

## 'Base + Roll-up' Discussion

SSF Level needed to "Roll Up" 2014-15 K-12 programs in the 2015-17 biennium:

Base = 51% of \$6.55 billion plus \$100 million (SSF Level in 2014-15)

**Roll-Up (CSL) Consensus = \$7.3 billion**

Roll-Up (CSL) Range: \$7.1 - \$7.45 billion

"Roll-Up" number (above) includes:

- Existing (2014-15) levels of staff, programs, supplies, capital expenditures
- Expected (in many cases, contracted) personnel cost increases – COLAs, steps, health insurance, employee benefits, PERS, etc.
- Expected fixed cost increases – utilities, fuel, etc.
- Existing (2014-15) levels of purchases of new instructional materials and technology

"Roll-Up" number (above) does not include:

- Full-day Kindergarten
- Abandoned maintenance
- Technology deficit
- Instructional materials deficit
- Restoration of eliminated/reduced programs (art, music, career-technical education, elective courses, etc.)
- Restoration of eliminated/reduced staffing (librarians, counselors, P.E. teachers, school nurses, art and music teachers, career-technical instructors, etc.)
- Restoration of a full school year in all districts
- Reduced class sizes

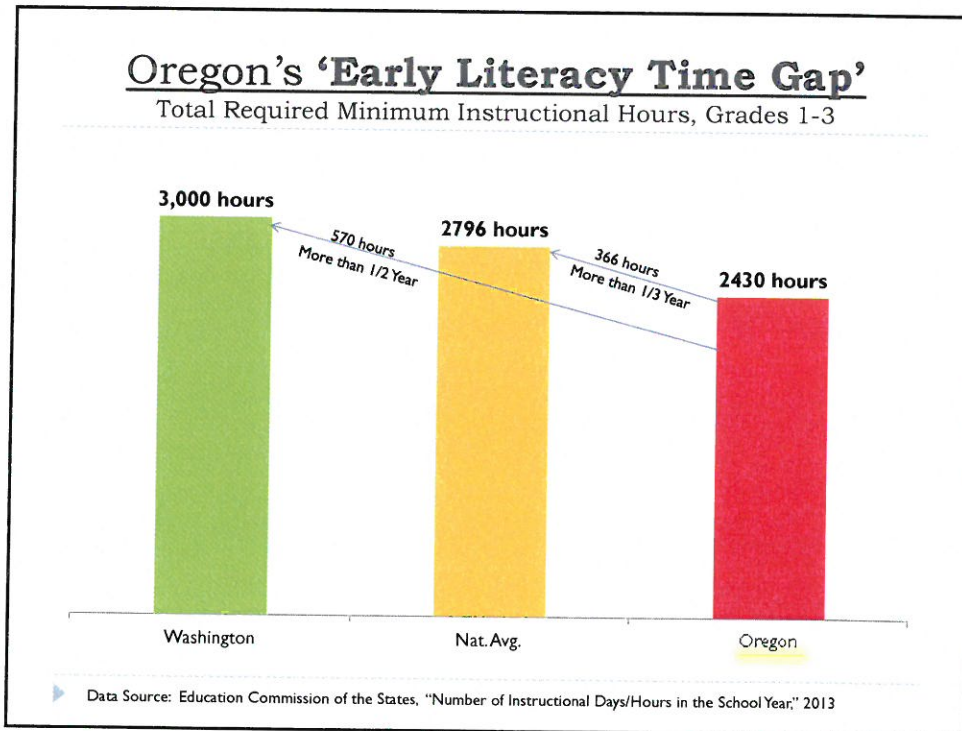
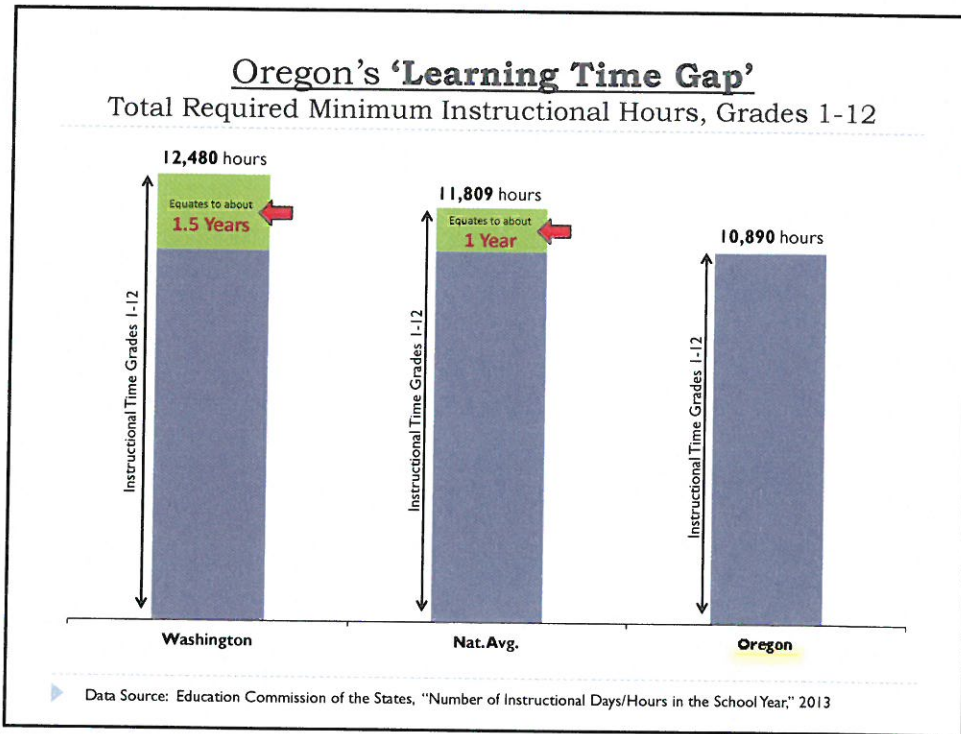
## Oregon's 'Learning Time Gap'

*What is the cumulative effect  
of one of the nation's shortest school years?*

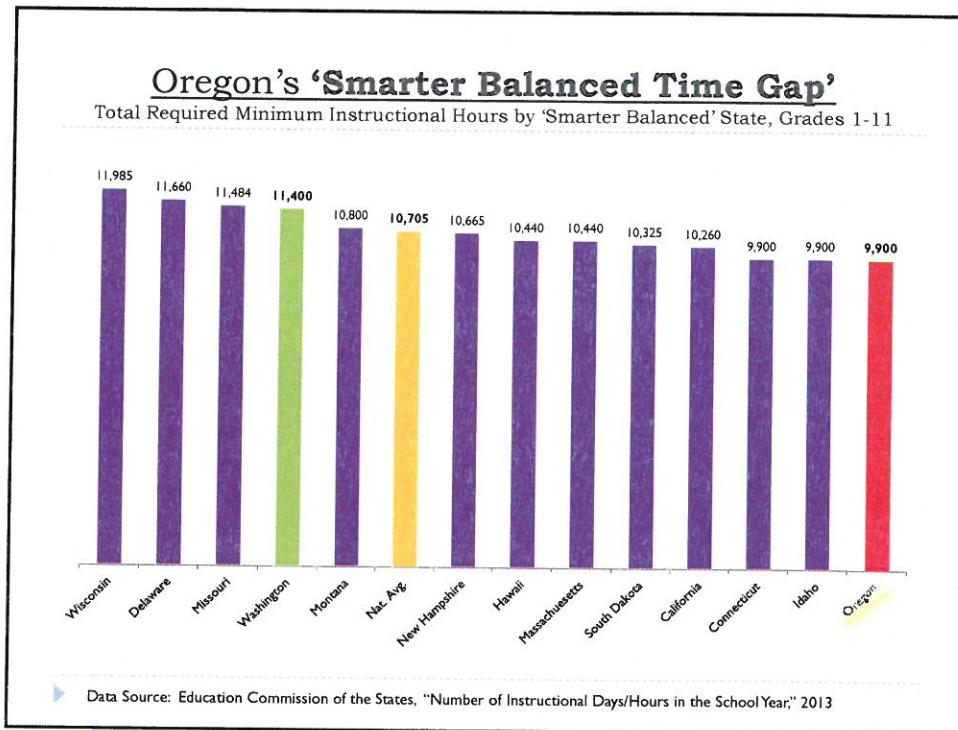
### Important notes about comparing 'time'

- ▶ Rules about instructional time differ from state to state.  
In Oregon, we:
  - ▶ Count assemblies, parent-teacher conferences, testing, study hall and field trips as instructional time – but not lunch, recess or passing time
  - ▶ Allow limited instructional time reductions for snow days, professional development, and other local matters
- ▶ Many schools and districts choose to exceed the minimum, including many in Oregon.
  - ▶ Some Oregon high schools exceed annual minimum requirements by 60 hours or more
- ▶ Does not include "cut days" or kindergarten

▶







## Instructional time is one part of Oregon's 'Education Fundamentals' Gap

- ▶ Instructional Time Gap
- ▶ Class Size
  - ▶ 49<sup>th</sup> in teacher-student ratio
    - ▶ (Nearly 6 more students per teacher than the U.S. average)
- ▶ Funding
  - ▶ 25<sup>th</sup>-38<sup>th</sup> in per pupil/per capita expenditures
  - ▶ Oregon spends about 88% of the national average on K-12
  - ▶ 46<sup>th</sup> in state expenditures on K-12 as a percent of state taxable resources
  - ▶ K-12's share of the state budget has declined from about 45% to about 39% since 2003-05

▶ Data Sources: Education Commission of the States, 2013; National Education Association, 2013; National Center on Education Statistics, 2012; Quality Counts, 2014; Legislative Revenue Office, 2014