

ALASKA LEGISLATURE SPECIAL COMMITTEE/SUBJECT FILES 8672	
2847 SCOMM 125: HOUSE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 2001-02	



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SCOMM 125: HOUSE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, 2001-2002

MEMBERS:

REPRESENTATIVE CON BUNDE, CHAIR
REPRESENTATIVE JOE GREEN
REPRESENTATIVE GRETCHEN GUESS
REPRESENTATIVE REGGIE JOULE
REPRESENTATIVE BRIAN PORTER
REPRESENTATIVE GARY STEVENS
REPRESENTATIVE PEGGY WILSON

Established by House Resolve No. 5, 2001.

Contents: 2' of files. 41 tapes are also available of meetings held 1/17/01 - 10/24/01.

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2. 1/25/01, COMPETING TEST STATEWIDE
TELECONFERENCE
3. 2/21/01, GALENA SCHOOL DISTRICT COMPETENCY
TEST PRESENTATION
4. 2/27/01, BRIEFING ON ESEA, "NO CHILD LEFT
BEHIND ACT"
5. 3/08/01, JOINT CONFIRMATION HEARING: KEVIN
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6. 4/25/01, APPOINTMENTS TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION
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7. 10/22/01, TEACHER RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION
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14. 11/13/01, LEGISLATIVE FORUM: SUCCESS FOR ALL
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15. 1/16/02, WORK SESSION: DISCUSSION OF POSSIBLE
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17. 1/30/02, WORK SESSION: TEACHER SHORTAGE REPORTS
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SCOMM

125:1

Hearing to Discuss Dept. of Education's Report on the Funding Formula
January 24, 2001
8:00 - 10:00, House Finance

Making Presentations:

- 1) Senator Wilken 8:00 to 8:30 Review of SB 36
- 2) Department of Education Presentation:
(They will go through the report section by section and take questions as they go.)
 Karen Rehfeld, Director of Education Support Services
 Eddy Jeans, Mgr. of School Finance and Facilities Section of Education Support Services
 Elizabeth Sweeney, DoE Auditor

Available For Questions:

- 1) McDowell Group (to answer any questions regarding District Cost Factors, which is all they studied.)
 Eric McDowell
 Peter Crane

Teleconference:

Listen-Only to Anchorage, Fairbanks, Delta Junction and Mat-Su. Delta Junction and Mat-Su requested being added, as interest was expressed.

Please ask all speakers to identify their titles when they say their names for the record.

Please also let people know that the sign in sheet is on the counter by the coffee.

**ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
HOUSE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION**

January 24, 2001
8:00 a.m.

COMMITTEE CALENDAR

MEETING TO DISCUSS DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION & EARLY DEVELOPMENT'S
REPORT ON FOUNDATION FORMULA

TAPES

01-2, SIDES A & B
01-3, SIDE A

CALL TO ORDER

REPRESENTATIVE CON BUNDE, Chair, convened the House Special
Committee on Education at 8:00 a.m.

PRESENT

Committee members present were Representatives Bunde, Porter, Green
Wilson, Stevens, Joule and Guess. Other legislators present were
Representatives McGuire, Kapsner, Dyson, Fate, Senators Olson and
Davis.

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

SENATOR GARY WILKEN gave a presentation using overhead
transparencies of Senate Bill 36, A proposal to bring Simplicity &
Fairness to the way Alaska funds its public schools, A Review of
the History of Senate Bill 36. He included a historical review, a
school funding analysis, growth in categorical funding
requirements, required local contribution, education funding
reform, a summary of state aid increases under SB 36 and the effect
of the SB 36 60/40 transition clause of the foundation formula. He
also answered questions asked by the legislators present.

EDDY JEANS, Manager, School Finance and Facilities Section,
Education Support Services, Department of Education and Early
Development, presented Alaska's Public School Funding Formula: A
Report to the Alaska State Legislature. He reviewed the following
sections of the report: Executive Summary, Tab 1 - District Cost
Factors and Tab 2 - Comparison of Old to New Funding Formula and
Tab 3 - Educational Adequacy. He also answered questions asked by

the legislators present.

PETER CRANE, McDowell Group, answered questions regarding the District Cost Factors which was studied in the McDowell group report 1998 Alaska School Operating Cost Study.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

There were no announcements.

COMMITTEE ACTION

The committee took no action.

ADJOURNMENT

CHAIR BUNDE adjourned the House Special Committee on Education meeting at 9:55 a.m.

Hearing to Discuss Dept. of Education's Report on the Funding Formula
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 Eddy Jeans, Mgr. of School Finance and Facilities Section of Education Support Services
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Public School Funding Formula Overview



Alaska Public School Funding Formula Overview

Presented by: Eddy Jeans
School Finance Manager, EED

Alaska's funding formula is
totally discretionary. If they
get \$50, nobody asks what
they spent it on.

\$ goes directly into local GF,
not to school districts.

**This presentation provides an
overview of:**

1. Calculation of Adjusted Average Daily Membership (ADM)
2. Calculations of Basic Need
3. Components of Basic Need
4. Additional Funds above Basic Need
5. Components of State Aid

How

Average Daily Membership

ADM Reporting Requirements

- Average Daily Membership - is the number of enrolled students during the 20-school-day count period ending on the fourth Friday of October.
- Reports are due within two weeks after the end of the 20-school-day count period.
- Projected student count reports are due November 5.

Collected electronically
and audited. Auditing
takes away the "fudge
factor". Also helps to
account for correspondence
student - preventing duplicate
counts.



Public School Funding Formula Overview

Calculation of Basic Need New vs. Old Formula

New:

Basic Need = District Adjusted ADM x \$3,940

⇒ Adjusted ADM is calculated using the ADM of each school in the district. (AS 14.17.470 Base Student Allocation)

Old:

Instructional Units x \$61,000

⇒ Instructional Units are derived from the ADM of funding communities.

5 Steps to District Adjusted ADM

- Step 1. Adjust: ADM for School Size (table)
 - Step 2. Apply: District Cost Factor
 - Step 3. Apply: Special Needs Factor
 - Step 4. Add: Intensive Services Counts
 - Step 5. Add: Correspondence Student Counts
- = District Adjusted ADM

ADM x DCF + Sp. Needs +
Intensive Svcs + Correspondence.

Croft - interested in DCF.

Based on non-instructional costs.

DCF does not include special needs
factor.

Step 1. Adjust the ADM for School Size Using the School Size Table

Reference:	School Size:	Formula:
1.	10-19.99	39.60
2.	20-29.99	$39.60 + (1.62 * (ADM - 20))$
3.	30-74.99	$55.80 + (1.49 * (ADM - 30))$
4.	75-149.99	$122.85 + (1.27 * (ADM - 75))$
5.	150-249.99	$218.10 + (1.08 * (ADM - 150))$
6.	250-399.99	$326.10 + (.97 * (ADM - 250))$
7.	400-749.99	$471.60 + (.92 * (ADM - 400))$
8.	Over 750	$793.60 + (.84 * (ADM - 750))$

*Intensive services and correspondence student counts are not adjusted for size.

Larger^{the} schools get, the
less it costs per student
to run a school. Eddie
had advised against this
if you have less than 101 →
750 kids, but you have 3
schools, you're funded as if
you have 2 schools. See next chart.
Wrangell, Annette Island,
Delta Greely, Petersburg,
Delta Junction.

*Efficiency
Adjustment*



Public School Funding Formula Overview

Step 1. Adjust the ADM for School Size

- ADM under 10:
Added to the smallest school with an ADM greater than 10
- A Community with an ADM of 10 through 100:
Grades K-12 ADM is combined and adjusted once; adjusted as one school.
- A Community with an ADM of 101 through 750:
ADM for grades K-6 and 7-12 are adjusted separately; adjusted as two schools.
- A Community with an ADM greater than 750:
- The ADM of each facility administered separately as one school is adjusted.
- Alternative schools with an ADM of less than 200 shall be counted as a part of the school in the district with the highest ADM.
- If the ADM is greater than 200 and administered as a separate facility the ADM will be adjusted separately.

Once over 150 kids, this encourages you to have more schools → appearance. But in those districts each schools have 200+ students. "We don't build small schools."
→ Waukegan did not receive less money - They got more money, under SB 36. I know for a fact E.J.

Step 1. Example: Nome City Schools Projected ADM by School

Nome Elementary School.....	429.00
Nome-Beltz Jr/Sr High School.....	290.00
Anvil City Science Academy.....	20.00
Nome Youth Facility.....	6.00
Leonhard Seppala Alternative.....	20.00
Total ADM.....	765.00

less than 200 ADM added to Nome El.'s numbers.

each facility funded separately as one school.

Alternative schools w/ less than 200 students are funded combined with another school. Discouraged lots of small alternative schools.

Step 1. Example: Nome City Schools Add Alternative ADM's to the School with the Highest ADM

School Size Adjustment

The alternative schools ADM are added to the high school before adjusting for size.

Nome - Beltz Jr/Sr High	290.00
Nome Elementary School	$429 + 20 + 6 + 20 = 475.00$
Total ADM	765.00



Public School Funding Formula Overview

Step 1. Summarized: Nome City Schools

Nome-Beltz Jr/Sr High is adjusted from 290.00 to 364.90 ADM

The Alternative Schools totaling 46.00 ADM, have been added to the Nome Elementary School ADM of 429.00 making the new total 475.00. The ADM is then adjusted to 540.60

$$364.90 + 540.60 = 905.50$$

Step 1. Example: Nome City Schools

K-6 Adjusted ADM's

$$326.10 + (.97 * (290 - 250)) = 364.90$$

7-12 Adjusted ADM's

$$471.60 + (.92 * (475.00 - 400)) = 540.60$$

School Size Adjusted ADM 905.50

efficiency adjustment
 Nome High $290 - 250 = 40 \times .97 = 38.8$

$$326.10 + 38.8 = 364.90$$

Nome EL

Step 2. District Cost Factors

The Department monitors District Cost Factors and submits a report to the Legislature on January 15th every other fiscal year, beginning January 2001.

➤ Cost factors are specific to each school district.

➤ Lowest District Cost Factor is 1.000 and the highest is 1.736.

Multiply the School Size Adjusted ADM by the District Cost Factor.

1.736 is Aleutian Region S.D.



Public School Funding Formula Overview

Step 2. Example: Nome City Schools

**Multiply the School Size Adjusted ADM
by the District Cost Factor**

$$905.50 \times 1.319 = 1,194.35$$

(Shown on Column G, Page 6)

Step 3. Special Needs Funding

- All categorical programs; special education (except intensive), vocational education, gifted/talented and bilingual/bicultural are block funded at 20%.
 - To qualify for funding under this section school districts must file a plan with the department indicating special needs services that will be provided.
- AS 14.17.420 (b) (Required by SB76.)

*20% of
adjusted
population.*

*There are no requirements to
spend categorical funding entirely
on sped kids.*

Step 3. Example: Nome City Schools

**Multiply the adjusted ADM (from Step 2)
by the Special Needs Factor**

$$1,194.35 \times 1.20 = 1,433.22$$

(Shown on Column H, page 8)

*Statewide, more categorical funding \$.
Some districts got more under SB36,
some got less.*

*if you have a load of special needs
kids you get the same 20%*

*S.N. Funding as a district with
one special needs kid. In the*

*past, some districts padded their
sp needs #s. A study in 1996 on*

*sp. ed that 18% of districts' population
qualified for some sp. svcs. 2%
was added for bilingual/bi cult.*



Public School Funding Formula Overview

Step 4. Intensive Services Funding

A school district will receive funding for intensive services students that:

1. Are receiving intensive services and are
2. enrolled on the last day of the 20 school-day count period and who have an
3. established Individual Education Plan (IEP) for each intensive services student.

An Intensive Services student generates \$19,700.

(Intensive Student Count) * 5 = Intensive Student Funding
 $3,940 \times 5 = \$19,700$

in addition to federal funding?

Step 4. Example: Nome City Schools

Multiply the Intensive Student Count by 5
and add to the adjusted ADM (from Step 3)

-Nome City Schools has 1 Intensive Student-

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

$$1,433.22 + 5 = 1,438.22$$

(Shown on Column K, page 8)

Step 5. Correspondence Programs

Districts offering correspondence programs receive funding based on 80% of correspondence ADM.

Each correspondence student generates \$3,152.

(Correspondence ADM) x .80 = Level of Correspondence Funding

Correspondence kids are not counted in ADM or w/ special needs.

A special needs correspondence student gets 80% of ADM money without extra 20% for sped.



Public School Funding Formula Overview

Step 5. Example: Nome City Schools

Multiply the Correspondence Student ADM by 80% and add to the District Adjusted ADM. (from Step 4)

-Nome City Schools has 8 Correspondence Students-

$$8.00 \times .80 = 6.40$$

District Adjusted ADM + Correspondence

$$1,438.22 + 6.40 = 1,444.62$$

(Shown on Column M, page 8)

Basic Need

Multiply the district adjusted ADM by the base student allocation = Basic Need

$$1,444.62 \times \$3,940 = \$5,691,803$$

(Shown on Column O, page 9)

Starting point - what formula says districts need to operate. Legislature can adjust up or down.

After Basic Need, it comes down to who pays for what.

District Adjusted ADM & Basic Need

Projected ADM for Nome:	765.00
Step 1. Adjusted ADM for School Size:	905.50
Step 2. Apply the District Cost Factor:	$\times 1.319$ 1,194.35
Step 3. Apply the Special Needs Factor:	$\times 1.20$ 1,433.22
Step 4. Add Intensive Service Counts: (1.00 x 5 = 5)	$+ 5.00$ 1,438.22
Step 5. Add Correspondence Student Counts: (8.00 x .80 = 6.40)	$+ 6.40$ 1,444.62
= District Adjusted ADM	1,444.62
Multiply by \$3,940 the base student allocation	$\times \$3,940.00$
Basic Need: (from 11/29/00 spreadsheet)	\$5,691,803.00

Why is speed multiplied by 1.20 for a 20% add on?



Public School Funding Formula Overview

Components of Basic Need

- ⇒ Required Local Contribution
- ⇒ Federal Impact Aid
- ⇒ State Aid

*property tax base, not
property tax collection.*

Required Local Contribution Example: Nome City Schools

The Lesser or minimum of 4 mills of the tax base prior year, but not to exceed 45% of the school districts prior year basic need.

.004 of Tax Base:

4 mills
 $.004 \times \$211,123,500 = \$844,494$

45% of Prior Year Basic Need:

$.45 \times \$5,711,188 = \$2,570,035$

(Shown on Column F, page 9)

Nome is required to contribute.

Every time the locals raise their taxes, state educ. funding goes down. Mainly due to sharing cuts

Title VIII Federal Impact Aid Payments

• Title VIII Federal Impact Aid Payments received from March 1 through the last day of February are used for calculations of state aid.

• The dates on the payment vouchers are used to indicate that a school district has received Title VIII Payments

Applies to lands taken off the tax rolls by feds - ANCSA lands, military installations.



Public School Funding Formula Overview

Title VIII Federal Impact Aid Payments **Example: Nome City Schools**

Payments received by the Nome City Schools from March 1 through the end of February.

\$58,608
(amount eligible for Deduction)

(Shown on Column Q, page 9)

Live & work on federal
installations or ANCSA lands.

Impact Aid Percentage

Required Local Contribution
divided by
Budgeted Local Contribution

Budgeted Local Contribution, for the purposes of calculating the Impact Aid percentage is found in the Budgets submitted on July 15th of each year and may consist of:

- Appropriations
- Investment Earnings
- In-Kind Services
- "Other Local"

FOR MUNICIPALITIES ONLY

Title VIII Percentage **Example: Nome City Schools**

Required Local: \$ 844,494 = 68.68%
Budgeted Local: \$1,229,557
(This percentage is only derived for City & Boroughs)

(Shown on Column R, page 9)



Public School Funding Formula Overview

Impact Aid Example: Nome City Schools

90% of the Impact Aid received by a school district is multiplied by the Impact Aid Percentage

Nome's Deductible Impact Aid Calculation:

$$\$58,608 \times 68.68\% \times 90\% = \$36,227$$

Eligible Impact Aid $\times$ Title VIII % $\times$ 90% = Deductible Impact Aid

(Shown on Column Q, Column R, Column S, page 9)

The more you pay locally,
the

if you get lots from the feds

\$75 mil from feds, but \$50mil
deducted through formula, from
state aid.

STATE AID Nome City Schools

Nome's State Aid:

Basic Need	\$ 5,691,803
Less Required Local	(844,494)
Less Impact Aid	(36,227)
State Aid	\$ 4,811,082

(Shown on Column T, page 9)

Undeveloped, unconveyed
ANCSA lands can't be taxed
locally, but feds pay
that tax.

Additional Funds Above Basic Need

⇒ Additional Local Contribution

⇒ Quality Schools Grant \$16/adj. ADM

⇒ Supplemental Funding Floor

Last year \$6.6 mil extra 1 time
Approp. for Learning

Opportunity Grants. 30
Based on per-student 2002 29

01/25/01 only.

In 1999, 32 districts
qualified for Supplemental
Funding Floor. Now it's 30.
It's anticipated that by
2002 it will be down to 29.



Public School Funding Formula Overview

Additional Local Contribution

Example: Nome City Schools

The greater of 2 mills of the tax base or
23% of the district's current year Basic Need
can be contributed but not exceeded.

.002 of Tax Base:

$$.002 \times \$211,123,500 = \$422,247$$

23% of Basic Need:

$$.23 \times \$5,691,803 = \$1,309,115$$

Maximum Local Contribution

Example: Nome City Schools

**Required local contribution plus additional
local contribution**

Required Local Contribution: \$ 844,494

Additional Local Contribution: +\$1,309,115

Maximum Local Contribution: \$2,153,609

Quality Schools Grant

AS 14.17.480 explains a district is eligible to
receive a quality school funding grant not to
exceed the district's adjusted ADM
multiplied by \$16.

Example: Nome City Schools

$$1,444.62 \times \$16 = \$23,114$$

(Column M, page 8 and Column V, page 9)



Public School Funding Formula Overview

Supplementary Funding Floor

- ▢ What is "The Floor"?
- ▢ How is it established?
- ▢ How is it adjusted?

"The Floor"

By providing additional funds "The Floor" bridges the transition between the Adjusted Student Formula and the Instructional Unit Formula for some Districts.

How "The Floor" was Established

"The Floor" was established in FY1999

Instructional Unit Formula State Aid
= \$1,100,000

Adjusted Student Formula State Aid
= \$1,000,000

Supplementary Funding Floor
= \$100,000

old way
under SB 36
in FY 99
this is what you got.

Funded at same level
as under old formula -
every district.



Public School Funding Formula Overview

Nome's Transition to New Formula

- > Instructional Unit Formula State Aid:
FY 99 = \$5,206,292
- > Adjusted Student Formula State Aid:
FY 99 = \$5,095,932
- > Supplementary Funding Floor:
FY 99 = \$110,360

Adjustments to the "Floor"

All Adjustments to "The Floor" are reductions!

Decreases to "The Floor" occur because ...

- 1) an increase in Basic Need - *more students*
- OR
- 2) a decrease in ADM. - *of 5% or more*

Supplementary Funding Floor - Adjustment # 1

EXAMPLE
Increase of Basic Need

Adjustment due to Increases in Basic Need began in FY2000

FY2002 Basic Need	\$2,100,000
FY2001 Basic Need	\$2,050,000
FY2002 increase over FY2001	\$50,000
40% of the increase over prior year equals the amount the FY2000 floor is reduced	(\$20,000)
FY2001 Funding Floor	\$100,000
Revised funding Floor for FY2002	\$80,000

Is this the 60-40%?

Public School Funding Formula Overview



Public School Funding Formula Overview

Components Of State Aid

A Permanent Funding Component of State Aid

Nome's Total State Aid equals:

Calculated State Aid	\$4,811,082
<u>plus</u> the Funding Floor	\$ 95,798
<u>plus</u> the Quality Schools Grant	\$ 23,114
TOTAL STATE ENTITLEMENT	\$4,929,994

Please Note:

Prorating the Public School Funding Formula

If insufficient funds are appropriated by the legislature to meet the total entitlement, then all components of the Public School Funding Formula Program will be reduced by the same percentage.

AS 14.17.400 (b)

Public School Funding Program Overview

January 2001



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District Adjusted Average Daily Membership (ADM)

- Step 1. Adjust: ADM for School Size
- Step 2. Apply: District Cost Factor
- Step 3. Apply: Special Needs Factor
- Step 4. Add: Intensive Services Count
- Step 5. Add: Correspondence Student Counts
- = District Adjusted (ADM)

Basic Need

Multiply the district adjusted ADM by the base student allocation to determine basic need. The base student allocation is \$3,940.

School Size Table

Reference:	School Size:	Formula:
1.	10-19.99	39.60
2.	20-29.99	$39.60 + (1.62 * (ADM - 20))$
3.	30-74.99	$55.80 + (1.49 * (ADM - 30))$
4.	75-149.99	$122.85 + (1.27 * (ADM - 75))$
5.	150-249.99	$218.10 + (1.08 * (ADM - 150))$
6.	250-399.99	$326.10 + (.97 * (ADM - 250))$
7.	400-749.99	$471.60 + (.92 * (ADM - 400))$
8.	Over 750	$793.60 + (.84 * (ADM - 750))$

Intensive services and correspondence student counts are not adjusted for size.

School Size Adjustment

For each school in the district subtract from the ADM all correspondence counts. Adjust the remaining ADM of each school using the school size factor table.

1. A community with an ADM under 10:
Added to the smallest school with an ADM greater than 10.
2. A community with an ADM from 10 - 100:
Grades K-12 ADM combined and adjusted once, adjusted as one school.
3. A community with an ADM from 101 - 750
ADM for grades K-6 and 7-12 are adjusted separately; adjusted as two schools.
4. A community with an ADM greater than 750:
 - Each facility administered as one school, counted as one school, ADM is adjusted as one school.
 - Alternative schools with an ADM of less than 200 combined are adjusted with the school with the greatest ADM in the district.
 - If an alternative school ADM is greater than 200, the ADM will be adjusted once.
5. Using the proper formula from the school size factor table calculate the adjusted ADM for each school.

ADM Reporting Requirements

ADM – is the average number of enrolled students during the 20-school day count period. The 20-school day count ends the fourth Friday of October. Reports are due within two weeks after the end of the 20-school day count period.

District Cost Factors

- Cost factors are specific to each school district.
- District cost factors range from 1.000 to 1.736.
- The department monitors the district cost factors and submits a report to the legislature on January 15 every other fiscal year, beginning in FY01.
- The districts school size adjusted ADM is multiplied by the district cost factor.

Special Needs Funding

Vocational education, special education (except intensive special education), gifted/talented education and bilingual/bicultural education are block funded. A district must file a plan with the department indicating the special needs services that will be provided, Section 14.17.420(2)(b), to qualify for special needs funding.

The districts school size adjusted ADM is multiplied by the Special Needs factor of 1.20.

Intensive Services Funding

A school district receives funding for intensive special education students that:

- Are receiving intensive services and,
- Are enrolled on the last day of the 20 school day count period and,
- Have an established Individual Education Plan (IEP).

The districts intensive student count is multiplied by 5.

Special Education Service Agency

Each fiscal year the department shall allocate to the agency not less than \$15.75 multiplied by the number of students in the state in ADM in the preceding fiscal year as determined under AS 14.17.600.

Correspondence Programs

Funding for correspondence programs is calculated by multiplying the correspondence ADM by 80%.

Public School Funding

The components of Public School Funding are state aid, required local contribution, and Title VIII Impact Aid.

State Aid

Basic need minus a required local contribution minus 90% eligible federal Impact Aid plus the amount of funding floor plus Quality School Grants equal state aid.

Basic Need

The adjusted district ADM multiplied by the base student allocation, \$3,940.

Required Local Contribution

The equivalent of a four mill tax levy on the full and true value of the taxable real and personal property in the district not to exceed 45% of the district's basic need for the preceding fiscal year.

Maximum Local Contribution

Maximum local contribution is the required local contribution plus 23% of basic need or a 2 mill equivalent of the full and true value of the taxable and real property within the district, whichever is greater.

Title VIII Impact Aid

Federal Impact Aid provides funds to school districts for children of parents living and/or working on federal property "in-lieu of local tax revenues." 90% of the eligible funds are used in the calculation of state aid.

Adjustments to the Funding Floor

The funding floor was established in FY 99 to provide funds for districts generating less state aid using the New Funding Formula and bridges the transition between the programs. All adjustments to the floor are reductions. There are two ways that the floor can be adjusted:

- 1) If the basic need in the current fiscal year is greater than the basic need in the prior fiscal year, find the difference, then multiply the difference by 40%. Subtract this number from the funding floor to arrive at the new floor, for the current fiscal year.
- 2) If the ADM decreases by 5% or more over FY99, then reduce the funding floor by that same percentage.

Please Note: No action is taken to the funding floor if:

- 1) The current fiscal year basic need is less than the prior year Basic Need or,
- 2) The ADM has not decreased by 5% or more since FY99.

Quality School Grants

The districts adjusted ADM multiplied by \$16 generates the amount the school district is eligible to receive.

Example: Sitka School District

I. Basic Need		Column
Projected ADM	1,530.00	L
Adjusted ADM-School Size	1,812.75	O
Apply District Cost Factor	<u>x 1.00</u>	
	1,812.75	Q
Apply Special Needs Factor	<u>x 1.20</u>	
	2,175.30	R
Add Intensive Service Counts	<u>70.00</u>	T
(14 x 5) = 70.00		
	2,245.30	U
Add Correspondence Counts	40.00	V
(50.00 * .80) = 40.00		
District Adjusted ADM	2,285.30	W
Multiply by \$3,940 base allocation	x <u>\$3,940.00</u>	
Basic Need: 11/29/00 Spreadsheet	\$9,004,082	B
II. Sitka's State Aid		
Basic Need	\$9,004,082	B
FY2000 Adjusted Floor	0	C
Required Local Contribution	(2,633,192)	D
Impact Aid	<u>(6,806)</u>	G
State Aid	\$6,364,084	H
III. Quality Schools Grant		
District adjusted ADM * \$16	2,285.30	
	<u>x \$16.00</u>	
	\$36,565	I
State Aid	\$6,364,084	H
Quality Schools Grant	<u>36,565</u>	I
Total State Aid	\$6,400,649	J

November 29, 2000
FY 2002 Governor's Budget Request
Department of Education and Early Development
Foundation Program - Projected FY2002 Allocations

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1				<u>B+C</u>			<u>E x F</u>	<u>G x 1.20</u>		<u>I x 5</u> Adjusted for Spec Ed Int *5.00	<u>H+J</u> Students + Intensive Special Education	<u>C x .80</u> District Corresp. 80%	<u>K + L</u> District Adjusted ADM
2	School District	Projected FY02 ADM	Projected Corresp. ADM	FY02 Projected Total ADM	Adj for School Size ADM	District Cost Factor	Adjusted for Cost Factor	Special Needs Factor 1.20	Special Ed Int.				
3	Alaska Gateway	426.00	39.00	465.00	720.61	1.29	930.31	1,116.37	5.00	25.00	1,141.37	31.20	1,172.57
4	Aleutian Region	74.00	-	74.00	148.93	1.74	258.54	310.25	-	-	310.25	-	310.25
5	Aleutians East	304.00	-	304.00	554.44	1.42	788.97	946.76	-	-	946.76	-	946.76
6	Anchorage	48,441.75	799.00	49,240.75	52,180.35	1.00	52,180.35	62,616.42	765.00	3,825.00	66,441.42	639.20	67,080.62
7	Annette Island	344.00	-	344.00	483.53	1.01	488.85	586.62	6.00	30.00	616.62	-	616.62
8	Bering Strait	1,813.00	-	1,813.00	2,904.19	1.53	4,428.89	5,314.67	12.00	60.00	5,374.67	-	5,374.67
9	Bristol Bay	239.00	-	239.00	378.01	1.26	477.05	572.46	5.00	25.00	597.46	-	597.46
10	Chatham	245.00	-	245.00	456.01	1.12	510.73	612.88	1.00	5.00	617.88	-	617.88
11	Chugach	72.00	100.00	172.00	151.20	1.29	195.65	234.78	-	-	234.78	80.00	314.78
12	Copper River	514.00	173.25	687.25	868.36	1.18	1,021.19	1,225.43	3.00	15.00	1,240.43	138.60	1,379.03
13	Cordova	477.00	-	477.00	625.71	1.10	685.78	822.94	2.00	10.00	832.94	-	832.94
14	Craig	412.40	200.00	612.40	557.59	1.01	563.17	675.80	14.00	70.00	745.80	160.00	905.80
15	Delta/Greely	493.00	202.00	695.00	644.64	1.11	712.97	855.56	3.00	15.00	870.56	161.60	1,032.16
16	Denali	291.00	-	291.00	467.52	1.31	613.85	736.62	-	-	736.62	-	736.62
17	Dillingham	580.00	-	580.00	729.80	1.25	915.17	1,098.20	11.00	55.00	1,153.20	-	1,153.20
18	Fairbanks	15,047.00	258.00	15,305.00	16,547.39	1.04	17,192.74	20,631.29	249.00	1,245.00	21,876.29	206.40	22,082.69
19	Galena	246.00	3,255.00	3,501.00	367.24	1.35	495.04	594.05	3.00	15.00	609.05	2,604.00	3,213.05
20	Haines	379.00	18.00	397.00	549.24	1.01	553.63	664.36	3.00	15.00	679.36	14.40	693.76
21	Hoonah	228.00	-	228.00	344.76	1.06	363.72	436.46	9.00	45.00	481.46	-	481.46
22	Hydaburg	98.00	-	98.00	168.22	1.09	182.52	219.02	1.00	5.00	224.02	-	224.02
23	Iditarod Area	359.55	300.00	659.55	647.41	1.47	951.69	1,142.03	3.00	15.00	1,157.03	240.00	1,397.03
24	Juneau	5,585.00	10.00	5,595.00	6,013.34	1.01	6,043.41	7,252.09	113.00	565.00	7,817.09	8.00	7,825.09
25	Kake	164.00	-	164.00	261.72	1.03	268.26	321.91	1.00	5.00	326.91	-	326.91
26	Kashunamiut	324.00	-	324.00	459.65	1.39	638.45	766.14	3.00	15.00	781.14	-	781.14
27	Kenai Peninsula	9,461.00	600.00	10,061.00	11,642.04	1.00	11,688.61	14,026.33	64.00	320.00	14,346.33	480.00	14,826.33
28	Ketchikan Gateway	2,422.00	40.00	2,462.00	2,801.42	1.00	2,801.42	3,361.70	30.00	150.00	3,511.70	32.00	3,543.70
29	Klawock	204.00	35.00	239.00	314.28	1.02	319.62	383.54	4.00	20.00	403.54	28.00	431.54
30	Kodiak Island	2,800.30	34.60	2,834.90	3,428.30	1.09	3,747.13	4,496.56	23.00	115.00	4,611.56	27.68	4,639.24
31	Kuspuk	501.30	-	501.30	866.43	1.43	1,242.46	1,490.95	1.00	5.00	1,495.95	-	1,495.95
32	Lake & Peninsula	465.53	2.00	467.53	872.71	1.56	1,359.68	1,631.62	-	-	1,631.62	1.60	1,633.22
33	Lower Kuskokwim	3,759.00	-	3,759.00	5,424.98	1.49	8,088.65	9,706.38	37.00	185.00	9,891.38	-	9,891.38
34	Lower Yukon	1,965.00	-	1,965.00	2,992.33	1.44	4,302.97	5,163.56	14.00	70.00	5,233.56	-	5,233.56
35	Mat-Su	12,426.00	500.00	12,926.00	14,093.57	1.01	14,234.51	17,081.41	279.00	1,395.00	18,476.41	400.00	18,876.41
36	Nenana	140.00	1,500.00	1,640.00	229.70	1.27	291.72	350.06	-	-	350.06	1,200.00	1,550.06
37	Nome	765.00	8.00	773.00	905.50	1.32	1,194.35	1,433.22	1.00	5.00	1,438.22	6.40	1,444.62
38	North Slope	2,160.00	-	2,160.00	2,874.33	1.50	4,322.99	5,187.59	4.00	20.00	5,207.59	-	5,207.59
39	Northwest Arctic	2,290.00	15.00	2,305.00	3,199.61	1.55	4,956.20	5,947.44	5.00	25.00	5,972.44	12.00	5,984.44
40	Pelican	23.00	-	23.00	44.46	1.29	57.35	68.82	-	-	68.82	-	68.82
41	Petersburg	680.00	-	680.00	826.80	1.00	826.80	992.16	6.00	30.00	1,022.16	-	1,022.16
42	Pribilof	141.00	-	141.00	243.39	1.42	345.37	414.44	2.00	10.00	424.44	-	424.44
43	Sitka	1,530.00	50.00	1,580.00	1,812.75	1.00	1,812.75	2,175.30	14.00	70.00	2,245.30	40.00	2,285.30
44	Skagway	136.00	2.00	138.00	224.18	1.14	256.24	307.49	-	-	307.49	1.60	309.09
45	Southeast Island	237.00	40.00	277.00	485.40	1.12	545.59	654.71	1.00	5.00	659.71	32.00	691.71
46	Southwest Region	778.00	-	778.00	1,280.35	1.42	1,821.94	2,186.33	5.00	25.00	2,211.33	-	2,211.33
47	Saint Mary's	152.00	-	152.00	243.18	1.35	328.54	394.25	5.00	25.00	419.25	-	419.25
48	Tanana	80.00	100.00	180.00	129.20	1.50	193.28	231.94	4.00	20.00	251.94	80.00	331.94
49	Unalaska	351.34	-	351.34	488.39	1.25	608.04	729.65	1.00	5.00	734.65	-	734.65
50	Valdez	854.20	-	854.20	1,060.97	1.10	1,161.77	1,394.12	9.00	45.00	1,439.12	-	1,439.12
51	Wrangell	487.00	-	487.00	616.56	1.00	616.56	739.87	2.00	10.00	749.87	-	749.87
52	Yakutat	163.25	-	163.25	282.69	1.05	295.70	354.84	3.00	15.00	369.84	-	369.84
53	Yukon Flats	307.00	-	307.00	589.60	1.67	980.09	1,140.11	1.00	5.00	1,145.11	-	1,145.11
54	Yukon/Koyukuk	455.00	25.00	480.00	864.25	1.50	1,296.10	1,557.72	-	-	1,557.72	20.00	1,577.72
55	Yupit	427.00	-	427.00	691.39	1.47	1,015.63	1,218.78	1.00	5.00	1,223.78	-	1,223.78
56	ACS	-	1,371.00	1,371.00	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	1,096.80	1,096.80
57	Mt. Edgecumbe	330.00	-	330.00	403.70	1.00	403.70	484.44	-	-	484.44	-	484.44
58													
59	TOTALS:	123,627.62	9,676.85	133,304.47	147,142.33	-	162,548.71	195,058.44	1,728.00	8,640.00	203,698.44	7,741.48	211,439.92

November 29, 2000
FY 2002 Governor's Budget Request
Department of Education and Early Development
Foundation Program - Projected FY2002 Allocation

	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W
1	Base Student Allocation AS 14,17,470									
2	School District	\$3,940 Basic Need	Required Local Effort	Federal Impact AID	Impact AID Percent	Deductible Impact AID 90.0%	State AID	FY2002 Adjusted Floor	Quality Schools	Total
3	Alaska Gateway	4,619,926	0	240,311	100.00%	216,280	4,403,646	298,314	18,761	4,720,721
4	Aleutian Region	1,222,385	0	237,366	100.00%	213,629	1,008,756	156,424	4,964	1,170,144
5	Aleutians East	3,730,234	388,672	1,123,371	52.88%	534,635	2,806,927	0	15,148	2,822,075
6	Anchorage	264,297,643	66,292,955	9,345,070	65.19%	5,482,846	192,521,842	0	1,073,290	193,595,132
7	Annette Island	2,429,483	0	1,746,971	100.00%	1,572,274	857,209	0	9,866	867,075
8	Bering Strait	21,176,200	0	6,309,565	100.00%	5,678,609	15,497,591	0	85,995	15,583,586
9	Bristol Bay	2,353,992	819,209	341,946	66.21%	203,762	1,331,021	0	9,559	1,340,580
10	Chatham	2,434,447	0	329,068	100.00%	296,161	2,138,286	0	9,886	2,148,172
11	Chugach	1,240,233	0	107,105	100.00%	96,395	1,143,838	549,991	5,036	1,698,865
12	Copper River	5,433,378	0	163,198	100.00%	146,878	5,286,500	15,984	22,064	5,324,548
13	Cordova	3,281,784	695,188	18,524	52.15%	8,694	2,577,902	47,151	13,327	2,638,380
14	Craig	3,568,852	412,600	320,232	54.60%	157,362	2,998,890	0	14,493	3,013,383
15	Delta/Greely	4,066,710	0	246,282	100.00%	221,654	3,845,056	385,177	16,515	4,246,748
16	Denali	2,902,283	486,572	12,248	44.38%	4,892	2,410,819	0	11,786	2,422,605
17	Dillingham	4,543,608	592,602	357,137	55.51%	178,422	3,772,584	79,467	18,451	3,870,502
18	Fairbanks	87,005,799	19,362,253	9,107,500	59.91%	4,910,673	62,732,873	0	353,323	63,086,196
19	Galena	12,659,417	72,175	642,145	5.27%	30,457	12,556,785	1,842,168	51,409	14,450,362
20	Haines	2,733,414	816,091	8,084	58.10%	4,227	1,913,096	7,573	11,100	1,931,769
21	Hoonah	1,896,952	100,240	656,454	17.33%	102,387	1,694,325	35,737	7,703	1,737,765
22	Hydaburg	882,639	32,566	396,778	23.60%	84,276	765,797	140,158	3,584	909,539
23	Iditarod Area	5,504,298	0	506,217	100.00%	455,595	5,048,703	694,661	22,352	5,765,716
24	Juneau	30,830,855	10,528,143	186	62.24%	104	20,302,608	0	125,201	20,427,809
25	Kake	1,288,025	70,572	436,428	38.88%	152,715	1,064,738	70,583	5,231	1,140,552
26	Kashunamiut	3,077,692	0	1,169,336	100.00%	1,052,402	2,025,290	0	12,498	2,037,788
27	Kenai Peninsula	58,415,740	16,987,479	0	55.83%	0	41,428,261	0	237,221	41,665,482
28	Ketchikan Gateway	13,962,178	4,467,695	1,709	59.21%	911	9,493,572	0	56,699	9,550,271
29	Klawock	1,700,268	126,102	280,398	39.56%	99,833	1,474,333	155,164	6,905	1,636,402
30	Kodiak Island	18,278,606	3,911,871	1,760,542	57.89%	917,260	13,449,475	0	74,228	13,523,703
31	Kuspuk	5,894,043	0	1,449,136	100.00%	1,304,222	4,589,821	65,720	23,935	4,679,476
32	Lake & Peninsula	6,434,887	276,124	1,905,392	24.54%	420,825	5,737,938	195,874	26,132	5,959,944
33	Lower Kuskokwim	38,972,037	0	9,268,539	100.00%	8,341,685	30,630,352	4,350,903	158,262	35,139,517
34	Lower Yukon	20,620,226	0	6,775,941	100.00%	6,088,347	14,521,879	0	83,737	14,605,616
35	Mat-Su	74,373,055	13,027,541	0	52.47%	0	61,345,514	0	302,023	61,647,537
36	Nenana	6,107,236	67,200	1,579	71.71%	1,019	6,039,017	0	24,801	6,063,818
37	Nome	5,691,803	844,494	58,608	68.68%	36,227	4,811,082	95,798	23,114	4,929,994
38	North Slope	20,517,905	9,020,829	5,731,515	32.85%	1,694,522	9,802,554	0	83,321	9,885,875
39	Northwest Arctic	23,578,694	1,524,744	4,517,103	44.07%	1,791,619	20,262,331	0	95,751	20,358,082
40	Pelican	271,151	50,487	0	97.73%	0	220,664	198,820	1,101	420,585
41	Petersburg	4,027,310	1,016,898	2,338	53.80%	1,132	3,009,280	0	16,355	3,025,635
42	Pribilof	1,672,294	0	713,723	100.00%	642,351	1,029,943	28,203	6,791	1,064,937
43	Sitka	9,004,082	2,633,192	12,874	58.74%	6,806	6,364,084	0	36,565	6,400,649
44	Skagway	1,217,815	547,130	0	66.58%	0	670,685	210,994	4,945	886,624
45	Southeast Island	2,725,337	0	280,901	100.00%	252,811	2,472,526	457,559	11,067	2,941,152
46	Southwest Region	8,712,640	0	3,076,142	100.00%	2,768,528	5,944,112	0	35,381	5,979,493
47	St. Mary's	1,651,845	18,143	1,101	45.36%	449	1,633,253	107,305	6,708	1,747,266
48	Tanana	1,307,844	23,085	74,560	14.89%	9,992	1,274,767	0	5,311	1,280,078
49	Unalaska	2,894,521	1,302,552	2,894	61.85%	1,611	1,590,358	421,009	11,754	2,023,121
50	Valdez	5,670,133	2,581,984	7,765	63.34%	4,427	3,083,722	565,707	23,026	3,672,455
51	Wrangell	2,954,488	601,886	720	45.47%	295	2,352,307	0	11,998	2,364,305
52	Yakutat	1,457,170	178,245	193,014	36.85%	64,013	1,214,912	227,374	5,917	1,448,203
53	Yukon Flats	4,511,733	0	1,328,212	100.00%	1,195,391	3,316,342	752,811	18,322	4,087,475
54	Yukon/Koyukuk	6,216,217	0	1,438,186	100.00%	1,294,367	4,921,850	544,939	25,244	5,492,033
55	Yupit	4,821,693	0	1,631,610	100.00%	1,468,449	3,353,244	458,720	19,580	3,831,544
56	ACS*	4,321,392	0	0	0.00%	0	4,321,392	0	17,549	4,338,941
57	Mt. Edgecumbe	1,908,694	0	661,161	100.00%	595,045	1,313,649	0	7,751	1,321,400
58	Military Flow Through and Other 26,096,100									
59	TOTALS:	833,073,286	159,877,519	74,997,185		50,817,466	622,378,301	13,160,288	3,383,036	665,017,725
60	(*)ACS @75%									
61										

Alaska Public School Funding Program

ADM Report**Projected FY2002****DUE: NOVEMBER 10, 2000**

District	School; Attendance Center:	D	E	D + E	Schools < 10	Adj. Total	SPED Intensive	District Corres. Count	School Size Adjustment
		Average Daily Membership		School Total					
		K-6	7-12						

ALASKA GATEWAY

1	Dot Lake School	6.00	6.00	12.00		12.00			39.60
1	Eagle Community School	9.00	12.00	21.00		21.00			41.22
1	Mentasta Lake School	13.00	20.00	33.00		33.00			60.27
1	Tanacross School	7.00	6.00	13.00		13.00			39.60
1	Tetlin School	14.00	13.00	27.00		27.00	2.00		50.94
2	Tok School	129.00	117.00	246.00		246.00	3.00		367.62
1	Walter Northway School	36.00	38.00	74.00		74.00			121.36
	TOTAL	214.00	212.00	426.00	0.00	426.00	5.00	39.00	720.61

ALUTIAN REGION

1	Adak School	20.00	15.00	35.00		35.00			63.25
1	Nikolski School	5.00	10.00	15.00		15.00			39.60
1	Yakov E. Nesvetov School	14.00	10.00	24.00		24.00			46.08
	TOTAL	39.00	35.00	74.00	0.00	74.00	0.00	0.00	148.93

ALUTIAN ISLANDS

1	Akutan School	3.00	12.00	15.00		15.00			39.60
1	Cold Bay School	12.00	8.00	20.00		20.00			39.60
1	False Pass School	15.00	2.00	17.00		17.00			39.60
2	King Cove School	55.00	68.00	123.00		123.00			205.47
1	Nelson Lagoon School	14.00	2.00	16.00		16.00			39.60
2	Sand Point School	65.00	48.00	113.00		113.00			190.57
	TOTAL	164.00	140.00	304.00	0.00	304.00	0.00	0.00	554.44

ANCHORAGE

1	Abbott Loop Elementary	429.00		429.00		429.00	8.00		498.28
1	Airport Heights Elementary	285.00		285.00		285.00	18.00		360.05
1	Alpenglow Elementary	551.00		551.00		551.00	5.00		610.52
1	Aurora Elementary	395.00		395.00		395.00	1.00		466.75
1	Bartlett High		1988.00	1988.00		1988.00	27.00		1833.52
1	Baxter Elementary	440.00		440.00		440.00	3.00		508.40
1	Bayshore Elementary	518.00		518.00		518.00			580.16
1	Bear Valley Elementary	439.00		439.00		439.00	4.00		507.48

Alaska Public School Funding Program

ADM Report**Projected FY2002****DUE: NOVEMBER 10, 2000**

District	School; Attendance Center:	D	E	D + E	Schools < 10	Adj. Total	F	District Corres. Count	School Size Adjustment
		Average Daily Membership		School Total			SPED Intensive		
		K-6	7-12						
1	Birchwood ABC K-8	353.00	54.00	407.00		407.00	2.00		478.04
1	Bowman Elementary	488.00		488.00		488.00	26.00		552.56
1	Campbell Elementary	446.00		446.00		446.00			513.92
1	Central Middle		316.00	816.00		816.00			849.04
1	Chester Valley Elementary	319.00		319.00		319.00			393.03
1	Chinook Elementary	547.00		547.00		547.00	3.00		606.84
1	Chugach Optional Elementary	228.50		228.50		228.50			302.88
1	Chugiak Elementary	503.00		503.00		503.00	4.00		566.36
1	Chugiak High		2064.00	2064.00		2064.00	8.00		1897.36
1	Clark Middle		906.00	906.00		906.00	11.00		924.64
1	College Gate Elementary	432.00		432.00		432.00	3.00		501.04
1	Creekside Park	434.00		434.00		434.00	19.00		502.88
1	Denali Elementary	435.00		435.00		435.00	17.00		503.80
1	Dimond High		2176.00	2176.00		2176.00	30.00		1991.44
1	Eagle River Elementary	425.00		425.00		425.00	3.00		494.60
1	East High		2096.00	2096.00		2096.00	22.00		1924.24
1	Fairview Elementary	469.00		469.00		469.00			535.08
1	Fire Lake Elementary	289.00		289.00		289.00	3.00		363.93
1	Girdwood School K-8	130.00	35.00	165.00		165.00	1.00		234.30
1	Gladys Wood Elementary	516.00		516.00		516.00	6.00		578.32
1	Golden View Middle		902.00	902.00		902.00	8.00		921.28
1	Government Hill Elementary	475.00		475.00		475.00	1.00		540.60
1	Gruening Middle School		620.00	620.00		620.00	2.00		674.00
1	Hanshew Middle		882.00	882.00		882.00	7.00		904.48
1	Homestead Elementary	383.00		383.00		383.00	3.00		455.11
1	Huffman Elementary	490.00		490.00		490.00			554.40
1	Inlet View Elementary	258.00		258.00		258.00			333.86
1	Kasuun Elementary	526.00		526.00		526.00	3.00		587.52
1	Kincaid Elementary	500.00		500.00		500.00	18.00		563.60
1	Klatt Elementary	386.00		386.00		386.00	1.00		458.02
1	Lake Hood Elementary	472.00		472.00		472.00	4.00		537.84
1	Lake Otis Elementary	477.00		477.00		477.00	2.00		542.44
1	Mears Middle School		1005.00	1005.00		1005.00	8.00		1007.80
1	Mirror Lake Middle School	193.00	443.00	636.00		636.00	4.00		688.72

Alaska Public School Funding Program

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District	School; Attendance Center:	D	E	D + E	Schools < 10	Adj. Total	F	District Corres. Count	School Size Adjustment
		Average Daily Membership		School Total			SPED Intensive		
		K-6	7-12						
1	Mountain View Elementary	409.00		409.00		409.00			479.88
1	Mt. Spurr Elementary	251.00		251.00		251.00	1.00		327.07
1	Muldoon Elementary	523.00		523.00		523.00	1.00		584.76
1	New Southeast Anchorage								No ADM Reported
1	North Star Elementary	518.00		518.00		518.00	4.00		580.16
1	Northern Lights ABC Elementary	507.50	168.00	675.50		675.50			725.06
1	Northwood Elementary	319.00		319.00		319.00	6.00		393.03
1	Nunaka Valley Elementary	353.00		353.00		353.00	1.00		426.01
1	Ocean View Elementary	516.00		516.00		516.00			578.32
1	O'Malley Elementary	365.00		365.00		365.00	10.00		437.65
1	Orion Elementary	375.00		375.00		375.00	2.00		447.35
1	Ptarmigan Elementary	459.00		459.00		459.00	4.00		525.88
1	Rabbit Creek Elementary	357.00		357.00		357.00	9.00		429.89
1	Ravenwood Elementary	330.00		330.00		330.00	5.00		403.70
1	Rogers Park Elementary	496.00		496.00		496.00	1.00		559.92
1	Romig Middle		838.00	838.00		838.00	10.00		867.52
1	Russian Jack Elementary	330.00		330.00		330.00	3.00		403.70
1	Sand Lake Elementary	550.50		550.50		550.50	1.00		610.06
1	Scenic Park Elementary	531.00		531.00		531.00	5.00		592.12
1	Service High		2441.00	2441.00		2983.25	8.00		2669.53
1	Spring Hill Elementary	361.00		361.00		361.00	4.00		433.77
1	Susitna Elementary	566.00		566.00		566.00	2.00		624.32
1	Taku Elementary	402.00		402.00		402.00	2.00		473.44
1	Trailside Elementary (new school)	443.00		443.00		443.00	1.00		511.16
1	Tudor Elementary	537.00		537.00		537.00	10.00		597.64
1	Turnagain Elementary	385.00		385.00		385.00	10.00		457.05
1	Ursa Major Elementary	430.00		430.00		430.00	2.00		499.20
1	Ursa Minor Elementary	265.00		265.00		265.00			340.65
1	Wendler Middle		896.00	896.00		896.00	7.00		916.24
1	West High		1841.00	1841.00		1841.00	13.00		1710.04
1	William Tyson Elementary	489.00		489.00		489.00	10.00		553.48
1	Williwaw Elementary	483.00		483.00		483.00			547.96
1	Willow Crest Elementary	492.00		492.00		492.00	4.00		556.24
1	Wonder Park Elementary	433.00		433.00		433.00	2.00		501.96

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District	School; Attendance Center:	D	E	D + E	Schools < 10	Adj. Total	F	District Corres. Count	School Size Adjustment
		Average Daily Membership					SPED Intensive		
		K-6	7-12						
4	A.V.A.I.L.		68.00	68.00	68.00				
1	Aquarian Charter	240.00		240.00		240.00			315.30
4	Family Partnership Charter School								
4	Mt. Iliamna						15.00		
1	Polaris K-12	218.00	234.00	452.00		452.00			519.44
1	Steller Secondary		299.00	299.00		299.00			373.63
4	Village Charter	100.00	44.00	144.00	144.00				
4	Walden Pond Charter		154.00	154.00	154.00				
4	ACE/ACT (Alternative Career Ed)		66.00	66.00	66.00		44.00		
1	Alaska School for Deaf & Hearing Impaired	26.00	23.00	49.00		49.00	56.00		84.11
1	Benny Benson Secondary/S.E.A.R.C.H.		320.00	320.00		320.00			394.00
4	Booth Memorial Home		17.00	17.00	17.00		2.00		
4	Charter North Hospital	4.00	5.00	9.00	9.00		6.00		
4	Jesse Lee Home	8.00	2.00	10.00	10.00		6.00		
4	King Career Center (Part Time)		11.25	11.25	11.25				
4	Maplewood Group Home		6.00	6.00	6.00		3.00		
4	McKinley Heights		13.00	13.00	13.00				
1	McLaughlin Youth Center		190.00	190.00		190.00			261.30
4	North Star Hospital	10.00	14.00	24.00	24.00		5.00		
4	Outreach		14.00	14.00	14.00		5.00		
4	Providence Heights		6.00	6.00	6.00		1.00		
1	S.A.V.E.		270.00	270.00		270.00			345.50
1	Whaley Center	75.00	126.00	201.00		201.00	199.00		273.18
	TOTAL	26388.50	22053.25	48441.75	542.25	48441.75	765.00	799.00	52180.35

ANNUTTE ISLANDS

3	Leask Middle School	33.00	49.00	82.00		82.00	2.00		266.70
3	Metlakatla High School		100.00	100.00		100.00	2.00		216.83
3	R. J. Elementary	162.00		162.00		162.00	2.00		
	TOTAL	195.00	149.00	344.00	0.00	344.00	6.00	0.00	483.53

BERING STRAIT

2	Aniguin School	60.00	45.00	105.00		105.00			178.65
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Alaska Public School Funding Program

ADM Report**Projected FY2002****DUE: NOVEMBER 10, 2000**

District	School; Attendance Center:	D	E	D + E	Schools < 10	Adj. Total	F	District Corres. Count	School Size Adjustment
		Average Daily Membership		School Total			SPED Intensive		
		K-6	7-12						
2	Anthony B. Andrews School	85.00	40.00	125.00		125.00	3.00		206.25
2	Brevig Mission School	70.00	31.00	101.00		101.00			172.69
1	Diomedea School	28.00	23.00	51.00		51.00			87.09
2	Gambell School	120.00	75.00	195.00		195.00	1.00		302.85
1	Golovin School (Martin L. Olson)	30.00	20.00	50.00		50.00			85.60
1	James C. Isabell School	42.00	36.00	78.00		78.00	1.00		126.66
2	Koyuk Malemute School	70.00	41.00	111.00		111.00	1.00		187.59
2	Savoonga School (Hogarth Kingeekuk SR.)	125.00	64.00	189.00		189.00			292.81
1	Shaktolik School	40.00	30.00	70.00		70.00			115.40
2	Shishmaref School	122.00	60.00	182.00		182.00			283.04
2	Stebbins School (Tukurngailnguq)	128.00	76.00	204.00		204.00	2.00		314.28
2	Unalakleet School	127.00	103.00	230.00		230.00	4.00		347.30
1	Wales School (Kingikmiut)	31.00	25.00	56.00		56.00			94.54
1	White Mountain School	38.00	28.00	66.00		66.00			109.44
TOTAL		1116.00	697.00	1813.00	0.00	1813.00	12.00	0.00	2904.19
BRISTOL BAY									
2	Bristol Bay School	113.00	110.00	223.00		223.00	5.00		338.41
1	South Naknek School	16.00		16.00		16.00			39.60
TOTAL		129.00	110.00	239.00	0.00	239.00	5.00	0.00	378.01
CHATHAM									
2	Angoon School	78.00	79.00	157.00		157.00	1.00		254.59
1	Cube Cove School	11.00	4.00	15.00		15.00			39.60
1	Gustavus School	23.00	25.00	48.00		48.00			82.62
1	Klukwan School	7.00	7.00	14.00		14.00			39.60
1	Tenakee Springs School	8.00	3.00	11.00		11.00			39.60
TOTAL		127.00	118.00	245.00	0.00	245.00	1.00	0.00	456.01
CHUGACH									
1	Chenega Bay School	6.00	6.00	12.00		12.00			39.60

Alaska Public School Funding Program

ADM Report**Projected FY2002****DUE: NOVEMBER 10, 2000**

		D	E	D + E	F				
		Average Daily Membership		School Total	Schools < 10	Adj. Total	SPED Intensive	District Corres. Count	School Size Adjustment
District	School; Attendance Center:	K-6	7-12						
1	Tatitlek Community School	16.00	14.00	30.00		30.00			55.80
1	Whittier Community School	18.00	12.00	30.00		30.00			55.80
TOTAL		40.00	32.00	72.00	0.00	72.00	0.00	100.00	151.20
COPPER RIVER									
1	Chistochina School	13.00	2.00	15.00		15.00			39.60
1	Copper Center Elementary School	52.00		52.00		52.00			88.58
1	Gakona Elementary School	13.00		13.00		13.00			39.60
1	Glennallen School		183.00	183.00		183.00	2.00		253.74
1	Glennallen School K-6	113.00		113.00		113.00			171.11
2	Kenny Lake School	63.00	54.00	117.00		117.00	1.00		196.53
1	Lottie Sparks School	11.00		11.00		11.00			39.60
1	Slana School	4.00	6.00	10.00		10.00			39.60
TOTAL		269.00	245.00	514.00	0.00	514.00	3.00	173.25	868.36
CORDOVA									
1	Cordova High School		212.00	212.00		212.00			285.06
1	Mt. Eccles Elementary	265.00		265.00		265.00	2.00		340.65
TOTAL		265.00	212.00	477.00	0.00	477.00	2.00	0.00	625.71
CRAIG									
1	Craig Elementary	219.75		219.75		219.75	11.00		293.43
1	Craig Middle & High School		168.65	168.65		192.65	3.00		264.16
4	Alternative High School		24.00	24.00	24.00				
TOTAL		219.75	192.65	412.40	24.00	412.40	14.00	200.00	557.59
DELTA GRIFTY									
3	Delta Junction Elementary School	246.00		246.00		246.00	1.00		321.78
3	Delta Junction High School		222.00	222.00		247.00	2.00		322.86
4	Alternative School		25.00	25.00	25.00				
TOTAL		246.00	247.00	493.00	25.00	493.00	3.00	202.00	644.64

Alaska Public School Funding Program

ADM Report**Projected FY2002****DUE: NOVEMBER 10, 2000**

		D	E	D + E			F		
		Average Daily Membership		School Total	Schools < 10	Adj. Total	SPED Intensive	District Corres. Count	School Size Adjustment
District	School; Attendance Center:	K-6	7-12						
DENALI									
1	Anderson School	30.00	35.00	65.00		65.00			107.95
1	Cantwell School	18.00	11.00	29.00		29.00			54.18
2	Tri-Valley School	89.00	108.00	197.00		197.00			305.39
	TOTAL	137.00	154.00	291.00	0.00	291.00	0.00	0.00	467.52
DILLINGHAM									
1	Dillingham Elementary	330.00		330.00		330.00	8.00		403.70
1	Dillingham Middle & High School		250.00	250.00		250.00	3.00		326.10
	TOTAL	330.00	250.00	580.00	0.00	580.00	11.00	0.00	729.80
FAIRBANKS									
1	Anderson Elementary School	418.00		418.00		418.00	5.00		488.16
1	Anne Wien Elementary School	446.00		446.00		446.00	9.00		513.92
1	Arctic Light Elementary School	680.00		680.00		680.00	6.00		729.20
1	Badger Road Elementary School	362.00		362.00		362.00	16.00		434.74
1	Barnette Elementary School	379.00		379.00		379.00	1.00		451.23
1	Ben Eielson Jr/Sr High School		660.00	660.00		660.00			710.80
1	Crawford Elementary School	556.00	0.00	556.00		556.00			615.12
1	Denali Elementary School	415.00		415.00		415.00	1.00		485.40
1	Hunter Elementary School	365.00		365.00		365.00	14.00		437.65
1	Joy Elementary School	371.00		371.00		371.00	20.00		443.47
1	Ladd Elementary School	484.00		484.00		484.00	25.00		548.88
1	Lathrop High School		1491.00	1491.00		1621.00	14.00		1525.24
1	Nordale Elementary School	376.00		376.00		376.00	6.00		448.32
1	North Pole Elementary School	404.00		404.00		404.00	8.00		475.28
1	North Pole High School		952.00	952.00		952.00	16.00		963.28
1	North Pole Middle School	263.00	493.00	756.00		756.00	10.00		798.64
1	Pearl Creek Elementary School	495.00		495.00		495.00	13.00		559.00
1	Randy Smith Middle School		467.00	467.00		467.00	9.00		533.24
1	Ryan Middle School		590.00	590.00		590.00	10.00		646.40
1	Salcha Elementary School	83.00		83.00		83.00			133.01
1	Tanana Middle School		598.00	598.00		598.00	5.00		653.76

Alaska Public School Funding Program

ADM Report**Projected FY2002****DUE: NOVEMBER 10, 2000**

		D	E	D + E			F		
		Average Daily Membership		School Total	Schools < 10	Adj. Total	SPED Intensive	District Corres. Count	School Size Adjustment
District	School; Attendance Center:	K-6	7-12						
1	Ticasuk Brown Elementary School	386.00		386.00		386.00	15.00		458.02
1	Two Rivers Elementary School	98.00		98.00		98.00			152.06
1	University Park Elementary School	550.00		550.00		550.00	9.00		609.60
1	Weller Elementary School	537.00		537.00		537.00			597.64
1	West Valley High School		1191.00	1191.00		1191.00	10.00		1164.04
1	Woodriver Elementary School	482.00		482.00		482.00			547.04
4	Chinook Charter School	74.00	22.00	96.00	96.00				
1	Alternative Learning Systems		297.00	297.00		297.00	25.00		371.69
4	New Beginnings Charter School		34.00	34.00	34.00				
1	Fairbanks Youth Facility		28.00	28.00		28.00	2.00		52.56
	TOTAL	8224.00	6823.00	15047.00	130.00	15047.00	249.00	258.00	16547.39

GALENA

3	Galena Elementary School	94.00		94.00		164.00	1.00		146.98
3	Galena Jr/Sr High School		82.00	82.00		82.00	2.00		220.26
4	Project Education Charter School		70.00	70.00	70.00				
	TOTAL	94.00	152.00	246.00	70.00	246.00	3.00	3255.00	367.24

HAINES

3	Haines Elementary School	180.00		180.00		180.00	1.00		250.50
3	Haines High School		132.00	132.00		132.00			259.14
3	Haines Junior High School		56.00	56.00		56.00			
1	Mosquito Lake Elementary School	11.00		11.00		11.00	2.00		39.60
	TOTAL	191.00	188.00	379.00	0.00	379.00	3.00	18.00	549.24

HOONAH

1	Hoonah Elementary	107.00		107.00		107.00	3.00		163.49
1	Hoonah High School		121.00	121.00		121.00	6.00		181.27
	TOTAL	107.00	121.00	228.00	0.00	228.00	9.00	0.00	344.76

HYDABURG

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		D	E	D + E	F				
		Average Daily Membership		School Total	Schools < 10	Adj. Total	SPED Intensive	District Corres. Count	School Size Adjustment
District	School; Attendance Center:	K-6	7-12						
1	Hydaburg Elementary	48.00	0.00	48.00		48.00			82.62
1	Hydaburg Jr/Sr. High School	0.00	50.00	50.00		50.00	1.00		85.60
TOTAL		48.00	50.00	98.00	0.00	98.00	1.00	0.00	168.22

IDIAROD

1	Blackwell School	16.00	10.00	26.00		26.00			49.32
1	David-Louis Memorial School	29.00	29.00	58.00		58.00	1.00		97.52
1	Holy Cross School	34.00	25.00	59.00		59.00			99.01
1	Innoko River School	18.00	18.00	36.00		36.00			64.74
1	Lime Villiage School	10.00	4.00	14.00		14.00			39.60
2	McGrath School	48.40	52.15	100.55		100.55	2.00		172.02
1	Takotna Community School	12.00	3.00	15.00		50.00			85.60
1	Top of the Kuskokwim School	11.00	5.00	16.00		16.00			39.60
4	Takotna Charter School		35.00	35.00	35.00				
	TOTAL	178.40	181.15	359.55	35.00	359.55	3.00	300.00	647.41

JUNEAU

1	Auke Bay Elementary School	400.00		400.00		400.00	5.00		471.60
1	Dzantik'I Heeni Middle School	228.00	459.00	687.00		687.00	9.00		735.64
1	Floyd Dryden Middle School	187.00	419.00	606.00		606.00	11.00		661.12
1	Gastineau Elementary School	338.00		338.00		338.00	8.00		411.46
1	Glacier Valley Elementary School	390.00		390.00		390.00	2.00		461.90
1	Harborview Elementary School	461.00		461.00		461.00	19.00		527.72
1	Juneau Douglas High School		1587.00	1587.00		1747.00	20.00		1631.08
1	Mendenhall River Elementary School	467.00		467.00		467.00	27.00		533.24
1	Riverbend Elementary School	462.00		462.00		462.00	8.00		528.64
4	Juneau Community Charter School	60.00		60.00	60.00		1.00		
4	Ya Koos Alternative High School		100.00	100.00	100.00				
4	Homebound						3.00		
1	Johnson Youth Center		27.00	27.00		27.00			50.94
	TOTAL	2993.00	2592.00	5585.00	160.00	5585.00	113.00	10.00	6013.34

Alaska Public School Funding Program

ADM Report

Projected FY2002

DUE: NOVEMBER 10, 2000

District	School; Attendance Center:	D	E	D + E	Schools < 10	Adj. Total	F		
		Average Daily Membership		School Total			SPED Intensive	District Corres. Count	School Size Adjustment
		K-6	7-12						

KAKE

1	Kake Elementary School	67.00		67.00		67.00			110.93
1	Kake High School		97.00	97.00		97.00	1.00		150.79
	TOTAL	67.00	97.00	164.00	0.00	164.00	1.00	0.00	261.72

KASHUNAMIUT

2	Chevak School	187.00	137.00	324.00		324.00	3.00		459.65
	TOTAL	187.00	137.00	324.00	0.00	324.00	3.00	0.00	459.65

KENAI PENINSULA

1	Bartlett School	27.00	21.00	48.00		48.00			82.62
2	Chapman School (anchor point)	116.00	46.00	162.00		162.00			254.56
1	Cooper Landing School	24.00	7.00	31.00		31.00			57.29
1	Homer Junior High School		232.00	232.00		232.00			306.66
1	Homer Senior High School		512.00	512.00		512.00	2.00		574.64
1	Hope School	9.00	4.00	13.00		13.00			39.60
1	Kachemak Selo School (homer)	48.00	14.00	62.00		62.00	7.00		103.48
1	Kalifornsky Beach Elementary (soldotna)	448.00		448.00		448.00			515.76
1	Kenai Central High School		524.00	524.00		524.00	4.00		585.68
1	Kenai Junior High School	143.00	294.00	437.00		437.00			505.64
1	McNeil Canyon Elementary (homer)	102.00		102.00		102.00			157.14
1	Moose Pass School	31.00	9.00	40.00		40.00	4.00		70.70
1	Mountain View Elementary (kenai)	375.00		375.00		375.00			447.35
1	Nanwalek School	31.00	22.00	53.00		53.00	2.00		90.07
1	Nikiski Elementary School	202.00		202.00		202.00	3.00		274.26
1	Nikiski Middle/High School		499.00	499.00		499.00			562.68
2	Nikolaevsk School (nikolaevsk)	58.00	61.00	119.00		119.00	1.00		199.51
2	Ninilchik School	82.00	108.00	190.00		190.00			296.50
1	North Star Elementary School (nikiski)	269.00		269.00		269.00	8.00		344.53
1	Paul Banks Elementary School (homer)	214.00		214.00		214.00			287.22
1	Port Graham School	17.00	12.00	29.00		29.00			54.18
1	Razdolna Elementary School (homer)	25.00	14.00	39.00		39.00	3.00		69.21
1	Redoubt Elementary School (soldotna)	398.00		398.00		398.00	2.00		469.66

Alaska Public School Funding Program

ADM Report**Projected FY2002****DUE: NOVEMBER 10, 2000**

District	School; Attendance Center:	D	E	D + E	Schools < 10	Adj. Total	F	District Corres. Count	School Size Adjustment
		Average Daily Membership K-6		School Total 7-12			SPED Intensive		
1	Sears Elementary (kenai)	357.00		357.00		357.00			429.89
1	Seward Elementary School	365.00		365.00		365.00	6.00		437.65
1	Seward Jr/Sr High School		427.00	427.00		427.00			496.44
1	Skyview High School (soldotna)		614.00	614.00		898.00	3.00		917.92
1	Soldotna Elementary School	295.00		295.00		295.00	9.00		369.75
1	Soldotna High School		560.00	560.00		560.00	1.00		618.80
1	Soldotna Middle School		535.00	535.00		535.00			595.80
1	Sterling Elementary School (sterling)	233.00		233.00		233.00			307.74
1	Susan B. English School (seldovia)	32.00	45.00	77.00		77.00			125.39
1	Tustumena Elementary School (kasilof)	226.00		226.00		226.00			300.18
2	Voznesenka School	80.00	67.00	147.00		147.00			240.13
1	West Homer Elementary (Homer Intermd.)	293.00		293.00		293.00			367.81
4	Alternative School/Bilingual (soldotna)								
4	Homer Flex		52.00	52.00	52.00		3.00		
4	Kenai Alternative School		77.00	77.00	77.00		6.00		
4	Aurora Borealis Charter (soldotna)	108.00	21.00	129.00	129.00				
4	Bayview Charter School (seward)								
4	Homer Charter	26.00		26.00	26.00				
1	Springcreek Correctional Facility		50.00	50.00		50.00			85.60
TOTAL		4634.00	4827.00	9461.00	284.00	9461.00	64.00	600.00	11642.04

KETCHIKAN

1	Houghtaling Elementary School	325.00		325.00		325.00	6.00		398.85
1	Ketchikan High School		696.00	696.00		954.00	7.00		964.96
1	Point Higgins Elementary School	263.00		263.00		263.00	5.00		338.71
1	Schoenbar Middle School		385.00	385.00		385.00	4.00		457.05
1	Valley Park Elementary School	200.00		200.00		200.00	4.00		272.10
1	White Cliff Elementary School	295.00		295.00		295.00	4.00		369.75
4	Revilla High School (Alt.)		130.00	130.00	130.00				
4	Ketchikan Charter School	128.00		128.00	128.00				
TOTAL		1211.00	1211.00	2422.00	258.00	2422.00	30.00	40.00	2801.42

KIAWOOK

Alaska Public School Funding Program

ADM Report**Projected FY2002****DUE: NOVEMBER 10, 2000**

District	School; Attendance Center:	D	E	D + E	Schools < 10	Adj. Total	F	District Corres. Count	School Size Adjustment
		Average Daily Membership		School Total			SPED Intensive		
		K-6	7-12						
2	Klawock School	112.00	92.00	204.00		204.00	4.00		314.28
	TOTAL	112.00	92.00	204.00	0.00	204.00	4.00	35.00	314.28

KODIAK ISLAND

1	Akhiok School	9.00	7.00	16.00		16.00			39.60
1	Chiniak School	10.75	10.25	21.00		21.00			41.22
1	Danger Bay School	7.00	4.00	11.00		11.00			39.60
1	East Elementary School (kodiak)	452.25	0.00	452.25		452.25	5.00		519.67
1	Karluk School	7.00	6.00	13.00		13.00			39.60
1	Kodiak High School	0.00	807.05	807.05		807.05	4.00		841.52
1	Kodiak Middle School	0.00	417.75	417.75		417.75	1.00		487.93
1	Larsen Bay School	14.00	7.00	21.00		21.00			41.22
1	Main Elementary School (kodiak)	249.30	0.00	249.30		249.30	2.00		325.34
1	North Star Elementary School (Kodiak)	302.80	0.00	302.80		302.80	4.00		377.32
1	Old Harbor School	36.00	27.00	63.00		63.00			104.97
1	Ouzinkie School	32.00	22.85	54.85		54.85			92.83
1	Peterson Elementary School (kodiak)	327.80	0.00	327.80		327.80	6.00		401.57
1	Port Lions School	20.00	23.50	43.50		43.50	1.00		75.92
	TOTAL	1467.90	1332.40	2800.30	0.00	2800.30	23.00	34.60	3428.30

KUSPUK

3	Aniak High School		61.10	61.10		61.10			148.25
3	Aniak Middle School	13.00	23.00	36.00		36.00			134.41
3	Auntie Mary Nicoli Elementary (aniak)	82.00		82.00		82.00	1.00		
1	Crow Village Sam School	21.00	18.80	39.80		39.80			70.40
1	George Morgan Sr. High School		94.00	94.00		94.00			146.98
1	George Willis School	13.00	0.00	13.00		13.00			39.60
1	Gusty Michael School	9.00	3.00	12.00		12.00			39.60
1	Jack Egnaty Sr. School	17.80	7.00	24.80		24.80			47.38
1	Johnnie John Sr School	24.65	15.95	40.60		40.60			71.59
1	Joseph & Olinga Gregory School	32.95		32.95		32.95			60.20
1	Zackar Levi Elementary School	65.05		65.05		65.05			108.02
	TOTAL								

Alaska Public School Funding Program

ADM Report

Projected FY2002

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District	School; Attendance Center:	D	E	D + E	Schools < 10	Adj. Total	F	District Corres. Count	School Size Adjustment
		Average Daily Membership		School Total			SPED Intensive		
		K-6	7-12						

TOTAL		278.45	222.85	501.30	0.00	501.30	1.00	0.00	866.43
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LAKE & PENINSULA

1	Chignik Bay School	8.55	5.10	13.65		13.65			39.60
1	Chignik Lagoon School	14.80	14.00	28.80		28.80			53.86
1	Chignik Lake School	23.80	22.00	45.80		45.80			79.34
1	Egegik School	14.00	4.75	18.75		18.75			39.60
1	Igugig School	12.00	4.00	16.00		16.00			39.60
1	Ivanof Bay School	0.00	0.00						No ADM Reported
1	Kokhanok School	31.00	23.00	54.00		54.00			91.56
1	Levelock School	17.65	14.40	32.05		32.05			58.85
1	Newhalen School	35.00	34.35	69.35		69.35			114.43
1	Nondalton School	34.00	32.20	66.20		66.20			109.74
1	Pedro Bay School (Dena'ina)	8.70	5.65	14.35		14.35			39.60
1	Perryville School	17.50	12.20	29.70		29.70			55.31
1	Pilot Point School	16.10	10.00	26.10		26.10			49.48
1	Port Alsworth School (Tanalian)	2.63	13.90	16.53		16.53			39.60
1	Port Heiden School (Meshik)	21.25	13.00	34.25		34.25			62.13
	TOTAL	256.98	208.55	465.53	0.00	465.53	0.00	2.00	872.71

LOWER KUSKOKWIM

1	Akiuk Memorial School	45.00	25.00	70.00		70.00			115.40
2	Akula Elitnavik School	59.00	44.00	103.00		103.00	1.00		175.67
2	Anna Tobeluk Memorial School	104.00	58.00	162.00		162.00	2.00		257.20
1	Arviq School (platinum)	4.00	3.00	7.00	7.00				No ADM Reported
1	Ayaprun School	60.00	40.00	100.00		100.00			154.60
1	Bethel Regional High School	0.00	472.00	472.00		702.00	1.00		749.44
2	Chaptnguak School	95.00	40.00	135.00		135.00			218.95
2	Chief Paul Memorial	130.00	85.00	215.00		215.00	5.00		328.25
2	Dick R Kiunya	58.00	53.00	111.00		111.00	1.00		187.59
1	Eek School	54.00	35.00	89.00		89.00			140.63
1	Joann A. Alexie Memeorial School	44.00	43.00	87.00		87.00	1.00		138.09
1	Kilbuck Elementary (bethel)	379.00	0.00	379.00		379.00	3.00		451.23

Alaska Public School Funding Program

ADM Report**Projected FY2002****DUE: NOVEMBER 10, 2000**

District	School; Attendance Center:	D	E	D + E	Schools < 10	Adj. Total	SPED Intensive	District Corres. Count	School Size Adjustment
		Average Daily Membership K-6	Average Daily Membership 7-12	School Total					
2	Kwethluk Community School	139.00	90.00	229.00		229.00	2.00		346.03
2	Kwigillingok School	55.00	54.00	109.00		109.00	1.00		184.61
1	Lewis Angapak Memorial School	62.00	34.00	96.00		96.00	4.00		149.52
1	Mikelnguut Elitnaurviat (bethel)	252.00	0.00	252.00		252.00	6.00		328.04
2	Nelson Island School	128.00	55.00	183.00		183.00	1.00		283.21
1	Nightmute School	44.00	24.00	68.00		68.00	1.00		112.42
1	Nuniwaarmiut School	31.00	26.00	57.00		57.00			96.03
2	Paul T. Albert Memorial School	67.00	45.00	112.00		112.00	1.00		189.08
1	Qugcuun Memorial School	13.00	8.00	21.00		28.00			52.56
2	Quinhagak School (Kuinerrarmiut)	102.00	46.00	148.00		148.00	1.00		236.78
1	Rocky Mountain School	39.00	31.00	70.00		70.00	2.00		115.40
1	William N Miller Meml	62.00	38.00	100.00		100.00	1.00		154.60
2	Z. John Williams Memorial School	85.00	46.00	131.00		131.00	3.00		215.19
4	Ayaprun Elitnaurvik Yup'ik Immersion (bethel)	190.00	0.00	190.00	190.00				
4	Bethel Alternative Boarding School	0.00	40.00	40.00	40.00				
1	Bethel Youth Facility	0.00	23.00	23.00		23.00			44.46
TOTAL		2301.00	1458.00	3759.00	237.00	3759.00	37.00	0.00	5424.98

LOWER YUKON

2	Alakanak School	128.00	67.00	195.00		195.00	1.00		301.09
2	Emmonak School	156.00	87.00	243.00		243.00	2.00		362.67
2	Hooper Bay School	220.00	183.00	403.00		403.00	3.00		547.44
2	Kotlik School	123.00	80.00	203.00		203.00	1.00		313.01
2	Marshall School	69.00	38.00	107.00		107.00			181.63
2	Mountain Village School (Ignatius Beans)	151.00	86.00	237.00		237.00	1.00		356.00
2	Pilot Station School	115.00	86.00	201.00		201.00	1.00		310.47
1	Pitkas Point School	24.00	12.00	36.00		36.00			64.74
2	Russian Mission	60.00	43.00	103.00		103.00	3.00		175.67
2	Scammon Bay School	106.00	67.00	173.00		173.00	2.00		273.15
1	Sheldon Point School	46.00	18.00	64.00		64.00			106.46
TOTAL		1198.00	767.00	1965.00	0.00	1965.00	14.00	0.00	2992.33

MAY 2001

Alaska Public School Funding Program

ADM Report**Projected FY2002****DUE: NOVEMBER 10, 2000**

		D	E	D + E				F		
		Average Daily Membership		School Total	Schools < 10	Adj. Total	SPED Intensive	District Corres. Count	School Size Adjustment	
District	School; Attendance Center:	K-6	7-12							
1	Beryozava	12.00	9.00	21.00		21.00			41.22	
1	Big Lake Elementary	410.00		410.00		410.00	8.00		480.80	
1	Butte	319.00		319.00		319.00	12.00		393.03	
1	Colony High School		1106.00	1106.00		1106.00	10.00		1092.64	
1	Colony Middle School	186.00	379.00	565.00		565.00	19.00		623.40	
1	Cottonwood Creek	368.00		368.00		368.00	23.00		440.56	
1	Finger Lake	371.00		371.00		371.00	22.00		443.47	
1	Glacier View	20.00	26.00	46.00		46.00			79.64	
1	Goose Bay	334.00		334.00		334.00	11.00		407.58	
1	Houston Jr/Sr High School		654.00	654.00		654.00	4.00		705.28	
1	Iditarod	298.00		298.00		298.00			372.66	
1	Larson Elementary School	408.00		408.00		408.00			478.96	
1	Meadow Lakes Elementary	427.00		427.00		427.00	12.00		496.44	
1	Palmer High School		956.00	956.00		956.00	5.00		966.64	
1	Palmer Middle School	207.00	398.00	605.00		605.00	13.00		660.20	
1	Pioneer Peak	403.00		403.00		403.00	33.00		474.36	
1	Sherrod Elementary	391.00		391.00		391.00	15.00		462.87	
1	Snowshoe Elementary	334.00		334.00		334.00	4.00		407.58	
1	Susitna Valley High School		202.00	202.00		202.00			274.26	
1	Sutton Elementary	140.00		140.00		140.00			205.40	
1	Swanson Elementary	278.00		278.00		278.00	11.00		353.26	
1	Talkeetna Elementary	97.00		97.00		97.00			150.79	
1	Tanaina Elementary	384.00		384.00		384.00	20.00		456.08	
1	Teeland Middle School	155.00	445.00	600.00		600.00			655.60	
1	Trapper Creek	33.00		33.00		33.00			60.27	
1	Wasilla High School		1137.00	1137.00		1364.00	34.00		1309.36	
1	Wasilla Middle School	212.00	482.00	694.00		694.00	23.00		742.08	
1	Willow	203.00		203.00		203.00			275.34	
4	Academy Charter School	135.00		135.00	135.00					
4	Midnight Sun Charter School	19.00	73.00	92.00	92.00					
1	Mat-Su Youth Facility		15.00	15.00		15.00			39.60	
1	Valley Pathways Alternative School	24.00	176.00	200.00		200.00			272.10	
1	Burchell Alternative High School		200.00	200.00		200.00			272.10	
TOTAL		6168.00	6258.00	12426.00	227.00	12426.00	279.00	500.00	14093.57	

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		Average Daily Membership		School Total					
		K-6	7-12						

NENANA									
2	Nenana K-12 School	60.00	80.00	140.00		140.00			229.70
TOTAL		60.00	80.00	140.00	0.00	140.00	0.00	1500.00	229.70

NOME									
1	Nome Elementary School	429.00		429.00		475.00	1.00		540.60
1	Nome-Beltz Jr/Sr High		290.00	290.00		290.00			364.90
4	Anvil City Science Academy	9.00	11.00	20.00	20.00				
4	Nome Youth Facility		6.00	6.00	6.00				
4	Leonhard Seppala (Alternative High)		20.00	20.00	20.00				
TOTAL		438.00	327.00	765.00	46.00	765.00	1.00	8.00	905.50

NORTH SLOPE									
2	Alak School	86.00	69.00	155.00		155.00			250.73
1	Barrow High School (Barrow)		370.00	370.00		370.00			442.50
1	Cully School (Kali)	53.00	38.00	91.00		91.00			143.17
1	Eben Hopson Middle (Barrow)	107.00	183.00	290.00		290.00	2.00		364.90
1	Fred Ipalook (Barrow)	606.00		606.00		606.00	1.00		661.12
1	Harold Kaveolook School	50.00	34.00	84.00		84.00			134.28
1	Meade River School	53.00	19.00	72.00		72.00			118.38
2	Nuqsut Trapper School	93.00	63.00	156.00		156.00			250.68
1	Nunamiut School	55.00	36.00	91.00		91.00			143.17
2	Tikigaq School	155.00	90.00	245.00		245.00	1.00		365.40
TOTAL		1258.00	902.00	2160.00	0.00	2160.00	4.00	0.00	2874.33

NORTHWEST ARCTIC									
1	Ambler School	53.00	47.00	100.00		100.00			154.60
2	Aqgaluk School	128.00	102.00	230.00		230.00			347.30
2	Buckland School	116.00	61.00	177.00		177.00			276.91
1	Deering School	23.00	21.00	44.00		44.00			76.66
2	Kiana School	81.00	62.00	143.00		143.00			233.95

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		D	E	D + E	F				
		Average Daily Membership		School Total	Schools < 10	Adj. Total	SPED Intensive	District Corres. Count	School Size Adjustment
District	School; Attendance Center:	K-6	7-12						
1	Kobuk School	26.00	7.00	33.00		33.00			60.27
1	June Nelson Elementary School (Kotzebue)	509.00	0.00	509.00		509.00	4.00		571.88
1	Kotzebue Middle/High School	75.00	345.00	420.00		420.00			490.00
2	McQueen School	60.00	53.00	113.00		113.00			190.57
2	Napaaqtugmiut School	91.00	65.00	156.00		156.00	1.00		251.12
2	Davis-Ramoth Memorial (Selawik)	133.00	140.00	273.00		273.00			401.91
1	Shungnak	55.00	37.00	92.00		92.00			144.44
TOTAL		1350.00	940.00	2290.00	0.00	2290.00	5.00	15.00	3199.61
PELICAN									
1	Pelican School	13.00	10.00	23.00		23.00			44.46
TOTAL		13.00	10.00	23.00	0.00	23.00	0.00	0.00	44.46
PETERSBURG									
3	Petersburg Elementary (Rae C. Stedman)	287.00		287.00		287.00	5.00		412.43
3	Petersburg High School		231.00	231.00		231.00			414.37
3	Petersburg Middle School (Mitkof)	52.00	110.00	162.00		162.00	1.00		
TOTAL		339.00	341.00	680.00	0.00	680.00	6.00	0.00	826.80
PRIIBLOI									
1	Saint George Island School	17.00	15.00	32.00		32.00	1.00		58.78
2	St. Paul Island School	59.00	50.00	109.00		109.00	1.00		184.61
TOTAL		76.00	65.00	141.00	0.00	141.00	2.00	0.00	243.39
SITKA									
1	Baranof Elementary School	250.00		250.00		250.00	3.00		326.10
1	Blatchely Jr High School	125.00	240.00	365.00		365.00	4.00		437.65
1	Sitka High School		415.00	415.00		415.00	3.00		485.40
1	Verstovia Elementary School	450.00		450.00		500.00	4.00		563.60
4	Pacific Alternative		50.00	50.00	50.00				

Alaska Public School Funding Program

ADM Report**Projected FY2002****DUE: NOVEMBER 10, 2000**

		D	E	D + E	F				
		Average Daily Membership		School Total	Schools < 10	Adj. Total	SPED Intensive	District Corres. Count	School Size Adjustment
District	School; Attendance Center:	K-6	7-12						
TOTAL		825.00	705.00	1530.00	50.00	1530.00	14.00	50.00	1812.75
SKAGWAY									
2	Skagway School	78.00	58.00	136.00		136.00			224.18
TOTAL				136.00	0.00	136.00	0.00	2.00	224.18
SOUTHEAST ISLAND									
1	Hollis School	14.00	0.00	14.00		14.00			39.60
1	Howard Valentine	16.00	10.00	26.00		26.00			49.32
1	Hyder	10.00	4.00	14.00		14.00			39.60
1	Kasaan School	8.00	2.00	10.00		10.00			39.60
1	Naukati School	17.00	15.00	32.00		32.00			58.78
1	Port Alexander School	8.00	8.00	16.00		16.00			39.60
1	Port Protection School	15.00	10.00	25.00		25.00			47.70
2	Thorne Bay School	50.00	50.00	100.00		100.00	1.00		171.20
TOTAL		138.00	99.00	237.00	0.00	237.00	1.00	40.00	485.40
SOUTHWEST REGION									
1	Aleknagik North School	37.00	9.00	46.00		46.00	1.00		79.64
2	Chief Ivan Blunka	106.00	63.00	169.00		169.00	1.00		267.19
1	Clarks Point School	11.00	6.00	17.00		17.00	1.00		39.60
1	Koliganek School	47.00	33.00	80.00		80.00			129.20
2	Manokotak School	73.00	63.00	136.00		136.00			224.84
1	Portage Creek	8.00	2.00	10.00		10.00			39.60
2	Togiak School	157.00	110.00	267.00		267.00	2.00		392.96
1	Twin Hills School	10.00	5.00	15.00		15.00			39.60
1	William "Sonny" Nelson School	30.00	8.00	38.00		38.00			67.72
TOTAL		479.00	299.00	778.00	0.00	778.00	5.00	0.00	1280.35
ST. MARY'S									
2	St. Mary's School	100.00	52.00	152.00		152.00	5.00		243.18
TOTAL		100.00	52.00	152.00	0.00	152.00	5.00	0.00	243.18

Alaska Public School Funding Program

ADM Report**Projected FY2002****DUE: NOVEMBER 10, 2000**

		D	E	D + E	F				
		Average Daily Membership		School Total	Schools < 10	Adj. Total	SPED Intensive	District Corres. Count	School Size Adjustment
District	School; Attendance Center:	K-6	7-12						
1	Tanana School	44.00	36.00	80.00		80.00	4.00		129.20
	TOTAL	44.00	36.00	80.00	0.00	80.00	4.00	100.00	129.20
UNALASKA									
1	Unalaska Elementary	207.49		207.49		218.49	1.00		292.07
1	Unalaska Jr/Sr High School		132.85	132.85		132.85			196.32
4	*Alternative High School		11.00	11.00					
	TOTAL	207.49	143.85	351.34	0.00	351.34	1.00	0.00	488.39
VALDEZ									
1	George H. Gilson Jr. High		132.00	132.00		132.00	1.00		195.24
1	Hermon Hutchens Elementary	440.00		440.00		440.00	5.00		508.40
1	Valdez High School		282.20	282.20		282.20	3.00		357.33
	TOTAL	440.00	414.20	854.20	0.00	854.20	9.00	0.00	1060.97
WRANGELL									
3	Stikine Middle School (Stikine)	30.00	80.00	110.00		110.00			290.46
3	Wrangell Elementary School (Evergreen)	220.00		220.00		220.00	2.00		326.10
3	Wrangell High School		137.00	137.00		137.00			
	TOTAL	250.00	217.00	467.00	0.00	467.00	2.00	0.00	616.56
YAKUTAI									
1	Icy Bay	10.00	5.00	15.00		15.00			39.60
2	Yakutat School K thru 12	74.00	74.25	148.25		148.25	3.00		243.09
	TOTAL	84.00	79.25	163.25	0.00	163.25	3.00	0.00	282.69
YUKON FLATS									
1	Arctic Village School	22.70	20.40	43.10		43.10			75.32
1	Beaver "Cruikshank" School	10.00	8.00	18.00		18.00			39.60
1	Circle School	12.30	12.30	24.60		24.60	1.00		47.05
1	Far North School	9.90	6.00	15.90		15.90			39.60
2	Fort Yukon School	66.00	61.25	127.25		127.25			211.80
1	Stevens Village School	9.00	12.10	21.10		21.10			41.38

Alaska Public School Funding Program

ADM Report**Projected FY2002****DUE: NOVEMBER 10, 2000**

District	School; Attendance Center:	D	E	D + E	Schools < 10	Adj. Total	F	District Corres. Count	School Size Adjustment
		Average Daily Membership		School Total			SPED Intensive		
		K-6	7-12						
1	Tsuk Taih School (Chalkyitsik)	7.00	7.00	14.00		14.00			39.60
1	Venetie School (John Fredson)	19.45	23.60	43.05		43.05			75.24
	TOTAL	156.35	150.65	307.00	0.00	307.00	1.00	0.00	569.60

YUKON KOYUKUK									
1	Allakaket School	33.00	19.00	52.00		52.00	1.00		88.58
2	Andrew K. Demonski School	49.00	61.00	110.00		110.00	3.00		186.10
1	Bettles Field School	5.00	10.00	15.00		15.00			39.60
1	Ella B. Verneti	8.00	4.00	12.00		12.00			39.60
1	Gladys Dart School (Manley Hot Springs)	8.00	3.00	11.00		11.00	1.00		39.60
1	Jimmy Huntington School	38.00	28.00	66.00		66.00			109.44
1	Johnny Oldman School	5.00	5.00	10.00		10.00			39.60
1	Kaltag School	31.00	24.00	55.00		55.00	1.00		93.05
1	Merrelaine A. Kangas School	26.00	19.00	45.00		45.00	2.00		78.15
1	Minto	27.00	40.00	67.00		67.00	2.00		110.93
1	Wiseman Charter School	4.00	8.00	12.00	0.00	12.00			39.60
	TOTAL	234.00	221.00	455.00	0.00	455.00	10.00	25.00	864.25

YUPHI									
2	Akiachak School	118.00	69.00	187.00		187.00	1.00		291.37
2	Akiak School	46.00	56.00	102.00		102.00	1.00		174.18
2	Tuluksak School	84.00	54.00	138.00	0.00	138.00	1.00		225.84
	TOTAL	248.00	179.00	427.00	0.00	427.00	3.00	0.00	691.39

ACS									
	Correspondence								
	TOTAL				0.00	0.00	0.00	1371.00	

MT EDGE CUMBE									
1	Mt Edgecumbe School	0.00	330.00	330.00	0.00	330.00	0.00		403.70
	TOTAL	0.00	330.00	330.00	0.00	330.00	0.00	0.00	403.70

ADM Report

Projected FY2002

DUE: NOVEMBER 10, 2000

		D	E	D + E		F			
		Average Daily Membership		School Total	Schools < 10	Adj. Total	SPED Intensive	District Corres. Count	School Size Adjustment
District	School; Attendance Center:	K-6	7-12						

- 1 School Goes through once. Community ADM >750 or <100.
- 2 School Goes through twice. Community has between 101 & 750 ADM.
- 3 Three schools in district, K-6 & 7-12 run through separately
- 4 Alternative programs. >200 run through once, <200 added to largest school in district

Education and Early Development
Public School Funding Formula
Funding Floor AS 14.17.490
1/16/01

Districts	FY99	FY00	FY01	Estimated FY02	Cummulative Difference
Alaska Gateway	323,832	323,832	304,402	298,314	(25,518)
Aleutian Region	295,191	172,799	172,799	156,424	(138,767)
Aleutians East B.	14,054	-	-	-	(14,054)
Anchorage	-	-	-	-	-
Annette Island	-	-	-	-	-
Bering Strait	-	-	-	-	-
Bristol Bay B.	-	-	-	-	-
Chatham	-	-	-	-	-
Chugach	591,834	591,834	591,834	549,991	(41,843)
Copper River	15,984	15,984	15,984	15,984	-
Cordova	49,421	49,421	49,421	47,151	(2,270)
Craig	-	-	-	-	-
Delta/Greely	543,353	445,549	405,450	385,177	(158,176)
Denali B.	-	-	-	-	-
Dillingham	215,224	140,553	79,814	79,467	(135,757)
Fairbanks B.	-	-	-	-	-
Galena	2,575,827	2,066,937	2,066,937	1,842,168	(733,659)
Haines B.	8,572	7,886	7,807	7,573	(999)
Hoonah	52,143	45,067	38,495	35,737	(16,406)
Hydaburg	156,987	156,987	145,998	140,158	(16,829)
Iditarod Area	800,310	791,223	705,331	694,661	(105,649)
Juneau B.	-	-	-	-	-
Kake	80,018	72,016	71,296	70,583	(9,435)
Kashunamiut	-	-	-	-	-
Kenai Peninsula B.	-	-	-	-	-
Ketchikan Gateway B.	-	-	-	-	-
Klawock	222,049	205,123	205,123	155,164	(66,885)
Kodiak Island B.	-	-	-	-	-
Kuspuk	284,722	168,066	168,066	65,720	(219,002)
Lake & Peninsula B.	240,029	211,226	204,889	195,874	(44,155)
Lower Kuskokwim	5,271,665	4,895,710	4,740,900	4,350,903	(920,762)
Lower Yukon	-	-	-	-	-
Mat-Su B.	-	-	-	-	-
Nenana	589,331	-	-	-	(589,331)
Nome	110,360	110,360	95,798	95,798	(14,562)
North Slope B.	-	-	-	-	-
Northwest Arctic B.	-	-	-	-	-
Pelican	272,282	258,208	198,820	198,820	(73,462)
Petersburg	-	-	-	-	-
Pribilof	34,693	31,305	28,488	28,203	(6,490)
Sitka B.	-	-	-	-	-
Skagway	243,759	232,128	211,782	210,994	(32,765)
Southeast Island	510,505	510,505	479,875	457,559	(52,946)
Southwest Region	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's	244,591	161,977	161,977	107,305	(137,286)
Tanana	128,795	114,628	100,873	-	(128,795)
Unalaska	421,009	421,009	421,009	421,009	-
Valdez	617,369	574,801	565,707	565,707	(51,662)
Wrangell	-	-	-	-	-
Yakutat	292,006	292,006	227,374	227,374	(64,632)
Yukon Flats	995,219	935,506	813,890	752,811	(242,408)
Yukon/Koyukuk	634,345	634,345	550,443	544,939	(89,406)
Yup'it	544,044	544,044	479,208	458,720	(85,324)
TOTAL	17,379,523	15,181,035	14,309,790	13,160,288	(4,219,235)

HOUSE FINANCE

SPECIAL COMMITTEE on EDUCATION

January 24, 2001

Education Funding Reform in Review

INTRO

Fact to emotion to politics to law

Why we're here today – adequacy study

ADEQUACY REPORT (AGREE / DISAGREE)

- 1) AGREE – we do not have the information to re-examine the formula
- 2) STRONG DISAGREE – to remove the transition floor is to gut the existing formula and ignore the fallacies of the previous formula
- 3) AGREE – Inflation is real.

HOW DID WE GET HERE?

DESCRIBE HANDOUTS

- 1) NEW FORMULA SHEET & EDUCATION REFORM GOALS
- 2) TODAY'S PRESENTATION PACKET

GOAL TODAY IS UNDERSTANDING

PILLOW TALK

GW STORY regarding personal experience with Foundation Formula

PROBLEMS WITH THE FF THAT NEEDED TO BE ADDRESSED

- 1) UNDERSTANDING AND TRUST – LEGISLATURE AND ALASKANS
- 2) ACD'S
- 3) CATEGORICAL FUNDING
- 4) REQUIRED LOCAL CONTRIBUTION INEQUITIES
- 5) EXCESSIVE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

LOOK-BACK

1984 – 87 HISTORY of TURMOIL
1995 ED SUMMIT TO FIX FORMULA
1996 GOV SURVEY
1997 BILL SB 85 (GOV)
FEBRUARY 1998 SB85/SB146/SB36 –
JUNE 12, 1998 GOV. SIGNED BILL AND BECAME LAW 7-1-98 (FY 99)

EXPLAIN TOPICS WHICH DROVE FOUNDATION REFORM

- 1) SIMPLICITY & UNDERSTANDING = TRUST
 INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT VS. THE STUDENT DOLLAR
- 2) ACD'S
- 3) CATEGORICAL FUNDING
- 4) LOCAL CONTRIBUTION INEQUITIES
- 6)

RESULTS of REFORM

- A) STUDENT DOLLAR MEASURE of FUNDING
- B) INCREASED GF MONEY (2ND TIME IN 11 YEARS) INTO FF 40 mil
- C) 30% ADMINISTRATIVE CAP
- D) GENEROUS TRANSITION FUNDING APPROVED
 13/6 Table
 Transition chart
- E) AUGUST MEETING RESULTS

RETURN TO ADEQUACY TAB REPORT for CONCLUSION

1) Agree More information needed for complete re-write

2) Strongly Disagree Stop transition funding

3) Agree Recognize and fund deflation of Student Dollar

THANK YOU

Christian Science Monitor

TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 2001

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FEATURES, LEARNING

Equity in education

Fix the buildings. Buy lots of books. Install new computers. Is that enough?

By Marjorie Coeyman (marjorie@csmonitor.com)
Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK

Peter Thorpe's experiences in education have run the economic gamut. He once served as headmaster of a posh California prep school. Now he heads up Gateway High School, a publicly funded San Francisco charter school for at-risk young people.

Having lived through both the lean years and the fat, Mr. Thorpe has strong views on the relationship between funding and good schools.

"Of course money makes a difference," Thorpe says. "It's fundamentally counterintuitive to argue [that funding levels don't matter]."

The degree to which money affects quality in schools is a thorny issue. Many states - under legal order - have significantly increased spending in recent years, easing some of the stark differences between schools in wealthy communities and poor ones. Yet persistently low scores in many districts continue to raise the question of whether substantial progress has been made toward achieving true educational equity.

Earlier this month, New York State Supreme Court Judge Leland DeGrasse ruled that New York State was not spending enough to fulfill its constitutional promise to give urban children a "sound and basic" education. He ordered New York to find more funding for urban schools.

Although the state will appeal, the decision is being viewed by many advocacy groups as a victory. The court's ruling was hardly the first of its kind, but it went further than many others in terms of spelling out exactly what kind of educational outcomes would be required to meet the standard of a "sound and basic" education.

In the past 15 years, more than 25 cases have challenged school-finance systems across the United States. A number of states - including Texas, Ohio, and New Hampshire - have been ordered to rethink the way education is financed at the state level and to produce better results for poorer districts.



ANDY NELSON -
STAFF/FILE

But the question of how to define equity is still hotly debated.

"That's a whole conversation I get really frustrated with," says Frederick Hess, professor of education and government at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville. "It's never been explained to me what a fair system looks like. Do kids with special needs get more funding? Or does every kid get the exact same funding?"

monitor

How do you define an 'adequate' education?

Talk about it.

Money matters, agrees Professor Hess, but after a certain point, court cases focused on financing can be counterproductive. "They prevent policymakers from more-fundamental questions like: 'We're already spending a fair amount of money and why aren't we producing good schools?'" he says. "Good schools and good school systems are not simply the result of imposing the right amount of money."

Many taxpayers are reluctant to feed more money into a system that, they charge, bulks up its bureaucracy at the expense of teachers and students.

Indeed, a simple equation of more money equals better schools has not been borne out in a number of cases across the US.

More than a decade ago, both Kentucky and Arkansas retooled their systems for funding education, with an eye toward leveling differences and directing more money to poorer districts. Yet neither state has of yet been able to demonstrate a link between higher spending and significant gains in student achievement.

Kansas City nearly doubled its property taxes in the mid-1980s to achieve one of the highest per-pupil spending levels in the country for a district of its size. Yet a decade later, its schools were still failing to produce results.

Ironically, in New York City, an analysis of city schools done last year revealed that some of the worst-performing city schools were among the best funded.

Still, such disappointing results cannot serve as an excuse to pull back on the conversation about educational equity, says Paul Reville, executive director of the Pew Forum at the Harvard Graduate School of Education in Cambridge, Mass.

"The injury of poverty is so potent as to severely mitigate the degree to which education can impact children," Professor Reville says. But he adds that requiring states to recognize there is a basic, minimum standard for public education that must be met is a positive step forward.

Augusta Kappner, president of Bank Street College of Education in New York agrees that, despite limitations, the focus should be on the role schools do have.

Dr. Kappner argues that in the past 20 years or so, US educators have learned much about the positive impact of well-trained teachers, high-quality prekindergarten offerings, and smaller class sizes on children in disadvantaged neighborhoods. Intelligent spending of additional funding released by lawsuits like the one in New York, she predicts, will ultimately lift student achievement in low-income areas.

In some ways, say those who study school financing, there's been a significant shift in the debate about funding. Back in the 1970s, when the first court cases began springing up, the focus was on equity. The goal was to erase the huge gap that existed in some areas between what wealthy districts were able to

MORE FROM THE JOURNAL

•Chalk talk: Brightening the after-school hours

•How to be a hero? Find out, after school.

lavish on their schools and what poorer districts offered.

But today, the focus is instead on adequacy. States are not necessarily being told they must erase spending gaps. Instead, they are required to make sure every child's schooling meets a certain minimum level.



DO THE MATH: Urban schools like the Reisenbach Charter School in New York might see more funding as the result of a recent court ruling.

THOMAS DALLAL/FILE

To some extent, this change in focus has been linked to the standards movement. "Standards have definitely been a driving force in looking at things from an adequacy point of view," says Steve Smith, a policy specialist at the National Conference of State Legislatures in Denver.

States can't decree that students must be able to know and do certain things in order to pass from grade to grade, he points out, and then shirk from ensuring that their schools are adequately preparing them to meet those standards.

Adequacy and equity do not mean the same thing, however. A school may be adequately funded with help from the state and yet still fall short of the richer educational experience being offered students in a

neighboring district with a higher local tax base.

A truly equal system of education remains an elusive, if not impossible, goal, agree most reformers. But that doesn't prevent many from viewing court-mandated funding increases for poor districts as a positive step.

Jonathan Kozol, for instance, a writer who has long been associated with the drive to offer poor children better public schooling, is a proponent of the more radical notion of a completely equitable, federally funded system of education financing.

But he declares himself delighted with the New York decision. His recent book, "Savage Inequalities," tells of children in one of New York's lowest-income school districts. Channeling dollars to urban schools will make a big difference for the children he writes about, he says.

"Money alone is not an answer, but money is almost always a precondition for creating a situation in which the other good objectives can possibly be realized," Mr. Kozol says. A safe and loving environment that nurtures learning can be achieved without increased spending, he agrees, but it's easier in a school with a lower student-to-teacher ratio.

Rulings like the one in New York may be only partial solutions to dilemmas involving educational equity, but they are still battles worth fighting, Kozol insists. "If I didn't believe that, I would have given up this fight 35 years ago," he says.

• E-mail marjorie@csmonitor.com.

■ For further information:

- [U.S. Department of Education](#)
- [Mobilization for Equity National Coalition of Advocates for Students](#)
- [Education Week on the Web](#)

Alaska's Public School Funding Formula:

A Report to the Alaska State Legislature



January 15, 2001

**Alaska's Public School
Funding Formula:**

**A Report to the Alaska
State Legislature**

January 15, 2001

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TAB 2- Comparison of Old to New Funding Formula	1-14
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**Shirley J. Holloway, Ph.D.
Commissioner, Department of Education & Early Development**

Funding Formula Report Questions -- January 24, 2001 Hearing

Executive Summary:

- 1) Page 2, "As district enrollments increase these additional students are only funded at 60% of entitlement. Under the old formula.
- 2) Page 3, "...hold harmless provision for school districts that experience a decrease in student enrollment of 10% or more from one year to the next." Also a hold harmless if 10% increase?
- 3) Page 3, "The dept. brought together a broad based group of Alaskans...." Who?
- 4) Page 3, "... the impact of inflation on education funding." Has federal funding kept up with inflation? Exceeded it?
- 5) Page 3, "...significant effect of inflation is...limited ability to recruit and retain teachers." What about maintenance, textbook purchases, etc?
- 6) Page 3, "...inflation has increased 30% but public funding program only increased 5%. State funding, federal funding, local funding? Total funding?
- 7) Page 4, "difficulties with recruiting and training teachers due to competitiveness of other states." Which districts are having the most trouble? Which the least? What are the factors involved? Con agrees with the statement, but that requires accountability.
- 8) Page 4 -- The department recommends that changes be made to the formula due to inflation. Is it necessary to re-write the whole formula to do that? What other options are there?

Tab 1, District Cost Factors:

- 1) Page 3, "school size table in AS 14.17.450 ... to account for operating costs that are influenced by school size." Was this table based on the methodology used by the McDowell Group? If so, is it still valid or does it need to be adjusted based on a new methodology?
- 2) Con's note - Cost plus contract. Did the McDowell Group suggest this?
- 3) Page 5, "AK School Operating Cost Study reported that compensating districts for actual district costs incurred was an unsatisfactory long-term solution." Con's note - This disagrees with the finding on page 3."
- 4) Page 5, recommendation for an RPF. How much money would this cost? Is there any guarantee of the new methodology's longevity? How long would the new methodology take to develop?
- 5) Page 6, "The investigations should evaluate whether the previously studied elements...correctly identify cost elements, or whether other items should be added." The Department should have some ideas about this.
- 6) Page 6, Recommendation that District Cost Factors remain until empirical data is available. Are any districts currently in crisis waiting for new District Cost Factors? If so, who? How long can they wait for a study and new methodology to be completed?

McDowell Group's Alaska School Operating Cost Study

- 1) Page 13, Advantages and disadvantages of using District Cost Factors to account for wide variations in district level costs depending on geographic location. How is DoE helping districts to improve their financial management procedures? Does the McDowell Group have any suggestions for continuing this process?
- 2) Are the current financial management practices sufficient for a reasonable, accurate, long-lasting methodology?
- 3) Does the McDowell Group have any insights or thoughts about what the new methodology would look like?
- 4) Page 15, "...the portfolio effect has damped critical variations, punishing some districts with higher than average costs and thereby rewarding others." Who is punished? Who is rewarded? How would you recommend this be fixed?
- 5) Page 15, re: waivers from the 70/30 regulations -- What reasons are being given by districts requesting waivers? What percentage are granted? Will some of those districts be able to achieve 70% instructional funding in the future?
- 6) Would the McDowell Group bid on an RFP to do another study? What other firms could be anticipated to bid?
- 7) Page 16, "A funding methodology could then be devised to provide incentives to districts for achieving these goals." Do you have any suggestions for such incentives?
- 8) Page 16 -- Would the McDowell Group recommend "activity-based costing" or the "rate setting approach"? Why?

Tab 2, Comparison of Old to New Funding Formula

- 1) Page 3, "The group determined that schools of similar size should receive similar resources for staffing regardless of location." Was this the McDowell Group or the panel of Alaskan educational experts convened to study the old funding formula? Were different needs at different schools/regions taken into account?
- 2) Page 3 -- change in distribution of resources from the old formula to the new. Has there been an analysis of test scores, graduation rates, other indicators of school success or failure based on increased or decreased revenue? If so, what did that analysis show?
- 3) Page 3 -- last paragraph. Con's note -- They were never asked.
- 4) Page 4, first paragraph re: reduction in resources allocated to small schools of less than 100 students for the first 10-20 students. DoE seems to be saying that the new funding formula is a cut in money to small schools for the first 20 students. However, if you add the amounts for the first 20 students under the old formula (\$12,000 for the 1st ten students + \$12,000 for the 2nd ten) and compare that to the new formula (\$16,000 for the 1st ten + \$8,000 for the 2nd ten) they both add up to \$24,000 for the first 20 students. Where's the loss to the district between the old and new formulas?
- 5) Page 4 -- the "hold harmless" provision for a 10% drop in enrollment -- the loss was spread over three years. Con's note -- "but did not scale up at the same rate".

- 6) Page 5 re: Special Needs or categorical funding. Con's note -- "federal requirements?"
- 7) Page 6, "...school districts are not required to expend these funds on special needs programs" Why not?
- 8) Page 6, bottom of page, "DCF calculated...as well as other adjustments." What other adjustments?
- 9) Page 7, "The department intends to employ the McDowell Group methodology in order to update the current District Cost Factors." Isn't all of Section I about how that methodology is flawed and needs to be re-done?
- 10) Page 7-8, federal equalization; no more than 25% funding disparity between school districts. So local districts can't spend local resources to improve their schools as they see fit without losing state or federal aid? Or, looking at it another way, do poor districts then require more and more state aid as rich districts allocate more local funding to schools?
- 11) Page 9, "Previous transition language required a ...providing a much more gradual change to the new funding level." So what's the complaint? A more gradual change seems more reasonable.
- 12) Page 9, second paragraph, Con's note -- Because they have less justification. (Less money for fewer students.)
- 13) Page 9, Recommendations. Include a hold harmless provision for more than 10% decrease. Why? Why 10% instead of 5% or 20%? Wouldn't re-creating the hold harmless provision shatter the whole concept of per-student funding?
- 14) Note table on page 10: total state aid increased almost \$22 million under the new formula.
- 15) Note table on page 11: Chugach School District lost 36.7% of their funding under the new formula. However, their scores have gone up, graduation rate and college-bound rate have gone up, etc. Is there an analysis of these sorts of indicators to compare to funding gain and loss between the two formulas? Also see Galena. The Mat-Su Borough lost 4.4%, yet their Competency Test scores are among the best in the state.

Tab 3 -- Educational Adequacy

- 1) This section reports that adequacy is based on how much is spent by whom, not how it is spent.
- 2) Page 1, educational adequacy definition. What comments have advocates for and parents of special needs students made about this statement?
- 3) Page 2, first sentence. Where did this come from? Is it part of the definition of adequacy?
- 4) Where is the discussion of the necessary components of adequate education? They seem to be thrown in and then abandoned.
- 5) The components include meeting or exceeding the State Standards. So the standards, adopted in 1993, are still in regular discussion among Alaskan educators?
- 6) "Qualified educators" -- what standards are used to define this term? Are they uniform across the state?

- 7) "Appropriate technology" -- definition?
- 8) Page 3, bold print, first paragraph -- educational adequacy of the formula must be measured against the base student allocation." Please explain this statement.
- 9) Page 4 - revised chart of accounts for more accurate and detailed reporting becomes effective July 2001. What took so long to develop this since SB 36 was passed?
- 10) Page 5, last paragraph, Quality Schools Grant funds -- Con's question is, "Has this been figured into total state funds?" Also, is there an accounting of how these funds have been used per district?
- 11) Page 6, federal impact aid. What does it pay for? What districts got what percent of Alaska's federal impact aid?
- 12) Page 7, local contributions. Municipalities -- Con's question, "Of what size?"
- 13) Page 7, "Municipalities have responded to the legislature's desire for accountability..." Accountability is more than just money. It's results for the money spent, too. Where has the money gone?
- 14) Page 8, discussion of the increase in local and state funding. Con's question, "Maybe the local contribution started too low?" Other ideas -- more people moved into high tax generating properties, property values went up, taxes went up >>>> more money for local schools. Question -- if some municipalities were spending so much more in local contributions, did the federal disparity requirement force the state to spend more money in poorer school districts? If so, how much?
- 15) Page 8, Does the DoE recommend that the state "match the local contribution effort" of Anchorage? If so, where does DoE suggest the state find an additional \$30 million in foundation aid just for Anchorage and an additional \$95.2 million for base student allocation statewide?
- 16) Page 9 -- unfinished sentence. What was meant?
- 17) Page 10, districts forced to hire unqualified teachers..." Who is assisting districts to help teachers once they are hired? Who is leading in the effort to assist teachers, especially those in rural districts?
- 18) Page 10, "average teacher salary". How does Alaska compare in starting teacher salary? Are experienced Alaskan teachers moving south to take advantage of higher wages? If so, how many?
- 19) Page 10: supplemental grants. Is there any central accounting of these grants? Who is getting the most benefit? Is DoE providing leadership to districts who are unsuccessful?
- 20) Page 12, "Alaska will spend more to inflation-proof the PF than to spend on K-12 education." Is DoE suggesting the Legislature not inflation-proof the PF and use the money to increase school funding?
- 21) Page 12 - funding for facility operations and maintenance has decreased slightly. Is this in constant dollars? Why has spending gone down? Is the required local maintenance keeping the big-ticket items down?
- 22) Page 13 -- school districts have kept contract and administrative costs down. Con's point, "And then complain salaries are too low."

STATE OF ALASKA

Department of Education & Early Development

Office of the Commissioner

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January 15, 2001

The Honorable Brian Porter, Speaker
Alaska House of Representatives
State Capitol, Room 208
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Speaker Porter:

The legislature passed Senate Bill 36, "An act relating to public schools... and providing for an effective date" during the 1998 legislative session. As you know, this legislation significantly changed the way public schools are funded in Alaska. The new funding formula went into effect on July 1, 1998.

SB 36 contained several specific reporting requirements:

1. An initial report on proposed district cost factors by January 15, 2001;
2. A comparison of per school funding under the new formula to the use of the funding communities (instructional units) under the prior funding formula, also due January 15, 2001;
3. An annual report on the Minimum Expenditure on Instruction requirement submitted to the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee by April 15 of each year; and
4. A Report Card to the Public containing school level information beginning January 15, 2001, and after January 15, 2003 to include school performance designations for each public school of distinguished, successful, deficient, or in crisis.

In addition to the reports required in the law, the letter of intent expanded the comparison of the old and new formula to include "a thorough review of educational adequacy."

Enclosed is a copy of the reports relating to district cost factors, a comparison of the new formula to the previous funding formula, and the review of educational adequacy. In addition, the Report Card to the Public containing school level information will be available electronically on the department's website at www.eed.state.ak.us. There will also be a version on CD Rom, which should provide easy access to the school information. Because of the extensive length of the school level report card, there will be a limited number of hard copies printed.

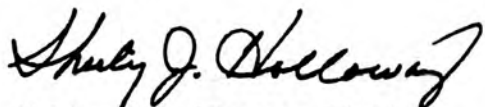
Letter, Speaker Porter
January 15, 2001
Page 2 of 2

The department is preparing the annual report on the Minimum Expenditure on Instruction requirement for the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee that is due April 15.

There has been significant effort in implementing the new formula, developing regulations, working with districts to improve the quality and comparability of financial data, and evaluating the impact of the formula in preparing these reports. Clearly, more work is needed. The Governor has appointed an Education Funding Task Force that will be making recommendations to the State Board of Education and Early Development and to him by February 1 regarding a five-year funding plan to ensure that programs and resources are available for all Alaskan students to be successful.

I hope these reports are helpful to you and the members of the Alaska State Legislature as you consider education policy and funding issues. I look forward to working with you in this effort.

Sincerely,



Shirley J. Holloway, Ph.D.
Commissioner

cc: Members, Alaska House of Representatives
Chief Clerk



Public School Funding Formula Executive Summary

The passage of Senate Bill 36, Ch. 83, SLA 1998, carried with it certain reporting requirements for the Department of Education & Early Development to the 22nd legislature by January 15, 2001. Following is a brief summary of each of the three required reports.

Tab 1 District Cost Factors

Background

This report addresses the requirement of: SB 36 section 41. **TRANSITION: PROPOSED DISTRICT COST FACTORS.** The Department of Education shall submit the initial proposed district cost factors, required under AS 14.17.460(b), enacted in sec. 2 of this Act, to the Alaska State Legislature by January 15, 2001.

Legislation requires the department to monitor district cost factors and submit a report to the legislature every other year beginning January 15, 2001. Cost factors are specific to each district and adjust funding to account for regional cost differences between districts. The lowest factor is 1.000 and the highest is 1.736.

Current district cost factors were adopted by the legislature and became effective July 1, 1998. These factors were based on the best data available at the time as provided by the McDowell 1998 Alaska Cost Study. To recalculate current district cost factors the department again utilized the 1998 McDowell Alaska School Operating Cost Study methodology.

Findings

The department utilized the 1998 McDowell Alaska Cost Study methodology to calculate updated district cost factors that created results that were not defensible or supported by underlying data. The department contracted with the McDowell group to verify the accuracy of the calculation.

*So would the
of analysis then be
of applied formulas?*

A The McDowell Group reviewed the department's calculations and found that the results were not meaningful. The McDowell Group determined that the 1998 methodology is not usable to update district cost factors for a number of reasons as outlined in their report included under Tab 1.

Recommendation

*When will
empirical data
be available?*

The department recommends that district cost factors remain at their current levels as designated in statute under AS 14.17.460 because there is not any empirical data to support changing the district cost factors at this time. The



Public School Funding Formula Executive Summary

who would develop a new model? would it give a basis to compare the data? Please explain the problems & solutions

department also recommends that a new district cost model be developed to properly account for cost differences between districts on an ongoing basis.

Tab 2 Comparison of Old to New Funding Formula

Background

This report addresses the requirement of: SB 36 Sec. 47. REQUIRED REPORT. The Department of Education shall compare the use of per school funding required under this Act to the use of funding communities required in AS 14.17 before the effective date of the Act and submit a report to the Alaska State Legislature by January 15, 2001.

This required report compares the per school funding under SB 36 to the previous funding formula. The old formula uses student enrollment grouped by community and the new formula uses enrollment grouped by school to determine basic need. This report compares adjustments between the old and new funding formulas such as size, special needs and supplemental funding floor.

The 1998 McDowell Alaska Cost Study review panel did not suggest that any school districts were over funded under the previous funding formula, rather that some districts appeared to be under funded under the new school funding model. The McDowell group report suggested that no district lose money. The legislature adopted as a component of SB36 the supplemental funding floor that erodes over time.

Findings

under old formula
The supplemental funding floor is subject to erosion as school district enrollments increase. As district enrollments increase these additional students are only funded at 60% of entitlement. In the department's analysis of the district cost factors and comparing the old and new funding formula, there is no data to support the erosion of the supplemental funding floor that penalizes districts that have increased enrollment.

The previous funding formula had a hold harmless provision for school districts that experienced a substantial decrease in student enrollment from one year to the next. The current funding formula has no such provision and school districts immediately absorb the reduction in revenue due to decreased enrollment.



Public School Funding Formula Executive Summary

Recommendations

The department recommends the repeal of AS 14.17.490(d), erosion of the supplemental funding floor.

The department recommends that AS 14.17 be amended to include a hold harmless provision for school districts that experience a decrease in student enrollment of 10% or more from one year to the next.

Tab 3 Educational Adequacy

*Also a decrease
Hold harmless if 10%
increase?*

Background

This report addresses the requirement of: SB 36 Letter of Intent. "It is the intent of the Legislature to direct the Department of Education to include in the required report of Section 47 a thorough review of educational adequacy in the schools of Alaska, paying particular attention to differences in costs of school operations between communities, differences in costs of school operations depending on their size, and the particular effects and impacts described in AS 14.17.490 section (d), and to report to the Legislature no later than January 15, 2001."

*Was federal
funding kept
up w/ inflation?
Exceeded it?*

The department brought together a broad based group of Alaskan's to define educational adequacy and the underlying factors. The group focused primarily on the impact of inflation on education funding. *What were their findings?*

what?

Based on direction from the adequacy group, the department examined the changes that have occurred in education funding over the past ten years and the impacts of those changes on school districts. The effects of inflation over the past ten years are identified in the report. The department found that a significant effect of inflation is that school districts are limited in their ability to recruit and retain teachers. *What about maintenance, textbooks, etc?*

Findings

From FY90 to FY00 inflation has increased approximately 30% but the public school funding program was increased only 5% during this time.

*state?
federal?
local?*

From FY90 to FY00 enrollment increased 25% and the legislature fully funded the increase.



Public School Funding Formula Executive Summary

I agree, but

Which school districts?

School districts in Alaska are having a difficult time recruiting and retaining teachers due to the competitiveness of teacher salaries in other states and the vast number of incentives being afforded to new hires in other states.

that requires accountability

Recommendations

Based on the adequacy group's work and the department's analysis, the department recommends that changes be made to the public school funding formula to recoup losses due to inflation and to provide for future inflationary adjustments. These recommendations and others included in Tab 1 and 2 will be forwarded to the governor's education funding task force. The task force recommendations are due to the governor and the State Board of Education & Early Development on February 1, 2001.

*Is it necessary to re-write the funding formula?
What other options are there?
- ed endowment?
- SB 1 by Wilken?
- ?*



Public School Funding Formula District Cost Factors

Introduction

Alaska's public school funding formula includes a provision to adjust funding for each district for regional cost differences; this adjustment is contained within district cost factors that are in AS 14.17.460. Each district is assigned a factor by which funding is increased to compensate for cost differences.

This report responds to the direction in AS 14.17.460 (b) District cost factors, that the department shall monitor the cost factors established under (a) of this section and shall prepare and submit to the legislature by January 15 of every other fiscal year proposed district cost factors.

all the McDowell Group's methodology is wrong, what do we have to do?

The current district cost factors in statute were arrived at as part of the 1998 Alaska School Operating Cost Study and adopted beginning fiscal year 1999. Previously, cost factors were last updated in 1988.

The department has reviewed the 1998 Alaska School Operating Cost Study in detail and compiled current data for analysis in the same manner as the study utilized. The department has calculated cost factors with current[?] FY99 data based on the study's methodology and has reached conclusions and makes recommendations based on the outcome of our calculations and evaluation.



Public School Funding Formula District Cost Factors

The department has contracted with the authors of the 1998 Alaska School Operating Cost Study, The McDowell Group, to:

- Review, comment, and make recommendations to the department's current recalculation of district cost factors derived from using the Alaska School Operating Cost Study methodology.
- Review, comment, and make recommendations for any changes to current district cost factors.
- Review, comment, and make recommendations for any changes to the cost factor methodology.

The McDowell Group's report is included after this report. *See blue tab.*

Summary of the 1998 Alaska School Operating Cost Study Methodology and Calculations

I don't have page 18

The 1998 Alaska School Operating Cost Study presents the calculation for determining cost factors on page 18 of that report. The district cost factors are calculated by dividing each district's estimated average basic need per student by the statewide estimated average basic need per student. Basic need is the amount of required funding the foundation formula assigns to each district.

The 1998 Alaska School Operating Cost Study was able to use basic need in calculating cost factors because basic need revenues are essentially what a district has available to spend, therefore basic need approximates expenditures.



Public School Funding Formula District Cost Factors

The 1998 Alaska School Operating Cost Study investigated the issue of basic need and cost factors in two pieces, the instructional component and the district level component (non-personal services and administration).

Is the table still valid?

The development of the instructional component of basic need and cost factors used a team of education experts and statistical modeling to develop a school size table that is in AS 14.17.450. The school size table was developed to account for instructional operating costs that are influenced by school size. The instructional portion of a district's basic need is dependent on the multipliers in the table as applied to each school in the district.

The study's review of the district expenditures used an analysis of 1996 audited expenditure reports from all 53 school districts. The study pursues a rigorous examination of district level expenditures. The study examined district level costs by measuring each district's expenditures per student and also repeats the analysis by examining a "market basket," or subset, of expenditures per student. The market basket of expenditures included travel, supplies, utilities, insurance, and communication expenditures. The report concludes that no consistent standard could be applied for computing a relationship between student enrollment and district level costs, and that the short run solution is to compensate districts based on their actual costs. Therefore, the final methodology resorted to using basic need in the calculation for cost factors rather than expenditure data.

*Cost plus contract
Dib McDowell
Group suggest
this?*

The estimated basic need used in the study to determine cost factors was arrived at by adjusting each district's original basic need by changes developed in the school table. Because a conclusion relating to district costs was not achieved, no changes



Public School Funding Formula District Cost Factors

were suggested for these non-personal services and administrative costs. The cost factors in AS 14.17.460 represent each district's estimated average basic need per student divided by the statewide estimated average basic need per student.

Results of using FY99 Data to Calculate District Cost Factors following the McDowell 1998 Alaska School Operating Cost Study

For the current period, actual FY99 student data and actual basic need dollars were used to recalculate cost factors as presented on page 18 of the 1998 Alaska School Operating Cost Study.

Because the instructional portion of basic need is set in statute with the school size table and because there is not a mechanism to adjust basic need for district costs, one would not expect districts' basic need dollars to significantly change from one year to the next unless there was a drastic change in a district's school size configuration. Correspondingly, if basic need remains stable, then the cost factors derived from dividing each district's basic need per student by the statewide basic need per student would not be expected to change.

The results obtained from recalculating cost factors using FY99 data are presented in appendix A. The results do not provide a basis, or insight, to recommend changes to existing cost factors. The results do however point to several areas of concern in the current cost factor methodology.

The current cost study methodology does not account for the changes that SB 36 made to the foundation formula for calculating correspondence study dollars or special education intensive dollars. The results of using FY99 data with the cost

