

**Meeting Minutes of the Board of Trustees
DRIPPING SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT**

A Board of Trustees Workshop Meeting of the Board of Trustees of DRIPPING SPRINGS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT was held Thursday, January 30, 2025, beginning at 1:00 PM in the Center for Learning & Leadership - Live Oak Room.

Attendance:

- 1. CALL TO ORDER AND ESTABLISH QUORUM
- 2. PUBLIC COMMENTS
 - A. Posted Agenda Items
- 3. PRESENTATIONS AND DISCUSSION
 - A. Bond Planning
 - 1. Baseline Voter Opinion Survey 2
 - 2. Packaging Options for Possible Bond Election 38
- 4. ADJOURN

September 26, 2019
Date

Attest:

President, DSISD Board of Trustees

Secretary, DSISD Board of Trustees

DRIPPING SPRINGS ISD SURVEY

January 11 - 26, 2025
N = 410 respondents
margin of error: $\pm 4.8\%$

2

Interviews were collected via telephone and internet. Live telephone interviews (n=85) and online via text (n=125) were collected by dialing a list of registered voters in Dripping Springs ISD. N=255 internet interviews were collected by mailing a survey invitation to a random selection of voter households, which contained a QR code and a link for accessing the online survey. The 255 interviews were weighted down to 200 interviews to be comparable to the district's voter demographics. The response to this survey measure the opinions of voters in mid January 2025.

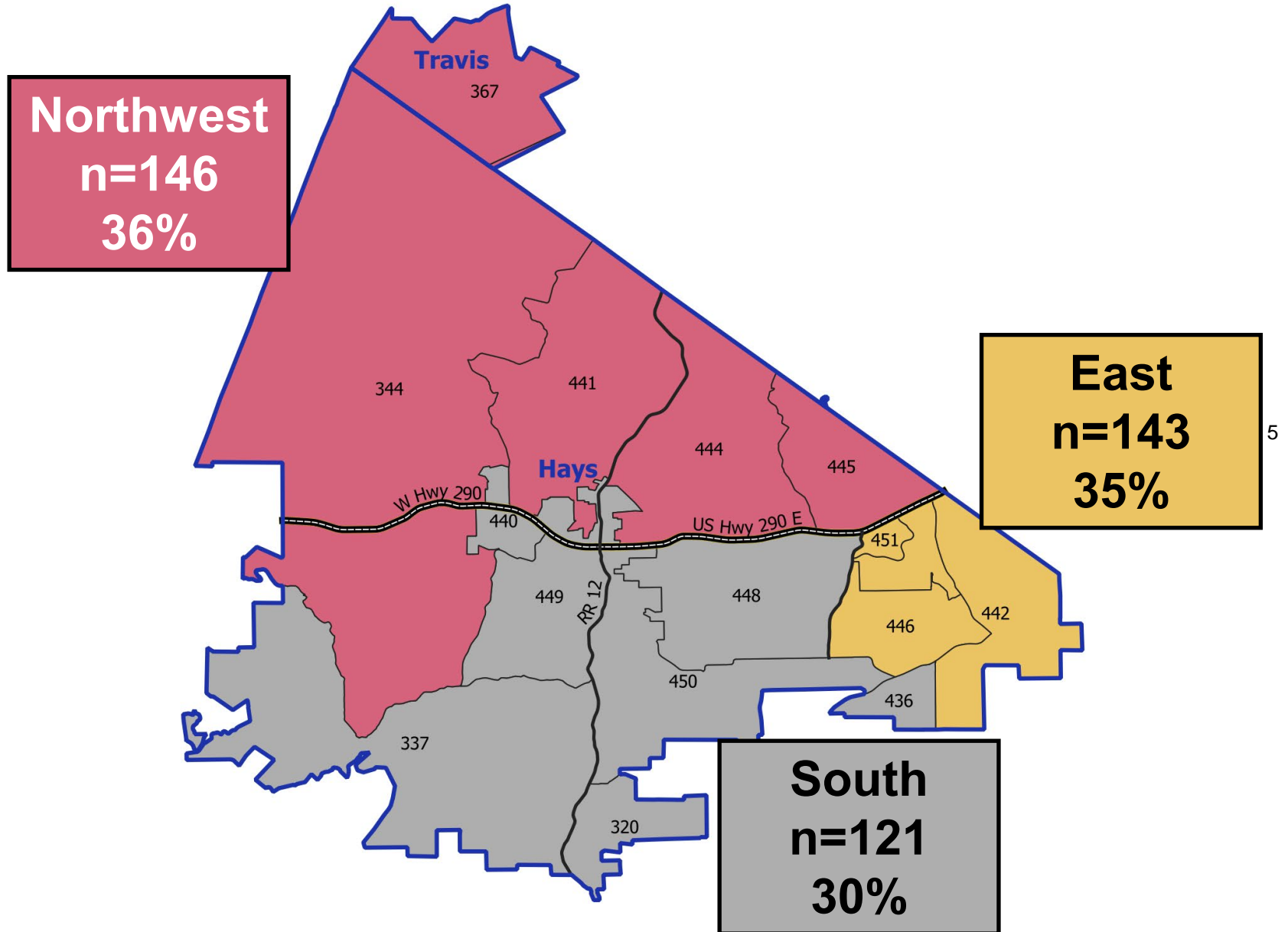
Objectives and Demographics

3

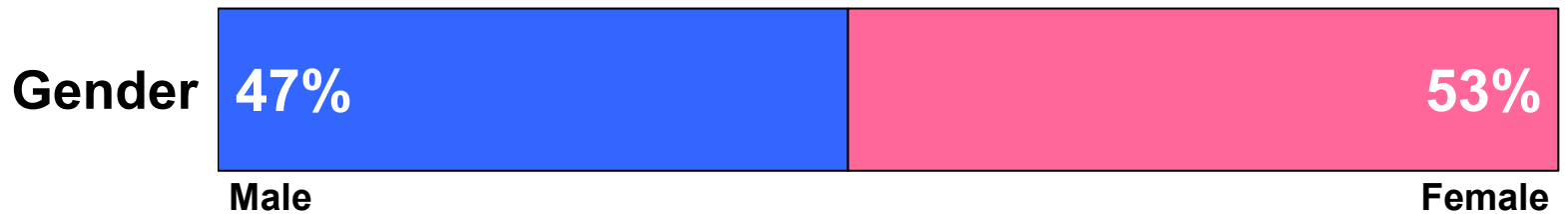
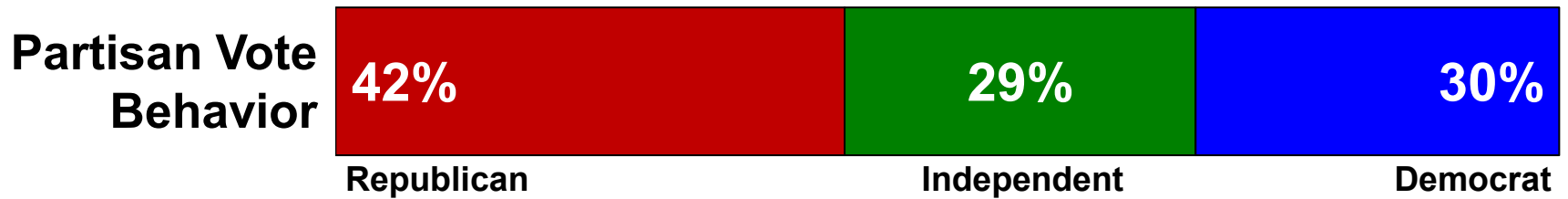
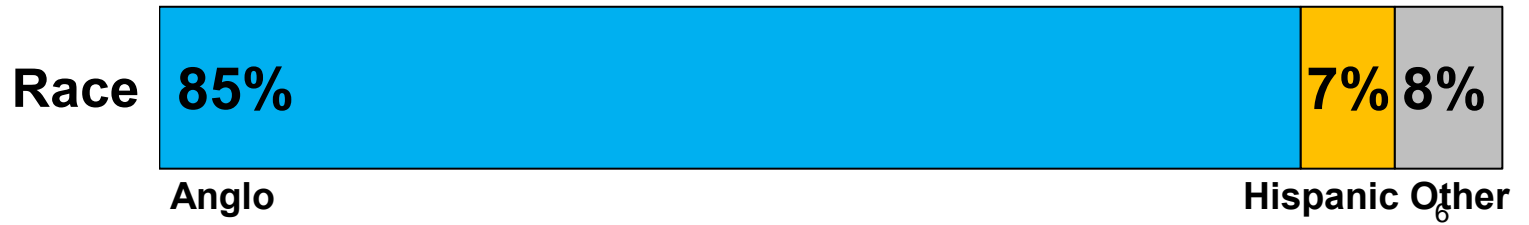
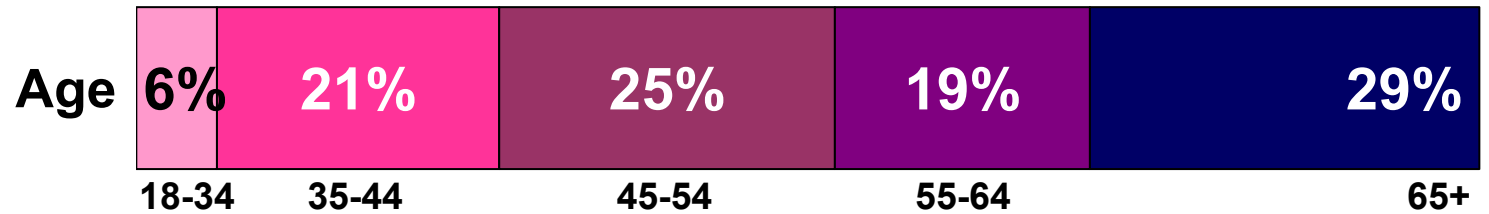
OBJECTIVES

- 1** To measure **initial** levels of support for various bond proposals, testing ballot language.
- 2** To test the favorability of potential bond projects₄ and the impact of additional information about the bonds.
- 3** To measure **informed** levels of support for bond proposals, after respondents have learned more about them.

DISTRIBUTION OF INTERVIEWS BY SREGN



DEMOGRAPHICS



COMPARISON of VOTER FILE to RESPONDENTS

	18-34 yrs	35-44 yrs	45-54 yrs	55-64 yrs	65+ years
All registered voters	20%	20%	20%	17%	23%
Nov 2022	11%	19%	22%	20%	28%
May 2023	5%	23%	26%	17%	30%
Survey N=410	6%	21%	25%	19%	29%

7

	Parent or Grandparent of DSISD Child	Non-Parent or Grandparent of DSISD Child
Total	52%	48%
Northwest	42%	58%
East	64%	36%
South	50%	50%

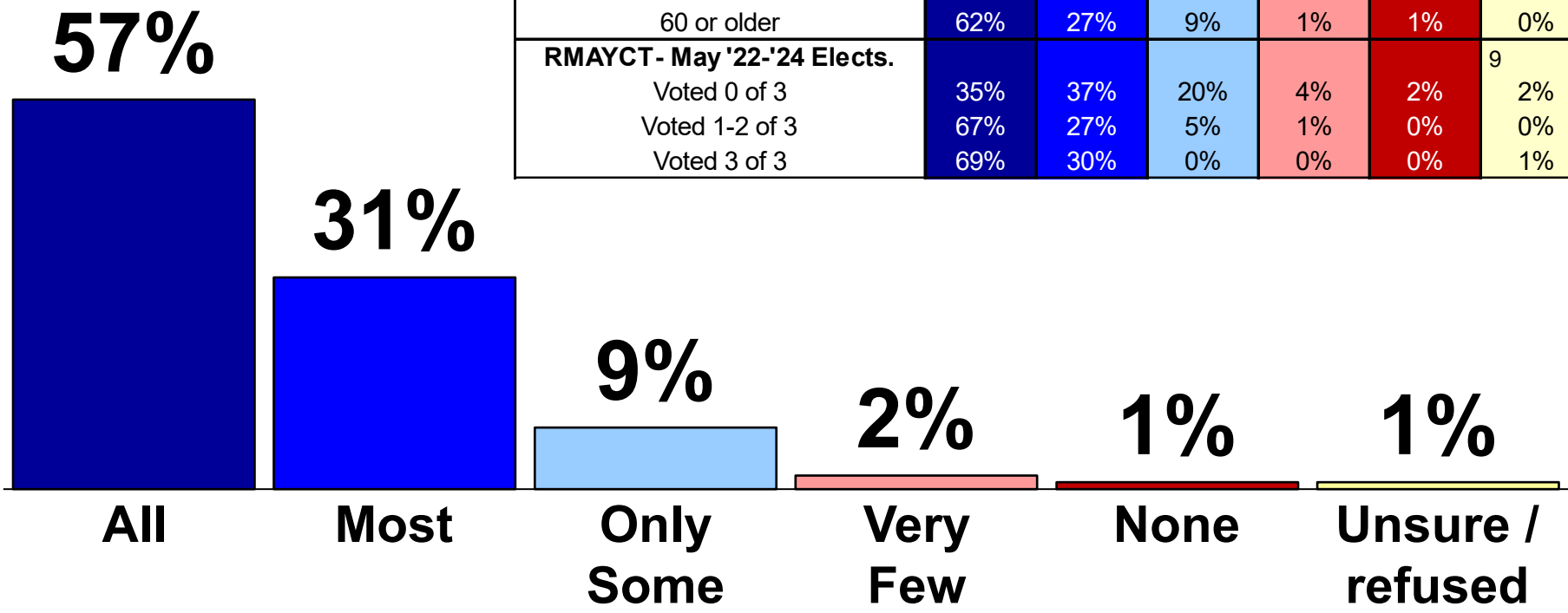
Initial Viewpoints and Ballots

8

VOTE IN LOCAL ELECTIONS

Q1. Thinking about local elections for a moment -- would you say that you vote in all, most, only some, very few, or none of the local elections dealing with bond issues, taxes and local development projects?

	All	Most	Only some	Very few	None	Unsure
Total	57%	31%	9%	2%	1%	1%
RAGE39 - Age						
18-39	42%	37%	13%	2%	1%	5%
40-49	57%	34%	7%	2%	0%	0%
50-59	57%	32%	7%	1%	2%	0%
60 or older	62%	27%	9%	1%	1%	0%
RMAYCT - May '22-'24 Elects.						9
Voted 0 of 3	35%	37%	20%	4%	2%	2%
Voted 1-2 of 3	67%	27%	5%	1%	0%	0%
Voted 3 of 3	69%	30%	0%	0%	0%	1%



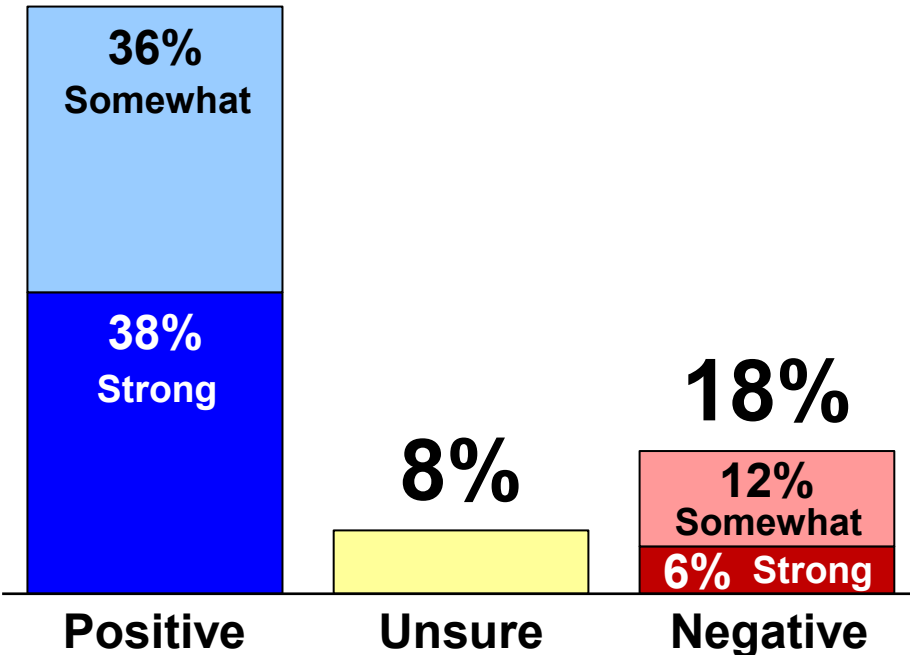
VIEW OF DRIPPING SPRINGS ISD

Q2. Do you have a positive or negative impression of the Dripping Springs Independent School District?

2022

Positive		Negative
71%	NW	21%
76%	East	15%
75%	South	17%
85%	Kids	13%
68%	No Kids	21%

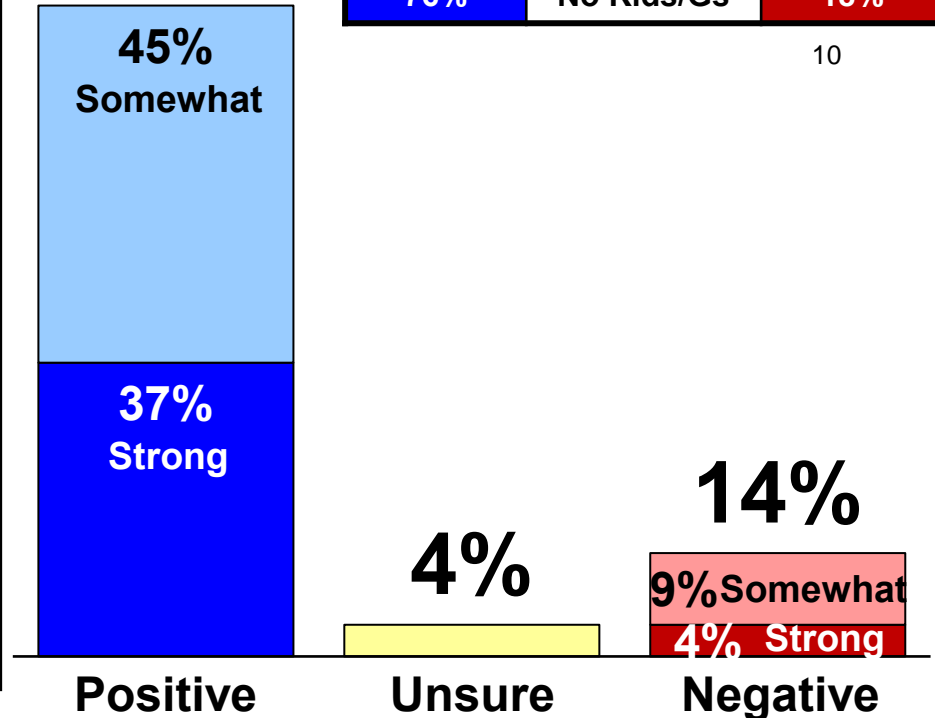
74%



2025

Positive		Negative
79%	NW	16%
85%	East	11%
82%	South	13%
88%	Kids/Gkids	10%
76%	No Kids/Gs	18%

82%



10

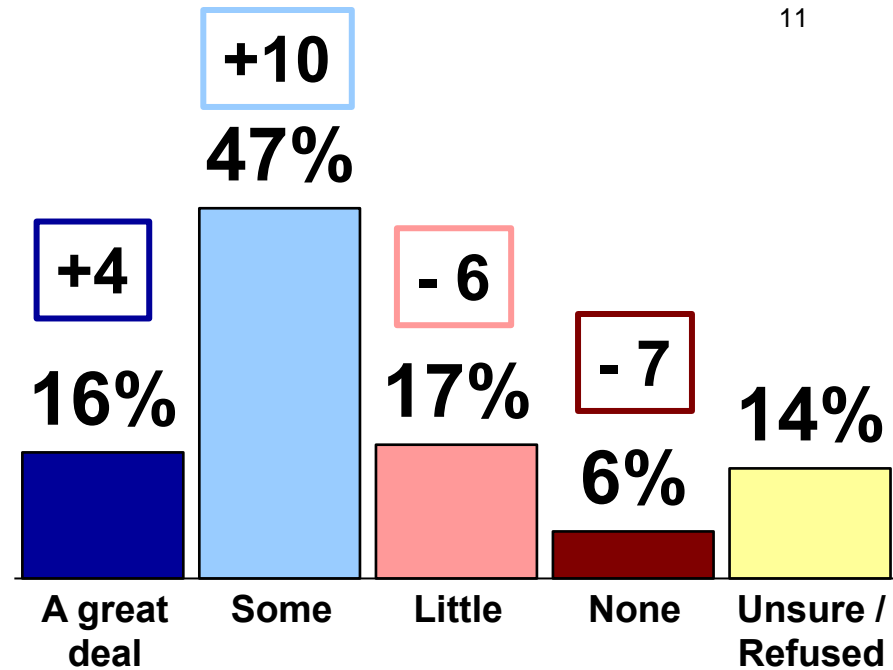
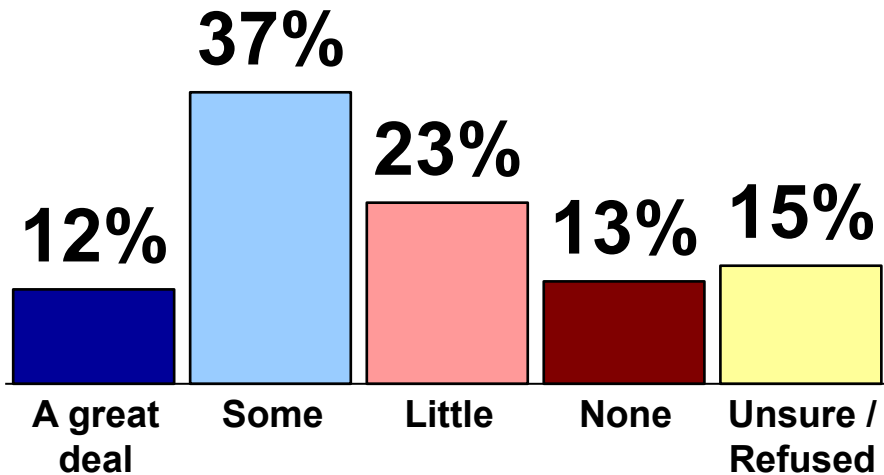
BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Q3. Which one of the following best describes how much trust and confidence you have in the Dripping Springs ISD Board of Trustees?

2022

2025

		A great deal	Some	Little	None	Unsure
		16%	47%	17%	6%	14%
Kids in DSISD Sschools?						
	Kids or G-kids	20%	52%	15%	4%	8%
	No Kids or G-kids	11%	41%	19%	9%	20%



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SUPERINTENDENT & ADMINISTRATION

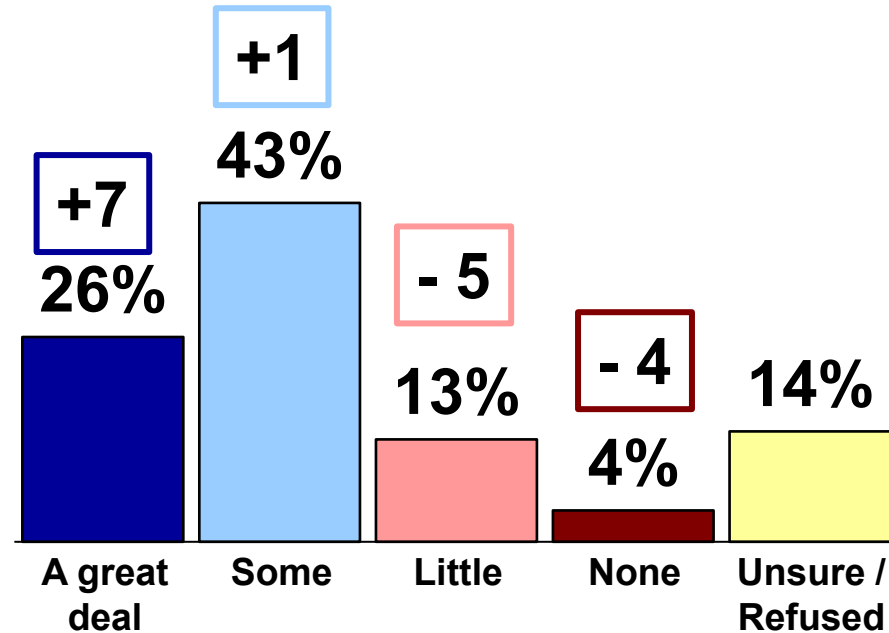
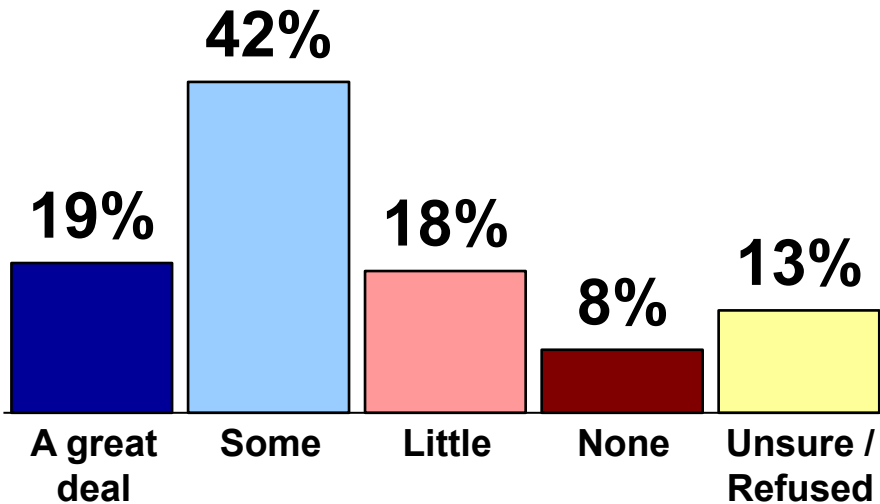
Q4. Which one of the following best describes how much trust and confidence you have in the Dripping Springs ISD Superintendent and administration?

2022

2025

	A great deal	Some	Little	None	Unsure
	26%	43%	13%	4%	14%
Kids in DSISD Sschools?					
Kids or G-kids	32%	45%	11%	5%	7%
No Kids or G-kids	20%	41%	14%	3%	22%

12



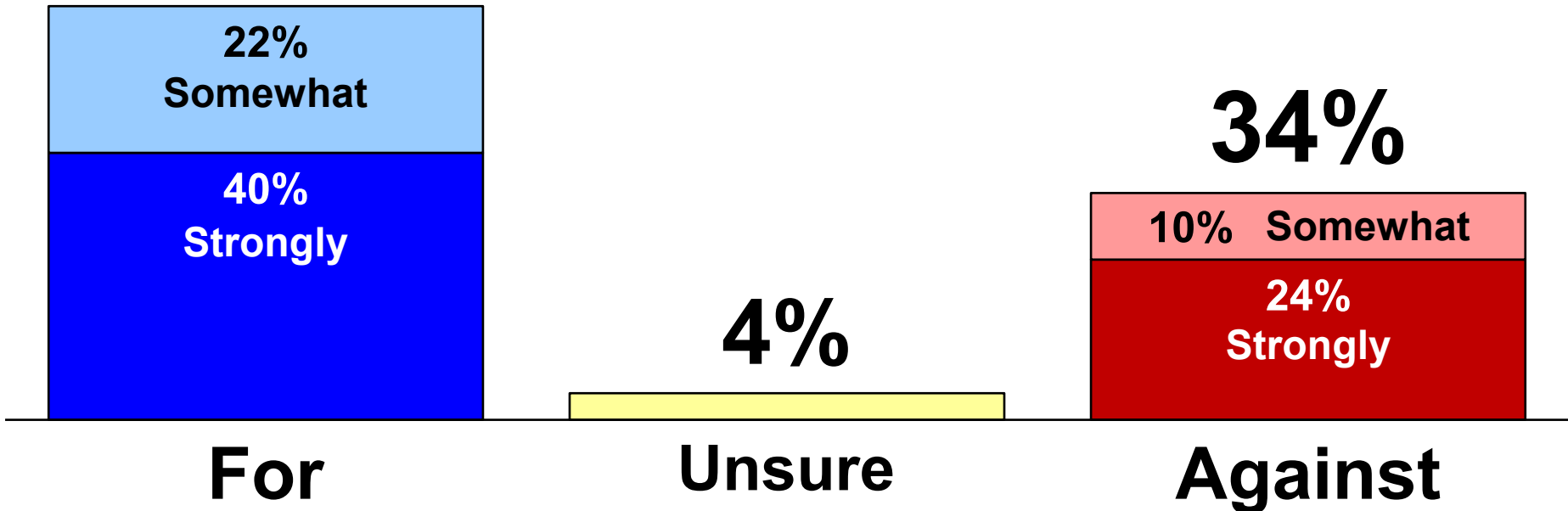
INITIAL NEW H.S. BOND BALLOT

Q5. Would you vote for or against the issuance of (**Ver P: \$395 / Ver Q: \$440**) million of bonds for school facilities, including a new high school, improvements and renovations to existing schools, and for new buses, and the imposition of taxes sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds? Required statement by the Texas education code is this is a property tax increase.

62%

For		Against
63%	Ver P: \$395M	33%
60%	Ver Q: \$440M	36%

13

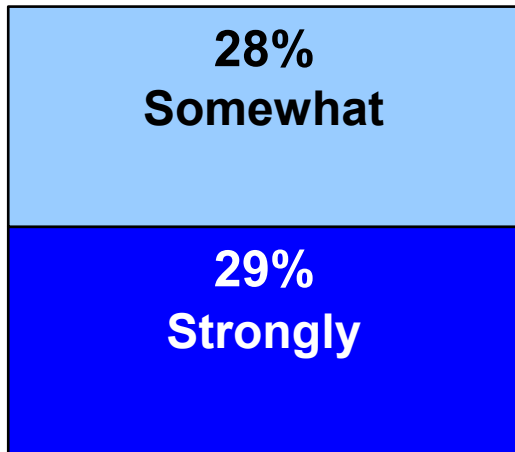


INITIAL TECH BALLOT

Q6. Would you vote for or against the issuance of \$4,450,300 of bonds by the Dripping Springs Independent School District for instructional technology, and the imposition of taxes sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds? This is a property tax increase.

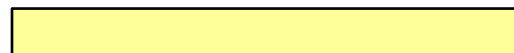
57%

14



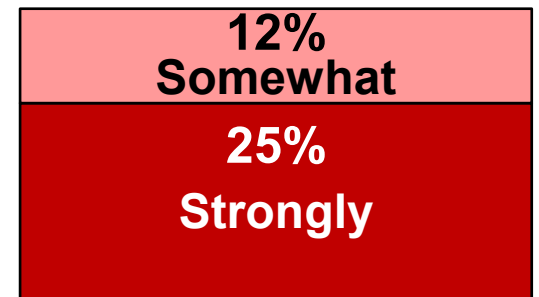
For

6%



Unsure

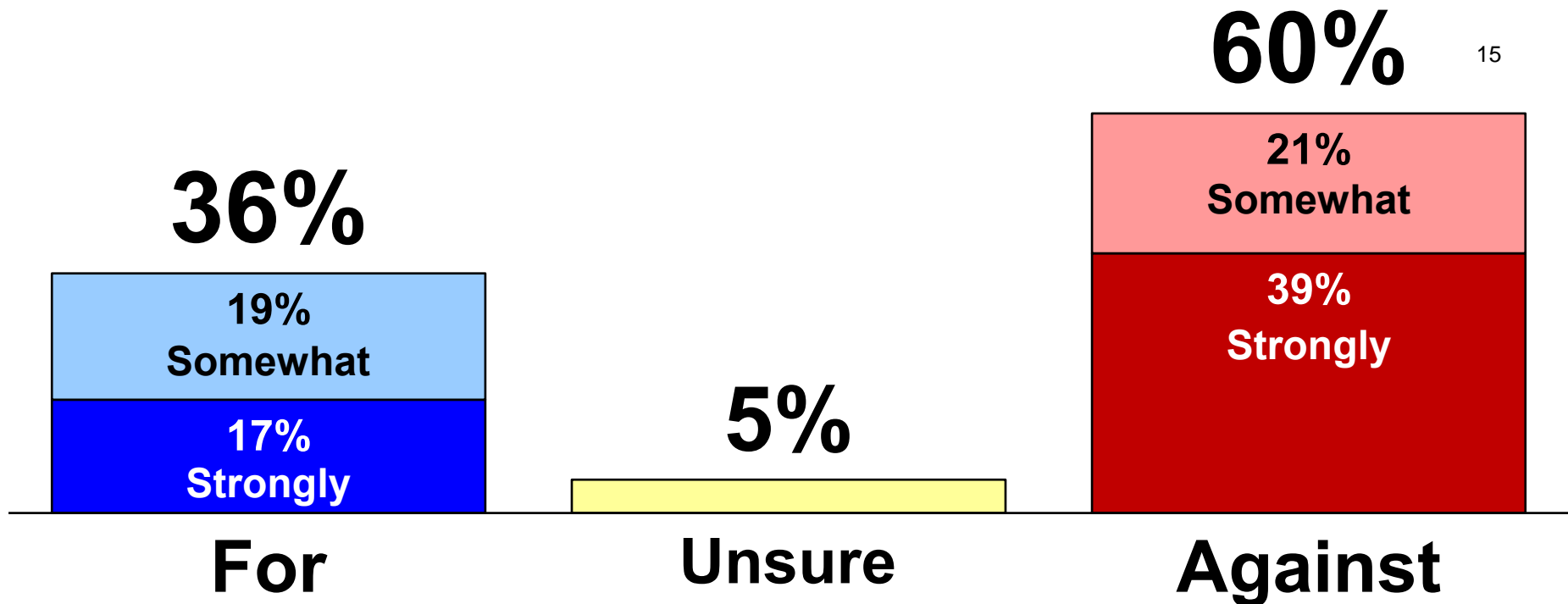
37%



Against

INITIAL TURF & STADIUM BALLOT

Q7. Would you vote for or against the issuance of \$4,740,000 of bonds by the Dripping Springs Independent School District for replacing turf fields at the middle schools and the high school, and to improve the sound and video equipment at Tiger Stadium, and the imposition of taxes sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds? This is a property tax increase.



		Question 5: (P: \$395 / Q: \$440) million bond for school facilities, including a new high school.		Question 6: \$4.45 million bond for instructional technology		Question 7: \$4.74 million bond for new turf, sound & video equipment at Tiger Stadium	
Base		TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST
410	Total	62%	34%	57%	37%	36%	60%
	SREGN - Regions by Precinct						
146	Northwest	57%	41%	52%	43%	30%	66%
143	East	68%	27%	66%	27%	42%	53%
121	South	60%	35%	53%	42%	35%	60%
	D9. Kids or Grandkids in a Dripping Springs ISD school?						16
214	Yes	73%	24%	66%	28%	43%	53%
196	No	50%	46%	47%	46%	27%	67%
	RR9649 - Age / Gender						
63	Male / 18-49	70%	29%	70%	28%	40%	60%
131	Male / 50+	54%	42%	54%	42%	38%	58%
108	Female / 18-49	75%	23%	58%	34%	40%	55%
108	Female / 50+	53%	40%	53%	40%	25%	67%
	RPARTYTS - Partisan Vote Behavior						
171	Republican	57%	40%	51%	46%	34%	62%
118	Independent	49%	43%	47%	42%	24%	69%
122	Democratic	80%	18%	75%	20%	48%	49%

		Question 5: (P: \$395 / Q: \$440) million bond for school facilities, including a new high school.		Question 6: \$4.45 million bond for instructional technology		Question 7: \$4.74 million bond for new turf, sound & video equipment at Tiger Stadium	
Base		TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST
410	Total	62%	34%	57%	37%	36%	60%
	How often vote in local elects?						
233	All	61%	34%	56%	38%	37%	59%
128	Most	66%	31%	61%	33%	36%	57%
36	Some	52%	44%	51%	45%	28%	72%
10	Few-None	60%	40%	47%	53%	22%	78%
	R2 - Impression of DSISD						
151	Positive / Strong	85%	12%	79%	15%	53%	41%
186	Positive / Somewhat	60%	35%	56%	38%	32%	64%
17	Neutral	21%	72%	17%	68%	12%	83%
56	Negative	18%	82%	14%	84%	9%	91%
	RMAVCT- May '22-'24 Elects.						
139	Voted 0 of 3	51%	44%	49%	43%	32%	63%
168	Voted 1-2 of 3	66%	31%	61%	33%	40%	56%
103	Voted 3 of 3	69%	28%	62%	34%	34%	62%
	DSISD Turnout Model						
410	100% of Sample	62%	34%	57%	37%	36%	60%
359	Most likely 88%	62%	35%	56%	38%	35%	61%
320	Most likely 78%	61%	36%	55%	40%	35%	60%
255	Most likely 62%	61%	36%	55%	41%	35%	61%

Information about the Propositions

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BALLOT LANGUAGE & TAX / NOT TAX

Q8. Oftentimes, districts can finance new bonds without raising the property tax rate. However, state law now requires the ballot language for all school bonds to say it is a property tax increase, even if tax rates are not going to increase. The reason for this is because existing tax rates are being (**Ver X: extended / Ver Y: maintained**) to pay for new debt. Knowing this, if you were told that a bond proposal for Dripping Springs ISD would not increase the tax rate, even though the official ballot said it was a property tax increase, then would you find that to be...

40%

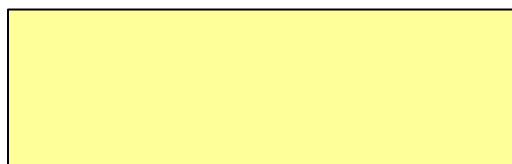


Believable

Believable		Not Believable
41%	Ver X	41%
39%	Ver Y	38%

19

20%



Unsure

40%



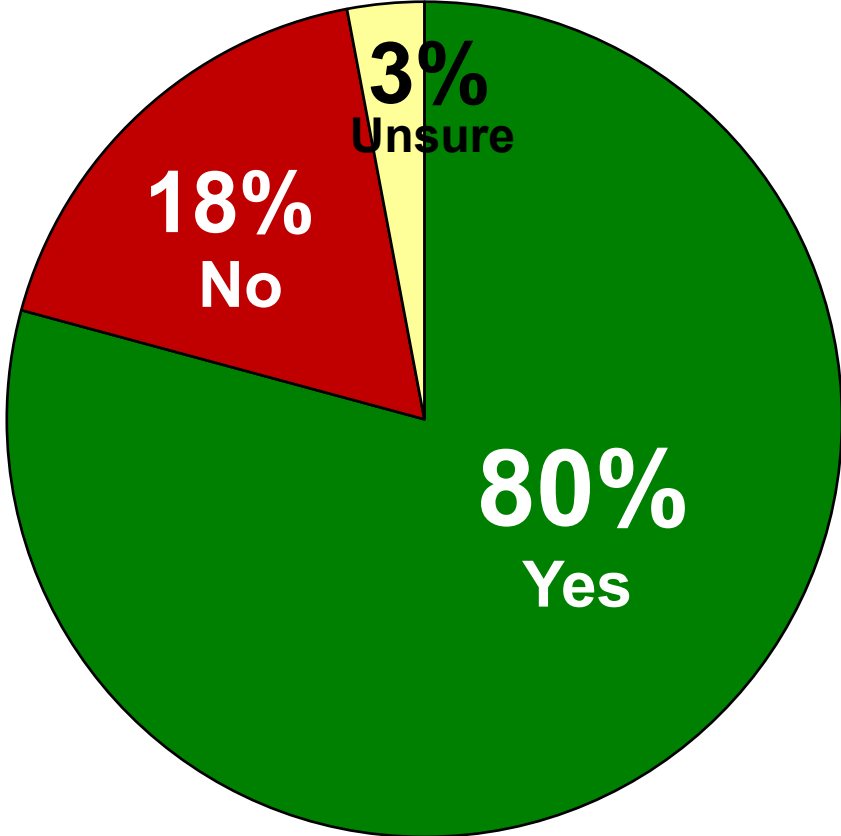
Not believable

BALLOT LANGUAGE & TAX / NOT TAX

Base		Believable	Unsure	Not believable	NET BELIEVABLE
410	Total	40%	20%	40%	1%
SREGN - Regions by Precinct					
146	Northwest	35%	17%	48%	→ -13% ←
143	East	46%	24%	31%	→ 15% ←
121	South	40%	19%	40%	0%
D9. Kids or Grandkids in a Dripping Springs ISD school?					
214	Yes	46%	21%	33%	→ 14% ←
196	No	33%	19%	47%	→ -14% ←
RAGE39 - Age					
54	18-39	55%	15%	30%	→ 25% ←
116	40-49	41%	22%	37%	5%
85	50-59	43%	19%	38%	5%
154	60 or older	33%	21%	46%	→ -13% ←
RPARTYTS - Partisan Vote Behavior					
171	Republican	38%	15%	48%	→ -10% ←
118	Independent	32%	23%	45%	→ -13% ←
122	Democratic	52%	25%	23%	→ 29% ←
How often vote in local elecs?					
233	All	42%	20%	38%	4%
128	Most	44%	18%	38%	7%
36	Some	22%	23%	55%	→ -33% ←
10	Few-None	23%	25%	52%	-29%
R5 – New HS and Improv. Bond					
253	For	58%	22%	20%	→ 38% ←
141	Against	9%	15%	76%	→ -67% ←

SENIOR TAX RATE FREEZE

Q9. Did you know that homeowners 65 years and older can have their school district property taxes frozen by state law, meaning taxes for seniors cannot increase above the frozen amount as the result of any school bonds?



Yes	Age
63%	18 - 34
71%	35 - 44
77%	45 - 54
83%	55 - 64
89% ↓	65+

21

BOND ELEMENTS

65% Favor Threshold Met

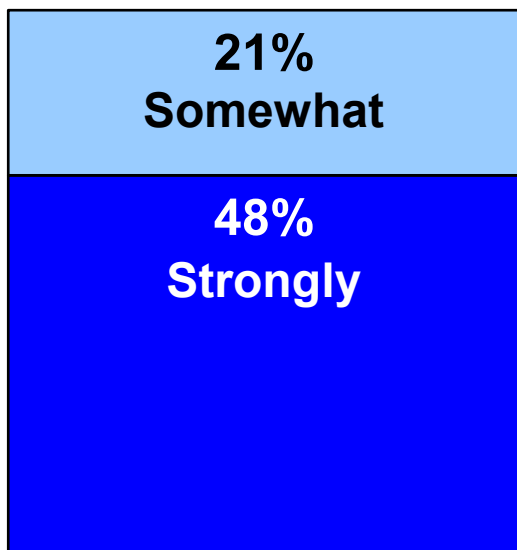
Now (I would like to read you / here is) some information about specific projects that could be included in the bond proposals that may be on a future ballot. (Please tell me / Please indicate) if each item makes you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose the bonds.		Strongly Favor	Strongly Oppose	65%+ Total Favor	<25% Total Oppose	10% Depends / Unsure	Net Impact
Q10	This bond would allow for renovations that include updated HVAC and mechanical systems for capital maintenance at Dripping Springs High School.	48%	11%	76%	15%	9%	+61%
Q11	The school district is growing rapidly, and is out of classroom space at its high school and will need to add portable buildings. The bonds would allow the district to avoid even more costly portable buildings by constructing a new high school.	51%	16%	72%	21%	7%	+50%
Q12	Currently, there are over 2,560 students at Dripping Springs High School, and this year's graduating class will have over 625 students. Enrollment at the high school has increased by more than 400 students over the last four years, and growth is expected to continue.	40%	12%	60%	18%	22%	+42%
Q13	Even with a new high school, Dripping Springs will be looking at two 2,500-student high schools, which would likely be two 5A high schools at the time a new high school opens in 2028. And within five years after the new high school opening, the two high schools would likely be 6A high schools.	38%	12%	60%	16%	23%	+44%
Q14	The new high school would be located at Darden Hill and Sawyer Ranch Road.	46%	12%	68%	17%	15%	+52%
Q15	One larger high school limits student opportunities, as there are only so many seats available in certain classes and electives, and so many spots in the fine arts and athletics programs. Adding a second high school would give students more opportunities in and out of the classroom.	54%	13%	72%	19%	9%	+53%
Q16	Based on the size of the campus, instructional programming, and cost of building materials, the second high school is estimated to cost \$300 million to build, which is less than other high schools being built in the area.	42%	15%	64%	21%	14%	+43%
Q17	The bonds would allow for upgrades to technology, such as devices required for students, newer devices for staff after five years, and the replacement of projectors at the end of their life with interactive panels in classrooms.	43%	14%	68%	23%	10%	+45%
Q18	Because of sufficient tax revenues being generated by the current property tax rate structure, there would be no tax rate increase associated with these bond proposals.	54%	13%	72%	16%	13%	+56%
Q19	The bonds will replace the oldest buses with new buses and retrofit existing buses with seatbelts.	52%	11%	74%	17%	9%	+57%
Q20	Student achievement and discipline are impacted by the number of students in the classroom. If the bond does not pass, then the district would need to increase the number of students in each high school classroom. This bond will help maintain more (Ver X: reasonable / Ver Y: manageable) class sizes.	52%	14%	71%	21%	9%	+50%
Q21	Using bond funds for facility maintenance needs is an effective way to dedicate operating costs towards student programs and teachers' salaries.	38%	16%	63%	23%	14%	+40%
Q22	Career and Technical Education programs provide students with hands-on learning to prepare them for jobs after graduation in high-demand fields like welding, agricultural and animal sciences, and health sciences. But currently, students are turned away due to a lack of space at the high school. This bond adds a second high school which provides more access to these CTE programs.	58%	10%	77%	14%	9%	+64%
Q23	Because construction costs increase about 8% each year, the cost of these projects will increase by millions of dollars every year they are delayed, so this bond will save taxpayer dollars by addressing the district's needs now.	44%	15%	68%	22%	11%	+46%
Q24	A diverse citizen steering committee of community members and parents helped to study and prioritize the district's needs, and this bond proposal was based on their taxpayer recommendations.	38%	15%	61%	21%	18%	+40%
Q25	This bond proposal is a strategic step in a long-range master facilities plan developed by members of the community.	43%	14%	67%	20%	13%	+47%

X: +41%
Y: +58%

INFORMED GENERAL BOND BALLOT

Q26. And having learned more about the (**Ver P: \$395 / Ver Q: \$440**) million of bonds for school facilities, including a new high school, improvements and renovations to existing schools, and for new buses, would you vote for or against the bonds?

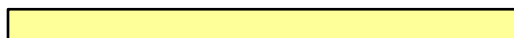
68%



For

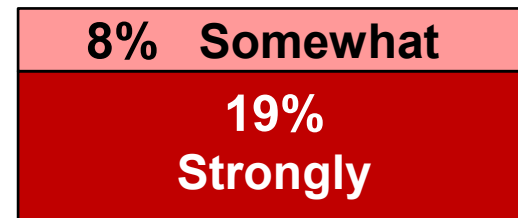
For		Against
67%	Ver P: \$395M	29%
70%	Ver Q: \$440M	25%

4%



Unsure

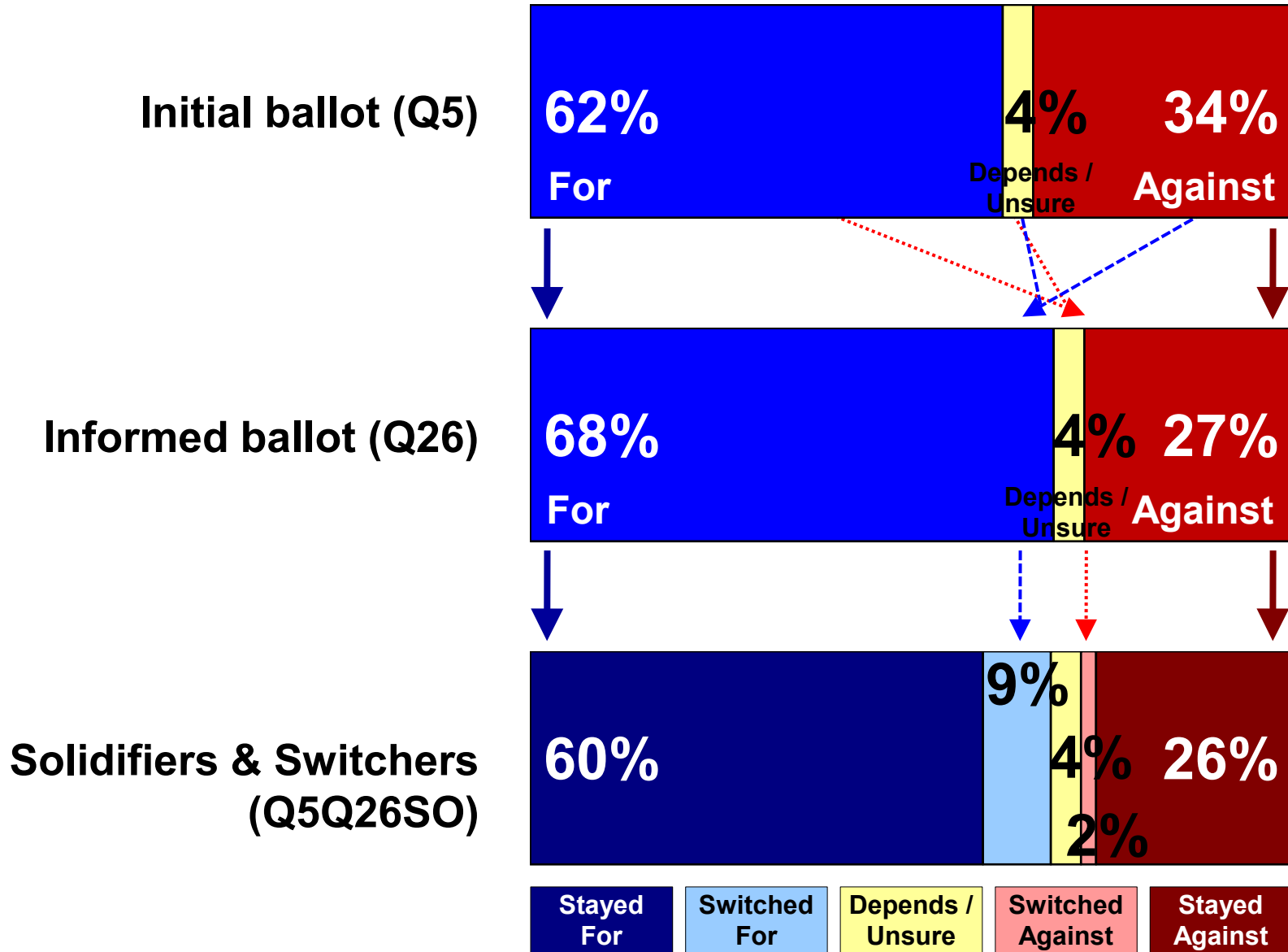
27%



Against

23

COMPARISON OF INITIAL & INFORMED BALLOTS



24

COMPARISON OF INITIAL & INFORMED BALLOTS

TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	Base	Q5 – Informed Ballot Q5Q26 Solidifiers & Switchers	Stayed For	Switched to For	Ended up Unsure	Switched to Against	Stayed Against
68%	27%	410	Total	60%	9%	4%	2%	26%
SREGN - Regions by Precinct								
62%	33%	146	Northwest	56%	6%	6%	1%	31%
78%	19%	143	East	66%	13%	2%	2%	18%
64%	31%	121	South	57%	7%	5%	1%	29%
D9. Kids or Grandkids in a Dripping Springs ISD school?								
76%	20%	214	Yes	70%	7%	4%	2%	18%
60%	35%	196	No	49%	11%	5%	1%	35%
RAGE39 - Age								
78%	20%	54	18-39	73%	4%	2%	0%	20%
75%	21%	116	40-49	72%	3%	4%	1%	20%
62%	31%	85	50-59	57%	5%	7%	0%	31%
63%	33%	154	60 or older	47%	16%	4%	3%	29%
GENDER - Gender								
64%	33%	194	Male	56%	8%	3%	2%	31%
72%	23%	216	Female	63%	9%	5%	1%	21%
RR9649 - Age / Gender								
73%	26%	63	Male / 18-49	70%	3%	1%	0%	26%
60%	36%	131	Male / 50+	49%	11%	4%	2%	33%
78%	18%	108	Female / 18-49	74%	4%	4%	1%	17%
66%	27%	108	Female / 50+	52%	15%	6%	2%	26%

COMPARISON OF INITIAL & INFORMED BALLOTS

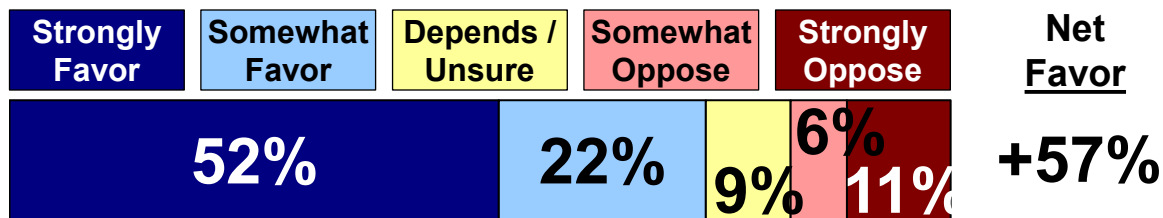
TOTAL FOR	TOTAL AGAINST	Base	← Q5 – Informed Ballot Q5Q26 Solidifiers & Switchers →	Stayed For	Switched to For	Ended up Unsure	Switched to Against	Stayed Against
68%	27%	410	Total	60%	9%	4%	2%	26%
			How often vote in local elec's?					
67%	29%	233	All	58%	9%	4%	2%	27%
72%	24%	128	Most	65%	8%	4%	1%	22%
61%	28%	36	Some	52%	8%	11%	0%	28%
60%	38%	10	Few-None	60%	0%	2%	0%	38%
			R2 - Impression of DSISD					
89%	8%	151	Positive / Strong	84%	6%	3%	1%	8%
66%	29%	186	Positive / Somewhat	56%	10%	5%	3%	26%
39%	46%	17	Neutral	21%	18%	16%	2%	43%
27%	69%	56	Negative	18%	9%	3%	0%	69%
			Gen Election Hist '20-'24					
63%	34%	99	1-2 General Voter	55%	8%	3%	0%	34%
70%	25%	310	3 General Voter	61%	9%	5%	2%	23%
			RMAYCT- May '22-'24 Elects.					
62%	34%	139	Voted 0 of 3	51%	11%	4%	0%	34%
73%	23%	168	Voted 1-2 of 3	63%	10%	4%	2%	21%
70%	25%	103	Voted 3 of 3	66%	4%	5%	2%	23%
			DSISD Turnout Model					
68%	27%	410	100% of Sample	60%	9%	4%	2%	26%
68%	28%	359	Most likely 88%	60%	8%	4%	2%	26%
67%	29%	320	Most likely 78%	58%	8%	5%	2%	27%
66%	29%	255	Most likely 62%	59%	8%	4%	2%	27%

Correlation Scoring

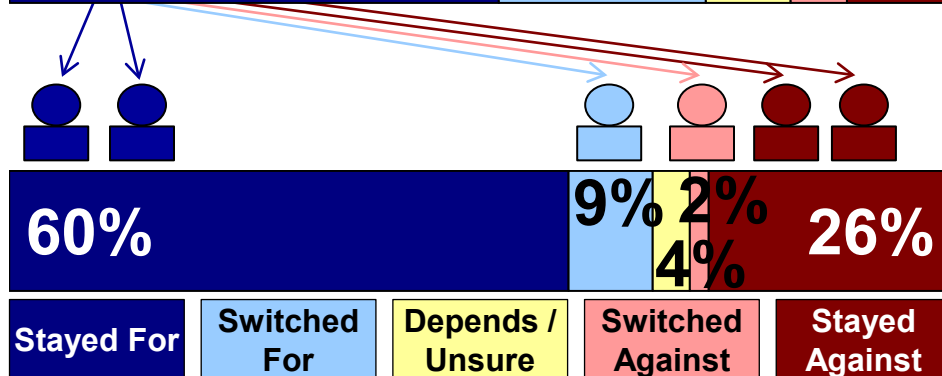
27

REGRESSION ANALYSIS

Q19. The bonds will replace the oldest buses with new buses and retrofit existing buses with seatbelts. *(Indep. Variable)*

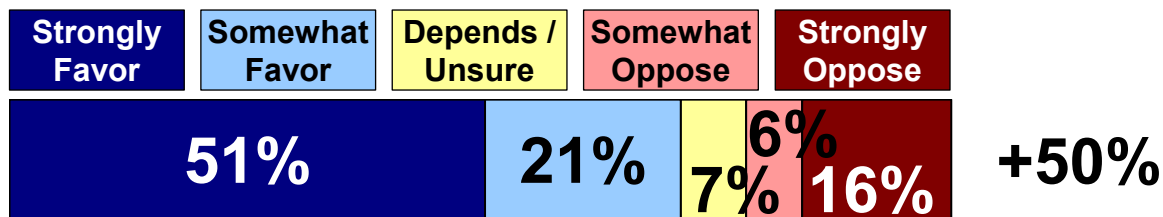


Solidifiers and Switchers
(Q5Q26SO Depend. Variable)

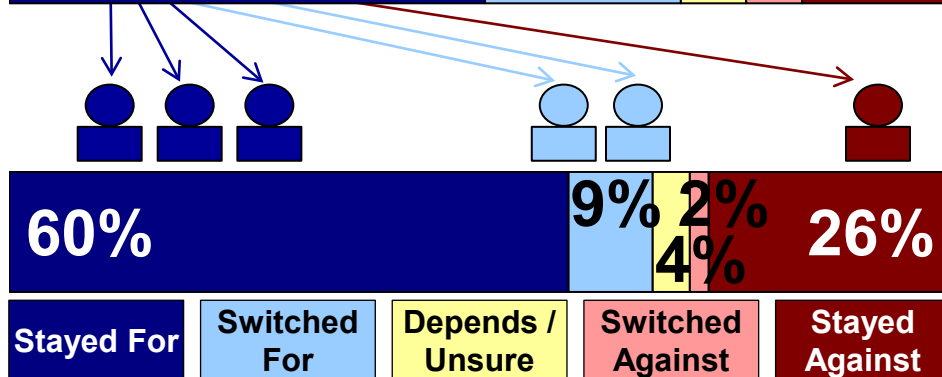


28

Q11. The school district is growing rapidly, and is out of classroom space at its high school and will need to add portable buildings. The bonds would allow the district to avoid even more costly portable buildings by constructing a new high school. *(Indep. Variable)*



Solidifiers and Switchers
(Q5Q26SO Depend. Variable)



CALCULATING CORRELATION SCORES

The multiple regression measures correlation to separate questions, with the Dependent Variable based on a combination of the Initial and the Informed Ballots, and the Independent Variable being the message statements – Questions 10 through 25. This tool allows us to better understand which messages have the highest correlation with the informed ballot. In this way, each statement is tested for more than its initial, standalone Net Impact Response (i.e., Net Favor). What is most important is determining 1) which statements assist most in solidifying respondents who already favor the bond, and 2) which statements are most powerful in getting respondents to switch from either undecided or opposing the bond to favoring it.

Correlation Factors, which measure correlation and significance between each message and the informed ballot, are multiplied by the Net Impact Responses to produce Correlation Scores. Average Correlation Scores are relative measures and thus should be compared only within their subgroups, and not across other subgroups.

Q19. The bonds will replace the oldest buses with new buses and retrofit existing buses with seatbelts.

$$\frac{\text{Net Favor}}{+57} \times \left\{ \frac{\text{Solidifier Correlation Factor}}{0.0770} + \frac{\text{Switcher Correlation Factor}}{0.1608} \right\} \div 2 = \frac{\text{Average Correlation Score}}{6.8}$$

Q11 is over two times more important than Q19.

Q11. The school district is growing rapidly, and is out of classroom space at its high school and will need to add portable buildings. The bonds would allow the district to avoid even more costly portable buildings by constructing a new high school.

$$\frac{\text{Net Favor}}{+50} \times \left\{ \frac{\text{Solidifier Correlation Factor}}{0.2661} + \frac{\text{Switcher Correlation Factor}}{0.3136} \right\} \div 2 = \frac{\text{Average Correlation Score}}{14.6}$$

CORRELATION SCORES

The top three scores are highlighted in light blue. The scores are relative measures that should be compared within a subgroup, not compared between different subgroups.

		Total Sample (n=410)	62% Most Likely to Vote (n=255)	Voted 3 of 3 May Elecs. (n=103)	Voted 1-2 of 3 May Elecs. (n=168)	Voted 0 of 3 May Elecs. (n=139)
Q10	This bond would allow for renovations that include updated HVAC and mechanical systems for capital maintenance at Dripping Springs High School.	2.8	3.1	8.5	5.7	6.2
Q11	The school district is growing rapidly, and is out of classroom space at its high school and will need to add portable buildings. The bonds would allow the district to avoid even more costly portable buildings by constructing a new high school.	14.6	12.8	2.5	19.8	7.6
Q12	Currently, there are over 2,560 students at Dripping Springs High School, and this year's graduating class will have over 625 students. Enrollment at the high school has increased by more than 400 students over the last four years, and growth is expected to continue.	4.1	2.1	12.4	1.3	3.6
Q13	Even with a new high school, Dripping Springs will be looking at two 2,500-student high schools, which would likely be two 5A high schools at the time a new high school opens in 2028. And within five years after the new high school opening, the two high schools would likely be 6A high schools.	9.8	7.2	12.6	4.6	3.3
Q14	The new high school would be located at Darden Hill and Sawyer Ranch Road.	6.4	2.0	3.2	4.9	4.8
Q15	One larger high school limits student opportunities, as there are only so many seats available in certain classes and electives, and so many spots in the fine arts and athletics programs. Adding a second high school would give students more opportunities in and out of the classroom.	10.9	9.5	16.3	13.7	4.3
Q16	Based on the size of the campus, instructional programming, and cost of building materials, the second high school is estimated to cost \$300 million to build, which is less than other high schools being built in the area.	3.9	3.5	3.3	1.5	5.6
Q17	The bonds would allow for upgrades to technology, such as devices required for students, newer devices for staff after five years, and the replacement of projectors at the end of their life with interactive panels in classrooms.	10.3	10.4	8.8	17.8	0.9
Q18	Because of sufficient tax revenues being generated by the current property tax rate structure, there would be no tax rate increase associated with these bond proposals.	7.2	8.9	17.0	4.8	1.1
Q19	The bonds will replace the oldest buses with new buses and retrofit existing buses with seatbelts.	6.8	6.8	7.5	9.4	3.1
Q20	Student achievement and discipline are impacted by the number of students in the classroom. If the bond does not pass, then the district would need to increase the number of students in each high school classroom. This bond will help maintain more (Ver X: reasonable / Ver Y: manageable) class sizes.	10.9	9.0	8.7	4.0	10.7
Q21	Using bond funds for facility maintenance needs is an effective way to dedicate operating costs towards student programs and teachers' salaries.	2.7	2.1	1.8	5.0	0.4
Q22	Career and Technical Education programs provide students with hands-on learning to prepare them for jobs after graduation in high-demand fields like welding, agricultural and animal sciences, and health sciences. But currently, students are turned away due to a lack of space at the high school. This bond adds a second high school which provides more access to these CTE programs.	4.8	5.2	12.3	2.3	6.5
Q23	Because construction costs increase about 8% each year, the cost of these projects will increase by millions of dollars every year they are delayed, so this bond will save taxpayer dollars by addressing the district's needs now.	5.1	2.3	4.1	7.3	5.7
Q24	A diverse citizen steering committee of community members and parents helped to study and prioritize the district's needs, and this bond proposal was based on their taxpayer recommendations.	2.7	4.2	10.4	2.3	1.8
Q25	This bond proposal is a strategic step in a long-range master facilities plan developed by members of the community.	5.1	5.2	10.2	9.6	8.7

30

CORRELATION SCORES

<p><i>The top three scores are highlighted in light blue. The scores are relative measures that should be compared within a subgroup, not compared between different subgroups.</i></p>		Total Sample (n=410)	62% Most Likely to Vote (n=255)	Voted 3 of 3 May Elecs. (n=103)	Voted 1-2 of 3 May Elecs. (n=168)	Voted 0 of 3 May Elecs. (n=139)	DISISD Parent or G-Parent (n=214)	DISISD Non-Parent or G-Parent (n=196)	Votes in all local elections (n=233)	Votes in most local elections (n=128)
Q10	This bond would allow for renovations that include updated HVAC and mechanical systems for capital maintenance at Dripping Springs High School.	2.8	3.1	8.5	5.7	6.2	7.6	8.0	7.4	3.0
Q11	The school district is growing rapidly, and is out of classroom space at its high school and will need to add portable buildings. The bonds would allow the district to avoid even more costly portable buildings by constructing a new high school.	14.6	12.8	2.5	19.8	7.6	13.1	12.1	13.3	18.3
Q12	Currently, there are over 2,560 students at Dripping Springs High School, and this year's graduating class will have over 625 students. Enrollment at the high school has increased by more than 400 students over the last four years, and growth is expected to continue.	4.1	2.1	12.4	1.3	3.6	2.2	8.1	1.2	4.7
Q13	Even with a new high school, Dripping Springs will be looking at two 2,500-student high schools, which would likely be two 5A high schools at the time a new high school opens in 2028. And within five years after the new high school opening, the two high schools would likely be 6A high schools.	9.8	7.2	12.6	4.6	3.3	4.2	8.9	6.2	4.7
Q14	The new high school would be located at Darden Hill and Sawyer Ranch Road.	6.4	2.0	3.2	4.9	4.8	7.1	5.0	6.1	3.5
Q15	One larger high school limits student opportunities, as there are only so many seats available in certain classes and electives, and so many spots in the fine arts and athletics programs. Adding a second high school would give students more opportunities in and out of the classroom.	10.9	9.5	16.3	13.7	4.3	11.9	4.0	12.7	6.1
Q16	Based on the size of the campus, instructional programming, and cost of building materials, the second high school is estimated to cost \$300 million to build, which is less than other high schools being built in the area.	3.9	3.5	3.3	1.5	5.6	3.9	0.6	5.8 ³¹	7.8
Q17	The bonds would allow for upgrades to technology, such as devices required for students, newer devices for staff after five years, and the replacement of projectors at the end of their life with interactive panels in classrooms.	10.3	10.4	8.8	17.8	0.9	11.0	5.6	11.0	7.3
Q18	Because of sufficient tax revenues being generated by the current property tax rate structure, there would be no tax rate increase associated with these bond proposals.	7.2	8.9	17.0	4.8	1.1	10.2	0.6	7.9	7.1
Q19	The bonds will replace the oldest buses with new buses and retrofit existing buses with seatbelts.	6.8	6.8	7.5	9.4	3.1	4.3	5.5	0.5	10.0
Q20	Student achievement and discipline are impacted by the number of students in the classroom. If the bond does not pass, then the district would need to increase the number of students in each high school classroom. This bond will help maintain more (Ver X: reasonable / Ver Y: manageable) class sizes.	10.9	9.0	8.7	4.0	10.7	9.6	10.0	5.2	10.3
Q21	Using bond funds for facility maintenance needs is an effective way to dedicate operating costs towards student programs and teachers' salaries.	2.7	2.1	1.8	5.0	0.4	5.2	1.5	2.6	1.9
Q22	Career and Technical Education programs provide students with hands-on learning to prepare them for jobs after graduation in high-demand fields like welding, agricultural and animal sciences, and health sciences. But currently, students are turned away due to a lack of space at the high school. This bond adds a second high school which provides more access to these CTE programs.	4.8	5.2	12.3	2.3	6.5	7.3	8.4	5.8	6.6
Q23	Because construction costs increase about 8% each year, the cost of these projects will increase by millions of dollars every year they are delayed, so this bond will save taxpayer dollars by addressing the district's needs now.	5.1	2.3	4.1	7.3	5.7	11.7	1.4	5.7	0.9
Q24	A diverse citizen steering committee of community members and parents helped to study and prioritize the district's needs, and this bond proposal was based on their taxpayer recommendations.	2.7	4.2	10.4	2.3	1.8	8.9	1.5	2.7	5.5
Q25	This bond proposal is a strategic step in a long-range master facilities plan developed by members of the community.	5.1	5.2	10.2	9.6	8.7	9.5	4.0	4.1	3.1

CORRELATION SCORES

The top three scores are highlighted in light blue. The scores are relative measures that should be compared within a subgroup, not compared between different subgroups.

		Total Sample (n=410)	Northwest (n=146)	East (n=143)	South (n=121)	Male / 18-49 (n=63)	Male / 50+ (n=131)	Female / 18-49 (n=108)	Female / 50+ (n=108)
Q10	This bond would allow for renovations that include updated HVAC and mechanical systems for capital maintenance at Dripping Springs High School.	2.8	4.0	7.9	6.0	3.8	3.6	7.9	3.7
Q11	The school district is growing rapidly, and is out of classroom space at its high school and will need to add portable buildings. The bonds would allow the district to avoid even more costly portable buildings by constructing a new high school.	14.6	13.9	5.5	10.3	15.8	14.7	6.1	3.1
Q12	Currently, there are over 2,560 students at Dripping Springs High School, and this year's graduating class will have over 625 students. Enrollment at the high school has increased by more than 400 students over the last four years, and growth is expected to continue.	4.1	1.4	4.4	8.1	0.4	4.6	4.7	2.2
Q13	Even with a new high school, Dripping Springs will be looking at two 2,500-student high schools, which would likely be two 5A high schools at the time a new high school opens in 2028. And within five years after the new high school opening, the two high schools would likely be 6A high schools.	9.8	2.9	9.2	11.1	4.3	11.3	3.2	1.9
Q14	The new high school would be located at Darden Hill and Sawyer Ranch Road.	6.4	3.5	8.5	8.6	2.5	4.4	2.4	9.6
Q15	One larger high school limits student opportunities, as there are only so many seats available in certain classes and electives, and so many spots in the fine arts and athletics programs. Adding a second high school would give students more opportunities in and out of the classroom.	10.9	8.0	13.6	4.1	5.5	2.1	19.7	12.7
Q16	Based on the size of the campus, instructional programming, and cost of building materials, the second high school is estimated to cost \$300 million to build, which is less than other high schools being built in the area.	3.9	1.9	13.4	2.0	20.5	4.5	1.9 ³²	2.7
Q17	The bonds would allow for upgrades to technology, such as devices required for students, newer devices for staff after five years, and the replacement of projectors at the end of their life with interactive panels in classrooms.	10.3	4.9	10.0	3.6	4.3	8.2	11.1	5.0
Q18	Because of sufficient tax revenues being generated by the current property tax rate structure, there would be no tax rate increase associated with these bond proposals.	7.2	4.5	17.5	9.9	14.1	5.3	11.9	4.9
Q19	The bonds will replace the oldest buses with new buses and retrofit existing buses with seatbelts.	6.8	4.6	3.5	3.5	6.1	4.5	4.7	8.0
Q20	Student achievement and discipline are impacted by the number of students in the classroom. If the bond does not pass, then the district would need to increase the number of students in each high school classroom. This bond will help maintain more (Ver X: reasonable / Ver Y: manageable) class sizes.	10.9	7.4	5.8	11.2	5.6	6.7	5.7	6.7
Q21	Using bond funds for facility maintenance needs is an effective way to dedicate operating costs towards student programs and teachers' salaries.	2.7	4.5	2.2	2.1	8.0	1.3	0.3	1.2
Q22	Career and Technical Education programs provide students with hands-on learning to prepare them for jobs after graduation in high-demand fields like welding, agricultural and animal sciences, and health sciences. But currently, students are turned away due to a lack of space at the high school. This bond adds a second high school which provides more access to these CTE programs.	4.8	8.5	12.4	5.9	3.0	5.2	8.6	3.6
Q23	Because construction costs increase about 8% each year, the cost of these projects will increase by millions of dollars every year they are delayed, so this bond will save taxpayer dollars by addressing the district's needs now.	5.1	6.0	6.7	2.8	4.9	1.4	6.3	11.6
Q24	A diverse citizen steering committee of community members and parents helped to study and prioritize the district's needs, and this bond proposal was based on their taxpayer recommendations.	2.7	4.3	5.5	1.8	4.8	1.1	2.5	3.9
Q25	This bond proposal is a strategic step in a long-range master facilities plan developed by members of the community.	5.1	5.7	4.6	2.9	21.5	4.4	6.3	6.0

CORRELATION SCORES

<p><i>The top three scores are highlighted in light blue. The scores are relative measures that should be compared within a subgroup, not compared between different subgroups.</i></p>		Total Sample (n=410)	GOP (n=171)	IND (n=118)	DEM (n=122)	Version X (n=199)	Version Y (n=211)
Q10	This bond would allow for renovations that include updated HVAC and mechanical systems for capital maintenance at Dripping Springs High School.	2.8	3.0	1.9	5.7	3.1	2.5
Q11	The school district is growing rapidly, and is out of classroom space at its high school and will need to add portable buildings. The bonds would allow the district to avoid even more costly portable buildings by constructing a new high school.	14.6	13.1	7.5	3.7	13.6	12.1
Q12	Currently, there are over 2,560 students at Dripping Springs High School, and this year's graduating class will have over 625 students. Enrollment at the high school has increased by more than 400 students over the last four years, and growth is expected to continue.	4.1	0.9	3.5	8.8	2.2	3.2
Q13	Even with a new high school, Dripping Springs will be looking at two 2,500-student high schools, which would likely be two 5A high schools at the time a new high school opens in 2028. And within five years after the new high school opening, the two high schools would likely be 6A high schools.	9.8	7.0	5.0	20.0	8.0	6.8
Q14	The new high school would be located at Darden Hill and Sawyer Ranch Road.	6.4	3.3	1.6	11.6	2.0	7.8
Q15	One larger high school limits student opportunities, as there are only so many seats available in certain classes and electives, and so many spots in the fine arts and athletics programs. Adding a second high school would give students more opportunities in and out of the classroom.	10.9	0.8	7.8	30.8	11.0	4.1
Q16	Based on the size of the campus, instructional programming, and cost of building materials, the second high school is estimated to cost \$300 million to build, which is less than other high schools being built in the area.	3.9	2.5	4.9	12.5	6.1 ³³	2.6
Q17	The bonds would allow for upgrades to technology, such as devices required for students, newer devices for staff after five years, and the replacement of projectors at the end of their life with interactive panels in classrooms.	10.3	5.8	4.7	7.6	4.4	12.7
Q18	Because of sufficient tax revenues being generated by the current property tax rate structure, there would be no tax rate increase associated with these bond proposals.	7.2	5.6	4.3	9.5	5.6	6.1
Q19	The bonds will replace the oldest buses with new buses and retrofit existing buses with seatbelts.	6.8	2.4	4.3	4.0	4.9	3.7
Q20	Student achievement and discipline are impacted by the number of students in the classroom. If the bond does not pass, then the district would need to increase the number of students in each high school classroom. This bond will help maintain more (Ver X: reasonable / Ver Y: manageable) class sizes.	10.9	10.2	2.7	7.7	+41% 8.1	+58% 10.5
Q21	Using bond funds for facility maintenance needs is an effective way to dedicate operating costs towards student programs and teachers' salaries.	2.7	2.4	1.7	4.5	1.5	4.7
Q22	Career and Technical Education programs provide students with hands-on learning to prepare them for jobs after graduation in high-demand fields like welding, agricultural and animal sciences, and health sciences. But currently, students are turned away due to a lack of space at the high school. This bond adds a second high school which provides more access to these CTE programs.	4.8	5.9	6.2	5.8	6.6	3.6
Q23	Because construction costs increase about 8% each year, the cost of these projects will increase by millions of dollars every year they are delayed, so this bond will save taxpayer dollars by addressing the district's needs now.	5.1	1.1	1.9	24.5	4.2	9.8
Q24	A diverse citizen steering committee of community members and parents helped to study and prioritize the district's needs, and this bond proposal was based on their taxpayer recommendations.	2.7	2.9	1.8	6.6	5.7	1.8
Q25	This bond proposal is a strategic step in a long-range master facilities plan developed by members of the community.	5.1	8.7	2.7	0.3	6.2	4.3

ELEMENT MATRIX - I

One larger high school limits student opportunities, as there are only so many seats available in certain classes and electives, and so many spots in the fine arts and athletics programs. Adding a second high school would give students more opportunities in and out of the classroom (Q15).

Total Sample

The school district is growing rapidly, and is out of classroom space at its high school and will need to add portable buildings. The bonds would allow the district to avoid even more costly portable buildings by constructing a new high school (Q11).

Student achievement and discipline are impacted by the number of students in the classroom. If the bond does not pass, then the district would need to increase the number of students in each high school classroom. This bond will help maintain more (Ver X: reasonable / Ver Y: manageable) class sizes (Q20).

62% Most Likely to Vote

The school district is growing rapidly, and is out of classroom space at its high school and will need to add portable buildings. The bonds would allow the district to avoid even more costly portable buildings by constructing a new high school (Q11).

The bonds would allow for upgrades to technology, such as devices required for students, newer devices for staff after five years, and the replacement of projectors at the end of their life with interactive panels in classrooms (Q17).

Voted in 3 of the last 3 May Elecs.

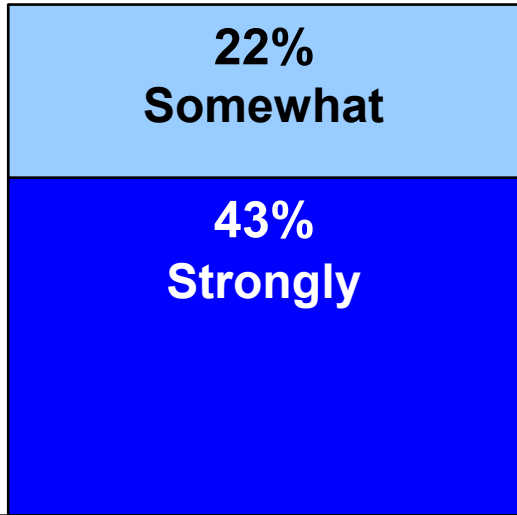
Because of sufficient tax revenues being generated by the current property tax rate structure, there would be no tax rate increase ³⁴ associated with these bond proposals (Q18).

Even with a new high school, Dripping Springs will be looking at two 2,500-student high schools, which would likely be two 5A high schools at the time a new high school opens in 2028. And within five years after the new high school opening, the two high schools would likely be 6A high schools (Q13).

\$490M BOND BALLOT

Q27. Knowing that issuing (**Ver P: \$395 / Ver Q: \$440**) million in bonds would be financed without raising property taxes, would you vote for or against \$490 million in bonds to address more needs across the district if this increased the school property tax rate one cent, which is about \$85 more per year in property taxes on the average home in the school district?

65%

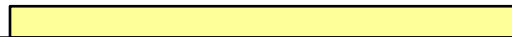


For

For		Against
64%	Ver P: \$395M	31%
67%	Ver Q: \$440M	30%
67%	3 of 3 in May	27%
64%	62% most likely	33%

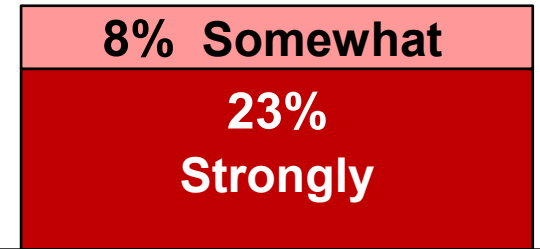
35

4%



Unsure

30%

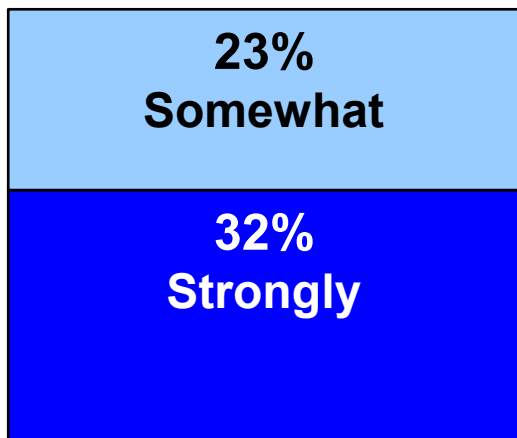


Against

THREE NEW SCHOOLS

Q28. Based on current projections, the district will need two new elementary schools and one new middle school by 2030. If there was a bond election to construct these three new schools which would increase property taxes approximately (**Ver X: \$20 / Ver Y: \$40**) per month on the average home, would you vote for or against it?

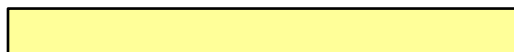
55%



For

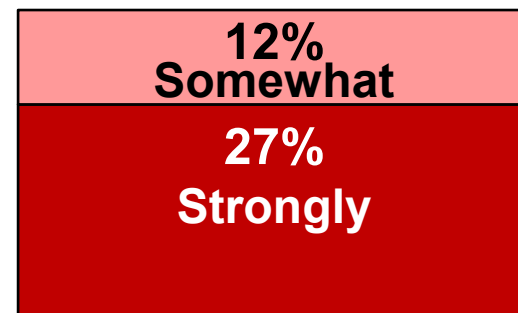
For		Against
57%	Ver X: \$20	39%
52%	Ver Y: \$40	40%
54%	3 of 3 in May	37%
52%	62% most likely	45%

6%



Unsure

39%



Against

36

CONCLUSIONS



Respondents went from a 4.1 to 1 positive to negative impression ratio of Dripping Springs ISD in December of 2022 to a 5.9 to 1 ratio now.



On a possible (\$395 / \$440) million bond for a new high school, **62% express support** and **34% are against**. Support is similar at higher and at lower turnout scenarios.



57% would vote for and **37% against** a possible technology bond. Conversely, **60% would vote against** and **36% would vote for** turf fields and improvements at Tiger Stadium.



If voters were told that a bond proposal for Dripping Springs ISD would not increase the tax rate, even though the official ballot said it was a property tax increase, then **40%%** would find this to be believable and **40%** would find it to be not believable.



After respondents learn more about it, **68%** indicate they would support a bond for a second high school. The item of information that correlates with support across multiple key subgroups is:

One larger high school limits student opportunities, as there are only so many seats available in certain classes and electives, and so many spots in the fine arts and athletics programs. Adding a second high school would give students more opportunities in and out of the classroom (Q15).



Board Workshop

Bond Packaging
Thursday, January 30, 2025

Board Workshop Feedback



- Keep package under \$400 million
- Future bond planning
 - Design a potential 2026 bond with only ES #7
 - Design a bond that postpones funding for ES #7 until 2027 with other items
 - Preserve bond capacity for future years
- We have scrubbed numbers and reevaluated work at DSHS to meet these desires
- Keeping RSE renovations in 2025 bond package

What Changed?



Dripping Springs High School

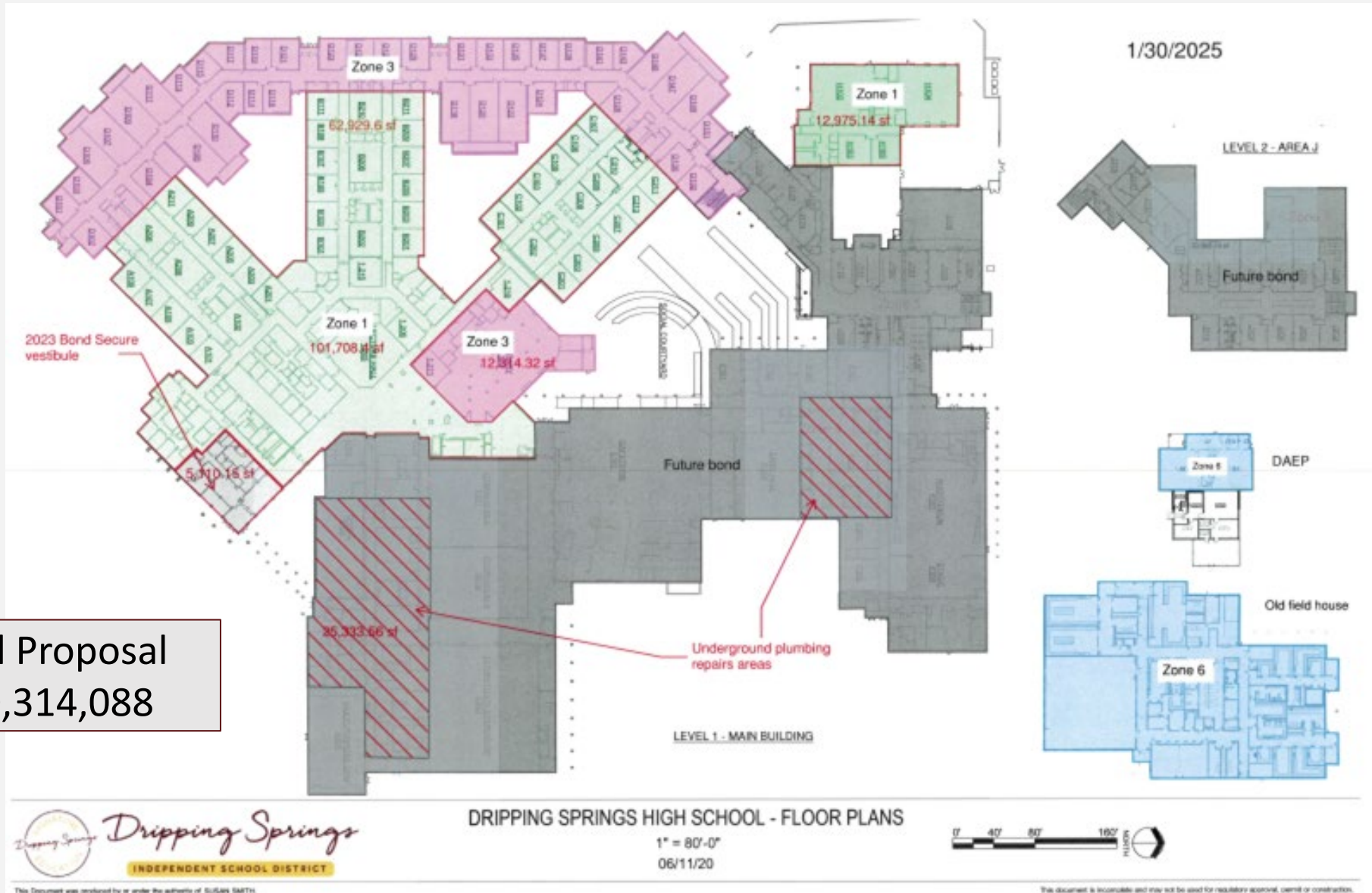
- Original proposal split work into 6 zones across the campus
- Scope of work achievable in summer months is limited, thus could split total project across two bonds
- Addressing areas of the campus with most critical needs first; creates two total packages
 - Old Fieldhouse included in critical needs area
- Includes architectural/engineering for entire campus renovation project
- Includes FFE for Zones 1 & 3
- Second package for DSHS renovations requires a future bond



Bond Packaging



DSHS Renovations



What Changed?



Other Projects

- Keeping RSE renovations in May 2025 package
- Updated cost of DSE Exterior (reduced \$9,000)
- Added back growth buses for 2027
 - Needed for opening of HS #2
 - Delivery times of over 12 months
- No funding for land until next bond election

Prior Bond Package Option Comparison



	May 2025	May 2026**	May 2027**	May 2028**	General Fund FB	2023 Bond Interest
CBSC Recommendation	\$ 439,698,651	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Option 2: 2026 ES#7 Only	\$ 449,688,852	\$ 74,024,800	\$ 207,412,150	\$ 94,264,551		44
Option 3: ES#7 Opens 2029	\$ 449,688,852	No Election	\$ 375,701,501	No Election		
Option 4: Recommended*	\$ 443,179,905	\$ 74,024,800	\$ 178,108,520	\$ 92,518,550	\$ 2,799,881	\$ 733,497

**Removed \$34,025,200 of projects from consideration (Natatorium, band lot lighting, DSE parking lot, Golf facility)*

***Future bonds for planning purposes only*

Revised Bond Package Proposal



	May 2025	May 2026**	May 2027**	May 2028**	General Fund FB	2023 Bond Interest
Proposed Package	\$ 399,671,958	No Election	\$ 293,800,974	\$ 92,518,550	\$ 3,039,881	\$ 421,797

*****PRICING WILL NEED TO BE UPDATED FOR DELAYED PROJECTS***

*****Future bonds for planning purposes only; based on identified projects 2024***



Discussion

