



# The Wickliffe City School District

Inspiring Students to Learn, Lead and Serve

**School Vouchers**  
**April 30, 2024**

# Agenda

- Vouchers and Voucher Expansion
- School Funding- Fair School Funding Plan
- Questions/Answers

<https://pollev.com/clsd>

# History of School Vouchers

- The Cleveland Plan- 1996-97
- The Autism Scholarship Program- 2004-05
  - \$32,445.00 FY23
- The EdChoice Scholarship Program- 2006-07
  - Statewide expansion of the Cleveland Plan
  - Underperforming schools- FY22 \$5,500 and \$7,500.00- FY24 \$7,300.00 and \$8,200.00
- Jon Peterson Special Needs Scholarship- 2012-13- Based on disability type

# History Continued

- EdChoice Expansion- 2013-14- Eligibility based on household income- 250% of Federal Poverty Level or Below -FY23- \$75,000 Family of Four
- EdChoice Expansion - Part 2- FY24 (*Universal Vouchers*)
  - 400% of Federal Poverty Level- \$120,000.00 Family of Four
  - 450% of Federal Poverty Level (General Assembly) - \$135,000.00 Family of Four
  - All student eligible regardless of income on a sliding scale

# Vouchers- Current Facts

- Sliding Scale

- 0-450%- \$6,166.00 and \$8,408 (\$135,000)
- 451-500%- \$5,200.00 and \$7,050.00 (\$150,000)
- 501-550%- \$3,650.00 and \$5,000.00 (\$165,000)
- 551-600%- \$2,600.00 and \$3,550.00 (\$180,000)
- 601-650%- \$1,850.00 and \$2,500.00 (\$195,000)
- 651-700%- \$1,300.00 and \$1,750.00 (\$210,000)
- 701-750%- \$900.00 and \$1,250.00 (\$225,000)
- Over 751%- \$650.00 and \$950.00 (Unlimited)

# Vouchers- Current Facts

- Voucher Recipients
  - 2022-23- 23,272
  - 2023-24- 82,946
- Increase in Private School Enrollment in 2023-24- 3,719
- Over 90% of vouchers went to students who were already in private schools and have never attended public schools
- Nearly 90% of students in Ohio attend public schools

# Vouchers- Current Facts

- Voucher Recipients are richer and whiter than previously.
- Total Cost of Vouchers:
  - FY97- \$2,930,658
  - FY23- \$604,040,412
  - FY24- ~\$850,000,000
    - EdChoice Expansion estimate is over \$400,000,000
- Final Question:
  - Are vouchers constitutionally legal?
  - Court case is pending



# The Fair School Funding Plan

Michael Hanlon, Jr., Ph.D., Superintendent, Chardon Local Schools





## Questions to ponder

- What is the underlying purpose of public education?
- Do nonpublic schools still exist?



## Where were we in 2017?

- Nearly all school districts in the State of Ohio were on some form of funding cap or guarantee. We did not have a functional funding formula.



# In the Beginning - Cupp & Patterson





## What is the FSFP?

- The Ohio Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP) An inputs-based model using research, best practices and thoroughly vetted professional judgment to identify the actual cost to educate a typical child and ensure that all of Ohio's children are provided a high-quality, equitable educational opportunity.

## IT IS A PERMANENT SOLUTION...

**Objective**

Built upon the needs of students and schools

**Justifiable**

Based on research, best practices, demonstrable successes

**Transparent**

Every dollar allocated, reflects an identifiable component

**Amendable**

The legislature can modify specific components as their substance or cost change

**Fair to All**

The same components or calculations apply to students or schools in the same way, making it fair to all students, schools and taxpayers



## Three Essential Components

1.

Step 1: Base Cost

2.

Step 2: State and Local Share

3.

Step 3: Categorical Aid



## Base Cost - How is this approach different than the past?

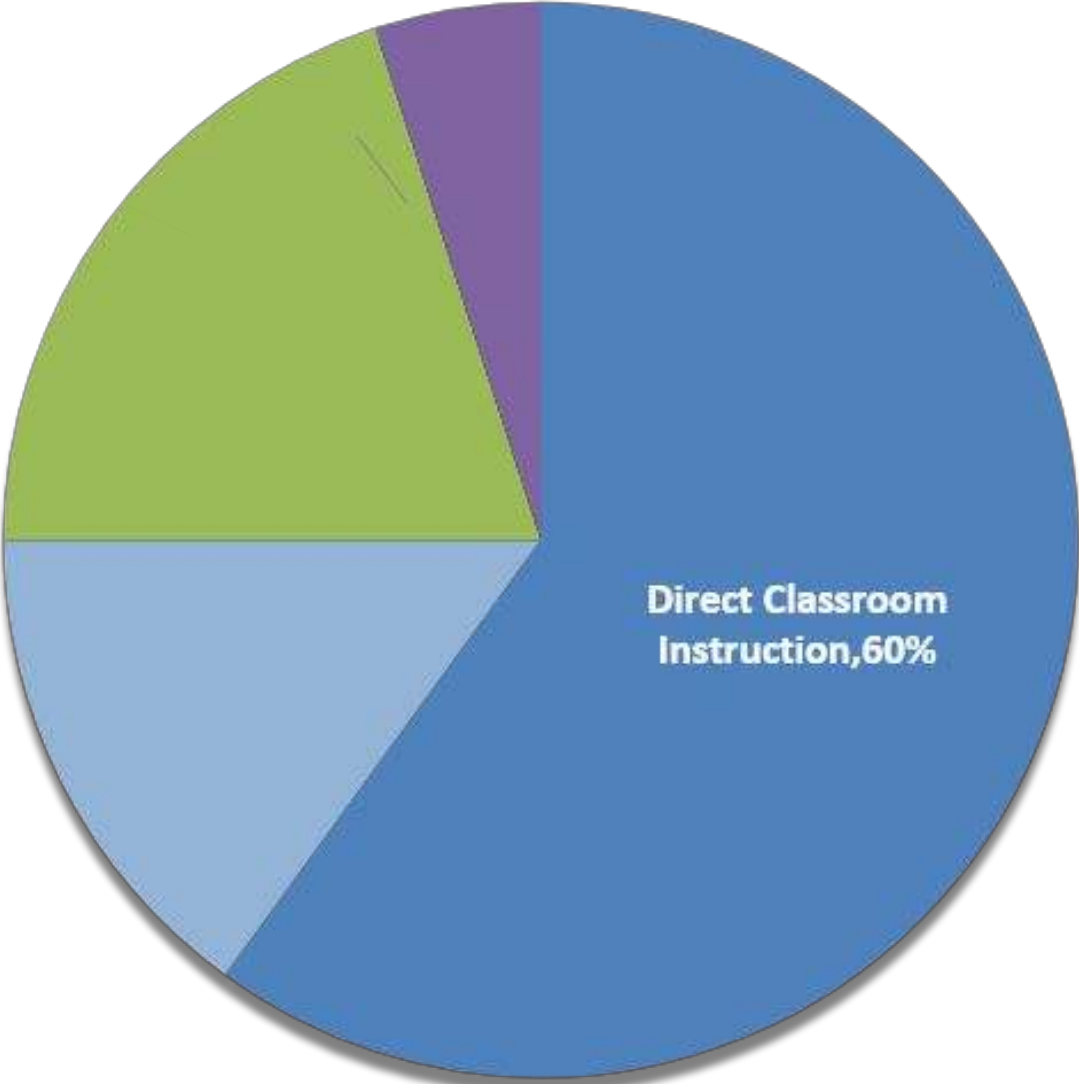
- ✓ We built this formula around the student and the student's educational experience.
- ✓ We considered the “whole student” – instruction, co-curriculars, professional development, social-emotional needs, career readiness counselors and technology – these are just some of components that went into building our model that has never been in previous models.
- ✓ It is a unique model – built around Ohio's learners today and Ohio's workforce needs of tomorrow.

**It is NOT prescriptive**

**Respects local control and frees districts to do what they need to do.**



# Base Cost Breakdown



District Funding Model - Base Cost					
Direct Classroom Instruction	Base Aid Teacher Funding		Pupil Teacher Ratio	Headcount	Funded
		Grade Level	Per FTE	Enrollment	Teachers
		Kindergarten	20	57	2.9
		1st Grade	23	64	2.8
		2nd Grade	23	51	2.2
		3rd Grade	23	52	2.3
		4th Grade	25	60	2.4
		5th Grade	25	79	3.2
		6th Grade	25	60	2.4
		7th Grade	25	77	3.1
		8th Grade	25	58	2.3
		9th Grade	27	62	2.3
		10th Grade	27	66	2.4
		11th Grade	27	42	1.6
		12th Grade	27	40	1.5
	Base Aid Teacher Funding			768	31.2
	Other Direct Instruction			<b>Min/Max</b>	
	Specials Teachers (Art, Music, P/E)		1 per 150 students	6	6.0
	Substitute Teachers		5 Days per teacher per year		
	Professional Development		4 PD days per year		
	Other Direct Instruction				
	<b>Total Direct Instruction</b>				
Instructional & Student Supports	Co-curriculars - Academic		Amount per pupil		
	Co-curriculars - Athletic (Inc. Athletic Director)		Amount per pupil		
	High School Guidance Support			1	1.0
	Safety & Security - Non-Personnel		Amount per pupil		
	Supplies & Academic Content		Amount per pupil		
	Library/Media Operations/Support		1 per 1,000 students		0.8
	Social/Emotional/Security/Life Support		1 per 250 students	5	5.0
	Instructional Technology		Amount per pupil		
	Total Student Support Instruction				
	<b>Total Instructional Costs</b>				
Building Leadership & Operations	Building Leadership		1 per 450 students		1.7
	Building Operations and Support		Amount per pupil		
	Building Leadership Support		1 per 400 students	3	1.9
	Total Building Leadership & Operations				
	<b>Total Building Leadership &amp; Operations Costs</b>				
District Leadership & Accountability Data	Superintendent			1	1
	Treasurer			1	1
	District Leadership		1 per 750 students	2	2.0
	Fiscal Support		1 per 850 students	2	2.0
	EMS Support		1 per 5,000 students	1	1.0
	ITCS support, Technology Infrastructure Maintenance		Amount per pupil		
	District Leadership Support		1 per 3 administrators	1	1.0
	Total District Leadership & Accountability Data				
	<b>Total District Leadership &amp; Accountability Costs</b>				

# Base Cost Inputs

Base Cost Inputs		FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	% change between FY18 and FY22
Statewide Average Salary	Superintendent	\$115,615.69	\$117,788.55	\$120,119.93	\$122,841.98	\$123,639.30	6.94%
	Other District Administrator	\$95,727.51	\$96,982.11	\$98,259.94	\$99,225.83	\$100,368.71	4.85%
	Principal	\$91,720.36	\$93,457.69	\$95,405.07	\$96,538.15	\$97,627.89	6.44%
	Teacher	\$62,696.18	\$64,225.25	\$65,839.10	\$67,117.78	\$68,022.22	8.50%
	Counselor	\$63,263.80	\$64,787.46	\$66,630.50	\$68,100.87	\$68,712.57	8.81%
	Librarian and Media staff	\$68,139.33	\$69,544.82	\$71,843.08	\$73,020.72	\$74,063.83	8.69%
	EMIS Support Staff Employee	\$53,695.26	\$53,878.88	\$54,182.26	\$54,802.55	\$55,972.97	4.24%
	Bookkeeping and Accounting Employee	\$45,387.82	\$46,317.55	\$47,638.00	\$48,306.26	\$49,696.52	9.49%
	Administrative Assistant	\$44,955.10	\$44,733.92	\$45,013.26	\$44,352.41	\$45,333.05	0.84%
	Clerical Staff	\$32,887.88	\$33,844.67	\$33,888.87	\$34,884.64	\$34,856.24	4.12%
Salary Related	Insurance Cost	\$14,265.53	\$15,995.31	\$16,395.74	\$16,930.91	\$17,152.68	20.24%
	Teacher Benefits	\$10,031.39	\$10,276.04	\$10,534.26	\$10,738.84	\$10,883.56	8.50%
Statewide Average Cost Per-Pupil	Academic Co-Curricular Activities	\$42.13	\$44.15	\$44.47	\$41.05	\$48.09	14.13%
	Athletic Co-Curricular Activities	\$163.28	\$172.11	\$172.68	\$178.28	\$192.21	17.72%
	Building Safety and Security	\$23.29	\$30.69	\$32.30	\$34.41	\$36.20	55.45%
	Supplies and Academic Content	\$220.35	\$227.52	\$222.44	\$231.31	\$243.81	10.65%
	Building Square Feet Per-Pupil	\$239.36	\$268.43	\$267.38	\$274.76	\$278.07	16.17%
	Cost Per Square Foot	\$4.72	\$4.61	\$4.50	\$4.45	\$5.10	8.05%
	Building	\$1,129.78	\$1,237.73	\$1,202.85	\$1,223.28	\$1,418.16	25.53%

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## Categorical Aid

- Items outside the Base Cost.
- Typically co-funded between the State and local school district
- Determined by the number of eligible students in the district.
- Ongoing studies to determine the “true” costs in many of these areas.



## HB 33 and Formula Aid FY24-25

The following was included in the final version of HB 33:

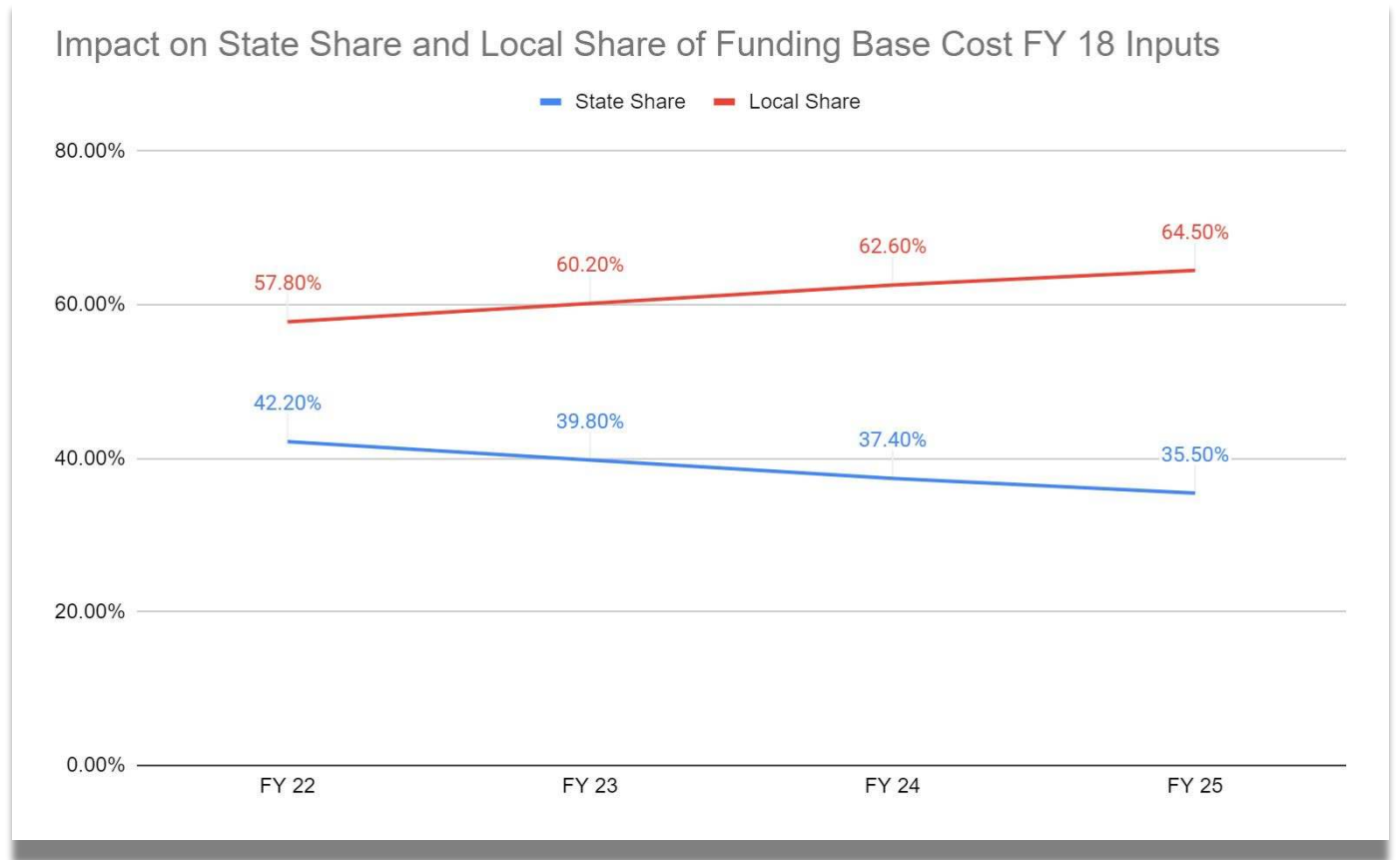
- Update inputs from FY2018 to FY2022
  - This translated into a 12.1% increase to traditional PK-12 schools.
  - Increased the state's base cost from \$6,020 per pupil to an average of \$7,350 in FY 22-23, and \$8,240 in FY 24-25.
  - A \$600 million increase in state funding in FY2024 and another increase for FY2025

**Note: Voucher spending increase of 78.8% in the same budget bill.**



# Why did the increase happen?

- *Years 3 & 4 of a six-year phase-in.*
- *If the legislature did not approve the continuation of the phase-in, Total State support of traditional public schools would have dropped to an unprecedented low.*



## More Districts on “The Formula”



	FY19	FY22	FY23	FY24
# of Districts not on Formula	497	412	366	199
Districts on FY20 Guarantee		208	232	154
Districts on FY21 Guarantee		325	262	113
Districts on FY20 Transportation Guarantee		167	156	42

# Local Capacity

*Does every school district get \$8240/student?*

No. The Ohio Constitution calls for a shared responsibility state/local for education.

high capacity districts (property valuation and income) receive lower state share of the \$8240 and are responsible for more of the Base Cost locally (property tax levies).

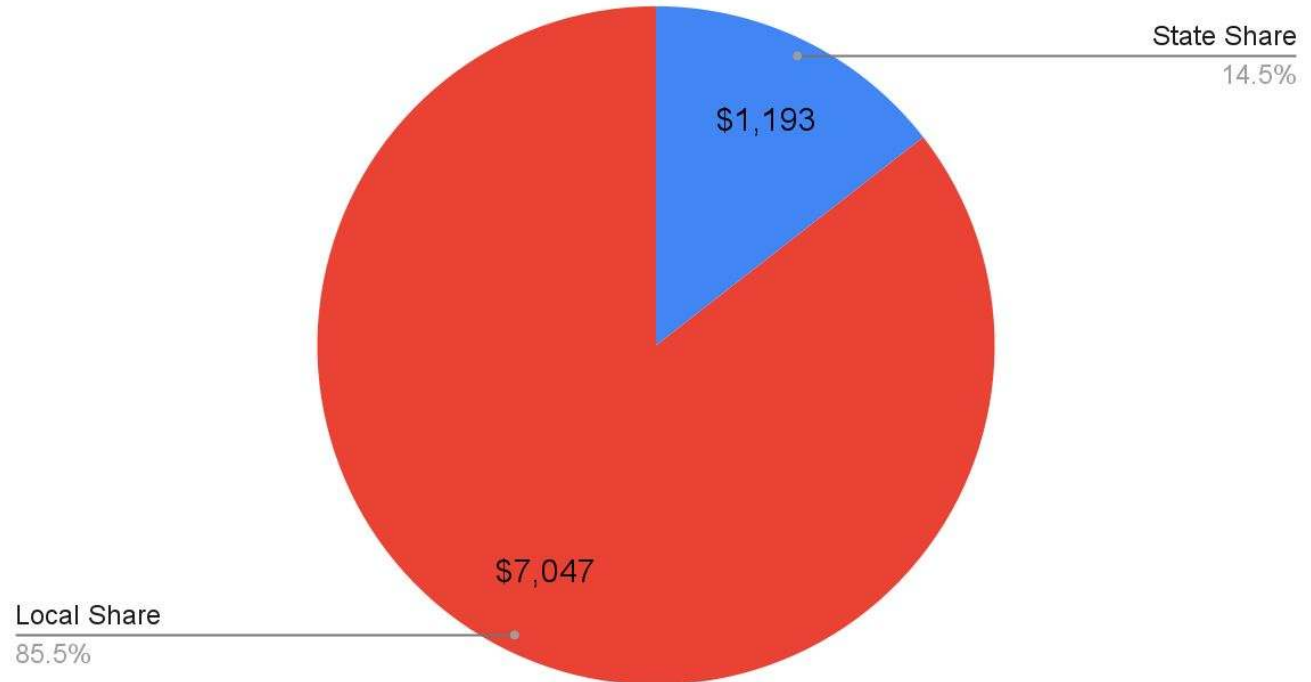
*Example: Chardon receives approximately \$1,193/student from the State of Ohio. Local taxpayers responsible for the remaining \$7,047 to fund the Base Cost amount.*



# Local Capacity

- Capacity calculation for every district is unique.
- Capacity adjusts annually in relation to income and property valuation.
- The floor for State Share in the highest capacity districts is 10 percent (\$824).
- **Chardon: Voucher equivalent of being at 740% of the Federal Poverty Level (\$220,000 household income).**

Chardon Local Schools State/Local Share of Base Cost





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# Base Cost vs. Total Cost/Pupil

*What are actual total per pupil costs?*

Chardon: \$14,500

Wickliffe: \$13,200

Orange: \$22,400

*Why doesn't the FSFP Base Cost cover that amount?*

Districts offer all types of **additional programs and services determined locally** that its Board and community agree are appropriate for their schools. There are significant differences in the amount districts spend per pupil.



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## School levies are a thing of the past, right?



*Why do we still need school levies?*

Two reasons:

1. To fund the **local share** of the Base Cost amount
2. To fund the level of additional programs and services that each community expects

Examples: Hire the best teachers, advanced level courses, extracurriculars, facilities, technology, lower class sizes, etc.

# Points to Ponder

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# What is the purpose of Public Education?

Workforce Development: Another goal of public education was to prepare young people for the workforce by providing them with the knowledge and skills needed to succeed in their chosen careers. Public schools were designed to impart basic literacy, numeracy, and vocational skills that would enable individuals to participate effectively in the economy.ote understanding among different segments of society.

*Source: ChatGPT*

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## Do nonpublic schools exist in Ohio?

Traditional public schools, “nonpublic” schools and community schools are all funded by the Ohio Legislature.

*AI Image Source: ImageFX*





**Thank You!**

**Questions?**