# State Funding Models for K-12 Education

Overview of Approaches for Funding Elementary and Secondary Education





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# WHO WE ARE.

The essential, indispensable member of any team addressing education policy.



# WHAT WE DO.

We believe in the power of learning from experience, and we know informed policymakers create better education policy.





# HOW WE DO IT.



## 50-State Comparison K-12 Funding

#### FUNDING MODEL



Primary Funding Model



Base Amount



# STUDENT AND DISTRICT CHARACTERISTICS



Special Education



English Learners



Gifted and Talented



Students from low-income backgrounds



Small or Rural Districts



#### Types of Funding Models



#### Student-Based

Districts receive a base amount of funding per student, with additional money or weights added to provide additional support to students with unique needs.

 State guarantees a base level of dollars.

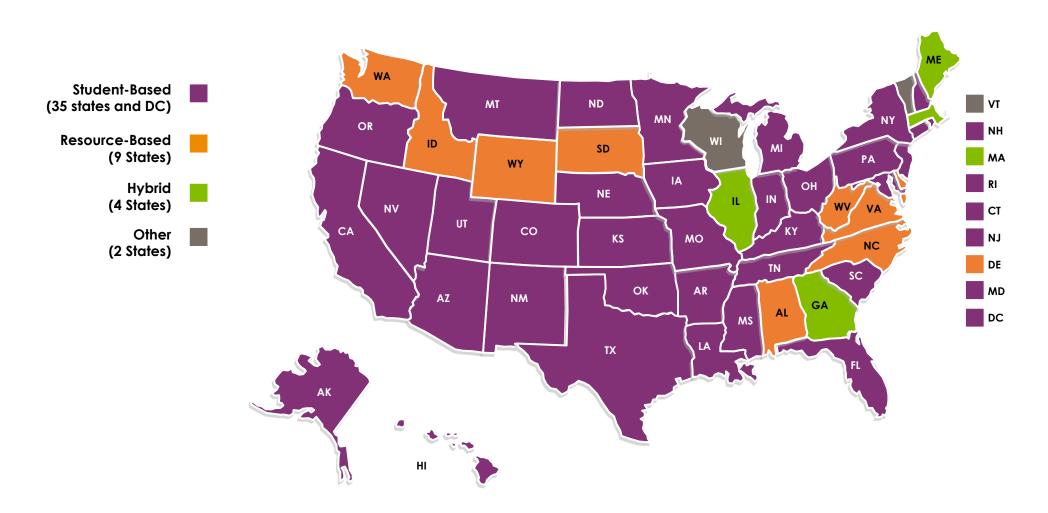


#### Resource-Based

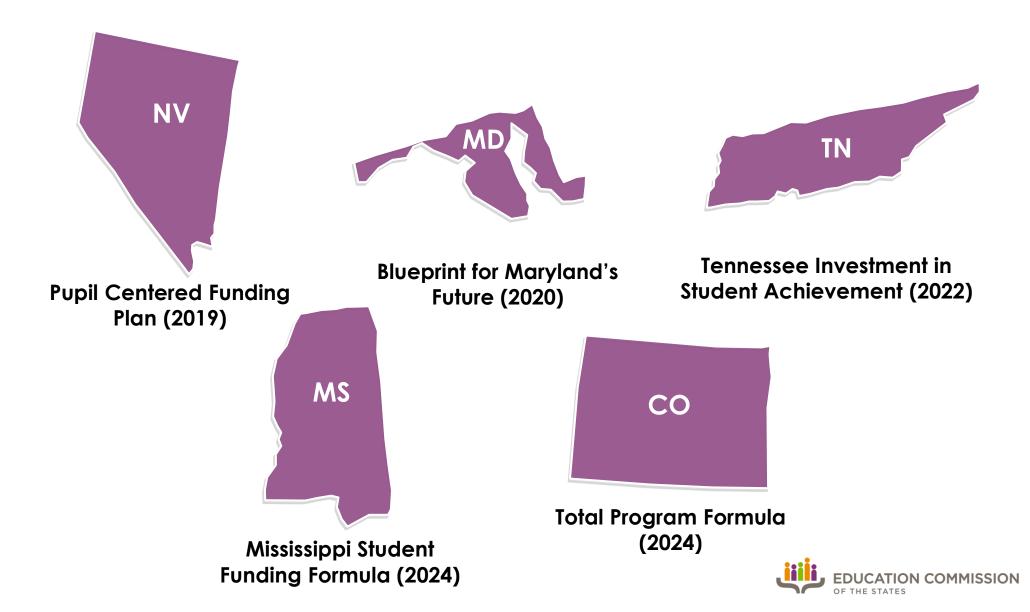
Districts receive funding based on a minimum level of resources such as staffing, services or programs. Often based on a ratio of students to staff.

> State guarantees a base level of resources.

## Primary Funding Models



#### Recent K-12 Finance Reform in States



# Student-Based Foundation

#### Advantages

- Transparency
- Student Equity
- Local Autonomy and Flexibility

#### Challenges

State Financial Oversight

#### Student-Based Foundation

Direct

 Awarded to support state priorities, such as class size reduction, literacy interventions, etc.

Weights

 Multiplied by base amount to provide supplemental funds for students with unique learning needs, such as students with an IEP, English learners, or from lowincome backgrounds.

**Base Amount** 

 Dollar amount allocated for each student in every district.

## Base Amount

#### **Policy Decisions**

- Variable or Fixed
- Research Informed Base
  - Cost Function Study
  - Professional Judgement Panel
  - Evidence-Based Study
  - Successful Schools Model
- Mandated Inflationary Growth



# Student and District Characteristics

- Special Education: 50 states & DC.
- English Language Learners:
   48 states & DC.
- Students from Low-Income Backgrounds: 43 states & DC.
- Gifted and Talented: 37 states.
- Small Size or Isolated Funding: 36 states.

# Many States Use Weights

Special Education

**English Learners** 

Low-Income Backgrounds

Single Weight

#### 11 States

AK, CA, HI, LA, MD, MO, ND, NH, NY, OR, SC

#### 24 States

AK, AR, AZ, CO, CT, FL, GA, KS, KY, LA, MD, MO, NE, NH, NM, NV, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, UT, VT

#### 19 States

AZ, HI, IA, IN, KY, LA, MD, ME, MO, MS, ND, NM, NV, OK, OR, RI, SC, UT, VT

Multiple Weights

#### 19 States and DC

AZ, CO, DC, FL, GA, IN, IA, KY, MA, ME, NM, NV, OH, OK, PA, SD, TN, TX, UT, WA

#### 15 States and DC

AL, CA, DC, HI, IA, IN, MA, ME, MI, MN, ND, NJ, NY, OH, TN, TX

#### 17 States and DC

AR, CA, CO, CT, DC, KS, MA, MI, MN, NE, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, TN, TX, VA



#### Student-Based Models

	Tennessee (2024-25)	Mississippi (2024-25)	Colorado (2025-26)
Base Amount	\$7,075	\$6,695	\$8,496
Special Education	<b>15% – 150%</b> 8 level	<b>60% - 130%</b> 3 levels	<b>25%</b> High-cost services funded outside formula
English Learners	<b>20% - 70%</b> 3 levels	15%	25%
Low Income	25%	30%	25%
Concentrated Poverty	5%	10%	7%

#### Student-Based Models

	Tennessee (2024-25)	Mississippi (2024-25)	Colorado (2025-26)
Base Amount	\$7,075	\$6,695	\$8,496
Sparse	5%	<b>0% – 8%</b> Sliding scale	<b>2.5% - 25%</b> 6 levels
Small	5%	NA	NA
Gifted	Direct funding for ACT assessments	5%	NA
Career and Technical	Direct funding allocation \$5,000 / CTE ADM	10%	NA





#### THANK YOU

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