



Student-Based Funding



Student-based funding puts the funding focus where it belongs—on students.

This approach allocates a base amount of funding per student, with additional funding to support individual student needs.



Student-based funding starts with a base. This covers what each student needs for their K-12 education, including factors like teachers, school facilities, materials and transportation.



Additional needs are factored in as weights. These include factors such as services for students with disabilities or unique learning needs, or added support for students in sparsely populated or low-income areas.



Direct funding goes toward specific programs.

That might include additional tutoring, ACT testing for high schools, or career and technical education.



Outcomes funding empowers students to achieve their full potential.

This might include funding for districts where more third graders show proficiency in reading or where more students earn industry certifications.



Student-based funding is used by 39 U.S. states. It can empower state, local and district leaders to recognize and meet the needs of each individual learner.