

- If the levy passes, school district property taxes will increase by nearly 14% for Dublin homeowners.
- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from Dublin property taxes has gone up by 68% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 82%.
- As household income in Dublin grew by 24.8% and inflation increased by 24.2%, teacher pay jumped by 46.7% and total spending rose by 87.5%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 91% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$69,761. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$106,036.
- Spending goes up every year from 2009 to 2016, averaging 4.8% per year from 2012 to 2016, which is 2.5 times greater than inflation.

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	\$213	\$425	\$638	\$850	\$1,063	\$1,275	\$1,488	\$1,700	\$1,913	\$2,125

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
↑ 82.0%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	1 8.5%
↑ 68.0%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↑ 24.1%
↑ 87.5%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 46.7%
4 67 .3 70	Total Spending	Average reaction Salary	(\$47,543 to \$69,761)
↑ 52.9%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↓ -1.5%
4 52.9%	rei rupii spenung	Days Worked (Out of 103)	(175.99 to 173.42)
↑ 24.8%	Median Household Income (2000 to	Annualized Median Teacher Salary	\$106,036
(\$91,162 to \$113,788)	2010)	(hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$100,030

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau and Dublin 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 \$213. To determine your tax hike percentage increase, go to your county assessor's website and locate the amount of your property taxes that go to the school district. Divide your total tax hike amount by the amount currently paid to the school district.



Licking Heights Local Schools

- If the levy passes, school district property taxes will increase by nearly 17% for Licking Heights homeowners.
- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 205% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 216%.
- As household income grew by 11% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay climbed by 22% and total spending rose by 260%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing over 76% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$46,523. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$65,836.
- Spending goes up every year from 2009 to 2016, averaging 4.6% per year from 2012 to 2016.

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	\$273	\$545	\$818	\$1,090	\$1,363	\$1,635	\$1,908	\$2,181	\$2,453	\$2,726

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
↑ 216%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	↑ 60.4%
↑ 205%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	1 45%
↑ 260.2%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 21.8% (\$38,201 to \$46,523)
↑ 42.8%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↓ -2.8%
↑ 11% (\$51,686 to \$57,382)	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary (hourly rate for 260 day work year)	(175.78 to 170.89) \$65,836

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Licking Heights Local 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 \$273. To determine your tax hike percentage increase, go to your county assessor's website and locate the amount of your property taxes that go to the school district. Divide your total tax hike amount by the amount currently paid to the school district.



Upper Arlington City Schools

- If the levy passes, school district property taxes will increase by over 12% for Upper Arlington homeowners.
- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from Upper Arlington property taxes has gone up by 52.9% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 61.6%.
- As household income grew by 27.5% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 37.8% and total spending rose by 57.6%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 85% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$74,874. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$103,980.
- Spending goes up every year from 2009 to 2016, averaging **3.8%** per year from 2012 to 2016.

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	\$178	\$355	\$533	\$711	\$888	\$1,066	\$1,243	\$1,421	\$1,599	\$1,776

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
↑ 61.6%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	^ 2.6%
↑ 52.9%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↑ 13.4%
↑ 57.6%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 37.8% (\$54,320 to \$74,874)
↑ 52.7%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	V -0.4% (176.25 to 175.46)
↑ 27.5% (\$72,116 to \$91,955)	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary (hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$103,980

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Upper Arlington 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 \$178. To determine your tax hike percentage increase, go to your county assessor's website and locate the amount of your property taxes that go to the school district. Divide your total tax hike amount by the amount currently paid to the school district.



New Albany-Plain Local Schools

- If the levy passes, school district property taxes will increase by roughly 12% for New Albany homeowners.
- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from New Albany property taxes has gone up by 234% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 211%.
- As household income grew by 52.3% and inflation increased by just 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 51.8% and total spending rose by 204%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing over 80% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$64,553. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$90,114.
- Spending goes up every year from 2009 to 2016, averaging 6.1% per year from 2012 to 2016.

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	\$209	\$419	\$628	\$838	\$1,047	\$1,257	\$1,466	\$1,676	\$1,885	\$2,095

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
↑ 211%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	↑ 53.8%
↑ 234%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↑ 106.7%
↑ 204.3%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 51.8%
7 20 1.3 70	Total Spending	Tiverage reaction balary	(\$42,533 to \$64,553)
↑ 40.9%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↓ -4.1%
1 40.570	i ei i upii spenuing	Days worked (out of 103)	(184.5 to 176.89)
↑ 52.3%	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary	\$90,114
(\$102,183 to \$155,625)	Median Household income	(hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$70,114

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and New Albany-Plain Local 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 \$209. To determine your tax hike percentage increase, go to your county assessor's website and locate the amount of your property taxes that go to the school district. Divide your total tax hike amount by the amount currently paid to the school district.



Worthington City Schools

- If the levy passes, school district property taxes will increase by nearly 14% for Worthington homeowners.
- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from Worthington property taxes has gone up by 22.8% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 38%.
- As household income grew by 20.3% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 40.1% and total spending rose by 31.2%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing over 83% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$74,737. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$106,924.
- Spending goes up every year from 2009 to 2016, averaging **2.7%** per year from 2012 to 2016.

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	\$211	\$423	\$634	\$845	\$1,057	\$1,268	\$1,479	\$1,691	\$1,902	\$2,113

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
↑ 38.0%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	↓ -9.7%
↑ 22.8%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↓ -10%
↑ 31.2%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 40.1% (\$53,353 to \$74,737)
↑ 44.3%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↑ 1.0% (176.51 to 178.23)
↑ 20.3% (\$68,566 to \$82,512)	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary (hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$106,924

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Worthington 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 \$211. To determine your tax hike percentage increase, go to your county assessor's website and locate the amount of your property taxes that go to the school district. Divide your total tax hike amount by the amount currently paid to the school district.



- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from Cleveland property taxes has gone down by 30.2% and school funding from all tax sources has decreased by 6.3%.
- As household income grew by 5.5% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 41.6% and total spending dropped by 3.7%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 60% to 66% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$65,518. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$109,992.
- Spending goes up every year but two years from 2009 to 2016, averaging **2.1%** per year from 2013 to 2016.

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	\$459	\$919	\$1,378	\$1,838	\$2,297	\$2,756	\$3,216	\$3,675	\$4,134	\$4,594

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
↓ -6.3%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	Ψ -67.3%
↓ -30.2%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	Ψ -34.5%
↓ -3.7%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 41.6%
- , ,			(\$46,257 to \$65,518)
↑ 60.4%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↑ 5.1%
7 00.170	rer ruph spending	Days Worken (out of 103)	(157.78 to 165.87)
↑ 5.5%	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary	\$109,992
(\$25,928 to \$27,349)	Median Household meome	(hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$107,772

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Cleveland 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 \$459. 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.



- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from Euclid property taxes has gone up by 6% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 37.1%.
- As household income grew by 6.7% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 39.6% and total spending rose by 43.8%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing between 78% to 81% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$64,981. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$98,676.
- Spending goes up every year but two years from 2009 to 2016, averaging 3.5% per year from 2013 to 2016.

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	\$276	\$551	\$827	\$1,103	\$1,378	\$1,654	\$1,929	\$2,205	\$2,481	\$2,756

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
↑ 37.1%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	↓ -4.5%
1 6%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↑ 7.5%
↑ 43.8%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 39.6% (\$46,538 to \$64,981)
↑ 50.2%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	Ψ -0.7% (176.46 to 175.27)
↑ 6.7% (\$35,150 to \$37,502)	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary (hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$98,676

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Euclid 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 \$276. 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.



Richmond Heights City Schools

- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from Richmond Heights property taxes has gone up by 20.2% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 39.3%.
- As household income grew by 11.6% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 40.9% and total spending rose by 27%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 57% to 61% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$63,098. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$100,063.
- Spending goes up every year but two years from 2009 to 2016, averaging **2.3%** per year from 2013 to 2016.

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	\$162	\$325	\$487	\$649	\$812	\$974	\$1,136	\$1,299	\$1,461	\$1,623

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change		
↑ 39.3%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	Ψ -16.3%		
↑ 20.2%	School Funding from Property Taxes	rom Property Taxes Number of Full-Time Teachers			
↑ 27%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 40.9%		
7 27 70	rotar spending	Average reaction Salary	(\$44,791 to \$63,098)		
↑ 48.1%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↓ -6.2%		
\psi_40.1 70	rei rupii spending	Days Worken (Out of 103)	(176.13 to 165.20)		
1 1.6%	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary	\$100,063		
(\$43,625 to \$48,672)	Median Household Income	(hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$100,003		

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Richmond Heights 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 \$162. 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.



- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from Rocky River property taxes has gone up by 44.8% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 56.8%.
- As household income grew by 26% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 55% and total spending rose by 51.5%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 83% to 85% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$73,950. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$102,374.
- Spending goes up every year but one year from 2009 to 2016, averaging 3.2% per year from 2011 to 2016.

Assessed Home Value		\$200,000	\$300,000	\$400,000	\$500,000	\$600,000	\$700,000	\$800,000	\$900,000	\$1,000,000
Tax Hike	\$150	\$300	\$450	\$600	\$750	\$900	\$1,050	\$1,201	\$1,351	\$1,501

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change	
↑ 56.8%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	↑ 5.7%	
1 44.8%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↑ 4.8%	
↑ 51.5%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 55% (\$47,700 to \$73,950)	
↑ 42.8%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↓ -0.9% (178.61 to 177.09)	
↑ 26% (\$51,635 to \$65,055)	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary (hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$102,374	

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Rocky 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 \$150. 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.



- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from South Euclid-Lyndhurst property taxes has gone up by 37.6% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 48.2%.
- As household income grew by 14.6% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 31.8% and total spending rose by 48.8%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 79% to 82% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$64,613. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$99,707.
- Spending goes up every year but two years from 2009 to 2016, averaging 3.6% per year from 2013 to 2016.

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	\$181	\$361	\$542	\$723	\$903	\$1,084	\$1,265	\$1,446	\$1,626	\$1,807

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
1 48.2%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	↓ -0.9%
↑ 37.6%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↑ 1.9%
↑ 48.8%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 31.8%
10.070	Total Spending		(\$49,030 to \$64,613)
↑ 50%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↑ 0.4%
4.3070	rer ruph spending	Days Worken (out of 103)	(174.62 to 175.28)
1 4.6%	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary	\$99,707
(\$48,345 to \$55,399)	Median Household Income	(hourly rate for 260 day work year)	φ99,707

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and South Euclid-Lyndhurst 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 \$181. 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.



Beavercreek City Schools

- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 82.7% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 66.5%.
- As household income grew by 7.4% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 34.2% and total spending rose by 76.1%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 81% to 84% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$64,304. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$90,728.
- Spending goes up every year but two years from 2009 to 2016, averaging **5.2%** per year from 2013 to 2016.

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	\$205	\$410	\$616	\$821	\$1,026	\$1,231	\$1,436	\$1,642	\$1,847	\$2,052

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
↑ 66.5%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	↑ 13.6%
↑ 82.7%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↑ 24%
↑ 76.1%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 34.2% (\$47,917 to \$64,304)
			↑ 0.1%
↑ 52.1%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	(175.50 to 175.73)
↑ 7.4% (\$68,799 to \$73,918)	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary (hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$90,728

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Beavercreek 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 \$205. 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.



Centerville City Schools

- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 48.4% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 56.2%.
- As household income grew by 16.6% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 30.9% and total spending rose by 60.1%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing over 90% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$63,532. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$93,005.
- Spending goes up every year but one year from 2009 to 2016, averaging 3.8% per year from 2010 to 2016.

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	\$181	\$361	\$542	\$723	\$903	\$1,084	\$1,265	\$1,446	\$1,626	\$1,807

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
↑ 56.2%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	↑ 9.2%
↑ 48.4%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↑ 6.1%
↑ 60.1%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 30.9%
-			(\$48,541 to \$63,532)
↑ 44.8%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↑ 0.3% (177.44 to 177.96)
↑16.6% (\$54,893 to \$64,001)	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary (hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$93,005

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Centerville 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 \$181. 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.



Fairborn City Schools

- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 33.5% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 16.7%.
- As household income grew by 6.5% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 34.3% and total spending rose by 14.3%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 77% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$56,249. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$82,054.
- Spending goes up every year but two years from 2009 to 2016, averaging **3.2%** per year from 2012 to 2016.

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	\$227	\$453	\$680	\$907	\$1,133	\$1,360	\$1,586	\$1,813	\$2,040	\$2,266

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change	
1 6.7%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	↓ -28%	
↑ 33.5%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↓ -10.8%	
↑ 14.3%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 34.3%	
1 14.5 /0	rotar spending	Average reaction Salary	(\$41,871 to \$56,249)	
↑ 46.3%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	Ψ -0.6%	
\\$\\$40.3 %	rei rupii spending	Days Worken (Out of 103)	(176.88 to 175.86)	
↑ 6.5%	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary	\$82,054	
(\$36,890 to \$39,303)	Median Household Income	(hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$82,034	

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Fairborn 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 \$227. 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.



Huber Heights City Schools

- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 33% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 29.8%.
- As household income grew by 13.2% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 40.1% and total spending rose by 55.9%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 80% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$62,073. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$97,301.
- Spending goes up every year but two years from 2009 to 2016, averaging 2.9% per year from 2013 to 2016.

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	\$245	\$490	\$735	\$980	\$1,225	\$1,470	\$1,715	\$1,960	\$2,205	\$2,450

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
^ 29.8%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	Ψ -8.7%
↑ 33%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↑ 4.4%
↑ 55.9%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 40.1% (\$44,297 to \$62,073)
↑ 67.6%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↑ 0.2% (174.39 to 174.78)
↑ 13.2% (\$49,071 to \$55,534)	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary (hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$97,301

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Huber Heights 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 \$245. 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.



Vandalia Butler City Schools

- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 7.8% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 29.9%.
- As household income grew by 11.4% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 39.9% and total spending rose by 51.9%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 77% to 80% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$59,911. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$84,175.

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	\$214	\$428	\$642	\$856	\$1,070	\$1,284	\$1,498	\$1,713	\$1,927	\$2,141

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
^ 29.9%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	Ψ -4.6%
↑ 7.8%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	Ψ -2.4%
↑ 51.9%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 39.9% (\$42,817 to \$59,911)
↑ 58%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↓ -0.4% (176.84 to 176.20)
↑ 11.4% (\$44,461 to \$49,539)	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary (hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$84,175

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Vandalia-Butler 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 \$214. 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.



West Carrollton City Schools

- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 12.7% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 45%.
- As household income grew by 14.7% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 38.3% and total spending rose by 49.7%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 81% to 82% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$58,080. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$86,202.
- Spending goes up every year but one year from 2009 to 2016, averaging 3.9% per year from 2013 to 2016.

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	\$119	\$239	\$358	\$478	\$597	\$717	\$836	\$956	\$1,075	\$1,194

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change	
1 45%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	Ψ -1.5%	
1 2.7%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	Ψ -12.5%	
↑ 49.7%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 38.3% (\$41,990 to \$58,080)	
↑ 51.9%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	←→ 0.0% (177.65 to 177.56)	
↑ 14.7% (\$35,263 to \$40,457)	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary (hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$86,202	

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and West Carrollton 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 \$119. 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.



Carlisle Local Schools

- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 17.5% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 30.1%.
- As household income grew by 11% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 34% and total spending rose by 37%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 83% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$57,095. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$78,666.

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	\$150	\$300	\$450	\$600	\$750	\$900	\$1,050	\$1,201	\$1,351	\$1,501

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change	
↑ 30.1%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	^ 0.6%	
1 7.5%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	Ψ -1.2%	
↑ 37%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 34%	
7.37 70	Total Spending	Average reacher surary	(\$42,611 to \$57,095)	
↑ 36.2%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↑ 0.7%	
4 50.2 70	i ei i upii spending	Days Worken (Out of 103)	(175.16 to 176.35)	
↑ 11%	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary		
(\$45,446 to \$50,463)	Median Household Income	(hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$78,666	

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Carlisle Local 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 \$150. 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.



Valley View Local Schools

- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 24.2% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 26.6%.
- As household income grew by 19.2% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 36.5% and total spending rose by 43%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 78% to 91% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$56,763. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$85,006.

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	\$213	\$427	\$640	\$854	\$1,067	\$1,281	1,494	\$1,708	\$1,921	\$2,135

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
^ 26.6%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	Ψ -2.9%
^ 24.2%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↑ 12.2%
↑ 43%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 36.5% (\$41,588 to \$56,763)
↑ 47.2%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↓ -1.9% (179.07 to 175.65)
↑19.2% (\$47,178 to \$56,250)	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary (hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$85,006

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Valley View Local 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 \$213. 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.



Toledo City Schools

- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone down by 19.7% and school funding from all tax sources has decreased by 10.4%.
- As household income grew by 5.3% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 38.1%and total spending rose by 6.9%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 65% to 66% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$55,780. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$83,483.

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	\$150	\$300	\$450	\$600	\$750	\$900	\$1,050	\$1,201	\$1,351	\$1,501

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
Ψ -10.4%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	Ψ -65.2%
Ψ -19.7%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	Ψ -38.6%
↑ 6.9%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 38.1%
-			(\$40,395 to \$55,780)
↑ 76.3%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	Ψ -4.7% (185.00 to 176.35)
↑ 5.3% (\$32,545 to \$34,260)	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary (hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$83,483

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Toledo 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 \$150. 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.



Avon Lake City Schools

- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 28.7% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 59.4%.
- As household income grew by 19.6% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 32.6% and total spending rose by 72.1%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 79% to 83% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$62,969. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$96,094.
- Spending goes up every year but one year from 2009 to 2016, averaging 2.8% per year from 2012 to 2016.

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	\$277	\$554	\$831	\$1,107	\$1,384	\$1,661	\$1,938	\$2,215	\$2,492	\$2,769

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
↑ 59.4%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	↑ 18.1%
^ 28.7%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↑ 20.3%
↑ 72.1%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 32.6%
7 2.1 70	Total Spending	Average reaction satary	(\$47,491 to \$62,969)
↑ 41%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	Ψ -0.8%
4 41%	rei rupii spending	Days Worken (Out of 103)	(177.92 to 176.43)
1 9.6%	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary	\$96,094
(\$65,987 to \$78,914)	Median Household Income	(hourly rate for 260 day work year)	φ50,094

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Avon Lake 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 \$277. 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.



- 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.



Clearview City Schools

- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 101% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 39.2%.
- As household income grew by 4.2% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 31.8%and total spending rose by 40.5%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 77% to 82% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$55,866. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$83,423.
- Spending goes up every year from 2009 to 2016, averaging **4.5%** per year from 2012 to 2016.

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	\$92	\$183	\$275	\$366	\$458	\$549	\$641	\$733	\$824	\$916

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change	
↑ 39.2%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	↑ 18.2%	
1 01%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↑ 9.3%	
↑ 40.5%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 31.8%	
10.5 70	Total Spending	invertige redefici buildry	(\$42,371 to \$55,866)	
↑ 15%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↑ 0.2%	
4 1370	i ei i upii spenung	Days Worken (Out of 103)	(174.86 to 175.29)	
1 4.2%	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary	\$83,423	
(\$33,918 to \$35,353)	Median Household Income	(hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$03,423	

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Clearview 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 \$92. 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.



- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 25.7% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 38.5%.
- As household income grew by 11.6% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 40.6% and total spending rose by 33.6%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 84% to 85% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$66,558. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$101,964.

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	\$89	\$178	\$266	\$355	\$444	\$533	\$622	\$711	\$799	\$888

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change	
↑ 38.5%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	↓ -4.7%	
^ 25.7%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	Ψ -6.7%	
↑ 33.6%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 40.6%	
• 55.576			(\$47,324 to \$66,558)	
↑ 39.7%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	Ψ -1.1%	
7 3 3.7 70	rer ruph spending	Days Worken (out of 103)	(177.76 to 175.73)	
↑ 11.6%	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary	\$101,964	
(\$68,658 to \$76,588)	Median Household Income	(hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$101,904	

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Strongsville 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 \$89. 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.



Milford Exempted Village Schools

- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 58.6% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 56.9%.
- As household income grew by 25% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 39% and total spending rose by 59.2%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 73% to 74% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$60,080. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$88,384.
- Spending goes up every year but one year from 2009 to 2016, averaging 3.5% per year from 2012 to 2016.

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	\$138	\$276	\$413	\$551	\$689	\$827	\$965	\$1,103	\$1,240	\$1,378

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
↑ 56.9%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	↑ 8.6%
↑ 58.6%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↑ 22.1%
↑ 59.2%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 39%
• 011270			(\$43,216 to \$60,080)
↑ 54.4%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	Ψ -0.2%
7 3 1.170	rer ruph spending	Days Worken (out of 103)	(177.06 to 176.72)
1 25%	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary	\$88,384
(\$31,924 to \$39,898)	Median nousenoid income	(hourly rate for 260 day work year)	300,384

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Milford Exempted Village 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 \$138. 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.



West Clermont Local Schools

- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 28.5% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 33.1%.
- As household income grew by 5.3% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 34.8% and total spending rose by 43.7%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 70% to 72% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$60,784. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$88,287.
- Spending goes up every year but two years from 2009 to 2016, averaging 1.8% per year from 2012 to 2016.

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	\$242	\$484	\$726	\$968	\$1,210	\$1,452	\$1,694	\$1,936	\$2,177	\$2,419

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change	
↑ 33.1%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	↓ -4.6%	
↑ 28.5%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↓ -4.9%	
↑ 43.7%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 34.8%	
4. 43.7 70	rotar spending	Average reaction Salary	(\$45,097 to \$60,784)	
↑ 51.4%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	Ψ -1.4%	
\psi 31.470	rei rupii spending	Days Worken (Out of 183)	(178.01 to 175.53)	
↑ 5.3%	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary	\$88,287	
(\$43,139 to \$45,417)	Median Household Income	(hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$00,207	

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and West Clermont Local 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 \$242. 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.



- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 71.2% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 51.2%.
- As household income grew by 38.8% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 50.2% and total spending rose by 46.1%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 73% to 76% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$55,335. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$82,586.
- Spending goes up every year but two years from 2009 to 2016, averaging 2.1% per year from 2013 to 2016.

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	\$181	\$361	\$542	\$723	\$903	\$1,084	\$1,265	\$1,446	\$1,626	\$1,807

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
↑ 51.2%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	↑ 5.6%
↑ 71.2%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↑ 3.2%
↑ 46.1%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 50.2% (\$36,850 to \$55,335)
↑ 38%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↑ 0.5% (176.37 to 177.23)
↑ 38.8% (\$33,797 to \$46,907)	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary (hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$82,586

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Western Brown Local 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 \$181. 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.



• From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 60.1% and school funding from all tax sources

- has increased by **11.5%**.

 As household income grew by **22.6%** and inflation increased by **24.2%** since 2001, teacher pay jumped by **33.1%** and total spending rose by **92.7%**, with current and future compensation costs swallowing **66%** to **68%** of all
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$54,489. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$75,805.

spending.

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	\$216	\$432	\$648	\$864	\$1,080	\$1,295	\$1,511	\$1,727	\$1,943	\$2,159

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
1 1.5%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	↑ 38.1%
↑ 60.1%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↑ 48.5%
↑ 92.7%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 33.1% (\$40,952 to \$54,489)
↑ 19.3%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↑ 0.3% (177.46 to 178.07)
↑ 22.6% (\$56,013 to \$68,655)	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary (hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$75,805

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Monroe Local 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 \$216. 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.



Xenia Community Schools

- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 54.9% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 40.2%.
- As household income grew by 9.2% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 41.7% and total spending rose by 52%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 66% to 78% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$57,549. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$84,333.
- Spending goes up every year but two years from 2009 to 2016, averaging **2.6%** per year from 2013 to 2016.

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	\$199	\$398	\$597	\$796	\$995	\$1,194	\$1,393	\$1,593	\$1,792	\$1,991

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
1 40.2%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	↓ -4.2%
↑ 54.9%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	Ψ -7.5%
↑ 52%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 41.7%
4 32 70	rotar spending	Average reaction Salary	(\$40,604 to \$57,549)
↑ 58.2%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	Ψ -2.3%
\P 30.2%	rei rupii spending	Days Worken (Out of 165)	(177.59 to 173.45)
↑ 9.2%	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary	\$84,333
(\$36,457 to \$39,796)	Median Household Income	(hourly rate for 260 day work year)	φ04,333

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Xenia Community 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 \$199. 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.



Akron City Schools

- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 29.4% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 24.5%.
- As household income grew by 7.9% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 34% and total spending rose by 24.9%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 72% to 76% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$59,653. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$88,179.
- Spending goes up every year but two years from 2009 to 2016, averaging 2% per year from 2013 to 2016.

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	\$242	\$484	\$726	\$968	\$1,210	\$1,452	\$1,694	\$1,936	\$2,177	\$2,419

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
^ 24.5%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	Ψ -33.8%
^ 29.4%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↓ -19.4%
↑ 24.9%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑34% (\$44,523 to \$59,653)
↑ 67.6%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↑ 5.0% (176.22 to 184.99)
↑ 7.9% (\$31,835 to \$34,359)	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary (hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$88,179

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Akron 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 \$242. 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.



- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 42.3% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 66.5%.
- As household income grew by 12.1% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 34.7% and total spending rose by 80.6%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 82% to 84% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$68,271. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$93,825.
- Spending goes up every year but two years from 2009 to 2016, averaging **2.8%** per year from 2013 to 2016.

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	\$181	\$361	\$542	\$723	\$903	\$1,084	\$1,265	\$1446	\$1,626	\$1,807

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
↑ 66.5%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	↑ 18.5%
1 42.3%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↑ 31%
↑ 80.6%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 34.7% (\$50,686 to \$68,271)
↑ 47.1%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↑ 0.3% (178.44 to 178.44)
↑ 12.1% (\$70,997 to \$79,552)	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary (hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$93,825

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Aurora 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 \$181. 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.



- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone down by **10.9%** and school funding from all tax sources has increased by **18.8%**.
- As household income grew by 10.1% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 35.8% and total spending rose by 16.7%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing over 76% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$57,857. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$87,450.

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	\$261	\$522	\$783	\$1,044	\$1,305	\$1,566	\$1,826	\$2,087	\$2,348	\$2,609

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change	
↑ 18.8%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	Ψ -16.5%	
Ψ -10.9%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↓ -5.8%	
↑ 16.7%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 35.8%	
\frac{10.7}{0}	rotar spending	Average reaction Salary	(\$42,608 to \$57,857)	
↑ 36%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↓ -0.1%	
\psi 50%	rei rupii spending	Days Worken (Out of 165)	(176.23 to 176.10)	
↑ 10.1%	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary	\$87,450	
(\$32,177 to \$35,411)	meulan nousenoid income	(hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$67,450	

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Barberton 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 \$261. 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.



Nordonia Hills City Schools

- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by **26.2%** and school funding from all tax sources has increased by **39.2%**.
- As household income grew by 13% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 32.9% and total spending rose by 44.3%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 79% to 82% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$58,962. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$91,169.
- Spending goes up every year but two years from 2009 to 2016, averaging **3.7%** per year from 2012 to 2016.

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	\$92	\$184	\$276	\$368	\$459	\$551	\$643	\$735	\$827	\$919

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change	
↑ 39.2%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	1 9.7%	
^ 26.2%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↑ 10.4%	
↑ 44.3%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 32.9% (\$44,354 to \$58,962)	
			Ψ -2.0%	
↑ 30.4%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	(177.75 to 174.15)	
↑ 13%	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary	\$91,169	
(\$68,908 to \$77,866)	Median Household income	(hourly rate for 260 day work year)	φ91,109	

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Nordonia Hills 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 \$92. 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.



Norton City Schools

- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 52% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by **29.3%**.
- As household income grew by 17.4% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 31% and total spending rose by 27.8%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 84% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$55,434. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$81,554.

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	\$58	\$116	\$175	\$233	\$291	\$349	\$407	\$466	\$524	\$582

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change	
↑ 29.3%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	↑ 4.5%	
↑ 52%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	1 4.7%	
↑ 27.8%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	^ 31%	
\rangle 27.870	rotar spending	Average reaction Salary	(\$42,303 to \$55,434)	
↑ 22%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↓ -0.4%	
4 22%	rei rupii spending	Days Worken (Out of 165)	(177.69 to 177.01)	
↑ 17.4%	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary	¢01 554	
(\$47,083 to \$55,252)	Median Household Income	(hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$81,554	

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Norton 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 \$58. 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.



Tallmadge City Schools

- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 37.3% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 39.7%.
- As household income grew by 21.9% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 45.2% and total spending rose by 34.6%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 78% to 79% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$62,673. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$90,230.

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	\$107	\$215	\$322	\$430	\$537	\$645	\$752	\$860	\$967	\$1,075

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
↑ 39.7%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	Ψ -3%
↑ 37.3%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	Ψ -2.6%
↑ 34.6%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 45.2% (\$43,172 to \$62,673)
↑ 38.6%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↑ 0.2% (178.6 to 179.02)
↑ 21.9% (\$49,381 to \$60,181)	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary (hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$90,230

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Tallmadge 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 \$107. 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.



Twinsburg City Schools

- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 17.4% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 60.6%.
- As household income grew by 13% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 42.2% and total spending rose by 49.8%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 85% to 88% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$65,612. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$101,547.
- Spending goes up every year from 2009 to 2016, averaging **3.1%** per year from 2012 to 2016.

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	\$150	\$300	\$450	\$600	\$750	\$900	\$1,050	\$1,201	\$1,351	\$1,501

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
↑ 60.6%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	↑ 12.8%
1 7.4%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	^ 4%
↑ 49.8%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 42.2% (\$46,125 to \$65,612)
↑ 30.7%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	↓ -2.5% (178.41 to 173.95)
↑ 13% (\$61,637 to \$69,662)	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary (hourly rate for 260 day work year)	\$101,547

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S Census Bureau, and Twinsburg 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 \$150. 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.



Woodridge City Schools

- From 2001 to 2011, school funding from property taxes has gone up by 36.3% and school funding from all tax sources has increased by 56.4%.
- As household income grew by 28.7% and inflation increased by 24.2% since 2001, teacher pay jumped by 50.2% and total spending rose by 66.7%, with current and future compensation costs swallowing 81% to 82% of all spending.
- For fewer than 185 days of work, teachers on average already make \$59,011. If they worked a full 260-day work year like most Ohioans, their current hourly rate would equate to a median salary of \$91,195.
- Spending goes up every year but two years from 2009 to 2016, averaging **3.1%** per year from 2012 to 2016.

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	\$209	\$418	\$628	\$837	\$1,046	\$1,255	\$1,464	\$1,673	\$1,883	\$2,092

Percent Change	Fiscal Data 2001 to 2011	Teacher Data 2001 to 2011	Percent Change
↑ 56.4%	School Funding from All Taxes	Number of Students	↑ 12.6%
↑ 36.3%	School Funding from Property Taxes	Number of Full-Time Teachers	↑ 12.8%
↑ 66.7%	Total Spending	Average Teacher Salary	↑ 50.2%
7 100.7 70	Total Spending	invertige redefici buildry	(\$39,295 to \$59,011)
↑ 45.7%	Per Pupil Spending	Days Worked (Out of 185)	Ψ -1.6%
1 45.7 70	i ei i upii spending	Days Worken (Out of 103)	(177.30 to 174.48)
1 28.7%	Median Household Income	Annualized Median Teacher Salary	\$91,195
(\$64,206 to \$82,614)	Median Household Income	(hourly rate for 260 day work year)	φ91,193

All data comes from the Ohio Department of Taxation, the Ohio Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau, and Woodridge 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 \$209. 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.