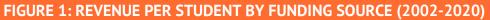
# OREGON

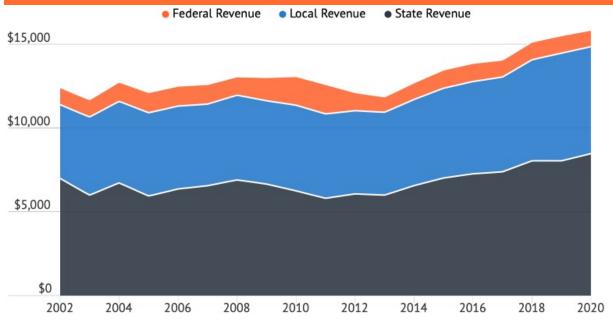
Faced with an unprecedented set of challenges in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, public education is at a crossroads. To be sure, much has changed since 2020 when the COVID-19 pandemic swept the nation, but pre-pandemic trends provide policymakers with a critical anchor for navigating post-pandemic decisions. This section provides a snapshot of Oregon's K-12 public education resources and outcomes so that policymakers are better equipped to make critical choices that will shape generations to come. Looking forward, they should use this information to ask important questions like what their goals are for students and whether resources are being deployed toward those aims.

#### **SPENDING TRENDS**

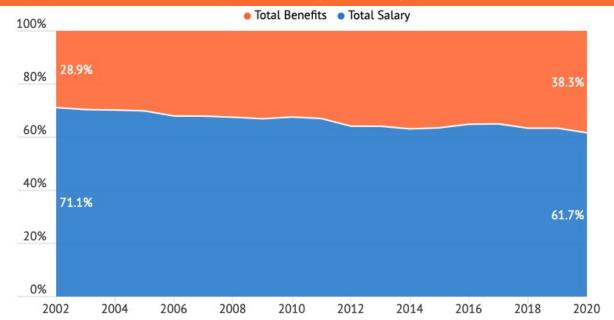
Oregon's inflation-adjusted education revenue grew from \$12,426 per student in 2002 to \$15,844 per student in 2020, a 27.5% growth rate that ranked 18<sup>th</sup> highest in the U.S. During this time, real spending on employee benefits grew by 56.8%—ranking 26<sup>th</sup> in the country—going from \$2,630 per student to \$4,124 per student. In 2020, Oregon had \$9,698,660,000 in total education debt, up \$8,698 per student in real terms since 2002.

TABLE 1: SPENDING TRENDS (2002-2020)							
Category (Per Student)	2002	2020	<b>Growth Rate</b>	<b>Growth Rank</b>	2020 Rank		
Revenue	\$12,426	\$15,844	27.5%	18	22		
Support Services	\$4,193	\$4,995	19.1%	37	20		
Instruction	\$6,442	\$7,460	15.8%	27	26		
Benefits	\$2,630	\$4,124	56.8%	26	15		
Capital	\$1,462	\$3,358	129.6%	7	1		
Total Debt	\$8,008	\$16,706	108.6%	9	3		





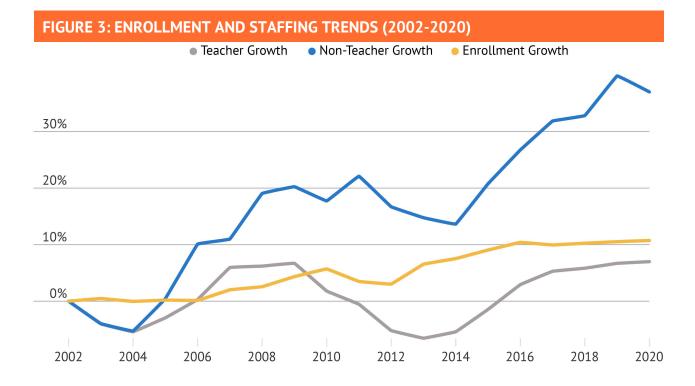
## FIGURE 2: K-12 TOTAL SALARY & BENEFITS (2002-2020)



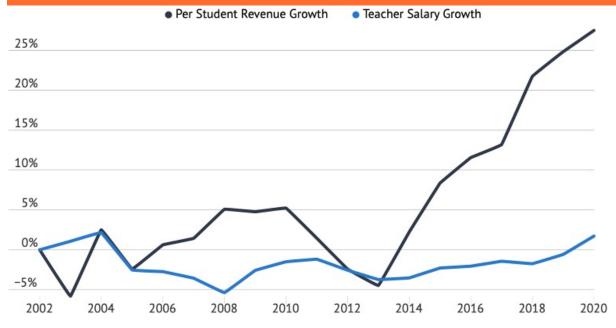
#### **ENROLLMENT AND STAFFING TRENDS**

Between 2002 and 2020, Oregon's student population grew by 10.7%. At the same time, the number of total public education staff grew by 22.2%, with teachers increasing by 7.0% and non-teachers increasing by 37.0%. The average inflation-adjusted teacher salary in the state went from 66,541 in 2002 to 67,685 in 2020, a 1.7% growth rate that ranked  $19^{th}$  in the U.S.

TABLE 2: ENROLLMENT AND STAFFING TRENDS (2002-2020)						
Category	2002	2020	<b>Growth Rate</b>	<b>Growth Rank</b>	2020 Rank	
Enrollment	551,480	610,648	10.7%	16	29	
Total Staff	57,333	70,069	22.2%	10	32	
Teachers	28,262	30,238	7.0%	22	34	
Non-Teachers	29,071	39,831	37.0%	8	29	
Average Teacher Salary	\$66,541	\$67,685	1.7%	19	12	





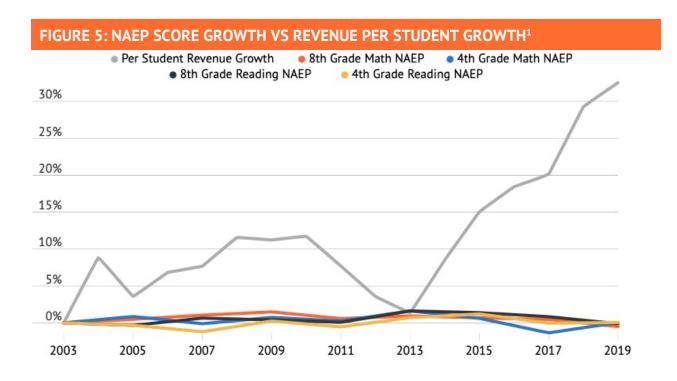


## **NAEP TRENDS**

Between 2003 and 2019, Oregon's  $4^{th}$  grade NAEP reading scores increased by zero points (+0.0%), ranking  $31^{st}$  in the U.S., while its  $4^{th}$  grade math scores grew by zero points (+0.0%), ranking  $46^{th}$ . During this time, the state's  $8^{th}$  grade reading scores decreased by zero points (-0.1%), ranking  $28^{th}$  in the U.S., while its  $8^{th}$  grade math scores decreased by one point (-0.5%), ranking  $45^{th}$ .

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	4th Grade			8th Grade		
Subject	Score Growth	<b>Growth Rank</b>	2019 Rank	Score Growth	<b>Growth Rank</b>	2019 Rank
Reading	0	31	36	0	28	21
Math	0	46	41	-1	45	33



#### LOW-INCOME NAEP TRENDS

Between 2003 and 2019, Oregon's low-income  $4^{th}$  grade NAEP reading scores increased by one point (+0.6%), ranking  $34^{th}$  in the U.S., while its  $4^{th}$  grade math scores grew by one point (+0.5%), ranking  $42^{nd}$ . During this time, the state's  $8^{th}$  grade reading scores increased by zero points (+0.0%), ranking  $30^{th}$  in the U.S., while its  $8^{th}$  grade math scores grew by one point (+0.3%), ranking  $39^{th}$ .

TABLE 4: LOW-INCOME NAEP SCORES (2003-2019)							
		4th Grade		8th Grade			
Subject	Score Growth	<b>Growth Rank</b>	2019 Rank	Growth	<b>Growth Rank</b>	2019 Rank	
Reading	1	34	27	0	30	7	
Math	1	42	29	1	39	24	

<sup>1</sup> It should be noted that NAEP scores and revenue are inherently different in their potential for growth and shouldn't be expected to move in perfect unison (e.g. a 10% increase in funding shouldn't be expected to result in a 10% improvement in NAEP).

# FIGURE 6: NAEP SCORE GROWTH VS REVENUE PER STUDENT GROWTH (LOW-INCOME STUDENTS)<sup>1</sup>

