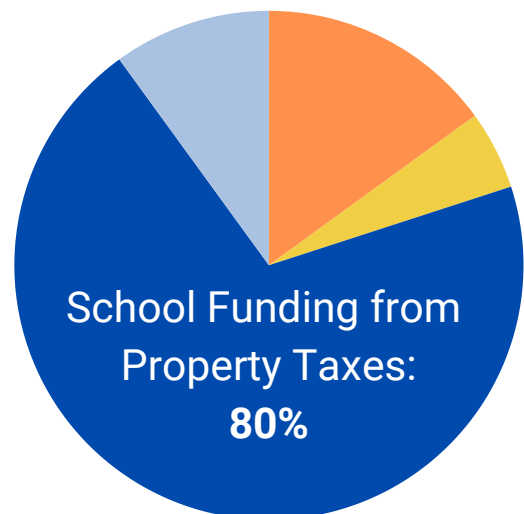


School Funding in New Hampshire



New Hampshire relies mostly on property taxes to fund its public schools.

New Hampshire relies mostly on property taxes to pay for its public schools. About 80% of a school's funding comes from the property taxes in the town where it is located, while about 15% is provided from the state, and the remaining is from the federal government.

The state's reliance on property taxes means that **students' educational opportunities vary significantly** based on where a student lives. Schools do not have the same amount of funding available to them to pay for things like school buildings, teacher salaries, materials, extracurricular activities, and more.

EVERY YEAR, NEW HAMPSHIRE UNDERFUNDS ITS PUBLIC SCHOOLS BY

\$500 million
ACCORDING TO RECENT COURT RULINGS

Adequate, sustainable, and responsible school funding is critical to ensuring all students receive a high-quality education.

Public schools need adequate funding in order to meet the needs of their students. Decades of research has shown that when funding is allocated responsibly and targeted at the communities that need it the most, student outcomes improve.

Increases in funding led to:

- Substantial improvements in math & reading achievement
- Reductions in grade repetition
- Reductions in suspensions and expulsions
- Increased likelihood of high school graduation & being college-ready

Effective school funding is:



ADEQUATE

Funding should be sufficient to support a rigorous, high-quality education



EQUITABLE

Funding should be targeted based on student need, with goal of closing opportunity gaps



RESPONSIBLE

School leaders are trusted to use resources in ways that work best for their communities, & held accountable for outcomes



TRANSPARENT

Schools, state administrators, and legislators should be accountable for providing the appropriate resources