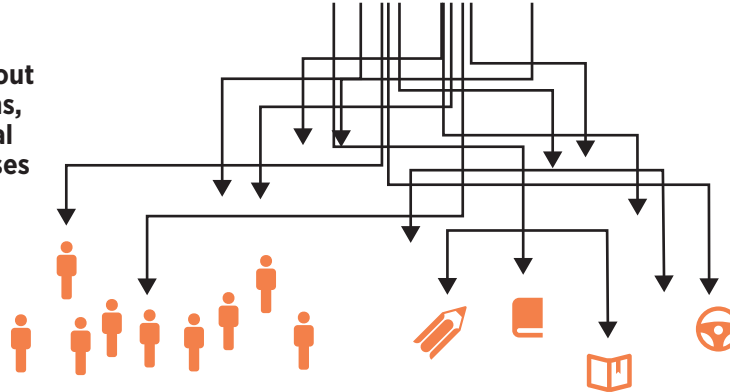


North Carolina School Finance: How it works



37 SEPARATE, RESTRICTED ALLOTMENTS

The state doles out staffing positions, which limits local control and causes inequities.



Funds come with strings attached and are assigned to specific purposes, such as summer reading camps and driver training.

THE RESULT OF THIS CONVOLUTED, INEFFICIENT SYSTEM?

\$9.7 M

in **unspent funds** had to be returned in 2017.¹

\$649

per-pupil **funding gap** between the highest- and lowest-funded districts.² (for just the Classroom Teacher Allotment)

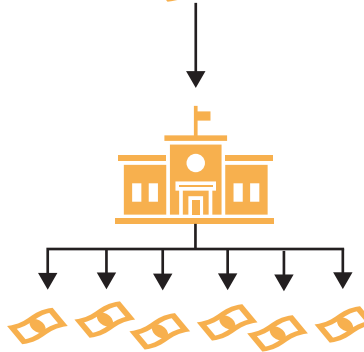
The Alternative: Give local education leaders more autonomy

States and districts throughout the country are adopting weighted-student funding models that allocate dollars based on student needs and push autonomy down to local leaders.

In 2013, California eliminated over 50 categorical allotments, and research has given this reform high marks.³



A FUNDING FORMULA BASED ON LOCAL CONTROL AND STUDENT NEEDS



This allows local leaders to better align goals, strategies and resource allocation decisions.

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FOR MORE INFORMATION, READ OUR REPORT:

"North Carolina Public School Finance Education: Embracing a Student-Centered Approach To Benefit Every Child"
tinyurl.com/ncschoolfunding



1. Liz Schlemmer and Jason DeBruyn, "What Public School Finance Officers Want You To Know About School Funding," North Carolina Public Radio, August 29, 2018.
2. North Carolina General Assembly Program Evaluation Division, "Allotment-Specific and System-Level Issues Adversely Affect North Carolina's Distribution of K-12 Resources," November 2016
3. Julie A. Marsh and Julia E. Koppich, "Superintendents Speak: Implementing the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF)," Local Control Funding Formula Collaborative, 2018