



Corvallis
SCHOOL DISTRICT

BY THE NUMBERS

2016-17

An overview of the Corvallis School District's general demographics, facility utilization, and budget, intended to provide factual data to inform the reader about the district in one central and easily accessible location. This document is published annually by the Finance and Operations Department.

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To the Corvallis School Board and Community

The purpose of this document is to provide relevant and factual information about the Corvallis School District to the citizens of Corvallis.

STUDENTS

General information regarding the diverse student populations served by the Corvallis School District.

FACILITIES

This section highlights properties owned and operated by the district in support of our educational mission.

FINANCES

Basic information about our annual budget, including specifics regarding Local Option Levy revenues. For complete financial details, review the Adopted Budget and Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) posted online.

ACCOUNTABILITY

Each year, the State of Oregon provides the public with standardized statistics regarding the performance of districts and schools. Report Card data is viewable online via the Oregon Department of Education's website:

<http://www.oregon.gov/ode/schools-and-districts/reportcards/Pages/default.aspx>.

Suggestions regarding the format and content of this report are welcomed by the Finance and Operations Department. Please contact us via phone at 541-757-3859 or via email to jennifer.schroeder@corvallis.k12.or.us.



Olivia Meyers Buch, Finance and Operations Director

March 20, 2017

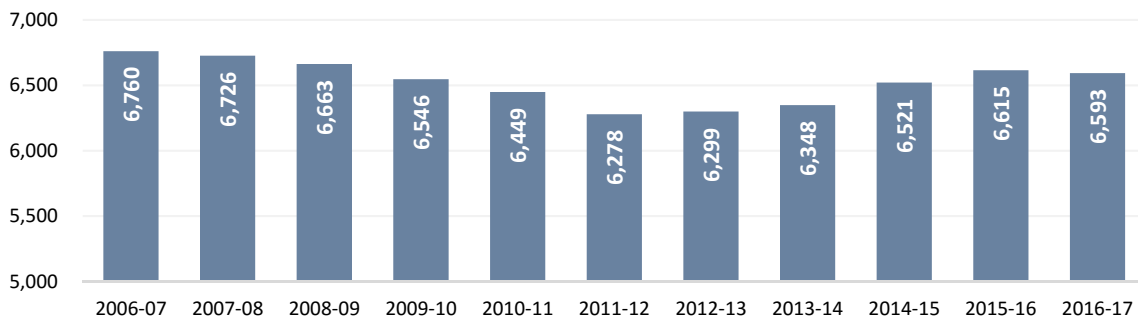
STUDENTS

General Student Demographics

DISTRICT-WIDE ENROLLMENT

Enrollment has consistently declined from 1994-95, when the district had 7,769 students, to a low of 6,278 in 2011-12. Since 2011-12, the district's total student enrollment has increased slightly, with 6,593 students reported as of October 1, 2016.

Figure 1: District enrollment by level, 2006-07 to 2016-17 (October 1), excluding Muddy Creek Charter School and YES House



When reviewing the table below, it is important to note that students who have earned a diploma but who continue enrollment to participate in fifth year programs are also counted in the overall district population beginning in 2013-14.

Table 2: District enrollment by level, 2006-07 to 2016-17 (October 1), excluding Muddy Creek Charter School and YES House

	Elementary (K-5)	Middle (6-8)	High (9-12)	Total District	Total Change from Previous
2006-07	2,857	1,504	2,399	6,760	0.3%
2007-08	2,853	1,506	2,367	6,726	(0.5%)
2008-09	2,794	1,560	2,309	6,663	(0.9%)
2009-10	2,757	1,521	2,268	6,546	(1.8%)
2010-11	2,728	1,479	2,242	6,449	(1.5%)
2011-12	2,650	1,413	2,215	6,278	(2.7%)
2012-13	2,631	1,448	2,220	6,299	0.3%
2013-14	2,704	1,407	2,237	6,348	0.8%
2014-15	2,771	1,452	2,298	6,521	2.7%
2015-16	2,808	1,438	2,369	6,615	1.4%
2016-17	2,874	1,456	2,263	6,593	(0.3%)
3-year change	6.3%	3.5%	1.2%	3.9%	
10-year change	0.6%	(3.2%)	(5.7%)	(2.5%)	

STUDENTS

In addition to district-wide enrollment by level, it can be useful to track students by cohort as they move from kindergarten through graduation. When this information is reviewed over a period of time, an increase is seen between kindergarten and 1st grade. District staff believe this is due to families choosing private full-day kindergarten options instead of half-day district kindergarten programs, followed with enrollment in district 1st grade classrooms the following year. As the district transitioned to full-day kindergarten programs district-wide in 2014-15, it was expected that future increases between kindergarten and 1st grade would not be as dramatic. This, for the most part, has held true. In fact, only 13 more 1st grade students enrolled in 2015-16 compared to the 2014-15 kindergarten class, and, while this number more than doubled from 2015-16 to 2016-17, the 31 students gained is less than the average of 46 seen from 2010-11 to 2014-15.

The review of cohort information also shows an historic increase between the 8th and 9th grades. Again, this is likely due to students entering the Corvallis school system from local private K-8 options and home school environments.

Lastly, starting in 2014-15, an increase is also observed at the 12th grade level. Expansion of the Running Start program is a factor here, as 5th year students pursuing college credits are included in the counts for 12th grade students. Recent legislative changes have reduced the number of participants in this program for the 2016-17 year. Consequently, the increase in 12th grade numbers from this year over last have decreased.

Table 2: Enrollment history by grade 2006-07 to 2016-17 (October 1), excluding Muddy Creek Charter School and YES House

<u>Grade</u>	<u>06-07</u>	<u>07-08</u>	<u>08-09</u>	<u>09-10</u>	<u>10-11</u>	<u>11-12</u>	<u>12-13</u>	<u>13-14</u>	<u>14-15</u>	<u>15-16</u>	<u>16-17</u>
K	446	428	442	422	418	392	420	432	462	435	472
1	458	483	463	459	454	460	432	486	481	475	466
2	477	453	476	462	458	442	450	439	485	480	485
3	471	496	474	475	460	454	424	454	439	506	492
4	523	465	483	468	475	442	462	426	461	450	509
5	482	528	456	471	463	460	443	467	443	462	450
6	488	502	530	471	478	471	482	445	486	475	476
7	495	500	512	526	473	476	466	489	461	495	478
8	521	504	518	524	528	466	500	473	505	468	502
9	657	636	637	661	672	645	557	564	582	544	521
10	573	604	587	554	587	577	590	543	522	558	560
11	584	572	542	520	479	507	520	564	528	549	576
12	585	555	543	533	504	486	553	566	666	718	606
Total	6,760	6,726	6,663	6,546	6,449	6,278	6,299	6,348	6,521	6,615	6,593

STUDENTS

ENROLLMENT BY SCHOOL

Enrollments by school are shown in the next table. It is important to note that students participating in programs at Harding Center, including College Hill High School students, fifth year and other specialized programs housed at that location, are included in shown figures for Corvallis High School and Crescent Valley High School based on the individual student's resident school.

Table 3: Enrollments by school (October 1, 2015), excluding Muddy Creek Charter School and YES House

	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 Actual	2016-17 Actual	3-yr change
Adams Elementary School	353	380	378	398	409	7.6%
Garfield Elementary School	394	394	420	430	436	10.7%
Hoover Elementary School	395	406	414	431	424	4.4%
Jefferson Elementary School	330	329	339	345	348	5.8%
Lincoln Elementary School	361	368	385	367	360	(2.2%)
Mt. View Elementary School	287	298	322	303	339	13.8%
Wilson Elementary School	341	358	342	364	388	8.4%
Franklin K-8 School	354	355	356	358	341	(3.9%)
Cheldelin Middle School	563	546	562	545	543	(0.5%)
Linus Pauling Middle School	701	677	705	705	742	9.6%
Corvallis High School	1,235	1,242	1,280	1,329	1,253	0.9%
Crescent Valley High School	985	995	1,018	1,040	1,010	1.5%
Total	6,299	6,348	6,521	6,615	6,593	3.9%

DIVERSITY: RACE/ETHNICITY AND PRIMARY LANGUAGE

As of October 1, 2016, 1,151 students, or 17.13 percent of registered students, self-reported a language spoken in their home other than English. Fifty unique languages were reported. For the third year in a row, Arabic is the second most popular non-English language spoken at home by our students after Spanish. Chinese (Mandarin), Korean, and Vietnamese round out the top five.

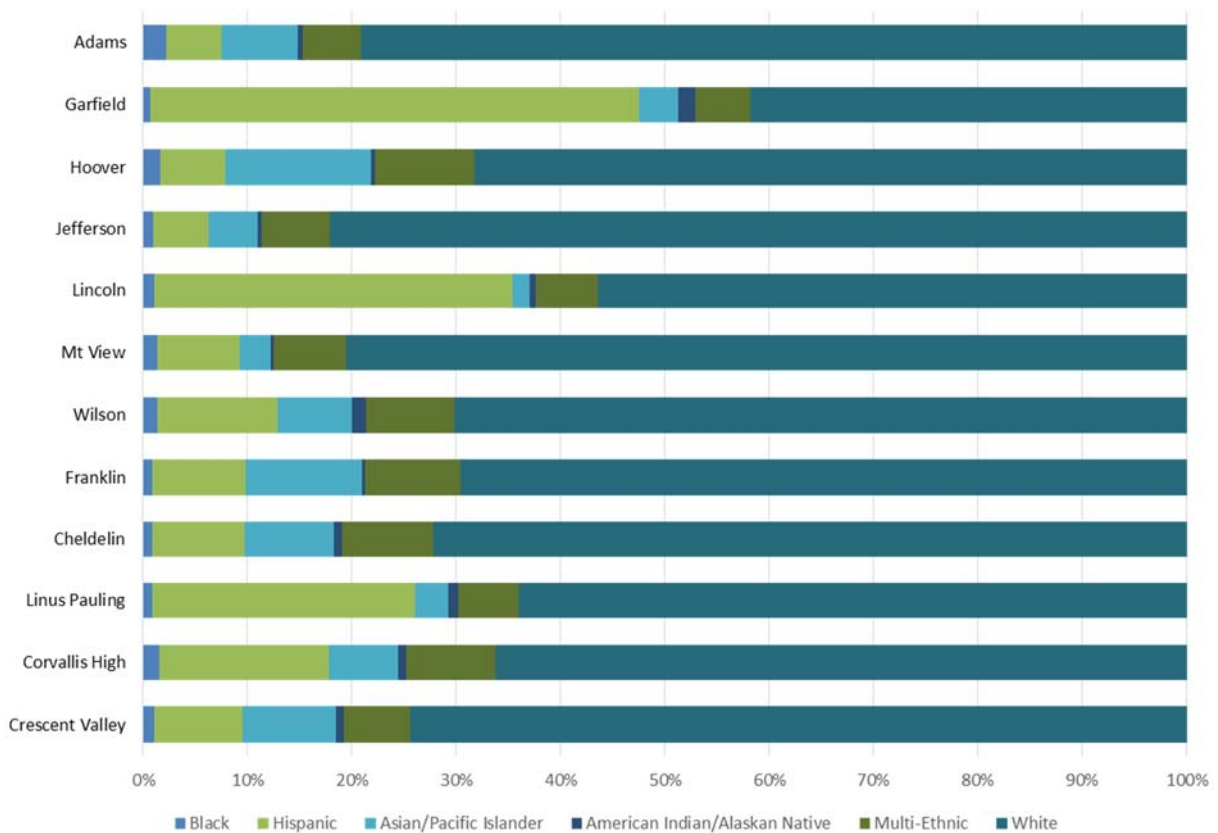
Statistical data regarding race and ethnicity is compiled based on information provided by parents during the registration process. In situations where data is not provided by parents, school staff make educated guesses in accordance with state requirements.

STUDENTS

Table 4: Race/ethnicity of students current and prior two years (ODE Fall Membership Data, October 1)

Race/Ethnicity as Reported	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		Statewide
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Black	81	1.22%	81	1.21%	91	1.38%	2.36%
Hispanic	1,028	15.52%	1,031	15.41%	1,023	15.53%	22.64%
Asian/Pacific Islander	429	6.48%	451	6.74%	425	6.45%	4.71%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	47	0.71%	50	0.75%	48	0.73%	1.41%
Multi-Ethnic	473	7.14%	480	7.17%	496	7.53%	5.91%
White	4,567	68.94%	4,599	68.72%	4,504	68.38%	62.97%

Figure 2: Race/ethnicity of students by school (ODE Fall Membership Data, October 1, 2016)



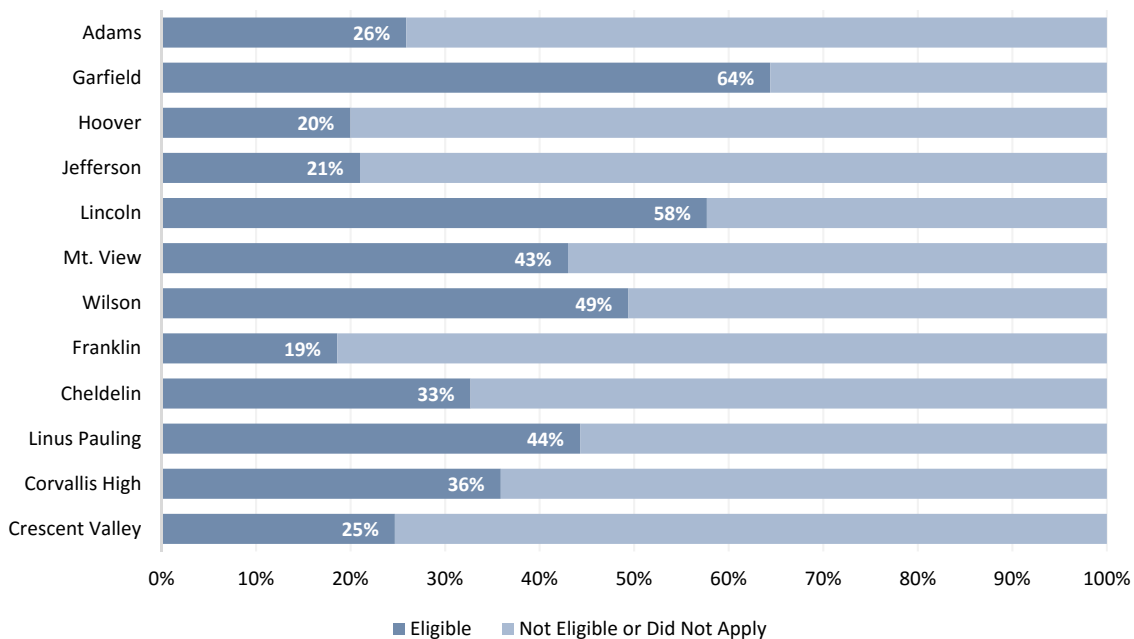
STUDENTS

ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED AND HOMELESS YOUTH

One of the key indicators of economic disadvantage is participation in the Free and Reduced-Priced Meal Program. A federally-funded program to ensure children from households that meet federal income guidelines have access to nutritious meals while at school, this program is completely confidential. Children from households that receive Food Stamps or Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) benefits are eligible for free meals. Additionally, all foster children are approved for free meals.

Children from households that meet federal income guidelines are determined eligible for either free or reduced-priced meals. Thanks to the Oregon State Legislature, effective 2015-16, students who qualify for reduced-priced meals also receive breakfast and lunch for free. This program provides children the opportunity for a nutritious breakfast that they need to be successful in school.

Figure 3: Free and reduced lunch program participation by school, 2016-17 (October 1), CSD Food Service Data



As of October 1, 2016, over one-third of students in the district (35.8 percent) were eligible and participating in the Free and Reduced-Priced Meal Program. As the table below demonstrates, the percentage of students eligible and participating has decreased over the last several years as the local economy has improved.

STUDENTS

Table 5: Free and reduced lunch program participation by school, 2011-12 to 2016-17 (October 1), CSD Food Service Data

School	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	5-yr change
Adams Elementary	22.6%	27.7%	24.5%	21.4%	25.9%	25.9%	3.3%
Garfield Elementary	77.7%	75.6%	72.1%	71.2%	64.2%	64.4%	-13.3%
Hoover Elementary	18.2%	18.0%	16.5%	15.3%	18.6%	20.0%	1.8%
Jefferson Elementary	25.5%	26.1%	28.0%	26.0%	25.8%	21.0%	-4.5%
Lincoln Elementary	69.3%	68.8%	67.4%	59.8%	61.6%	57.7%	-11.6%
Mt. View Elementary	53.4%	56.1%	55.3%	46.7%	47.4%	43.0%	-10.4%
Wilson Elementary	53.5%	56.5%	52.5%	50.1%	49.7%	49.4%	-4.1%
Franklin K-8	23.4%	23.3%	22.5%	26.1%	23.7%	18.6%	-4.8%
Cheldelin Middle	32.7%	36.5%	31.8%	31.9%	29.6%	32.7%	0.0%
Linus Pauling Middle	43.3%	44.9%	47.8%	43.2%	43.6%	44.3%	1.0%
Corvallis High	38.7%	38.6%	36.0%	33.1%	34.5%	35.9%	-2.8%
Crescent Valley High	26.7%	26.1%	27.8%	25.6%	25.5%	24.7%	-2.0%
District Average	38.8%	39.7%	38.8%	36.0%	35.9%	35.8%	-3.0%

The McKinney-Vento Act’s Education of Homeless Children and Youth Program ensures that homeless children and youth are provided a free and appropriate public education, despite lack of a fixed place of residence or a supervising parent or guardian. Every school district in Oregon has at least one designated Homeless Student Liaison to provide direct assistance to homeless families and unaccompanied youths to access and achieve in school.

As of October 1, 2016, 183 students were being served under the McKinney-Vento program. In 2015-16, the Corvallis School District provided services to 253 students. This is up from the 220 students served in 2014-15, and a dramatic increase over the 170 students served by the same program in 2004-05.

SPECIALIZED LEARNING PROGRAMS

In order to meet the diverse needs of students, the district offers a variety of programs aimed at reaching each individual student. These services include those targeted specifically for Talented and Gifted (TAG) students, English Language Learners (ELL), and students on an Individualized Education Plan (IEP). TAG screening does not occur until 4th grade, which lowers the percentage of KG-3 TAG students reported. It is also customary to see the number of students being served in the ELL program drop as students age and obtain English language skills.

STUDENTS

Table 6: Students participating in specialized learning programs by level (October 1, 2016)

Academic Level	TAG		ELL		IEP	
	Number	Percent of Total by Level	Number	Percent of Total by Level	Number	Percent of Total by Level
Elementary (K-3)	7	0.4%	274	14.3%	150	7.8%
Elementary (4-5)	74	7.7%	119	12.4%	125	13.0%
Middle (6-8)	242	16.6%	66	4.5%	175	12.0%
High (9-12)	507	22.4%	46	2.0%	245	10.8%
All grades (K-12)	830	12.6%	505	7.7%	695	10.5%

STUDENTS

Classroom Environments

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CLASS SIZES

Lower class size at the elementary level has consistently been a local budget priority. Effective for the 2012-13 school year, targeted class sizes were identified for each grade to assist in the allocation of classroom FTE.

Table 7: District-wide average class sizes by grade, shown with budgetary target (October 1)

Grade	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Target	Compared to Target
K	20.3	19.9	21.2	22.0	22.9	21.5	24.0	-2.5
1	24.0	23.3	25.4	21.9	22.4	21.2	26.0	-4.8
2	23.4	24.4	25.0	24.3	25.3	24.3	26.0	-1.8
3	24.5	24.9	27.4	23.1	26.4	24.6	27.0	-2.4
4	25.4	28.3	25.3	27.1	24.7	26.8	31.0	-4.2
5	26.0	27.7	27.2	31.6	25.8	28.1	31.0	-2.9
Average	23.9	24.8	25.2	25.0	24.6	24.4	27.5	-3.1

The average class size district-wide on October 1, 2016 was 24.4. Class size averages, while helpful in identifying district-wide trends over time, do not necessarily reflect the classroom experience of individual students. Blended grade level classes, classes integrated with Life Skills students, and creative use of differentiated learning groups can all impact these experiences.

Table 8: Class size averages by school 2012-13 to 2016-17 (October 1)

School	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	3-yr change
Adams Elementary	27.2	27.1	25.2	26.5	25.6	(1.5)
Franklin (K-5 only)	28.3	28.5	28.5	28.3	28.3	(0.2)
Garfield Elementary	23.2	23.2	23.3	22.6	24.2	1.0
Hoover Elementary	23.2	27.1	25.9	25.4	24.9	(2.2)
Jefferson Elementary	26.7	27.3	26.1	26.5	26.8	(0.5)
Lincoln Elementary	22.4	23.0	22.6	20.4	21.2	(1.8)
Mt. View Elementary	23.9	24.8	24.8	23.1	26.1	1.3
Wilson Elementary	24.4	25.6	24.4	26.1	24.3	(1.4)

SECONDARY SCHOOL CLASS SIZES

There is no specific board policy regarding student-teacher ratios at the secondary level. The targeted size used to allocate FTE in 2016-17 continues to be 32 students per classroom teacher. Schools can and do supplement the allocated classroom FTE with vocational education and discretionary budgets.

Beyond the Typical Classroom

MUDDY CREEK CHARTER SCHOOL (MCCS)

As of October 2016, there were 110 children enrolled at MCCS, a public charter operated by Inavale Community Partners, Inc. Of these 110, 93 reported resident addresses within the Corvallis School District boundary area. The remaining 17 students attending were residents of Philomath (14), Monroe (2), and Greater Albany (1) school districts.

RUNNING START

Housed at the Harding Center, Running Start collectively refers to three distinct programs offered to students in cooperation with Linn-Benton Community College: Advanced Diploma (as of 2016-17, now called Post-Graduate Scholars), Alternative Learning Options, and Expanded Options. Each of these programs offers district students the opportunity to attend Linn-Benton Community College (LBCC) with tuition and materials paid for by the district.

Students enrolled in the Expanded Options program attend classes both at their home high school (either Corvallis or Crescent Valley) and one, two, or three courses at LBCC each term. Coursework completed at LBCC is also counted towards high school diploma requirements.

Alternative Options students are typically students who were previously home schooled and are taking coursework at LBCC with the intent of earning a high school diploma.

Effective 2016-17 and in compliance with SB 1537, the district's Advanced Diploma program was altered and renamed as the Post-Graduate Scholar program. Students who have completed all necessary credits and requirements to earn a high school diploma may still remain with the district post-graduation and earn community college credits with district funding under this new program. However, entry criteria was narrowed significantly by SB 1537, dramatically reducing the number of eligible students.

Running Start students are reported to the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) in the district's quarterly Cumulative Average Daily Membership (ADM) collection based on the number of college credit hours attempted. Currently, twelve credits per term is equivalent to 1.0 FTE. Funding for Post-Graduate Scholars will be reduced in 2017-18, however.

STUDENTS

Table 9: Students enrolled in Running Start programs 2013-14 to 2016-17 (Fall Term)

Program	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	CHS	CVHS	CHS	CVHS	CHS	CVHS	CHS	CVHS
Expanded Options	21	13	12	4	1	2	4	1
Alternative Learning Options	-	6	5	5	1	11	2	4
Advanced Diploma	14	7	48	48	92	58	*	*
Post-Graduate Scholars	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	5
Total	35	26	65	57	94	71	17	10

* not applicable

TRANSFER STUDENTS

The Corvallis School District, in accordance with state law, district policy, and district administrative regulations, allows students to transfer to and from the district as well as between schools within the district, upon request by parents to the extent as is allowed by enrollment capacities at individual schools.

As one would expect, the majority of inter-district transfers each year involve residents of the Greater Albany and Philomath School Districts. Due to changes in legislation surrounding student transfers, figures regarding the total number of Corvallis residents attending public schools in neighboring districts is no longer available. The number of students entering the district from neighboring districts continues to be tracked however, and continues to increase, with 342 students enrolled in 2016-17 from districts other than Corvallis, compared to a documented 279 in 2015-16.

Transfers within the district are impacted by school boundary changes, school program offerings, and shifts due to family mobility. Additionally, Franklin K-8 has no boundary area. Therefore, all students attending Franklin are on an in-district transfer.

Table 10: District residents attending schools by boundary, October 2016

Boundary Residents	Attending School								
	Adams	Franklin	Garfield	Hoover	Jefferson	Lincoln	Mt. View	Wilson	
Adams	351	291	26	10	11	7	5	-	1
Garfield	346	5	35	226	7	13	7	7	46
Hoover	365	1	13	4	332	9	1	2	3
Jefferson	336	7	15	28	12	267	4	1	2
Lincoln	436	88	24	8	7	5	296	4	4
Mt. View	463	4	31	33	18	18	9	296	54
Wilson	443	3	22	103	27	16	6	2	264
Resident Totals		399	166	412	414	335	328	312	374

STUDENTS

ONLINE AND VIRTUAL SCHOOLS

Virtual schools and online charter programs continue to be popular with families. As of October 1, 2016, 101 Corvallis resident students were identified as attending a virtual charter school sponsored by a public school district somewhere in the state. This is up from the 77 students enrolled with virtual charter schools as reported on October 1, 2015. The most popular program continues to be the Oregon Connections Academy, sponsored by the Santiam Canyon School District.

Virtual public charter schools not sponsored by a particular district may enroll up to 3 percent of the students who reside in that district without restriction. After three percent, the resident district may refuse to approve enrollment in the virtual school. Nearly 200 Corvallis area students would need to enroll in any one online option prior to triggering this rule.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS

The district supports local private schools in providing special education services to students they enroll, regardless of the child's residency. Additionally, private school students may enroll in individual courses offered by the district should that coursework not be available to them at their regular school.

With the exception of a decline in enrollment associated with the closure of the Good Samaritan School in the fall of 2014, private school enrollments have been relatively steady over the past few years and have seemingly recovered from previous declines attributed to the economic recession.

HOME SCHOOL

Home school students must register with Linn-Benton-Lincoln Educational Services District (LBL-ESD), and these enrollments are reported to the district quarterly by LBL-ESD. As with private school enrollments, home school enrollment in recent years has been fairly steady. For 2016-17 however, we are noting a decline of 13 percent over the previous year. This may be explained by the increase in the enrollment seen in online programs.

Also as with private school students, home school students may also attend classes at district schools as a supplement to their main educational experience. These students are not counted in the overall enrollment numbers reported in this document, but do count towards the district's overall Average Daily Membership Weighted (ADMw) through their hours of attendance.

Table 11: Corvallis students registered as home school 2012-13 to 2016-17, per LBL-ESD (October 1)

	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>
Count of Registered Home School Students	190	182	185	200	174
Percent Change from Prior Year	(2.6%)	(4.2%)	1.6%	8.1%	(13%)

FACILITIES

Facilities

BUILDINGS AND PROPERTIES

The Corvallis School District operates 13 school locations: seven elementary schools, one K-8 school, two middle schools, two high schools, and one alternative program site. Administrative, facilities, and food service functions are housed at the district office. Together with the Western View Center that houses a district computer lab and meeting space, these 15 locations comprise nearly 1.2 million square feet.

Original construction dates for district buildings range from 1923 (Harding Center) to 2005 (Corvallis High School). Average school building ages as of 2017 are shown below. Only two schools have been built since 1971.

Table 12: Age of district facilities

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Year Built</u>	<u>Age in 2017</u>	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Year Built</u>	<u>Age in 2017</u>
Elementary and K-8 Schools			High Schools		
Adams	1962	55	Corvallis High School	2005	12
Franklin K-8	1947	70	Crescent Valley High School	1971	46
Garfield	1955	62	High School Average		29
Hoover	1968	49			
Jefferson	1960	57	Other		
Lincoln	1949	68	Harding Center	1923	94
Mt. View	1954	63	Harding Center Addition	1976	41
Wilson	1962	55	District Office	1963	54
Elementary Average		60	Physical Plant	1963	54
			Western View Center	1988	29
Middle Schools					
Cheldelin	1967	50			
Linus Pauling	2004	13			
Middle School Average		32			

Other properties owned by the district include Dixie and Inavale schools, which are both rented to other educational entities, and Osborn Aquatic Center, operated by the City of Corvallis. Dixie Elementary School is utilized by Head Start as well as LBL-ESD. Muddy Creek Charter School continues to operate at the Inavale location.

FACILITIES

CLASSROOM UTILIZATION

Utilization is defined as the percentage of available classroom seats used by current students. This measurement was developed by the Program Resources and Review (PR2) Committee in 2005, and is calculated as a percentage of planning capacity and actual enrollment. Planning capacity is calculated per building based on the number of physical classroom spaces available multiplied by the number of students planned per classroom (set at 25 for K-5 and 28 for grades 6-12) multiplied by 85 percent to account for specialized instruction and prep periods. For the purposes of this section, the students-planned-per-classroom has not been aligned with the targeted class sizes as described on page 7. The Facilities Planning Committee may address this issue as it updates plans for the district's facilities.

Table 13: 2016-17 School building utilization

<u>Schools</u>	<u>Classrooms</u>	<u>Modular Classrooms</u>	<u>Planning Capacity</u>	<u>10/1/2016 Enrollment</u>	<u>Utilization</u>
Elementary					
Adams	19	3	468	409	87.5%
Garfield	17	3	425	436	102.6%
Hoover	14	5	404	424	105.0%
Jefferson	16	2	383	348	91.0%
Lincoln	19	4	489	360	73.7%
Mt. View	17	4	446	339	76.0%
Wilson	20	-	425	388	91.3%
Total Elementary	122	21	3,039	2,704	89%
K-8 School					
Franklin K-8 School	16	-	358	341	95.3%
Middle Schools					
Cheldelin	34	-	809	543	67.1%
Linus Pauling	34	-	809	742	91.7%
Total Middle Schools	68	-	1,618	1,285	79.4%
High School					
CHS	72	-	1,714	1,253	73.1%
CVHS	65	-	1,547	1,010	65.3%
Total High Schools	137	-	3,261	2,263	69.4%
Total District Capacity	343	21	8,276	6,593	79.7%

Budget

In June of each year, the school board adopts a budget for the upcoming fiscal year. A budget is proposed by the superintendent and district staff based on established district priorities. The budget committee, comprised of the school board and seven community members, reviews the proposed budget and hears public testimony from our local community. After review and possible revisions, the budget committee forwards an approved budget to the school board. The school board adopts the budget for the coming school year.

TOTAL BUDGET RESOURCES (ALL FUNDS)

The district receives most of its operating revenue from sources that are budgeted in the General Fund and in the Grant Funds. The largest source comes from the State School Fund Formula, which includes local property taxes and distributions from the state. The largest grants that the district receives are from the federal government for Title I-A (supporting programs that serve students navigating poverty) and IDEA (funding for education of disabled students).

Figure 4: 2016-17 Adopted Budget operating resources

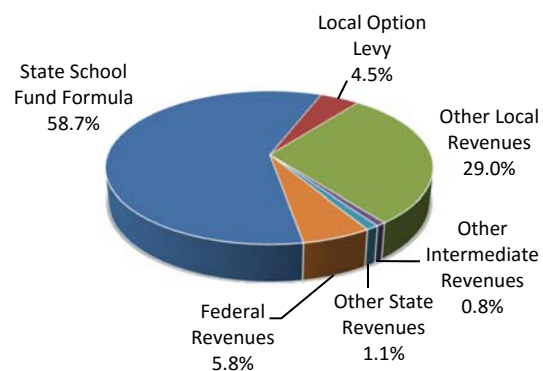


Table 14: 2016-17 Adopted Budget operating resources

<u>Source</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
State School Fund Formula	Includes local property taxes, common school fund, county school funds, and state allocations.	\$ 58,667,124
Local Option Levy	Local option property taxes levied by the district.	4,545,040
Other Local Revenues	Includes property taxes levied for general obligation bond debt service, construction excise taxes, interest earnings, meal sales, indirect charges to grants, rental income, donations, and other miscellaneous revenues.	28,955,456
Other Intermediate Revenues	Includes funds passed through ESD and other restricted grant revenue.	825,000
Other State Revenues	Includes high cost disability grant and other restricted grants-in-aid.	1,083,300
Federal Revenues	Includes federal grant program revenues.	5,843,520
Grand Total		\$ 99,919,440

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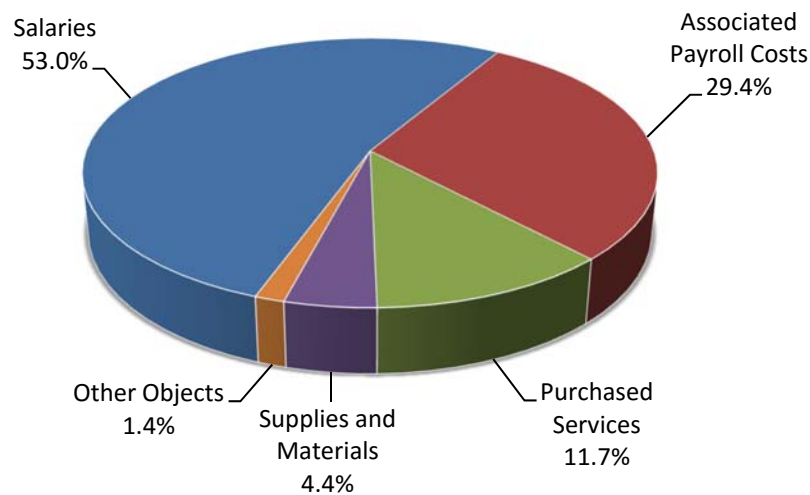
GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the district’s main operating budget. This fund pays for instructional programs, daily operations of schools, and general functions of the district. The 2016-17 Adopted Budget allocates a total of \$65,865,963 in expenditures from the General Fund in the categories described in the table below.

Table 15: 2016-17 Adopted Budget - General Fund expenditures by object

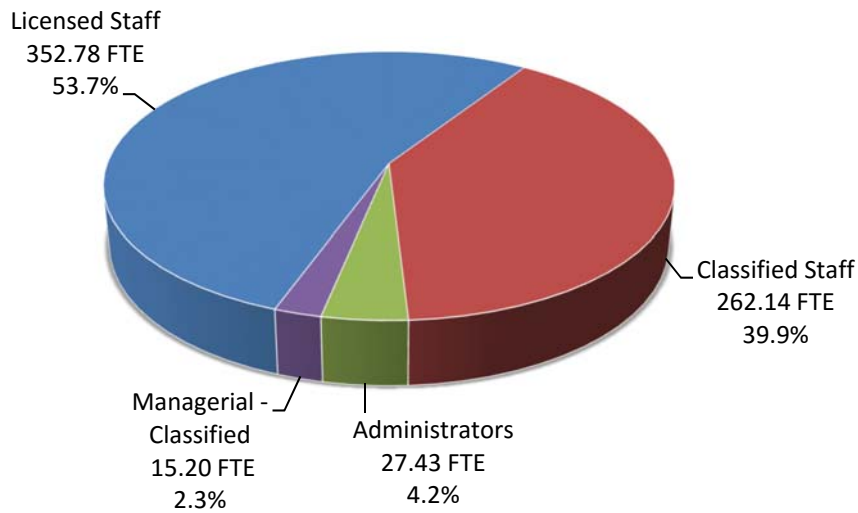
<u>Category</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>
Salaries	Salaries for licensed staff, classified staff, administrative staff, managerial staff, wages for substitutes, and extra duty stipends for coaching.	\$ 34,920,419	657.56
Associated Payroll Costs	Benefits for all staff including PERS, social security, health insurance, worker's compensation coverage and related costs.	\$ 19,366,811	
Purchased Services	Includes utilities, legal services, transportation, contracted work, and other services the district does not provide and must purchase from outside agencies.	\$ 7,702,555	
Supplies and Materials	Materials and supplies including equipment and instructional materials.	\$ 2,929,169	
Other Objects	Includes capital outlay, dues and fees, cash donations made to other agencies, and insurance.	\$ 947,009	
Grand Total		\$ 65,865,963	657.56

Figure 5: 2016-17 Adopted Budget - General Fund expenditures by object



As noted above, and as in recent years, the largest portion of anticipated 2016-17 General Fund expenditures is related to labor costs, including salaries, wages and benefits. In line with the district's focus on class size, the majority of the district's FTE is allocated to licensed staff and classified staff in direct contact with students.

Figure 6: 2016-17 General Fund staffing (FTE) by category



LOCAL OPTION LEVY

Under Oregon's property tax law, a local option levy gives individual communities the ability to supplement state funding for their local schools. Voters first approved the Corvallis School District local option levy in 2006. The current levy, approved by voters in 2010, expires on June 30, 2017. On November 8, 2016, Corvallis voters approved Ballot Measure 2-104 to renew the local option levy at the same tax rate for another five years, through 2022. The renewal authorized the district to levy up to \$1.50 per \$1,000 assessed value each year beginning July 1, 2017 for five consecutive years.

Funds received from the local option levy represent about 4.5 percent of the district's operating revenues. The approved levy rate of \$1.50 (per \$1,000 in assessed value) is estimated to provide \$4.2 million in resources annually. As assessed values increase over time, the amount of funding received through the local option levy will increase assuming that real market property values do not grow

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more rapidly than assessed value. When real market value grows more rapidly than assessed value, compression losses increase.¹

The majority of funds received from the local option levy pay for nearly 50 full-time teachers, or about 15 percent of the district's teaching staff. Because of the local option levy, class sizes have remained smaller, support for literacy instruction has increased, and students in grades K-6 have received supplemental music and PE instruction. Local option funds also help support high school athletics and activities and have helped expand career and technical education programs at the high schools. Starting in 2017, the local option levy will also fund supplemental art education for elementary students.

¹ Measure 5 (approved in 1990) split taxes into "education" and "non-education" groups, and limits the amount of taxes to be paid for education to \$5.00 per \$1,000 of Real Market Value (RMV). When property taxes levied on a parcel of property exceed the limit, the rates are "compressed" to not exceed the maximum.



The Corvallis School District does not discriminate on the basis of age, citizenship, color, disability, gender expression, gender identity, national origin, parental or marital status, race, religion, sex, or sexual orientation in its programs and activities, and provides equal access to designated youth groups. The following person has been designated to handle inquiries regarding discrimination:

Jennifer Duvall, Human Resources Director, jennifer.duvall@corvallis.k12.or.us
541-757-5840 | 1555 SW 35th Street, Corvallis, OR 97333

El Distrito Escolar de Corvallis no discrimina en base a la edad, nacionalidad, color, discapacidad, expresión de género, identidad de género, origen nacional, situación de los padres o de su estado civil, raza, religión, sexo u orientación sexual en sus programas y actividades, y proporciona igualdad de acceso a los grupos de jóvenes designados. La siguiente persona ha sido designada para atender las consultas acerca de la discriminación:

Jennifer Duvall, Director de Recursos Humanos, jennifer.duvall@corvallis.k12.or.us
541-757-5840 | 1555 SW 35th Street, Corvallis, OR 97333
