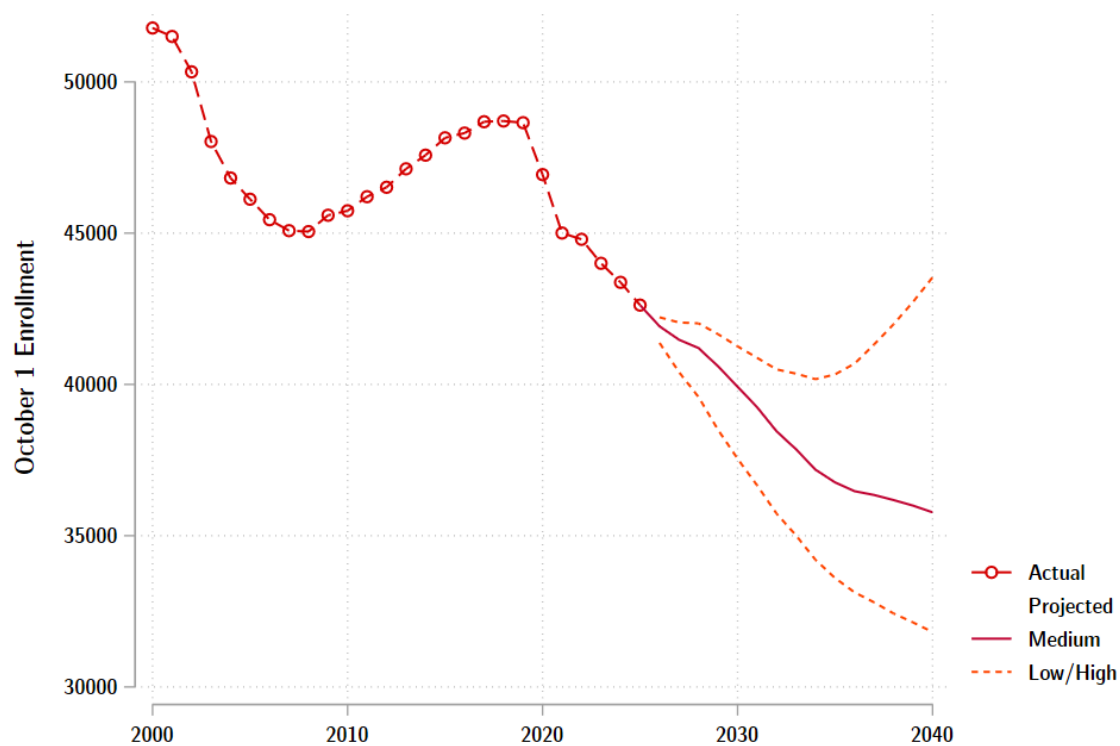


Fig. 4.4: District-wide Enrollment Forecasts

schools saw large declines. However, high school enrollment is projected to decline in fall 2026, from 14,174 to 13,904 students (-1.9%). The decline is expected to continue across the forecast horizon as the smaller elementary and middle school cohorts age up, exerting downward pressure on high school enrollment. While individual years may see minor fluctuations, either higher or lower than projected, the overall trend is towards declining high school enrollment over the forecast window, to a low of 11,462 students in fall 2040.

Table 4.2: District Enrollment Forecasts by Individual Grade

Grade	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36
K	2,919	2,969	3,044	3,150	2,948	2,772	2,778	2,697	2,681	2,677	2,683
1	2,950	3,004	3,052	3,130	3,238	3,032	2,852	2,858	2,775	2,759	2,755
2	3,078	2,946	3,002	3,048	3,127	3,234	3,029	2,850	2,856	2,773	2,757
3	3,158	3,064	2,933	2,990	3,035	3,114	3,220	3,016	2,838	2,844	2,762
4	3,351	3,136	3,042	2,912	2,971	3,014	3,093	3,198	2,996	2,819	2,825
5	3,239	3,308	3,096	3,002	2,875	2,935	2,976	3,054	3,157	2,958	2,784
6	3,305	3,108	3,168	2,955	2,865	2,737	2,786	2,833	2,907	3,005	2,814
7	3,233	3,266	3,074	3,135	2,926	2,835	2,709	2,760	2,804	2,877	2,975
8	3,215	3,216	3,249	3,058	3,118	2,910	2,820	2,695	2,745	2,788	2,861
9	3,480	3,357	3,337	3,382	3,159	3,201	2,973	2,883	2,753	2,802	2,849
10	3,401	3,481	3,360	3,345	3,383	3,167	3,212	2,988	2,891	2,764	2,819
11	3,364	3,340	3,421	3,304	3,292	3,325	3,117	3,163	2,945	2,846	2,723
12	3,929	3,726	3,699	3,791	3,661	3,650	3,684	3,457	3,508	3,269	3,156
Total	42,622	41,921	41,477	41,202	40,598	39,926	39,249	38,452	37,856	37,181	36,763
Annual Change		-701	-444	-275	-604	-672	-677	-797	-596	-675	-418
Percent Change		-1.6%	-1.1%	-0.7%	-1.5%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-2.0%	-1.6%	-1.8%	-1.1%
K-5	18,695	18,427	18,169	18,232	18,194	18,101	17,948	17,673	17,303	16,830	16,566
6-8	9,753	9,590	9,491	9,148	8,909	8,482	8,315	8,288	8,456	8,670	8,650
9-12	14,174	13,904	13,817	13,822	13,495	13,343	12,986	12,491	12,097	11,681	11,547

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 extent. The most important sources of uncertainty in the current district-level forecast are future trends in migration to/from the PPS district and the trajectory of capture rates.

The last projection series was completed in the spring of 2025 using data through the fall of 2024. These forecasts can be examined for their one-year enrollment forecast error, which was 184 students or 0.4% lower than the final enrollment in fall 2025. The errors were concentrated in Kindergarten, which was forecast for 112 students (3.8%) under final enrollment; ninth grade, which was forecast for 79 students (2.3%) under final enrollment; and first grade, which was forecast for 72 students (2.4%) under final enrollment. Other grades were within 2% error, and the overall average error across all grades (MAPE) was 1.37% (Table 4.3).

The methodology used in the current forecast is substantially similar to that used in previous PPS enrollment forecasts produced by the Portland State University Population Research Center. Therefore, another approach to assess potential forecast error is to compare actual enrollments with previous forecasts from 2010 that used similar data and methodologies (Table 4.4).

The overall 1-year median forecast error since 2010 is 0.5%. In the early 2010s, forecasts failed to anticipate the mid-2010s decline in enrollment. Before the pandemic, the middle-series forecasts were consistently within 1% of the total of PPS K-12 in the first year, and the errors rarely exceeded 3% in the longer run. The COVID-19 pandemic negatively affected all accuracy metrics starting in the 2020-21 school year. The enrollment declines resulted in a one-year middle-series forecast error of 4%, which was higher than the 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 that students would return to in-person learning and that K-12 enrollment in 2021-22 would return to levels close to 2019-20. The projections assumed a return to the status quo in the next year. However, the 2021-22 school year began with remote learning once again, and further losses resulted in a one-year enrollment forecast error of 8.4 percent above actual enrollment. Since schools reopened to full in-person learning in the fall of 2022, the one-year enrollment forecast has reverted back to a median of 0.5%.

Table 4.3: Forecast Errors by Grade: PPS, 2025

Grade	Fall 2025 One Year Enrollment Forecast:						
	Actual	Low		Middle		High	
	Fall 2025	Fcst.	Error	Fcst.	Error	Fcst.	Error
K	2,919	2,707	7.3%	2,807	3.8%	2,794	4.3%
1	2,950	2,768	6.2%	2,878	2.4%	2,890	2.0%
2	3,078	3,059	0.6%	3,067	0.4%	3,105	-0.9%
3	3,158	3,209	-1.6%	3,210	-1.6%	3,235	-2.4%
4	3,351	3,341	0.3%	3,358	-0.2%	3,363	-0.4%
5	3,239	3,244	-0.2%	3,275	-1.1%	3,284	-1.4%
6	3,305	3,230	2.3%	3,249	1.7%	3,304	0.0%
7	3,233	3,224	0.3%	3,247	-0.4%	3,259	-0.8%
8	3,215	3,141	2.3%	3,198	0.5%	3,242	-0.8%
9	3,480	3,338	4.1%	3,401	2.3%	3,442	1.1%
10	3,401	3,376	0.7%	3,388	0.4%	3,394	0.2%
11	3,364	3,349	0.4%	3,376	-0.4%	3,386	-0.7%
12	3,929	3,972	-1.1%	3,984	-1.4%	3,996	-1.7%
Total	42,622	41,958	1.6%	42,438	0.4%	42,694	-0.2%
Mean Absolute Pct. Error			2.15%		1.37%		1.18%

Table 4.4: Forecast Errors by Years since Forecast: PPS, 2012-2024

School Year	Actual Fall Enrollment	Forecast errors (from forecasts as of):												
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
2012-13	46,581													
2013-14	47,111	-0.3%												
2014-15	47,647	-0.2%	-0.1%											
2015-16	48,383	-0.2%	-0.4%	-0.5%										
2016-17	48,198	1.3%	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%									
2017-18	48,443	1.7%	2.0%	1.8%	2.0%	0.9%								
2018-19	48,482	2.5%	3.1%	2.9%	3.1%	1.8%	1.3%							
2019-20	48,435	3.6%	4.2%	4.0%	4.2%	2.9%	2.4%	1.1%						
2020-21	46,907	7.9%	8.5%	8.3%	8.6%	7.0%	6.6%	5.0%	4.0%					
2021-22	44,861	13.7%	14.1%	14.1%	14.4%	12.6%	11.9%	10.3%	8.8%	8.4%				
2022-23	44,609	15.2%	15.4%	15.5%	15.7%	13.9%	12.7%	10.6%	8.9%	8.5%	0.5%			
2023-24	44,005	17.9%	18.0%	18.0%	18.4%	16.5%	14.9%	11.6%	9.4%	9.2%	0.9%	0.6%		
2024-25	43,375	20.4%	20.5%	20.6%	21.0%	18.8%	17.2%	12.7%	10.0%	9.6%	1.0%	1.0%	0.4%	
2025-26	42,622	23.0%	23.1%	23.2%	23.7%	21.4%	19.3%	13.8%	10.5%	9.9%	0.6%	0.8%	0.4%	-0.4%

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	21,785	17,490	18,426
Age 5 to 9	23,699	22,708	23,620	17,664	16,452
Age 10 to 14	23,096	19,871	23,759	17,043	14,591
Age 15 to 17	14,355	12,307	13,344	12,015	8,912
Age 18 to 19	10,597	9,495	9,872	8,402	6,131
Age 20 to 24	33,478	33,827	32,243	33,941	26,828
Age 25 to 29	41,985	48,534	50,989	50,559	48,479
Age 30 to 34	39,531	46,781	55,468	54,417	56,674
Age 35 to 39	35,432	41,270	50,516	50,712	54,505
Age 40 to 44	34,981	35,381	42,452	45,718	49,271
Age 45 to 49	35,915	30,492	36,745	40,882	44,232
Age 50 to 54	30,217	30,561	32,731	35,868	39,546
Age 55 to 59	19,090	31,402	27,647	30,744	35,144
Age 60 to 64	13,319	25,698	26,646	26,025	30,543
Age 65 to 69	10,521	15,445	26,602	22,985	26,654
Age 70 to 74	10,535	9,794	20,144	20,389	22,186
Age 75 to 79	10,181	7,224	11,671	17,145	17,690
Age 80 to 84	7,720	6,287	6,805	12,798	13,444
Age 85 and over	7,076	7,354	6,256	12,376	16,343
Total Population	426,110	460,269	519,295	527,174	546,050
<i>Annualized Growth</i>	-	0.8%	1.2%	0.2%	0.4%
<i>Percent 5-17</i>	14.4%	11.9%	11.7%	8.9%	7.3%
<i>Percent under 18</i>	20.1%	17.5%	15.9%	12.2%	10.7%

Source: Population Research Center, PSU.

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Table 5.2: Enrollment Projection (Medium Scenario): Portland Public Schools, 2026-2040

Grade	— Historic Enrollment —					— Forecast Enrollment —														
	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	2039-40	2040-41
K	3,195	3,152	2,995	2,837	2,919	2,969	3,044	3,150	2,948	2,772	2,778	2,697	2,681	2,677	2,683	2,698	2,720	2,744	2,768	2,791
1	3,282	3,376	3,213	3,070	2,950	3,004	3,052	3,130	3,238	3,032	2,852	2,858	2,775	2,759	2,755	2,761	2,776	2,799	2,823	2,848
2	3,476	3,319	3,360	3,207	3,078	2,946	3,002	3,048	3,127	3,234	3,029	2,850	2,856	2,773	2,757	2,753	2,759	2,774	2,797	2,821
3	3,486	3,502	3,320	3,365	3,158	3,064	2,933	2,990	3,035	3,114	3,220	3,016	2,838	2,844	2,762	2,746	2,742	2,748	2,763	2,786
4	3,388	3,485	3,464	3,296	3,351	3,136	3,042	2,912	2,971	3,014	3,093	3,198	2,996	2,819	2,825	2,744	2,728	2,724	2,730	2,745
5	3,497	3,358	3,461	3,410	3,239	3,308	3,096	3,002	2,875	2,935	2,976	3,054	3,157	2,958	2,784	2,790	2,710	2,694	2,690	2,696
6	3,375	3,405	3,205	3,270	3,305	3,108	3,168	2,955	2,865	2,737	2,786	2,833	2,907	3,005	2,814	2,646	2,652	2,574	2,559	2,555
7	3,420	3,355	3,334	3,200	3,233	3,266	3,074	3,135	2,926	2,835	2,709	2,760	2,804	2,877	2,975	2,786	2,620	2,626	2,549	2,534
8	3,550	3,457	3,285	3,336	3,215	3,216	3,249	3,058	3,118	2,910	2,820	2,695	2,745	2,788	2,861	2,959	2,771	2,605	2,611	2,535
9	3,652	3,601	3,439	3,394	3,480	3,357	3,337	3,382	3,159	3,201	2,973	2,883	2,753	2,802	2,849	2,924	3,023	2,831	2,660	2,666
10	3,474	3,621	3,593	3,434	3,401	3,481	3,360	3,345	3,383	3,167	3,212	2,988	2,891	2,764	2,819	2,862	2,936	3,036	2,844	2,674
11	3,379	3,381	3,558	3,546	3,364	3,340	3,421	3,304	3,292	3,325	3,117	3,163	2,945	2,846	2,723	2,781	2,821	2,893	2,991	2,803
12	3,831	3,786	3,778	4,010	3,929	3,726	3,699	3,791	3,661	3,650	3,684	3,457	3,508	3,269	3,156	3,021	3,088	3,130	3,210	3,319
TOTAL	45,005	44,798	44,005	43,375	42,622	41,921	41,477	41,202	40,598	39,926	39,249	38,452	37,856	37,181	36,763	36,471	36,346	36,178	35,995	35,773
K-2	9,953	9,847	9,568	9,114	8,947	8,919	9,098	9,328	9,313	9,038	8,659	8,405	8,312	8,209	8,195	8,212	8,255	8,317	8,388	8,460
3-5	10,371	10,345	10,245	10,071	9,748	9,508	9,071	8,904	8,881	9,063	9,289	9,268	8,991	8,621	8,371	8,280	8,180	8,166	8,183	8,227
6-8	10,345	10,217	9,824	9,806	9,753	9,590	9,491	9,148	8,909	8,482	8,315	8,288	8,456	8,670	8,650	8,391	8,043	7,805	7,719	7,624
9-12	14,336	14,389	14,368	14,384	14,174	13,904	13,817	13,822	13,495	13,343	12,986	12,491	12,097	11,681	11,547	11,588	11,868	11,890	11,705	11,462
TOTAL	45,005	44,798	44,005	43,375	42,622	41,921	41,477	41,202	40,598	39,926	39,249	38,452	37,856	37,181	36,763	36,471	36,346	36,178	35,995	35,773

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

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Note: The medium scenario reflects actual births and deaths through the end of calendar year 2024, and assumes the total fertility declines to approximately 0.75 children per woman in 2025 (from 0.77 in 2024) and remains at 0.75, while shifting towards older birth ages. Life expectancy is projected to increase from 80 to 82 years by 2035 and thereafter is held constant. Net migration averaged 2,500 per year between 2012 and 2022, but annually ranged between +7,000 (2016) and -4,000 (2021). It is projected to remain low (between 1,000-2,000) in between 2023-2026, and to gradually recover to +2,800 per year between 2027-2040. Projected grade progression ratios are based on an average of the last 3 years (except Grade 12, which uses the last observed year). The share of the age-eligible kindergarten population that enroll in a PPS school is converged from its current level (74%) to the pre-COVID 10-year average (79%) from 2027 onward. Non-resident enrollment by grade is the combination of average KG enrollment and grade progression ratios from the preceding 3 years.

Table 5.3: Enrollment Projection (Low Scenario): Portland Public Schools, 2026-2040

Grade	— Historic Enrollment —					— Forecast Enrollment —														
	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	2039-40	2040-41
K	3,195	3,152	2,995	2,837	2,919	2,865	2,903	2,973	2,780	2,618	2,641	2,574	2,551	2,535	2,526	2,522	2,523	2,523	2,526	2,531
1	3,282	3,376	3,213	3,070	2,950	2,974	2,917	2,956	3,027	2,832	2,668	2,691	2,623	2,600	2,584	2,575	2,571	2,572	2,572	2,575
2	3,476	3,319	3,360	3,207	3,078	2,930	2,956	2,898	2,937	3,008	2,815	2,652	2,675	2,608	2,585	2,569	2,560	2,556	2,557	2,557
3	3,486	3,502	3,320	3,365	3,158	3,031	2,885	2,912	2,855	2,893	2,963	2,774	2,613	2,636	2,570	2,548	2,532	2,523	2,519	2,520
4	3,388	3,485	3,464	3,296	3,351	3,128	3,001	2,857	2,886	2,828	2,866	2,935	2,748	2,589	2,612	2,547	2,525	2,509	2,500	2,496
5	3,497	3,358	3,461	3,410	3,239	3,294	3,076	2,949	2,809	2,839	2,781	2,819	2,886	2,703	2,547	2,569	2,506	2,484	2,468	2,460
6	3,375	3,405	3,205	3,270	3,305	3,058	3,108	2,894	2,784	2,646	2,666	2,617	2,652	2,715	2,541	2,392	2,413	2,353	2,332	2,316
7	3,420	3,355	3,334	3,200	3,233	3,244	3,005	3,055	2,846	2,736	2,601	2,624	2,574	2,608	2,671	2,500	2,354	2,374	2,316	2,295
8	3,550	3,457	3,285	3,336	3,215	3,163	3,174	2,940	2,988	2,784	2,677	2,545	2,567	2,518	2,551	2,613	2,445	2,302	2,322	2,265
9	3,652	3,601	3,439	3,394	3,480	3,203	3,149	3,163	2,927	2,974	2,770	2,665	2,532	2,552	2,505	2,538	2,599	2,432	2,288	2,308
10	3,474	3,621	3,593	3,434	3,401	3,459	3,186	3,138	3,146	2,918	2,967	2,769	2,658	2,529	2,555	2,504	2,537	2,598	2,432	2,290
11	3,379	3,381	3,558	3,546	3,364	3,330	3,389	3,123	3,080	3,083	2,864	2,914	2,722	2,609	2,485	2,514	2,462	2,494	2,554	2,392
12	3,831	3,786	3,778	4,010	3,929	3,695	3,657	3,724	3,433	3,388	3,389	3,151	3,207	2,998	2,871	2,736	2,771	2,712	2,747	2,813
TOTAL	45,005	44,798	44,005	43,375	42,622	41,374	40,406	39,582	38,498	37,547	36,668	35,730	35,008	34,200	33,603	33,127	32,798	32,432	32,133	31,818
K-2	9,953	9,847	9,568	9,114	8,947	8,769	8,776	8,827	8,744	8,458	8,124	7,917	7,849	7,743	7,695	7,666	7,654	7,651	7,655	7,663
3-5	10,371	10,345	10,245	10,071	9,748	9,453	8,962	8,718	8,550	8,560	8,610	8,528	8,247	7,928	7,729	7,664	7,563	7,516	7,487	7,476
6-8	10,345	10,217	9,824	9,806	9,753	9,465	9,287	8,889	8,618	8,166	7,944	7,786	7,793	7,841	7,763	7,505	7,212	7,029	6,970	6,876
9-12	14,336	14,389	14,368	14,384	14,174	13,687	13,381	13,148	12,586	12,363	11,990	11,499	11,119	10,688	10,416	10,292	10,369	10,236	10,021	9,803
TOTAL	45,005	44,798	44,005	43,375	42,622	41,374	40,406	39,582	38,498	37,547	36,668	35,730	35,008	34,200	33,603	33,127	32,798	32,432	32,133	31,818

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

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Note: The low scenario reflects the same birth rate and life expectancy trends as the medium scenario. Net migration averages zero between 2024-27, and then averages +1,000 per year from 2030-2040. Projected kindergarten capture rate of PPS resident age-eligible population is the same as the medium scenario. Grade progression ratios reflect the lowest year's ratio over the last 3 years (except Grade 12, which uses the lowest of the last 5 years). Non-resident enrollment by grade is the combination of average KG enrollment and grade progression ratios from the preceding 3 years.

Table 5.4: Enrollment Projection (High Scenario): Public Schools, 2026-2040

Grade	— Historic Enrollment —					— Forecast Enrollment —														
	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	2039-40	2040-41
K	3,195	3,152	2,995	2,837	2,919	2,983	3,065	3,167	2,961	2,781	2,865	2,929	2,994	3,077	3,178	3,296	3,430	3,569	3,709	3,849
1	3,282	3,376	3,213	3,070	2,950	3,035	3,099	3,184	3,290	3,077	2,891	2,978	3,044	3,111	3,197	3,301	3,423	3,561	3,705	3,850
2	3,476	3,319	3,360	3,207	3,078	2,963	3,050	3,112	3,198	3,304	3,091	2,904	2,991	3,058	3,125	3,211	3,315	3,437	3,576	3,720
3	3,486	3,502	3,320	3,365	3,158	3,086	2,970	3,059	3,120	3,207	3,313	3,099	2,913	3,000	3,066	3,134	3,220	3,324	3,447	3,585
4	3,388	3,485	3,464	3,296	3,351	3,149	3,076	2,961	3,051	3,112	3,198	3,303	3,091	2,905	2,992	3,058	3,125	3,210	3,315	3,436
5	3,497	3,358	3,461	3,410	3,239	3,328	3,128	3,055	2,942	3,032	3,091	3,177	3,281	3,070	2,886	2,972	3,038	3,104	3,189	3,292
6	3,375	3,405	3,205	3,270	3,305	3,142	3,227	3,025	2,965	2,849	2,928	2,994	3,076	3,178	2,972	2,791	2,875	2,939	3,005	3,088
7	3,420	3,355	3,334	3,200	3,233	3,295	3,135	3,221	3,021	2,959	2,844	2,926	2,989	3,071	3,173	2,967	2,787	2,871	2,935	3,000
8	3,550	3,457	3,285	3,336	3,215	3,250	3,313	3,152	3,237	3,035	2,974	2,859	2,940	3,003	3,086	3,188	2,981	2,800	2,885	2,949
9	3,652	3,601	3,439	3,394	3,480	3,350	3,384	3,454	3,283	3,370	3,158	3,097	2,975	3,057	3,126	3,212	3,318	3,103	2,912	3,001
10	3,474	3,621	3,593	3,434	3,401	3,503	3,374	3,413	3,477	3,310	3,401	3,192	3,124	3,003	3,092	3,157	3,243	3,350	3,133	2,943
11	3,379	3,381	3,558	3,546	3,364	3,354	3,456	3,331	3,372	3,431	3,270	3,362	3,157	3,086	2,969	3,060	3,121	3,206	3,312	3,098
12	3,831	3,786	3,778	4,010	3,929	3,781	3,769	3,886	3,745	3,793	3,857	3,679	3,782	3,553	3,471	3,341	3,445	3,512	3,607	3,726
TOTAL	45,005	44,798	44,005	43,375	42,622	42,219	42,047	42,019	41,662	41,260	40,881	40,498	40,356	40,172	40,332	40,687	41,321	41,988	42,729	43,538
K-2	9,953	9,847	9,568	9,114	8,947	8,981	9,214	9,463	9,449	9,162	8,847	8,811	9,029	9,246	9,500	9,808	10,168	10,568	10,990	11,419
3-5	10,371	10,345	10,245	10,071	9,748	9,563	9,175	9,074	9,114	9,351	9,602	9,579	9,285	8,976	8,945	9,164	9,382	9,639	9,950	10,314
6-8	10,345	10,217	9,824	9,806	9,753	9,688	9,676	9,398	9,222	8,843	8,747	8,778	9,005	9,252	9,230	8,946	8,643	8,611	8,824	9,037
9-12	14,336	14,389	14,368	14,384	14,174	13,988	13,984	14,084	13,877	13,904	13,686	13,329	13,037	12,699	12,657	12,769	13,127	13,171	12,964	12,768
TOTAL	45,005	44,798	44,005	43,375	42,622	42,219	42,047	42,019	41,662	41,260	40,881	40,498	40,356	40,172	40,332	40,687	41,321	41,988	42,729	43,538

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

May 18, 2026

Note: The high scenario reflects the same life expectancy trends as the medium scenario, and an increase in the total fertility rate to 1.0 children per woman by 2035 (from 0.77 in 2024). Net migration averages +5,000 per year between 2025-2034 and +4,000 per year to 2040. Projected kindergarten capture rate of PPS resident age-eligible population is the same as the medium scenario. Grade progression ratios reflect the highest year's ratio over the last 3 years (except Grade 12, which uses highest of the last 5 years). Non-resident enrollment by grade is the combination of average KG enrollment and grade progression ratios from the preceding 3 years.

Table 5.5: Enrollment Projection by Grade Group: Portland Public Schools, 2026-2035

Name	Type	Program	Grades	– Historic Enrollment –			— Forecast Enrollment —									
				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
Abernethy	ES	Total	K-5	330	284	269	250	242	242	247	244	241	237	232	225	223
Buckman	ES	Total	K-5	371	308	283	263	244	245	248	246	239	233	231	225	222
Duniway	ES	Total	K-5	409	387	362	362	338	347	344	348	345	340	337	329	325
Grout	ES	Total	K-5	302	294	327	306	303	300	297	285	280	275	267	260	255
Lewis	ES	Total	K-5	298	264	259	243	224	206	213	202	201	197	192	188	185
Llewellyn	ES	Total	K-5	393	373	345	333	312	303	313	316	312	310	304	297	291
Whitman	ES	Total	K-5	180	198	194	197	205	216	217	222	223	226	225	219	215
Woodstock	ES	Mandarin	K-5	237	206	190	190	193	200	195	197	194	192	187	182	180
Woodstock	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	214	188	177	163	149	144	142	139	131	127	122	121	121
Woodstock	ES	Total	K-5	451	394	367	353	342	344	337	336	325	319	309	303	301
Hosford	MS	Total	6-8	517	537	528	522	482	445	390	375	374	376	371	371	370
Sellwood	MS	Total	6-8	567	576	564	537	523	484	439	382	350	362	364	380	380
Cleveland	HS	Mandarin	9-12	146	131	115	104	113	122	126	124	112	115	115	122	121
Cleveland	HS	Neighborhood	9-12	1,328	1,291	1,336	1,314	1,347	1,345	1,293	1,279	1,206	1,116	1,064	1,017	1,006
Cleveland	HS	Total	9-12	1,474	1,422	1,451	1,418	1,460	1,467	1,419	1,403	1,318	1,231	1,179	1,139	1,127
Arleta	ES	Total	K-5	274	252	230	216	213	214	212	216	210	211	211	203	203
Atkinson	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	203	188	188	176	181	188	188	203	203	208	206	200	196
Atkinson	ES	Spanish	K-5	163	185	178	181	182	187	190	183	183	181	178	170	168
Atkinson	ES	Total	K-5	366	373	366	357	363	375	378	386	386	389	384	370	364
Creston	ES	Total	K-5	238	241	213	199	201	191	189	188	187	181	173	171	167
Glencoe	ES	Total	K-5	372	356	339	326	311	292	295	301	296	290	283	274	269
Kelly	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	232	246	268	265	257	258	253	246	246	245	241	235	233
Kelly	ES	Russian	K-5	144	139	143	147	145	144	150	148	145	143	141	139	139
Kelly	ES	Total	K-5	376	385	411	412	402	402	403	394	391	388	382	374	372
Lent	ES	Spanish	K-5	273	256	256	253	256	268	271	283	274	270	265	254	249
Lent	ES	Total	K-5	273	256	256	253	256	268	271	283	274	270	265	254	249
Marysville	ES	Total	K-5	359	320	307	294	300	308	317	317	312	306	297	287	279
Woodmere	ES	Total	K-5	248	242	227	222	224	222	223	217	225	221	216	209	200
Bridger Creative Science	K8	Total	K-8	515	474	446	449	450	444	440	421	415	418	418	411	403
Sunnyside Environmental	K8	Total	K-8	447	461	485	482	484	481	474	478	475	483	485	477	476
Kellogg	MS	Neighborhood	6-8	449	373	330	298	275	246	226	208	214	219	233	243	249
Kellogg	MS	Spanish	6-8	228	221	201	216	238	247	244	242	257	263	273	282	283
Kellogg	MS	Total	6-8	677	594	531	514	513	493	470	450	471	482	506	525	532
Lane	MS	Neighborhood	6-8	362	386	411	388	384	367	360	342	327	321	320	338	341
Lane	MS	Russian	6-8	29	32	36	37	33	35	33	30	30	31	32	32	31
Lane	MS	Total	6-8	391	418	447	425	417	402	393	372	357	352	352	370	372
Mt Tabor	MS	Japanese	6-8	244	238	222	216	213	210	204	209	210	210	205	205	209
Mt Tabor	MS	Neighborhood	6-8	259	229	208	199	193	201	182	165	144	149	160	161	162
Mt Tabor	MS	Total	6-8	503	467	430	415	406	411	386	374	354	359	365	366	371
Franklin	HS	Neighborhood	9-12	1,622	1,612	1,578	1,515	1,479	1,391	1,336	1,286	1,242	1,165	1,080	1,032	1,005
Franklin	HS	Russian	9-12	41	36	29	23	26	25	24	28	25	25	25	24	23
Franklin	HS	Spanish	9-12	148	161	173	187	184	191	207	216	225	234	233	240	248
Franklin	HS	Total	9-12	1,811	1,809	1,780	1,725	1,689	1,607	1,567	1,530	1,492	1,424	1,338	1,296	1,276
Alameda	ES	Total	K-5	521	496	513	503	498	503	507	502	492	486	476	465	461
Beverly Cleary	K8	Total	K-8	560	535	480	464	430	412	407	398	389	392	379	377	374
Laurelhurst	K8	Total	K-8	659	656	610	574	607	587	560	542	525	516	498	491	471
Beaumont	MS	Neighborhood	6-8	320	319	315	314	295	279	265	257	273	280	287	287	281
Beaumont	MS	Spanish	6-8	114	116	101	101	115	109	125	133	145	144	144	151	150

Table 5.5 Enrollment Projection by Grade Group: Portland Public Schools, 2026-2035 (Continued)

Name	Type	Program	Grades	— Historic Enrollment —			— Forecast Enrollment —									
				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
Beaumont	MS	Total	6-8	434	435	416	415	410	388	390	390	418	424	431	438	431
Grant	HS	Japanese	9-12	286	274	265	260	253	241	232	225	221	217	217	217	217
Grant	HS	Neighborhood	9-12	1,892	1,875	1,809	1,755	1,682	1,581	1,481	1,351	1,266	1,177	1,115	1,046	1,020
Grant	HS	Total	9-12	2,178	2,149	2,074	2,015	1,935	1,822	1,713	1,576	1,487	1,394	1,332	1,263	1,237
Boise-Eliot/Humboldt	ES	Total	K-5	308	315	294	310	314	333	324	322	308	292	279	267	265
Irvington	ES	Total	K-5	235	249	259	249	240	236	229	220	223	222	218	213	210
MLK Jr	ES	Mandarin	K-5	183	179	193	189	201	201	203	204	196	193	190	185	184
MLK Jr	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	124	133	126	125	136	142	143	146	141	137	130	122	119
MLK Jr	ES	Total	K-5	307	312	319	314	337	343	346	350	337	330	320	307	303
Sabin	ES	Total	K-5	302	293	269	258	236	248	240	234	235	232	229	223	220
Harriet Tubman	MS	Mandarin	6-8	32	43	48	57	50	54	47	51	52	56	60	58	58
Harriet Tubman	MS	Neighborhood	6-8	288	285	354	383	407	360	342	317	322	321	326	333	323
Harriet Tubman	MS	Total	6-8	320	328	402	440	457	414	389	368	374	377	386	391	381
Faubion	K8	Total	K-8	571	589	600	627	618	606	606	606	602	589	583	572	558
Vernon	K8	Total	K-8	578	563	541	515	492	488	477	463	453	448	444	447	444
Beach	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	134	121	133	145	158	161	167	168	160	154	148	142	137
Beach	ES	Spanish	K-5	191	174	155	140	126	127	124	129	127	124	121	118	116
Beach	ES	Total	K-5	325	295	288	285	284	288	291	297	287	278	269	260	253
Chief Joseph	ES	Total	K-5	265	275	242	242	245	248	240	234	238	234	229	224	221
Peninsula	ES	Total	K-5	234	235	239	252	250	249	236	236	236	236	228	221	217
Woodlawn	ES	Total	K-5	299	306	323	320	300	315	298	291	289	283	279	270	265
Ockley Green	MS	Neighborhood	6-8	350	341	397	372	377	350	392	390	402	386	396	405	407
Ockley Green	MS	Spanish	6-8	78	69	63	64	65	55	48	33	34	34	39	39	38
Ockley Green	MS	Total	6-8	428	410	460	436	442	405	440	423	436	420	435	444	445
Jefferson	HS	Mandarin	9-12	10	13	14	8	8	9	10	10	11	11	11	13	11
Jefferson	HS	Neighborhood	9-12	515	446	377	414	556	796	971	1,148	1,172	1,167	1,162	1,146	1,164
Jefferson	HS	Total	9-12	525	459	391	422	564	805	981	1,158	1,183	1,178	1,173	1,159	1,175
Ainsworth	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	294	289	273	268	269	274	260	258	266	265	261	255	248
Ainsworth	ES	Spanish	K-5	291	295	287	287	286	294	291	293	291	285	279	272	268
Ainsworth	ES	Total	K-5	585	584	560	555	555	568	551	551	557	550	540	527	516
Chapman	ES	Total	K-5	344	349	330	336	316	338	333	324	333	327	318	300	295
Forest Park	ES	Total	K-5	321	303	264	259	260	260	257	252	258	253	251	246	243
Skyline	K8	Total	K-8	218	226	207	203	196	197	190	180	177	170	168	174	170
West Sylvan	MS	Neighborhood	6-8	591	553	567	536	552	515	536	517	487	464	464	507	511
West Sylvan	MS	Spanish	6-8	131	117	116	117	135	132	134	128	133	131	136	138	138
West Sylvan	MS	Total	6-8	722	670	683	653	687	647	670	645	620	595	600	645	649
Lincoln	HS	Neighborhood	9-12	1,387	1,430	1,469	1,470	1,432	1,421	1,338	1,271	1,231	1,169	1,117	1,051	1,021
Lincoln	HS	Spanish	9-12	192	185	178	182	166	168	168	171	180	183	180	179	185
Lincoln	HS	Total	9-12	1,579	1,615	1,647	1,652	1,598	1,589	1,506	1,442	1,411	1,352	1,297	1,230	1,206
Clark	ES	Mandarin	K-5	80	72	91	95	100	94	93	92	87	85	84	84	84
Clark	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	261	259	273	268	260	261	263	258	256	253	249	242	239
Clark	ES	Total	K-5	341	331	364	363	360	355	356	350	343	338	333	326	323
Lee	ES	Total	K-5	288	257	251	254	245	249	239	252	254	252	250	243	239
Rigler	ES	Spanish	K-5	255	301	289	301	306	329	326	320	321	316	310	302	298
Rigler	ES	Total	K-5	255	301	289	301	306	329	326	320	321	316	310	302	298
Rose City Park	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	248	237	210	196	183	157	161	153	160	159	157	151	148
Rose City Park	ES	Total	K-5	464	446	417	398	391	366	368	364	370	365	359	349	345
Rose City Park	ES	Vietnamese	K-5	216	209	207	202	208	209	207	211	210	206	202	198	197

Table 5.5 Enrollment Projection by Grade Group: Portland Public Schools, 2026-2035 (Continued)

Name	Type	Program	Grades	– Historic Enrollment –			— Forecast Enrollment —									
				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
Scott	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	265	252	254	275	277	263	262	253	247	236	232	222	218
Scott	ES	Spanish	K-5	235	242	222	221	223	227	223	223	223	220	215	209	206
Scott	ES	Total	K-5	500	494	476	496	500	490	485	476	470	456	447	431	424
Vestal	ES	Total	K-5	228	257	283	288	294	290	292	287	279	278	270	267	262
Harrison Park	MS	Mandarin	6-8	80	94	111	109	92	89	96	95	98	94	100	98	96
Harrison Park	MS	Neighborhood	6-8	241	278	308	333	335	327	323	305	319	315	334	336	341
Harrison Park	MS	Total	6-8	321	372	419	442	427	416	419	400	417	409	434	434	437
Roseway Heights	MS	Neighborhood	6-8	432	421	415	391	390	382	393	379	348	350	355	373	366
Roseway Heights	MS	Spanish	6-8	83	94	93	89	84	81	84	81	78	75	79	84	85
Roseway Heights	MS	Total	6-8	551	565	572	560	554	543	555	535	498	495	512	537	531
Roseway Heights	MS	Vietnamese	6-8	36	50	64	80	80	80	78	75	72	70	78	80	80
McDaniel	HS	Neighborhood	9-12	1,380	1,375	1,325	1,269	1,209	1,144	1,002	938	905	852	832	799	779
McDaniel	HS	PISA	9-12	66	97	65	74	78	77	75	74	72	70	70	70	70
McDaniel	HS	Spanish	9-12	204	214	205	195	180	177	172	174	174	184	193	194	204
McDaniel	HS	Total	9-12	1,650	1,686	1,629	1,588	1,528	1,476	1,346	1,292	1,261	1,220	1,199	1,167	1,157
McDaniel	HS	Vietnamese	9-12	0	0	34	50	61	78	97	106	110	114	104	104	104
James John	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	220	224	232	226	222	228	233	221	216	214	209	206	203
James John	ES	Spanish	K-5	128	143	133	135	137	138	136	133	136	134	131	127	125
James John	ES	Total	K-5	348	367	365	361	359	366	369	354	352	348	340	333	328
Rosa Parks	ES	Total	K-5	177	172	160	161	159	165	168	164	168	167	166	162	159
Sitton	ES	Neighborhood	K-5	207	206	207	205	203	195	199	202	198	197	193	187	184
Sitton	ES	Spanish	K-5	128	133	138	135	130	124	118	113	113	111	108	104	102
Sitton	ES	Total	K-5	335	339	345	340	333	319	317	315	311	308	301	291	286
Astor	K8	Total	K-8	375	408	400	414	412	409	443	426	418	403	393	393	386
César Chávez	K8	Neighborhood	K-8	156	145	143	129	122	111	103	97	97	96	89	83	82
César Chávez	K8	Spanish	K-8	325	309	300	295	291	292	301	308	295	291	297	297	294
César Chávez	K8	Total	K-8	481	454	443	424	413	403	404	405	392	387	386	380	376
George	MS	Neighborhood	6-8	254	291	249	257	269	276	268	262	267	270	265	262	265
George	MS	Spanish	6-8	113	113	109	120	122	129	134	134	123	117	115	123	123
George	MS	Total	6-8	367	404	358	377	391	405	402	396	390	387	380	385	388
Roosevelt	HS	Neighborhood	9-12	1,130	1,110	1,082	1,001	970	917	850	830	782	742	744	722	719
Roosevelt	HS	PISA	9-12	71	47	38	49	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Roosevelt	HS	Spanish	9-12	256	295	299	289	289	280	276	281	282	278	271	263	253
Roosevelt	HS	Total	9-12	1,457	1,452	1,419	1,339	1,312	1,250	1,179	1,164	1,117	1,073	1,068	1,038	1,025
Bridlemile	ES	Total	K-5	446	419	423	413	414	409	409	417	408	405	399	391	386
Capitol Hill	ES	Total	K-5	361	318	325	319	310	301	306	319	311	308	301	292	286
Hayhurst	ES	Total	K-5	335	314	290	283	274	270	266	263	266	264	262	256	252
Maplewood	ES	Total	K-5	301	295	287	288	278	265	258	261	247	245	240	235	231
Markham	ES	Total	K-5	402	341	339	325	312	340	347	353	347	339	329	315	309
Rieke	ES	Total	K-5	288	278	264	255	252	296	314	317	311	298	282	256	248
Stephenson	ES	Total	K-5	310	285	281	267	271	264	251	260	261	257	253	247	242
Gray	MS	Total	6-8	472	438	432	431	427	412	403	376	368	359	379	396	398
Jackson	MS	Total	6-8	711	715	689	683	661	659	623	549	515	513	545	549	544
Ida B Wells-Barnett	HS	Total	9-12	1,652	1,650	1,574	1,555	1,524	1,513	1,486	1,488	1,457	1,400	1,308	1,266	1,222
ACCESS	G28	Total	G28	329	323	324	315	310	296	286	278	275	274	276	277	277
Odyssey	K8	Total	K-8	227	211	217	221	220	223	222	223	224	225	230	235	240
Richmond	ES	Total	K-5	537	530	512	505	504	502	506	498	497	493	489	484	478
Winterhaven	K8	Total	K-8	316	322	316	315	311	312	312	311	310	310	310	309	308

Table 5.5 Enrollment Projection by Grade Group: Portland Public Schools, 2026-2035 (Continued)

Name	Type	Program	Grades	– Historic Enrollment –			— Forecast Enrollment —									
				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
da Vinci	MS	Total	K-12	407	427	429	430	430	430	428	424	419	415	412	411	409
Benson Polytechnic	HS	Total	9-12	818	896	1,025	1,114	1,200	1,216	1,215	1,215	1,213	1,211	1,209	1,207	1,206
MLC	K12	Total	K-12	336	319	275	266	245	231	215	198	199	200	197	195	193
Other (incl. Charters)	K12	Total	K-12	2,659	2,657	2,602	2,458	2,375	2,434	2,420	2,386	2,339	2,276	2,239	2,145	2,133
Elementary Schools Subtotal				15,202	14,683	14,326	14,086	13,877	13,980	13,933	13,884	13,756	13,553	13,275	12,891	12,685
Middle Schools Subtotal				7,388	7,356	7,360	7,280	7,227	6,954	6,797	6,459	6,361	6,325	6,472	6,642	6,638
High Schools Subtotal				13,144	13,138	12,990	12,828	12,810	12,745	12,412	12,268	11,939	11,483	11,103	10,765	10,631
Other (K-8, 2-8, and K-12)				8,271	8,198	7,946	7,727	7,563	7,523	7,456	7,315	7,193	7,091	7,006	6,883	6,809
TOTAL				44,005	43,375	42,622	41,921	41,477	41,202	40,598	39,926	39,249	38,452	37,856	37,181	36,763

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

May 19, 2026

Notes:

(A) Program and school names reflect expectations for start of 2026-27 school year.