

Chicago Public Schools FY2024 Budget



FY2024 Budget Overview

The FY2024 proposed budget for Chicago Public Schools totals \$9.4 billion, which includes an increase of nearly \$500 million in the District's operating budget.

- \$8.5 billion funds the District's **operating budget**, which covers day-to-day expenses
- \$155 million funds the District's **capital budget**, which includes investments in school buildings and infrastructure and is funded primarily through bonds issued by CPS
- \$785 million funds the District's **debt service budget**, which pays for principal and interest on bonds issued to fund the capital budget



FY2024 Budget Overview

- \$4.8 billion in school funding - an increase of \$243 million for a total of more than \$480 million over the past two years- supports core instructional priorities, including reasonable class sizes, limited split classrooms, access to high-quality arts education, more intervention supports, and funding for local-level priorities
- Continued investments in nurses, social workers, and case managers will bring FY2024 staffing levels to a new all-time high
- Additional \$128 million to support staffing needs to ensure our diverse learners have the supports and resources to achieve their full potential
- \$670 million from the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER) will fund investments in academic recovery, social and emotional supports, expanded summer and before- and after-school programming, and other student services

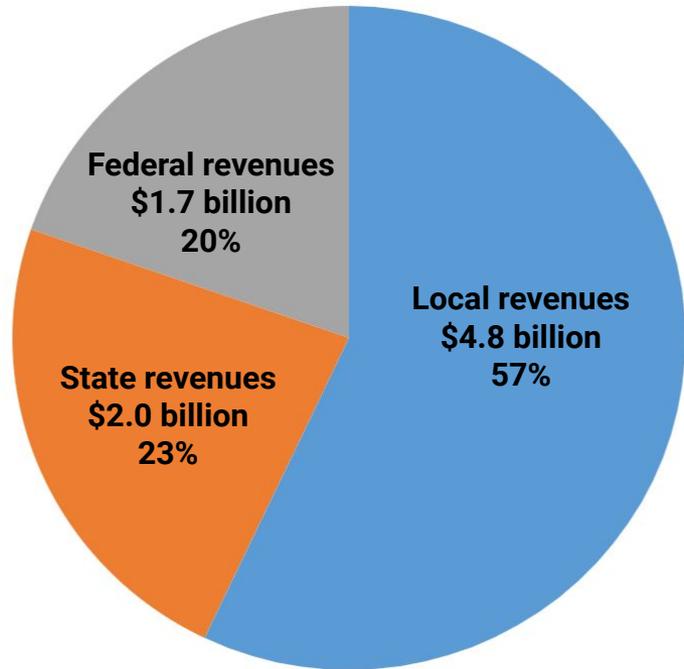


FY2024 Budget Overview

- Budget includes 45,159 full-time equivalents (FTEs), an increase of 1,781 FTEs from the FY2023 budget
- \$155 million in capital budget focuses on priority facility needs at schools, including major renovations and interior improvements, site improvements, building system investments, security and technology improvements
- \$785 million on debt service on long-term debt and \$19.5 for interest on Tax Anticipation notes to fund cash flow for operations needs



Over half of CPS' operating revenue comes from local sources



Total operating revenue: \$8.5 billion

Local: 57% (\$4.8B) of operating revenues come from local sources - primarily property tax, personal property replacement tax, and TIF surplus

State: 23% (\$2.0B) of operating revenues come from the state, including EBF funding, teacher pension normal costs, and categorical grants

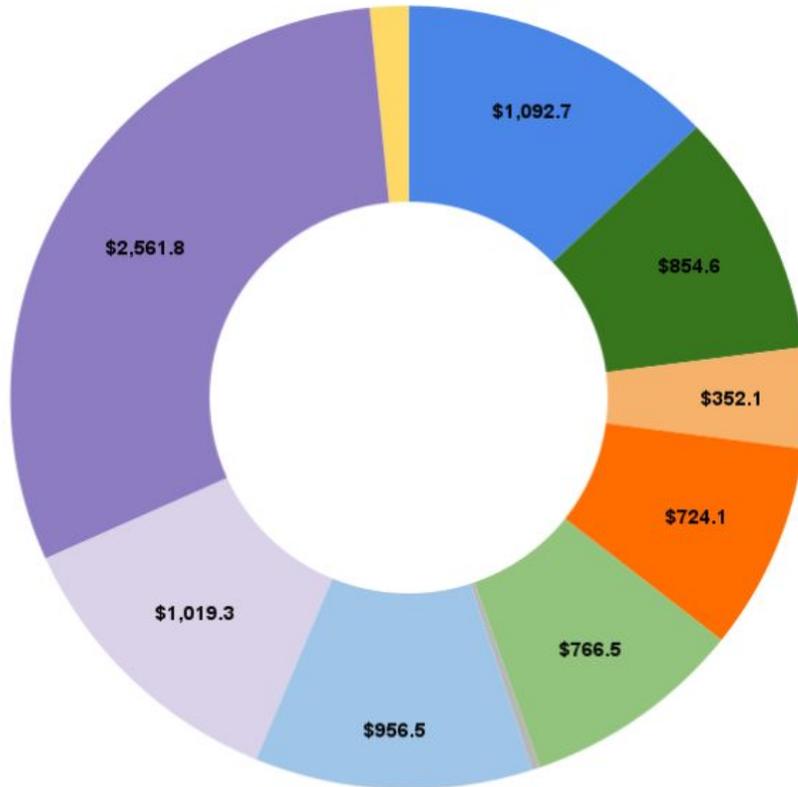
Federal: 20% (\$1.7B) of operating revenues come from federal sources; recurring sources include Title funding and lunchroom funding and primarily support low-income students; federal relief funding (ESSER III) adds significant one-time revenues to the FY24 budget



Salaries and benefits comprise 76% of CPS operating budget expenses

Chart 2: FY2024 Budget by Expense Category (\$ in Millions)

● Benefits ● Charter Tuition ● Commodities ● Contingencies ● Contracts ● Equipment ● ESP Salaries ● Teacher Pension ● Teacher Salaries ● Transportation



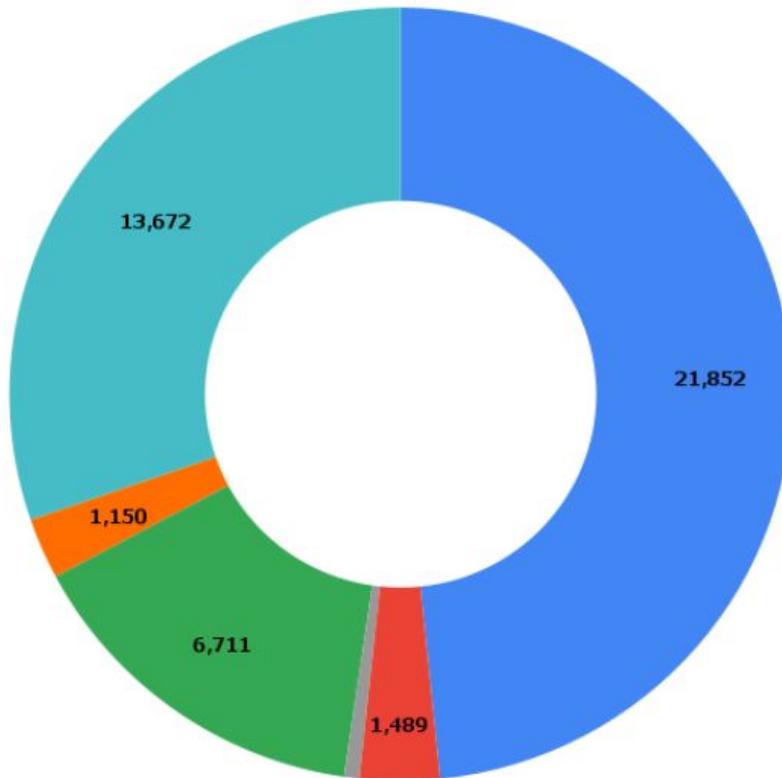
Total operating expenses: \$8.5 billion

- The total spent on personnel salaries and benefits is **76%** when funding for charter tuition - which primarily funds salaries and benefits for charter school staff – is included.
- The remaining **24%** of our budget is used to pay for non-personnel expenses, including:
 - Commodities, such as food and utilities
 - Instructional supplies, equipment, and software
 - Student transportation and building repair
 - Contractual services, such as facilities management and Safe Passage



Over 96% of Employees Directly Support Schools

● Teachers ● Central Office Personnel ● Network: Office Support ● Citywide Student Support ● School Administrators ● School Support Staff



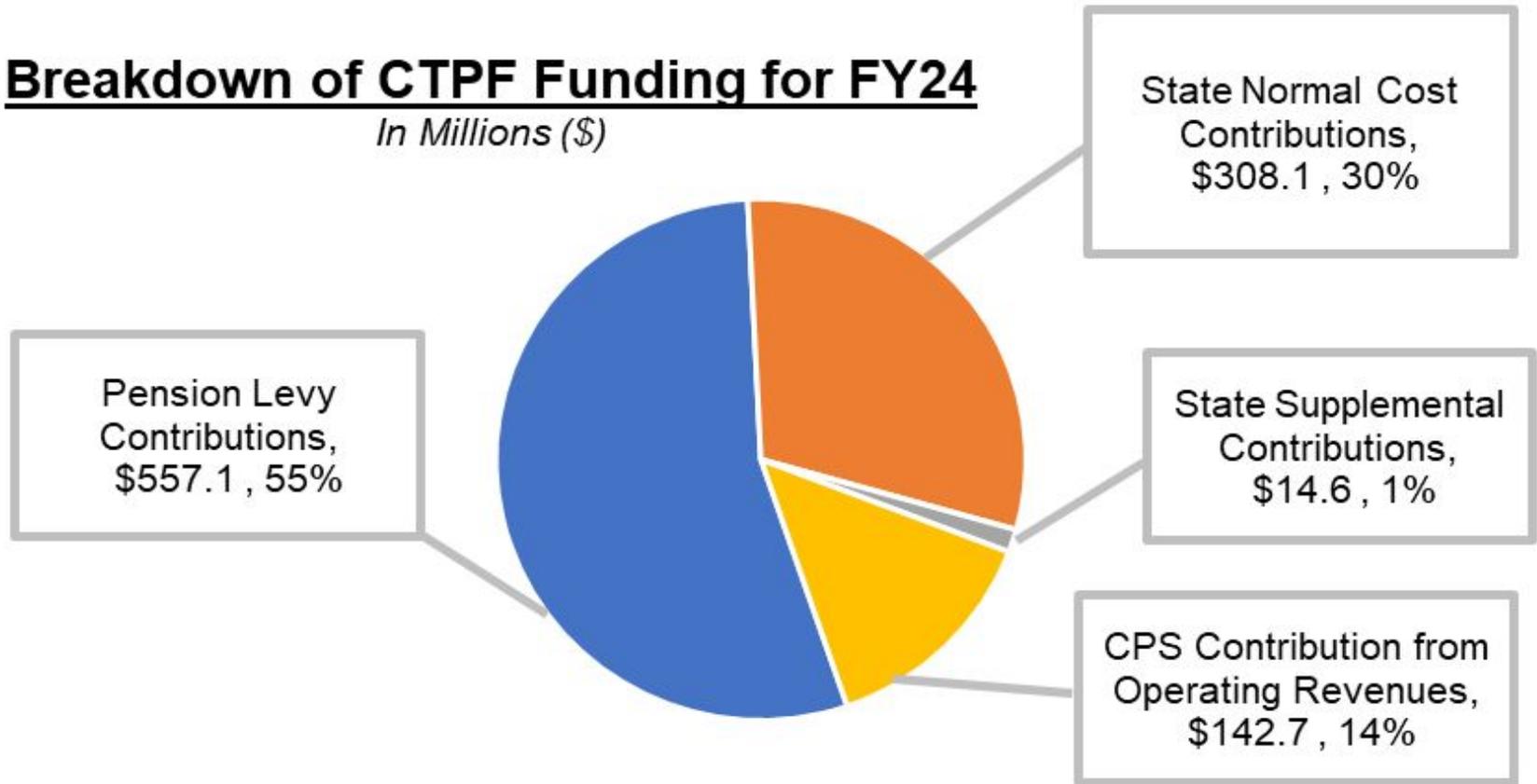
- The CPS FY2024 budget will include 45,159 FTEs, an increase of **1,781** from FY2023.
- Over **96%** of CPS employees directly support schools.
- Teachers, school support staff, and school administrators make up **81%** of CPS employees, while another **15%** provide citywide support services to schools.
- **4%** of positions are central office administrative positions.



FY2024 Teacher Pension Employer Contribution

Breakdown of CTPF Funding for FY24

In Millions (\$)



School Funding



\$4.8 billion of school funding prioritizes instructional priorities and resource equity

The FY2024 budget includes an additional \$243 million in school-level funding, reflecting the District's investments in core instructional priorities and resource equity.

Highlights include:

- \$128 million in additional funding for special education teachers and paraprofessionals.
- \$32 million in new funding for teaching positions with an emphasis on our highest-need schools.
- \$15 million increase in funding for bilingual instruction, including \$8 million in additional funding for enrollment adjustments at schools receiving newly arriving students.
- \$5 million increase in Equity Grants for smaller and under-enrolled schools.
- Expanding pre-k by 480 seats with programs in all Chicago communities, and increasing the level of direct outreach to parents of young learners.



\$4.8 billion of school funding prioritizes instructional priorities and resource equity

The FY2024 budget continues District investments from FY2023 that advance focus on core instructional priorities and resource equity.

Highlights include:

- \$45 million to provide teacher professional development District-wide and fund additional instructional coaches at 184 schools.
- \$15 million to provide additional District-funded counselors at 131 of the District's highest-need schools.
- \$11 million to support 80 schools with significant year-over-year enrollment changes to ensure resourcing for programming.
- \$8 million to support athletics administration, including full-time athletic directors at over half of District high schools.
- Continued support for expanded summer programs and out-of-school time programs to keep students safe and engaged outside of normal school hours.
- Continued central funding of student devices and curricular supports.
- Continued funding for the CPS Tutor Corps, which has provided high-dosage tutoring in reading and math to more than 10,000 students to date.
- Continued funding for school nurses, social workers, social-emotional learning (SEL) resources, and 50 advocates for students in temporary living situations (STLS) at 45 schools with high STLS enrollment



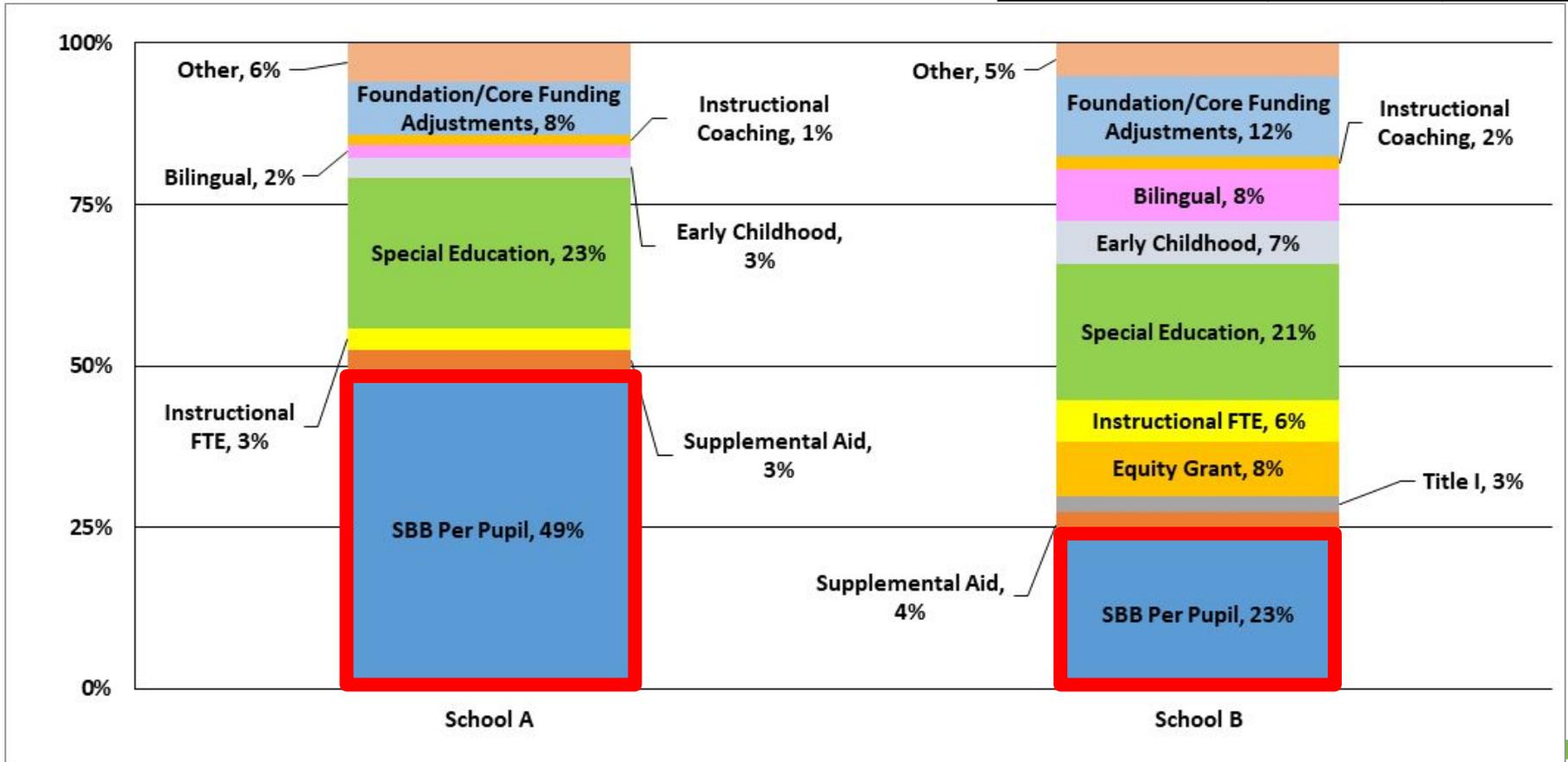
Opportunity Index Indicators

Index Variable	Description
% Diverse Learner Population	Percent of diverse learner population (LRE 1, 2, or 3)
% Not Enrolled in Medicaid	Percent of students enrolled (eligible) in FRM but not enrolled in Medicaid
% FRL	Percent of students qualifying for Free or Reduced Lunch
% LEP	Percent Limited English Proficiency of attending students
% STLS	Percent of students in transitional living situations (homeless)
% students residing in INVEST S/W	Percent of students at a given school who reside in one of the city's INVEST South/West community areas
>90% majority one race/ethnicity	Indicates if a school has a student population over 90% single race or ethnicity (African American or Latinx) or does not
Average Student Hardship	Based on the student's residing community area, which is associated with a Hardship Index Score developed by UIC. All attending students' scores are averaged at the school level.
Community Life Expectancy	Life Expectancy Data (2010): Number of Years (based on community area in which the school is located)
Funding Index Score: A	School Budget Change (SY20 vs SY19) 1 to 5 scale
Funding Index Score: B	TIF (1999-19) & Capital (2010- 19) 1 to 5 scale
Teacher Turnover	Identifies teachers in school level teacher rosters as of Nov 1 of base FY19 and not on following Nov 1 FY20 roster (includes teachers who have transferred to other schools and those who have left the district)

School budgets continue to advance funding based on school and student need

Schools with higher indicators of need - based on Opportunity Index scores and student demographic information - receive a larger proportion of their funding through need-based allocations.

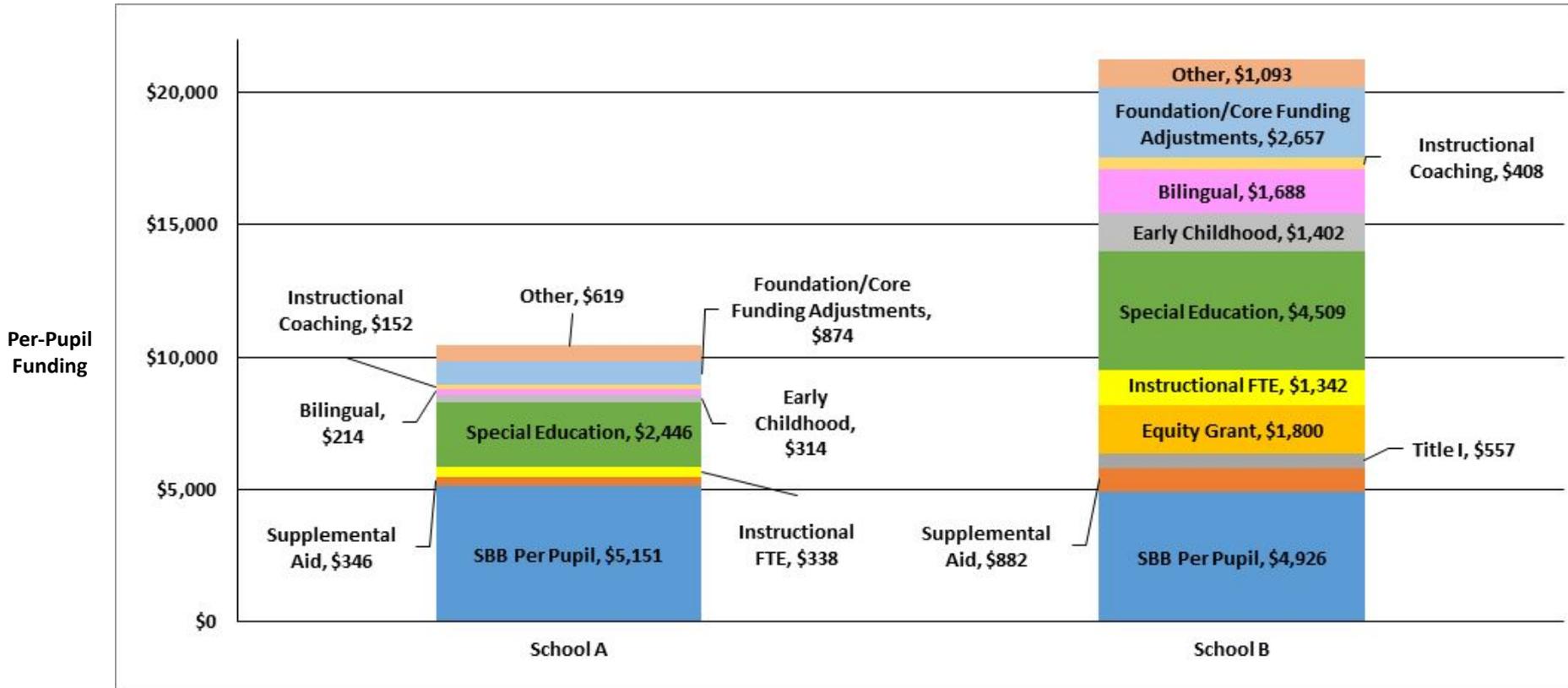
	School A	School B
Opportunity Index	29	50
Low Income	29%	79%
English Learner	7%	69%
Special Education	18%	21%



School budgets continue to advance funding based on school and student need

School B receives more funding through a variety of need-based allocations, nearly doubling the per-pupil funding total of School A, a school with lower overall need-based indicators.

	School A	School B
Opportunity Index	29	50
Low Income	29%	79%
English Learner	7%	69%
Special Education	18%	21%



Federal Relief Funding



Federal relief funding

By the end of FY2023, CPS will have spent over \$1.8 billion from \$2.8 billion federal ESSER relief funding allocated through September 2024.

This funding has and will continue to cover important investments in academic recovery and social and emotional learning supports, pandemic-related operational expenses, and additional school-level funding for teachers and school programming.

	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	Total
Operational supports & supplies + contingency	\$90M	\$61M	\$66M	\$56M	\$33M	-	\$306M
Academic recovery + SEL supports	-	-	\$97M	\$150M	\$228M	-	\$475M
School-level funding for district priorities + other local-level needs	\$6M	\$456M	\$460M	\$380M	\$409M	\$300M	\$2.011B
Total	\$96M	\$517M	\$623M	\$586M	\$670M	\$300M	\$2.792B

The FY2024 budget includes \$670 million of ESSER funding.



\$228M of ESSER funding provides resources for academic recovery and social and emotional learning

Investment	\$
Instructional coaching and school-based professional learning	\$45M
Summer school programming	\$30M
Skyline curriculum materials and supports	\$25M
Out of School Time (OST) programming for all schools	\$25M
School assistants and other part-time operational support	\$19M
Instructional support leaders and content leads to support teacher professional development	\$15M
Mental health supports and trauma-informed interventions	\$15M
Additional centrally funded second counselor positions for high-need schools	\$15M
Re-engagement, home visits, and truancy prevention programs	\$15M
Tutor Corps	\$10M
Athletic directors	\$7M
Universal Social Emotional Learning (SEL) curriculum	\$3M
Early literacy support	\$3M
Chicago Roadmap funding	\$1M
Total	\$228M



\$409M in ESSER funding supports school resourcing and continued investments in district priorities

Investment	\$
Centrally-funded teacher positions at every school on top of core funding allocations	\$104M
Funding for early childhood programs above what is funded by state grant funding	\$101M
Funding above projected Fall 2023 enrollment	\$70M
Equity Grant support for small, under-enrolled schools	\$55M
Funding for loss cap and program support for schools to address outlier situations and support meeting the instructional priorities	\$23M
CPS Virtual Academy	\$6M
Charter Proportionate share of additional investments in school funding and recovery supports	\$50M
Total	\$409M



Long-Term Fiscal Health



Long-Term Fiscal Health

- CPS faces long-term financial challenges due in part to, although improved, inadequate state funding and inequities between CPS and other school districts in the state.
 - Though Evidence-Based Funding has introduced more certainty and advanced equity in state funding, the formula remains significantly underfunded. CPS receives only 75 percent of what the formula says the District needs to be adequately funded, **leaving CPS nearly \$1.4 billion short of resources that could support schools and students.**
 - CPS is the only district in the state that is required to fund its own teacher pensions. **The state provides only 32 percent of CPS' total cost, with Chicago taxpayers covering the remaining 68%, or \$700 million.**
- Federal relief dollars through ESSER have helped CPS manage this shortfall and make needed investments.
 - By the end of FY2024, CPS will have spent \$2.5 billion to address pandemic-related needs and district instructional priorities.
 - CPS is planning to use \$300 million in ESSER funds in FY2025 to support continuation of essential services, supports, and investments made possible by these dollars.
- The District and its partners will continue to advocate for more state and federal funding to combat our long-term financial challenges.



Capital Budget



FY2024 Capital Budget

The district's FY2024 capital plan includes \$155 million of projects, \$100 million of which are funded by bond offerings and other CPS capital funds. The remaining \$55 million are funded by external local, state, and federal dollars.

Estimated Sources	
Anticipated Bond Offerings and Other Capital Funds	\$100.1
Tax Increment Financing Funding	\$42.1
External Funding for Space to Grow	\$10.6
Other Potential External Funding	\$2.2
Total FY2023 Capital Budget Sources	\$155.0

Estimated Uses	
Facility Needs and Interior Improvements	\$103.2
Educational Programming	\$2.0
IT, Security, and Building System Investments	\$6.2
Site Improvements	\$23.6
Capital Project Support Services	\$20.0
Total FY2023 Capital Budget Uses	\$155.0

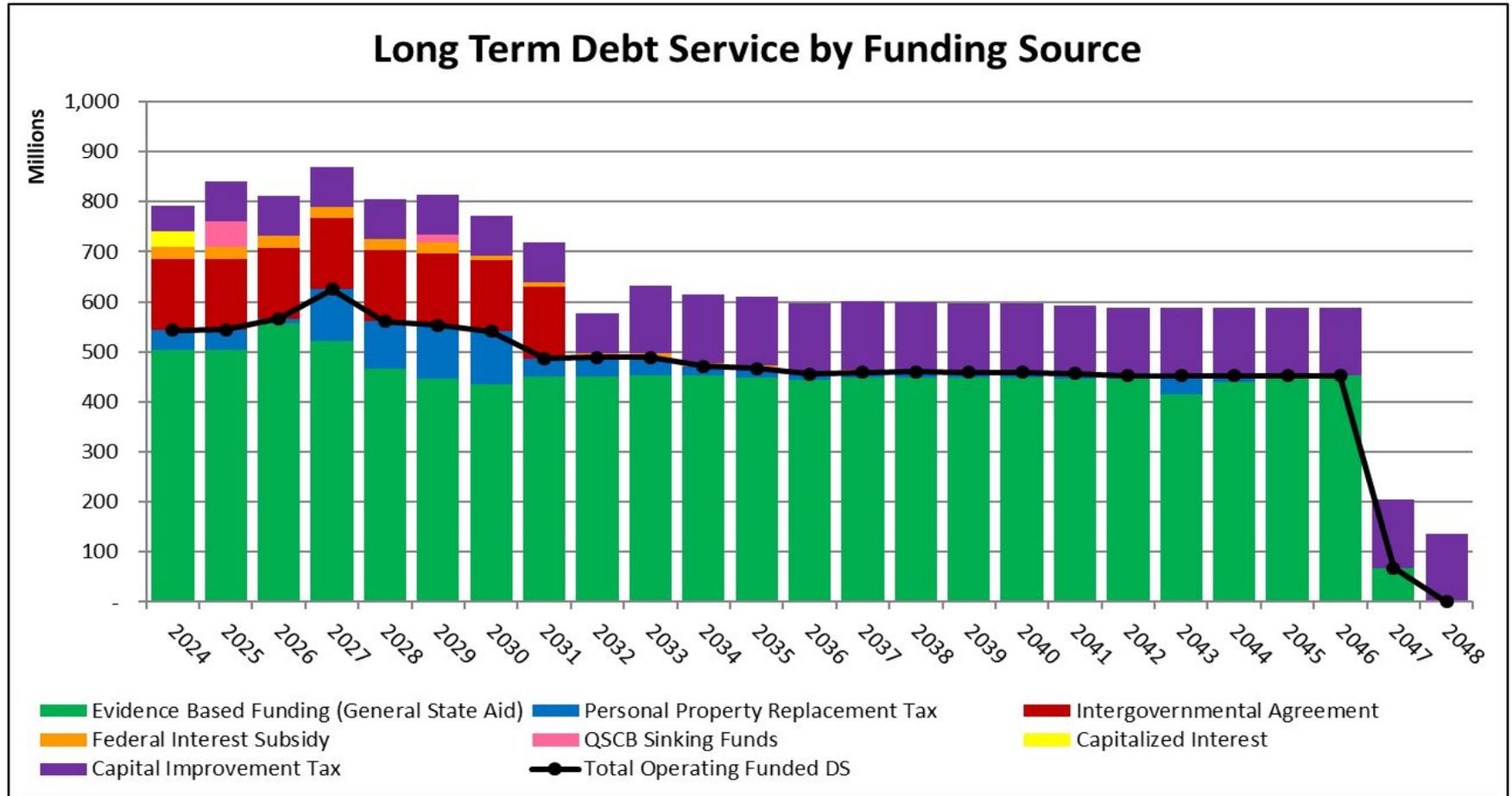


Debt Service Budget



CPS Long-Term Debt Service

FY2024 includes appropriations of \$785 million for long-term debt service payments. Approximately \$19.5 million of appropriations for interest on short-term debt to fund cash flows for operation is included in the operating budget.



Note: Does not include future long-term bond financings or current or future short-term financings.



