

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

GRESHAM-BARLOW SCHOOL DISTRICT

\$7.235 Billion
Underfunded Schools

CURRENT CO-CHAIRS' BUDGET LEVEL

At this funding level, Gresham-Barlow School District would be faced with a difficult dilemma: implement full-day kindergarten or maintain current programs and class sizes for students in grades 1-12. However, the district is committed to providing a full-day kindergarten program as a critical foundation for student success. The district will opt to receive, rather than do without, the funding that accompanies full-day kindergarten—and then do the best it can with fewer resources to serve students in grades 1-12.

At this funding level, GBSD would be forced to make budget cuts, including:

- Reduction of teaching positions, resulting in even higher class sizes.
- Reduction of programs and services.

**-\$78/
Student**

\$7.5 Billion
Fragile Stability

A funding level of \$7.5 billion would allow the Gresham-Barlow School District to maintain current programs and services, while adding full-day kindergarten. However, GBSD would still face budget cuts that would require:

- Reduction in staff and slightly higher class sizes in middle and high schools, and
- Postponement of plans to reduce class sizes in kindergarten and 1st grade in support of 3rd-grade literacy.

This level of funding would result in continuation of the fundamental conditions that have caused Oregon students, during grades 1-12, to receive about one year less instructional time than the national average, while also experiencing the second-highest class sizes in the nation, with six more students per teacher than the national average.

**+\$130/
Student**

\$7.875 Billion
Improvement Trajectory

This funding level would allow the Gresham-Barlow School District to make targeted investments in instructional time and other programs and services for students who need them most.

Over time, these investments would enable the district to focus on:

- Greater 3rd-grade literacy.
- Improved outcomes for ELL students.
- Higher graduation rates.
- Improved outcomes for traditionally underserved students.
- Successful transitions between middle and high school, and between high school and higher education and careers.
- Beginning the adoption of curricula in all subjects and all grade levels.

**+\$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!**

