



Colorado  
Legislative  
Council  
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MEMORANDUM

November 29, 2012

**TO:** Members of the General Assembly

**FROM:** Todd Herreid, Fiscal Director, 303-866-2633

**SUBJECT:** Financing of Public Schools for Fiscal Year 2012-13

House Bill 12-1345 amends the Public School Finance Act of 1994 to provide funding for school districts in FY 2012-13. The bill was signed by the Governor on May 19, 2012, and became effective on that date. House Bill 12-1335, the "Long Bill," appropriates most of the money distributed to school districts. Highlights of funding provided to school districts by the two bills follows. This memorandum also contains an appendix with estimates of school district funding in the current budget year.

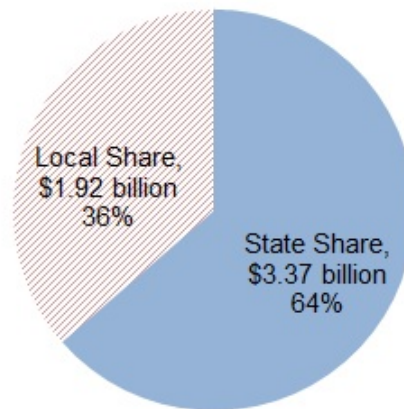
- ✍ The **school finance act** is expected to provide \$5.29 billion in total program funding to school districts in FY 2012-13. The state provides just under 64 percent of this amount, or \$3.37 billion, while local property and specific ownership taxes are projected to provide 1.92 billion.
- ✍ **School district funding** under the school finance act is expected to increase 1.1 percent, or about \$58 million in FY 2012-13 compared with the prior year. The increase in funding is due to a \$24 million increase in school district property taxes and specific ownership taxes and a \$34 million increase in state funding for school finance.
- ✍ There is no longer a maintenance of effort (MOE) requirement for General Fund appropriations for school finance. Amendment 23 had required the **General Fund appropriation** for school finance to increase by at least 5 percent each year through FY 2010-11, whenever Colorado personal income grew by 4.5 percent or more in the applicable year.
- ✍ The increase in **base per pupil funding** reflects a 3.7 percent inflation rate as required by Amendment 23. The resulting base per pupil amount is \$5,843.26. FY 2012-13 is the second year that there is no longer a requirement to increase base funding by inflation *plus* 1 percent.
- ✍ **Average per pupil funding** will remain constant at \$6,474.24 in FY 2012-13, the same level funded in FY 2011-12.

- House Bill 12-1338 required that \$59 million of the General Fund surplus in FY 2011-12 be transferred to the State Education Fund. It also specified that all of the General Fund surplus in FY 2012-13 be transferred to the State Education Fund. The transfer of \$59 million to the State Education Fund will occur this fall when the comprehensive annual financial report for the state is published. A projected General Fund surplus of \$678.5 million is to be transferred to the State Education Fund at the end of FY 2012-13. The various funds used to pay for school finance are described in more detail on page 3.

### FUNDING FOR DISTRICTS UNDER THE SCHOOL FINANCE ACT

The Public School Finance Act of 1994 is the mechanism through which school districts receive state aid and property taxes for operating purposes. In FY 2012-13, the act is expected to provide \$5.29 billion to school districts. The state currently provides about 64 percent of this amount while local sources provide 36 percent. Figure 1 presents the relative shares for state and local funding under HB 12-1345.

**Figure 1**  
**State and Local Contributions to the**  
**School Finance Act, Fiscal Year 2012-13**  
*(Total Funding: \$5.29 billion)*



Because of the state's budget difficulties during the most recent economic recession, the school finance act now includes a negative factor, which sets a targeted level of state aid that meets budget balancing objectives for the General Fund and the State Education Fund. The negative factor is a percentage cut in each school district's total program funding that is determined annually by the General Assembly. The negative factor reduces the amount of state aid received by a district.

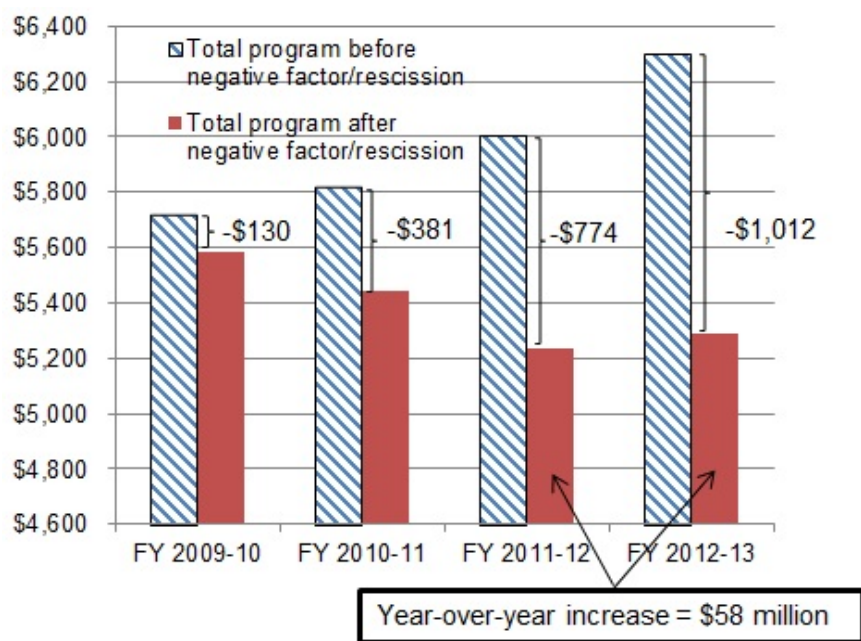
Based on the General Assembly's targeted funding reduction of \$1.0 billion in FY 2012-13, the percentage cut was 16.11 percent for each school district's total program funding. Without the negative factor, school finance funding would have been about \$6.3 billion. However, eight school districts with limited state aid are unable to implement the full 16.11 percent reduction. For example, the Meeker School District in Rio Blanco County is expected to receive just 0.01 percent of its total funding in state aid, or \$563, before the application of the negative factor. The negative

factor reduces Meeker's state aid by this amount, but it is less than the 16.11 percent cut implemented by most other districts. These low aid districts are described in more detail on page 5.

Figure 2 illustrates the level of total program funding for school districts over the last few years and the size of the negative factor. In the figure, there are two ways to view the outcome of the negative factor:

- the funding gap in any specific year shows the difference between total program funding before and after the imposition of the negative factor; and
- the year-over-year change in actual total program funding.

**Figure 2**  
**Total Program Funding Before and After Application of Negative Factor**  
*(Includes State and Local Sources of Revenue; Dollars in Millions)*

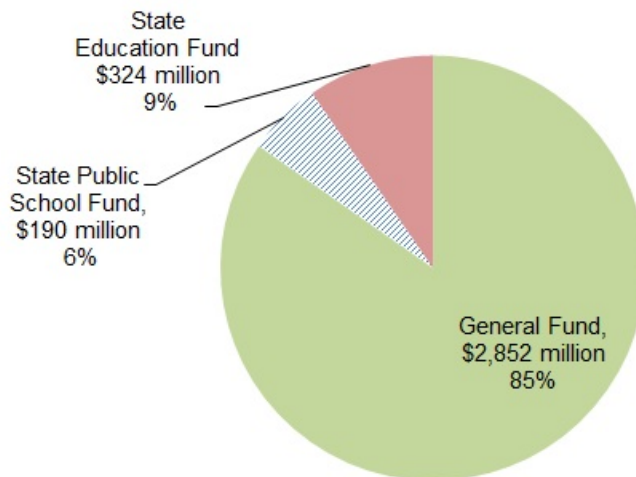


As illustrated above, total program funding was cut just over \$1.0 billion in FY 2012-13, compared with the level of funding without the negative factor in that year. However, on a year-over-year basis, there was an increase in school district funding of about \$58 million in FY 2012-13 compared with the prior year. Although the application of the negative factor will apply to school finance funding in subsequent years, it is unknown because the school finance bill did not specify either the targeted amount of school finance funding or the percentage reduction for the negative factor. School finance funding requirements without the negative factor are currently estimated at about \$6.5 billion in FY 2013-14.

**State aid for schools is primarily paid from the state General Fund.** The General Assembly appropriates money for school finance from three funds: the General Fund, the State Education Fund, and the State Public School Fund. The General Fund is the primary source of revenue for state

aid to schools, accounting for 85 percent of the \$3.37 billion in state aid in FY 2012-13. The State Education Fund provides the next largest share at 9 percent, while the State Public School Fund contributes the remaining 6 percent. The State Education Fund was created by Amendment 23, and receives a portion of state income taxes. Money in the fund can only be spent for certain educational purposes specified in the State Constitution. The State Public School Fund consists of money earned on state school lands, interest earned by the Public School Fund, and federal mineral leasing revenues that are dedicated by state law for public education. Figure 3 illustrates the relative contributions from the three funds.

**Figure 3**  
**Sources of State Revenue for FY 2012-13 School Finance Appropriation**  
*(Total State Aid: \$3,366 million)*



### **Base Per Pupil Funding Is Increased by Inflation**

Amendment 23 requires the General Assembly to increase the statewide base per pupil funding amount by at least inflation for FY 2012-13. House Bill 12-1345 implements that requirement. Inflation for calendar year 2011 was 3.7 percent, and House Bill 12-1345 increased the statewide base by 3.7 percent, from \$5,634.77 in FY 2011-12 to \$5,843.26 in FY 2012-13. The statewide base is the dollar amount from which each school district's funding is primarily derived by applying its size, cost-of-living, and personnel costs factors to determine per pupil funding.

An increase in the statewide base also triggers school district funding changes for online per pupil funding and Accelerating Students through Concurrent Enrollment (ASCENT) per pupil funding.

- Online and ASCENT per pupil funding is the amount provided to districts for students enrolled in those respective programs. Before application of the negative factor, it increases each year by the same percentage increase as the statewide base. The increase in the statewide base of 3.7 percent increases online and ASCENT per pupil funding from \$6,795 in the current budget year to \$7,046 in FY 2012-13, before application of the negative factor. After application of the negative factor, online and ASCENT per pupil funding was reduced to \$5,911 in FY 2012-13.

## LOW STATE AID DISTRICTS

Table 1 illustrates the eight school districts in the state that receive less than 16.11 percent of total program funding from state aid. As a result, they do not receive enough state aid to fully implement a 16.11 percent reduction in total program funding, as required by the negative factor. Total program cuts for those districts will therefore be proportionately smaller — equal to the amount of state aid that the district currently receives. However, the reduction in state aid for these districts will be supplemented by the use of each district's total program mill levy to buydown some of the state aid the district receives for categorical programs. The aggregate funding change for these eight districts, including the loss of state aid for total program and categorical programs, is illustrated in Table 1. As indicated, none of the eight school districts are expected to reach the targeted negative factor reduction of 16.11 percent with the reduction in state spending on categorical programs included. However, the West Grand, Estes Park, Plateau, and Park school districts get much closer to the targeted reduction than the other four school districts.

**Table 1**  
**HB 12-1345 Impact for Districts with Less Than**  
**16.11 Percent State Aid for Total Program**

County	District	State Aid for Total Program Cut by Negative Factor	State Funding Cut for Categorical Programs	Total State Funding Change	% Change in State Funding
Clear Creek	Clear Creek	(\$29)	(\$126)	(\$155)	(0.00%)
Grand	West	(\$370,592)	(\$179,172)	(\$549,764)	(13.67%)
Larimer	Estes Park	(\$976,376)	(\$351,252)	(\$1,327,628)	(14.95%)
Mesa	DeBeque	(\$97)	(\$332)	(\$429)	(0.03%)
Mesa	Plateau	(\$451,294)	(\$75,262)	(\$526,556)	(13.68%)
Park	Park	(\$140,307)	(\$320,222)	(\$460,529)	(10.26%)
Rio Blanco	Meeker	(\$563)	(\$150)	(\$713)	(0.01%)
Weld	Pawnee	(\$58)	(\$35)	(\$93)	(0.01%)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>(\$1,939,316)</b>	<b>(\$926,551)</b>	<b>(\$2,865,867)</b>	<b>(7.79%)</b>

## CATEGORICAL PROGRAMS

Categorical programs provide funding for specific purposes or activities. Amendment 23 defines specific programs, including special education and transportation, among others, as categorical programs and requires that total state funding for these programs increase by at least inflation in FY 2012-13. Generally, funding for categorical programs is contained in the Long Bill. Substantive changes to the administration of categorical programs is contained in other legislation.

Table 2 shows the FY 2012-13 state appropriation for categorical programs. It also includes the dollar and percent change in the appropriation from FY 2011-12. Note that some of these programs, such as special education and English language proficiency, receive federal funds in addition to the amounts shown in the table.

**Table 2  
FY 2011-12 Appropriations for Categorical Programs**

<b>Categorical Program</b>	<b>FY 2012-13 Appropriation</b>	<b>FY 2011-12 Appropriation</b>	<b>Dollar Change</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
Special Education - Children with Disabilities	\$134,641,941	\$129,797,797	\$4,844,144	3.7%
English Language Proficiency	\$14,460,255	\$13,085,778	\$1,374,477	10.5%
Transportation	\$51,967,107	\$50,378,042	\$1,589,065	3.2%
Gifted and Talented	\$9,473,606	\$9,201,106	\$272,500	3.0%
Small Attendance Centers	\$959,379	\$959,379	\$0	0.0%
Expelled and At-Risk Student Services	\$7,493,560	\$7,493,560	\$0	0.0%
Vocational Education	\$24,218,018	\$23,584,498	\$633,520	2.7%
Comprehensive Health Education	\$1,005,396	\$1,005,396	\$0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$244,219,262</b>	<b>\$235,505,556</b>	<b>\$8,713,706</b>	<b>3.7%</b>

### **MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS OF THE SCHOOL FINANCE BILL**

The remaining provisions of HB 12-1345 address a variety of issues, summarized in the following bullet points.

- The bill provides at-risk supplemental aid for eligible districts and charter schools in three specific sets of circumstances. First, for charter schools authorized prior to July 1, 2004, in districts with more than 40 percent at-risk students, a district will receive supplemental aid for charter schools with a smaller percentage of at-risk students than the district average, while charter schools with a larger percentage of at-risk students than the district will receive supplemental aid directly. Second, for all charter schools in districts with fewer than 40 percent at-risk students, the school will usually receive supplemental aid if the school's percentage of at-risk students exceeds the district average. Third, charter schools authorized by the Charter School Institute (CSI) will receive supplemental aid if the percentage of at-risk students in those schools is less than the accounting district's percentage of at-risk students. The bill requires the General Assembly to appropriate up to \$3.8 million to provide at-risk supplemental aid from the amounts recovered by the CDE from audit recoveries. Supplemental aid will be reduced proportionately in the event these recoveries are insufficient
- The bill requires the Colorado Department of Education, by October 1, 2012, to issue a request for proposals for the purchase of obtaining an early literacy assessment tool to obtain real-time assessments of reading skill levels of students enrolled in kindergarten

through third grades in order to generate intervention plans and materials. In FY 2012-13, the bill provides \$3.0 million from the State Education Fund for this purpose.

- The bill provides \$480,000 for the school counselor corps program from the State Education Fund and it increases charter school capital construction funding by \$1 million from the State Education Fund.
- The bill provides \$1.3 million in additional funding for boards of cooperative educational services (BOCES) to assist their school districts in meeting the educational priorities determined by the Commissioner of Education. To receive funding, BOCES are required to submit a plan to the State Board of Education for their districts. If a BOCES does not submit a plan, member districts may submit individual plans for meeting the state's educational priorities.
- The bill permits a school district, a charter school, or the CSI to administer basic skills placement tests to each student in grades 9 through 12. The tests are the same placement tests in reading, writing, and mathematics used by community colleges to place first-year freshman students. The bill provides \$1.0 million from the State Education Fund to reimburse the local cost to administer the tests.
- The bill allows public school officials discretion in assigning suspensions and expulsions, where punishment is mandatory under current law. It also establishes a mechanism for data collection from public schools, law enforcement and district attorneys to state agencies. Local law enforcement agencies are required to report data on student arrests and other disciplinary actions to the Division of Criminal Justice (DCJ) in the Department of Public Safety, and the district attorney of each judicial district is required to annually report to the DCJ the number of offenses occurring on school grounds. The bill also requires a training curriculum for peace officers to serve as School Resource Officers (SRO), and it modifies the safe school reporting requirements.
- The bill increases facility school funding by \$153,000 from the State Education Fund. The FY 2012-13 Long Bill includes an appropriation from the State Education Fund for facility school funding and assumes a per-day payment for a certain number of child-days, based on the total program amount under current law. Because HB 12-1345 increases total program funding, the per day payment rate for facility school funding was increased. Facility schools are day treatment centers, residential child care facilities, or hospitals that serve students who are placed there by court order or are homeless.
- The bill increases hold-harmless full-day kindergarten funding by \$74,671, in FY 2012-13, from the State Education Fund. This is the result of the increase in total program funding enacted by the bill. This funding allows districts to serve the same number of children in full-day kindergarten that they served in FY 2007-08.

District	FY 2011-12			FY 2012-13			Change
	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program	Total Funding Per Pupil	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program	Total Funding Per Pupil	
MAPLETON	7,342	\$48,025,109	\$6,541	7,527	\$49,220,403	\$6,539	\$1,195,294
ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR	43,079	\$270,486,685	\$6,279	43,947	\$275,913,675	\$6,278	\$5,426,990
COMMERCE CITY	7,221	\$49,785,125	\$6,894	7,340	\$50,599,447	\$6,894	\$814,323
BRIGHTON	15,459	\$96,190,303	\$6,222	16,126	\$100,351,962	\$6,223	\$4,161,659
BENNETT	1,048	\$6,988,834	\$6,671	1,039	\$6,934,318	\$6,677	-\$54,516
STRASBURG	953	\$6,349,699	\$6,666	952	\$6,345,176	\$6,668	-\$4,523
WESTMINSTER	12,238	\$82,699,028	\$6,757	12,684	\$85,598,994	\$6,748	\$2,899,966
ALAMOSA	2,098	\$13,305,515	\$6,343	2,088	\$13,246,635	\$6,345	-\$58,881
SANGRE DE CRISTO	297	\$2,538,752	\$8,536	293	\$2,511,730	\$8,575	-\$27,022
ENGLEWOOD	2,931	\$19,533,096	\$6,663	2,825	\$18,867,253	\$6,678	-\$665,843
SHERIDAN	1,490	\$11,275,049	\$7,570	1,486	\$11,247,980	\$7,569	-\$27,069
CHERRY CREEK	49,788	\$318,899,869	\$6,405	50,278	\$322,020,619	\$6,405	\$3,120,750
LITTLETON	14,928	\$93,080,782	\$6,235	14,840	\$92,523,931	\$6,235	-\$556,850
DEER TRAIL	157	\$1,898,370	\$12,084	165	\$1,958,321	\$11,905	\$59,952
AURORA	36,552	\$245,430,851	\$6,715	37,106	\$249,158,079	\$6,715	\$3,727,228
BYERS	454	\$3,400,040	\$7,496	443	\$3,366,584	\$7,603	-\$33,456
ARCHULETA	1,482	\$9,709,661	\$6,550	1,447	\$9,485,258	\$6,555	-\$224,403
WALSH	147	\$1,624,435	\$11,051	143	\$1,589,291	\$11,114	-\$35,144
PRITCHETT	67	\$860,785	\$12,809	69	\$877,156	\$12,787	\$16,371
SPRINGFIELD	270	\$2,322,214	\$8,601	264	\$2,302,715	\$8,719	-\$19,499
VILAS	292	\$1,974,538	\$6,774	289	\$1,954,045	\$6,761	-\$20,493
CAMPO	49	\$635,728	\$13,054	47	\$616,286	\$13,057	-\$19,442
LAS ANIMAS	529	\$3,698,586	\$6,997	523	\$3,654,216	\$6,991	-\$44,370
MCCLAVE	271	\$2,291,946	\$8,448	269	\$2,284,820	\$8,503	-\$7,127
ST VRAIN	26,120	\$165,382,660	\$6,332	26,730	\$169,259,847	\$6,332	\$3,877,187
BOULDER	28,318	\$180,620,082	\$6,378	28,476	\$181,626,932	\$6,378	\$1,006,850
BUENA VISTA	939	\$6,280,875	\$6,689	942	\$6,294,011	\$6,681	\$13,136
SALIDA	1,069	\$6,896,715	\$6,450	1,064	\$6,859,905	\$6,446	-\$36,810
KIT CARSON	115	\$1,327,025	\$11,590	115	\$1,334,344	\$11,583	\$7,319
CHEYENNE	176	\$1,871,988	\$10,624	173	\$1,846,973	\$10,695	-\$25,015
CLEAR CREEK	907	\$7,087,448	\$7,813	906	\$7,339,311	\$8,105	\$251,863
NORTH CONEJOS	1,050	\$6,758,813	\$6,437	1,031	\$6,641,234	\$6,445	-\$117,579
SANFORD	328	\$2,654,151	\$8,082	323	\$2,623,030	\$8,131	-\$31,121
SOUTH CONEJOS	254	\$2,356,566	\$9,289	243	\$2,314,435	\$9,528	-\$42,131
CENTENNIAL	236	\$2,308,956	\$9,788	235	\$2,304,014	\$9,796	-\$4,942
SIERRA GRANDE	271	\$2,449,079	\$9,054	262	\$2,411,211	\$9,221	-\$37,868
CROWLEY	486	\$3,458,109	\$7,120	485	\$3,450,461	\$7,117	-\$7,648
WESTCLIFFE	450	\$3,205,998	\$7,129	434	\$3,157,730	\$7,281	-\$48,268
DELTA	5,065	\$31,221,366	\$6,165	5,016	\$30,907,074	\$6,162	-\$314,292
DENVER	75,005	\$515,496,255	\$6,873	76,438	\$524,997,465	\$6,868	\$9,501,209
DOLORES	267	\$2,452,208	\$9,184	263	\$2,435,353	\$9,263	-\$16,855
DOUGLAS	59,606	\$370,455,045	\$6,215	61,612	\$383,156,184	\$6,219	\$12,701,139
EAGLE	6,125	\$41,290,176	\$6,742	6,189	\$41,696,187	\$6,737	\$406,011



District	FY 2011-12			FY 2012-13			Change
	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program	Total Funding Per Pupil	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program	Total Funding Per Pupil	
CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN	4,405	\$27,059,143	\$6,142	4,358	\$26,766,137	\$6,141	-\$293,006
MANITOU SPRINGS	1,435	\$9,378,051	\$6,538	1,446	\$9,449,063	\$6,534	\$71,011
ACADEMY	22,438	\$137,816,128	\$6,142	23,017	\$141,347,062	\$6,141	\$3,530,934
ELLICOTT	942	\$6,497,711	\$6,896	952	\$6,551,483	\$6,879	\$53,772
PEYTON	649	\$4,565,152	\$7,040	643	\$4,527,077	\$7,041	-\$38,074
HANOVER	239	\$2,379,655	\$9,973	221	\$2,294,053	\$10,399	-\$85,602
LEWIS-PALMER	5,668	\$34,813,317	\$6,142	5,699	\$35,000,974	\$6,141	\$187,657
FALCON	14,284	\$87,661,142	\$6,137	14,839	\$91,053,337	\$6,136	\$3,392,195
EDISON	187	\$1,953,685	\$10,431	186	\$1,945,457	\$10,488	-\$8,228
MIAMI-YODER	306	\$2,675,045	\$8,756	301	\$2,651,190	\$8,811	-\$23,855
CANON CITY	3,776	\$23,192,498	\$6,142	3,750	\$23,030,399	\$6,141	-\$162,099
FLORENCE	1,631	\$10,185,161	\$6,245	1,599	\$10,008,045	\$6,258	-\$177,116
COTOPAXI	208	\$2,108,167	\$10,150	200	\$2,057,796	\$10,304	-\$50,371
ROARING FORK	5,334	\$35,593,342	\$6,673	5,361	\$35,745,911	\$6,668	\$152,569
RIFLE	4,531	\$28,367,795	\$6,262	4,638	\$29,018,885	\$6,257	\$651,090
PARACHUTE	1,153	\$7,724,522	\$6,698	1,132	\$7,597,770	\$6,710	-\$126,753
GILPIN	331	\$2,895,238	\$8,747	329	\$2,883,601	\$8,757	-\$11,637
WEST GRAND	447	\$3,636,695	\$8,141	435	\$3,652,331	\$8,402	\$15,636
EAST GRAND	1,302	\$8,408,702	\$6,460	1,270	\$8,213,755	\$6,467	-\$194,947
GUNNISON	1,724	\$11,142,668	\$6,463	1,744	\$11,259,539	\$6,457	\$116,871
HINSDALE	82	\$1,095,440	\$13,294	81	\$1,077,435	\$13,335	-\$18,004
HUERFANO	573	\$4,004,303	\$6,985	553	\$3,872,485	\$7,004	-\$131,818
LA VETA	234	\$2,146,909	\$9,171	222	\$2,089,673	\$9,426	-\$57,236
NORTH PARK	188	\$2,038,250	\$10,836	187	\$2,033,993	\$10,877	-\$4,257
JEFFERSON	81,022	\$511,176,852	\$6,309	80,797	\$509,738,664	\$6,309	-\$1,438,188
EADS	176	\$1,801,705	\$10,249	176	\$1,805,094	\$10,233	\$3,389
PLAINVIEW	79	\$955,405	\$12,078	78	\$947,480	\$12,085	-\$7,925
ARRIBA-FLAGLER	150	\$1,630,323	\$10,876	146	\$1,598,777	\$10,951	-\$31,546
HI PLAINS	117	\$1,320,980	\$11,290	115	\$1,303,173	\$11,312	-\$17,807
STRATTON	183	\$1,859,639	\$10,162	169	\$1,768,519	\$10,465	-\$91,120
BETHUNE	121	\$1,431,783	\$11,804	122	\$1,434,827	\$11,809	\$3,044
BURLINGTON	736	\$4,778,133	\$6,494	739	\$4,799,382	\$6,497	\$21,249
LAKE	1,089	\$7,492,949	\$6,884	1,109	\$7,634,373	\$6,883	\$141,424
DURANGO	4,797	\$30,464,456	\$6,351	4,771	\$30,297,657	\$6,350	-\$166,799
BAYFIELD	1,323	\$8,860,332	\$6,696	1,323	\$8,854,979	\$6,694	-\$5,353
IGNACIO	770	\$5,544,859	\$7,199	761	\$5,490,574	\$7,212	-\$54,284
POUDRE	26,810	\$164,511,297	\$6,136	27,151	\$166,556,256	\$6,135	\$2,044,960
THOMPSON	14,673	\$90,119,322	\$6,142	14,711	\$90,334,743	\$6,141	\$215,422
ESTES PARK	1,126	\$7,827,608	\$6,950	1,105	\$7,902,109	\$7,153	\$74,501
TRINIDAD	1,437	\$9,325,370	\$6,490	1,414	\$9,189,032	\$6,498	-\$136,338
PRIMERO	198	\$2,020,048	\$10,187	191	\$1,978,448	\$10,358	-\$41,600
HOEHNE	338	\$2,717,261	\$8,049	334	\$2,696,318	\$8,073	-\$20,943
AGUILAR	111	\$1,277,494	\$11,540	97	\$1,148,824	\$11,819	-\$128,671

District	FY 2011-12			FY 2012-13			Change
	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program	Total Funding Per Pupil	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program	Total Funding Per Pupil	
PLATEAU VALLEY	463	\$3,254,624	\$7,032	460	\$3,398,113	\$7,395	\$143,489
MESA VALLEY	21,577	\$132,535,348	\$6,142	21,583	\$132,547,771	\$6,141	\$12,423
CREEDE	98	\$1,226,511	\$12,554	91	\$1,161,604	\$12,737	-\$64,907
MOFFAT	2,225	\$13,665,626	\$6,142	2,204	\$13,535,986	\$6,141	-\$129,640
MONTEZUMA	2,824	\$17,400,327	\$6,162	2,788	\$17,184,229	\$6,163	-\$216,098
DOLORES	665	\$4,596,401	\$6,911	670	\$4,619,642	\$6,900	\$23,241
MANCOS	367	\$2,967,326	\$8,079	364	\$2,951,683	\$8,109	-\$15,643
MONTROSE	6,029	\$38,955,871	\$6,461	6,000	\$38,769,204	\$6,462	-\$186,667
WEST END	312	\$2,877,112	\$9,236	310	\$2,866,241	\$9,243	-\$10,870
BRUSH	1,428	\$9,415,603	\$6,592	1,419	\$9,370,531	\$6,604	-\$45,072
FT. MORGAN	2,990	\$19,478,514	\$6,514	2,991	\$19,496,454	\$6,518	\$17,941
WELDON	200	\$2,109,750	\$10,543	205	\$2,136,831	\$10,439	\$27,081
WIGGINS	497	\$3,582,699	\$7,204	487	\$3,515,494	\$7,213	-\$67,205
EAST OTERO	1,331	\$8,844,422	\$6,647	1,314	\$8,734,209	\$6,650	-\$110,213
ROCKY FORD	826	\$5,837,134	\$7,068	821	\$5,799,950	\$7,069	-\$37,185
MANZANOLA	175	\$1,948,951	\$11,143	164	\$1,876,727	\$11,436	-\$72,224
FOWLER	411	\$3,054,178	\$7,429	411	\$3,055,228	\$7,441	\$1,050
CHERAW	199	\$2,066,535	\$10,385	199	\$2,063,864	\$10,397	-\$2,671
SWINK	361	\$2,864,426	\$7,944	361	\$2,868,457	\$7,950	\$4,030
OURAY	214	\$2,384,536	\$11,127	200	\$2,291,017	\$11,478	-\$93,519
RIDGWAY	334	\$3,009,057	\$9,020	340	\$3,040,189	\$8,952	\$31,132
PLATTE CANYON	1,116	\$7,514,328	\$6,736	1,071	\$7,219,366	\$6,742	-\$294,962
PARK	520	\$4,291,166	\$8,247	513	\$4,347,150	\$8,477	\$55,984
HOLYOKE	592	\$4,030,194	\$6,805	588	\$4,003,592	\$6,812	-\$26,602
HAXTUN	290	\$2,371,249	\$8,171	287	\$2,347,944	\$8,190	-\$23,305
ASPEN	1,646	\$13,795,024	\$8,382	1,657	\$13,871,694	\$8,371	\$76,670
GRANADA	227	\$2,154,010	\$9,481	224	\$2,139,294	\$9,542	-\$14,717
LAMAR	1,577	\$10,234,797	\$6,490	1,573	\$10,208,759	\$6,492	-\$26,038
HOLLY	273	\$2,296,126	\$8,420	276	\$2,303,656	\$8,350	\$7,530
WILEY	227	\$2,133,721	\$9,404	231	\$2,158,507	\$9,340	\$24,786
PUEBLO CITY	17,138	\$109,082,364	\$6,365	17,117	\$109,054,929	\$6,371	-\$27,435
PUEBLO RURAL	8,580	\$52,701,233	\$6,142	8,592	\$52,768,300	\$6,141	\$67,066
MEEKER	648	\$4,984,595	\$7,695	648	\$5,171,251	\$7,985	\$186,656
RANGELY	454	\$3,093,217	\$6,812	478	\$3,226,407	\$6,746	\$133,190
DEL NORTE	570	\$3,975,228	\$6,972	558	\$3,897,301	\$6,984	-\$77,927
MONTE VISTA	1,152	\$7,599,585	\$6,597	1,146	\$7,557,418	\$6,597	-\$42,167
SARGENT	469	\$3,227,879	\$6,878	469	\$3,228,018	\$6,886	\$139
HAYDEN	393	\$3,218,309	\$8,193	377	\$3,148,714	\$8,361	-\$69,594
STEAMBOAT SPRINGS	2,235	\$14,451,903	\$6,467	2,251	\$14,534,038	\$6,457	\$82,134
SOUTH ROUTT	379	\$3,188,247	\$8,421	374	\$3,169,463	\$8,470	-\$18,784
MOUNTAIN VALLEY	117	\$1,383,669	\$11,877	114	\$1,364,271	\$11,967	-\$19,398
MOFFAT	200	\$2,246,417	\$11,255	189	\$2,154,456	\$11,381	-\$91,962
CENTER	580	\$4,291,734	\$7,398	586	\$4,335,707	\$7,404	\$43,973

District	FY 2011-12			FY 2012-13			Change
	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program	Total Funding Per Pupil	Funded Pupil Count	Total Program	Total Funding Per Pupil	
OTIS	187	\$1,946,440	\$10,425	184	\$1,926,520	\$10,476	-\$19,921
LONE STAR	107	\$1,311,581	\$12,258	109	\$1,333,315	\$12,210	\$21,734
WOODLIN	95	\$1,163,108	\$12,269	91	\$1,121,438	\$12,337	-\$41,671
GILCREST	1,811	\$11,617,283	\$6,414	1,798	\$11,543,890	\$6,422	-\$73,393
EATON	1,750	\$10,984,431	\$6,277	1,807	\$11,299,373	\$6,255	\$314,942
KEENESBURG	2,143	\$13,576,173	\$6,334	2,236	\$14,101,854	\$6,306	\$525,681
WINDSOR	4,316	\$26,510,012	\$6,142	4,448	\$27,317,624	\$6,141	\$807,612
JOHNSTOWN	3,076	\$18,893,428	\$6,142	3,145	\$19,314,313	\$6,141	\$420,885
GREELEY	18,882	\$119,276,809	\$6,317	19,226	\$121,363,608	\$6,313	\$2,086,799
PLATTE VALLEY	1,104	\$7,211,333	\$6,531	1,093	\$7,134,420	\$6,527	-\$76,913
FT. LUPTON	2,280	\$15,109,540	\$6,626	2,265	\$14,996,115	\$6,622	-\$113,426
AULT-HIGHLAND	832	\$5,706,727	\$6,863	824	\$5,662,660	\$6,872	-\$44,067
BRIGGS DALE	147	\$1,684,958	\$11,439	150	\$1,707,190	\$11,374	\$22,232
PRAIRIE	164	\$1,802,378	\$10,997	162	\$1,789,103	\$11,030	-\$13,275
PAWNEE	95	\$1,368,110	\$14,341	88	\$1,334,762	\$15,099	-\$33,348
YUMA 1	783	\$5,584,032	\$7,132	777	\$5,550,880	\$7,143	-\$33,152
WRAY RD-2	670	\$4,613,797	\$6,882	678	\$4,656,691	\$6,867	\$42,893
IDALIA RJ-3	137	\$1,628,777	\$11,863	139	\$1,643,094	\$11,821	\$14,317
LIBERTY J-4	82	\$1,087,083	\$13,257	80	\$1,062,941	\$13,337	-\$24,142
TOTAL	808,195	\$5,232,447,624	\$6,474	\$817,221	\$5,290,884,887	\$6,474	\$58,437,263