

OPENING

THE SCHOOLHOUSE DOORS

Indiana's Choice
Scholarship Program
Extends Long History
Of Choice-Based Aid

BY ANGELA C. ERICKSON





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Indiana already supports families who choose private K-12 and college education for their children—including religious schools—and has done so for decades. The Choice Scholarship Program simply opens the schoolhouse doors to more children.

On May 5, 2011, Indiana Gov. Mitch Daniels signed into law the most expansive school choice program in the nation. Once the new Choice Scholarship Program is fully phased in, more than 60 percent of Indiana’s families will be eligible for scholarships. The program brings a wide array of educational options within the financial reach of families all across the Hoosier State.

The Choice Scholarship Program provides funds to low- and middle-income families throughout Indiana for use at the private school of their choice. Depending on family income, the scholarship is valued between 50 and 90 percent of the average public school spending per pupil in the family’s area. Scholarships are capped at 7,500 and 15,000 students respectively during the first two years while the program becomes established. In order to qualify, the student must have attended an Indiana public school for one year prior to applying for the scholarship and must be in a low- to middle-income family.¹ The income limits are such that a family of four with an annual income of \$60,000 may receive a scholarship, the amount of which is capped at \$4,500 for students in first through eighth grades.

On July 1, 2011, national and state teachers’ unions opposed to school choice filed a lawsuit challenging the scholarship program. These groups argue that providing parents more educational options would harm public schools. They further argue the program violates the Indiana Constitution’s

Blaine Amendment—which prohibits Indiana from using state funds to benefit religious institutions—by allowing parents the free and independent choice of public, private or religious schools. But, as this report demonstrates, Indiana *already* supports families who choose private K-12 and college education for their children—including religious schools—and has done so for decades. The Choice Scholarship Program simply opens the schoolhouse doors to more children.

Indiana currently offers at least 10 scholarship, grant or voucher programs related to the education of its young people, from pre-kindergarten through post-secondary education. Like the Choice Scholarship Program, these programs allow recipients to choose private organizations, including religious institutions. As illustrated by data from the most recent year available (see Table 1), the education voucher-style programs alone serve more than 100,000 students a year, totaling more than \$278 million in annual state-funded aid.² Notably, complete data for some programs were unavailable, meaning these estimates undercount Indiana’s spending on such programs.

Most of Indiana’s voucher-style programs operate basically the same way: Individual citizens

Table 1: Choice-based Education Programs in Indiana (2009–2010)³

PROGRAMS	TOTAL SCHOLARSHIPS/ AID	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	SCHOLARSHIPS TO RELIGIOUS SCHOOL STUDENTS	EXPENDITURES FOR RELIGIOUS SCHOOL STUDENTS
Frank O'Bannon Scholars	60,877	\$170,202,947	10,061	\$46,262,747
21st Century Scholars	12,856	\$39,734,586	1,444	\$3,585,565
Hoosier Award	795	\$397,500	167	\$84,500
Nursing Scholarship Fund	436	\$417,627	119	\$110,000
Minority Teacher & Special Education Services Scholarship	210	\$392,090	67	\$87,000
Sub-total	75,174	\$211,144,750	11,858	\$50,129,812
Non-Public Textbook Assistance	6,034	\$478,918		
Non-Public Transportation Assistance ⁴	9,851	\$5,637,136		
Special Education Grants ⁵	4,861	\$11,125,049		
First Steps ⁶	25,162	\$50,729,215		
Total	121,082	\$279,115,068		

who demonstrate a need receive funding, which they then spend at the service provider of their choosing—public or private institutions, often including religious ones. The funds may go directly to citizens, or they may go directly to the institutions to defray the costs beneficiaries incur. Either way education vouchers follow and support the child. These choice-based programs give parents and students the ability to make the educational decisions that best suit their needs.

Indiana began offering limited choice to K-12 students in the 1970s through textbook and transportation grant programs for children who attend private or religious schools. These programs have helped make private schooling more affordable for Indiana families. The Choice Scholarship Program builds on those efforts to bring the choice of a private school within the reach of more low- and middle-income children.

In doing so, the program follows in the footsteps of successful higher education programs. High school graduates have enjoyed school choice in Indiana since 1966 when the first Hoosier Scholars were named. During the first year, 1,828 students entered 33 public and private colleges or universities with \$393,000 of aid. Since then several additional higher-education scholarship programs have been

Choice-based aid for kindergarten through post-secondary students—including those at religious schools—has been part of the educational landscape in Indiana since at least the 1970s and has never, until now, been challenged on constitutional grounds. Only now that Choice Scholarships open the door to more educational options for more children do opponents see a problem.



Institute for Justice client Heather Coffy and her children, Darius, Alanna and Delano.

created to help post-secondary students make the choice that best suits their educational needs.

Religious schools may provide the best fit for some students. For example, Anderson University is associated with the Church of God and nearly a quarter of its students receive Indiana state scholarships totaling approximately \$2.4 million per year. Marian University, associated with the Catholic Franciscans, has more than 30 percent of its students receiving state scholarships, totaling approximately \$3.2 million per year. These students had the choice of where to use their scholarships and chose private religious institutions.

Indiana's Choice Scholarship Program also builds on the success of similar programs in Milwaukee, Cleveland, and Washington, D.C., extending choice beyond urban areas to the whole

state. Although the number of recipients is capped in years one and two, beginning in the third year of the program, scholarships will be given to every student who applies and qualifies, with no limitation on the number of scholarships provided.

The pages that follow include more details about each of Indiana's current education voucher programs. These profiles include short explanations of each program, when the programs were enacted and data on the number of participants and dollars expended (when available). As these descriptions indicate, Indiana has a long and established history of offering voucher programs in which the government pays for needed services and recipients are given the choice of providers, including faith-based organizations. Not included below are non-education programs and programs funded solely or partly by the federal government, such as Section 8 housing, education training and childcare assistance vouchers. Thus, the programs described here actually undercount the broad scope of choice-based programs for Hoosiers.

Choice-based aid for kindergarten through post-secondary students—including those at religious schools—has been part of the educational landscape in Indiana since at least the 1970s and has never, until now, been challenged on constitutional grounds. Only now that Choice Scholarships open the door to more educational options for more children do opponents see a problem. Yet a ruling against choice would not only jeopardize these new opportunities, it would put similar decades-old textbook, transportation, scholarship and grant programs at risk.

Frank O'Bannon Grant Program⁷

ESTABLISHED: 1974

DESCRIPTION: This is a needs-based scholarship for Indiana residents who attend or plan to attend an eligible college or university. Students must be in good standing and working towards an associate's degree or their first bachelor's degree. Eligible schools include schools in the University System of Indiana, technical schools and accredited private and non-profit colleges or universities located in Indiana, including religious institutions.

PARTICIPANTS AND EXPENDITURES:⁸

Table 2: Frank O'Bannon Scholarship Participants and Expenditures

SCHOOL YEAR	RECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES	AVERAGE AWARD
2001-02	37,538	\$98,499,549	\$2,624
2002-03	41,854	\$116,350,717	\$2,780
2003-04	45,259	\$128,489,169	\$2,839
2004-05	47,241	\$135,851,619	\$2,876
2005-06	45,475	\$145,387,576	\$3,197
2006-07	48,408	\$163,309,141	\$3,374
2007-08	50,506	\$183,247,868	\$3,628
2008-09	54,554	\$196,838,902	\$3,608
2009-10	60,877	\$170,202,947	\$2,796
Total	431,712	\$1,338,177,488	\$3,100

Table 3: Frank O'Bannon Awards by Type of Institution Chosen by Student (2009-10)

SCHOOL TYPE	PERCENTAGE OF INSTITUTIONS' UNDERGRADUATE POPULATION RECEIVING SCHOLARSHIPS	AVERAGE SCHOLARSHIP PER STUDENT
Public	15.07%	\$2,402
Private non-religious	17.47%	\$2,684
Private religious	17.32%	\$4,598
Private (all)	17.38%	\$3,812



IJ client Monica Poindexter and her son Isaiah.

Table 4: Frank O'Bannon Awards to Students Attending Religious Institutions

SCHOOL	2009-10		2008-09	
	RECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES	RECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES
Ancilla College	257	\$1,090,932	238	\$1,354,223
Anderson University	490	\$2,202,798	590	\$3,537,053
Bethel College	510	\$2,169,714	487	\$2,900,096
Calumet College of Saint Joseph	167	\$765,184	187	\$1,164,001
Crossroads Bible College	72	\$297,101	54	\$247,345
DePauw University	187	\$951,161	204	\$1,459,300
Earlham College	102	\$500,211	95	\$674,920
Franklin College	426	\$2,082,496	465	\$3,014,665
Goshen College	170	\$777,043	175	\$1,068,241
Grace College	487	\$2,475,895	459	\$3,214,137
Hanover College	213	\$1,058,126	211	\$1,321,003
Holy Cross College	58	\$274,541	95	\$585,895
Huntington University	234	\$1,054,286	270	\$1,628,454
Indiana Wesleyan	1,135	\$3,964,571	1,137	\$4,849,743
Manchester College	476	\$2,439,837	517	\$3,409,624
Marian University	619	\$2,904,039	655	\$4,172,204
Oakland City University	876	\$4,471,659	910	\$6,452,530
Saint Elizabeth's School of Nursing	110	\$453,274	124	\$712,756
Saint Joseph's College	200	\$903,660	274	\$1,750,561
Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College	248	\$1,134,073	239	\$1,430,330
Saint Mary's College	126	\$620,021	142	\$929,624
Taylor University - All	199	\$909,958	304	\$1,885,090
University of Evansville	554	\$2,851,096	637	\$4,414,476
University of Indianapolis	1,077	\$5,103,648	1,103	\$7,227,873
University of Notre Dame	89	\$363,809	124	\$791,352
University of Saint Francis	608	\$2,727,408	706	\$4,325,689
Valparaiso University	371	\$1,716,206	448	\$2,852,405
Total	10,061	\$46,262,747	10,850	\$67,373,590

Twenty-first Century Scholars Program⁹

ESTABLISHED: 1990

DESCRIPTION: This program acts as an intervention for promising children at risk of dropping out of school. The program guarantees the cost of four years of undergraduate education to foster children and students of low- and moderate-income families. Students must enroll in the program in sixth, seventh or eighth grade, fulfill a pledge of good citizenship and maintain a grade point average of at least 2.0. Eligible undergraduate institutions include schools in the University System of Indiana, technical schools and accredited private and non-profit colleges or universities located in Indiana, including religious schools. If a student chooses a private institution, the state will award an amount comparable to the cost at a public institution.

PARTICIPANTS AND EXPENDITURES:¹⁰

Table 5: Twenty-first Century Scholarship Participants and Expenditures

SCHOOL YEAR	RECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES	AVERAGE AWARD
1995-96	1,463	\$1,897,143	\$1,297
1996-97	2,815	\$3,586,763	\$1,274
1997-98	3,540	\$4,771,556	\$1,348
1998-99	4,382	\$6,349,763	\$1,449
1999-00	4,600	\$6,884,035	\$1,497
2000-01	5,033	\$7,583,425	\$1,507
2001-02	5,984	\$9,379,520	\$1,567
2002-03	6,942	\$12,476,996	\$1,797
2003-04	7,639	\$14,714,426	\$1,926
2004-05	8,381	\$17,098,140	\$2,040
2005-06	8,945	\$19,925,482	\$2,228
2006-07	8,949	\$20,181,299	\$2,255
2007-08	9,875	\$22,787,104	\$2,308
2008-09	11,346	\$28,372,039	\$2,501
2009-10	12,859	\$39,734,586	\$3,090
Total	102,753	\$215,742,277	\$2,100



Table 6: Twenty-first Century Awards to Students Attending Religious Institutions

SCHOOL	2009-10		2008-09	
	RECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES	RECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES
Ancilla College	38	\$89,197	42	\$87,071
Anderson University	70	\$171,997	72	\$194,600
Bethel College	47	\$152,158	45	\$140,343
Calumet College of Saint Joseph	28	\$48,263	29	\$81,180
Crossroads Bible College	5	\$7,288	4	\$12,382
DePauw University	11	\$22,446	20	\$54,645
Earlham College	15	\$26,214	20	\$53,483
Franklin College	91	\$252,970	86	\$235,740
Goshen College	26	\$52,349	19	\$33,770
Grace College	31	\$99,313	28	\$67,109
Hanover College	30	\$78,968	28	\$90,015
Holy Cross College	14	\$43,096	14	\$41,580
Huntington University	28	\$80,248	31	\$81,672
Indiana Wesleyan	82	\$199,463	78	\$248,987
Manchester College	82	\$198,577	78	\$196,908
Marian University	117	\$287,868	98	\$286,255
Oakland City University	48	\$121,390	53	\$145,633
Saint Elizabeth's School of Nursing	8	\$15,009	8	\$25,190
Saint Joseph's College	41	\$103,637	41	\$115,425
Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College	40	\$83,228	38	\$87,757
Saint Mary's College	21	\$48,764	15	\$49,303
Taylor University - All	22	\$56,174	45	\$106,151
University of Evansville	191	\$528,618	186	\$516,942
University of Indianapolis	237	\$487,145	233	\$525,545
University of Notre Dame	13	\$54,968	19	\$56,958
University of Saint Francis	61	\$158,039	71	\$173,051
Valparaiso University	47	\$118,178	52	\$149,821
Total	1,444	\$3,585,565	1,453	\$3,857,516

Hoosier Scholar Award¹¹

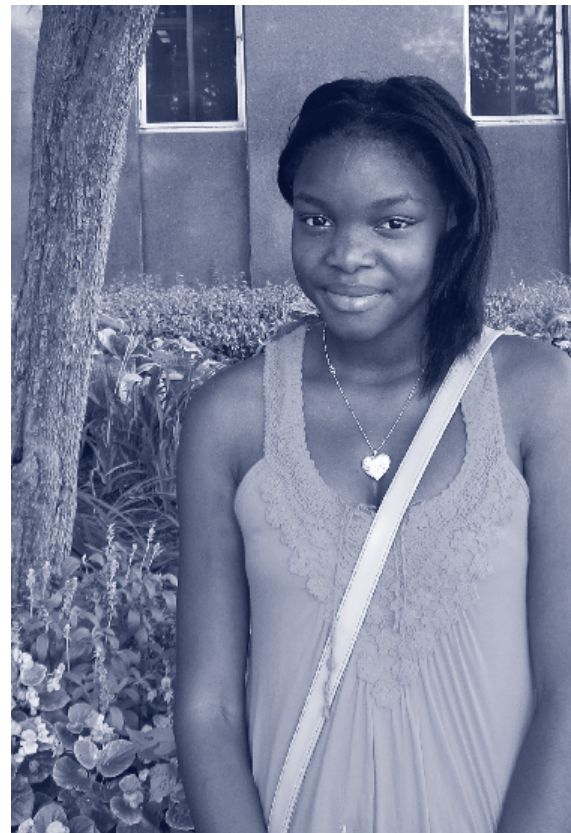
ESTABLISHED: 1966

DESCRIPTION: This is a \$500 academic merit-based scholarship disbursed to students the first semester of their freshman year at an approved Indiana institution of higher education, including religious schools. The award may be used for any educational expenses. To receive the award a student must attend an accredited Indiana public or private high school and be selected by their high school guidance counselor. Due to Indiana state budget issues the program has been suspended for the academic years 2010-2012.

PARTICIPANTS AND EXPENDITURES:¹²

Table 7: Hoosier Scholarship Participants and Expenditures

SCHOOL YEAR	RECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES
2001-02	790	\$395,000
2002-03	794	\$397,000
2003-04	794	\$397,000
2004-05	753	\$376,500
2005-06	690	\$345,000
2006-07	666	\$333,000
2007-08	747	\$373,500
2008-09	755	\$377,500
2009-10	795	\$397,500
Total	6,784	\$3,392,000



Mia Poindexter, daughter of IJ client Monica Poindexter.

Table 8: Hoosier Scholarships to Students Attending Religious Institutions

SCHOOL	2009-10		2008-09	
	RECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES	RECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES
Ancilla College	0	\$0	1	\$500
Anderson University	9	\$4,500	4	\$2,000
Bethel College	6	\$3,000	4	\$2,000
DePauw University	13	\$6,500	17	\$8,500
Franklin College	9	\$4,500	6	\$3,000
Goshen College	3	\$1,500	2	\$1,000
Grace College	4	\$2,000	0	\$0
Hanover College	6	\$3,000	14	\$7,000
Huntington University	6	\$3,000	4	\$2,000
Indiana Wesleyan	13	\$6,500	14	\$7,000
Manchester College	5	\$2,500	13	\$6,500
Oakland City University	1	\$500	0	\$0
Saint Joseph's College	2	\$1,000	1	\$500
Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College	2	\$2,000	2	\$1,000
Saint Mary's College	5	\$2,500	4	\$2,000
Taylor University - All	9	\$4,500	12	\$6,000
University of Evansville	21	\$10,500	9	\$4,500
University of Indianapolis	19	\$9,500	25	\$12,500
University of Notre Dame	20	\$10,000	30	\$15,000
University of Saint Francis	6	\$3,000	1	\$500
Valparaiso University	8	\$4,000	10	\$5,000
Total	167	\$84,500	173	\$86,500

Nursing Scholarship¹³

ESTABLISHED: 1990

DESCRIPTION: The Nursing Scholarship encourages Indiana residents to pursue a nursing career in Indiana. Recipients must be financially needy and agree, in writing, to work as a nurse in Indiana for at least the first two years following graduation. Eligible institutions include schools in the University System of Indiana, technical schools and accredited private and non-profit colleges or universities located in Indiana, including religious schools.

PARTICIPANTS AND EXPENDITURES:¹⁴

Table 9: Nursing Scholarship Participants and Expenditures

SCHOOL YEAR	RECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES	AVERAGE AWARD
2005-06	448	\$336,305	\$751
2006-07	469	\$442,445	\$943
2007-08	479	\$451,533	\$943
2008-09	416	\$343,396	\$825
2009-10	436	\$417,627	\$958
Total	2,248	\$1,991,306	\$886

Table 10: Nursing Scholarships to Students Attending Religious Institutions

SCHOOL	2009-10		2008-09	
	RECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES	RECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES
Ancilla College	2	\$3,000	2	\$2,000
Anderson University	20	\$7,000	17	\$6,611
Bethel College	5	\$4,000	1	\$3,000
Goshen College	4	\$4,000	4	\$3,000
Huntington University	2	\$3,000	2	\$2,000
Indiana Wesleyan	8	\$10,000	4	\$7,000
Marian University	14	\$12,000	29	\$11,600
Saint Elizabeth's School of Nursing	4	\$5,000	8	\$4,250
Saint Mary's College	2	\$3,000	2	\$2,000
University of Evansville	4	\$4,000	3	\$3,000
University of Indianapolis	14	\$7,000	10	\$5,000
University of Saint Francis	16	\$24,000	7	\$16,000
Valparaiso University	24	\$24,000	16	\$16,000
Total	119	\$110,000	105	\$81,461

Minority Teacher/Special Services Scholarship¹⁵

ESTABLISHED: 1988

DESCRIPTION: This program was created to increase the number of black and Hispanic teachers in Indiana. In 1990, the state expanded the program beyond minorities to increase the number of special education teachers. In 1992, it was further expanded to include occupational and physical therapy post-secondary students. Students must be residents of Indiana, admitted to an eligible institution and pursuing a course of study that leads to teaching in an accredited public or private school or practice as an occupational or physical therapist in Indiana. Eligible institutions include schools in the University System of Indiana, technical schools and accredited private and non-profit colleges or universities located in Indiana, including religious schools.

PARTICIPANTS AND EXPENDITURES:¹⁶

Table 11: Minority Teacher/Special Services Scholarship Participants and Expenditures

SCHOOL YEAR	RECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES	AVERAGE AWARD
2005-06	267	\$413,759	\$1,550
2006-07	336	\$509,432	\$1,516
2007-08	267	\$434,528	\$1,627
2008-09	264	\$455,149	\$1,724
2009-10	210	\$392,090	\$1,867
Total	1,344	\$2,204,958	\$1,641

Table 12: Minority Teacher/Special Services Scholarships to Students Attending Religious Institutions

SCHOOL	2009-10		2008-09	
	RECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES	RECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES
Anderson University	3	\$10,000	4	\$10,000
Bethel College	1	\$500	1	\$1,000
Calumet College of Saint Joseph	13	\$27,000	21	\$33,000
Goshen College	0	\$0	1	\$3,000
Hanover College	1	\$1,000	1	\$1,000
Huntington University	1	\$1,000	1	\$1,000
Indiana Wesleyan	8	\$7,000	4	\$7,000
Manchester College	1	\$1,000	0	\$0
Saint Joseph's College	4	\$4,000	4	\$4,000
Taylor University - All	1	\$1,000	4	\$4,500
University of Evansville	9	\$12,000	15	\$17,500
University of Indianapolis	4	\$4,000	4	\$4,000
University of Saint Francis	19	\$17,000	14	\$18,500
Valparaiso University	2	\$1,500	2	\$2,000
Total	67	\$87,000	76	\$106,500

Non-public School Student Textbook Assistance¹⁷

ESTABLISHED: 1979

DESCRIPTION: Indiana provides assistance to purchase textbooks, workbooks and curricular materials for low-income students. The child must be enrolled in an accredited non-public K-12 school, including religious schools. Indiana provides textbook assistance directly to the accredited non-public school using the same basic formula used for public school students. The money is then used to reduce the costs to parents of textbooks provided to low-income students.

PARTICIPANTS AND EXPENDITURES: ¹⁸

Table 13: Non-public School Student Textbook Assistance Participants and Expenditures

SCHOOL YEAR	RECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES	AVERAGE COST
2007-08	5,130	\$421,457	\$82.16
2008-09	5,360	\$446,553	\$83.31
2009-10	6,034	\$478,918	\$79.37
2010-11	5,539	\$441,474	\$79.70
Total	22,063	\$1,788,402	\$81

Non-public School Student Transportation Assistance¹⁹

ESTABLISHED: 1973

DESCRIPTION: Indiana provides public transportation to non-public school students who live along a public school bus route. This includes children going to religious schools.

PARTICIPANTS AND EXPENDITURES: ²⁰

Table 14: Non-public School Student Transportation Assistance Participants and Expenditures

SCHOOL YEAR	NON-PUBLIC STUDENTS	ESTIMATED NON-PUBLIC COST	PER-PUPIL COST
1990-91	14,052	\$4,819,555	\$343
1991-92	13,052	\$4,755,105	\$364
1992-93	13,065	\$5,019,573	\$384
1993-94	12,057	\$4,840,283	\$401
1994-95	13,017	\$5,398,280	\$415
1995-96	11,892	\$4,993,926	\$420
1996-97	12,452	\$5,321,736	\$427
1997-98	13,346	\$5,867,435	\$440
1998-99	11,468	\$5,207,045	\$454
1999-00	11,688	\$5,287,184	\$452
2000-01	11,668	\$5,957,914	\$511
2001-02	11,828	\$6,193,969	\$524
2002-03	12,616	\$6,686,732	\$530
2003-04	11,267	\$6,051,618	\$537
2004-05	9,851	\$5,637,136	\$572
Total	183,319	\$82,037,491	\$6,774

Special Education Grants²¹

ESTABLISHED: 2011

DESCRIPTION: These grants pay for the provision of special education and related services of disabled children ages 3 through 21 who have been parentally placed in a non-public school, including religious schools. The state dollars follow the same rules as the federal grants under Part B of the federal Individuals with Disability Education Act. The school district still determines what services will be provided and is required to ensure that non-public school special needs students are receiving the benefit of those funds.

Though the program is new, state expenditures can be estimated based on previous years' special education expenditures. So future participation and expenditures will likely look similar to prior years' data, as reported in the table below. School districts were receiving state funds based on the number of special education students in their district, including students not attending public schools. Now funds attributable to the non-public school students in the district will be spent specifically on services for them.

PARTICIPANTS AND EXPENDITURES:²²

Table 15: Special Education Parentally Placed Non-public School Participants and Expenditures

SCHOOL YEAR	NON-PUBLIC STUDENTS	ATTRIBUTABLE TO NON-PUBLIC STUDENTS	DOLLARS PER STUDENT
2005-06	3,971	\$8,882,808	\$2,237
2006-07	4,109	\$9,266,984	\$2,255
2007-08	4,861	\$11,125,049	\$2,289
Total	12,941	\$29,274,841	\$2,260

First Steps: Early Intervention Services²³

ESTABLISHED: 1992

DESCRIPTION: First Steps helps provide services to meet the developmental needs of children from birth to three years who have qualifying developmental delays. Services include early childhood special education, family training and therapy. Families are able to choose from a list of service providers that include private and religious organizations.

PARTICIPANTS AND EXPENDITURES:²⁴

Table 16: First Steps Participants and Expenditures

YEAR	RECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES	AVERAGE COST
2008	18,947	\$47,231,800	\$2,493
2009	24,601	\$50,207,537	\$2,041
2010	25,162	\$50,729,215	\$2,016
Total	68,710	\$148,168,552	\$2,156

School Scholarship Tax Credit²⁵

ESTABLISHED: 2010

DESCRIPTION: This program provides a 50 percent state tax credit for donations made to qualified scholarship granting organizations. During the first year, the program was limited to \$2.5 million worth of tax credits on a first-come first-served basis, generating \$5 million in scholarships. This program was expanded in 2011 to a \$5 million limit—generating a \$10 million scholarship fund—under the same legislation that created the Choice Scholarship Program. Scholarships may be given to families at or below twice the poverty level. K-12 children can use these scholarships to attend their choice of private or public school, including religious schools. Data are not yet available for this program.

ENDNOTES

- 1 Students may also qualify if they are new to the Indiana public school system and entering first grade or if they received a Choice Scholarship during the previous year.
- 2 Some students may receive more than one scholarship. Based on the data available, 100,000 represents the minimum number of students who received scholarships.
- 3 Program totals include both religious and non-religious providers. Unless otherwise indicated, the data cover the 2009-2010 school year, the most recent data available in most cases. For some programs, actual expenditures were not available and are estimated as indicated. Religious schools are defined as institutions that are affiliated with a religious sect.
- 4 Participant counts from 2004-2005; expenditures estimated from 2005 per pupil expenditure excluding bus purchases multiplied by the number of non-public school students.
- 5 This is a new program and has no data. However, given number of private parentally placed students in 2007-2008 and state dollars spent per special education student, the expenditure is the value of the 2007-2008 state dollars attributable to non-public school students.
- 6 Data are for the 2010 calendar year.
- 7 Indiana Code, Title 21 Higher Education, Article 12 General Scholarships and Grants, Chapter 3 Higher Education Awards, <http://www.in.gov/legislative/ic/code/title21/ar12/ch3.html>; Indiana Student Financial Assistance Association, History: Chapter 4: Twenty Years of Helping Needy Students: The State Student Assistance Commission 1965-1985, <http://www.isfaa.org/docs/about/history/chapter4.html>; State Student Assistance Commission of Indiana, Frank O'Bannon Grant Program, <http://www.ai.org/ssaci/2346.htm>.
- 8 Data found on the State Student Assistance Commission website using the annual reports from academic years 2001-2002 through 2009-2010, <http://www.in.gov/ssaci/2394.htm>; School enrollment numbers found from schools' admissions pages or from Education Database Online, <http://www.onlineeducation.net>.
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