

HOW WILL POTENTIAL 2015-17 STATE SCHOOL FUND LEVELS IMPACT THE FUTURE OF OREGON STUDENTS?

DALLAS SCHOOL DISTRICT

\$7.235 Billion
Underfunded Schools

CURRENT CO-CHAIRS' BUDGET LEVEL

This funding level will result in a financial step backward for Dallas SD and require difficult choices between class sizes at higher grade levels or implementation of full day kindergarten. We project our class sizes at each level to increase to 30 in grades 1-3; up to 38 at grades 4-5; up to 34 grades at 6-8; up to 40 in grades 9-12 core classes and up to 50 in PE. With the slight funding increase last fiscal year, our middle school was able to add back a few elective programs to help keep students engaged. This has completely changed the culture of the school resulting in reduced behavior incidents and improved over-all learning in every classroom. Every single FTE is required to make the schedule work; at this level, we will be forced to weigh this successful program against others.

- \$105/
Student

\$7.5 Billion
Fragile Stability

At a \$7.5 funding level, Dallas will be able to maintain current programs and services and implement full day kindergarten with the necessary supports. While this is a step in the right direction for state education funding, we will still not be able to add back programs lost during the last several years. Class sizes will remain higher than ideal for optimal learning. Support services in the buildings and at district level will remain less than fully staffed. We will not be able to meet the newly mandated instructional hour requirements at our high school without reducing other areas of the budget or increasing class sizes past room capacity. We will still not be able to offer a full schedule of electives in music, arts and technical education. Replacement of instructional materials, equipment purchases and supplies, far past useful life, will continue to be deferred.

+ \$130/
Student

\$7.875 Billion
Improvement Trajectory

This funding level provides hope for the future of education in our district. For the first time in years it would allow us to feel like we are making progress toward offering the scope and level of programs we want to offer students in our community. In 1994 we had 171 teaching FTE with 2900 students. Today we have 150 teaching FTE with 3032 students. At the \$7.875 level we can begin to regain some of that lost ground. We would be able to implement full day kindergarten and make targeted investments to meet our literacy goals, especially for our young learners. We would be able to allocate more resources for electives and technical education at our high school to better prepare students for a life after high school. We could begin to address class sizes at all levels allowing our staff to focus more individually on every student. We would be able to replace our outdated textbooks and stop deferring some of our more critical supply and equipment purchases. We could invest in professional development leading to increased learning.

+ \$380/
Student

Oregon lags behind the nation in our investment in education. Bringing Oregon schools to the national average would require investment beyond \$7.875 Billion.

What would it take to bring Oregon schools up to the national average for:

instructional time
+\$450 Million

class size
+\$1.2 Billion

**Help Us Build
The Schools
Our Students Deserve!**

