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ABSTRACT

This Alaska State Department of Education report on the school year 1976-77 briefly describes state boards and commissions, developments in the office of the commissioner, and the current status of programs in management, law, finance, educational program support, vocational rehabilitation, and the state libraries and museums. Information on enrollment, ethnicity, personnel, and finance is presented in a series of statistical tables. (PGD)

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EDUCATION IN ALASKA 1976 - 1977

A REPORT TO THE PEOPLE

EA 040 572

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

JAY S. HAMMOND
GOVERNOR

POUCH F-ALASKA OFFICE BUILDING
JUNEAU 99811

October 17, 1977,

The Honorable Jay S. Hammond
Governor of Alaska.
Pouch A
Juneau, Alaska 99811

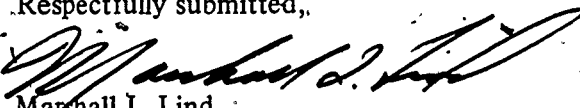
Dear Governor Hammond:

The Department of Education presents you with this brief examination of education in Alaska during fiscal year 1977. Our primary goal has been to be as complete and accurate as possible, yet to be brief.

In addition, we have aimed this publication not only towards the Office of the Governor and the Legislature but also to the people of Alaska. It is our hope that parents, workers, lawmakers, and all Alaskans can easily understand the accomplishments, goals, philosophies and statistics as presented between these pages.

This department will be pleased to furnish additional information about education in Alaska upon request.

Respectfully submitted,


Marshall L. Lind
Commissioner of Education

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Boards & Commissions

The function of the State Board of Education has changed dramatically since 1971, the year the State Operated School System was created and the year current President Katherine Hurley was appointed to the board by former Gov. Bill Egan.

Prior to that date the board was largely involved in solving day-to-day problems of rural and on-base military schools. The problems ranged from negotiating teachers' salaries to solving building construction and maintenance problems to running dormitories for rural secondary students who had to live away from home.

Board of Education

Meeting only four times a year, the state boards of the 1960's and early 70's had limited time for delving elsewhere into the state's educational system.

But with the advent of the State Operated School system in 1971 — which gave way ultimately to 21 Regional Education Attendance Areas at the beginning of FY 77 — the board suddenly found itself outside the administration arena to emerge as a full-fledged policy making body.

Meeting regularly seven to eight times per year — and two days per meeting — the current board has wrestled with numerous policy questions that eventually take shape as board-approved regulations and policy directions to the Department of Education.

During the summer of '76, the nine board members made public their educational goals for the coming school year. And during the school year great progress was made on many of them with at least some progress made on others.

To revamp the teacher certification regulations was one goal the board listed. During late winter, a well attended certification conference was held in Anchorage. Following the conference, position papers flowed into the Department of Education from many educational organizations, and by summer department officials offered the board recommended changes. The board was expected to adopt regulations by FY 79.

The board also listed as a priority the revamping of aspects of the professional staff evaluation regulations. What eventually evolved was a teacher evaluation system that not only involved the teachers' immediate supervisor, but also other teachers, students and even parents from the community.

A matter that placed very high on the board's list of goals was the encouragement of teachers to teach basic skills. At the direction of the board, last year for the first time the department conducted

an orderly review of 14 reading programs around the state. Criteria used in the evaluation was devised by a team of Alaska reading specialists. Department teams and reading specialists did the actual review work and favorable aspects of each program — called "promising practices" — were publicized in the department's monthly newspaper, Alaska Education News, and in various news media around the state.

Another important goal the board set was to broaden communications with the citizens of Alaska. It is accomplishing that in part by holding its meetings in different towns. Last year the board met in Anchorage, Kotzebue, Nome, Kodiak, Ketchikan, Juneau, Fairbanks and Seward.

Due to the success of the traveling meetings, many people, including community members, school staff, administrators and local board members and students, had an opportunity to meet the state board and offer suggestions and air complaints. The traveling meetings will continue in FY 78.

Hurley said the travels afforded an already well-informed board to gain even more information about Alaska. "It's good getting around the state," she said. "We've learned that such problems as transportation and communication by mail in rural Alaska are almost unbelievable to someone who lives in Anchorage." She said communications problems are so acute in some communities that "they have to think six months to nine months in advance."

One of the largest problems of the current board is the amount of regulating needed to comply with federal requirements. "But we've really zeroed in on making regulations simple by being sure that those people who are writing the regulations are keeping it simple."

What are the long range goals of the board? Says Hurley. "It's being sure that when kids leave school that they can either take a job or go on to school and be well-rounded citizens."

The other board members who share that goal are: Thelma Langdon, Anchorage; Darwin Heine, Fairbanks; Beverly Horn, Kodiak; Jan Hohman, Nome; August Anderson, Sitka; Malcolm Roberts, Anchorage, military member, Col. Bernard P. Jones, Fort Richardson, and student member, Karen Kraus of Anchorage.

Public Broadcasting Commission

"Here I am standing on the banks of the Ninilchik River in a phone booth talking to my legislator in Juneau and the whole state can hear this process. It's mind-blowing."

That was the assessment of one citizen who was testifying by phone from Ninilchik to a legislative committee in Juneau while being heard over a statewide radio network. That was one of the noteworthy accomplishments of the Alaska Public Broadcasting Commission in FY 77.

It was the first year that citizens in the state were able to turn to their radios, listen to testimony in Juneau, pick up a telephone and dial a toll free number and testify before a legislative committee.

The radio network was established by the legislature and actually began on election night 1976 when it interconnected radio stations at Juneau, Ketchikan, Kodiak, Bethel, Dillingham, Kotzebue, Barrow and Fairbanks. It also connected commercial stations in Nome and two cable TV systems in Wrangell and Petersburg as well as the Alaska Forces Radio Network with facilities from Alaska to Greenland.

It was the first time people in Barrow, Kotzebue, Bethel and Dillingham were able to hear who was elected President of the United States at the precise moment it happened.

In January of 1977, the radio network went into full operation on a 24-hour basis.

In other events, the commission contracted with Capital Community Broadcasting, Inc. to provide a half-hour daily television coverage of the legislative process. Capital '77 was fed on satellite to all commercial and public television stations in the state as well as to requesting cable systems on tape.

In addition, three new radio stations and one TV station were applied for during fiscal year '77. Wrangell and Petersburg radio stations have been granted construction permits and were expected to go on the air in early FY 78 and Anchorage radio has applied for its construction permit. Capital Community Broadcasting has filed for a public television station for Juneau and for a power upgrade for its radio.

Professional Teaching Practices Commission

The Professional Teaching Practices Commission consists of five classroom teachers, one superintendent, one principal and one Department of Education employee and one educator from the higher education community.

The commission met in four regular meetings during the year to conduct formal PTPC business, including action on ethics cases filed with the commission; consideration of revisions; approval of inservice training workshops being offered by the PTPC staff, and review of certificates and letters of authorization as issued by the Department of Education.

X-CED

A total of 44 academic courses were offered by the U of A/X-CED faculty and instructors contracted to teach specific courses outside the fields of the X-CED instructors.

Two of the regions, Lower Kuskokwim and Bristol Bay, are focusing on bilingual classroom instructors and other bilingual persons wishing to earn bachelors of education degrees and teaching certificates.

Planning has been in progress to improve the teaching of English, communication, and fluent writing at the college level to help improve communication programs in the public schools through future teachers.

Concern for university involvement in helping develop



small rural high schools, and the in-state, on-site preparation of teachers to man them, has resulted in a modest state general fund appropriation and a probable grant from the U.S. Office of Environmental Education for next year. A new secondary certification curriculum will be one result of the upcoming activity.

Marshall Lind has just wound up six years as Alaska commissioner of education. And in those half dozen years, Lind has seen numerous changes affecting education, most notably rural education.

For instance, the Molly Hootch court case required the state to build many secondary schools in rural communities that previously had gone without them. This helped the state decrease the size of a dormitory program, in which students from rural communities formerly resided at schools away from their home towns. Some \$59 million was approved by voters for construction of school buildings that will allow the secondary students to stay home to complete their schooling.

In addition, another major change in those six years included an inhouse reorganization by which the former vocational education and instructional services sections were combined into the single educational program support division. The division goal is to assist school districts in developing and bettering programs for students, both young people attending public schools and adults enrolled in postsecondary vocational and special interest classes.

According to Lind, his years at the top administrative post have seen better and better relationships built between the department and the individual school districts. This comes, he said, despite an increase in regulations and companion paperwork.

But the work of improving relationships and programs hasn't ended yet. "I have a number of things



Office of the Commissioner

I'm personally enthusiastic about," Lind said. He wants to improve instructional assistance to districts, and expand use of the talent bank, a program that allows schools to locate persons of expertise in many education-related fields. Lind also desires schools to increase use of the Regional Resource Centers, agencies designed to link schools with educational resources.

During the past fiscal year, the department has been involved in the development of 21 new rural school districts, which were formed following the decentralization of the former State Operated Schools. "It was a highly successful year for those districts," Lind said. "We provided them assistance in a manner that proved to be one of the highlights. If you compare the minimum problems experienced statewide against the problems we could have had, the program was darn successful," Lind said.

A number of department employees, state board of education members, native and education organizations and a legislator, traveled to Washington, D.C. to participate in Alaska Education Week in March. After his return, Lind said, "We have a greater appreciation for what's involved in the decision making and implementation of federal laws relating to

education." He also expressed hope that personal contacts made by department employees in the U.S. Office of Education would benefit working relationships with bureaucrats in the nation's capital. "They know faces with names," Lind said. "It helps to get things done with a personal touch."

After returning from Washington, the department worked on a solution with the federal government on bilingual education after some Alaska districts were found to be in non-compliance with the federal law. This came after months of negotiating and after the federal government disapproved several bilingual plans proposed by the department.

Shortly before the end of the fiscal year, Lind announced the creation of a new unit that will make an ongoing project of the identification and dissemination of what the department has called promising practices.

The mission of the new program development unit in simplified terms will be to improve existing programs in school districts by finding programs that are successful and telling other school districts about them and by finding other information outside the state and feeding that, too, to the districts.

During the past fiscal year, a committee of educators from throughout the state developed criteria for identifying promising practices in reading programs. Some 14 programs were identified and teams from the department verified the promising practices. Promising practices in math are slated to be identified next fiscal year. A committee already has developed a draft of criteria.

"Our one great accomplishment in the improvement in communication with various groups and educational communities around the state" has been the startup in September 1976 of Alaska Education News, a monthly tabloid newspaper covering statewide educational events, board activities, and classroom programs. "Education News has exceeded our expectations in numbers of people who want it and in the numbers of people who read it," Lind said.

The Board of Education also initiated a program

of communications around the state. As the board meets in various communities around the state for its regular meetings, numerous school district representatives from the immediate areas are invited to exchange ideas. The program, Lind said, helps keep education decision making at a local level, paramount for an effective education system. "The interest in education in Alaska that they (the Board of Education) have is most rewarding. I have had a chance to work with them for six years, and they are the finest board of education in the United States," Lind said.

Lind said he will continue to promote local education control, adding, "In our state we already have it. There are certain requirements that come along with the money from the state and federal government, but the districts are still in the drivers seat."

A-TIP

The major goal of the Alaskan Talent, Information and Promising Practices (A-TIP), is to develop a network for the delivery of resources, including human talent, information and curriculum materials and promising practices, to the educational community.

The vehicle for delivery of these resources is the Regional Resource Center Network. Four of these centers, Southeast (Ketchikan), Southcentral and the Aleutian Chain (Anchorage), Bristol Bay (Dillingham), and Northwest (Nome) were established and are offering services. The fifth, Western (Bethel) was organized and will offer services beginning in September.

Through the cooperation of the Department of Education and these centers over 95 consultants were made available to school districts. Over 550 requests for information were filled. These requests were mostly full package searches consisting of computer abstracts, microfiche and journal articles related to the clients' questions. Further, 14 reading programs were identified throughout the state which meet criteria of excellence.

PLANNING & RESEARCH

Major work was accomplished in the development of the statewide Instructional Support System (SISS), the Public School Telecommunications project (PST) and the information system known as Alaskan Talent, Information, and Promising Practices (A-TIP).

All portions of the basic skills achievement test were successfully piloted in the unit, and during FY 78 the diagnostic test will be completed and available for sale. A report to the public will be made describing the results of the 1977 statewide test.

PERSONNEL

During the past year the personnel section has examined and processed approximately 1,500 job applications from employees and the public. The applications were for about 25 job classes unique in state government to the Alaska Department of Education. The jobs were located in the divisions of libraries and museums, vocational rehabilitation and educational program support.

The personnel section has made an effort in the area of

recruitment in line with the section's Equal Employment Opportunity goals to make job openings known to as many prospective applicants as possible.

The section also has been active in the area of job classification, updating and reviewing class specifications and job descriptions.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

The public information section during FY 77 continued to produce and distribute more information to the educational community and general public. The numbers of news releases issued to the press and broadcast media continued its annual increasing trend. The section also gathered the news for and distributed nine issues of a department newspaper called Alaska Education News. The section also continued its function as printing processor of numerous department publications and authored several others such as this annual report to the citizens of Alaska.

Involvement in the \$59 million voter-approved construction of rural schools is the largest single undertaking of the management, law and finance division in the Department of Education during FY 1977, according to division Director Bill Thomson.

At the close of fiscal year '77, bids were starting to be opened on a few of the proposed school facilities and, Thomson said, construction costs appear to be less expensive than the year before. That was partially due to the pipeline wind-down and fierce competition among contractors for construction jobs. "We're hopeful that trend continues," Thomson said, "which means that \$59 million will go further."

He added that the manual is a management tool which could improve the fiscal aspect of district food service programs.

While building costs were dropping, pupil transportation costs were climbing, inflation being by far the primary reason. Despite the costs, rural schools were becoming leaders in the transportation field: that is, by year's end several schools in rural Alaska purchased four-wheel drive vehicles to transport students to and from school.

The all-wheel drive feature provides excellent traction in snow, ice and over rough, dirt and gravel

Management, Law & Finance

Construction starts were expected to begin during the summer of '77 and about \$35 to \$40 million were scheduled to be spent during the following school year. The rest of the \$59 million was expected to be spent in school year '78-'79. In all, some 25 to 30 new buildings are expected to be erected.

The department, which is charged with reviewing and approving construction plans and providing technical assistance upon request, has published two documents and made one more available that "gives the district a pretty good planning guide for what they need for schools." The information, which focuses on how to plan for a new school, gives criteria for reviewing plans, and information which will help determine what type of buildings are eligible to receive state construction aid. The guides also spell out a formula which helps determine the type of facility to be constructed. student enrollment plus programs offered dictates the building size and space.

During the 1977-78 school year the division plans to adopt facilities regulations, for which the department publications will "be the backbone," Thomson said.

In addition, the division last fiscal year completed an inventory of all rural and BIA school facilities to determine their conditions, and available spaces. "It gives us a quick access to what's available at all locations in the state. It also gives us an idea of what has become dilapidated and what's modern."

The document is expected to help school districts and the state in the budgeting process and aid districts to determine priorities in upgrading facilities. It is the first time such a document has been available in Alaska. The department is scheduled to aid city and borough school facilities inventories during the next fiscal year.

Under federal requirement, the division also has completed a food services accounting manual. Its purpose has been to report to the federal government how federal monies for school lunches is being spent. "We're probably the first state in the nation to have such a manual," Thomson said.

non-maintained roads. Other schools districts are looking into similar alternatives, including air-cushion vehicles.



FINANCIAL SUPPORT

The financial support services unit visited the business offices of 18 school districts and conducted detailed financial management reviews in five districts. The unit also conducted two workshops for small school district bookkeepers.

Course work and plans were completed for a two-week class on public school accounting at the Alaska Skill Center in August of 1977, and every summer thereafter.

The unit also closed out the offices and accounts of the Alaska Unorganized Borough School District, reviewed in detail all FY 76 audit reports of the school districts, and prepared the most complete and detailed report of public school revenue and expenditures ever before available.

Finance support conducted school finance classes at Nome and Ketchikan for the University of Alaska and reviewed all FY 1977 school district budgets for compliance with the department's Accounting and Audit Manual for Alaska School Districts.

FACILITIES

Major activities of the facilities unit for FY 76 included development of state guidelines and regulations for educational facilities, computerization of a facilities inventory for REAA and BIA schools, assistance to local districts in the processes of prioritization of needs for the \$59 million 1976 bond issue preparation of educational specifications and designs for the new school facilities.

The unit also began preparation of a state FY 79 capital improvement budget for education as well as the debt retirement budget for locally owned educational facilities.

Other work included reviewing of design drawings and specifications in order to ensure compliance with state laws, regulations standards and policies and to ensure that facility operational costs do not exceed available funding. The unit jointly sponsored a three-day facility planning workshop for superintendents and school board presidents in cooperation with the former Department of Public Works.

ACCOUNTING

During the year workshops and meetings have been held with various department units covering contracts, travel, reimbursable service agreements, and general accounting procedures. The meetings gave the various program managers and other concerned personnel an overview of the accounting functions necessary in these areas.

While no large changes have occurred in the accounting sections, the project ledger accounting has been changed to accumulate the total expenditures for each project regardless of the length of time the project has been active.

The section was given the new assignment of managing the state contract with Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative. This will continue until the contract expires or the REAAs contract individually with AVEC for electrical services.

PUPIL TRANSPORTATION

Reimbursements to school districts in Alaska for transportation of pupils increased to \$13.37 million for the 1976-1977 school year. Alaska's combined pupil transportation services exceeded six million vehicle miles traveled, and carried an average of more than 36,000 pupils per school day, easily making this service the largest commercial passenger transport system in the state.

More than 650 vehicles, including more than 600 yellow school buses, boats, airplanes, snow machines, dog sleds and special all-wheel drive vehicles were used on a regularly scheduled basis, making the service the most diverse passenger transportation system in the United States. For total, more than 380 million seat miles, and over two billion passenger miles were traveled, with no major accidents or bodily injuries reported.

The pupil transportation officer devoted about 35 percent of his time to on-site field work with school districts receiving pupil transportation reimbursement payments from the state, or requesting new services. The balance of his time has been concentrated in areas that have enabled the department to more precisely control its pupil transportation agreements with the school districts, and to develop and implement improved pupil transportation regulations, contracting procedures and contract audit methods designed to control or reduce program

costs.

The fastest growing areas of the program during the 1976-77 school year were the rural and bush school districts. The department assisted several of these school districts to acquire specially-equipped, all-wheel drive school buses and to plan and develop efficient, safe pupil transportation routes for isolated bush villages.

The largest single recipient of department pupil transportation funds during the 1976-1977 school year was the Anchorage School District, which received more than \$5 million. Other districts receiving more than one million in reimbursements were the Fairbanks North Star Borough, \$2.8 million; Kenai Peninsula Borough, \$1.3 million; and Matanuska-Susitna Borough, \$1.26 million. Based on the program's overall growth during the 1976-77 school year, extensive routing and scheduling analyses are planned for the major districts during the 1977-1978 school year, in cooperation with the state's new Department of Transportation. The purpose of these analyses will be to limit the amount of new route mileage, develop better vehicle utilization strategies, and determine the overall cost-effectiveness of utilizing alternative public transportation systems to supplement or replace some yellow school bus routes. Similar analyses saved more than \$250 thousand during the 1976-77 school year, in one district alone, and can be expected to accrue much greater savings as the review program is expanded.

PAYROLL

The payroll section has continued to serve as an information center for personnel records of former employees of state operated schools and the Alaska unorganized borough school district. The unit also has worked closely on personnel matters with school districts inside and outside the state and with the department of administration division of retirement and benefits.

The year included gearing up for a proposed biweekly payroll system which was eventually shelved by the commissioner of administration for economic reasons.

In addition to ongoing payroll functions, new contracts for general government, labor-trades and crafts and confidential bargaining units were concluded, resulting in legislative approval of across the board salary increases for all employees and preparation of retroactive payrolls.



School Food Service

The school food service program administered \$1,304,953 in federal funds to participating Alaska schools under the U.S. Child Nutrition Act.

School lunch programs operated in 254 schools during the year. Lunches were made available free or at a reduced price to 47 percent of those participating. Special milk programs operated in 121 schools.

Breakfast programs were offered in 17 schools, serving 902 children. Of the 167,288 breakfasts served during the year, 57 percent were served free or at reduced price to needy children. For non-food assistance, \$41,082 went to school districts and child care centers. These funds provided equipment to maintain, start, or upgrade food service programs.

The child care food program administered \$150,067 to 24 sponsors at 59 sites. Cash in lieu of commodities was \$24,975.

The summer food service program had five sponsors at 34 sites participating this summer.

Mini-workshops on nutrition, sanitation, program requirements, and managerial techniques were conducted throughout the state for food service personnel. A four week rural cook's course was held at Alaska Skill Center. Supervisory and technical assistance was available to school districts and child care centers.

The division of educational program support, whose function is to aid individual school programs, experienced a landmark year in many respects. Among other accomplishments the most notable were helping the first year operations of 21 new rural school districts, helping with the development of many newly created small secondary schools and placing increased emphasis on adult and continuing education. In addition, the department has negotiated with the federal government a bilingual education compliance plan.

Department employees devoted numerous hours helping develop educational programs in approximately 50 new high school programs that have been started in the past two years. Many Alaska teachers also traveled to the new programs to lend their aid through the Talent Bank and workshops were

were formed last year when the former State Operated School System was decentralized. A major department emphasis has been aimed at the organization and management of the new districts. Much department energy has been spent on developing management aspects, despite criticism that the department has ignored the development of classroom programs. However, Madden said that help for the rural schools will take a different emphasis next year.

The department's focus on management aspects dealt primarily with special programs, especially those dealing with federal guidelines, record keeping matters, and "things that had to be established and in place from a management point of view," said Madden. "We're done now," she said, emphasizing that next year "we can get into the actual programs,"

Adult and continuing education also received

Educational Program Support

held in centralized locations.

Discretionary funds were used to set up programs in some areas to show how successfully programs can be run. For instance, Kodiak village high schools are testing a system where the teacher is a "program manager," where much audio visual techniques and individualized instruction are used. "It seems to be working well," division Director Marilou Madden assessed.

In addition, a widespread joint school and community effort in Barrow has resulted in a deeply defined competency based educational plan, which means that the school and the community jointly decide what skills they want their children to learn

new emphasis, Madden pointed out. The Alaska Skill Center in Seward, the only facility in the state devoted to continuing adult vocational education in Alaska, opened its doors on an open enrollment basis. Formerly, students had to meet federal disadvantaged guidelines for admission, however in October that policy was disbanded.

The emphasis did not stop there. Community schools programs throughout the state have been urged to open their courses to adults in vocational areas. So far, the community schools programs in rural areas have been particularly receptive, while those in larger cities where other vocational education options exist have been slower to react.

The division has been instrumental in formulating a compliance plan for teaching bilingual education in all parts of the state. Several plans were declined by the federal government before a final plan was accepted. The acceptable plan, made at the threat of the federal government to withdraw federal monies from Alaska schools, would allow federal funds for bilingual education to be funneled through the department. In addition, the department will be required to assist districts in assessing student needs and types of programs, and each district will be solely responsible for staffing and providing teaching materials.

Although the federal judicial system has determined the right of bilingual students to be taught in their own language, the fact that some native speaking communities do not want their native language taught in their schools made the issue particularly sensitive, said Madden.

The bilingual issue has served to point out conflicting interests concerning state and federal rights, first brought to light with federal civil rights legislation made law in 1968, Madden said. "We're beginning to see a lot of consequences . . . and it's changing the way we operate schools."

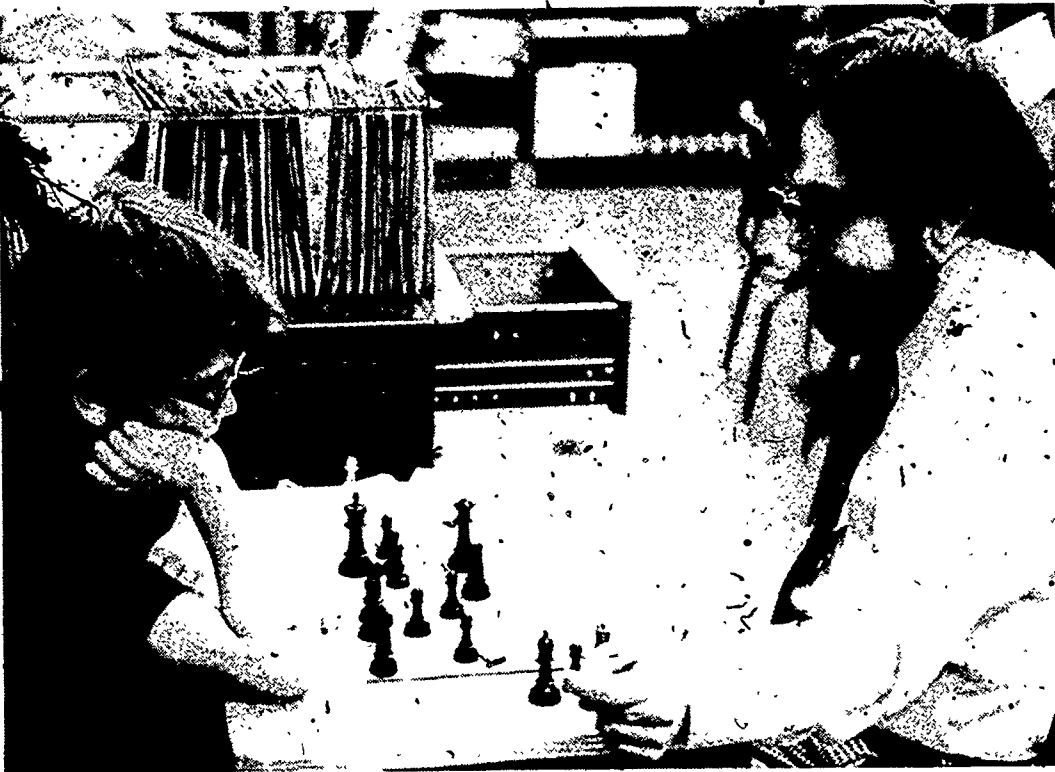
The 1968 law, which guaranteed the individual



by the time they graduate from high school.

Itinerant teachers were used in Iditarod and Chugach school vocational programs for the first time. The itinerant teacher helped teach both untrained teachers and students in specialized vocational courses in numerous schools.

Of the total 52 school districts in the state, 21



rights of the disadvantaged American student, has been joined by civil rights legislation dealing with not only bilingual education, but education for exceptional children and laws aimed at eliminating sexual bias in classroom materials and practices, and others.

The intent of the laws were in themselves plausible, Madden indicated, however their application in school buildings has made each extremely fragmented from the regular classroom. "Each of the federal civil rights laws are administered by different agencies," she said, "with different strings attached."

As the monies for each program were made available, schools competed for the funds, received the monies, increased staffs and initiated programs with little regard to the "total student." For instance, a bilingual child might be taught his native language in a special class, but the regular classroom had little or no knowledge of the special classroom's functions or sometimes, even its existence. Therefore, what the student learned in the special class had little relevance to what the regular class was learning.

"Either school districts will meet this particular challenge, by moving towards individual education taking into account each kid's background and needs, or the whole thing will result in a super-sophisticated labeling system . . . resulting in a totally fragmented educational experience," Madden said.

Classroom fragmentation is being combated through a newly instituted statewide grant writing and planning program. Instead of advertising a list of funds available, the department is soliciting from individual schools and districts specific programs for their children. The department then assists in obtaining funds from a multiplicity of grants to assure

implementation and assimilation in the total classroom picture. "We're trying to get the school districts to look first at the kid and lastly at where funds are coming from," Madden said.

The fruits of those particular efforts will not be apparent until the 1978 school year, although a number of multiple funded programs were begun before the new grant-planning program. For example, the Matanuska-Susitna Borough School District is paying for a reading program with various funds and several schools in the district use federal monies for teaching remedial reading. Successful students are returned to regular classroom programs.

The division is attempting to integrate other programs into the regular classroom curriculum, thereby avoiding fragmentation. Career education, Right-to-Read, health education, Title IX (anti-sex discrimination), and special education are some.

The division, in conjunction with other sections in the department, also is attempting to determine favorable aspects of reading programs throughout the state, publicize them and thereby help other schools begin reading programs using the already proven favorable aspects.

In the fall of 1976, some 14 schools were nominated by the department for excellence in reading. Investigative teams from the department, which included a reading specialist from one of the schools across the state, evaluated the reading programs. The schools were located in Anchorage, Juneau, Kenai, Saint Marys, Sitka, Hoonah, and Matanuska-Susitna districts.

The department plans to repeat the process to identify promising practices in mathematics programs in Alaska during the 1977-78 school year.

PROMISING PRACTICES

A major activity during 1976-77 was the validation of 14 promising reading programs. The Alaska Criteria For Excellence For Reading Programs was the validation instrument used by both the local education agency and the validation team.

The programs were developed in Anchorage School District, Hoonah City Schools, Kenai Peninsula Borough, Juneau Borough Schools, Matanuska-Susitna Borough Schools, Sitka Borough Schools and St. Marys City School District. Nome City Schools have nominated a program which will be reviewed during September 1977.

The demonstrated capability now exists to impact 80 percent of the state school population with successful reading programs. A symposium is scheduled for October 1977 at which the fourteen programs will be presented.

The on-site validation process was a coordinated effort of the National Institute of Education Dissemination Project located in the planning and research section; the federal programs Title IV section; the Right-to-Read effort of the learner assistance section; the Talent Bank also of the learner assistance section, and the public information section.

NIE CONTRACT

The Northwest Reading Consortium (Alaska, Idaho, Washington and Oregon) implemented phase one of the National Institute of Education Research and Development Utilization contract. Matanuska-Susitna and Kenai Peninsula Borough School Districts participated in phase one and will continue to do so.

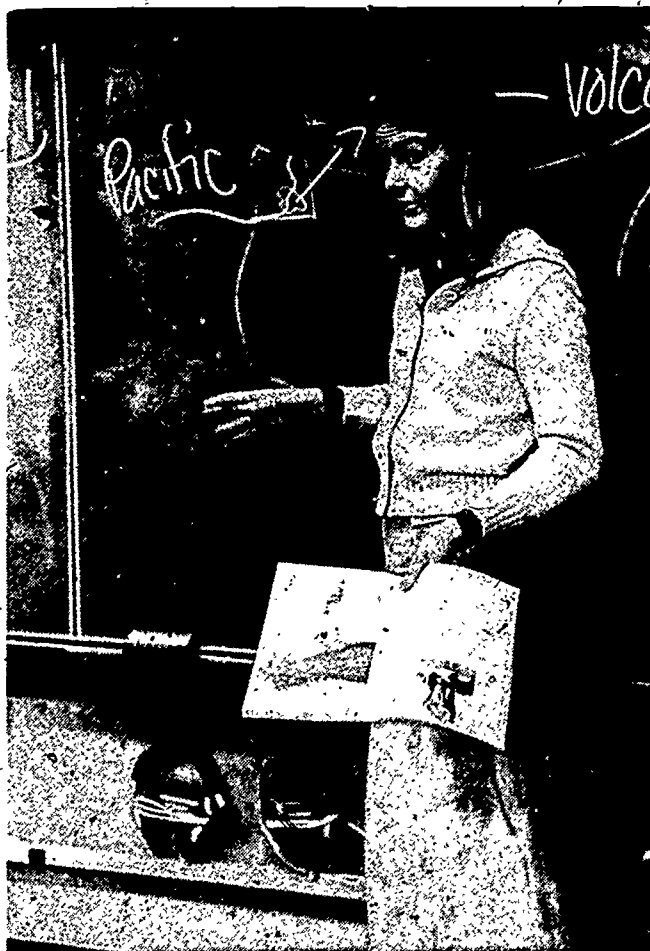
Involved in this four state project are eight local education agencies, four intermediate school agencies, four State Right-to-Read directors, four representatives of higher education, and Ann Mathews of the Northwest Regional Laboratory. The project director is Lois Roth from the State of Washington. The evaluator is Al Hagaurud.

A unique feature of this project is its interface with the Right-to-Read effort.

RIGHT-TO-READ GRANTS

Competitive federal Right-to-Read grants were awarded to Anchorage, Hoonah and Nome City Schools, totaling approximately \$120,000.

Another project, the Fairbanks Academy for Instruction in Reading (FAIR) is now in its third year, operating an academy for illiterate youth and adults. The major thrusts of this federally funded project are the training of volunteer tutors and the development of materials to be used in teaching adults to read.



HEALTH OCCUPATIONS

Anchorage and Fairbanks secondary schools have developed health occupations programs while work is continuing in other districts towards implementation. In other developments, Alaska Methodist University relinquished the only four-year nurses training program in the state to the University of Alaska at Anchorage, which prior to that had only a two-year program.

EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS

The educational standards program specialist primarily was involved in staff evaluation, teacher education and Title IX (anti sex-discrimination).

Criteria was established for evaluating district staff evaluation plans to determine compliance with department rules and regulations. District plans were reviewed and districts were informed of compliance and strengths and deficiencies within their plan.

The Teacher Education and Certification Advisory Board (TECAB) evaluated the Cross-Cultural Education program (X-CED) of the University of Alaska and the elementary teacher education program at Sheldon Jackson College.

There was high priority this year to provide technical assistance to local school districts to achieve compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Title IX requires equal opportunity for males and females in educational policies, programs, and activities. A workshop was conducted January 24-25 in Anchorage and all local district Title IX coordinators were invited to attend.

Regional workshops were conducted in the late spring in Juneau, Anchorage and Nome. Local district coordinators were given training in the

elimination of sex bias and sex stereotyping in educational programs and were to return to their home districts and conduct inservice for their staff and to conduct a self-evaluation of their local programs, policies and activities.

If areas of non-compliance were identified, corrective action steps must be planned to assure that males and females are given identical treatment in access to educational programs and activities.

CORRESPONDENCE STUDY

Correspondence Study offers an educational program for any student residing in Alaska who chooses to or must study at home.

During 1977 several efforts were made to bring students together and to provide training to home teachers. Some students hiked the Chilkoot Trail and studied Alaska history during July. Several students attended the fine arts camp at Sitka.

Home teachers from Southeast attended a fall workshop in Juneau. During the legislative session, a mini-course in state government was conducted and thirteen students participated. Several times during the year advisory teachers traveled to the Interior to visit and counsel with home teachers and students. The emphasis in all of these activities was to encourage interaction between the C/S staff and the families they served.

The Parent Advisory Council met two times in Juneau to study procedures and policies of C/S and to make recommendations to the State Board of Education concerning various aspects of the C/S program. Student government representatives met and suggested changes in the student body constitution.

Enrollment increased as six

villages in the Interior chose centralized Correspondence Study's kindergarten program to put into their schools under the auspices of Rural Cap. The high school enrollment also took a jump upward as ninth grade students were under the direction of Juneau-based advisory teachers for the first time.

Twenty-one of Alaska's fifty two school districts operated local correspondence study programs.

In April representatives from twelve districts operating correspondence programs went to Juneau to attend a workshop which featured training in advisory teaching techniques and developing correspondence study curriculum. Library services available to these districts and to centralized students will be improved as all materials were catalogued by the Dewey Decimal System.

During the year, 695 students studied through the Centralized Correspondence Study Program.

CETA

The Comprehensive Education Training Act (CETA) section ended FY 76 with approximately 450 individuals participating in various institutions around the state. In FY 77, approximately 560 individuals have enrolled with approximately 70 continuing their training as FY 77 ends.

These individuals are being served in classroom skill training in the community college system, the Alaska Skill Center, and several private institutions. The expiration of pipeline impact funds and Title I funds being withdrawn resulted in a significant reduction in the services that could be offered.



school districts. A three day conference was held for school districts transportation employees and newsletters were published.

Plus, audio visual materials on bicycle and pedestrian safety were sent to 41 elementary schools and Safety Bug materials were distributed to 4,687 second graders. Eighteen high schools used driver education materials provided by the department.

RSVP

The RSVP Program continued a healthy growth pattern by providing more than 640 vocational education students from 81 Alaska rural communities with two weeks of on the job experience in Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau. The number of participants increased 19 percent and the number of communities increased 27 percent over the previous fiscal year.

High school students who received jobs studied in a number of course areas. They were business education, distributive education, industrial education, child care, food service, agriculture and health.

The growth has resulted from increased state aid through foundation support for the third straight year, to \$253,000, or 61 percent of the program budget. Federal vocational funds account for the balance.

BUSINESS & OFFICE ED

Business and office education focused on meeting the demands of new secondary schools. As a result, three curriculum projects and one program evaluation project were conducted. Also held were a major student leadership event, a regional articulation workshop which involved three school districts and Kuskokwim Community College.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

During the first eight months of fiscal year 1977 the elementary education program specialist was primarily involved in activities related to the development of the state accreditation process. These included actual development activities, making presentations to various groups on the process, and conducting public hearings.

During December and January, the elementary education specialist was involved, in conjunction with the Center for Staff Development and the state Right-to-Read director in designing a curriculum development workshop. Approximately 28 participants from local public and private schools attended the workshop.

Additional activities during FY 77 included work on small secondary programs and federal program reviews.

TRAFFIC SAFETY

As in previous years, the traffic safety education section of learner assistance worked to improve the quality of instruction of high school

driver education programs.

Other duties of the section are to review and evaluate existing programs; to develop and conduct a workshop for driver education teachers and to write proposals for necessary federal funding.

The traffic section also is charged with starting school bus driver training programs and providing instructional materials for the classroom.

The traffic safety education specialist made 13 visits to school districts to review existing programs, assist in planning improvements and to help plan new programs. And for the first time, the number of schools with approved programs (19) exceeded the number with non-approved programs (16).

A workshop was held to upgrade the skills of present driver education teachers, and funds were obtained for \$39,060 and \$39,000 for driver education and traffic safety and school bus driver training.

A five-day workshop for training school bus drivers was held and 12 instructors were trained. School bus driver training was reviewed at 10



EARLY CHILDHOOD

The number of early childhood programs in both public and private schools have had a substantial increase during the past school year. The latest figures indicate that there are approximately 30,000 Alaskan young children, in the age group of 3-8 who are receiving educational services in the areas of pre-elementary, kindergarten, ungraded primary and/or special education during the 1976-77 school year. Several public schools initiated early admissions programs or full day kindergarten programs.

A grant proposal to the federal government was submitted by the early childhood education section which resulted in the receipt of \$43,000 of federal funds to establish a state early childhood-special education task force whose duties were to plan the coordinating activities of all agencies both public and private that serve young handicapped children. The coordinating activities of the task force are near completion and several related documents have been published. Other documents will

be forthcoming early in fiscal year 1978.

After three years of public hearings and numerous revisions, the regulations that govern private pre-elementary schools were adopted by the State Board of Education. The regulations are being printed for dissemination to all interested persons. Assistance to the regulation revision efforts was provided by Anchorage area private and denomination schools.

Through a federal agreement, the Technical Assistance Development System (TADS) has provided extensive technical assistance to the early childhood education section in terms of inservice training and travel funds to attend the training sessions.

EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

The office for exceptional children provided support to the school district programs for over 10,000 exceptional children in Alaska.

Annual plans of service were reviewed by the unit and child

certification audits were conducted of 17 special education programs.

Special education regulations to comply with P.L. 94-142 were drafted with implementation planned for September 1977. Workshops were held for the school districts in order to help clarify and implement the regulations.

On-site inservice training and other technical assistance were provided to school district teachers and administrators in the areas of learning disabilities, special education administration, secondary work/study, severely handicapped, grant writing, and gifted identification and programming.

TEACHER IN-SERVICE

During fiscal 1977 school districts in the state were granted released time for in-service for approximately 15,500 teacher days. These in-service programs took place at approximately 260 school sites around the state. The in-service programs dealt primarily with curriculum development.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

The growth of agricultural and natural resources school programs in the second year has indicated an interest in developing the vast agricultural potentials of our state.

There were 13 active agricultural and natural resources programs this past year with many other schools interested and which would start these classes if funds were available to them.

Main emphasis has been in horticulture programs with the ultimate objective for students to transfer this knowledge of growing indoor plants to outdoor growing. Consequently, four of the programs are growing summer gardens this year.

Future Farmers of America was organized in Alaska this past year, with a delegation from Alaska attending the national convention. Alaska received national recognition which was covered nationwide by mass media.

Pilot programs were developed in some communities which expressed the desire for educational programs to help develop skills which would maintain the lifestyle of those communities and result in a higher standard of living in remote areas. Pilot classes proved highly successful and more will be started in the coming year.

Inservice training for agriculture teachers has been an integral part of implementation of the programs and will be continued because teachers have little or no agricultural background.

FIRE SERVICE

More than 600 firefighters from 66 fire departments received specialized or advanced training in FY 77. Courses ranged from a 40 hour methods of instruction course to 70 hours of marine pre-fire planning and shipboard firefighting tactics.

The fire service training pro-

gram conducted, or sponsored eight such courses during the year, of which several were of regional interest while others answered needs common to the fire service in all areas of the state.

One hundred thirty-nine firefighters of all ranks and grades were enrolled in community college fire science programs in Anchorage, Palmer and Fairbanks.

Basic firefighting courses ranging from 20 to 40 hours were conducted by staff and itinerant instructors for fire departments in Bethel, Valdez (Valdez Terminal), Ester, Barrow (North Slope Borough Department of Public Safety), Ketchikan (Shoreline VFD), Naknek-King Salmon, Bettles, Cold Bay and Sand Point. Other fire departments received specific classes of lesser duration.

Fire service training staff spent many hours off the regional fire training center project during FY 77. A task force committee (appointed by Gov. Jay Hammond) developed a mechanism for local communities selected for training center construction to enter into a service agreement with the state. Construction of the facilities could begin by FY 79. Development of training programs is under way and will coincide with training center construction.

Two consultants provided services to the fire service training program on special projects of concern to the Department of Education and the legislature.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

An experimental program, rural industrial education project, was piloted with mobile self instructional industrial education programs in nine small rural schools. From this, three other districts with a varying number of schools are starting programs similar to this project.

In addition, one ongoing and thirteen new districts received technical assistance. An industrial education curriculum guide for small schools is also nearing completion.

Considerable emphasis was also placed on reviewing local plans in the districts for compliance and program approval.

HOME ECONOMICS

The major emphasis in home economics this year was to develop programs for the 21 new school districts. To promote home economics in these areas, a fall workshop was held for teachers in rural areas which provide materials and assistance to new programs.

A home economics program, by radio correspondence was also put to the test in the Dillingham school area. The purpose was to provide students with instruction where a home economics teacher was not available.

An ad hoc home economics committee was formed this year and serves as an advisory group to the vocational education home economics unit in the Department of Education to insure the availability of further education in the field of home economics and consumer education in Alaska schools.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Adult vocational education began in November of 1976 as a new program thrust in the adult and continuing education section. The goal of the program is to provide vocational training to adults using adult and postsecondary funds under the vocational education act of 1963. From November 1976, through June 1977, 16 projects were funded ranging in scope from basic welding classes to a sophisticated research project on vocational needs of adults.



PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE

Program management and compliance is responsible for activities involved in the distribution and monitoring of federal program funds within Alaska. During FY 1977 nearly \$8 million grants were made to local school districts.

The funds are provided by the elementary and secondary education act under Title I, IV, and VI of the act. These titles aim at reading and math programs for disadvantaged students, library resource improvements, innovative programs and activities for improving state and local educational program operations, and provision of services to unserved or underserved handicapped persons.

Section activities during FY 1977 concentrated on improving administrative details within the federal grant system. Twenty-one newly organized districts demanded such attention to detail as a matter of handling larger workload volumes. Program reviews in the new districts tended toward work on the same details as an assurance that their re-

ords could support later federal requirements for activity and financial audits.

During the year some tentative effort was made toward improving department evaluations of the federally-funded programs. The value of such evaluations lies in their usefulness to district management as a tool for improving the quality of instruction at school level. This effort will become a major emphasis at the start of FY 1978, and will be geared toward improving district management of supplemental, federally-funded programs.

RURAL SCHOOL PROGRAM

The Rural School Program and Curriculum Implementation Process is being field tested to determine if it can have statewide application in assisting school districts to start an appropriate curriculum based on local and state data. The process requires a sequential plan for curriculum development, selection starting with local participation and input and ending with an evaluation.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Districts were assisted in developing health education programs in a variety of ways during the past fiscal year. They included nine on-site district workshops, a statewide skillshop for health education coordinators and distribution of Framework for Health Education in Alaskan Schools. In addition, the specialist also produced Keys to Developing a School Health Education Program, and provided assistance in obtaining WICHE interns for next school year to assist in programs.

A joint Department of Education and Alaska Congress of Parents and Teachers awareness and information project called "Promote Health and Happiness" was conducted. Presentations were made to numerous groups to stimulate more community involvement in encouraging school programs. Seven issues of the eight-page newsletter Educating for Health in Alaska Schools were produced.

Promotion for the development of HELPs (Health Education Learning Packages) was done, ending with a contract for the production of 20 of these self-instructional packages for rural secondary students.

The Health Education Material Resource Guide was compiled and distributed to all schools.

A series of 10 health education workshops were held during the National Education Association - Alaska annual conference. Assistance in the development of inservice workshops and/or teachers guides based on the framework for health education was given to other agencies concerned with venereal disease, environmental health, fire safety, nutrition, alcohol and other drugs, lung related diseases, and family life education.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION

Legislation was approved in 1975 to provide community education and community school programs to local Alaska communities.

Some \$160,600 was granted to 27 districts, during FY 77, for planning and developing local programs and an additional \$700,000 was granted for operating 70 local programs in 24 districts.

Community education regulations specifying the range and scope of local programs are backed by systems for data collection, evaluation for quality and monitoring for compliance.

Developmental and technical assistance as well as pre-and inservice training is being developed and becoming the responsibility of task oriented groups representing the urban, small town, extended district and rural isolated interests.



BILINGUAL EDUCATION

Some 17 grants have been made to date from the bilingual-bicultural education fund, which was established by the 1975 legislature and set at \$684,500. The fund, according to lawmakers, is for starting and operating bilingual/bicultural education programs, including but not limited to the establishment of a statewide bilingual-bicultural educational center. Of the 17 programs, five are planning grants and 12 are operational.

As an impetus, the program specialist has held a number of workshops in several areas: proposal writing; program implementation, evaluation development, identify resource persons, discuss laws and regulations.

In addition to the work-

shops, a well attended third annual bilingual-bicultural conference was held in Anchorage in April. Its purpose was to improve the classroom skills, management and general knowledge of educators involved in the field. More than 200 attended the three day session.

Some of the activities included special performances by Nome High School drama and dance group; parent and community involvement, Lau vs. Nichols, Native art in bilingual/bicultural curriculum and materials; teaching a second language, evaluation and assessment, multilingual/multicultural awareness.

An annual report and a video tape are available through the department on the accomplishments of the conference.

In other developments, the State Board of Education in

September 1976 established the state bilingual-bicultural advisory council. According to its bylaws, the council will assist the state board and the department to establish policies which will bring about the cooperation and coordination

of community resources which are of value to the schools in the operation of the programs under the auspices of bilingual-bicultural education.

YES

The YES program expanded its year-round operation to Juneau and Ketchikan using CETA Title I funds. Over 4,000 youths between the ages of 14 and 25 were placed in jobs through the Youth Employment Service program in FY 77.

SKILL CENTER

The Alaska Skill Center, located at Seward, is a residential vocational/technical training center. The center presently offers adult vocational skills training in cooking, baking building trades, heavy equipment mechanics, automotive mechanics, oil technology, welding, power plant operation, clerk general, clerk typist, clerk transcriber and accounting. Programs range from 20 to 28 weeks.

Additionally, students are offered the opportunity to develop basic related education skills and may receive driver's education where required in conjunction with employment. Students are also offered 24-hour-a-day, counseling services which may include academic,

social, financial, and medical services.

Recent changes in overall program operation to a tuition/lab fee based technical/vocational skills school has allowed all Alaskan adults the opportunity to receive skills training without having to meet some form of disadvantaged criteria to attend. While this change has been in effect for only six months, over fifty individual "buy-ins" have attended with several more scheduled.

The center is presently focusing its thrust in two directions: to further develop materials to insure quality technical skills training opportunities and offerings, and for statewide publicity encouraging

Alaskan adults to use in-state training opportunities.

Over 500 Alaskan adults received skills training during fiscal year 1977 with 65 percent being placed into the unsubsidized employment sector.

ADULT BASIC EDUCATION

Regional coordination of outreach programs in FY 77 helped the delivery of instruction to 68 rural classrooms, and at a workshop planned and conducted by urban educators, the groundwork was laid for the Alaska adult education association. The adult basic education section has coordinated the development of a competency based module for teaching about legal documents, in addition to video materials in math and English as a second language.

A total of 2,100 GED diplomas were issued and for the first time GED instructional support was broadcast on educational television. In response to the unique needs of Alaska, ABE interfaced adult programs in literacy, volunteerism and special federal grant programs as well as offering instruction at thirteen urban centers. A study of the effect of adult education on the adult students' children indicated that there is a definite correlation between adult student attendance of ABE classes and their children remaining in school.



Some 462 disabled Alaskans were rehabilitated during FY 77, Mike Morgan, director of the division of vocational rehabilitation, said. By definition, rehabilitated means that clients with handicaps were retrained and obtained suitable employment.

Of the total 462 people, 156, or 34 percent were classified severely disabled, a designated prime target group under current federal priorities, Morgan said.

Services in the division were provided by a state-wide staff of 73 counselors, clerical workers and administrators. Clients who required specialized physical restoration services and vocational training programs not available in Alaska, were referred to the Tacoma, Wash., branch.

The disability determination unit, which is located in Anchorage, received referrals from the social security disability insurance program. The staff determined, through collection and analysis of information relating to the client's medical condition and vocational potential, whether the individual is entitled to cash benefits from the social security program. During the fiscal year, the unit processed approximately 1,600 adjudications.

Under the social security act Congress made available to the division special trust funds to be used solely for the rehabilitation of beneficiaries of the above programs. During FY 77, approximately 208 social security clients were served, 45 of them successfully.

Several accomplishments were made during the year in the area of research and program evaluation. In July 1976 the division's chief of planning and

ate on a quarterly basis agency progress towards year end statistical goals. Such an evaluation capability provides the division with a framework in which improved short term planning can be accomplished.

Second, the model would provide a capability to simulate agency statistical performance given various input assumptions. This simulation capability was needed in order for the agency to respond adequately to increasing demands for long term statistical projections, Morgan said. These have come about as a result of state and federal reporting requirements, as well as a need at the agency level to accomplish improved long term planning, he said.

Two years ago, the legislature granted the division authority to implement a state vending machine program operated by handicapped persons. As a result, two new vending machine stands were opened and two more remodeled in state and federal government buildings in Alaska during FY 77.

Through an agreement with the workman's compensation division of the state Department of Labor, the division receives approximately \$90,000 annually from the Second Injury Fund for retraining disabled workers. The funds only cover a portion of the total costs with the balance of funding coming from the division's general rehabilitation program. '77 saw 27 persons rehabilitated under the workman's compensation program.

In an effort to improve the services available to the blind in the Anchorage area, the division of

Vocational Rehabilitation

research attended a symposium at Portland State University which explored research needs in job placement for the disabled. This included participation in a work group which looked at research needs related to accountability as it impacts upon the placement aspect of the rehabilitation process, Morgan said.

Another important accomplishment was the design of a mathematical model for predicting agency performance in certain key areas, the director said.

He said the model basically would accomplish two objectives. First, it would provide an ability to evalu-

vational rehabilitation awarded a grant to the Anchorage Municipal School District to aid in the purchase of an Optacon blind reading system. As a reading aid for the blind, the Optacon represents an important technical breakthrough because it gives them direct access to printed material.

Using advanced electronics, the Optacon converts the image of a printed letter into vibrating tactile form that a blind reader can feel with one finger. The usual step of tape or braille transcription is thereby eliminated. This opens up a new dimension in terms of independence and privacy to blind users of the system.

Alaska State Libraries

"More people asked more questions, received more material, and in a greater variety of form than ever before. That is a one line summary of activities for 1976-77," said Dick Engen, director of the division of libraries and museums. The state library, he said, has a dual function. It serves as an information resource for state government and as a coordinator to provide library services to all citizens.

In filling its information center role for state government, Engen said the state library serves all levels of personnel, from a variety of agencies to members of the legislature and their staff. An increasing collection of federal documents is being developed to provide added back-up material and a number of these resources are now being collected in microform in order to conserve space. Questions

Alaska State Museums

The Alaska State Museum realized many important goals and achievements during the last year. Renovations were made to the collections room, shop and other work spaces as were repairs to other parts of the facility. A multi-functional security system was installed to protect the museum.

The museum published its first general catalogue last year, containing more than 90 black and white or color photographs of objects from the collection plus a selection of articles on Alaska ethnography, history and fine art by several noted authorities. The catalogue is offered for sale to the public and has been distributed free to libraries statewide.

More than 46 separate collections of ethnographic, historical, or fine art objects were acquired through donation or purchase. Among the many fine donations were the 20th century theater organ given by

Libraries & Museums

This division has responsibility over two major functions, the state museum and the state library. Both the museum and library are separate entities with individual goals, programs and services. They are joined together administratively.

raised during the year ranged from a simple "What is the address for . . ." to queries for complex bibliographies on various subjects.

During the year an experimental project was started to use national subject data bases providing computer manipulation of multiple entry questions. This is an area to be used increasingly as more efficient long-line communication becomes available, Engen said, adding that it was the first step toward joining the Washington Library Network. This will be an integral part of the network envisioned for tying all Alaska libraries together as the WLN is one of the major national bibliographic utilities.

A major landmark in implementing the long range plan for library development in Alaska was reached with the start of construction of the Fairbanks North Star Borough/Northern Regional Library building. This is the first new resource center library to be built. A number of State Library services to individuals, schools and community libraries will be transferred to the new facility on its completion. Other resource centers will be located in Anchorage and Juneau.

New films were added to the state film libraries in Anchorage and Juneau for the first time in many years. This will be a start on upgrading the collection, both with new materials and with multiple copies. An evaluative survey by the state library showed that 97.5 percent of the users approved statewide film service despite that about 38 percent of all requests

Miles and Letha Remly; the Eldred Rock lighthouse lens given by the U.S. Coast Guard, a Machetanz painting by the Friends of the Museum, and two ivory ships by Belle Simpson.

An expanded volunteer program and continued development of a systematic acquisitions program were also accomplished.

Education:

The Alaska multimedia education program produced eight new learning kits and distributed 36 others to more than 226 schools statewide. More than 18,772 students used the kits.

Special programs and activities were provided for more than 2,400 students. Activities centered around participatory learning experiences.

The Museum/Community Action Program provided technical and informational assistance to more than 45 museums and historical societies and grants-in-aid were awarded to 17 agencies. On-site conservation needs assessments were conducted statewide and a conservation lab installed at the museum through private and federal contributions.

A newsletter for museums and historical societies is being published monthly and distributed to agencies and individuals.

Special programs included a film series, annual old time Christmas program, lectures, forums, workshops, and a variety of other activities, including the Third Annual Alaska Folk Festival which was video-

could not be filled at times requested.

Resources now provided include books, periodicals, films, tapes, cassettes, prints, newspapers, government publications, historical documents, manuscripts, photographs, maps, slides, filmstrips, phonographs, phonorecords, reports and others.

Thirty-six local public library associations were assisted under the reimbursable grant-in-aid program for purchase of library materials (maximum amount was \$250). Regional programs were supported through the three designated regional resource libraries in Juneau, Anchorage, and Fairbanks. The largest regional program is the southcentral interlibrary loan center at the Z. J. Loussac Public Library in Anchorage. This center is part of the Alaska Library
(continued on next page)

taped and audiotaped for state distribution.

Five major and 13 minor permanent exhibits were completed during the year. Included were the moving, storage, and display of 33 totem poles or fragments for the Ketchikan Heritage Center, framing and installation of the "Rie Munoz" mural panel at the state library, installation of the "Old Witch Totem" at the State Office Building in Juneau, installation of the Thunderbird screen, and added work on the Eagle nesting tree.

More than 20 exhibits of both Alaskan and non-Alaskan arts and crafts were displayed in the Governor's Gallery and the North Gallery.

Seven statewide traveling exhibits were distributed to 40 communities statewide, including the Alaska Positive photographic show.



Network, and interties with the Pacific Northwest Bibliographic Center in Seattle.

Special Services

The special services section includes the film libraries, services to the blind and physically handicapped, and to residents of state institutions.

The Juneau center of the film library computerized its booking system in December and is now operating on the same computer program as the Anchorage center, with data bases maintained at state data processing offices in both cities.

The Juneau center audio visual assistant position was upgraded to an audio visual equipment technician I level, thus providing maintenance and repair of audio visual equipment in addition to duplicating audio and video tapes.

Duplication of audio tapes from the daily floor sessions of the state legislature for distribution to Anchorage and Fairbanks libraries continued for the second year and the Capital '77 video tapes summarizing legislative activities have been deposited with the Juneau center.

The Anchorage center continued duplication of selected public broadcast programs for rural Alaskan schools and expanded their activities to include working with the Alaska Public Broadcast Commission to duplicate programs for Alaska's mini TV stations. Video cassette duplication rose to over 1600 tapes per month as compared to just over 500 for the same month last year.

More than 1,200 16mm and video cassette programs were added to the film collections this year and a combined catalog is in preparation. The blind and physically handicapped service made a major change, moving to Anchorage in August of 1976. This move provided easier access to materials for the majority of patrons and faster mail service to outlying areas.

On July 1, 1976, Alaska became the 55th regional library for the blind and physically handicapped. Regional status means additional materials and a more direct line of communication to both the multi-state center in Utah and the Library of Congress, division for the blind and physically handicapped in Washington, D.C.

Library services to state institutions were maintained through regular mailings of reading collections, paperbacks by mail, and interlibrary loan.

Reader Services

A thorough review of the reference collection was made in FY 76-77 to update titles and strengthen various subject areas. The American Statistics microfiche bank greatly increased the in-house availability of federal documents. The Current Awareness Service alerted the legislature to periodicals and other publications. Indexing and duplication of legisla-

tive floor session audio tapes and hearings continued. The publication Information Center was issued three times providing information to government agencies on new materials and services.

A major project was the preparation of an extensive two volume bibliography *Continental Shelf Development: A Bibliographic Background for Alaska*. This publication was generated at the request of various agencies planning for Alaska's continental shelf development.

Historic photos continued as a subject of great interest. The historical library received numerous donations of photographs to the collection, and prepared 26 exhibits. Printing of glass plates and other negatives was begun. Nearly 500 photograph requests were received and 2,346 photograph reproductions provided. Publications included: *A Guide to Alaska Newspapers*, *Northern Libraries Bulletin* (2 issues), *Some Books About Alaska Received*, *State and Local Publications Received* (annual).



The library also arranged for the production of the 16mm film "Gold by the Sea; the Story of the First-Chickagof Gold Mine" using photos and material from the library collection. Copies are available on 16 mm film or video cassette.

Technical Services

The technical processing section completed the change over from card production by Xeroxing to production by magnetic tape. This resulted in an improvement in quality and an increase in quantity of cards produced. This process, along with purchasing of commercially produced card sets when available increased production, lowered costs and allowed substitution of new, less expensive cataloging service, MARC fiche. This meets the needs of both interlibrary loan for verifying, and the processing center for cataloging and card ordering.

Statistics

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Summary All Schools
FINAL ENROLLMENT BY SCHOOL DISTRICT BY GRADE
1976-77

School District	Pre-El & K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Sp Ed Ung	Elem	Sec	Total
City & Boroughs	5,988	6,688	6,051	5,682	5,636	5,821	6,062	6,406	6,492	6,313	5,751	4,971	3,534	1,678	43,200	33,873	77,073
REAA's	627	868	728	768	787	922	953	983	950	954	728	490	298		6,372	3,684	10,056
Total Public	6,615	7,556	6,779	6,450	6,423	6,743	7,015	7,389	7,442	7,267	6,479	5,461	3,832	1,678	49,572	37,557	87,129
Private & Denom	407	247	232	193	192	183	203	194	180	207	175	179	109	7	1,904	804	2,708
BIA	149	294	301	316	388	400	351	317	296	111	116	74	74		2,810	377	3,187
GRAND TOTAL	7,171	8,097	7,312	6,959	7,003	7,326	7,569	7,900	7,918	7,585	6,770	5,714	4,015	1,685	54,286	38,738	93,024

City & Borough Schools
FINAL ENROLLMENT BY SCHOOL DISTRICT BY GRADE
1976-77

School District	Pre-El & K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Sp Ed Ung	Elem	Sec	Total
Anchorage	2,531	2,782	2,559	2,354	2,401	2,453	2,562	3,153	3,144	3,053	2,858	2,516	1,688	1,436	18,539	16,951	35,490
Base Schools	502	490	398	409	353	367	372							139	3,030		3,030
Bristol Bay	16	19	13	14	18	18	22	23	19	33	38	33	46		120	162	282
Cordova	44	43	40	39	43	43	49	48	58	47	35	36	32		302	256	558
Craig	12	13	17	12	9	8	9	18	21	20	17	14	11		80	101	181
Dillingham	26	22	22	29	17	33	26	33	33	45	54	38	29		175	232	407
Fairbanks North Star	692	785	746	712	696	685	655	711	830	797	661	538	496		4,971	4,033	9,004
Base Schools	316	333	290	240	192	218	223	150	167	134	94	71	74		1,812	690	2,502
Galena	8	11	9	8	8	12	7	12	19	17	10	12	8		63	78	141
Haines	24	29	37	24	35	50	41	39	45	44	38	31	32		240	229	469
Hoonah	36	19	13	9	28	20	26	22	23	27	26	29	11		151	138	289
Hydaburg		11	6	3	12	10	6	10	13	12	10	5	2		48	52	100
Juneau	331	372	328	333	280	326	376	374	384	360	320	250	179	103	2,346	1,970	4,316
Kake	16	18	18	16	18	15	19	11	19	13	10	22	12		120	87	207
Kenai	413	474	449	416	405	425	503	420	418	429	392	377	192		3,085	2,228	5,313
Ketchikan Gateway	223	199	197	193	163	156	193	215	241	237	217	186	156		1,324	1,252	2,576
King Cove	4	11	3	12	4	6	11	15	13	9	10	9	7		79	35	114
Klawock	10	13	13	4	9	9	5	9	13						85		85
Kodiak	211	196	181	146	155	152	155	171	170	179	176	126	71		1,196	893	2,089
Matanuska-Susitna	8	305	241	228	255	257	283	319	300	303	281	254	165		1,598	1,601	3,199
Nenana	13	19	18	11	13	14	24	16	10	15	18	13	7		128	63	191
Nome	66	58	57	60	45	60	57	73	65	81	62	38			403	396	799
North Slope	67	85	52	80	129	124	86	112	91	82	74	39	30		623	428	1,051
Pelican	5	2	5		2	5	1	5	2	4		2	3		25	11	36
Petersburg	53	37	37	50	47	55	44	65	44	58	52	41	38		432	189	621
Selawik	11	5	14	3	10	15	15	18	16	12	23	28	12		73	109	182
Sitka	149	117	143	142	139	126	131	163	165	156	106	113	79		816	913	4,729
Skagway	20	20	17	19	12	16	17	19	18	14	20	16	12		121	99	220
St. Marys	9	13	8	9	13	8	10	16	13						70	29	99
Unalaska	10	12	6	6	12	6	11	13	8	14	9	6	4		63	54	117
Valdez	84	111	69	52	69	82	76	87	79	69	66	57	92		709	284	993
Wrangell	55	49	34	39	34	27	35	56	41	35	45	39	34		283	250	533
Yakutat	23	15	11	10	10	9	12	10	10	18	10	8	4		90	60	150
Totals	5,988	6,688	6,051	5,682	5,636	5,821	6,062	6,406	6,492	6,313	5,751	4,971	3,534	1,678	43,200	33,873	77,073

Summary Regional Education Attendance Areas
FINAL ENROLLMENT BY SCHOOL DISTRICT BY GRADE
 1976-77

School District	Pre-EI & K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Sp Ed Ung	Elem	Sec	Total
Adak	64	68	54	53	46	63	43	50	40	34	29	18			391	171	562
Alaska Gateway	30	40	27	29	33	36	38	27	34	28	23	14	7		273	93	366
Aleutian Islands	13	18	19	22	16	21	21	21	30	10	17	6	3		182	35	217
Annette Island	40	39	29	27	32	28	36	29	36	29	31	26	20		231	171	402
Bering Strait	15	16	16	21	17	29	27	23	33	52	23	18	14		163	151	314
Chatham	6	12	9	14	11	16	21	16	12	18	12	14			96	65	161
Chugach	11	7	3	7	7	4	4	3	6	3	3				43	15	58
Copper River	45	58	43	61	50	43	60	65	61	56	41	31	31		403	242	645
Delta/Greely	70	74	62	66	49	60	53	67	59	65	46	56	27		434	320	754
Iditarod Area	12	21	16	23	19	23	31	19	17	43	21	17	2		182	82	264
Kuspuk		16	32	34	38	28	35	44	33	29	25	6	7		238	89	327
Lake & Peninsula	22	33	28	30	33	43	40	37	31	28	29	7	3		279	85	364
Lower Kuskokwim	92	91	77	76	90	103	103	101	120	195	131	109	40		677	651	1,328
Lower Yukon	34	57	49	44	50	58	59	67	65	63	71	50	37		452	252	704
Northwest Arctic	83	119	80	98	92	141	127	174	139	108	82	49	42		783	551	1,334
Pribilofs	17	15	12	17	14	22	14	22	23	15	12				122	61	183
Southeast Island		38	35	27	37	35	37	28	29	13	10	5	6		242	58	300
Southwest	8	51	44	38	47	70	64	52	57	34	39	9			360	153	513
Upper Railbelt	25	25	23	29	29	24	43	32	27	32	24	22	18		205	148	353
Yukon Flats	22	21	22	15	21	30	26	46	29	34	12	7	17		194	108	302
Yukon-Koyukuk	18	39	48	37	56	45	71	60	69	65	47	26	24		422	183	605
Totals	627	868	728	768	787	922	953	983	950	954	728	490	298		6,372	3,684	10,056

**Bureau of Indian Affairs Schools
FINAL ENROLLMENT BY SCHOOL BY GRADE
1976-77**

School	Pre-El & K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Sp Ed Ung	Elem	Sec	Total
Akiachak	12	12	8	12	12	16	16	11	5						104		104
Akiak		2	3	2	3	6	7	8	6						37		37
Alakanak		2	5	21	25	21	17	10	12	10					113	10	123
Brevig Mission		9	4	1	2	4	7	5	6	1					38	1	39
Chefortnak		8	9	7	10	7	9	4	6						60		60
Chevak	6	11	14	16	23	14	16	12	14	18	12	8	2		126	40	166
Cruikshank (Beaver)		2		1		7	1	2	3						16		16
Diomede			5	9	7	10	1	4	2						38		38
Eök		3	2	4	9		5	11	2	2					36	2	38
Elim			6	3	4	3	8	8	2	4					34	4	38
Gambell	10	10	9	14	16	11	8	9	12						99		99
Golovin	2	2	4	3	3	3	2	2	3	1					24	1	25
Goodnews Bay		4	5	6	9	16	9	8	9						66		66
Grayling		5	5		4	8	4	6	7						39		39
Kásigluk	8	8	9	6	9	9	20	8	9						86		86
Kipnuk	10	8	10	4	12	12	16	19	18						109		109
Klukwan		2	1	1	1	3		4	1						13		13
Kotlik	9	4	10	12	13	10	7	7	11						83		83
Kwethluk		13	13	12	13	22	11	15	16						115		115
Kwigillingok			7	6	16	9	7	4	7						56		56
Mekoryuk	5	7	3	2	7	11	2	10	6						53		53
Mt Village	14	16	23	24	18	28	9								132		132
Napakiaik	6	7	3	7	7	12	12	14	8						76		76
Napaskiak	9	5	5	8	18	6	9	7	3						70		70
Newtok		5	6	2	7	7	6	7		1					40	1	41
Nightmute			8	9	5	7		4	5						38		38
Nunapitchuk		9	12	7	9	10	14	7	10	11	1				78	12	90
Oscarville		6	3	2	3		2	1	1	2					18	2	20
Pilot Station	6	6	15	12	9	14	5	8	7						82		82
Quinhagak		12	5	5	9	20	25	7	11						94		94
Savoonga	12	17	12	6	16	9	11	12	12						107		107
Scammon Bay		11	5	6	4	10	6	6	5						53		53
Shaktoolik		5	3	4	5	2	5	2	2						28		28
Shageluk	1	2	1	5	6	4	2	5	4						30		30
Sheldon Point		6	5	1	6	5	2	3	4						32		32
Stebbins	14	12	12	14	10	7	5	6	3						83		83
St Michael	3	7	3	2	5	6	2	8	10						46		46
Tetlin		1	4	3	3	2	3	6	3						25		25
Toksook Bay		23	11	16	10	9	13								82		82
Tuluksak		3	6	7	11	9	11	6	1						54		54
Tuntutuliak	6	7	9	9	8	12	9	10	8						78		78
Tununak	5	6	5	8	6	5	10	9	22						76		76
Unalakleet	9	11	11	12	12	11	12	17	17						112		112
Venetie	2	5	2	5	3	3	5	5	1						31		31
Total Day Schools	149	294	301	316	388	400	351	317	294	48	15	8	2		2,810	73	2,883
Mt Edgecumbe									2	63	101	66	72			304	304
Total BIA	149	294	301	316	388	400	351	317	296	111	116	74	74		2,810	377	3,187

Private & Denominational Schools
FINAL ENROLLMENT BY SCHOOL BY GRADE
 1976-77

School	Pre-El & K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Sp Ed Ung	Elem	Sec	Total
Anchorage Christ. Academy	5	6	3	5	5	3	4	13	5	2	4	2			31	26	57
Anchorage Christ. Schools	57	34	36	22	29	22	25	30	36	30	26	22	16		225	160	385
Anchorage SDA		5	4	4	9	6	6	10	5	4	2				49	6	55
Bloom SDA		2	2	3	1				1						9		9
Christ. Schools of AK	25	28	28	26	31	21	24	29	30	10	15	21	10		242	56	298
Cook Inlet Academy	7	4	9	10	8	7	11	12	10	7	10	2			78	19	97
Covenant H S										26	27	26	23			102	102
Dillingham SDA			2	1	1	2		1							7		7
East Park	NO INFORMATION RECEIVED																
Fairbanks SDA		6	7	3	3	4	1	3	2						29		29
Harvester Christian	9	7	7	7	8	7	10	8	3	3	5	1			55	20	75
Holy Name		19	28	22	24	17	26								136		136
Immaculate Conception		27	26	29	27	30	35	33	29						236		236
Juneau SDA		2	3	2	2	3	2	5	4						23		23
Kachemak		3	2	7	3	5	4	4	3	4	2	2			24	15	39
Ketchikan Christ. Academy	2	4	2	2	1	3	3	5	3	2	2				17	14	31
Ketchikan SDA			1	2	1	2	1								7		7
Kidron		5	6	4	2	3	3	3	6	5	1	1	3		23	19	42
Lighthouse Christ. Academy	NO INFORMATION RECEIVED																
Monroe H S										41	24	34	17			116	116
Mt. Bether (Hoonah)	2	5	4	1	2	5	1	3	3	3	3				26	6	32
Living Word (Copper Cntr)		7	4	9	3	3	3	3	5						37		37
Living Word (Delta)		2	7	2	1	5	8	3	7						35		35
Matanuska SDA		2	1	1	3		3	1							11		11
Nikiski	7	6	8	3	3	4	12	8	8	6	2	1	6		59	15	74
Peters Creek	9	7	5		2	8	3	8	7	10	1	6	1		34	33	67
Sitka SDA		1	3	1	2	5		1	1						14		14
St. Marys Mission										37	41	49	26			153	153
St. Marys (Kodiak)		11	12	11	12	13	14	11	12						96		96
Tom Thumb Montessori	276	54	22	16	9	5	4								386		386
Victory H S										17	10	40	7			44	44
Willow Parmigan	8													7	15		15
Wings Christian Academy	NO INFORMATION RECEIVED																
Totals	407	247	232	193	192	183	203	194	180	207	175	179	109	7	1,904	804	2,708

**Summary All Schools
FINAL AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE & MEMBERSHIP (ADA & ADM)
1976-77**

DISTRICT	ADA	ADM	ADA	ADM	ADA	ADM	ADA	ADM
City & Boroughs	5,616.66	6,129.43	35,186.51	37,331.85	32,559.57	35,607.37	73,362.74	79,068.65
REAA s	557.87	620.38	5,478.50	5,828.32	3,545.81	3,896.85	9,582.18	10,345.55
TOTAL PUBLIC	6,174.53	6,749.81	40,665.01	43,160.17	36,105.38	39,504.22	82,944.92	89,414.20
Private & Denominational	344.14	381.53	1,442.00	1,520.93	733.67	770.03	2,519.83	2,672.49
BIA	.INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT.							

**City & Borough Schools
FINAL AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE & MEMBERSHIP (ADA & ADM)
1976-77**

DISTRICT	ADA	ADM	ADA	ADM	ADA	ADM	ADA	ADM
Anchorage	2,457.19	2,676.34	19,189.51	16,122.39	16,489.81	17,969.11	34,136.51	36,767.84
Base Schools	518.08	543.88	2,492.09	2,590.02			3,010.17	3,133.90
Bristol Bay	13.94	15.43	93.13	98.70	144.40	158.03	251.47	272.16
Cordova	38.33	41.58	224.02	235.03	236.20	255.62	498.55	532.83
Craig	11.57	12.73	61.07	68.12	87.52	101.09	160.16	181.94
Dillingham	24.03	27.03	143.70	153.32	223.29	244.31	391.02	424.66
Fairbanks North Star	628.07	706.81	3,983.14	4,281.71	3,802.55	4,289.37	8,413.76	9,277.89
Base Schools	316.03	335.27	1,479.24	1,529.00	685.45	712.34	2,480.72	2,576.61
Galena	6.75	7.38	50.90	53.21	69.94	75.43	127.59	136.02
Haines	25.18	27.47	201.91	212.44	214.52	228.37	441.61	468.28
Hoonah	34.41	36.07	107.34	114.25	113.85	136.28	255.60	286.60
Hydaburg			44.57	48.00	45.57	52.00	90.14	100.00
Juneau	271.68	292.17	1,924.43	2,026.39	1,935.79	2,069.61	4,131.90	4,388.17
Kake	14.71	16.26	99.19	106.43	78.42	87.78	192.32	210.47
Kenai	363.38	405.26	2,411.04	2,573.46	2,066.45	2,265.10	4,840.87	5,243.82
Ketchikan Gateway	199.15	215.54	1,026.56	1,093.35	1,220.23	1,355.64	2,445.94	2,664.53
King Cove	2.98	3.09	70.39	75.79	29.72	33.68	103.09	112.56
Klawock	8.68	10.05	63.26	69.16			71.94	79.21
Kodiak	198.42	214.77	1,003.37	1,056.64	825.67	905.90	2,027.46	2,177.31
Matanuska-Susitna	7.44	7.58	1,473.09	1,574.77	1,565.24	1,686.33	3,045.77	3,268.68
Nenana	10.34	11.24	101.54	109.19	60.20	69.43	172.08	189.86
Nome	57.52	65.74	314.40	337.56	372.84	426.17	744.76	829.47
North Slope	54.55	66.12	502.70	554.15	411.19	449.72	968.44	1,069.99
Pelican	4.48	5.16	15.13	16.91	9.37	10.77	28.98	32.84
Petersburg	46.98	51.83	364.88	379.63	182.49	191.07	594.35	622.53
Selawik			66.90	76.84	85.41	116.08	152.31	192.92
Sitka	138.34	146.40	636.56	663.33	857.57	908.67	1,632.47	1,718.40
Skagway	15.41	16.46	90.96	97.35	88.27	94.18	194.64	207.99
St. Marys	9.51	10.33	56.93	61.89	26.68	29.00	93.12	101.22
Unalaska	9.16	10.09	48.40	51.17	55.25	58.11	112.81	119.37
Valdez	64.50	79.46	568.39	608.16	275.02	299.77	907.91	987.39
Wrangell	48.37	52.61	215.04	226.55	242.94	262.68	506.35	541.84
Yakutat	17.48	19.28	62.73	66.34	57.72	65.73	137.93	151.35
Totals	5,616.66	6,129.43	35,186.51	37,331.85	32,559.57	35,607.37	73,362.74	79,068.65

Regional Education Attendance Areas Schools
FINAL AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE & MEMBERSHIP (ADA & ADM)
 1976-77

DISTRICT	ADA	ADM	ADA	ADM	ADA	ADM	ADA	ADM
Adak	62.89	64.66	342.58	350.33	197.80	204.50	603.27	619.49
Alaska Gateway	26.80	30.73	230.83	249.11	93.57	106.35	351.20	386.19
Aleutian Chain	12.63	13.27	164.90	169.85	33.98	36.40	211.51	219.52
Annette Island	36.80	41.56	196.19	207.04	152.23	170.05	385.22	418.64
Bering Strait	10.73	14.10	134.12	146.28	130.04	146.48	274.89	306.85
Chatham			80.92	84.67	65.56	72.15	146.48	156.81
Chugach	7.28	8.13	33.23	36.51	16.91	18.38	57.42	63.02
Copper River	31.44	36.02	343.08	373.51	222.71	243.29	597.23	652.82
Delta/Greely	78.21	82.57	360.67	378.96	312.91	339.96	751.79	801.49
Iditarod Area	11.17	12.42	158.00	167.61	87.92	96.85	257.09	276.88
Kuspuk			221.29	239.79	87.02	103.44	308.31	343.23
Lake - Peninsula	17.73	19.73	232.34	249.78	69.62	76.98	319.69	346.49
Lower Kuskokwim	78.66	90.73	540.43	579.25	686.09	749.04	1,305.18	1,419.02
Lower Yukon	27.26	31.52	380.69	414.99	227.63	258.59	635.58	705.10
Northwest Arctic	69.91	80.04	648.87	689.54	518.95	570.55	1,237.73	1,340.13
Pribilofs	16.89	17.75	104.45	108.21	60.85	63.52	182.19	189.48
Southeast Island			222.00	232.03	53.29	56.62	275.29	288.65
Southwest	8.53	9.16	338.61	355.57	141.26	151.34	488.40	516.07
Upper Railbelt	23.21	26.06	166.55	176.92	141.19	152.67	330.95	355.65
Yukon Flats	19.96	23.37	189.09	207.08	62.00	74.01	271.05	304.46
Yukon-Koyukuk	17.77	18.56	389.66	411.32	184.28	205.68	591.71	635.56
Totals	557.87	620.38	5,478.50	5,828.32	3,545.81	3,896.85	9,582.18	10,345.55

BECAUSE OF ROUNDING, DETAIL MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS.

Private & Denominational Schools
FINAL AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE & MEMBERSHIP (ADA & ADM)
 1976-77

SCHOOL	ADA	ADM	ADA	ADM	ADA	ADM	ADA	ADM
Anchorage Christ. Academy			51.57	53.67			51.57	53.67
Anchorage Christ. Schools	46.86	51.55	47.84	156.03	132.96	141.85	327.66	349.43
Anchorage SDA			43.54	47.01	6.14	6.58	49.68	53.59
Bloom SDA			8.02	8.33			8.02	8.33
Christian Schools of AK	24.00	25.02	201.17	211.59	68.00	71.57	293.17	308.18
Cook Inlet Academy	3.88	4.16	64.32	67.98	16.38	17.32	84.58	89.46
Covenant H S					102.43	107.78	102.43	107.78
Dillingham SDA			6.79	6.93			6.79	6.93
East Park	NO INFORMATION SUBMITTED							
Fairbanks SDA			22.32	23.43			22.32	23.43
Harvester Christian	8.21	9.00	43.39	46.00	18.80	20.00	70.41	75.00
Holy Name			126.48	132.96			126.48	132.96
Immaculate Conception			233.56	243.13			233.56	243.13
Juneau SDA			22.69	24.00			22.69	24.00
Kachemak			26.86	29.24	6.35	6.92	33.21	36.16
Ketchikan Christ. Academy	1.85	2.00	13.70	15.00	13.42	14.00	28.98	31.00
Ketchikan SDA			6.55	7.02			6.55	7.02
Kidron			21.38	22.48	17.49	18.17	38.87	40.65
Lighthouse Christ. Academy	NO INFORMATION SUBMITTED							
Mt. Bether (Hoonah)			31.84	31.96			31.84	31.96
Living Word (Copper Cntr)			30.29	31.67			30.29	31.67
Living Word (Delta)			34.49	35.00			34.49	35.00
Matanuska SDA			8.21	8.91			8.21	8.91
Nikiski	6.88	7.00	46.94	49.27	13.13	15.02	66.95	71.29
Peters Creek	7.50	8.13	19.36	20.84	23.21	24.97	50.07	53.94
Sitka SDA			12.93	13.31			12.93	13.31
St. Marys Mission					152.05	156.23	152.05	156.23
St. Marys (Kodiak)			95.81	100.39			95.81	100.39
Tom Thumb Montessori	244.96	274.67	109.15	119.78			354.11	394.45
Victory H S					48.07	49.66	48.07	49.66
Willow-Ptarmigan			12.90	15.00			12.90	15.00
Wings Christian	NO INFORMATION SUBMITTED							
Totals	344.14	381.53	1,442.00	1,520.93	733.67	770.03	2,519.83	2,672.49

DUE TO ROUNDING, DETAIL MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS.

**City & Borough Schools
FIRST QUARTER ENROLLMENT BY SCHOOL DISTRICT BY ETHNIC GROUP
1976-77**

School District	ALASKA NATIVE				Cauc Elem	Cauc Sec	Other, Elem	Other Sec	Totals
	Pre-Elem & Kindrgartn	Elem	Sec	Total					
Anchorage	489	1,161	1,011	2,661	16,133	15,535	1,426	1,226	36,981
Anchorage Base Schools	2	24		26	2,625		481		3,132
Bristol Bay	9	45	111	165	57	42	1	4	269
Cordova	10	55	71	136	197	175	3	18	529
Craig	8	29	63	100	38	34			172
Dillingham	27	111	216	354	39	39			432
Fairbanks North Star	75	449	331	855	4,207	3,763	281	378	9,484
Fairbanks Base Schools	3	4	1	8	1,613	658	244	85	2,608
Galena	7	49	71	127	4	3	1		135
Haines	11	48	49	108	173	171	3	6	461
Hoonah	34	102	110	246	12	26			284
Hydaburg	18	35	47	100	4	2			106
Juneau	60	372	319	751	1,838	1,711	59	93	4,452
Kake	16	98	78	192	13	11			216
Kenai	59	317	225	601	2,459	2,077	150	34	5,321
Ketchikan Gateway	51	250	355	656	965	996	36	32	2,685
King Cove	12	71	32	115	9	2			126
Kodiak	50	339	271	660	827	639	79	31	2,236
Klawock		63		63	12				75
Matanuska-Su	2	62	88	152	1,488	1,617	19	10	3,286
Nenana	4	38	39	81	76	33		1	191
Nome	45	305	402	752	59	75	7	6	899
North Slope	67	542	436	1,045	40	21	2		1,108
Pelican	2	7	8	17	13	3	1		34
Petersburg	14	96	51	161	332	138	4	1	636
St. Marys	32	43	29	104					104
Selawik		74	117	191	3	5			199
Sitka	46	219	345	610	522	558	13	28	1,731
Skagway	2	4	6	12	94	82	5	1	194
Unalaska	3	24	34	61	32	26	3	1	123
Valdez	6	46	44	96	609	252	10	5	972
Wrangell	10	80	82	172	186	206	4	2	570
Yakutat	11	37	35	83	40	35		1	159
Totals	1,185	5,199	5,077	11,461	34,719	28,935	2,832	1,963	79,910

**Regional Education-Attendance Areas Schools
FIRST QUARTER ENROLLMENT BY SCHOOL DISTRICT BY ETHNIC GROUP
1976-77**

School District	ALASKA NATIVE				Cauc Elem	Cauc Sec	Other Elem	Other Sec	Totals
	Pre-Elem & Kindrgartn	Elem	Sec	Total					
Adak		4	4	4	367	174	57	29	631
Alaska Gateway	25	95	61	181	143	88			412
Aleutian Chain	9	146	32	187	32	2			221
Annette Island	30	147	138	315	76	30	1		422
Bering Strait	13	158	173	344					344
Chatham		62	65	127	30	2			159
Chugach	5	22	8	35	26	5	3		69
Copper River	4	124	47	175	265	208	20	2	670
Delta Greely	6	19	16	41	425	327	36	15	844
Iditarod Area	9	138	85	232	37	19	5		293
Kuskowim		261	84	345	6	3	1		355
Large & Peninsula	16	217	73	306	27	2			335
Lower Kuskokwim	83	509	726	1,318	77	60	6	2	1,463
Lower Yukon	29	419	271	719	14	8			741
Northwest Arctic	77	675	513	1,265	38	33			1,336
Pribilofs	17	100	63	180	9	4			193
Southeast Island		15		15	200	76	5		296
Southwest	13	340	149	502	12	4			518
Upper Railbelt	3	10	10	23	193	143	4	4	367
Yukon Flats	20	170	104	294	17	6			317
Yukon-Koyukuk	15	370	212	597	47	6	4		654
Totals	374	3,997	2,834	7,205	2,041	1,200	142	52	10,640

City & Borough Schools
ETHNIC GROUP OF GRADUATES BY SCHOOL DISTRICT BY ETHNIC GROUP BY SEX
 1976-77

School Districts	ALASKA NATIVE		CAUCASIAN		OTHER		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Anchorage	48	41	1,004	891	78	59	2,121
Bristol Bay	7	5	3	3			18
Cordova	4	4	14	7	1	2	32
Craig	2	7	1	1			11
Dillingham	9	11	2	4			26
Fairbanks & Base Schools	4	6	228	252	13	18	521
Galena	3	5					8
Haines	4	5	10	9	1		30
Hoonah	1	4	1	1			7
Hydaburg		2					2
Juneau	14	18	111	108	3	8	262
Kake	4	7		1			12
Kenai	11	14	150	110	2	4	291
Ketchikan Gateway	9	5	63	68			145
King Cove	1	6					7
Klawock							None
Kodiak	10	11	39	36	2	4	102
Matanuska-Susitna	5	5	95	83			188
Nenana	1	5	5	1			12
Nome	16	15	5	1		1	38
North Slope	10	22	2	1	2		37
Pelican		3					3
Petersburg	3	4	11	16			34
St. Marys							None
Selawik	3	9	1				13
Sitka	12	14	25	36	1		88
Skagway			6	6			12
Unalaska	1	1	1	3			6
Valdez		1	18	21			42
Wrangell	7	6	14	7			34
Yakutat		3	1	2			6
Totals	189	239	1,810	1,668	103	99	4,108

Private & Denominational Schools
 ETHNIC GROUP OF GRADUATES BY SCHOOL BY ETHNIC GROUP BY SEX
 1976-77

School	ALASKA NATIVE		CAUCASIAN		OTHER		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Anchorage Christ. School			6	14			20
Covenant HS	7	12	3	1			23
Kidron			1	2			3
Monroe High School		1	8	8			17
Nikiski							6
Peters Creek						2	2
St. Marys Mission	16	8	1	1			26
Victory HS	2	3		2			7
Total							104

Regional Education Attendance Areas Schools
 ETHNIC GROUP OF GRADUATES BY SCHOOL DISTRICT BY ETHNIC GROUP BY SEX
 1976-77

School Districts	ALASKA NATIVE		CAUCASIAN		OTHER		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Adak			7	15			22
Alaska Gateway		5	2	3			10
Aleutians	1	2					3
Annette Island	7	8	3	1			19
Bering Strait	4	8					12
Chatham							None
Chugach		1					1
Copper River	1	8	12	13		1	35
Delta/Greely			16	10		1	27
Iditarod Area	4	3	2	3			12
Kuspuk	11	6					17
Lake & Peninsula		2		1			3
Lower Kuskokwim	43	48	4	5			100
Lower Yukon	NO BREAKDOWN AVAILABLE						37
Northwest Arctic	21	28	1	2			52
Pribilofs							None
Southeast Island			4	2			6
Southwest							None
Upper Railbelt		1	7	8	1	1	18
Yukon Flats	6	10					16
Yukon-Koyukuk	14	15					29
Total							419

City & Borough Schools
PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL BY SCHOOL DISTRICT BY PERSONNEL
 1976-77

School Districts	Supts & Assts	Principals & Assts	Guidance Counselors	Librarians	Aux Staff	Elem Class-Room Tchrs	Sec Class-Room Tchrs	Total Class-Room Tchrs	Total Prof Personnel
Anchorage	5	98	55	43	3	1,014	809	1,823	2,067
Bristol Bay	1	1	1	1	3	8	10	18	25
Cordova	1	2	1	1		19	21	40	45
Craig	1			1		5	9	14	16
Dillingham	2	1	1	1	2	11	16	27	34
Fairbanks North Star	4	24	18	8	15	294	262	556	625
Galena	1		1		2	4	9	13	17
Haines	1	2	2	1		23	11	34	40
Hoonah	1	2	1			10	13	23	27
Hydaburg	1			1		6	7	13	15
Juneau	3	12	7	5	14	114	103	217	258
Kake	1	1				9	7	16	18
Kenai	4	18	8	13	13	153	132	285	341
Ketchikan Gateway	3	5	7	5	7	69	74	143	170
King Cove	1	1		1		7	5	12	15
Klawock	1					5		5	6
Kodiak	2	5	3	2	7	61	45	106	125
Matanuska-Susitna	2	10	2	6	14	87	94	181	215
Nenana	1	1	1		1	9	9	18	22
Nome	1	2	2	2	2	34	21	55	64
North Slope	4			1	10	64	29	93	114
Pelican	1					2	2	4	5
Petersburg	1	2	1	1	2	20	18	38	45
St. Marys	1			1	1	8		8	11
Selawik	1		1		4	8	7	15	21
Sitka	1	5	2	2	6	41	46	87	103
Skagway	4		1	1		8	8	16	19
Unalaska	1					4	8	12	13
Valdez	2	2	2	2	4	32	18	50	62
Wrangell	1	2	1	1	1	17	20	37	43
Yakutat	1					6	5	11	12
Totals	52	202	118	100	151	2,152	1,818	3,970	4,593

**Regional Education Attendance Areas Schools
PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL BY SCHOOL DISTRICT BY PERSONNEL
1976-77**

School Districts	Supts & Assts	Principals & Assts	Guidance Counselors	Librarians	Aux Staff	Elem Class-Room Tchrs	Sec Class-Room Tchrs	Total Class-Room Tchrs	Total Prof Personnel
Adak	1	2	1	1		21	14	35	40
Alaska Gateway	1	1			3	22	7	29	34
Aleutians	1	2				16	5	21	24
Annette Island	1	1	1			11	13	24	27
Bering Strait	2				1	9	12	21	24
Chatham	1	1				7	4	11	13
Chugach	1					5		5	6
Copper River	1	1		1	1	22	24	46	60
Delta Greely	1	2	1	1	1	33	15	48	54
Iditarod Area	2					6	7	13	15
Kuspuk	1	1			3	21	5	26	31
Lake & Peninsula	1					20		20	21
Lower Kuskokwim	1	2	1	1	3	42	41	83	91
Lower Yukon	2	1			2	21	17	38	43
Northwest Arctic	2	4	1	2	7	47	32	79	95
Pribilofs	1					7	4	11	12
Southeast Island	1				3	24	6	30	34
Southwest	1	2				30	7	37	40
Upper Railbelt	1	1				18	10	28	30
Yukon Flats	1	1	1		2	14	6	20	25
Yukon-Koyukuk	1				7	45	12	57	65
Totals	25	22	6	6	33	441	241	682	774

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOUNDATION PROGRAM-COMPUTATIONS
Final Reports Recapitulation
1976-77

School District	Revised ADM End of 1st Qtr	Final ADM 1976-77	Instr Units	Instr Unit Allotment	Basic Need	State Support (95% Minimum)	Final Computation of Entitlement	Per ADM
Anchorage	35,622	35,332	2,060	25,000	51,500,000	95.4038	49,132,957	\$1,391
*Contact Schools, other	244	264	45	25,000	1,125,000	100.0000	1,125,000	4,261
Bristol Bay	258	264	*27/26	33,141	894,807	95.4993	854,534	3,237
Cordova	527	533	*48/47	28,750	1,380,000	97.3176	1,342,983	2,520
Craig	160	182	19	26,875	510,625	98.9177	505,099	2,775
Dillingham	426	411	*40/39	33,141	1,325,640	98.6323	1,307,509	3,181
Fairbanks North Star	9,387	9,071	*607/591	27,813	16,882,491	95.1513	16,063,910	1,771
Galena	135	136	15	35,110	526,650	99.4123	523,555	3,850
Haines	444	454	42	26,875	1,128,750	96.3233	1,087,249	2,395
Hoonah	280	280	29	26,875	779,375	99.4278	774,915	2,768
Hydaburg	105	100	*14/13	26,875	376,250	99.3584	373,836	3,738
Juneau	4,325	4,253	*296/295	25,000	7,400,000	96.4447	7,136,908	1,678
Kenai	208	202	*22/21	26,875	591,250	99.4979	588,281	2,912
Kenai	5,248	5,162	382	26,875	10,266,250	95.0000	9,752,937	1,889
Ketchikan Gateway	2,600	2,583	*181/179	25,000	4,525,000	95.2884	4,317,800	1,669
King Cove	124	126	15	33,141	497,115	99.2887	493,579	3,949
Klawock	78	79	8	26,875	215,000	99.4347	213,785	2,706
Kodiak	2,129	2,102	*73/172	28,219	4,881,887	97.0442	4,737,588	2,254
Matanuska-Susitna	3,474	3,501	246	25,938	6,380,748	95.6512	6,103,262	1,743
Nenana	189	189	22	33,438	735,636	98.9667	728,035	3,852
Nome	887	829	*71/67	3,141	2,359,011	99.0591	2,330,872	2,812
North Slope	1,136	1,069	*117/115	35,110	4,107,870	95.0000	3,902,476	3,651
Pelican	34	33	5	28,219	141,095	96.1111	135,609	4,109
Petersburg	613	597	46	25,938	1,193,148	97.6889	1,158,414	1,940
Selawik	197	193	*20/19	35,110	702,200	99.7249	700,268	3,628
Sitka	1,672	1,656	*123/120	25,938	3,190,374	95.9206	3,060,226	1,848
Skagway	215	208	*20/19	26,875	537,500	95.0133	510,696	2,455
St. Marys	104	101	17	34,125	580,125	99.6919	578,338	5,726
Unalaska	129	119	*16/14	33,141	530,256	97.5325	517,172	4,346
Valdez	958	953	77	28,750	2,213,750	95.0000	2,103,062	2,207
Wrangell	538	516	*45/44	25,938	1,167,210	97.6175	1,139,401	2,208
Yakutat	162	152	18	28,219	507,942	99.3098	504,436	3,319
Totals	72,608	71,650	*4866/4827				123,798,692	
Correspondence (Centralized)	434	434	26		650,000		650,000	
							124,448,692	

*Entitlement based on first quarter reporting. AS Sec. 14.17.180c

Regional Education Attendance Areas Schools
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOUNDATION PROGRAM COMPUTATIONS
 Final Report Recapitulation: 1976-77 Fiscal Year

REAA	Revised ADM End 1st Qtr	Final ADM 1976-77	Instr Units	Instr Unit Allotment	Basic Need	Equiv of Local Support \$611.00/ADM	Final Computation of Entitlement	Per ADM
Adak	623	588	* 44/ 41	\$33,141	\$1,458,204	\$359,268	\$1,817,472	\$3,081
Alaska Gateway	440	423	* 48/ 46	27,813	1,335,024	258,453	1,593,477	3,767
Aleutian	235	220	* 31/ 30	33,141	1,027,371	134,420	1,161,791	5,281
Annette Island	400	398	* 34/ 33	26,250	892,500	243,178	1,135,678	2,853
Bering Straits	322	306	* 42/ 39	33,141	1,391,922	186,966	1,578,888	5,160
Chatham	155	157	23	27,235	626,405	95,927	722,332	4,601
Chugach	72	64	* 10/ 8	30,188	301,880	39,104	340,984	5,329
Copper River	740	699	* 68/ 66	28,750	1,955,000	427,089	2,382,089	3,408
Delta/Greely	835	786	* 64/ 60	27,813	1,780,032	480,246	2,260,278	2,876
Iditarod Area	305	277	* 40/ 37	35,110	1,404,400	169,247	1,573,647	5,681
Kuspuk	366	360	45	35,110	1,579,950	219,960	1,799,910	5,000
Lake & Peninsula	346	362	53	33,141	1,756,473	221,182	1,977,655	5,463
Lower Kuskokwim	1457	1418	* 113/112	34,125	3,856,125	866,398	4,722,523	3,330
Lower Yukon	729	704	* 72/ 70	34,125	2,457,000	430,144	2,887,144	4,101
Northwest Arctic	1310	1318	120	35,110	4,213,200	805,298	5,018,498	3,808
Pribilof	185	181	* 22/ 21	33,141	729,102	110,591	839,693	4,639
Southeast Island	396	397	47	26,250	1,233,750	242,567	1,476,317	3,719
Southwest	520	530	66	33,141	2,187,306	323,839	2,511,136	4,738
Upper Railbelt	358	356	* 42/ 41	33,438	1,404,396	217,516	1,621,912	4,556
Yukon Flats	292	293	37	35,110	1,299,070	179,023	1,478,093	5,045
Yukon Koyukuk	699	682	* 86/ 85	35,110	3,019,460	416,702	3,436,162	5,038
Totals	10,785	10,519	1107/1080		\$35,908,570	\$6,427,109	\$42,335,679	
Anchorage On-Base	2,876	2,866	176	25,000	4,400,000		4,400,000	
Fairbanks On-Base	2,475	2,427	153	27,813	4,255,389		4,255,389	
Grand Totals	16,136	15,812	1,436		\$44,563,959	\$6,427,109	\$50,991,068	

*Entitlement based on first quarter reporting. AS Sec. 14.17.180

**REVENUE SHARING (MINI-874)
Final Audit Récapitulation
1976-77**

School Districts	Category A-1 \$1,060.125	Category A-2 \$530.06	Category A-3 \$530.06	Category A-1 Entitlement	Category A-2 &/or Category A-3 Entitlement	Total Audited Entitlement	Prorated Payment @ 33.3217%
Anchorage	56	163	5,190	59,367.00	2,837,411.18	2,896,778.18	965,255.97
Bristol Bay	5		19	5,300.63	10,071.14	15,371.77	5,122.14
Cordova		1	21		11,661.32	11,661.32	3,885.76
Craig							
Dillingham	8		28	8,481.00	14,841.68	23,322.68	7,771.52
Fairbanks North Star	116	13	1,537	122,974.50	821,593.00	944,567.50	314,746.02
Galena	6		24	6,360.75	12,721.44	19,082.19	6,358.51
Haines			33		17,491.98	17,491.98	5,828.63
Hoonah			7		3,710.42	3,710.42	1,236.38
Hydaburg							
Juneau			1,312		695,438.72	695,438.72	231,732.06
Kake							
Kenai	12		603	12,721.50	319,626.18	332,347.68	110,743.92
Ketchikan Gateway			205		108,662.30	108,662.30	36,208.13
King Cove							
Klawock							
Kodiak			76		40,284.56	40,284.56	13,423.50
Mat-Su	21	2	312	22,262.63	166,438.84	188,701.47	62,878.55
Nenana			7		3,710.42	3,710.42	1,236.38
Nome	4		134	4,240.50	71,028.04	75,268.54	25,080.77
North Slope			28		14,841.68	14,841.68	4,945.50
Pelican							
Petersburg			20		10,601.20	10,601.20	3,532.50
Selawik							
Sitka			105		55,656.30	55,656.30	18,545.63
Skagway			7		3,710.42	3,710.42	1,236.38
St. Marys							
Unalaska							
Valdez	48	2	145	50,886.00	77,918.82	128,804.82	42,919.96
Wrangell			5		2,650.30	2,650.30	883.14
Yakutat	9		15	9,541.13	7,950.90	17,492.03	5,828.65
Totals	285	181	9,833	302,135.64	5,308,020.84	5,610,156.48	1,869,400.00

Category A-1 — Parent works and lives on State property
 Category A-2 — Parent Lives on State property
 Category A-3 — Parent works on State property

Chapter 249, SLA 1970
STATE AID FOR RETIREMENT OF SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION DEBT
1976-77

School District	Debt Service 1974-75	Credit for Cash Payments Prior to FY 72	Cash Payments 1974-75	Total Debt Service	Debt Service @50/75%	Cigarette Tax 1974-75	Entitlement	Advance Payment	Final Entitlement Prorated @89.5547%	Net Final Payment
Anchorage	12,010,341	21,305	477,398	12,509,044	6,254,522	820,018	5,434,504	2,711,925	4,866,856	2,154,931
Bristol Bay	157,450	30,475	1,293	189,218	94,609	11,410	83,199	33,980	74,509	40,529
Cordova	128,645		10,339	138,984	69,492	18,294	51,198	25,599	45,850	20,251
Dillingham			76,686	76,686	38,343	15,312	23,031	11,515	20,625	9,110
Fairbanks North Star	1,248,701	353,823	42,617	1,645,141	822,570	210,199	612,371	207,075	548,407	341,332
Galena			4,795	4,795	2,397	7,782				
Haines	95,498			95,498	47,749	17,143	30,606	15,303	27,409	12,106
Hoonah	18,000			18,000	9,000	12,910				
Juneau	896,040		359,896	1,255,936	627,968	112,879	515,089	167,570	461,287	293,717
Kenai	1,167,614	533,926	2,150,293	3,851,833	1,925,916	133,193	1,808,113	762,880	1,619,251	856,371
Ketchikan Gateway	612,075		185,093	797,168	398,854	78,231	320,353	113,903	286,891	172,988
Klawock	30,802			30,802	15,401	5,057	10,344	5,172	9,264	4,092
Kodiak	330,070	18,685	130,485	479,240	239,620	63,835	175,785	83,221	157,424	74,203
Matanuska-Susitna	1,118,342	2,020	116,848	1,237,210	618,605	75,054	543,551	242,058	486,776	244,718
Nenana	21,200	3,314	31,199	55,713	27,856	8,939	18,917	8,630	16,941	8,311
Nome			74,493	74,493	37,246	25,590	11,656		10,439	10,439
North Slope			146,985	146,985	73,492	11,859	61,633	30,821	55,195	24,374
Petersburg	134,394	48,948		183,342	91,671	21,975	69,696	22,611	62,416	39,805
Sitka	365,392	1,065	70,736	437,193	218,596	51,002	172,924	86,196	154,862	68,666
Skagway	28,858			28,858	14,429	9,353	50,076	2,538	4,546	2,008
Unalaska			53,907	53,907	26,953	7,048	19,905	9,952	17,826	7,874
Valdez		5,005	123,154	128,159	64,079	13,231	57,734	27,616	51,704	24,088
Wrangell	26,960		37,899	64,859	32,429	19,907	12,522		11,214	11,214
Yakutat	6,000		96,895	102,895	51,447	8,042	69,129	34,564	61,908	27,344
Total	18,396,382	1,018,566	4,191,011	23,605,959			10,107,336	4,603,129	9,051,600	4,448,471

*25% added for Vocational Education Construction

CIGARETTE TAX DISTRIBUTION 1976-77

District School	Basic Allotment	1975-76 ADM	ADM Allotment @ \$16,1854	1975-76 Professional Staff	Prof Staff Allotment @ \$267,3853	Entitlement	Entitlement per ADM
Anchorage	\$3,000	35,535	\$575,148	1,917	\$512,577	\$1,090,725	\$31
Bristol Bay	3,000	249	4,030	23	6,150	13,180	53
Cordova	3,000	550	8,902	47	12,567	24,469	44
Craig	3,000	151	2,444	14	3,743	9,187	61
Dillingham	3,000	402	6,507	38	10,161	19,668	49
Fairbanks North Star	3,000	9,133	147,821	540	144,388	295,209	32
Galeña	3,000	141	2,282	16	4,278	9,560	68
Haines	3,000	474	7,672	42	11,230	21,902	46
Hoonah	3,000	260	4,208	29	7,754	14,962	58
Hydaburg	3,000	113	1,829	11	2,941	7,770	69
Juneau	3,000	4,303	69,645	263	70,322	142,967	33
Kake	3,000	198	3,205	17	4,546	10,751	54
Kenai	3,000	5,022	81,283	317	84,761	169,044	34
Ketchikan Gateway	3,000	2,597	42,033	178	47,595	92,628	36
King Cove	3,000	116	1,878	13	3,476	8,354	72
Klawock	3,000	63	1,020	7	1,872	5,892	94
Kodiak	3,000	2,093	33,876	137	36,632	73,508	35
Mat-Su	3,000	3,130	50,660	204	54,547	108,207	35
Nenana	3,000	187	3,027	15	4,011	10,038	54
Nome	3,000	894	14,470	71	18,984	36,454	41
North Slope	3,000	1,074	17,383	83	22,193	42,576	40
Pelican	3,000	38	615	5	1,337	4,952	130
Petersburg	3,000	620	10,035	47	12,567	25,602	41
Selawik	3,000	199	3,221	15	4,011	10,232	51
Sitka	3,000	1,699	27,499	116	31,017	61,516	36
Skagway	3,000	217	3,512	19	5,080	11,592	53
St. Marys	3,000	113	1,829	8	2,139	6,968	62
Unalaska	3,000	120	1,942	13	3,476	8,418	70
Valdez	3,000	862	13,952	52	13,904	30,856	36
Wrangell	3,000	567	9,177	41	10,963	23,140	41
Yakutat	3,000	148	2,395	16	4,278	9,673	65
Totals	\$93,000	71,268	\$1,153,500	4,314	\$1,153,500	\$2,400,000	

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS FY 1977

School District	National School Lunch					School Breakfast			Special Milk		Donated Commodities	Non-food Asst Fed Reimb.	Statistics, page 42
	Attendance	Number Children Participating	Number Lunches Served	Federal Reimb	% Free & Reduced	Number Children Participating	Number Breakfast Served	Federal Reimb	Number 1/2 Pints	Federal Reimb	\$ Value of Commodities Received		
Alaska Gateway	358	321	13,540	4,854.18	37%				25,899	1,546.38	884.98		
Anchorage	32,842	12,634	2,353,557	499,331.72	13 %	648	117,274	25,667.32	370,759	22,698.40	238,710.68		
Annette Island	334	185	34,315	8,984.07	22 %						5,441.68		
Bering Strait	245	908	18,643	13,471.31	100 %						3,184.08		
Bristol Bay Borough	256	140	23,294	5,226.19	16%						2,668.05		
Chatham	138	70	8,112	5,893.65	87%						664.62	1,052.25	
Copper River	686	168	2,279	416.20	9 %						4,270.06		
Cordova	496	184	33,020	8,553.08	21%						4,992.66		
Craig	144	84	14,379	5,453.39	41%						2,450.31		
Delta-Greely	381	145	29,336	4,483.90	13 %						8,533.03	765.00	
Galena	134	119	20,424	5,109.11	20 %						2,153.60		
Hoonah	242	205	36,338	23,270.22	86 %	112	17,460	5,314.60			3,616.97		
Hydaburg	97	86	5,515	4,039.72	100 %	47	3,069	1,150.87			932.71		
Juneau									153,523	9,490.34	2,222.41		
Kake	211	150	19,646	13,143.17	91 %						38,485.30		
Kenai Peninsula	4,872	2,010	362,009	94,590.44	23 %				114,023	6,975.39	24,467.17		
Ketchikan Gateway	2,610	1,193	214,541	69,089.47	32 %				51,264	3,191.34	309.85		
King Cove	115	36	5,209	3,093.63	80 %						15,130.06		
Lower Yukon	770	623	110,587	80,056.11	100 %						26,041.40	6,027.68	
Matanuska-Susitna	3,023	1,277	222,037	55,790.28	19 %				113,543	7,993.59	3,111.11		
McLaughlin Youth	109	109	20,950		100 %				17,383	1,042.98			
Nenana	170	28	4,864	904.28	9 %						7,603.74		
Nome	809	370	64,160	24,947.00	43 %						515.76		
Petersburg	4,748	872	16,791	5,286.60	33 %						3,775.77		
Selawik	170	170	30,370	20,797.95	93 %						2,313.73		
St. Marys	1,090	1,138	20,132	12,722.77	87 %						13,631.80		
Sitka	14,877	5,314	1,046,66	17,927.03	6 %				17,383	1,042.98			
Unalaska	1,032	533	9,799	2,986.17	29 %						1,440.00		
Yakutat	1,298	944	16,301	3,892.32	18 %						7,362.97	3,127.25	
Yukon Flats	235	188	28,400	17,324.45	84 %						118.60		
Yukon-Koyukuk	3,033	2,637	44,954	29,180.07	82 %	52	4,531	1,114.38			14,428.40		
Kodiak	2,131	684	123,059	40,975.27	34 %				16,792	1,153.22	23,390.86		
N W Arctic	1,136	1,017	163,545	76,121.39	58 %						16,401.24	1,125.00	
North Slope	1,115	764	145,812	34,372.45	18 %								
Total Schools	79,907	35,306	4,320,584	1,186,287.59		859	142,334	33,247.17	880,569	55,134.62	479,243.30	12,097.18	
Private													
Covenant	98	84	14,755	6,992.20			8,294	3,069.80			1,767.51		
Immaculate									19,756	1,185.36			
St Marys	158	99	16,660	11,885.17		95	16,660	6,198.90			2,313.73		
Holy Name									13,497	95,178			
Total Private	256	183	31,415	18,877.37		95	24,954	9,268.70	33,253	2,137.14	4,081.24		
Commodities											1,383.84		
Victory High											23.19		
Upper Railbelt											23,465.10		
Lower Kuskokwim											8,312.50	371.00	
Lake & Peninsula											5,821.09		
Kuspuk											11,079.94		
Southwest Region											2,859.99		
Iditarod											101.41		
Chugach													
Total Commodities											53,047.06	371.00	

NOTE FROM THE EDITOR:

The final three charts include statistics from the 1976 revenue audits of the individual school districts. They were the most recent audited figures available as this publication went to press. Figures from 1977 audits will be available in January 1978.

AUDITED SCHOOL DISTRICT REVENUE & EXPENDITURES

Statistics, page 44

School District	FOOD SERVICES FUND						PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND			SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
	Food Svc Sals	Federal Sources	Program Subsidy	Salaries & Benefits	Food & Milk	Other Expenses	Generated Revenue	Sch Dist Subsidy	Expend.	Revenue State	Revenue Federal	Revenue Local	Revenue Expend.	
Anchorage	\$2,103,967	\$437,454	\$269,947	\$1,519,399	\$1,048,510	\$243,459	\$985,466	\$184,715	\$1,122,631	\$104,869	\$2,170,151	\$	\$2,275,020	
Bristol Bay	11,274	6,617	17,961	22,508	10,351	2,993	29,427	12,700	38,296	6,649	62,656		68,531	
Cordova	19,000	11,168	9,465	24,985	13,670	978	26,535	18,107	41,338	3,783	76,075	1,297	78,325	
Craig	3,285	6,147	9,169	11,070	7,144	381	1,172	10,584	12,326		265,398		265,398	
Dillingham	NO TYPE A PROGRAM						21,641	15,000	35,972	40,973	170,879	92,986	300,794	
Fairbanks	445,453	54,460	98,472	217,457	328,365	52,563	339,269	196,370	504,386	71,579	403,215	76,769	551,563	
Galena	4,384	4,204	32,185	24,751	8,914	7,108	7,120	9,505	18,509		493	3,635	4,128	
Haines	NO TYPE A PROGRAM						19,157	11,000	28,354	7,444	76,002	10,440	93,886	
Hoonah	6,039	30,723	15,120	27,126	23,691	1,065	32,553	8,487	39,793		212,615	4,256	221,222	
Hydaburg*	1,939	9,868	5,935	9,063	4,594	4,085	NO REPORT				67,894		67,894	
Juneau	165,621	45,827	143,104	167,129	161,511	25,912	136,242	37,461	176,628		425,680		374,398	
Keke	2,152	7,807	2,557	5,052		11,065	19,376	7,719	25,807		103,900	15,136	119,036	
Kenai	242,335	95,642	195,653	244,577	259,491	29,562	360,314	198,828	556,605	6,205	513,548	68,799	588,552	
Ketchikan Gateway	97,253	68,880	24,742	69,408	120,793	674	74,125	35,854	82,612	124,127	648,376	15,215	787,718	
King Cove	669	3,669	2,742	1,455	4,641	984	1,641	13,886	15,346		22,337	15,710	38,047	
Klawock	NO TYPE A PROGRAM						NO REPORT					13,071		11,606
Kodiak	58,988	31,370	13,914	58,770	33,781	11,721	69,471	47,381	117,247	175,062	557,362	5,003	737,427	
Matanuska-Susitna	152,438	69,976	96,231	101,330	173,973	43,342	209,929	30,000	231,106	52,949	387,828	33,314	474,091	
Nenana	3,929	1,480		1,789	1,902	136	14,920	6,299	19,325	100,088	25,488		95,628	
Nome	13,525	24,912	13,826	12,649	36,132	3,512	71,181	12,020	79,454	158,990	397,217	41,911	540,652	
North Slope	1,019	69,198	299,017	187,482	149,967	31,785	40,005	56,031	96,036	15,000	189,830	192,502	397,332	
Pelican	NO TYPE A PROGRAM						NO REPORT				3,631			3,546
Petersburg	6,166	4,490	17,293	7,743	19,357	849	14,706	17,227	33,003		55,666	34	47,101	
Selawik	2,227	22,166	42,155	28,086	33,018	6,444	35,290	626	31,394		66,113	1,644	67,757	
Sitka	82,553	23,651	11,695	45,451	69,910	2,538	54,193	25,000	75,949	14,439	139,914	17,569	171,922	
Skagway	NO TYPE A PROGRAM						17,452	13,000	32,004			NO REPORT		
St. Marys		13,585	34,355	24,552	17,032	6,356					120,294	6,652	126,946	
Unalaska	1,993	3,756	2,984	2,765	5,371	597	6,826	10,720	17,664		19,141	14,421	29,455	
Valdez	NO TYPE A PROGRAM						NO REPORT					NO REPORT		
Wrangell	NO TYPE A PROGRAM						41,786	18,181	60,695		21,305	1,578	22,883	
Yakutat	7,415	7,107	10,203	19,140	1,834	3,751	8,302	23,512	31,476		56,344	8,086	65,398	
Totals	\$3,433,624	\$1,054,157	\$1,368,719	\$2,833,707	\$2,533,952	\$490,860	\$2,638,099	\$1,019,613	\$3,523,956	\$882,157	\$7,272,423	\$626,957	\$8,626,256	
AUBSD**	168,192	377,768	2,065,181	1,597,824	684,961	328,556	NO REPORT			35,416	3,892,927		3,928,343	
Anchorage On Base	110,292	26,948	96,494	128,534	79,522	25,688	NO REPORT			NO REPORT				
Fairbanks On Base	9,152		27,215		9,787	26,580	55,595	73,581	100,824	NO REPORT				
Totals	287,636	404,716	2,188,890	1,726,158	774,270	380,824	55,595	73,581	100,824	35,416	3,892,927		3,928,343	

* Unaudited
 ** Incomplete & unaudited
 † Excluding \$30,090 Transfer
 ‡ Excluding \$152,492 Transfer



School District	Regular Instruction	Voc-Ed	Corres	Special Instruction	Supprt Svc Pupils	Support Svc Instr	Gen Support Services	Oper & Maint	Pupil Transp	Community Services	Nonprogram Charges	Total
Anchorage	\$41,047,551	\$3,208,764	\$2,760	\$3,369,752	\$1,003,252	\$592,091	\$7,976,347	\$10,731,723	\$4,494,073	\$88,798	\$259,751	\$72,774,862
Bristol Bay	364,058	56,106		95,962	26,674	6,685	130,859	193,270	55,111		30,661	959,386
Cordova	596,087	137,101		215,664	25,750	28,993	150,294	202,541	15,437		87,102	1,458,969
Craig	172,779	35,633		44,345	20,088		91,771	55,918	15,112		20,477	456,128
Dillingham	478,612	171,968		119,544			247,469	269,062	56,399		96,922	1,439,976
Fairbanks North Star	9,499,837	846,197	68,943	1,088,699	692,757	724,487	2,572,517	4,471,988	1,569,590		645,465	22,180,480
Galena	226,446	62,579		35,572	24,632	1,531	93,237	88,936	10,438		216,947	760,318
Haines	668,621	79,263		84,949	25,460	29,285	144,295	172,351	45,666		23,592	1,273,482
Hoonah	249,113	73,626		92,596	533	27,945	134,590	132,372			31,840	742,615
Hydaburg*	121,988			17,652	48		61,675	41,412			35,406	278,181
Juneau	3,821,597	325,418	16,792	632,451	395,394	320,510	1,224,125	1,387,166	414,508	95,654	183,760	8,817,375
Kake	274,969	56,268		43,417	1,069		99,030	49,267	10,776		41,769	525,585
Kenai	5,747,787	632,871	183,656	516,765	319,484	434,650	**1,576,285	**2,007,450	1,098,725	80,953	506,686	13,105,312
Ketchikan Gateway	2,602,933	379,093	40,333	505,785	223,448	182,398	528,975	925,921	297,712		104,735	5,791,333
King Cove	129,768	84,823		38,083			76,367	57,793	750	663	32,338	390,585
Klawock	98,730			35,952			49,059	36,711			3,690	224,142
Kodiak	2,191,039	248,434	46,092	541,614	192,750	148,279	623,922	822,805	109,315	15,000	125,380	5,064,630
Matanuska-Susitna	3,226,823	423,214	167,960	286,955	135,180	156,595	738,072	984,458	770,562		50,803	6,940,622
Nenana	191,690	137,872		57,785	13,021	15,716	127,838	124,302	58,507		6,899	733,630
Nome	1,031,368	207,268		201,368	121,695	326	320,875	719,953	61,019		156,953	2,820,825
North Slope	2,083,493	239,330		228,543	62,432	69,893	1,208,689	2,000,972	113,159		347,850	6,354,361
Pelican	84,333	15,565				2,414	15,737	19,168			10,620	147,837
Petersburg	734,016	102,168		75,770	40,574	36,718	175,493	177,277	51,593	11,852	37,838	1,443,299
Selawik	254,039	68,245		62,330	2,839		142,789	188,203			44,425	762,870
Sitka	1,966,324	221,925	2,714	259,009	111,677	160,169	519,652	513,082	107,206		36,045	3,897,803
Skagway	258,556	53,227		38,170	18,493	7,279	71,205	57,863			13,000	517,793
St. Marys	103,687	49,357		55,643		5,874	83,358	106,608			121,595	526,122
Unalaska	207,775	62,569		48,684	3,344	25,547	71,327	98,855	43,138		13,704	574,943
Valdez	942,206	109,474	17,315	150,066	27,598	89,149	322,722	328,960	89,348		18,546	2,095,384
Wrangell	631,988	79,456		131,127	32,812	15,811	162,907	131,238	40,335		32,140	1,257,814
Yakutat	258,964	73,950		39,966	11,328	11,894	111,355	88,337	24,091	1,152	40,649	661,686
Totals	\$80,217,177	\$8,211,764	\$546,565	\$9,114,218	\$3,532,332	\$3,094,239	\$19,851,836	\$27,185,982	\$9,652,570	\$294,072	\$3,377,588	\$164,978,343

AUBSD***	13,719,846	1,046,678	494,888	1,842,369			5,042,036	9,306,452	762,598		2,850,155	35,065,022
Anchorage On Base	3,179,255	18,185		796,319			105,431	650,557	1,268,307	113,878	361,480	6,493,412
Fairbanks On Base	3,178,459	96,081		218,346	59,868	153,752	440,736	783,954	129,588		991,786	6,062,570
State Contc Schools				1,310,600			104,861					1,415,461
Totals	20,077,560	1,160,944	494,888	4,167,634	59,868	259,183	6,238,190	11,358,713	1,016,064		4,203,421	49,036,465

Unaudited
 ** Includes Borough In-Kind
 *** Incomplete & unaudited

School District	City Borough Approp	Other Local	Foundation Regular	Foundation Voc Ed	Foundation Spec Ed	Foundation Corres	Impact Mini-874	Pupil Transp	Tuition	PL-874	Other	Total
Anchorage	\$17,094,670	\$939,797	\$39,192,926	\$2,105,243	\$3,706,195		\$1,564,630	\$4,096,741	\$1,479,494	\$2,350,939	\$92,555	\$72,623,100
Bristol Bay	129,625	1,337	550,456	86,914	115,885		13,577	50,807	10,317	89,934		1,048,852
Cordova	125,600	13,794	908,030	129,718	233,493		5,872	13,642	32,639	11,476	1,735	1,475,999
Craig	12,000	4,892	320,902	49,369	49,369			14,711		16,523		467,766
Dillingham	86,000	40,567	881,718	121,616	182,424		17,247	49,855	29,996	113,576	28,947	1,551,955
Fairbanks North Star	3,897,499	159,490	12,208,518	733,980	1,370,096	195,728	602,148	1,659,465	68,116	390,536	894,904	22,180,480
Galena	4,556	17,488	392,554	65,425	65,425		2,936	9,986	11,061	111,333		680,764
Haines	215,648	14,103	719,011	71,901	95,686		10,642	44,733	17,391	4,228	5,902	1,199,427
Hoonah	9,535	11,677	475,825	75,130	100,174		2,202		1,562	50,780	7,000	733,385
Hydaburg*	2,000	8,505	250,454		25,045					3,686		289,690
Juneau	1,119,000	166,940	5,276,244	332,535	753,746	44,338	469,682	374,996	57,098	334,300	15,365	8,944,244
Kake		1,282	376,173	50,157	50,157			10,987	6,276	114,228		609,260
Kenai	2,590,000	**659,835	7,142,355	493,387	493,387	258,440	201,083	1,026,246	20,523	342,802	3,000	13,231,058
Ketchikan Gateway	1,271,945	34,985	3,212,685	262,260	546,375	65,565	77,424	289,416	12,000	43,644		5,816,299
King Cove	22,000	2,045	308,034	61,607	61,607			2,140	879	43,575		501,887
Klawock		1,188	200,082							33,832		235,102
Kodiak	457,397	131,361	3,200,306	168,437	529,374	48,125	29,355	97,590	208,062	99,510	30,377	4,999,894
Matanuska-Susitna	941,265	157,018	4,081,380	340,114	294,766	204,069	141,639	770,164	30,589	116,574	141,639	7,219,217
Nenana	13,500	35,091	432,603	123,600	61,800		4,017	43,168	44,790	10,795	6,448	775,812
Nome	93,491	117,307	1,811,802	153,543	337,794		65,315	63,286	107,486	28,518	189,604	2,968,146
North Slope	2,467,400	109,394	2,578,194	214,849	368,314		8,440	75,827		833,472	6,536	6,662,426
Pelican		2,184	126,410						1,018			129,612
Petersburg	133,100	13,453	909,116	93,243	116,553		16,880	48,552	54,678	27,485	5,000	1,418,060
Selawik		13,195	492,950	98,590	98,590					28,414	4,949	736,688
Sitka	516,902	55,475	2,401,335	160,090	297,308	45,740	33,758	87,771	9,142	284,413		3,891,934
Skagway	59,900	6,616	399,408	46,989	46,989		6,605		3,730		5,021	575,258
St. Marys		8,441	319,626	63,936	63,936					73,478	54	529,471
Unalaska	105,000	2,900	327,504	59,546	59,546			44,250	6,272	23,050		628,068
Valdez	141,229	25,398	1,332,063	125,666	276,466	25,133	73,755	84,357	35,231		239,028	2,358,326
Wrangell	85,000	8,211	874,936	94,588	141,881		2,936	35,928	47,077	4,929	3,904	1,299,390
Yakutat	3,600	5,024	342,382	52,674	52,674		3,670	22,496	18,197	5,189		505,906
Totals	31,597,862	2,769,002	92,045,982	6,435,107	10,595,147	887,138	3,353,813	9,017,114	2,313,124	5,591,219	1,681,968	166,287,476
AUBSD***	4,272,362	777,513	22,994,001	1,086,336	1,840,736	905,280		751,601			2,840,280	35,468,109
Anchorage On Base			3,619,000		376,000			113,878			2,481,028	6,589,906
Fairbanks Base		142,566	3,843,168	104,576	261,440						1,710,820	6,062,570
State Contract Schools			470,000		564,000						381,461	1,415,461
Totals	4,272,362	920,079	30,926,169	1,190,912	3,042,176	905,280		865,479			7,413,589	49,536,046

* Unaudited
 ** Includes Borough In-Kind
 *** Incomplete & Unaudited