

- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 0.006% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 20.7%.
- As household income grew by 6.3% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 62.6% and total spending rose by 42.2%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 76% to 80% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$59,939. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$90,131.

Assessed Home Value	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$300,000	\$400,000	\$500,000	\$600,000	\$700,000	\$800,000	\$900,000	\$1,000,000
Tax Hike	\$233	\$466	\$698	\$931	\$1,164	\$1,397	\$1,629	\$1,862	\$2,095	\$2,328

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change	
^ 20.7%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	1 .4%	
↑ 0.006%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↓ -8.6%	
↑ 42.2%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 62.6% (\$36,858 to \$59,939)	
↑ 40.6%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↓ -1.1% (177.01 to 175.10)	
↑ 6.3% (\$41,249 to \$43,864)	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary (hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$90,131	

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Black River City Schools. For detailed charts, please visit www.opportunityohio.org/book-2. To determine your tax hike amount, divide your home's assessed value by \$100,000 and then multiple that answer by \$233. To determine your tax hike percentage increase, locate the amount of your property taxes that go to the school district on your property tax bill. Divide your total tax hike amount by the amount currently paid to the school district.