

CITY FORWARD COLLECTIVE

MPS Referendum:

Policy Assessment

MPS Referendum: Overview

- MPS has placed a referendum for a permanent, \$252M increase in the district's revenue limit on the April 2nd ballot
- This revenue limit increase would result in a \$140M property tax increase, beginning next year (2025)
 - This equals \$2.11 per \$100K of assessed value, or ~\$425/year for the average MKE homeowner
- MPS states that the referendum will allow it to
 - Maintain smaller class sizes
 - Retain programming in art, music, libraries, and P.E.
 - Keep high-quality teachers



CFC's Bottom Line:

Before a 30 percent property tax increase, Milwaukee's students & families need a plan that...

Includes ALL Milwaukee families, and the schools that serve their children

Dramatically improves academic outcomes for ALL Milwaukee students

Places MPS on a sustainable long-term financial path – without destabilizing other schools



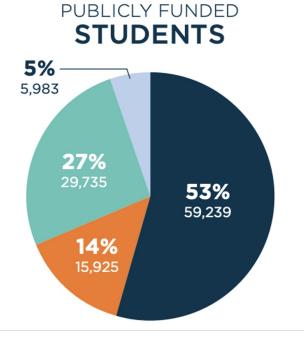
CFC's Concerns With The MPS Property Tax Referendum

- 1. No Plan for Improving Academic Outcomes
- 2. Tens of Thousands of Milwaukee Students Left Out
- 3. Changing Milwaukee Demographics Require Right-Sizing
- 4. Short-Term Band-Aids That Fail to Address Long-Term Fiscal Challenges



1. MPS Needs A Plan to Improve Academic Outcomes

MPS Plays An Important Role In Milwaukee's K12 Education Ecosystem



110,882

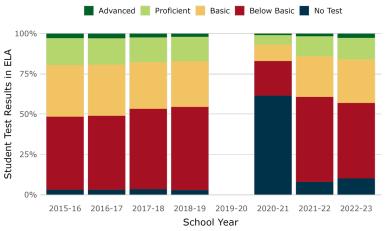
ENROLLMENT BY STUDENT SUBGROUP

	Milwaukee Public Schools	Public Charter Schools	Private Schools
Black	50%	46%	52%
Hispanic/Latino	28%	34%	34%
Asian	6%	12%	4%
White	10%	5%	6%
Economic Disadvantage	82%	82%	83%
Students With Disabilities	20%	11%	NA



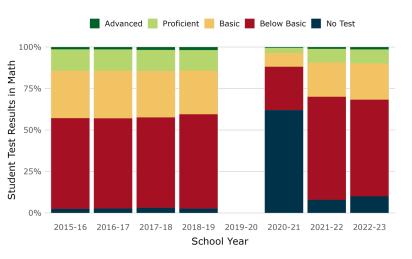
More than half of students in MPS-operated schools are performing Below Basic

Reading/ELA 15.9% Proficient 46.8% Below Basic



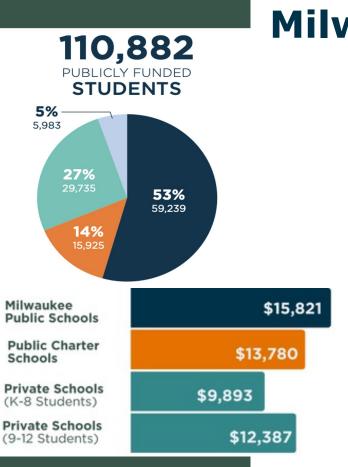
Data includes proficiency rates for MPS Traditional Public and Instrumentality Charter Schools. Schools were not required to administer tests in the 2019-20 school year.

Math 9.9% Proficient 58.3% Below Basic





2. Almost Half of Milwaukee Students Left Out



Referendum Would Expand Milwaukee's Funding Gaps

- More than 50,000 Milwaukee students attend public charter schools or private schools in the Parental Choice Program
- These students will receive <u>no</u> funding from this referendum
- The referendum will increase the funding gap between Milwaukee students by **10-25%**



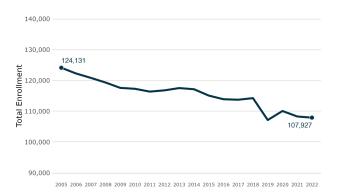
Note: FY24 preliminary & unaudited est., includes average state & local per-pupil, state & federal categorical aids. Does not include special education funding.

3. MPS Must Adjust To Changing Demographics

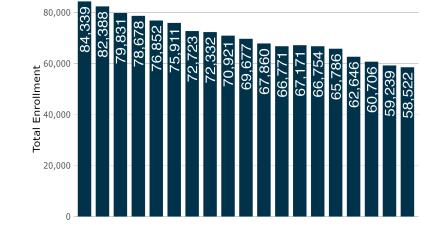
Milwaukee is experiencing a long-term decline in K12 student enrollment

Citywide Down 13%





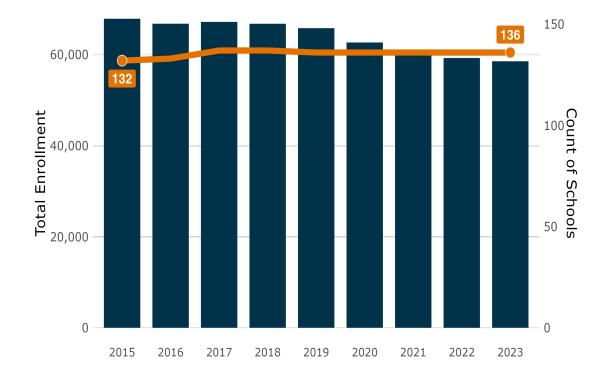
Numbers here represent total enrollment in Milwaukee schools, including tuition-paying students at private schools.



2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023



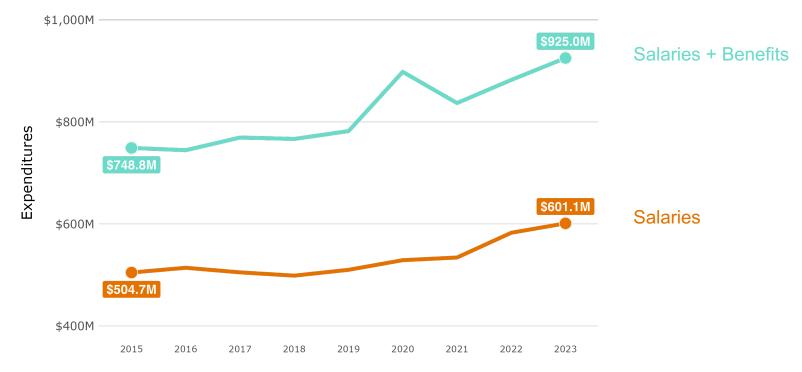
MPS is operating more schools, despite enrollment declines



Year	Enrollment
2015	514 students/school
2023	430 students/school
National Average	585 students/school



MPS' spending on salaries and benefits is up over \$175M, despite enrollment declines



Salary and benefits numbers taken from MPS Budgets.



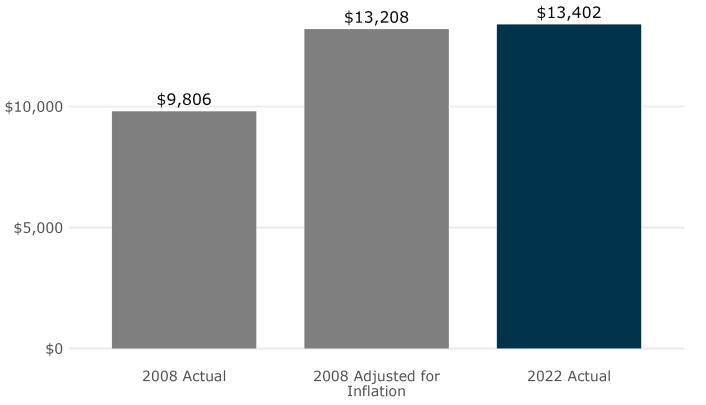
4. MPS Is Proposing (Another) Short-Term Fix to Long-Term Fiscal Challenges

MPS Has Received Close to \$1.2B in Additional Funding Since 2020

- <u>2020 Referendum</u>: Permanent annual increase of \$87M in local funding – regardless of enrollment levels
- <u>ESSER</u>: One-time infusion of \$770M+ in COVID recovery funds, with significant flexibility on use of funds
- <u>2023-25 State Budget</u>:
 - \$38.5M+ (projected) in base per-pupil funding increases (\$650/pupil over the biennium)
 - Additional special education and categorical aid increases

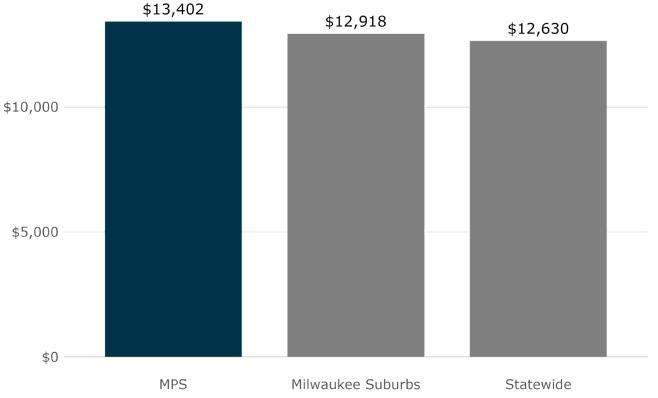


Since 2008, MPS' <u>total</u> per-pupil revenues have kept pace with inflation





After the 2020 referendum, MPS' revenues per pupil exceed state and Milwaukee County averages





Most MPS School Spending Decisions Are Made By Central Office

- In the district's current budget, MPS allocated just \$4446/pupil for spending decisions made at the school building level
- Total school-based allocations declined by \$52M, while funding for Central Office-administered functions increased by nearly \$100M

Per-Pupil Allocations 2022-23 2023-24 School Level Amount Amount Inc/(Dec) High \$3,715 \$4,446 \$731 Middle \$3,565 \$4,446 \$881 K-8 \$3,927 \$4,446 \$519 Elementary \$3,798 \$4,446 \$648

Chart 3.4 Per-Pupil Allocations

District Use-of-Funds Summary – All Funds (\$M)							
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24		
School/Department	Actual	Actual	Actual	F.A.	P.B.	Inc/(Dec)	
School Allocations	\$429.9	\$453.9	\$463.0	\$565.6	\$513.6	(\$52.0)	
In School Allocations	101.7	120.8	146.6	191.0	287.9	96.9	
Other School Allocations	386.5	373.2	399.5	433.7	435.6	1.9	
Schools Subtotal	\$918.1	\$947.9	\$1,009.1	\$1,190.3	\$1,237.1	\$46.8	



\$252M In Additional Revenue Isn't Enough to Close MPS' Budget Gap



FY24-FY29

Draft Five-Year Forecast Pro-Forma Summary

		School Opera (In Million					
	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	Change FY29
In Millions)	Adopted	est	est	est	est	est	vs FY24
Revenues	\$1047.3	\$1038.3	\$1034.3	\$1030.3	\$1026.3	\$1022.3	(\$25.0)
xpenditures							
Salaries/Other Wages	\$454.7	\$551.0	\$568.8	\$584.3	\$595.2	\$606.8	\$152.1
Benefits							
Medical/Vision Insurance-Active	\$135.7	\$164.0	\$170.5	\$177.3	\$184.4	\$191.8	\$56.1
Employee Contribution-Active	(\$13.9)	(\$16.1)	(\$16.7)	(\$17.4)	(\$18.0)	(\$18.8)	(\$4.9)
Medical-Retiree (no Vision)	\$54.9	\$55.9	\$57.8	\$58.8	\$60.2	\$60.6	\$5.7
Employee Contribution-Retiree	(\$1.0)	(\$1.1)	(\$1.5)	(\$1.8)	(\$2.1)	(\$2.6)	(\$1.6)
Net Medical/Vision	\$175.8	\$202.6	\$210.1	\$217.0	\$224.4	\$231.0	\$55.2
Other Benefits	\$71.8	\$83.7	\$85.6	\$87.4	\$89.3	\$91.3	\$19.5
Total Benefits	\$247.6	\$286.4	\$295.7	\$304.4	\$313.7	\$322.3	\$74.8
Purchased Services							
Contracted Schools Charters	\$91.8	\$91.1	\$91.5	\$91.9	\$92.3	\$92.8	\$1.1
Open Enrollment -Outbound	\$42.9	\$43.3	\$44.3	\$45.4	\$46.5	\$47.7	\$4.8
Pupil Transportation	\$68.1	\$69.4	\$70.8	\$72.3	\$73.7	\$75.2	\$7.1
Other Purchased ScvcIncludes Utilities	\$55.4	\$68.6	\$64.1	\$65.7	\$66.9	\$68.2	\$12.8
Total Purchased Services	\$258.2	\$272.4	\$270.7	\$275.2	\$279.4	\$283.9	\$25.7
Supplies/Materials	\$46.9	\$80.0	\$57.8	\$59.0	\$51.4	\$54.3	\$7.3
Capital Purchases	\$4.1	\$4.2	\$4.3	\$4.5	\$4.5	\$4.6	\$0.5
Debt Service	\$29.7	\$37.3	\$27.8	\$27.7	\$29.2	\$28.0	(\$1.8)
Insurances	\$8.0	\$8.8	\$9.2	\$9.6	\$10.0	\$10.4	\$2.4
Other	(\$1.9)	(\$1.8)	(\$1.8)	(\$1.8)	(\$1.9)	(\$1.9)	(\$0.0)
Total Expenditures	\$1047.3	\$1238.5	\$1232.5	\$1262.7	\$1281.5	\$1308.4	\$261.0
Balance Before Internal Adjustments	\$0.0	(\$200.2)	(\$198.2)	(\$232.3)	(\$255.2)	(\$286.0)	
Internal Adjustments	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
Cumulative Surplus (Deficit)	\$0.0	(\$200.2)	(\$398.4)	(\$630.7)	(\$885.9)	(\$1171.9)	

- MPS' five-year projections show a **\$1.17B cumulative deficit**, and a **\$286M annual budget gap** by the 2028-29 school year
- Even with additional funding from this property tax increase, MPS still projects a
 \$16.5M deficit in the 2025-26 school year





"Money alone may not lift educational outcomes to desired levels.... Importantly, we also find that <u>how the</u> <u>money is spent matters</u>."

-C. Kirabo Jackson et al, 2015

CFC's Bottom Line:

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