Alaska Per Pupil K-12 Spending Analysis

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Today's presentation

- 1. How much does Alaska pay?
- 2. How does Alaska's spending compare to the US average?
- 3. What drives Alaska's costs?
- 4. Where are areas of opportunity?

How much does Alaska pay?

Question 1

Raw dollars: Average per-pupil k12 spending

Nation

Alaska

\$13,187

\$18,394

- ▶ 6th highest in nation
- ▶ 39% higher than national average
 - 46% higher in 2017

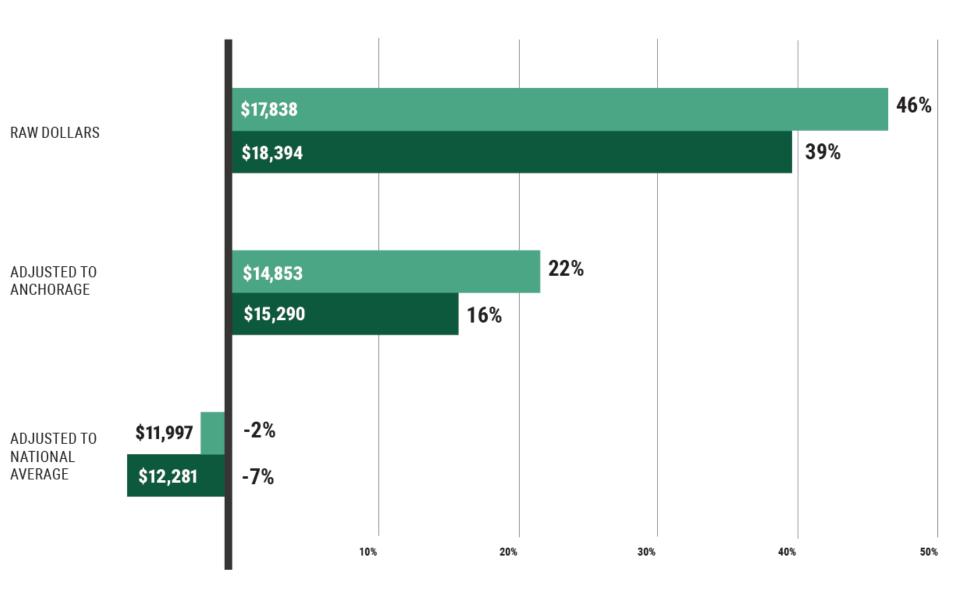
How does Alaska's spending compare to the US average?

Question 2

ALASKA'S AVERAGE PER-PUPIL SPENDING







NATIONAL \$13,187

% = DIFFERENCE FROM NATIONAL AVERAGE

Applying adjustments

- ▶ \$18,394 is an average
 - Includes costs for different places & programs
- Statewide adjustment
 - Cost of goods varies by place
 - Adjust costs with differentials relative to Anchorage
- National adjustment
 - Cost of living in Anchorage is higher than national average

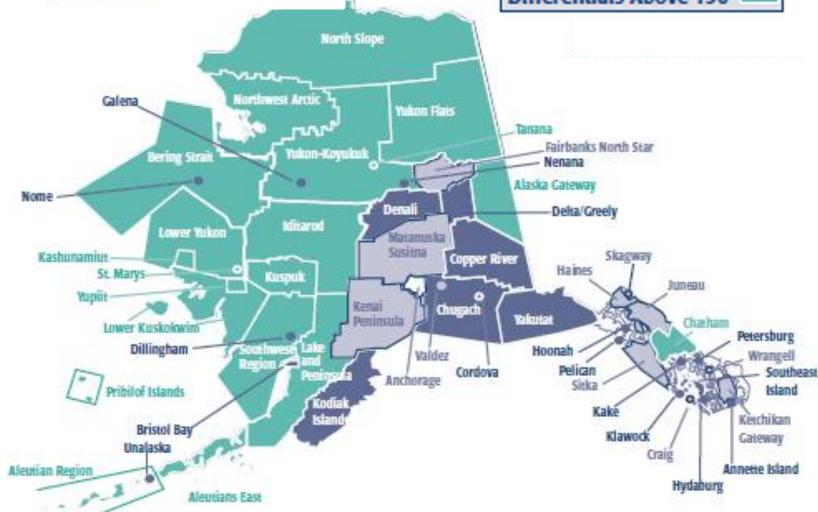
Raw dollars: **\$18,394**

Adjust Alaska to Anchorage: \$15,290

Adjust Anchorage to national average: \$12.281

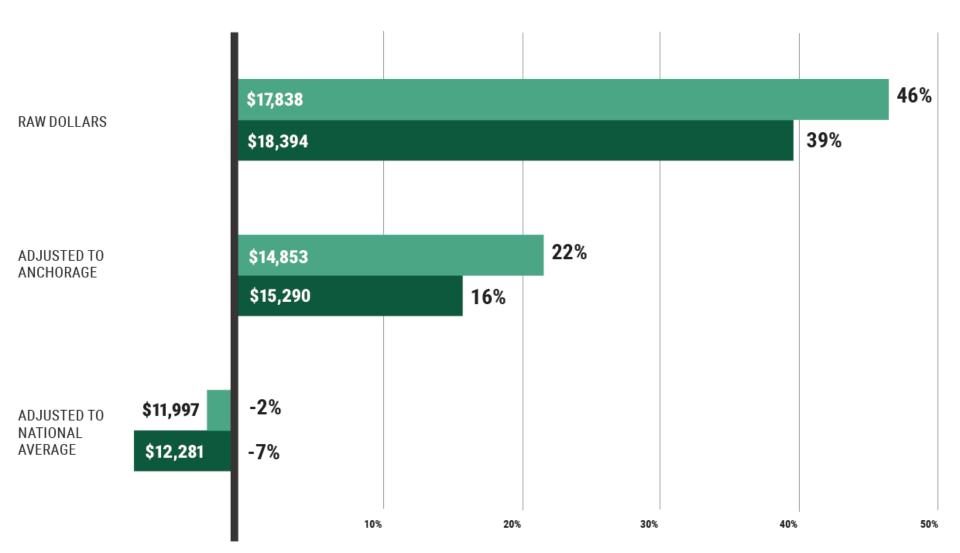
Alaska's community cost differentials

Differentials 100 -120 Differentials 121-150 Differentials Above 150



ALASKA'S AVERAGE PER-PUPIL SPENDING





Other comparisons

Private school tuition in Anchorage

- Pacific Northern Academy
 - ° \$18,800/year (k-8)
- Anchorage Montessori
 - (elementary program)
 - \$10,850/year in 2020

Infant daycare costs in Alaska

• \$11,832/year

What drives the costs?

Question 3

What drives the cost?

It's not...

- High per-pupil teacher salaries
 - On average, Alaska teacher salaries about 15% below where they should be
 - "Right" salary varies by community & working conditions there
- Extra contributions to retirement systems

Evidence that it is...

- Small schools
- Healthcare
- Energy
- Geographic costs
 - Already discussed

Alaska's small schools

Alaska has a lot

- Of the 443 "regular" schools
 - 58 (13%) have fewer than 25 students
 - 34 (8%) have 26-50 students

More costly to operate

- High community cost of living
- Don't benefit from economies of scale in capital costs
- Relatively small class sizes
- Higher turnover
 - Teachers
 - Principals

Our legal & ethical responsibility

- Hootch settlement (1976)
- Kasayulie v. State (1999)
- Moore v. State (2004)

Alaska's healthcare costs

- Highest healthcare costs in US
 - Not unique to education
 - Negatively affects private & public sector
- Healthcare is part of overall compensation
 - Starting with fixed budget, growth rate in healthcare costs puts downward pressure on wage
 - Makes competing for teachers more difficult

- In 2017, benefits costs
 - 4th highest in nation
 - 11% above average after all adjustments

Energy is expensive and variable

Costs

- Fuel
 - Costs more in remote places
 - Costs fluctuate (a lot)
 - Districts have different capacities to negotiate competitive prices
- Electricity
 - Schools don't benefit from Power Cost Equalization (PCE) program

Amount needed

- More to heat schools in colder places
- Regardless of the number of students in a building, it must be heated and lit

Wrapping up

Key takeaways

- Many of Alaska's costs are beyond education policy
 - Fuel
 - Healthcare
 - Basket of goods reality
- Other states are investing more in public education
 - Alaska competes for teachers in a national market
 - To achieve education outcomes, Alaska spending needs to be competitive
 - Working conditions
 - Salaries
 - Benefits

Thank you, questions, follow-up

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