

MONTANA TEACHER COMPENSATION REPORT

Prepared for Constitutional Players Convening June 17th, 2024

AMY WATSON, State Economist Workforce Services Division awatson@mt.gov | 406-444-3245



RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

Develop a measure of total compensation received by K-12 educators in Montana. Understand variation in compensation within and across districts.

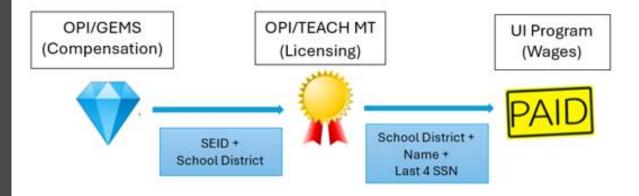




BUILT INDIVIDUAL-LEVEL DATABASE CONNECTIONS

Resulting cross-sectional dataset for 2022-23 academic year includes:

- 393 school districts (>99%)
- 28,000 total employees (teaching and administrative)
- 8,700 full-time teachers



95% of teachers matched to UI wage data



OPI/GEMS DATA MEASURES TOTAL COMPENSATION

Wage Sources

- Regular Salaries
- Stipends
 - pay for additional roles, i.e., coaching or directing activities
- Overtime
- Temporary Salary
- Sabbatical Leave
- Sick/Vacation Leave Termination
- Bonus
 - hiring or retention bonus, severance pay

Benefit Sources

- Social Security
- Teacher Retirement
 - Average benefit = \$5,900
- PERS
- Unemployment Compensation
- Health Insurance
 - Average benefit = \$7,800
- Life and Disability
- Other



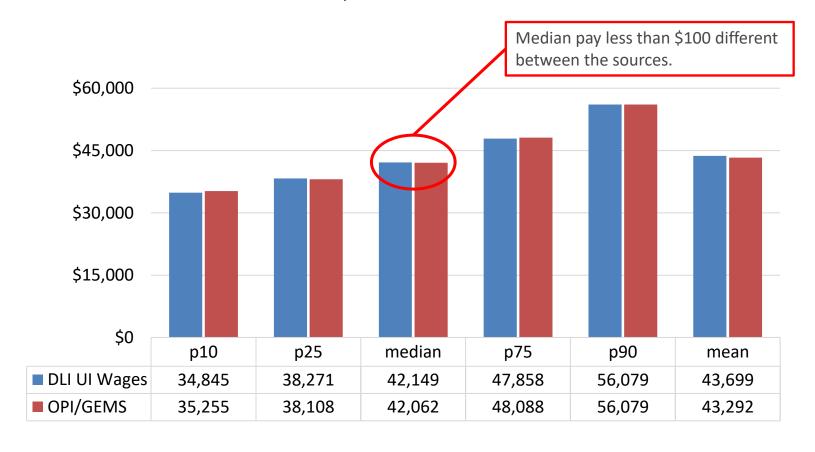
INITIAL RESULTS: UI PAYROLL WAGE DATA VERIFIES ACCURACY OF OPI/GEMS DATA



Source: MTDLI UI administrative wage records, 2022Q3-23Q2. OPI and GEMS, 2022-23 school year. Teachers defined as full-time general education teachers (TC01). Initial analysis excludes roles such as special education, part-time, and temporary teachers.



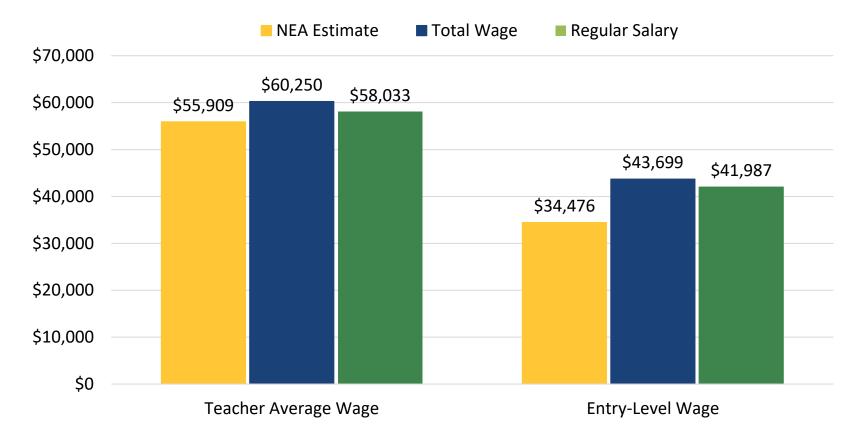
INITIAL RESULTS: ENTRY-LEVEL (PROXY) FULL-TIME TEACHER WAGES, NEWLY LICENSED



Source: MTDLI UI administrative wage records, 2022Q3-23Q2. OPI and GEMS, 2022-23 school year. Newly licensed teachers defined as full-time general education teachers (TC01) where license obtained between January 1, 2022 and August 31, 2022.



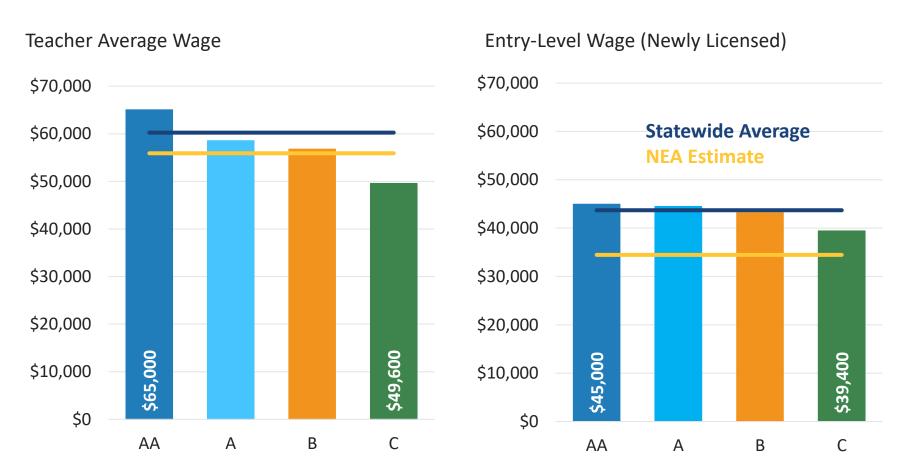
DATA SHOW HIGHER WAGES FOR TEACHERS THAN NEA



Total Wages and Regular Salary reflect *payroll wages* received by teachers. NEA entry-level estimate reflects collective bargaining agreements.



INITIAL RESULTS: BY DISTRICT SIZE (MHSA CLASSIFICATION)



Source: MTDLI UI administrative wage records, OPI and GEMS. Teachers include position code TC01 (general education) where FTE=1. MHSA size classification is applied to corresponding elementary school districts.



PRELIMINARY CONCLUSIONS

- OPI/GEMS data is consistent with DLI unemployment insurance administrative wage records.
 - Future analysis will use OPI/GEMS data to include non-wage sources of compensation.
- Average full-time general education teacher made \$60,000 in 2022-23 academic year.
 - Larger school districts report higher teacher salaries.
- Newly-licensed teachers made an average of \$43,000 in 2022-23 academic year.
 - About \$9,000 higher than the base pay estimated by NEA.
 - Total wages range from \$39,000 at class C schools to nearly \$45,000 at class AA schools.



NEXT STEPS

To be included in final report

Data Cleaning and Validation	Improve matching between datasets and verify accuracy of outliers.
Stakeholder Engagement	Connect with school districts and other stakeholders to ensure accuracy of data and receive feedback on analysis.
Analysis by Teacher Qualifications	Analyze variation in compensation by educator tenure, experience, license type, etc.
Analysis by School Characteristics	Capture variation in teacher compensation by district size class, urban/rural, region, etc.
Non-Wage Compensation	Investigate the prevalence and significance of benefit provision (health insurance and retirement) to total compensation.
Part-Time and Multiple Job Holders	Analyze compensation for part-time educators and determine the prevalence of multiple job holding among educators.



THANK YOU

Amy Watson, State Economist awatson@mt.gov
Imi.mt.gov

