

SUPPORT NORTHBRIDGE SCHOOLS



VOTE

VES for OVERRIDE

TOWN MEETING Northbridge HS 6PM 427 Linwood Ave. Whitinsville

MAY 20th ELECTION DAY @ POLLS

Northbridge HS Fieldhouse 8AM-7PM 427 Linwood Ave. Whitinsville





STRONGER NORTHBRIDGE www.residentsfornorthbridge.com

What will happen if the override doesn't pass?

Our town is facing a **\$4.95 million** deficit over the next 5 years which would devastate our schools. Help Save Northbridge. Learn more @ResidentsForNorthbridge.com

Not passing an Override will mean:

- -Cutting 9 critical roles across NPS FY26
- -Cutting 36+ critical roles across NPS FY27
- -Unmanageable class sizes
- -Cutting the Librarian at the Elementary School
- -Elimination of 3 JV Sports
- -Elimination of MS Sports
- -Reduction of AP offerings at NHS
- -Reduction in elective offerings at NMS/NHS
- -Increased tuition for Pre-K

VOTE <u>YES</u> at Town Meeting <u>May 6th</u> AND on the ballot on Election Day <u>May 20th</u> to support our students, teachers and community.



Proposition 2 1/2 is a budget override in Massachusetts

A Proposition 2 1/2 override is a vote by residents that allows a town like Northbridge, MA, to raise property taxes above the annual limit set by state law. Normally, towns can only increase taxes by 2.5% each year, but an override provides additional funding for specific needs, like supporting schools. In Northbridge's case, an override would help close school budget gaps, preserve

quality education, and sustain key programs and staff. The funds are allocated directly to the stated purpose, making it a targeted investment in our children and the community's future.





What will happen if the override doesn't pass?

1. \$4.95M School Budget Deficit



Northbridge public schools is facing a \$4.95million budget deficit over the next 5 years and has plans to cut 9 critical roles in FY26 and 36+ in FY27.

2. Impact Without Action

- Cuts would eliminate up to 50+ school positions-most student facing
- Class sizes would increase more to unmanageable numbers
- Programs, clubs, sports will be cut or fees increased astronomically

3. Override is Essential

A "2 1/2 override" YES vote on **MAY 20th** in crucial to avoid harmful cuts and detrimental effects to our community. Without it, the school system's future is at risk-as well as the quality of our community.

4. Revenue Shortfalls

- Federal ESSER funding is expiring although students and teachers are still experiencing the devastating long term effects of COVID.
- Northbridge continues to see solid increases in low income students, students with disabilities, english language learners, and special ed students-all groups of students who require greater financial resources to educate.
- The number of students who school choice out of district is increasing which means, NPS has to pay those districts. NPS also pays \$2.3million to vocational schools as this amount is increasing also.

5. Community Action

- Advocate for necessary funding to achieve academic standards at NPS.
- Encourage supporters you know to show up to vote at town meeting and the polls.
- Go to **TOWN MEETING on MAY 6TH** to support the override.
- Vote YES at the **POLLS on MAY 20th, 2025.**

How will the override impact my tax bill?

How much will it cost me?



The \$4.95 million override will be **divided over 5 years**.

Click here to look up your current home assessed value

						Total Tax
Based on FY2025 Valuations	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Increase over 5 years
This number is how much more the town will collect in taxes once the override is passed	\$700,000.00	\$2,625,000.00	\$595,000.00	\$595,000.00	\$435,000.00	\$4,950,000.00
Tax Rate Increase	0.25	0.94	0.21	0.21	0.16	1.77
FY25 Average Single Family Assessed Value	\$488,328.00	\$488,328.00	\$488,328.00	\$488,328.00	\$488,328.00	
This is what the average home will pay in additional taxes each year	\$122.55	\$459.03	\$102.55	\$102.55	\$78.13	\$864.81
Total additional real estate taxes paid each year for an average home value in Northbridge	\$122.08	\$581.58	\$684.13	\$786.68	\$866.58	

Tax Impact of the \$4.95 Million Dollar Increase	

		Home Value	Increase Over 5 years	Average increase per year	Average Increase per day
		\$250,000.00	\$442.50	\$88.50	\$0.24
		\$350,000.00	\$619.50	\$123.90	\$0.34
		\$450,000.00	\$796.50	\$159.30	\$0.44
Average	e Home Value in Northbridge	\$488,328.00	\$866.58	\$1 73.32	\$0.47
		\$550,000.00	\$973.50	\$194.70	\$0.53
		\$650,000.00	\$1,150.50	\$230.10	\$0.63
		\$750,000.00	\$1,327.50	\$265.50	\$0.73

The purpose of this chart is to show the increase to a tax bill due to this override request. The tax bill from year to year will increase/decrease based on other factors such as proposition 2 1/2, new growth, debt exclusions, and capital exclusions. This chart does not factor those components into the increase on the tax bill from one year to the next.





Quality education is vital for a thriving town, influencing both economic growth, and property values.

Economic growth:

High standard education leads to a more skilled workforce. Students gain the skills and knowledge needed for good jobs. This can lead to less dropouts and lower unemployment. Unemployment numbers (amount the town pays) have been consistently \$131k since at least 2017. FY25 estimates are \$206k. Unequipped graduates and 40+ layoffs will escalate this number, meaning less funds for all town departments.

Property Values:

- Homes in towns with desirable school districts often have higher property values. For every 5% increase in test scores, home values can increase by 2.5%. Higher test scores require adequate staffing, support, and smaller class sizes.
- Proximity to top notch schools can add a premium to home prices, indicating the demand for a quality public education.

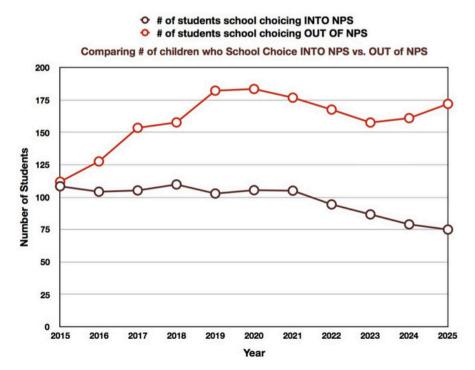


What is School Choice and how does it impact our budget?

School choice gives parents the option to select a different educational setting for their children, rather than being restricted to the local public school. This can includes charter schools, vocational schools, private schools, homeschooling, or a different public school with open enrollment in another town. Parents opt for school choice to provide their children with better educational opportunities, specialized programs, or a curriculum that aligns more closely with their values or their child's needs.

	1		nds in enrollment a		
	Receiving		Sendir		
FY	FTEPupils	Tuition	FTEPupils	Tuition	Loss to Town
2015	108.4	\$597,709	111.9	\$696,200	-\$97,491
2016	104.2	\$568,378	127.6	\$880,978	-\$312,600
2017	105.2	\$682,875	153.5	\$995,273	-\$312,398
2018	109.8	\$687,723	157.7	\$1,039,407	-\$351,684
2019	102.8 00000000000000000000000000000000000	\$610,818		\$1,267,721	-\$656,903
2020	5 105.4	\$637,180		\$1,249,875	-\$612,695
2021	g 105	\$594,663	<u>ຍ</u> 182.2 5 183.5 6 1 76.8	\$1,296,242	-\$701,579
2022	94.4	\$648,156		\$1,174,641	-\$526,485
2023	15 86.7	\$665,275	167.6 157.6	\$1,129,109	-\$463,834
2024	* 79.0	\$610,828	# 161.0	\$1,141,760	-\$530,932
2025	75.0	\$466,336	172.0	\$1,227,941	-\$761,60

This \$761,605 loss to Northbridge does not include an additional \$2M+ the town also loses to Vocational School Transfers



Without an override, the town of Northbridge will need to continue to cut positions and reduce educational programming, more and more families will elect to "school choice out" leading to lower enrollment and greater budget gaps.

How do School Choice and other transfers out effect our town as a whole?

- <u>Reduces Tax Revenue:</u> When students leave our schools for other districts and vocational schools, the town loses the funding allocated for those students, which can strain local budgets. We have to pay those towns for each of those students. This amount comes off the total town budget amount **before** any money is allocated to any town department (police,fire,dpw, school ect).
- <u>Strain on Local Services:</u> This loss of students and decrease in town money can lead to a decline in services like libraries, roads, parks, and recreational facilities, as these are often funded by local tax revenue.
- <u>Reduced State Funding</u>: Public schools receive funding based on student enrollment, so a decrease in enrollment due to school choice means less state funding.

