

# Ohio's Appalachian Children



**CORAS**  
Transportation  
Report  
Fall 2014

*“Children are products of their environment and their environments are shaped by countless factors, including culture, economics and policy.”*

*To ensure that every young person has a chance to be healthy and productive, we must recognize that a one-size-fits-all approach cannot hope to address the diverse challenges of Ohio’s children.”*

*Children’s Defense Fund*

*Ohio Kids Count 2011 Data Book*



# Goals for Today

- Understand the uniqueness of Ohio's rural school transportation facts and implications
- Recognize that transportation funding policy that matches the needs of Ohio's schools and incentivizes efficiency matters.
- Remove “Transportation Reimbursement” from the current state formula so that transportation funding stands alone and meets the individual needs of school districts (currently caps keep this from happening).



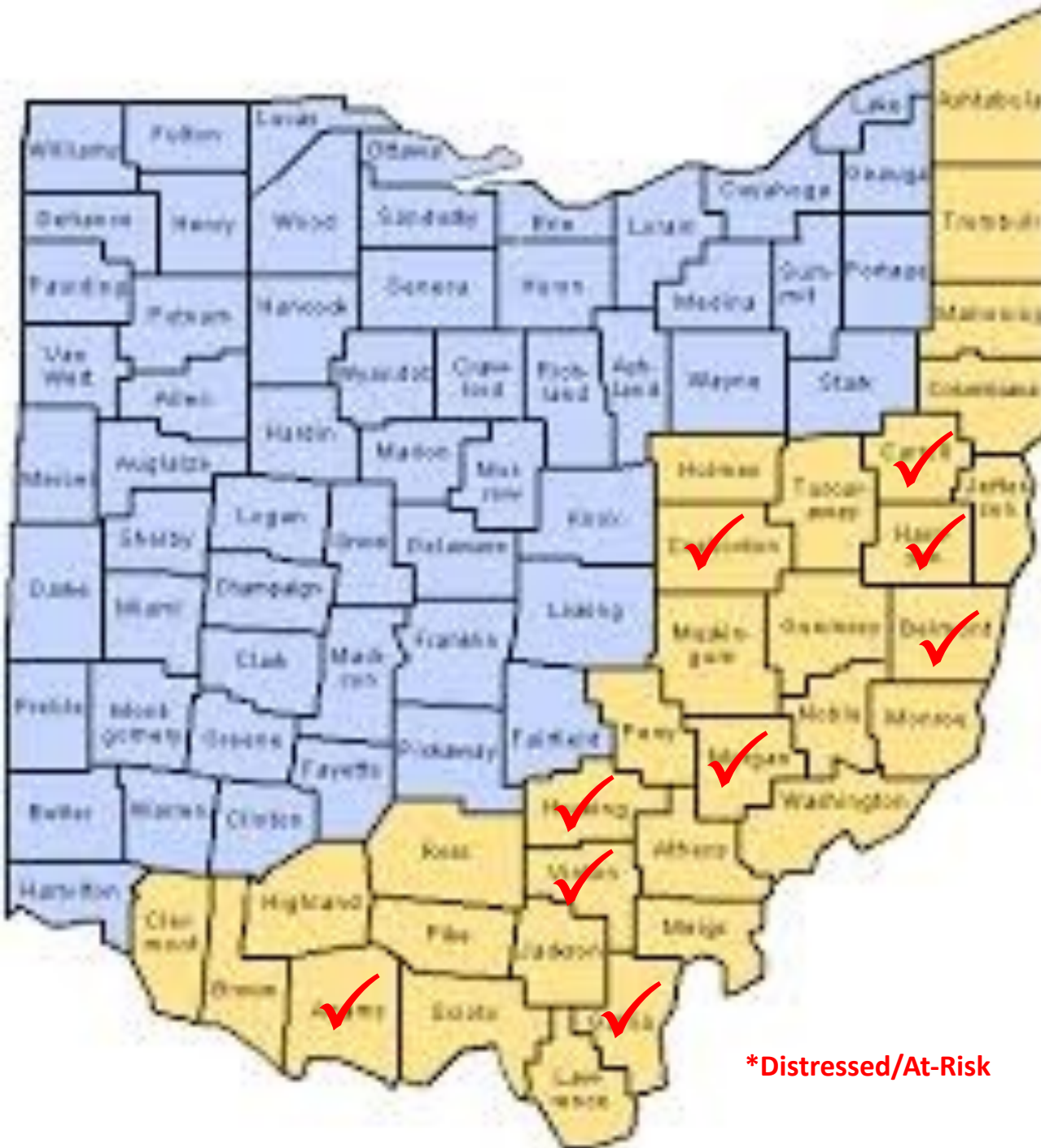
All Ohio schools 41,254 Square Miles

CORAS Districts 15,690 Sq. Mi.

**CORAS Schools = 38% of Ohio's Land Mass**



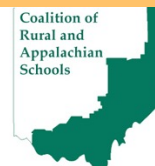
# CORAS has 11 counties that contain Ohio's 10 Geographical Largest Districts

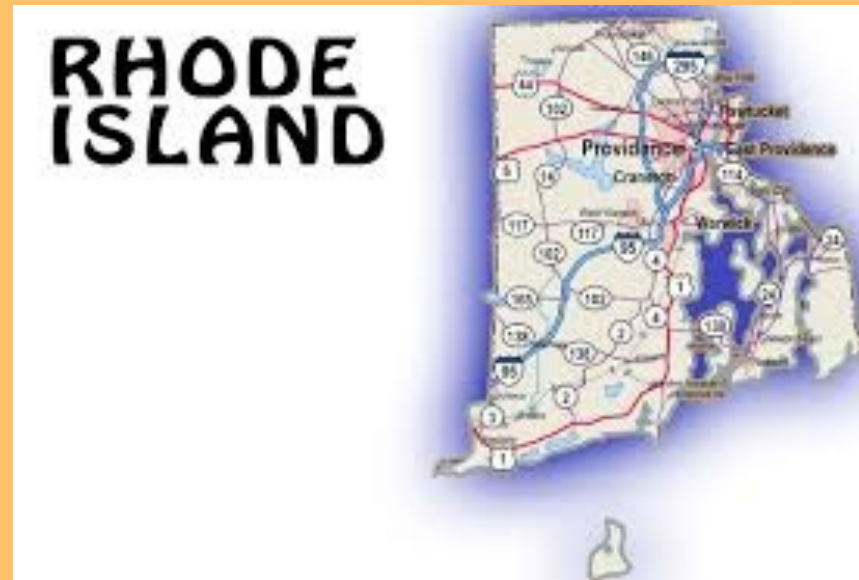


Switzerland Local*	546 Sq. Mi.
Ohio Valley Local*	487 Sq. Mi.
Vinton County Local*	416 Sq. Mi.
Miami Trace Local	401 Sq. Mi.
Morgan Local*	387 Sq. Mi.
Harrison Hill City	383 Sq. Mi.
Gallia County Local*	382 Sq. Mi.
Riverview Local	376 Sq. Mi.
Logan Hocking Local	317 Sq. Mi.
Carrollton Exempted Village	289 Sq. Mi.

**3984 Square Miles**

\*Distressed/At-Risk





**1549 Square Miles**

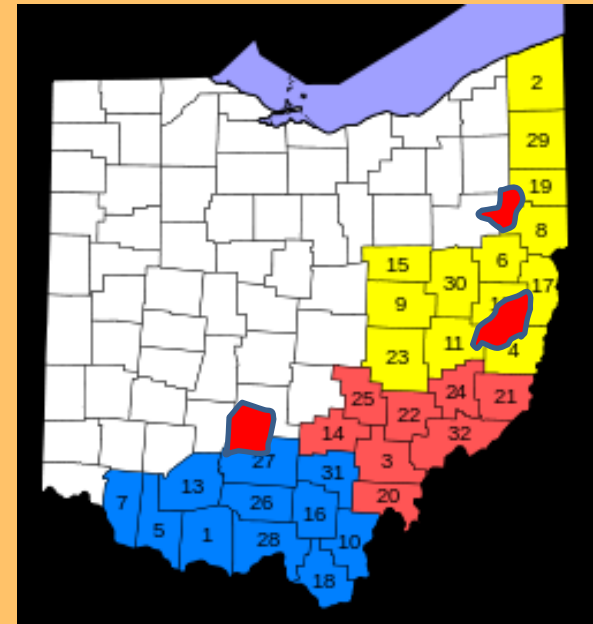
**2489 Square Miles**

**Ohio's 10 Largest Geographic Districts = 3984 Square Miles**

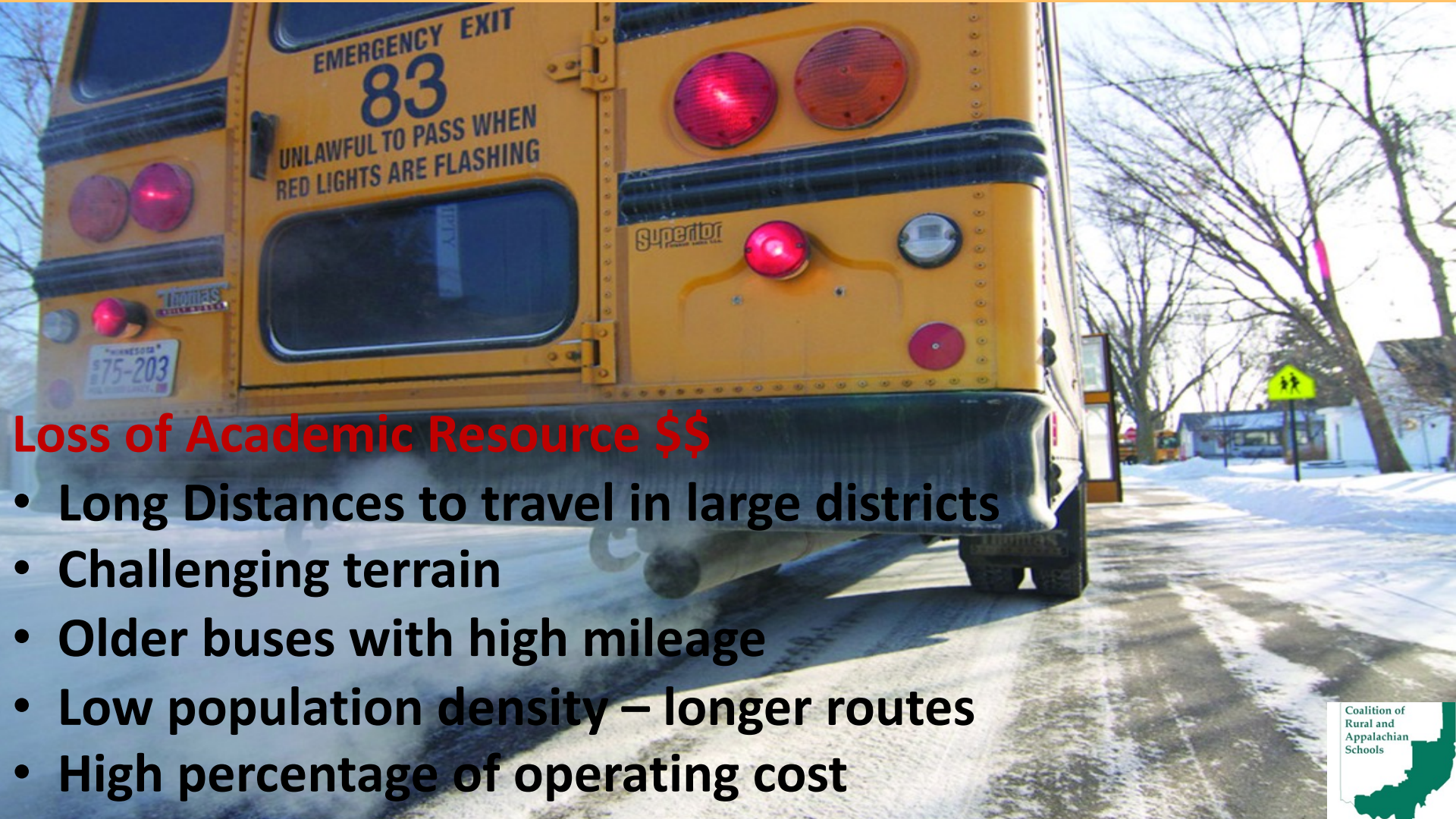
**Delaware and Rhode Island Geographical Area = 4034 Square Miles**

The smallest 57 Ohio School Districts combined are not equal to Carrollton Exempted Village Schools (10<sup>th</sup> largest with 289 Sq. Mi.).

The smallest 108 Ohio School Districts combined, do not exceed the total area of #1 Switzerland and #2 Ohio Valley Local Schools combined (1,033 Sq. Mi.).



# Academic Program \$\$



## Loss of Academic Resource \$\$

- Long Distances to travel in large districts
- Challenging terrain
- Older buses with high mileage
- Low population density – longer routes
- High percentage of operating cost



To understand rural school transportation facts and implications.

Move “Transportation Reimbursement” outside of funding caps and guarantees to maximize funding flow to those who need it most

To identify funding that matches the needs of Ohio’s schools and incentivizes efficiency

