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**PUBLIC EDUCATION
IN COLORADO . . .**

44th
Biennial Report
of the
**Colorado Commissioner
of Education • 1962-64**

Byron W. Hansford
Commissioner

**COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
DENVER • 1966**

This Biennial Report of the Colorado Department of Education is the final one which will be published. A change in state law provides that Departments of State Government shall file annual reports with the Division of Accounts and Control. These annual reports are to be provided in manuscript form — no copies will be available for distribution.

Information about the Department and the public schools may be found in other Department of Education publications. A Catalog of Publications is available upon request.

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PUBLIC EDUCATION IN COLORADO

44th Biennial Report **Colorado Commissioner of Education**

July 1, 1962 to June 30, 1964

Colorado Department of Education

Byron W. Hansford, *Commissioner of Education*

Office of Administrative Services

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Office of Instructional Services

Leo P. Black, *Assistant Commissioner*



January 1966

Denver, Colorado 80203

Colorado State Board of Education

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The Honorable John A. Love, Governor
and the General Assembly
State of Colorado
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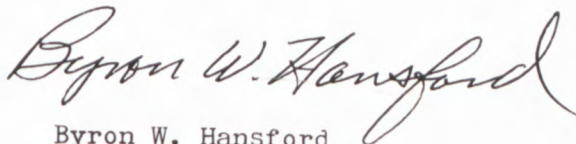
Dear Governor Love and Legislators:

I am happy to present to you the 44th Biennial Report of the Colorado Commissioner of Education.

This report, presented in accordance with 123-1-7(8), C.R.S. 1953, covers the period from July 1, 1962, to June 30, 1964. The report summarizes changes which have occurred in the education programs of our public schools, presents statistical information necessary to analyze these changes, and notes some of the activities of the State Department of Education.

I hope this biennial report meets with your approval.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Byron W. Hansford". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

Byron W. Hansford
Commissioner of Education

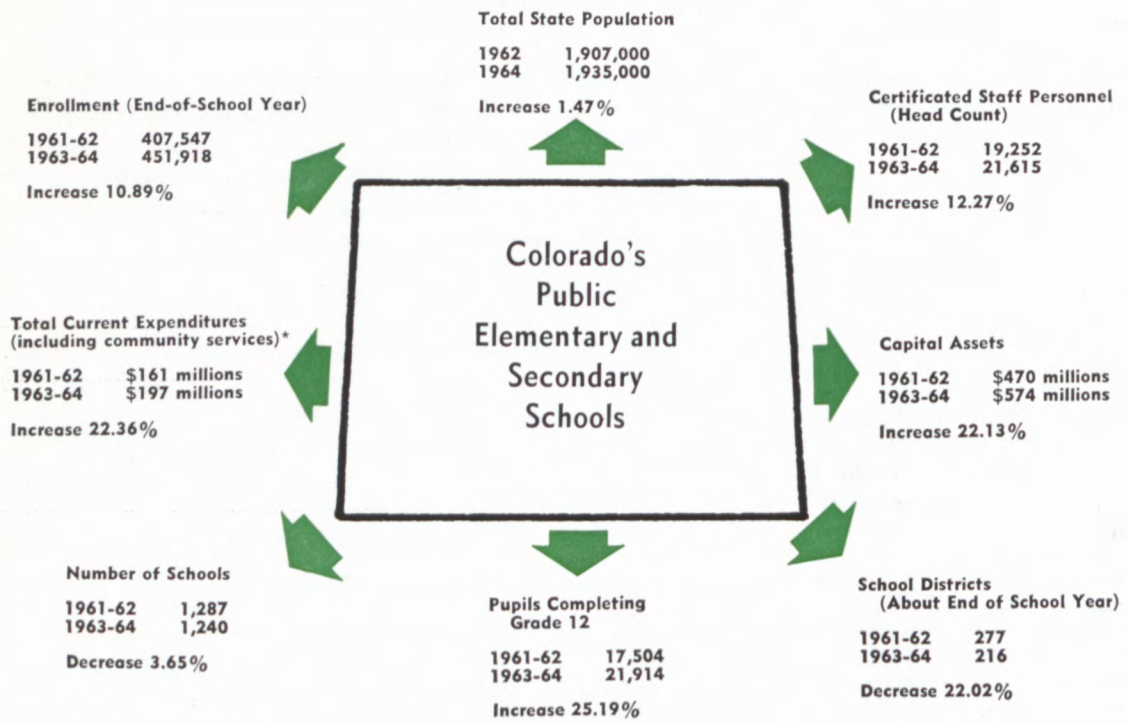
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*Data rounded to nearest million

Curriculum and Instruction

Curriculum

Public and professional interest in the curriculum of the schools of Colorado noted in the previous biennium has continued and grown greater and more informed during the current biennium. The number of curriculum study committees and curriculum guides existing at local, state, and national levels is evidence of this. Two trends are apparent in all this curriculum activity.

First, the design of programs is giving more attention to the basic and more important generalizations, principles, and skills of the subject which might be taught in a variety of ways and with specific content from many places. This "concept approach" encourages the teacher to be thoroughly familiar with the basic concepts to be learned and to utilize situations familiar to the students to teach them.

Second, the curriculum programs presently being developed require less rigid adherence to an absolute sequence of knowledge, skills, and abilities being taught, and presume that the individual student's experiences and needs will often determine the exact sequence.

Giving direction to many of these curriculum programs has been *Goals for Education in Colorado*. This publication produced by the State Department of Education in 1962 has been used nationwide and was included as an insert in the *Colorado School Journal* to all teachers in the state.

Specific activities in the different subject areas which are evidence of the previously mentioned trends are described in the following paragraphs.

English Language Arts. The increase in the number of programs designed to improve English language arts indicates greater interest and concern in this area. Local school districts have initiated or expanded such projects as individualized reading, spelling, and English programs; developmental reading in secondary schools; team teaching in high school English. At the state level, an organization of elementary and secondary school English teachers, the Colorado Language Arts Society, was organized, as was the Language Arts Advisory Committee of the State Department of Education. This latter group has completed its first publication, *Teaching*

Composition, and it will be introduced in statewide regional meetings in the fall of 1964. At the national level, two special programs were initiated, Colorado having a part in both of them. Colorado State College is working in the area of linguistics under a Project English grant, and the State Department of Education is directing a study of techniques for teaching reading to Spanish-speaking first-grade children under a U. S. Office of Education special grant.

Social Studies. Considerable attention has been devoted to the social studies program by local, state, and national groups. On the local scene, Arvada West High School has been working to develop a nongraded approach to the social studies. Team teaching will be utilized in this project.

Statewide, the Social Studies Advisory Committee of the State Department of Education has been working on a statement of goals for a K-12 program. The goals are being developed in terms of skills, attitudes, and understandings. The Advisory Committee is also preparing a position statement regarding "Teaching about Controversial Issues." These statements will be ready for distribution to local school districts during the fall of 1964. New committees will soon be established to work on content and grade placement.

Mathematics. Many schools in Colorado have been actively participating in experimental programs of local design, as well as programs developed by the National Science Foundation and some of the colleges and universities. The School Mathematics Study Group (SMSG), the University of Illinois Committee on School Mathematics (UICSM), and Programmed Mathematics seem to be the most used programs at the secondary level, while SMSG, Science Research Associates, and the Wirtz Botel program are used most by elementary schools.

Twenty percent of Colorado pupils study SMSG secondary mathematics, six percent study UICSM, and about one percent study programmed mathematics.

Science. The trend toward laboratory-centered secondary science courses has been evidenced by the use of such programs as Physical Science Study Committee Physics (PSSC Physics), Biological Sci-

ences Curriculum Study (BSCS Biology), Chemical Educational Materials Study (CHEM Chemistry), and Chemical Bond Approach Chemistry (CBA Chemistry).

In Colorado, 34 districts use PSSC Physics as compared to 30 districts in 1962. Thirteen districts now are using CHEM Chemistry compared to six in 1962. BSCS Biology shows 48 districts now using the approach as compared to 13 districts in 1962. Fifty-four percent of Colorado pupils who study physics are using the PSSC approach; 41 percent study either CBA or CHEM Chemistry; 42 percent of the pupils enrolled in biology courses use the BSCS approach.

All the programs named above have been developed by national groups sponsored by the National Science Foundation using the scientist-teacher approach in writing materials.

A science guide for grades 1-6 using a child centered approach has been initiated by the Colorado State Department of Education. An attempt is being made to determine what science activities are appropriate for children at each grade level using the findings of psychologists and scientists, as well as teachers. Some appropriate activities are being suggested and the teachers are encouraged to develop others that will help pupil understanding of such process skills as observation, description, classification, seriation, measurement, inference, and prediction.

Modern Foreign Languages. Foreign language enrollments in Colorado public secondary schools have gone up 88 percent since the beginning of the National Defense Education Act Title III program, in 1958-59, while the total high school enrollments for the period have increased 40 percent. During the last two years, the total foreign language enrollments increased 19 percent. Spanish, which grew by the same amount, had 19,148 pupils enrolled. French, with 13,409 pupils, increased 28.9 percent; Latin, with an enrollment of 8,546, decreased by 5.2 percent for the biennium; German, with an enrollment of 4,912, increased by a sizable 94.4 percent; and Russian, with 667 pupils, increased by 18.3 percent.

Although enrollment figures for foreign languages in public elementary schools are not available, a comparison of programs by districts will indicate the extent of growth. In 1958-59, foreign languages were taught in the elementary schools of four Colorado school districts. This included one elementary school in Denver. In 1963-64, twenty districts reported foreign language programs in all their elementary schools, including four that used TV classes. With the addition of the ETV channels

in southern Colorado, more schools are adding this type of program.

In a recent study by the Modern Language Association of America, Colorado ranked first in the nation in continuity—the number of years offered in a given language. Since many years of continuous study in one language are needed to achieve fluency, the first place rank in continuity shows that Colorado schools do not start a language unless they are fairly sure that the pupils can continue long enough to benefit significantly from the study.

Health-Physical Education. Colorado schools are continuing to give emphasis to the President's Youth Fitness Program. An increasing number of schools are participating in the Fitness Program. There also seems to be a trend toward individual activities seeking to balance the attention given to team games or sports. Three guides, one elementary and two secondary, are being developed. The State Advisory Committee on Physical Education is also preparing a statement on teacher certification for physical education teachers and will soon present a position statement on "Competition in the Elementary Schools."

The status of health education and related programs remains unchanged. Little emphasis is placed upon health instruction and safety programs. In spite of the apparent apathy among the schools, the State Advisory Committee on School Health continued to prepare bulletins on various aspects of health. Their most recent development is a statement on the "Effects of Smoking." This statement was printed in the April 1964 issue of *School News*.

A national committee, on which the Colorado State Department of Education was represented, prepared the School Health Education Study. This study will provide direction for the improvement of health education in the state.

Art Education. In Art Education, the past biennium was highlighted by completion of the manuscript for State Art Guide. Working committees involving more than 100 people from all parts of the state developed the guide under the direction of the State Department of Education and the State Art Council. The distribution of this guide will undoubtedly focus attention upon and give a needed emphasis to this important area of learning.

Conservation Education. In conservation education, the major highlight was the completion of *Curriculum Guide in Conservation Education*. This guide was developed by 21 teachers from throughout the state, selected for their ability to teach conservation at a particular grade level. Each teacher wrote about one natural resource as it could

be taught at his grade level. Curriculum guides from other states and many state-level resource specialists were also used in developing the guide. Conservation concepts which children should understand were designated for each grade level and six to ten activities were suggested to teach each of the concepts. The guide is intended primarily for teachers of science and social studies.

Driver Education. Evidence from state and national studies supporting the value of an approved Driver Education program has increased during the past biennium. Colorado high schools are encouraged by the State Department of Education to include programs of driver education, but although the number of schools offering the program is increasing, the demands caused by greater student enrollment are not being met.

The Jefferson County schools opened the state's first multiple-car range. They report that the multiple range not only adds to the quality of the program, but also reduces the per-pupil cost. The Denver Public Schools have also established a multiple-car range.

The Department is cooperating with the NEA's National Commission on Safety Education by hosting the sixth annual National Student Traffic Safety Program, August 23-26, 1964, at the University of Denver.

Instruction

The major characteristic which seems to pervade the many efforts to improve instruction during the forty-fourth biennium is that they all seek to do a better job of providing for individual differences among students. Although this is not a new purpose, many of the organizational designs and the techniques and materials are new.

Organization for Instruction. Recent studies conducted by the U. S. Office of Education and by the Colorado State Department of Education indicate that many different organizational patterns are presently being used, particularly in the elementary school. However, the predominant pattern continues to be K-6-3-3 scheme with graded, more or less "self-contained" elementary classes and subject area departmentalization in secondary schools. Within these traditionally organized schools and classes though, significant changes are taking place. Continuous progress plans are being widely discussed if not widely used. Flexible scheduling is being tried out in a few schools. Independent study centers, group seminars, and large class instruction provisions are increasing.

Kindergarten. Increased consideration and planning is being done to provide for the unique

needs of five-year-old children at the kindergarten level. The number of districts maintaining kindergartens and the number of children enrolled has increased during the past biennium. Approximately 35,000 children are attending kindergartens in half of the state's school districts. Although this represents a 16 percent enrollment increase over the last two years, several large districts still do not provide kindergarten programs.

Several different plans are being used to provide kindergarten experiences for children in rural areas where transportation is a problem. Many districts furnish one-way bus transportation with parents providing for the remainder of the round trip. The Julesburg and Fort Morgan School Districts are noteworthy examples of districts furnishing round-trip transportation for kindergarteners. Woodlin and Burlington Districts operate full-day kindergartens during the last part of the school year only to alleviate some of the transportation problems, while the Lewis-Palmer District maintains a full-day kindergarten throughout the year.

Denver Public Schools among others are continuing the development of the kindergarten curriculum with a research study of teaching beginning reading at this level. The *Kindergarten Guidebook* was reprinted by the Department and is providing much assistance to school districts of the state. Also at the state level, the Association for Childhood Education and the Elementary - Kindergarten - Nursery School Association are increasing their memberships, their influence, and their leadership.

Much effort has been exerted during recent years to establish a statewide minimum-entrance-age law. Although some administrative inconveniences arise because of the differences in entrance dates throughout the state, the State Department recommends that legislation of this nature not be enacted. The present system of local district option provides the flexibility needed for the identification of other criteria for entrance to school which are more valid than chronological age and which are more in keeping with the continuous progress concept.

The Continuous Progress School and Individualized Instruction. The continuous progress or nongraded school organization has received increased acceptance. Not only is there a significant increase in the number of schools at the elementary level attempting to remove the lock-step grade organization, but there is also a trend to extend the continuous progress concept into the junior high and high school levels as well.

In implementing the philosophy of the continuous progress school, there appears to be a trend to "ungrade" the curriculum rather than the stu-

dents. That is, students are left in the traditional age grouping. The instruction or learning activities are individualized by providing the appropriate materials for each student in the class regardless of ability or interest as opposed to homogeneous grouping by ability with all students using the same materials.

There is evidence that definite progress is being made in teaching techniques and grading and reporting procedures which are consistent with and make possible the implementation of a continuous progress or nongraded school organization.

Computer Scheduling. The scheduling of high school classes to provide sufficient variety for the needs of all students continues to be a problem. The capacity to provide a flexible schedule which will incorporate varying lengths of time and appropriate grouping procedures for a particular subject has until recently not been feasible.

With the advent of the more sophisticated computer systems and their application to scheduling problems, the possibility of finding solutions to both of the above problems now seems possible.

The State Department of Education has been working with six metropolitan high schools in a project whereby the computer assigns students from a previously prepared master schedule. The computer does this in a very short time which then allows the school to observe the results and reschedule if necessary. High schools participating in this project are: Aurora Central and Aurora Hinkley of District 28-J; West High School, Denver, District 1; Wheat Ridge, Jefferson County R1; Iver Ranum and Westminster High School of District 50.

A second pilot project involving Mancos School District Re-6, Stanford University, and the State Department of Education is investigating the feasibility of using the computer to "generate" a schedule for a small high school. This approach to scheduling allows information concerning varying time elements, course offerings, a variety of grouping procedures, individual student needs, staff qualifications, facilities, etc., to be fed into a computer. The computer then considers all the variables and puts together the best combination of these variables resulting in a computer-built schedule.

Broomfield High School also investigated the use of the computer to implement a modular schedule. This district worked with Delcos Inc., a subsidiary of the McDonnell Corporation in St. Louis, Missouri.

Classroom Methods and Materials

Techniques and materials for instruction as well

as the overall curriculum design are increasingly taking into account the fact that a student in school can no longer be expected to learn all there is to know about each subject. Therefore, more opportunities are being provided students in learning *how to learn*. This is apparent in the decrease in formal lecturing by teachers and in the increase of pupil participation and interaction and programs for inquiry training.

It is also quite apparent that the textbook and the teacher are no longer the only sources of knowledge. The multiple-media approach is being used more, and libraries are increasingly assuming the role of instructional resources and independent study centers. Building design as a whole is reflecting some of these trends.

Inquiry Training. The use of this classroom teaching technique which places major responsibility on the learner to raise questions, suggest answers, and arrive at conclusions is not extensive in Colorado at the present time. Several districts, including the Englewood Public Schools, have done some preliminary inservice teacher training in this area, and one complete session of a five-state regional instructional conference held in Denver last year was devoted to a demonstration of the teaching technique.

Electronic Learning Laboratories. Newer approaches to the teaching of modern foreign languages for communication are being used to some extent in Colorado schools by an estimated 70 percent of language teachers. The number of electronic learning laboratories in Colorado secondary schools designed to serve as efficient tools for these teachers increased by 76 percent during the two-year period. It is estimated that of the schools with electronic learning laboratory installations, 26 percent have facilities that are adequate to provide sufficiently frequent practice for all students now enrolled in modern foreign language classes. The overall values of this technique for teaching modern foreign language have not been thoroughly determined.

The use of the electronic learning laboratories idea has spread from the modern foreign language area to other subjects. Jefferson County and Woodlin School District are using magnetic tapes in teaching primary reading while Meeker schools are using the same principle in English and social studies.

Amplified Telephone. During the past two years, experimental work with the amplified telephone has demonstrated its value as a teaching tool and it is now taking its place alongside the other new media.

Using specially designed amplifying equipment and the regular dial telephone network, authorities in any field of learning located anywhere in the country can be brought into the most isolated classroom at a reasonable cost. The telephone allows discussion to take place through its two-way communication and a flexibility in scheduling which cannot be provided by any other media.

Facilities for Individualized Instruction.

Districts are also identifying a need to include facilities in new buildings or for modifying old buildings to accommodate the accompanying changes in the teaching-learning process caused by individualized instruction programs. Such facilities include study carrels for individual activities, listening stations, areas for small group discussions, wiring to accommodate TV and amplified telephone, and a central resource center. This resource center would include not only the usual books and magazines, but tapes, records, programmed materials, films, filmstrips, and pictures. Several new elementary and high school buildings in the state have been constructed (Greeley, La Junta, Jefferson County) or are being designed (Aspen) with many of the previously mentioned innovations in mind.

Programs of Instructional Improvement and Curriculum Development

The past two years noted at all levels a substantial increase in activities and programs designed

to disseminate some of the innovations being developed in education.

More school districts are employing one or more full-time personnel in curriculum and instruction. Approximately 45 districts now have such personnel. Many smaller districts, although unable to provide full-time curriculum specialists, have provided released time for outstanding teachers to serve as K-12 coordinators in their special fields.

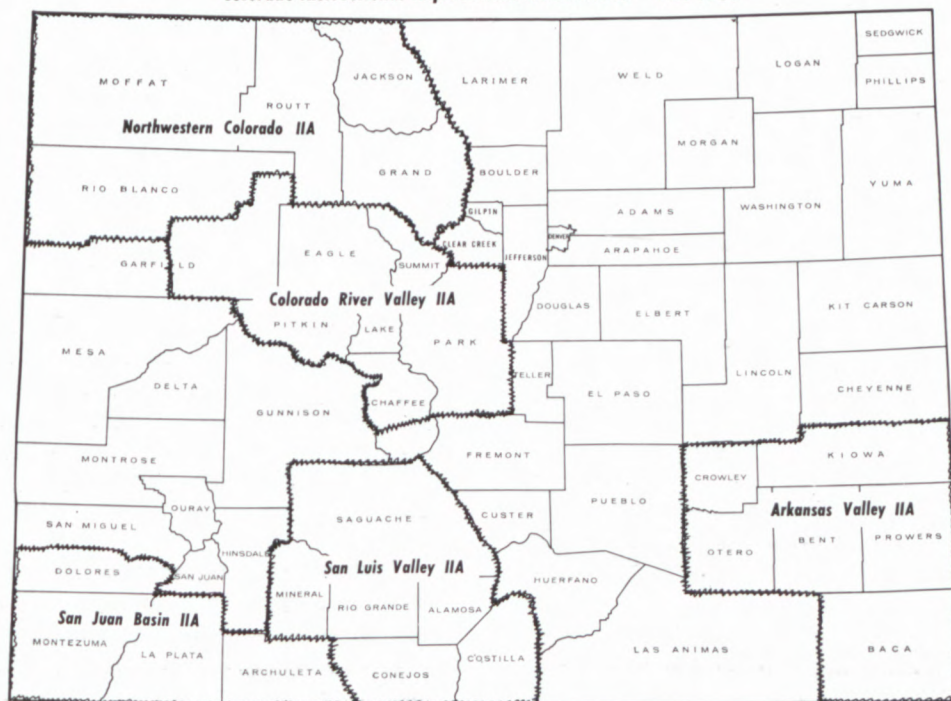
The use of pre- or post-school workshops to enable teachers to plan instructional activities for the year or to orient teachers new to the system is a common practice. In addition, these workshops are more and more designed to fit into a total instructional improvement plan rather than being a "one-shot" meeting.

An encouraging development is the practice by a number of districts to provide money for inservice programs. Funds are made available to bring in outside consultants, to underwrite courses taught in local districts by personnel from college campuses, or to assist teachers with tuition costs in gaining increased instructional skills. Some districts have developed cooperative programs of inservice improvement with neighboring communities. A noteworthy example is the joint effort of Cherry Creek, Douglas County, Englewood, Littleton, and Sheridan School Districts.

Regional and Statewide Programs Instructional Improvement Associations.

There has been an extension of the regional in-

Colorado Instructional Improvement Associations — Fall 1963



structional improvement associations coordinated by the State Department of Education. In the 43rd biennium, the first of these associations was begun in the Arkansas Valley. During the past two years, similar associations have become active in the San Luis Valley, the San Juan Basin, Northwestern Colorado, and the Colorado River Valley. The counties which are presently included in an instructional improvement association are shown on the map on the previous page.

These associations meet from four to seven times a year to become better informed about promising practices, to observe demonstration classes, to exchange information, and to seek ways of improving the educational program in general. An average of approximately 30 persons, half of whom are classroom teachers, attend each meeting. Including the cost of providing substitute teachers and travel to and from the meetings, school districts involved expended a total of approximately \$200 per meeting for inservice education. School district administrators have indicated that this is a very valuable use of school district funds.

The fall of 1964 will see the expansion of the regional instructional improvement associations to more areas of the state.

Mathematics Inservice Programs. Emphasis on improving mathematics teaching has resulted in many teachers finding that they need mathematical competencies which they do not have. Several approaches to solving the problem are being tried. Secondary teachers are attending summer, weekday evening, and Saturday institutes sponsored by the National Science Foundation through participating colleges. Similar institutes have not yet developed for elementary teachers, who number 20 times more than secondary mathematics teachers.

An approach to providing inservice education for elementary teachers has begun with the identification of mathematically competent secondary school teachers who perhaps have profited by attendance at several NSF institutes. These teachers then were given additional orientation through State Department of Education sponsored mathematics workshops, and subsequently conducted classes in mathematics for their associates who teach in the elementary school. Approximately 60 secondary school teachers have conducted such classes, and over 600 elementary teachers in Colorado have benefited from them.

A program of self-study composed of a series of 15 pamphlets and associated films and materials has been developed. Elementary mathematics teachers

are able to study a series of films designed to show mathematical concepts being taught by teachers expert in using the discovery approach. The teachers are assisted in their analysis of the films by accompanying pamphlets written to point up areas of emphasis, provide background materials, and indicate reference materials which will provide further information.

There will be approximately 30 school districts utilizing this filmed inservice program during the 1964-65 school year with approximately 1200 teachers participating.

National Programs

The Project on Instruction of the National Education Association has had a definite effect on many districts through its several publications and through a five-state regional workshop held in Denver in the fall of 1963. The National Science Foundation Institutes for teachers have also continued to play an important role in the improvement of instruction in the state.

Activities Involving Institutions of Higher Education

The institutions of higher education involved in teacher preparation and the State Department of Education are both vitally concerned with the need for continuing instructional improvement in local school districts. Recently, an organization was formed composed of the deans and other leaders from colleges of education, and the Commissioner of Education and other leaders in the State Department of Education. This group is seeking to develop closer coordination of activities.

Advisory Committees. The Department of Education makes much use of advisory committees in order to provide complete communication among the different levels of the educational system concerning curriculum and instructional matters. These committees include representatives from the institutions of higher education, in addition to people from local school districts and the general public. The participants on these committees are actively engaged in preparing publications, recommending projects, and establishing guidelines. The work of the separate advisory committees in the subject areas is given a degree of coordination throughout the Colorado Council on Instruction, which is the overall Advisory Committee for Instruction Services.

Consultive Services. College and university staff members are increasingly participating as consultants in special areas for Department of Education-sponsored meetings. This permits the Department to utilize the services of a certain individual

who is considered to be the best one for a specific job. In most instances, the colleges and universities release their personnel for such assistance without cost to the school districts involved; in turn, Department of Education staff members frequently act as consultants for college classes.

Workshops. Several projects operating in the Department of Education have cooperated with institutions of higher education in organizing specific workshops. The Section on Education of Migrant Children and Adams State College have co-sponsored workshops on various phases of migrant education. In 1963, two workshops were held concurrently on the education of bilingual and culturally disadvantaged children. A publication, *Providing Opportunities for Disadvantaged Children*, was prepared by the workshop participants and published by the Department of Education as a guide for teachers in this field. The Section on Conservation Education has helped to organize and staff workshops at Colorado State College, Western State College, and at Estes Park under the supervision of the University of Colorado. Each year more than twenty scholarships of \$50 each were provided to encourage teachers to attend. These were made available by conservation-minded clubs and soil conservation districts in the state.

Special Courses. In four specific areas, colleges and universities are offering courses which are directly related to Department of Education programs. Colorado College, Colorado State College, and Western State College have used the summer schools for migrant children to provide student-teaching opportunities for education students interested in teaching underprivileged children. The University of Colorado Extension Division, in cooperation with the Western States Small Schools Project, has investigated the use of amplified telephone for furnishing students in rural areas learning opportunities which cannot be provided in any other way. A pilot project, a course in college level freshman sociology, was offered to approximately twenty students in Collbran, Simla, Telluride, and Rangely. College credit was given for successful completion of the course.

Colorado State College, also working with the Western States Small Schools Project, offered an inservice course for teachers who have mentally retarded or slow learners in their classrooms. Approximately one hundred twenty teachers representing eleven schools in three states participated in this amplified telephone course. Instruction and practice teaching in outdoor education, a major interest of the Section on Conservation Education, is also offered by this college.

Research Activities. The number of research activities conducted jointly by the State Department of Education and institutions of higher education has increased greatly during the past biennium. In addition to research conducted on the amplified telephone special education course described above, four other doctoral studies have been completed based on information gathered from Small School Project activity. The research project on the teaching of reading to Spanish-speaking first-grade children, recently established in the Department of Education under a contract with the U.S. Office of Education, is being used as the basis of a doctoral study at Denver University. Other Department activities provide much valuable data which is being used by several staff members as research projects.

Special Programs and Projects

Operating within the framework of the State Department of Education are several projects which are supported by direct grants from the state, the Federal government, or private foundations.

Title III NDEA

Title III of the National Defense Education Act provides financial assistance to local school districts and to the State Department of Education for the improvement of instruction in science, mathematics, and modern foreign languages. Funds are provided to local school districts for the acquisition of equipment, material, and for minor remodeling of classrooms. Funds are provided to the State Department of Education for the improvement of supervisory consultant and related services to local school districts and for the administration of the National Defense Education Act, Title III program.

Purchases in local school districts totaling approximately \$2,800,000 have been completed under the acquisition program of the Act during the last biennial period. This represents \$1,400,000 on the Federal level, \$320,000 from the State, and \$1,080,000 from the local school districts. Approximately 70 percent of these funds were used to improve instruction in the science programs in elementary and secondary schools, 21 percent for modern foreign languages, and 9 percent for mathematics. Seventy percent of the districts in the state, representing 85 percent of the students enrolled in public schools, participated in the program.

Specialists in the areas of science, mathematics, and modern foreign languages provided consultant services to local school districts. These services included establishing local and regional workshops for inservice education, assistance in developing project applications for purchasing equipment and materials, as well as evaluating and processing these projects.

The effect of this program has been significant during this biennium. Science laboratories have been equipped by the addition of items ranging from test tubes and beakers through complete laboratory furniture and equipment installations. Electronic language laboratories have been installed to improve the instruction procedures in modern foreign language classrooms, and mathematics classrooms have been improved by the addition of such items as blackboard drafting machines, overhead projects, mathematical models and displays.

Western States Small Schools Project

Since 1957, special attention has been given to the problems of small and rural schools in Colorado through the efforts of the Rocky Mountain Area Project which was extended and expanded into the present Western States Small Schools Project. This program, partially supported by the Ford Foundation, has devoted its energies primarily to discovering new approaches to school and classroom organization, to teaching methods, and use of resources.

Beginning with five schools in five districts involving approximately twenty teachers, this program has expanded and now includes approximately thirty districts and one hundred ninety teachers and administrators.

At this point in the project, a number of general statements can be made concerning the influence of project activities:

1. The WSSSP effort is becoming significant in the general realms of elementary and secondary education. Observations suggest that there are the components of excellently conceived broad educational programs in certain of the project schools, equal to the best single school projects elsewhere.

2. The project is the chief program in the United States organized to focus upon the problems of small schools and through educational innovation attempt to find solutions to these problems.

3. The project now has the capacity to become a staging area for new and creative programs which are consistent with policies and objectives of WSSSP. The organization is becoming more and more an arena for new ideas which allows for discussion and pre-trial testing of thoughts and of proposals which later may be modified and field tested either inside or outside the project.

Significant progress has been made in implementing: (1) the nongraded or continuous progress school organization, (2) the use of programmed and other self-instructional materials for individualized instruction, and (3) the exploring of the use of new media including amplified telephone to bring outside resources into the rural communities.

Migrant Education

The Colorado Migrant Education Program was established in 1961 by the passage of the Migrant Children Educational Act. Migrant children are defined as school-age children in the custody of agricultural workers who are residing, during the performance of their work, in school districts which are not their regular domicile. Most of these children have serious educational handicaps arising from their mobility, non-English speech, poverty, and a cultural background different from that assumed by most school instructional materials. School records on these children show them to be more than three years behind in reading and mathematics by age fourteen, with a rate of dropout before high school graduation of more than 99 percent. Yet, they are almost 100 percent American citizens. About 60 percent of them come from Texas, 20 percent from parts of Colorado, and 20 percent from other states.

Under the Migrant Education Program, the Department has attempted to improve educational opportunities for migrant children by: (1) providing financial reimbursement for school districts which incur additional, necessary expenses for the education of migrant children during the regular school year; (2) providing special summer schools with small classes and a curriculum designed specifically to meet the needs of migrant children; (3) conducting research on ways to improve the curriculum and instruction for migrant children; and (4) establishing a system of interstate cooperation on school records, so that the home base (winter) school of each child will receive direct information on what schooling the child has had during his six or seven months away from home. Statistics on parts (1) and (2) of this program are given below. On part (3) above, the Department has been awarded a grant of \$22,441 from the U.S. Office of Education's Cooperative Research Program. This will be used to examine three approaches to first grade reading instruction for Spanish-speaking children. The study will be conducted in 30 Colorado first-grade classrooms during the school year 1964-65. Non-migrant children will participate, since migrants do not stay long enough for the research design. The results of the study will be of direct benefit in the improvement of instruction for migrant children.

On part (4) above, the Department has begun fruitful cooperation with the new Texas Migratory Project, and is sending school records on each child

to the home base schools where they can be identified. Statistics for the biennium follow:

Regular School Year:	1962-63	1963-64
School districts participating.....	10	11
Migrant children enrolled.....	828	1,119
Days attendance	36,571	41,863
State cost (partial cost).....	\$26,473.74	\$47,260.20
Summer Terms:	1962	1963
Schools	5	6
Migrant children enrolled.....	577	637
Days attendance	10,194	13,565
State cost (entire cost of school)....	\$41,035.27	\$44,719.10*

*Partially included under two fiscal years.

Conservation Education

The ever-increasing needs of our growing population have made the conservation and wise use of our country's natural resources a topic of national concern. The natural places for this study are along with and a part of science and social studies classes. The Game, Fish, and Parks Department and the State Department of Education have cooperated in

many activities, such as (1) providing information and art work in the *Curriculum Guide in Conservation Education*, (2) furnishing information and art work for a handbook containing nine spreads on conservation, first published in *The Colorado School Journal*, and soon to be published as a separate booklet, (3) operating teachers' workshops in conservation, (4) establishing the Plains Conservation Center on 2,000 acres of land fourteen miles east of Denver, and (5) assisting with the very successful Outdoor Education Program for sixth-graders in Jefferson County.

Outdoor education, using the out-of-doors as a learning laboratory, is increasing throughout the state. To give special attention and direction to this means of instruction, the State Board of Education formed a new Advisory Committee on Outdoor Education. A State Department staff member serves as liaison to this very active committee.

Special Education

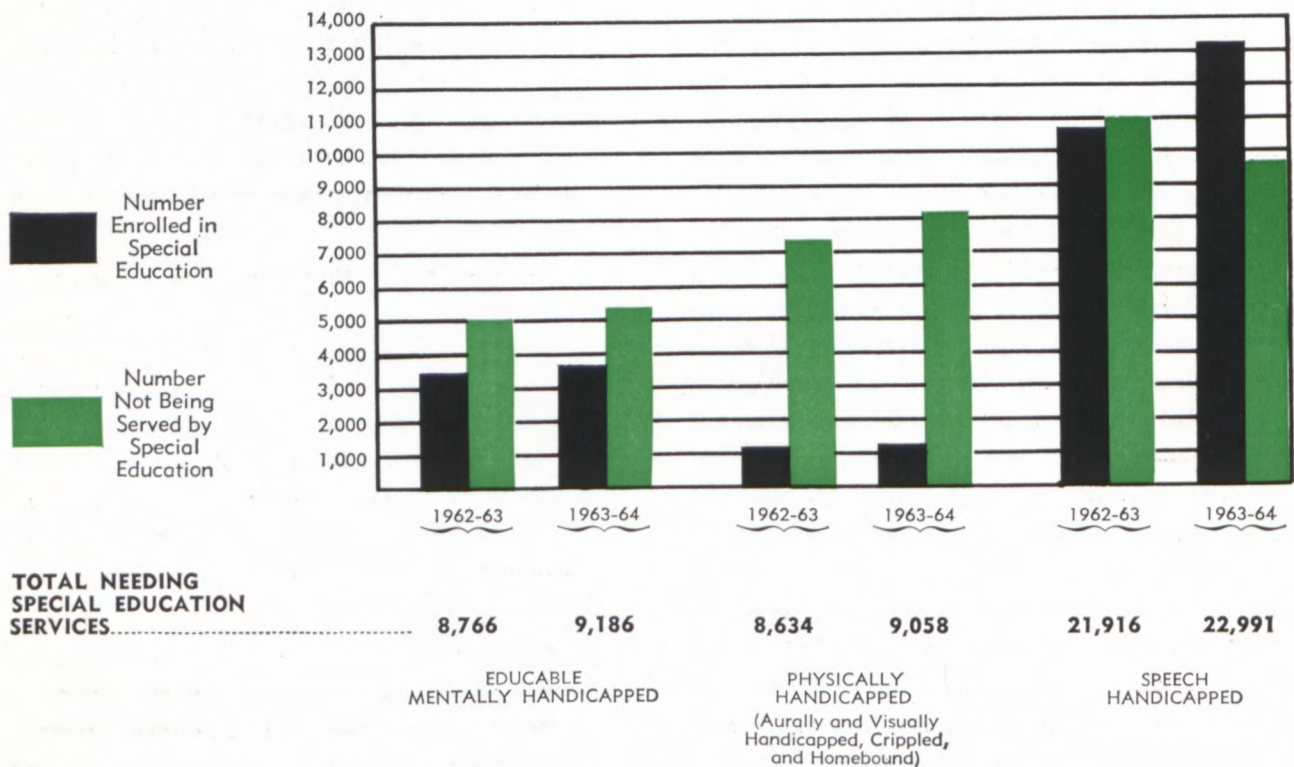
The number of handicapped students enrolled in special education programs has increased each year during the biennium. This growth reflects the general acceptance of special education services by Colorado school districts. Eighty-four school districts provided some kind of special services for handicapped children. This accommodation ranged from home/hospital instruction for one child in some districts to comprehensive programs for all areas of exceptionality in several larger districts.

The accompanying graph shows the enrollment of all programs during the biennium. The total growth was from 15,642 in 1962-63 to 18,481 in 1963-64. This increase was due primarily to the expansion of speech correction services. The graph also indicates the number of physically handicapped,

mentally handicapped, and speech defective children who are not receiving special services.

Not all handicapped children are candidates for structured special education programs. However, crippled, acoustically impaired, partially sighted, and legally blind children who do attend regular classes should, in most instances, receive some supporting or supplementary services. There is provision under the special education statutes for school districts to be reimbursed for itinerant teachers of crippled, visually or aurally handicapped children. This type of service provides the necessary support for the moderately physically handicapped child to remain in his own community schools. Two districts provided these services during the second year of the biennium.

**Incidence of Handicapped Children in Colorado Schools*
1962-63 and 1963-64**



*Based on Projected Figures of Public School Enrollment
1962-63.....438,312 1963-64.....459,820

There are also provisions under *CRS 123-22-5* for districts to provide cooperative services for physically or educable mentally handicapped children. Two cooperative programs, one for educable mentally retarded and one for physically handicapped, were provided during the 1963-64 school year. It is hoped that many rural districts will implement these types of special education services during the next biennium.

There were 371 special education teachers and speech correctionists employed in the public school programs during the first year of the biennium as compared with 416 in 1963-64. All speech correctionists were fully certified or endorsed. Letters of approval were written for 97 teachers of the mentally handicapped and 16 teachers of the physically handicapped children.

The number of psychologists employed by districts providing special education services decreased from 35 during the first years of the biennium to 33, and the number of social workers increased from 65 to 69.

The number of districts providing programs for the educable mentally handicapped and the physically handicapped increased from 33 and 5, respectively, in 1962-63 to 36 and 7, respectively, in 1963-64.

The number of districts offering speech correction services increased from 27 to 30. There was a decrease in the number of districts participating in home/hospital programs from 51 to 50. This, in part, is explained by the reduction in the total number of school districts and by the addition of new classes for physically handicapped. The total number of children provided home/hospital teaching was 476 in 1962-63 and 572 in 1963-64.

The special education appropriation increased from \$800,000 in 1961-62 of the last biennium to \$1,200,000 for each of the two years of the current biennium.

There are over 22,000 mentally handicapped, physically handicapped, and speech defective children in Colorado whose special needs are not being met within the public schools. This figure is based on the most conservative estimates and does not take into account the many emotionally handicapped and multiple-handicapped children. There are many reasons for this lag in services. Perhaps, however, the major reasons are the difficulty in providing

special education services in remote areas, that is, the difficulty of establishing cooperative services, poor or non-existent screening procedures, and the inability to implement the law because of insufficient legislative appropriations.

Trainable Mentally Retarded

The Forty-Second General Assembly of the Colorado Legislature enacted House Bill 36 in 1960, which provided for the establishment in representative areas of the state a two-year exploratory program for trainable mentally retarded children. This is set forth in the Colorado Revised Statutes 1953 as Sections 123-29-1 to 123-29-9.

In designating the State Board of Education to administer this program, the act appropriated to the Department of Education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of paying one-half the cost to school districts of establishing and maintaining approved units for trainable mentally retarded children. The sum was appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1962; and again for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963, through the enactment of H.B. 10. House Bill 272 was enacted by the General Assembly in 1963 extending this program one additional year to June 30, 1964, with the appropriation of \$50,000. At that time there was considerable interest in the community center concept and it was felt advisable to extend the program under H.B. 121 until such time as community centers could effectively assume responsibility for the trainable child.

The Colorado Forty-Fourth General Assembly in February 1964, during its second session, placed the responsibility for trainable children within the Department of Institutions. H.B. 1090 provided for a budget of \$200,000 to enable the Department of Institutions to carry out programs which have been stimulated by H.B. 36 and the Department of Education, as well as other programs which may evolve under local community center boards.

This, in effect, transfers the primary administrative responsibility of the trainable program at the state level from the Department of Education, but leaves the Department with a secondary responsibility which is consultative and supportive to the Department of Institutions.

Guidance and Counseling

Guidance and Counseling Services

The secondary schools of the state increased their use of guidance and counseling services during the biennium. Qualifications of counselors were improved through the use of standards for endorsement of teaching certificates. The statewide counselor-pupil ratio showed a steady improvement. Increased counseling and guidance budgets were reflected in counseling salaries. The proportion of youngsters having the services of counselors available indicated the firm establishment of guidance and counseling services as a basic component of school offerings.

Analysis of reports for the school year 1963-64 showed 96 percent of secondary school pupils were enrolled in schools with counselors, and 84 percent in schools with qualified counselors (holding counseling endorsements on their teaching certificates). The ratio of counselors in all secondary schools to the total enrollment in such schools was an average of one counselor for each 327 students. This ratio compares with one counselor for 368 students in 1961-62 and for each 426 students in

1959-60. (Commonly accepted standard: one counselor per each 250 to 300 students.)

Seventy percent of assigned counseling time was assigned to qualified counselors. But for the persistence in some areas of the practice of using non-qualified "teacher-counselors" for limited counseling assignments, the proportion of the load carried by qualified counselors would have been much greater. For example, of counseling assignments which were half time or more, 85 percent were to qualified counselors. At the same time, the fact must be noted that qualification standards had been raised; counselor endorsement standards were applied for the first time during the 1962-63 school year. During the school year 1959-60, only 54 percent of assigned counseling time was assigned to qualified counselors.

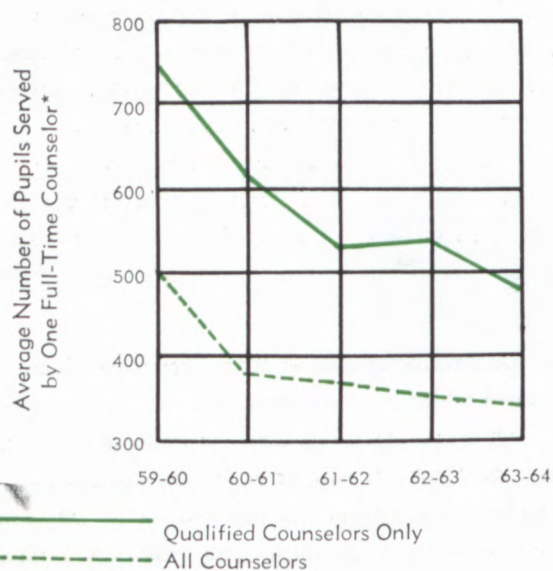
The amount of money reported for counselors' salaries increased from \$2,884,816 in 1961-62 to \$3,949,033 in 1963-64. In addition to factors of increasing educational costs and general improvement of teachers' salaries, some of this increase reflected more extensive use of qualified counselors and, in turn, greater recognition of the value of counseling services. Districts reported spending more than twice as much on the salaries of qualified counselors than on non-qualified ones.

Another evidence of the increased use of guidance services is that 129 districts with secondary schools used counselors during the school year 1963-64. At the end of the previous biennium, 118 districts reported using them.

Nevertheless, the use of counselors in smaller attendance districts has continued to lag behind general practice in the state. While in districts with enrollments of 5,000 or more, 97 percent of secondary school students were enrolled in schools with counselors at the end of the biennium, only 21 percent were enrolled in schools with counselors in districts with secondary enrollments of less than 300. There were 107 such districts. While these schools enrolled only 13,500 of the 183,000 secondary school students in the state, limited educational facilities would seem to indicate a greater need for these services than in larger schools.

COUNSELOR-PUPIL RATIO

1959 — 1964



*Total state enrollment divided by the total amount of assigned guidance time.

Increased recognition is being given at both state and national levels to the need to develop more adequate guidance services in elementary schools. Some progress was being made in providing such services in Colorado schools during the biennium, but in a variety of ways. In at least one large school system, school social workers served as elementary guidance specialists; in another, school psychologists. In the spring of 1964, elementary schools of the state were sent a questionnaire as the means of surveying these services. It is anticipated that during the next two or three years, substantial progress will be made in this area of educational service.

Title V-A, Guidance and Counseling

Participation in the use of funds and application of standards under Title V-A of the National Defense Education Act of 1958 was extensive during the biennium. The effect of this participation was evidenced not only in the schools in participating districts, but in the general improvement in guidance, counseling, and testing services in the secondary schools of the state since passage of the Act in 1958.

In the school year 1962-63, 59 districts participated under Title V-A, and in 1963-64, 58 districts. Each year, the secondary school enrollment in participating districts was approximately 80 percent of the total secondary school enrollment of the state. Participation was considerably more common for senior high schools than for junior high schools, so that the enrollment in actually participating schools was approximately 55 percent. In 1963-64, the 58 participating districts used 374 qualified counselors with time assigned to counseling equal to that of 304 full-time counselors. This contrasts with the practice in 1959-60, when 217 qualified counselors were used, whose assignments were equal to that of 128 full-time counselors.

During the school year 1963-64, a total of \$2,198,771 was used for the salaries of qualified counselors in schools participating in the use of Title V-A funds. Less than five percent of this amount, \$99,517, was reimbursed from Title V-A funds provided by the Federal government. The

minimum average yearly salary paid in a participating district was \$4,873, the maximum was \$8,470, and the average salary was \$7,230.

Use of Tests

The use of standardized achievement and aptitude tests continues to be a well-established practice in Colorado. The results are being used for guidance purposes and in the study of instructional accomplishment.

The use of the test-scoring machine (I.B.M. 9902) increased to the extent that an additional 9902 was purchased. It will be put into service during the coming academic year. Associated with an increase in test scoring was the development of flexibility in score reporting and comprehensive analysis of test data for schools using this service. Some delay in reporting test results was experienced during 1962-63, but the following year scheduled dates were regularly met.

Though reports to schools were of greater variety and more comprehensive, a continuing analysis of costs disclosed that such processing was increasingly less expensive. This was attributed to greater efficiency in processing procedures and use of computers which yields a significantly higher volume of work per dollar cost. This service is purchased by the Division of Guidance Services from other state agencies.

During this biennium, scores were reported for 159,935 students. This represents a 17 percent increase over the previous biennium. Most large districts use their own equipment for scoring and processing tests, or purchase such service commercially; therefore, it is observed that the use of the State Department of Education test scoring service expanded in the medium and small school districts of the state.

A unique score reporting scale developed for use in Colorado by the Division of Guidance Services has been fully implemented and widely accepted by local school personnel. It was anticipated that initially there would be difficulties in use of this new concept. Such difficulties were minimum and the advantages of the use of this reporting scale are now reaping significant dividends.

Teacher and School Standards

Certification of Teachers

The teacher's certificate is a *license* issued under the authority of the state permitting the holder to teach in the elementary and the secondary schools of Colorado and to be paid for his services. The issuance of a certificate to an applicant may generally be accepted as proof that the holder has completed a full program of teacher education in a fully-accredited college or university including the academic degree requirements, specialization in one or more academic fields, and the professional teacher education sequence through student teaching.

Teacher certification may be defined as a legal function of state government designed to recognize in individuals competence to teach and to perform other educational service. It is a function by which improperly prepared and undesirable persons are excluded from the state's classrooms to the benefit of the pupils, the parents, the community, and the state.

The Teacher Certification Act of 1961.

The Teacher Certification Act of 1961 (Chapter 213, *Session Laws of Colorado*, 1961), effective April 19, 1961, regulated the issuance of all teachers' certificates since that date and has demonstrated its effectiveness in accomplishing its purposes with minimum costs of administration. It is reported that twelve other states are now certifying teachers under laws and regulations patterned along the lines of the Colorado law.

So few problems have developed in connection with the law that no amendments will be proposed by the State Department of Education for consideration by the next session of Colorado's General Assembly. Several of the problems uncovered to date have involved interpretations of portions of the law and procedures under it. These are likely to be resolved by referring the problems to the State Board of Education for regulations under the powers of the Board in Section 16 of the Act.

Eventually, it may be necessary to propose amendments to the law to regulate the assignment of teachers to grade levels or academic specializations consistent with their preparation. A number

of suggestions have been received to the effect that student teachers be certificated.

It has been suggested that the present exemption of teachers in private and independent schools from certification should be repealed. Several advocates for more collegiate preparation of teachers are suggesting that the number of renewals of the Type A, Teacher Certificate, be limited by statute, having the effect of requiring the holders of the certificate to complete the Master's degree within ten or fifteen years after initial certification.

Considerable support is developing for more state regulation of student teaching together with the request for state support for this important aspect of the teacher education curriculum. It is likely that other proposals will be suggested. For the moment none of the suggested changes in the law is deemed to be urgent, and all will need considerably more study before they are submitted to the General Assembly.

The State Board of Teacher Certification, established in *The Teacher Certification Act of 1961*, as successor to the State Board of Examiners, has completed visitations to Colorado Woman's College, Fort Lewis College, Regis College, and Southern Colorado State College to examine the teacher education programs in these institutions. Other colleges will be scheduled for visitation in succeeding years. Hopefully, each college will be visited once each four or five years. A separate form has been developed and published summarizing the Board's findings as approved by the State Board of Education.

The Board also continues its studies of guidelines for collegiate preparation programs for a number of educational specializations. Presently available are guidelines for school psychologist, counselor, school nurse, and the special education specialties of speech correction, deaf and hard of hearing, and visually handicapped. In preparation are guidelines for special education—mentally handicapped. Soon to be undertaken will be guidelines for preparation programs for the orthopedically handicapped. In the development of any guidelines the Department of Education involves representative

college specialists and classroom teachers in the specialty under study.

Profiles of Colorado Teachers

An analysis was made of the personnel records of the certificated personnel in Colorado public schools at the opening of the 1963-64 school year. During this year, 21,737 certificated persons were employed in Colorado public schools—20,215 as teachers and 1,522 as administrators. Of the total teaching force, approximately 54 percent were teaching in elementary schools, 20 percent in junior high schools, and 26 percent in high schools.

More than one-third of all Colorado teachers that year were men, most of whom were teaching at the secondary school level. About seven-tenths of the women teachers serve in the elementary schools.

As expected, almost all public school teachers hold the bachelor's degree. Approximately 4,500 teachers, or 22.5 percent of the total, hold either the master's or the doctor's degree.

Colorado's 208 school districts employed 1,942 teachers who were new to the profession, primarily recent graduates.

A comparison of Colorado teacher's assignments by grade or specialization for the school years 1963-64 and 1961-62 follows:

Position	Number of Teachers	
	1961-62	1963-64
Pre-School	13	14
Kindergarten	543	670
First Grade	1,405	1,543
Second Grade	1,286	1,409
Third Grade	1,194	1,334
Fourth Grade	1,105	1,268
Fifth Grade	1,025	1,174
Sixth Grade	997	1,160
Seventh Grade	107	118
Eighth Grade	76	72
Combination Grades	812	589
One Room School	67	47
Elementary Art	63	93
Elementary Music	348	388
Elementary Physical Education	345	429
Elementary Special Education	211	271
Junior High School	3,358	3,869
Senior High School	4,233	4,873
Secondary Special Education	54	98
Elementary School Librarian	120	94
Junior High School Librarian	46	76
Senior High School Librarian	55	84
Librarian, all levels	7	15
Elementary School Counselor	N.A.	1
Junior High School Counselor	53	84
Senior High School Counselor	70	133
Counselor, all levels	16	21
School Nurse	8*	15*
Other	184	273
Total	19,252	20,215

*Non-certificated school nurses omitted.

A comparison of Colorado school administrators' positions for the school years 1961-62 and 1963-64 follows:

Position	No. of Administrators	
	1961-62	1963-64
Superintendent	195	175
Assistant Superintendent	42	49
Director of Instruction	11	19
Elementary Supervisor	17	24
Secondary Supervisory	9	9
Special Area Supervisor	76	65
Business Manager	5	15
Director of Transportation	2	1
School Lunch Director	3	3
Curriculum Director	13	11
Elementary Principal	443	471
Junior High School Principal	109	120
Senior High School Principal	146	146
Assistant Principal	105	151
Coordinator	96	110
Director of Guidance	24	28
Dean of Girls	55	41
Dean of Boys	29	7
Attendance Officers	4	2
Director, Health Services	3	1
Other	60	74
Total	1,448	1,522

The titles of certificates held by Colorado public school teachers and administrators during the 1961-62 school year and for the 1963-64 school year follow:

OLD LAW

Title of Certificate	1961-62	1963-64
Graduate Life	4,472	4,153
Graduate Temporary	5,550	2,551
Elementary Life	58	52
Elementary Temporary	124	42
Special Temporary for Music	6	1
Special Temporary for Home Economics	1	1
Special Life for Music	10	11
Special Life for Industrial Arts	1	1
Honorary Life	8	2
Non-Renew. Elementary Temporary	342	113
School Nurse-Teacher	14	3
School Psychologist	16	9
Speech Correctionist	35	15
Special Education Mentally Retarded	59	25
Special Education Physically Handicapped	1	1
Special Education Aurally Handicapped	8	5
Superintendent	146	45
Secondary Principal	93	26
Elementary Principal	98	23
Life Degree (State College)	4,815	4,461
Life sub-degree (State College)	240	179
First-Class District	32	2
Pre-Graduate Permit	6	0
Special Temporary for Art	1	0
Special Temporary for Physical Education	1	0
County Certificate	8	0

NEW LAW

Graduate Teacher (A-1).....	2,561	8,541
Non-Graduate Teacher (A-2).....	30	73
Teacher by Examination (A-3).....	0	3
Professional Teacher (B).....	192	681
Vocational Teacher (C).....	9	21
Superintendent (D-1).....	23	122
Secondary Principal (D-2).....	22	113
Elementary Principal (D-3).....	23	118
School Nurse (E-1).....	2	7
Social Worker (E-2).....	0	2
Speech Therapist (E-3).....	5	20
School Psychologist (E-4).....	1	2
School Librarian (E-5).....	2	6
L/A Recognized Expert (I).....	3	3
L/A Special Teacher (II).....	0	0
L/A Intermediate Teacher (III).....	0	0
L/A Emergency Teacher (IV).....	244	299

The highest degrees held by Colorado public school classroom teachers during the 1963-64 school year were as follows:

Highest Degree	Elementary Teachers	Junior	Senior	Others
		H. S. Teachers	H. S. Teachers	
None	398	18	21	5
Associate degree.....	124	8	1	4
Bachelor's degree.....	8,562	2,962	3,274	156
Master's degree.....	1,489	1,007	1,844	148
Doctor's degree.....	6	4	17	6
Other degree.....	23	3	4	0

Expressed as percents, 94.9 percent of elementary school teachers held bachelor's or higher degrees; 99.3 percent of junior high teachers held the bachelor's or higher degrees; 99.5 percent of senior high teachers held the bachelor's or higher degrees; and 97.14 percent of all Colorado teachers held such degrees at the opening of the 1963-64 school year.

Special mention should be made to the effect that 14.1 percent of Colorado elementary school teachers, 25.3 percent of junior high school teachers, and 36 percent of senior high school teachers hold the master's or other advanced degree.

Certificate issuances during the 1961-62 fiscal period and those for the 1963-64 fiscal period are shown in the following compilation:

	1961-62	1963-64
Type A—Teacher Certificate, Plan 1.....	4,925	5,903
Type A—Teacher Certificate, Plan 2.....	48	18
Type A—Teacher Certificate, Plan 3.....	1	0
Type B—Professional Teacher	376	541
Type C—Vocational Teacher	16	10
Type D—School Administrator	191	277
Type E—Special Service	43	36
Type I-IV—Letter of Authorization.....	358	425
Duplicates	110	74
Total	6,068	7,284

Fees collected for the 1963-64 fiscal period totaled \$38,530.00. Fees collected during the 1961-62 fiscal period totaled \$30,897.35. By operation of law, all fees are deposited with the Department of Revenue to the benefit of the State's General Fund.

Approval and Accreditation

The approval and accreditation program is designed to assist schools in the maintenance of high educational standards and the continuing improvement of education.

The minimum standards, criteria, and procedures for this program are developed by the Division of Accreditation in cooperation with others in the State Department of Education and the Advisory Committee on Approval and Accreditation. They are established by the State Board of Education. Accreditation of schools is based on visits and annual and special reports.

All school districts are required to meet the minimum standards set forth for legal approval. However, school districts become accredited on a voluntary basis. Schools desiring accreditation must request a review of their program. The school district must first undertake a comprehensive self-evaluation, the results of which are reviewed by a visiting committee composed of representatives of the State Department of Education, public schools, and colleges. A report including a recommendation is made by the visiting committee to the Advisory Committee on Approval and Accreditation, which, in turn, makes a recommendation to the State Board of Education for the classification of the school district.

The staff of the division visits annually as many schools as possible and plans to visit each school district in the state at least once every other year, since annual reports alone are not adequate for evaluation purposes.

At the end of the biennium there were 164 unified school districts, one county high school district, two special public schools, and 25 non-public schools accredited by the State Department of Education.

There were also at the close of the biennium, 19 unified public school districts which were not accredited. The rural elementary school districts were not included in the accreditation program and, therefore, were merely considered to be legally approved schools. In addition, there were a number of non-public schools which were not classified.

Although the approval and accreditation of elementary schools began on a small scale several years ago, it was during the past four years that the program of approval and accreditation was almost completely changed to one in which only unified districts, offering programs from kindergarten or the first grade through the twelfth grade, were classified.

**Accredited and Non-accredited (Approved)
Schools, 1962-64**

<i>Status and Organization</i>	<i>No. of District</i>
Accredited Public School Districts*	
1. Unified districts	164
2. County high school district.....	1
3. Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind.....	1
4. Colorado State College Laboratory School.....	1
Total	167
Non-accredited Public School Districts	
1. Unified districts	19
2. Elementary school districts	11
Total	30
Accredited Non-public Schools*	25

*Standards, criteria, and procedures will be found in the manual, *Approval and Accreditation of Colorado Schools*, State Department of Education, 1962.

Long range plans developed during the biennium call for a continuous process of improvement of standards, criteria, and procedures so that the teaching-learning process in Colorado schools will develop in line with what is deemed to be the best practice and which is indicated as desirable by educational research.

The attention of educational leaders throughout the state has been called to the need for continuous development of the program; their assistance has been enlisted in this endeavor. In particular, the cooperation of the associations of elementary and junior high school principals has been solicited. With their assistance, committees have been organized for the purpose of developing more comprehensive standards and criteria for evaluating elementary and junior high schools.

During the past two years a number of steps have been taken to assist schools in their efforts to improve their instructional and other educational programs:

1. The manual of standards and criteria is being revised.
2. New evaluative instruments are being developed on a K-12 basis.
3. Recent legislation has made the program of accreditation legally available to the non-public schools of the state.
4. The problems of the public non-accredited schools are being given serious study with a view of upgrading the programs of these school systems.

Education Beyond High School

Junior Colleges

An advisory committee on junior colleges was created by the Forty-Third General Assembly, Second Regular Session, 1962. This committee has met monthly with two exceptions since the organization meeting in August 1962.

In the fall of 1962, the advisory committee suggested that the staff member of the Division of Education Beyond High School, with the assistance of resource personnel, should draw up a plan for junior college education in Colorado. Dr. C. C. Colvert, Professor and Consultant in Junior College Education, the University of Texas, served as consultant to the Division. "A State Program for Public Junior Colleges in Colorado" was published in May 1963. The plan stated the following:

1. The present five junior college districts should be enlarged to encompass the counties which compose the attendance area.

2. The Legislature should establish ten additional districts, on a priority basis, during the 1980's and 1990's when the constituency of a proposed district votes to organize the district and acts to operate the district.

3. The Legislature should provide 50 percent of the funds for educational operating of the college and 100 percent of the funds for building and equipment.

In September 1963, the State Board of Education considered alternative plans for establishing additional junior colleges.

One plan proposed that the five existing districts be expanded along the county lines suggested by Dr. Colvert and those new junior colleges be established in the Denver metropolitan area, El Paso County area, and Boulder-Larimer-Weld Counties area. Three state colleges—Adams State, Western State, and Ft. Lewis College—should offer vocational and technical courses through contractual arrangements with the State Board of Education. Operating costs should be shared through student tuition, district mill levy and foundation fund grants by the state. Capital construction and equipment shall be financed by the state.

The alternative plan suggested that the state finance total operating and capital construction costs of the five existing junior colleges, establish and finance three additional junior colleges—the Denver Metropolitan area, El Paso County area, and Boulder-Larimer-Weld Counties area) and offer vocational and technical courses at Adams State, Western State, and Ft. Lewis College by contractual arrangement with the State Board of Education.

The Division of Education Beyond High School prepared "A Proposed System of Community Junior Colleges for the State of Colorado" which stated that the General Assembly 1965 session should enact legislation: (a) designating the boundaries of the districts in a state-wide system; (b) establish priorities for the organization of junior colleges in these districts; and (c) provide current operating funding at the current rate of \$500 per F.T.E. student and provide total capital funding exclusive of site. This proposal was referred to the Legislative Committee on Education Beyond High School by the Legislative Interim Committee on Education.

The advisory committee on junior colleges prepared majority and minority reports in July 1964. The majority report stated that:

1. The operating cost of educating a student shall be based on a figure of \$800 and adjusted according to increase or decrease in the cost of living as reflected by figures of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for Colorado.

2. The General Assembly should provide 60 percent of the operating cost, the local district 25 percent for in-district students and 70 percent for Colorado out-of-district students, and the student, through tuition payments, finance 15 percent of the operating cost if he were an in-district student and 20 percent if he were a Colorado resident but a non-resident of the district.

3. Capital construction exclusive of site acquisition is to be financed by the State.

4. As a stopgap measure, it might be advisable to amend existing law to permit school boards and districts to form a junior college district.

5. As more junior colleges are established a junior college board should be established on a state level.

6. The keystone of successful operation of junior colleges is the continuation of a local board of control responsible for the community junior college.

Governor John Love engaged Dr. John Dale Russell as a consultant for a plan of higher education in July 1963. Dr. Russell stated that at least two junior colleges should be established in the Denver Metropolitan area at once, perhaps "four" in the not too distant future. Perhaps one in the Colorado Springs area, one in the Greeley-Fort Collins area, one in Pueblo, and ultimately others as the need develops. He stated that considerable state support is essential; perhaps current operating expenses should be shared about half each, state and local capital outlay shall also be shared between state and local funds, the proportions to be determined by the Legislature.

The Public School Foundation Act provided for a payment of \$300 per full-time equivalent (F.T.E.) student during the 1962-63 school year and approximately \$371 per F.T.E. in the 1963-64 school year. The amount will be increased to \$400 per F.T.E. (Colorado residents only) for the 1964-65 school year.

At the close of the biennium, Colorado had five public junior colleges, as follows:

1. Lamar Junior College, Lamar
2. Mesa College, Grand Junction; a branch campus is located at Rangely
3. Northeastern Junior College, Sterling
4. Otero Junior College, La Junta
5. Trinidad State Junior College, Trinidad

Enrollment in the five public junior colleges increased 27.6 percent since the last report in spite of the fact that the junior college with the largest enrollment, Pueblo Junior College, became a four-year baccalaureate degree-granting institution.

During the biennium the State Department of Education granted accreditation to Northeastern and Otero Junior Colleges; Northeastern Junior College also was accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Lamar Junior College initiated self-study committees prior to State Department of Education accreditation.

Under the leadership of the staff of the Division of Education Beyond High School and in cooperation with other staff members of the State Depart-

ment of Education, the budget document used by the junior colleges was revised to insure efficiency of business administrative practices and comparable data between institutions within the state and probably comparable data between institutions in Colorado and those from other states. The Personnel Report form was revised and initial revisions were proposed in the Secretary's Annual Report of the County Superintendent of Schools.

The Division initiated the development of a comprehensive fall data report. The information was distributed to the State Budget Office, Legislative Committee on Education Beyond the High School, and the State Planning Commission. This will simplify the diversity of fall data forms which admissions officers of the junior colleges complete to supply data to the various agencies.

House Bill 360 (Charge Back and Seat Rental) was declared unconstitutional by the Colorado Supreme Court in November 1963.

An election to organize a junior college in three school districts in Adams County was defeated.

Education Opportunities

Higher education opportunities in Colorado are provided by eight state-supported four-year colleges and universities, five junior colleges, and six private and endowed four-year colleges and universities.

At the termination of the 1962-63 school year, 19,297 students graduated from public and private high schools in Colorado. In the fall of 1963, 8,199 of these graduates became first-time-entering freshmen in Colorado institutions of higher learning. The percentage of first-time-entering freshmen was 42.5 percent. Thirty and eight-tenths percent, or 5,946, of the first-time-entering freshmen enrolled in the eight state-supported four-year colleges and universities; 1,656, or 8.6 percent, enrolled in the five public junior colleges; and 597, or 3.1 percent, enrolled in the private colleges and universities.

The percentage of Colorado first-time-entering freshmen enrolling in junior colleges has increased 10.3 percent since the last report while the percentage of Colorado first-time-entering freshmen attending state-supported four-year colleges and universities has increased 9.1 percent during this same period and the percentage of Colorado graduates attending private colleges and universities as first-time-entering freshmen has decreased.

In 1970 there will be approximately 31,500 high school graduates in Colorado. About 12,000 of the 1970 college-bound high school graduates

will be from the metropolitan areas along the Eastern Slope.

The increased demands for educational opportunities beyond the high school will become more acute in the latter half of this decade. The major gap in post-high school educational opportunities in Colorado is in vocational technical programs as typically offered in junior colleges.

The enrollments in publicly-supported four-year colleges and universities as well as public junior colleges will continue to grow. The greatest growth, however, will be concentrated in the vast numbers who have dropped out of high school, have graduated from high school with no occupational proficiencies, and have dropped out of colleges and universities. These unemployables must be provided educational opportunities.

Adult Education

Adult education through the public schools and junior colleges of Colorado is continuing the growth and expansion shown over a number of years. Each year, and ever more in evidence during the past two years, the older better established programs in the larger schools have taken on new dimensions, increasing in breadth and scope. New and different courses are being offered and definite interest is being given to other kinds of activities, both formal and informal, whereby adults may learn.

The increase in educational opportunities for adults and the growing participation is part of a strong national movement. Adults in Colorado are turning to the schools for additional education to

become better able to cope with these new problems of life and living. By the same token the administrators and teachers of our Colorado schools, long aware that learning can never end during a person's lifetime, are rising to the growing challenge and accepting their responsibility as best they can in light of limited resources, time and increasing demands in all levels of education.

One of the areas of major concern to adult educators is the extent of or lack of education on the part of Colorado's adults and it is to their advantage that increasing attention is being given.

Basic education classes are being offered for some 70,000 functionally illiterate adults. General classes are provided to upgrade some 230,000 who have completed no more than the eighth grade and an increasing number of schools are providing secondary education for up to 450,000 lacking a high school education.

Training for education of youth is only partly sufficient for providing education for adults. Some in-service and some pre-service training has been provided by institutions of higher learning in the state. Training programs and special workshops have been initiated and conducted by the State Department of Education, however with the increase of adults having opportunities, much must be done to more adequately prepare those who must administer or teach. Also there is need for other resources such as financial, materials, and additional qualified staff. Additional understanding and acceptance that adult education is an important part of a school's overall responsibility to its community is vital.

School and Public Libraries

The biennium 1962-64 brought libraries of all types throughout the state face-to-face with the full range of problems and opportunities for service created by new concepts of educational responsibility. No library in the state escaped the impact of the tremendous new thirst for knowledge which surged across the country. No library was able to supply all the needs of people who had discovered that library services are available to all who seek them, and that libraries are the best sources of educational and inspirational information for the school child, for the housewife, for the businessman, and for the scholar.

In 1962-64, *public* libraries were subjected to a flood of new demands for service from children who needed more reading materials than were available to them at school; from high school youngsters requiring more research materials and more library time than the schools provided, from college students studying off campus; and from out-of-school persons of all ages seeking information of many kinds.

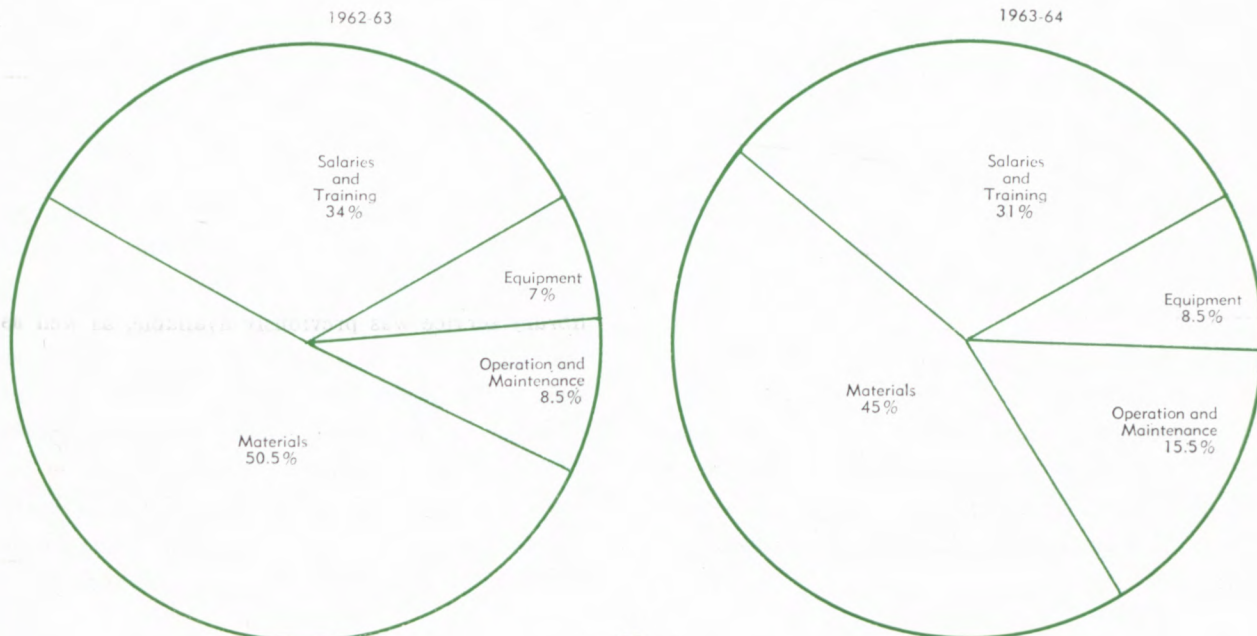
School libraries were faced with a rising tide of demands from students and faculties for comprehensive collections of both printed and non-printed materials of learning heretofore undreamed of, and for more hours of library time in which to use these materials.

College and university libraries found their materials, resources, and library personnel taxed to the utmost by patterns of library use imposed by new teaching procedures, and by extended off-campus teaching programs.

The resources of many *special* library collections in the state were tapped increasingly by public, college, and school libraries to fill needs beyond the scope of their own collections.

Inadequately prepared for the engulfing demand, libraries attempted to handle requests in various ways—by increasing their materials and service resources; by striving for more efficient organizational patterns and procedures; by augmenting financial support and distributing the responsibilities for such support among several levels

Use of Grant Funds by Public Libraries in Colorado
During Biennium 1962-64



of government; and by initiating many kinds of cooperative practices. Many of these efforts contributed to better service, but improvement in method could not keep pace with growing demands. In spite of professional advances, the struggle to keep abreast of exploding needs became more acute and there was no evidence that it will diminish in the future, since public interest continues to grow.

The following report is an accounting of some of the achievements of the past two years and of some of the problems which remain to be solved.

Public Libraries

Public libraries in Colorado were in some ways more fortunate than others, for with federal assistance provided through the Colorado State Library and with modest financial aid from the state grants-in-aid program many of them were able to move toward improved service programs and more efficient organizational patterns, which they would otherwise have been unable to achieve. However, library users throughout the state responded to the expanding service with ever-increasing demands, so that it is not yet possible for any library to say that the needs of its community have been met.

Under the stimulus of the state grants program and the federal aid program, public libraries continued to revamp legal structures, increase local financial support, and reorganize service programs. At the close of the biennium 85 libraries were using basic state grants to improve existing library services in their communities. Nine libraries tried demonstrations of heretofore untried services and organizational patterns during the period, using state demonstration grants.

Local support figures from 113 libraries reporting in calendar 1963, the latest date for which figures are available, showed an over-all increase in local support of approximately 31 percent during the biennium. During this time materials resources were increased by approximately 13 percent. However, use of materials increased approximately 22 percent, indicating that new service created new desire for service.

Many libraries experimented with new ways to increase efficiency of operation. A number of libraries tried various forms of centralized purchasing and processing of materials, and the Northern Colorado Book Processing Center extended its services to nine libraries in the state not previously served.

Efforts were also made to increase the effectiveness of library personnel. The number of libraries making use of State Tuition Grants to up-grade personnel through formal class work increased from two in fiscal 1962 to eight in fiscal 1964. Even more important, libraries sending staff members to State Library workshops in library science increased from 44 in fiscal 1962 to 72 in fiscal 1963. (No workshops were given in fiscal 1964 because of a cut in the grant appropriation during the year.)

Inadequate and overcrowded building facilities continue to limit library programs, and during the biennium a number of libraries tried various means to alleviate this situation. New buildings were completed in several communities including Aurora and Saguache, while bond issues for new construction were passed in others, notably Pueblo, Loveland, and Littleton. In lieu of new construction many libraries undertook extensive remodeling and renovating programs. In preparing for new construction or remodeling, most of the libraries used the services of the State Library to survey needs and advise on building plans. A temporary expedient which was tried with considerable success by certain libraries in the state was the development of cooperative agreements with schools by which the schools agreed to maintain evening library hours, thereby relieving student pressure on public library facilities.

Growth of the system pattern of library organization was one of the most significant advances of the biennium. At the close of fiscal 1962 only one library system (comprised of six independent libraries in Weld County) was in existence. At the close of fiscal 1964 four new library systems extended the services of their member libraries to a broad segment of the state's population previously without service, and provided for efficient, economical handling of operational activities of the member libraries without loss of local autonomy. A sampling of results shows that residents of three counties (Conejos, Costilla, and Mineral) in which no public library service was previously available, as well as the rural residents of Alamosa County, now have service via book shipments and deposit stations operated by the *City of Alamosa-Southern Peaks Library System*. The *Montrose County System* extends the service of the Montrose Public Library via bookmobile and deposit stations to residents and schools throughout the county, as well as to

certain communities in adjoining counties. In Arapahoe County the system structure makes it possible for three city libraries to serve the needs of a vast urban and semi-rural population in the unincorporated areas of the county, using mobile service, deposit stations, and branches. Financial responsibility for the program of each system is shared by the several governmental bodies involved, thus providing more nearly adequate support on a more efficient basis.

During the last month of fiscal 1964, plans for three new systems were finalized by the libraries concerned, to be activated after July 1, 1964. One of these resulted from a demonstration of system organization which was carried on with state and federal assistance by libraries in La Plata and Archuleta counties during the year. The system concept of coordinated library action has also given rise to certain other types of organization, best exemplified by the new *Pikes Peak Regional District Library* which extends the services of the Colorado Springs Public Library to those areas of El Paso County which elect to be so served, and which is constructed to permit service to areas in adjacent counties as the program develops.

Libraries sought and received assistance from State Library consultants on all phases of planning and activating new organizational structures. They also used a variety of new planning aids prepared by the American Library Association and other library agencies and made available by the State Library.

The second significant feature of the period was the variety of new service programs undertaken by public libraries, either on a demonstration basis using federal and state funds, or as full-fledged, locally supported activities. Services of the State Library were employed in much of the planning as well as the implementation of these programs. A sampling of the activities indicates the scope of library interests.

In the area of reference service the pattern of cooperative action was employed to expand the availability of reference materials. The Denver-Tri-County Reference Service continued to extend the use of resources of ten libraries in the metropolitan area through inter-library loan procedures and daily delivery service between libraries. Building on knowledge gained from this program, a new Western Slope Reference Service was established on a demonstration basis by the Grand Junction Public Library, using state grant funds. The operation

provides daily telephone communication between all libraries on the Western Slope and the Grand Junction agency, and through it to reference centers in Denver via teletype. The program made possible the tapping of many Western Slope resources as well as those in the Denver area, and, through the services of the Bibliographical Center for Research, the resources of the entire Rocky Mountain region. The demonstration gave library users in many isolated areas of the state their first opportunity of having information readily available to them.

A film service demonstration, undertaken by the Denver Public Library for the libraries of the metropolitan area, with state grants funds, made it possible for library users in the area to have film materials readily available. At the same time, the demonstration provided libraries in the area with the opportunity to experiment with procedures of operating film programs.

Many libraries in the state participated in a unified summer reading program for children, using aids provided at cost on a state-wide basis by the State Library. The program, part of a three-state cooperative venture, made it possible for a number of smaller libraries to provide children in their communities with organized summer reading programs for the first time, and reduced the work loads of libraries in communities where such programs have been in existence for years.

Other types of new programs undertaken included: (1) Provision of reading materials in foreign languages for non-English reading library patrons; (2) book service to convalescent and senior citizen centers and (3) cooperative programs with schools to handle out-of-school needs of students.

A far-reaching result of the increased activity among public libraries was the development of new awareness on the part of library trustees, and of the governmental bodies responsible for their appointment, of the importance of effective trusteeship to sound library development. The awakened interest induced the Trustee Section of the Colorado Library Association to prepare, in cooperation with the State Library, a *Handbook for Trustees* which was distributed to all trustees in the state. A number of educational programs for library trustees were also sponsored.

Much progress has been made by public libraries, but many areas of need still exist. One of the most pressing of these is the need to develop adequate and equitable financial support. The average per capita expenditure of \$2.06 for library

service in the state is still far below national standards of \$3.50, and the rate of expenditure varies greatly from area to area within the state. At the local level, property taxes still remain the chief sources of financial support. It is becoming imperative that attention be given to providing new sources of local revenue, and that consideration be directed to the proper allocation of responsibility for support among the several levels of government—local, state, and national. Libraries have used initial state and federal assistance to find the ways to do their job more effectively, and to increase local support of their activities. Provided with a firm financial structure supported by all three levels of government, they can solve the other problems which beset them—problems of insufficient personnel, insufficient materials resources, and insufficient facilities—and will be able to provide the expanded service which is being demanded increasingly by people everywhere in the state.

School Libraries

During the biennium school library programs were affected by a variety of influences. Since school libraries operate within the administrative frameworks of their school organizations, the most fundamental factors regulating their development, or lack of it, continued to be the policies of school administrators regarding the role of the library in the total school program. Factors influencing the formation of school policies regarding libraries during the period included: (1) Rapidly fluctuating school populations; (2) New demands for more scholarly and specialized materials created by the National Defense Education program; (3) The ever-increasing impact of national school library standards adopted in 1960; (4) New organizational patterns resulting from school district reorganization; and (5) Consultative service received from the State Library and other divisions of the State Department of Education.

School libraries, like public libraries, placed much emphasis on coordination of programs and development of cooperative services during 1962-64. As a result, by the close of the biennium ten school districts serving 210,000 students were enjoying integrated library services directed by professionally trained library supervisors. Five of these ten districts inaugurated coordinated programs during 1962-64. Although developments of this type are at present limited to larger school systems, a pattern was established which can be adapted to the needs

of smaller districts, either on an individual basis or in cooperation with other districts where feasible.

Seven school districts put into effect the recommendation of the school library standards that centralized libraries be provided in the elementary as well as in secondary grades. Centralized library facilities were established in all elementary schools of the seven districts.

One of the chief problems of school libraries is the lack of adequate personnel to provide dynamic assistance to students and faculties in their search for information. Preparing books and other materials for library use is time consuming, and librarians who spend most of their time on these duties have little to give to the important function of working with students and faculty. During 1962-64 eight school districts took steps to free the time of library personnel in elementary school attendance centers for more active assistance to library users. These districts established centralized processing centers to prepare materials for the libraries of all elementary units. One district established a similar center to serve its junior and senior high schools. Centralization of processing also resulted in a more efficient operation than had been achieved when each attendance center did the work independently.

In order to provide more library time for students and faculties, and to ease the pressure being placed on public library facilities, several school districts experimented with opening school libraries after school hours and during evenings. Rearrangement of staffing patterns to provide adequate supervision of students, a major problem, was successfully accomplished in most cases. These programs were successful in the main, with many attendance centers reporting good use of the libraries during the extra hours. Public libraries also noted improvement in patterns of use, and reported more time and space available for adult and out-of-school patrons.

Many school systems built new library facilities or remodeled existing quarters during the biennium. A number showed the influence of the growing concept that the library should be a materials center providing both printed and non-printed materials of learning. A trend toward providing more room for individual study in line with new educational practices was also evident. Although many schools arrived at sound functional designs, others did not achieve plans worthy of the money invested in building, emphasizing the need for competent advisory assistance at all stages of planning.

A noteworthy experiment in improved school library service was carried on during the second year of the biennium by the reorganized Montezuma-Cortez School District in cooperation with the State Library. Using a mobile unit and a carefully selected collection of supplementary books borrowed from the state agency, the District provided mobile library service to outlying attendance centers too small to maintain full service themselves, and too far removed from the central facilities to use them effectively. The success of the project was evidenced by increased pupil use of books, and by general improvement in many classroom programs. As a result of the demonstration the Montezuma-Cortez District is preparing to purchase its own mobile unit. Achievements demonstrated by the project point up possibilities for this type of library development in other reorganized school districts where the situation of outlying attendance centers warrants such a program.

Beginnings were made in developing adequate library facilities for elementary schools; in providing more library time for and more skilled assistance to students and faculties at both elementary and secondary levels; in discovering more efficient ways of handling materials and of organizing administrative procedures; in providing facilities designed to promote easy access to the materials of learning; and in promoting various types of cooperative approaches to library service. For the most part, however, these efforts were limited to the larger, more advanced school systems, and even there they did not always reach full-scale proportions. Not only must these practices be extended, but many additional improvements must be made in the total school library program before students can be assured of adequate service.

Success in developing adequate service will depend on the attitudes of school administrators and boards and of school faculties and librarians, regarding the role of the library in the school program.

Although some progress has been made in providing improved school library service during the biennium, much remains to be done. Plans for making materials of learning available lag far behind efforts to provide adequate teaching programs. Until materials are readily available, instructional programs will suffer, as will those independent quests for knowledge which are a recognized part of the educational process.

College and University and Junior College Libraries

During the biennium libraries of colleges and universities and junior colleges in the state suffered from many of the problems common to other types of libraries. Shortages of the materials of learning required by faculties and rapidly growing student bodies were a major difficulty. In addition to the pressure brought to bear on collections by students and faculties in the institutions, themselves, many libraries were called upon with increasing frequency for specialized materials required by secondary school students and out-of-school persons whose needs could not be satisfied by library resources immediately available to them. Pressure from growing programs of off-campus and extension education also taxed library resources.

On the basis of quantity, (a rough index of adequacy), only three four-year universities could boast materials collections of sufficient size to meet minimum national standards. Of these, two were private institutions. Colleges which have recently changed from a two to a four-year program were in particularly difficult straits since they were faced with the need to provide for a four-year curriculum with collections which had not been adequate for two-year programs. Materials in junior college collections ranged from approximately 25 percent below to 75 percent below the quantity recommended by national standards for minimum programs in schools of their size and scope. Since standards for junior colleges are modest to begin with, shortages in their holdings placed them in a critical position, depriving their students and faculties of the means to achieve adequate learning experiences.

In addition to inadequacies in total numbers of volumes in their collections, both four-year and two-year colleges suffered from deficiencies of materials in specific subject areas. No library in the state could claim comprehensive materials in all subject areas covered by the curriculum of its institution. Growth of collections during the biennium was restricted by lack of funds, and in many cases, lack of space.

Although resources were limited, libraries attempted to make effective use of all available materials. Interlibrary loan transactions of institutions of higher learning increased by 32 percent from fiscal 1963 to fiscal 1964. Extensive use was made of the collections of special libraries, and the Bibliographical Center for Research, Rocky Mountain Region, Inc., was involved in locating materials

throughout the state, as well as in other states, to fill patron needs.

One of the severe restrictions on college library service rose from lack of space to accommodate growing collections and increased numbers of students. To remedy the situation, several institutions undertook new construction during the biennium. Among these were Western State College, Colorado Woman's College, Colorado State University, and the University of Colorado. Other colleges completed plans for new quarters before the end of fiscal 1964, and will begin construction in the near future.

Budget-wise, many libraries were below minimum national standards which recommend that five percent of the total budget of a college or university be allocated for the library program. In a few cases, the total operating budgets of the institutions were so low that even though high percentages were allotted for library services, actual funds were still too meager for successful library operation. Low budgets not only limited the acquisition and processing of materials, but also hampered development of the strong programs of librarian assistance to faculties and student bodies.

The need for improved college and university and junior college libraries will become more acute as campus enrollments and off-campus educational programs expand. The exploding demand for greater breadth and depth in library resources, to match new scholarly and technical study programs developing at all levels, must be met if the institutions of the state are to provide an educational program equal to the needs of the times.

State Library Program

The program of the State Library was influenced by many of the factors which affected other libraries in the state. Direction and scope of activities were also determined in large measure by continuing federal and state aid programs for public libraries, the first taking the form of assistance through the State Agency, and the second being administered by the Library in the form of direct cash grants to qualifying public libraries. Another influence on the program was the change in operational patterns brought about by the closing of the Pueblo field office, and the establishment, on a demonstration basis, of a Branch of the Library in Grand Junction. This Branch supplements the Grand Junction field office and serves the 18 counties on the Western Slope.

The following significant changes in general services of the Library occurred during the biennium:

1. Loans of books and other materials showed major increases. In fiscal 1963 the total number of items loaned was 28 percent above that of fiscal 1962. Although a slight leveling off was evident between 1963 and 1964, the figure for the latter year still exceeded that of fiscal 1962 by 25 percent.

Requests for special materials to fill specific needs of users continued to be pressing, and in addition to using its own resources, the Library borrowed approximately 2,500 items from other libraries to fill requests during the first twenty-one months of the biennium. About 95 percent of these came from the collection of the Denver Public Library. The number of items borrowed would have been even higher had it not become necessary for the Denver agency to curtail this courtesy service to the State Library in March of 1964. It is significant to note that although requests for specialized materials were filled from several sources, only 75 percent of them could be met. Many items were not available in the region, or they were in such heavy demand that it was impossible to obtain them in sufficient quantity to fill the need. This was especially true of materials requested by schools for student research projects.

During the biennium the Library's loan service was used directly by approximately 65 school districts in which one or more attendance centers were served, and by approximately 100 public libraries. In addition, the Library served two regional libraries in the state, and through them reached approximately 46 school districts and 21 public libraries. It should be noted that many county libraries and library systems borrowed from the State Library to fill both public and school library requests. No record is available of the school districts and public libraries served through these avenues. Colleges, universities, junior colleges, and state institutions also made use of the Library's loan service on occasion.

2. Reference Service—the search for specific information requested by library users showed marked increases, especially during the second year of the biennium when the number of reference items handled exceeded by over 1,000 the entire two-year total of the previous biennium. Approximately 40 percent of reference requests were of sufficient complexity to require more than 15 minutes of time in handling and some of them required from several hours to several days. About 60 percent required less than 15 minutes. Calculations based on average figures showed that reference work consumed more than 10 percent of the working time of the professional staff of the Library. If

the actual time spent on complex reference items could be calculated more accurately, the percentage would be considerably higher.

3. Consulting and Advisory Assistance increased for the biennium as a whole, although service to public libraries was curtailed during the second year because of loss of two field workers from the Library staff. In all, 861 days of field service were provided during 1962-64 as compared with 660 days during 1960-62, an increase of approximately 30 percent. The primary object of field work is to assist libraries throughout the state in developing effective service programs. During the biennium emphasis was placed on improving organizational patterns, and field personnel in both school and public library areas worked with local libraries to create better organizational structures to make more efficient use of all resources. In assisting libraries to improve their programs, the State Library conducted seven full-scale surveys and numerous evaluations of both school and public libraries. Use of federal aid monies made possible extensive field assistance to public libraries. Consultative service to school libraries was much hampered by lack of sufficient funds and personnel. No funds were available to develop field service for colleges, universities, and junior colleges, or to assist state institutions. Some field service was provided to a number of state agencies having specialized library collections.

4. Demonstrations carried on by the Library during the biennium, for both public and school libraries, included two major efforts.

a. A demonstration of State Library branch service to the more sparsely populated areas of the state's western slope was begun in January of 1963, scheduled to run under federal financing for three years. The branch, located in Grand Junction, served 18 western slope counties with all public library services of the state agency, providing them with more personal library service than had heretofore been available to them. In addition to providing consultative service to public libraries and communities in the area, the branch supplied books and other materials, gave reference assistance, and provided many creative library services which served to develop new concepts of library potentialities in areas which had not previously been aware of them. These services included story hours for children in Eagle County, development of a Tri-State cooperative summer reading program (available to libraries and children everywhere in the state), provision of rotating book collections on topics of interest, assistance in developing the Rapid

Reference demonstration of the Grand Junction Public Library, and others. Many of these efforts resulted in improved local support of library activities as well as in a growing interest in new local library programs. Residents of the Western Slope receiving the service endorsed it enthusiastically when polled early in 1964.

b. A demonstration of centralized mobile library service for the reorganized Montezuma-Cortez school district is described in another section of this report. The demonstration involved a survey of the district's program and resources by the state agency, the loan of a state agency bookmobile and approximately 2,500 specially selected books, and continuing consultative service. Highly successful, it was warmly received by pupils and parents in the area, and resulted in a plan for the district to purchase a mobile unit to continue service after termination of the demonstration.

Other demonstrations during the biennium included:

a. Mobile service for Montrose County and portions of adjacent counties through Montrose Public Library.

b. Centralized purchasing and centralized processing of books for libraries in the state on a limited scale. (This program was discontinued in 1964 due to loss of two staff members.) The popularity and effectiveness of the program were such as to indicate the desirability of further exploration of ways and means to provide the service in the future.

c. Completion of the Denver-Tri-County Reference Demonstration begun in the previous biennium. At its termination the demonstration resulted in the formation of a Metropolitan Reference Service sponsored and supported by the participating libraries.

5. State Grants to Public Libraries continued to provide an incentive to public libraries in the state to bring their programs up to standards of eligibility, to try out system patterns of organization, and to explore new avenues of service. By the end of the biennium, the number of libraries participating in the basic grant program numbered 85, an increase of almost 33 percent over the number participating in fiscal 1962.

The professional improvement tuition program provided assistance to 21 persons attending library schools in fiscal 1964 as compared with three in fiscal 1962. Professional improvement workshops designed to up-grade library personnel in the state continued to provide instruction in many areas of

basic library science for persons presently employed in libraries throughout the state who had not had an opportunity for formal education in this field. The program reached 137 participants in fiscal 1963 as compared with 44 in fiscal 1962. A cut in grants funds during 1964 made it necessary to discontinue the program for that year.

A third phase of the grant program was activated during the biennium, with the allocation of \$50,000 each year for demonstration grants. Grants were awarded to qualified libraries desiring to provide either special new services or extended general services on a demonstration basis. Seven libraries in the state received such grants during the two-year period. A variety of services, described in the Public Library section of this report, were undertaken.

An increase in appropriations during the biennium to \$200,000 annually provided more stable support for the program. Funds were divided among the several types of grants as follows:

<i>Type of Grant</i>	<i>1962-63 1963-64</i>	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Basic and Continuation	66.5	70.0
Professional Improvement	4.0	2.0
Demonstration	29.5	28.0

The growth of library systems, the new awareness of the need for professional improvement, and the variety of new and extended services now being provided by libraries in the state, are evidence of the effectiveness of the grant program as a stimulant to library development. However, all existing funds were absorbed by the increased number of libraries participating in the basic grants program, the activation of the demonstration grant phase, and the increase in number of persons making use of professional improvement aid. It was not yet possible to implement two phases of the program—establishment of regional materials centers and of a state

reference center. These remain for future development.

6. Development of the State Agency went forward under handicaps imposed by insufficient space, deficient book and materials budgets, and inadequate staff. Although one new clerical and one new sub-professional position were created, two existing public library field positions were unfilled through 1963-64. A number of activities were dropped or severely curtailed as a result. The school program was especially hampered by shortage of personnel, and no staff was available for service to state institutions, or to colleges, universities, and junior colleges. The rapidly increasing burden of administrative work imposed by the federal aid program and state grants absorbed a high percentage of staff effort, leaving little time for more creative library activities.

In spite of these obstacles, the two years just past were a time of accomplishment for the Library. In addition to previously described activities, steps were taken in the direction of improving coordination of the programs of many types of libraries, much work was done with the several professional library organizations in the state, and the Colorado Council for Library Development was utilized in studying library problems of many kinds, and in recommending courses of action to be taken.

The activities and problems cited in this report show that while library programs of all types continue to grow, use of libraries continues to outstrip this development. Trends for the future are toward increasing recognition of the role of libraries of all types as vital education agencies, and increasing awareness of the need to provide adequately for maintaining their services through sound support distributed on an equitable basis at local, state, and national levels.

Other Activities and Services

The State Department of Education

The Colorado Department of Education, an executive branch of state government, consists of the State Board of Education, the Commissioner of Education, and the Department staff.

Colorado's Constitution charges the State Board of Education with general supervision of the public schools. The Department is organized to provide leadership, service, and supervision to the schools. Some specific functions are:

1. To stimulate and assist in achieving progress in public education by providing leadership in planning and working for overall improvement in instruction. This is accomplished largely through

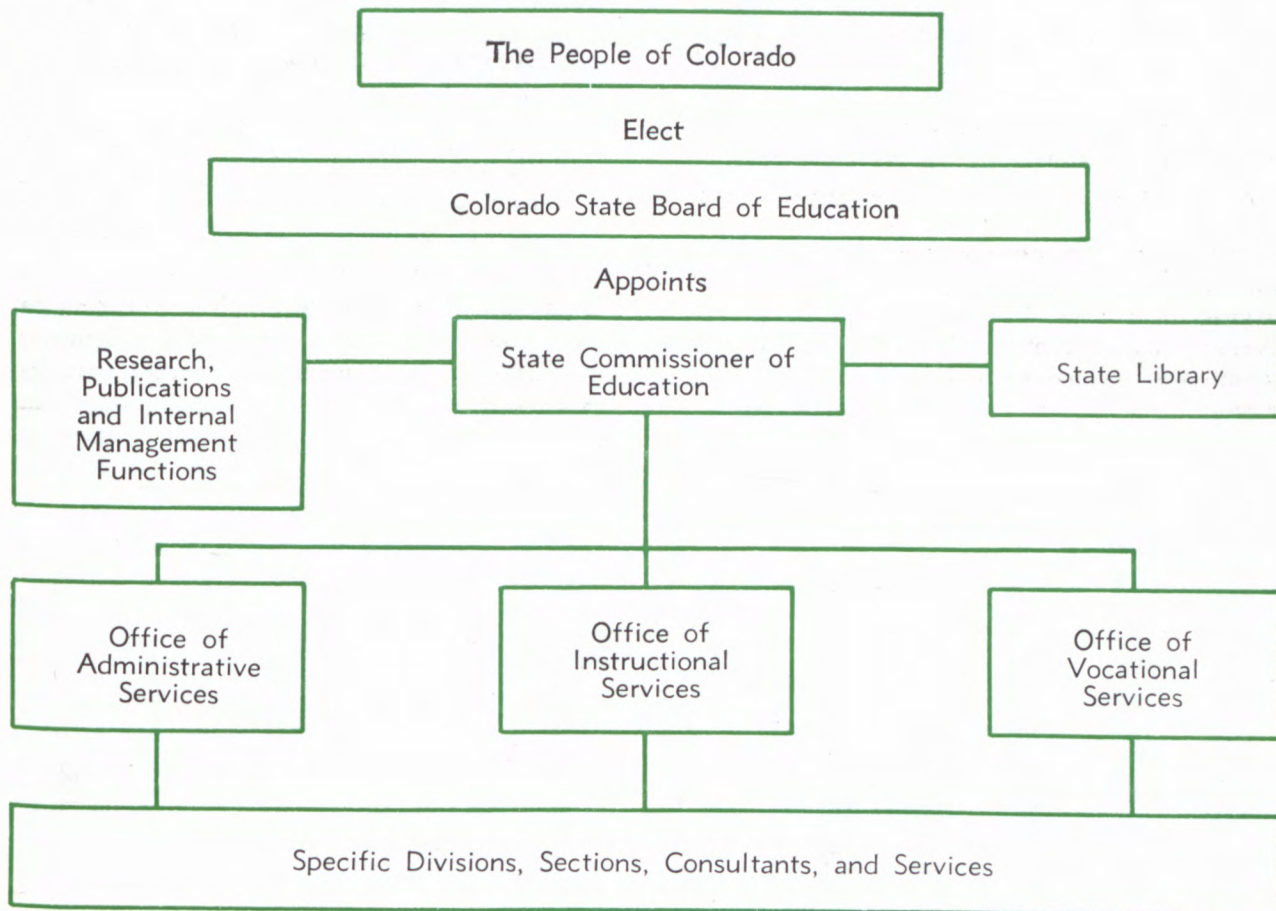
consultations, conferences, inservice improvement programs, and publications.

2. To interpret the needs of public education to members of the General Assembly and to the public.

3. To encourage a continuous research program, pointed toward the betterment of the Department and of the public school system.

4. To establish and maintain adequate statistical and financial records.

5. To assure maintenance of adequate minimums and continued improvement by recognizing those school systems which meet accreditation standards, identifying areas where improvement is needed, and certifying qualified personnel for employment in the schools.



6. To dispense state and federal funds available to the schools under a variety of assistance programs.

School District Organization

Very significant developments occurred in the pattern of school district structure in the State of Colorado during the 1962-64 biennium.

The last union high school districts out of 31 existing in 1942 were dissolved when Garfield School District No. Re-2 was created by an election on May 13, 1963. Further, the 44th General Assembly in its passage of H.B. 1009 (Ch. 71, S.L. '64) provided for the dissolution of the last county high school districts of the state by February 1 of 1965. There were 26 county high school districts existing in 1949. Actually, Logan County, one of the two counties still retaining county high school districts, on May 25, 1964 voted changes in district structure which dissolved the Logan County High School District, but the incorporation date falls sixty days later and occurs after the close of this biennium. The statistics quoted herein do not, therefore, reflect this change. See map on page 29.

Thus, Colorado's trend toward the development of fewer but stronger school districts each maintaining within its own boundaries a twelve-grade program of instruction has been materially accelerated. The accompanying table illustrates the trend.

Type of district	1962	1964
Unified (1-12 or K-12).....	174	183
Non-operating	37	12
Elementary	46	19
County and Union H.S.....	5	2
Totals	262	216

A table showing the changes in districts, by county, is included in the Appendix.

The close of the biennium shows only three counties with non-operating districts:

Las Animas	4
*Logan	3
Morgan	5
Total	12

*As is pointed out above, Logan County has already taken the necessary steps to unify its districts.

Five counties have operating elementary districts:

El Paso	1
Las Animas	7
**Logan	8
Morgan	2
San Miguel	1
Total	19

**Logan County changes, when effective, will put all eight of its elementary districts into unified districts.

Detachments and Annexations

The 44th General Assembly amended "The School District Organization Act of 1957" to permit detachment and annexation of territory in adjacent reorganized school districts or in districts having a school enrollment of over 1,500 children. Except for Denver, this process had been held in abeyance while county school planning committees proceeded under the provisions of the 1957 act.

Annexations to the Denver School District as the City and County of Denver has expanded have been increasing in number and complexity. The Arapahoe County Court nullified one such annexation—the College View District of Arapahoe County, although the court also stayed execution of its nullification while appeal of its ruling is being reviewed by the Colorado Supreme Court.

Detachments and annexations under the reorganization act amendment were effected in Logan, El Paso, and Adams counties.

A continuing and vexing problem accompanying these detachments and annexations has been the question of assumption by the annexed territory of its share of the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the annexing district while yet retaining its share of the bonded indebtedness of the district from which it is detached.

Classifications

Another interesting change which the General Assembly effected during the biennium is that of repealing the act under which school districts were formerly classified [123-10-3(1)] as "first, second, or third class." This arbitrary classification in recent years has become relatively meaningless as school district reorganization has largely supplanted the second and third class districts with districts of the first class.

For purposes of comparison with tables in previous biennial reports, a table will be found in the Appendix which classifies the districts by counties on the same basis existing before this law was repealed.

The coming biennium should see Colorado's voluntary process of school district reorganization virtually completed in its major dimensions. It is quite apparent, however, that there will be continuing need for machinery to readjust school district boundaries to meet changing economic, social, political, and cultural patterns.

School Food Services Special Milk Program

The School Lunch Division, Department of Education, administers and dispenses the federal funds for the Special Milk Program which is also a United States Department of Agriculture program. This program provides reimbursement of four cents a half pint for extra milk served at schools having the National School Lunch Program. Schools not in the National School Lunch Program may participate in the Special Milk Program and receive three cents per half pint for all milk served children. The price of milk must be reduced to the child in the amount of the subsidy. Extra milk may be served at any time of the school day. Child-care institutions and summer camps may also participate in this program and receive two cents reimbursement. Day camps may receive three cents when milk is priced as a separate item.

This program was inaugurated in 1954 by the Congress as a price support program to increase consumption of fluid milk. Reimbursement for the milk program came from the funds available to the United States Department of Agriculture for its price support program. Beginning with the 1963 fiscal year the Congress has made a direct appropriation for the program.

Colorado received and disbursed \$822,360 federal funds to schools and institutions that served 23,250,180 half pints of milk in 1963-1964, and disbursed \$763,957 federal funds to schools and institutions for serving 22,788,300 half pints of whole milk during the 1962-1963 year.

Federal-State School Lunch Program

School food service was started in the early 1930's by the United States Department of Agriculture during the heart of the depression as an outlet for surplus foods and to provide free lunches for indigent students. It was expanded in the late 1930's to make a low cost lunch available to all stu-

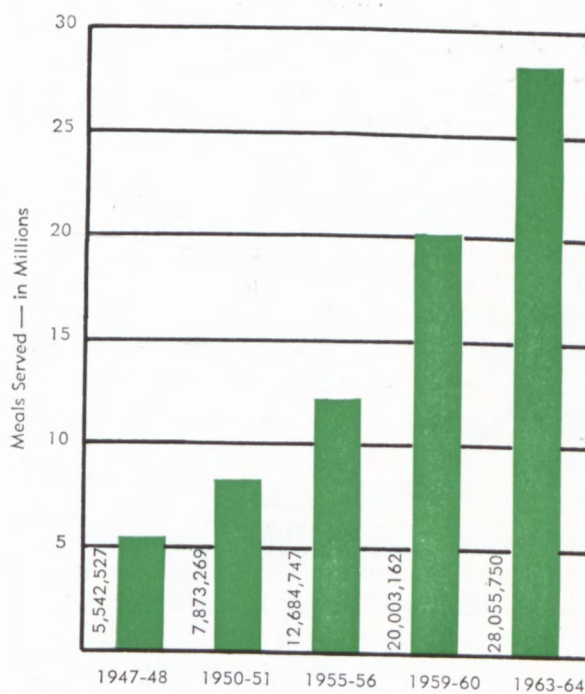
dents. In 1943 when wartime demands for food reduced the volume of surplus foods which were available to schools, the United States Department of Agriculture instituted a cash reimbursement to schools to assist them in providing a complete meal.

The real expansion of the program began after the enactment of the National School Lunch Act (Public Law 396, June 1946) at which time the administration of the program was delegated to the various state departments of education on a contractual arrangement. A maximum of nine cents per lunch was provided from federal funds plus available donated commodities. Participation in the program soon outran federal appropriations so that instead of nine cents a meal cash assistance, Colorado has been able to pay on the average about 3½ cents a meal during the past two years.

The value of sound nutrition was soon recognized by educators so that the program has gone from a mere feeding program to a nutrition education program with the lunchroom becoming a nutrition laboratory and providing a learning opportunity in proper conduct and manners.

In step with the nutrition training side of the program a workshop for over 400 cooks and managers is held each summer at Colorado State University by the School Lunch Division, State Department of Education.

Colorado School Lunch Program
Number of Meals Served to Students
By Selected School Years



Participating schools are required to serve a complete meal called the type A lunch providing at least one third of the child's daily food needs. The price to the child has been held to an average of 25 cents in elementary schools and 30 cents in secondary schools. This has been possible through good management and the maximum use of donated commodities.

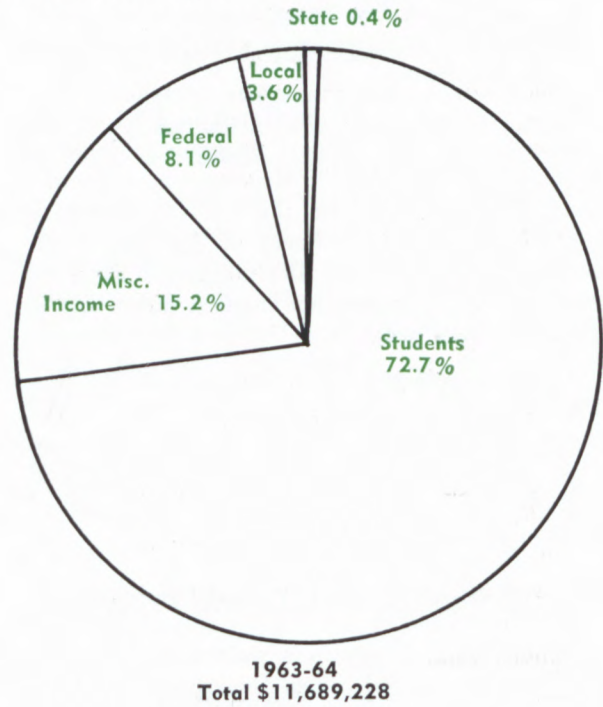
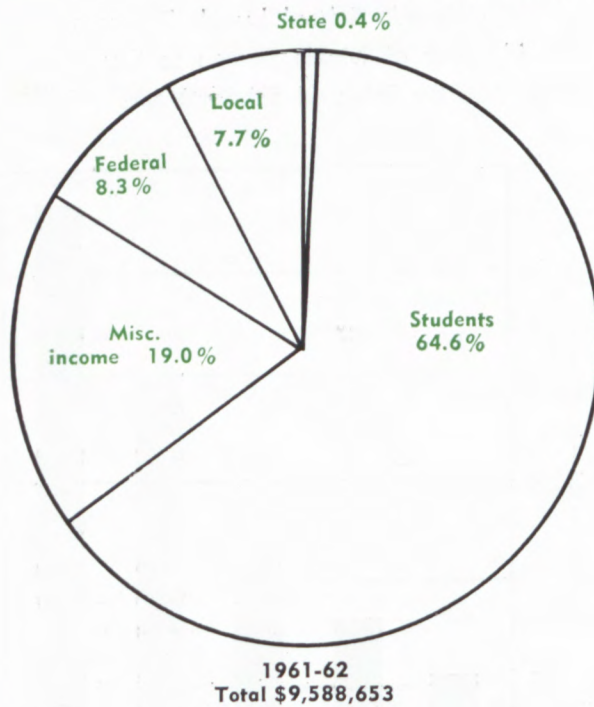
During the 1963-1964 school year a total of 906 public schools served an average of 161,725 type A meals daily or a total of 28,055,750 meals during the year. In contrast, during 1947-1948, 5,542,527 type A meals were served in the Colorado public schools.

Children are paying an increasing share of the total cost of the meal, their payments being 72.7 per cent of the total cost.

Colorado's share of the federal appropriation in the 1963 fiscal year was \$881,604 and in 1964 it was \$1,070,378. Students paid \$7,726,703 for their meals in 1963, and \$8,498,092 in 1964. All other income in 1963, including adult meals, was \$1,658,735; in 1964 all other income was \$1,648,820. Total income to the program in 1963 was \$10,267,042, and in 1964 it was \$11,689,228.

In addition to the cash assistance, donated commodities valued at \$2,508,343 were received in 1963, and in 1964 the value was \$3,113,712. In 1962-1963 local purchase of food and milk by the schools amounted to \$6,672,209. In 1963-1964 it was \$7,267,446. Other expense in 1962-1963 was \$4,204,275, mostly for labor. In 1963-1964 this expenditure was \$4,421,782.

Sources of Income for Public School Lunch Program in Colorado



Legislation, Supreme Court Decisions, And Commissioner's Ruling

Legislation

During the period from July 1, 1963 to June 30, 1964 many school laws were modified, repealed and enacted by the 44th General Assembly. The most important laws enacted by the 1963 Regular Session were:

Compulsory Attendance
Employment of Minors
School Elections and Ballots
Transportation Fund
Community Centers for Mentally Retarded
Public School Foundation Act
Refunding Bonds of School Districts
Bonded Indebtedness of Reorganized School Districts
Capital Reserve Building Fund Tax Levy
Legislative Committee on Education Beyond High School
Concerning University of Colorado
Emeritus Retirement Pensions—Appropriation
Educational Institutions—Pledge of Income
Trainable Mentally Retarded Children
University of Colorado—Employment of Medical Personnel
Reciprocity Between Retirement Systems
Metropolitan State College
Junior College Districts—Appropriation
School Districts—Bonded Indebtedness
Transportation Fund—Appropriation
Administrative Code—Definition of Instructional or Scientific Equipment
Reorganized School Districts—Assumption of Bonded Indebtedness
School Districts—Detachment and Annexation
Powers and Duties of School Boards—Reclassification
Public Meetings
Authority of Trustees of State Colleges
Children—Reporting of Injuries
Indian Reservation—Jurisdiction
The most important laws enacted by the 1964

Regular Session were:

Compulsory Attendance
Flag Display
Dissolution and Organization of School Districts
State Department of Education, Powers and Duties
Tax Levies and Revenues of School Districts
Accounting and Reporting of Finances of School Districts
Elections of Directors and Director Districts of School Districts
Budgets, Junior College and School District Budget Law
Emeritus Retirement—Appropriation
Information and Coordination Act, Obligations of State Librarian; State Colleges and Universities
Bonded Indebtedness and Refunding Procedures of School Districts and Junior College Districts
Junior College Districts—Appropriations
Powers and Duties, Corporate Status of Boards of Education
Appropriations to Education Agencies
Public School Fund and Transportation Fund Appropriations
Junior Colleges—Appropriation
State Historical Society
Office of County Superintendent of Schools

Supreme Court Decisions

There were several decisions rendered by the Supreme Court of Colorado during the last biennium which affect education.

There were two cases regarding alleged breach of contract and wrongfully dismissing teachers. Other important cases are explained below.

In *Schroeder v. Board of County Commissioners of Jefferson County*, 381 *Pacific 2d 820*, it was held that the "Board of County Commissioners had no power to invade the province of county superintendent of schools to appoint necessary assistants

by refusing to allow budget item for salary of secretarial assistant at rate fixed by superintendent and approved by board for preceding years, thereby eliminating position of secretarial assistant and in effect usurping prerogative to determine necessity for such assistant, vested by statute in superintendent."

In *Felzien v. School District Re-3 Frenchman, Logan County, 380 Pacific 2d 572*, it was held that an "Affidavit required of challenged voters in school bond election was sufficient though it did not contain words 'listed with the county assessor' as they appear in statute requiring challenged voters to swear or affirm that they paid school tax on property 'listed with the county assessor' within school district, since those words are merely explanatory or surplusage."

In *Tesone v. School District No. Re-2, in Boulder County, 384 Pacific 2d 82*, it was held that a "School district was immune from liability for injuries sustained by minor while practicing basketball." Also, in *Carroll v. Fitzsimmons, 384 Pacific 2d 81*, the court decided that "In absence of any allegation of direct participation in injury sustained by student while at play on school grounds, any

liability of school district, members of school board, county superintendent, district superintendent or school principal, as employers of teacher, could be predicted only on respondeat superior doctrine."

In the matter of *School District No. 1 in Adams County v. Utility Services, Inc., 390 Pacific 2d 79*, it was found that the "Evidence supported finding that school district, which purchased acreage from developer, was obligated by contract to pay utility company share of total utility installation expenses properly attributable to land purchased."

Commissioner's Ruling

During the biennium the Commissioner of Education issued a Ruling re Certification of Tax Revenues. He ruled that "Pursuant to Sections 123-11-14, 123-12-5, 123-13, 5, 123-3-4(2), and 123-3-1(1), C.R.S. 1953, as amended by Chapter 207, S.L. '61, a certification by a board of education of a school district to a board of county commissioners of the amounts of revenues necessary to be raised by tax levies for the ensuing year shall be valid if made at any time prior to the entry of the tax levy order by a board of county commissioners in its record of proceedings when otherwise made in compliance with the law."

APPENDIX

GENERAL SUMMARY
Statistics on Public School Education in Colorado
1962-63 and 1963-64

Item	1962-63	1963-64
Pupil Data		
Kindergarten through Grade 12		
Total original entries.....	456,289	480,521
Enrollment at end of school year		
Elementary grades (K-6 and spec.).....	259,899	268,653
Secondary grades (7-12, spec., and post grad.).....	169,994	183,265
Total	429,893	451,918
Rural Schools	87,446	84,810
Urban Schools.....	342,447	367,108
Average daily membership.....	434,386.2	457,520.9
Average daily attendance (full-time day schools).....	409,813.3	431,699.8
School census population as of April 1 (ages 6 through 21).....	518,903 ('63)	538,436 ('64)
Pupils completing grade 12.....	17,852	21,791
Pupils in ADM transported.....	123,830.4	134,891.9
Community Junior Colleges (day students in fall quarter).....	4,555* ('62)	3,485 ('63)
Staff Personnel Data (Fall Statistics)		
Kindergarten through Grade 12		
Classroom teachers (part time).....	278	282
Classroom teachers (full-time day school).....	18,754	19,954
Superintendents, principals and supervisors.....	1,445	1,501
Teachers and administrators with A.B. degree or higher.....	19,458	21,315
Teachers and administrators with more than ten years' experience..	7,789	8,153
Higher Education		
Teachers and Administrators, Junior Colleges (full-time equivalent)..	344.6*	324.8
Schools		
Kindergarten through Grade 12		
One-teacher schools (fall statistics).....	53	46
Number of schools (fall statistics).....	1,257	1,240
School buildings used on closing day of school.....	2,076	1,942
Number of School Districts (October 1962 and Fall 1963 Statistics).....	263¶	222§
Fiscal data—Public Elementary and Secondary Schools		
Receipts for all purposes.....	\$265,146,020	\$345,575,280
Expenditures for all purposes.....	247,879,785	276,846,197
Expenditures for current expenses.....	178,842,554**	197,117,035**
Expenditures for debt service.....	23,159,056	27,991,553†
Expenditures for capital outlay.....	45,878,175	51,737,609
Transportation expense	6,462,916	6,690,697
Average mill levy for schools (tax years).....	39.560 ('63)	42.317 ('64)
Assessed valuation of state (tax years).....	3,886,557,967 ('63)	4,011,871,876 ('64)
Value of school property.....	529,719,075	573,684,987
Bonded debt	285,743,370	368,508,388
Annual cost—current expenses‡ per pupil in average daily attendance....	435.17	455.31
Average salary paid—all teachers and administrators.....	5,778	6,076

*Pueblo College is included.

**Includes community services.

†Total includes \$2,976,727 debt service paid from refunding bond escrow accounts.

‡Excludes community service.

¶October, 1962.

§Fall 1963.

**School Census, ADA, and Pupil Membership on Closing Day of School
Elementary and Secondary Schools
1962-63**

County	School Census Ages 6-21 Years (as of April 1963)	Average Daily Attendance	Pupil Membership			Number of Operating School Districts
			Boys	Girls	Total	
Adams.....	45,978	33,283.1	17,865	16,952	34,817	7
Alamosa.....	3,008	2,333.3	1,218	1,241	2,459	2
Arapahoe.....	38,847	37,180.2	19,890	18,922	38,812	7
Archuleta.....	738	618.1	351	303	654	1
Baca.....	1,926	1,641.3	883	815	1,698	5
Bent.....	2,186	1,735.4	945	869	1,814	2
Boulder.....	20,107	19,225.3	10,460	9,805	20,265	2
Chaffee.....	2,495	1,777.5	959	905	1,864	2
Cheyenne.....	842	617.0	323	314	637	3
Clear Creek.....	768	635.4	346	322	668	1
Conejos.....	3,203	2,584.1	1,387	1,284	2,671	4
Costilla.....	1,349	1,189.6	636	602	1,238	2
Crowley.....	1,231	945.9	515	459	974	1
Custer.....	325	233.3	134	110	244	1
Delta.....	4,512	3,317.3	1,819	1,629	3,448	1
Denver.....	125,495	86,548.0	46,394	45,150	91,544	1
Dolores.....	605	490.2	263	245	508	1
Douglas.....	1,616	1,407.9	739	721	1,460	1
Eagle.....	1,524	1,139.3	603	587	1,190	1
Elbert.....	970	727.5	413	354	767	5
El Paso.....	41,520	34,891.8	18,830	17,717	36,547	17
Fremont.....	4,652	3,947.5	2,186	1,918	4,104	3
Garfield.....	3,342	3,048.1	1,664	1,519	3,183	8
Gilpin.....	219	182.9	96	89	185	1
Grand.....	1,048	1,033.1	576	502	1,078	2
Gunnison.....	1,372	1,306.2	661	676	1,337	1
Hinsdale.....	26	12.8	4	10	14	1
Huerfano.....	1,883	1,567.9	794	828	1,622	2
Jackson.....	483	437.2	226	224	450	1
Jefferson.....	46,978	40,217.8	21,393	20,766	42,159	1
Kiowa.....	708	574.0	300	297	597	2
Kit Carson.....	2,095	1,642.7	934	797	1,731	6
Lake.....	1,980	1,551.2	870	801	1,671	1
La Plata.....	5,418	4,835.2	2,603	2,423	5,026	3
Larimer.....	14,882	12,109.2	6,615	6,196	12,811	3
Las Animas.....	4,659	3,869.3	2,107	1,962	4,069	14
Lincoln.....	1,385	1,215.1	655	632	1,287	5
Logan.....	5,451	4,509.0	2,386	2,324	4,710	12
Mesa.....	15,958	11,664.3	6,261	5,934	12,195	3
Mineral.....	111	95.7	56	43	99	1
Moffat.....	2,105	1,840.6	970	938	1,908	1
Montezuma.....	4,039	3,407.6	1,864	1,666	3,530	11
Montrose.....	5,447	4,567.2	2,379	2,364	4,743	2
Morgan.....	5,907	5,391.3	2,885	2,777	5,662	8
Otero.....	7,770	6,371.4	3,333	3,258	6,591	6
Ouray.....	474	349.9	200	165	365	2
Park.....	418	280.4	159	152	311	2
Phillips.....	1,292	1,190.4	650	585	1,235	2
Pitkin.....	732	534.5	284	293	577	1
Prowers.....	4,245	3,418.5	1,807	1,724	3,531	4
Pueblo.....	36,896	26,776.4	14,361	13,640	28,001	2
Rio Blanco.....	1,539	1,399.1	752	688	1,440	2
Rio Grande.....	3,841	2,741.4	1,506	1,374	2,880	3
Routt.....	1,648	1,433.3	762	708	1,470	3
Saguache.....	1,462	1,193.7	646	625	1,271	3
San Juan.....	213	166.2	81	101	182	1
San Miguel.....	736	642.9	375	320	695	3
Sedgwick.....	1,272	1,058.5	555	545	1,100	5
Summit.....	349	297.9	158	151	309	1
Teller.....	690	615.3	342	305	647	2
Washington.....	1,696	1,524.3	804	777	1,581	5
Weld.....	21,614	16,228.2	8,791	8,357	17,148	16
Yuma.....	2,623	2,043.6	1,076	1,033	2,109	2
State Total.....	518,903	409,813.3	220,100	209,793	429,893	224

**School Census, ADA, and Pupil Membership on Closing Day of School
Elementary and Secondary Schools
1963-64**

County	School Census Ages 6-21 Years (as of April 1964)	Average Daily Attendance	Pupil Membership			Number of Operating School Districts
			Boys	Girls	Total	
Adams.....	49,886	36,183.6	19,560	18,409	37,969	7
Alamosa.....	3,144	2,386.5	1,256	1,241	2,497	2
Arapahoe.....	40,551	40,167.0	21,441	20,332	41,773	7
Archuleta.....	695	649.2	356	308	664	1
Baca.....	1,861	1,629.4	880	792	1,672	5
Bent.....	2,174	1,744.3	966	855	1,821	2
Boulder.....	20,920	20,662.6	11,194	10,428	21,622	2
Chaffee.....	2,604	1,935.4	1,056	982	2,038	2
Cheyenne.....	855	667.5	347	331	678	3
Clear Creek.....	832	683.7	382	370	752	1
Conejos.....	2,621	2,585.4	1,361	1,285	2,646	4
Costilla.....	1,326	1,169.3	628	601	1,229	2
Crowley.....	1,054	886.5	477	442	919	1
Custer.....	313	220.4	127	105	232	1
Delta.....	4,525	3,330.3	1,860	1,656	3,516	1
Denver.....	127,630	88,151.3	47,261	46,025	93,286	1
Dolores.....	649	498.4	268	254	522	1
Douglas.....	1,868	1,596.0	829	816	1,645	1
Eagle.....	1,477	1,204.6	638	607	1,245	1
Elbert.....	969	742.2	407	374	781	5
El Paso.....	44,941	38,207.2	20,582	19,496	40,078	17
Fremont.....	4,907	4,024.1	2,238	1,972	4,210	3
Garfield.....	3,439	3,190.9	1,729	1,598	3,327	3
Gilpin.....	230	183.9	96	95	191	1
Grand.....	1,142	1,039.3	583	505	1,088	2
Gunnison.....	1,307	1,460.2	779	764	1,543	1
Hinsdale.....	40	23.0	15	16	31	1
Huerfano.....	2,074	1,509.7	763	790	1,553	2
Jackson.....	475	407.9	221	192	413	1
Jefferson.....	49,163	44,724.7	23,617	22,789	46,406	1
Kiowa.....	717	589.4	315	296	611	2
Kit Carson.....	2,164	1,744.4	965	849	1,814	6
Lake.....	2,211	1,866.7	999	944	1,943	1
La Plata.....	5,260	4,834.8	2,583	2,458	5,041	3
Larimer.....	15,651	15,651.0	7,050	6,696	13,746	3
Las Animas.....	4,709	3,758.3	2,014	1,899	3,913	14
Lincoln.....	1,402	1,270.6	661	655	1,316	5
Logan.....	5,971	4,664.9	2,490	2,409	4,899	12
Mesa.....	16,167	12,064.3	6,430	6,122	12,552	3
Mineral.....	110	92.7	52	43	95	1
Moffat.....	2,146	1,933.3	1,045	972	2,017	1
Montezuma.....	3,975	3,527.2	1,911	1,728	3,639	3
Montrose.....	5,678	4,792.8	2,540	2,486	5,026	2
Morgan.....	6,004	5,462.2	2,880	2,810	5,690	8
Otero.....	8,027	6,453.3	3,447	3,225	6,702	6
Ouray.....	461	340.2	188	174	362	2
Park.....	406	295.7	151	150	301	2
Phillips.....	1,286	1,213.2	668	596	1,264	2
Pitkin.....	782	605.5	316	314	630	1
Prowers.....	4,316	3,442.6	1,767	1,789	3,556	4
Pueblo.....	38,006	27,501.8	14,724	13,896	28,620	2
Rio Blanco.....	1,633	1,398.7	754	691	1,445	2
Rio Grande.....	3,887	2,870.1	1,576	1,445	3,021	3
Routt.....	1,914	1,506.4	805	747	1,552	3
Saguache.....	1,442	1,239.3	673	644	1,317	3
San Juan.....	239	190.5	86	106	192	1
San Miguel.....	675	631.8	369	300	669	3
Sedgwick.....	1,248	1,079.5	573	548	1,121	2
Summit.....	393	356.5	169	185	354	1
Teller.....	705	643.5	342	332	674	2
Washington.....	1,763	1,539.8	815	780	1,595	5
Weld.....	23,106	16,870.4	9,220	8,588	17,808	12
Yuma.....	2,310	2,013.8	1,053	1,033	2,086	2
State Total.....	538,436	431,699.8	231,548	220,370	451,918	204

**Instructional Staff Personnel, Elementary and Secondary Schools
1962-63 (Fall count)**

	Part-time Teachers	Full-time Teachers			Full-time Administrators			Grand Total
		Men	Women	Total	Superin- tendents	Principals	Others	
Adams.....	5	512	924	1,436	11	64	15	1,531
Alamosa.....	6	36	78	114	2	4	1	127
Arapahoe.....	8	517	1,194	1,711	15	72	44	1,850
Archuleta.....	1	12	21	33	1	1		36
Baca.....	4	40	53	93	6	4		107
Bent.....		35	52	87	2	3		92
Boulder.....	33	276	609	885	7	37	29	991
Chaffee.....	3	23	48	71	2	4	1	81
Cheyenne.....	1	23	23	46	3			50
Clear Creek.....	2	13	22	35	1	3		41
Conejos.....	5	31	75	106	4	5	1	121
Costilla.....		29	31	60	2	1		63
Crowley.....	2	14	34	48	1	4	1	56
Custer.....		7	6	13	1	1		15
Delta.....	8	54	99	153	1	8		170
Denver.....		1,442	2,311	3,753	5	133	144	4,035
Dolores.....	1	10	21	31	1	3	1	37
Douglas.....	1	33	45	78	1	3	1	84
Eagle.....	3	24	35	59	1	4		67
Elbert.....	1	20	32	52	4	1		58
El Paso.....	18	567	992	1,559	13	73	35	1,698
Fremont.....	4	71	114	185	3	7	6	205
Garfield.....	10	61	101	162	3	7		182
Gilpin.....		7	5	12	1			13
Grand.....	3	18	36	54	2	2	1	62
Gunnison.....	2	16	47	63	2	3		70
Hinsdale.....		2	1	3				3
Huerfano.....	2	20	51	71	2	3		78
Jackson.....	2	12	12	24	1	1		28
Jefferson.....	2	546	1,247	1,793	1	85	37	1,918
Kiowa.....		17	19	36	2	2		40
Kit Carson.....	5	42	52	94	4	3		106
Lake.....		29	47	76	2	4		82
La Plata.....	4	84	137	221	3	11	6	245
Larimer.....	12	149	368	517	5	26	10	570
Las Animas.....	7	66	118	184	6	9	3	209
Lincoln.....	3	31	41	72	5	3		83
Logan.....	18	86	164	250	2	10	1	281
Mesa.....	5	180	359	539	4	32	17	597
Mineral.....		4	4	8	1			9
Moffat.....	1	36	56	92	1	5	1	100
Montezuma.....	7	56	105	161	2	8	1	179
Montrose.....	5	69	143	212	3	11		231
Morgan.....	4	93	170	263	7	11	1	286
Otero.....	13	101	183	284	6	19	2	324
Ouray.....		11	14	25	2			27
Park.....	2	10	11	21	2	1		26
Phillips.....		25	40	65	2	5		72
Pitkin.....	1	7	19	26	1		2	30
Prowers.....	3	60	107	167	4	5	2	181
Pueblo.....	13	432	700	1,132	4	59	13	1,221
Rio Blanco.....	7	39	50	89	2	5		103
Rio Grande.....	2	39	86	125	3	7	1	138
Routt.....	4	28	52	80	3	4		91
Saguache.....		20	39	59	3	4	1	67
San Juan.....		8	6	14	1			15
San Miguel.....	1	20	24	44	2			47
Sedgwick.....	4	25	39	64	3			71
Summit.....		6	13	19	1	1		21
Teller.....		14	20	34	2	3		39
Washington.....	1	46	50	96	5	1	1	104
Weld.....	28	261	518	779	25	42	10	884
Yuma.....	1	43	73	116	2	9	1	129
Total.....	278	6,608	12,146	18,754	219	836	390	20,477

**Instructional Staff Personnel, Elementary and Secondary Schools
1963-64 (End-of-year count)**

	Part-time Teachers	Full-time Teachers			Full-time Administrators			Grand Total
		Men	Women	Total	Superin- tendents	Principals	Others	
Adams.....	8	570	1,032	1,602	12	69	13	1,704
Alamosa.....	4	37	80	117	2	5	1	129
Arapahoe.....	19	577	1,261	1,838	12	70	44	1,983
Archuleta.....		15	19	34	1	2	1	38
Baca.....	3	40	60	100	5	4		112
Bent.....	2	36	52	88	2	2		94
Boulder.....	46	312	675	987	7	39	29	1,108
Chaffee.....	3	26	47	73	2	4	1	83
Cheyenne.....	2	19	25	44	3			49
Clear Creek.....	2	13	24	37	1	3		43
Conejos.....	6	35	72	107	4	5	1	123
Costilla.....	1	27	32	59	2	3		65
Crowley.....	1	16	35	51	1	3	1	57
Custer.....		6	7	13	1	1		15
Delta.....	9	57	98	155	1	9		174
Denver.....		1,470	2,382	3,852	4	144	143	4,143
Dolores.....	1	13	15	28	1	2	1	33
Douglas.....		36	48	84	1	3	1	89
Eagle.....	3	25	38	63	1	5		72
Elbert.....	2	19	35	54	4			60
El Paso.....	10	651	1,060	1,711	14	80	37	1,852
Fremont.....	3	73	119	192	3	8	6	212
Garfield.....	4	68	100	168	3	10		185
Gilpin.....		8	7	15	1			16
Grand.....	3	20	40	60	2	2		67
Gunnison.....	3	17	48	65	1	3	2	74
Hinsdale.....		2	1	3				3
Huerfano.....	3	19	53	72	2	3		80
Jackson.....	1	13	15	28	1	2		32
Jefferson.....	3	644	1,400	2,044	2	90	41	2,180
Kiowa.....		20	17	37	2	2		41
Kit Carson.....	3	42	55	97	4	7		111
Lake.....		30	49	79	2	8	1	90
La Plata.....	1	88	151	239	3	11	5	259
Larimer.....	10	172	402	574	6	29	14	633
Las Animas.....	8	67	115	182	6	8	2	206
Lincoln.....	3	31	42	73	5	3		84
Logan.....	18	90	166	256	3	10		287
Mesa.....	5	194	358	552	4	32	15	608
Mineral.....		3	5	8	1			9
Moffat.....	2	35	61	96	1	5	1	105
Montezuma.....	5	63	100	163	4	9	1	182
Montrose.....	3	75	149	224	3	11	3	244
Morgan.....	5	100	176	276	7	11	4	303
Otero.....	15	95	187	282	6	20	1	324
Ouray.....	1	13	12	25	1			27
Park.....	1	11	12	23	2			26
Phillips.....	1	30	36	66	2	5		74
Pitkin.....	1	10	19	29	1		2	33
Prowers.....	5	58	111	169	4	6	2	186
Pueblo.....	17	465	712	1,177	4	59	12	1,269
Rio Blanco.....	6	38	46	84	2	5		97
Rio Grande.....	1	42	89	131	3	7	1	143
Routt.....	1	30	56	86	3	4		94
Saguache.....	1	20	41	61	3	4	1	70
San Juan.....		6	8	14	1			15
San Miguel.....	3	18	22	40	2			45
Sedgwick.....	2	29	39	68	2	1	1	74
Summit.....		7	13	20	1	1		22
Teller.....		12	25	37	2	2		41
Washington.....	1	48	51	99	5	2		107
Weld.....	21	282	539	821	22	42	13	919
Yuma.....		45	77	122	3	8	1	134
Total.....	282	7,133	12,821	19,954	216	883	402	21,737

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Analysis of Counseling and Guidance in Colorado Secondary Schools 1959-64

Year	Total Secondary Enrollment	Total No. of Counselors	Assigned Time	Counselor-Pupil Ratio	Salaries
1959-60.....	136,415	582	280.2	1:487	\$1,687,343
1960-61.....	148,972	1,004	411.6	1:362	2,564,223
1961-62.....	159,957	1,004	445.7	1:358	2,884,816
1962-63.....	168,962	1,057	496.4	1:340	3,323,781
1963-64.....	183,249	1,131	560.2	1:327	3,949,033

Qualified Counselors

1959-60.....	315	184.6	1:738	1,123,673
1960-61.....	360	246.5	1:602	1,555,029
1961-62.....	442	310.4	1:515	2,036,792
1962-63.....	416	322.0	1:524	2,190,429
1963-64.....	496	389.4	1:472	2,801,763

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Analysis of Guidance in Colorado Secondary Schools Districts and Enrollments 1962-63

Sec. Enroll. of Districts	Number of Secondary School Districts					Enrollments			N.D.E.A. Participating Schools	
	With Counselors	With No Counselors	Total	No. of Districts	% of Category Total	Schools With Counselors	Schools With No Counselors	Total	Enrollment	% of Category Total
1-99	21	46	67	2	3 %	1,346	2,895	4,241	193	5 %
100-199	21	19	40	8	20 %	2,898	2,585	5,483	1,115	20 %
200-299	10	5	15	6	40 %	2,389	1,255	3,644	1,590	44 %
300-399	11	1	12	5	42 %	3,648	582	4,230	1,912	45 %
400-999	29	0	29	15	25 %	16,018	1,751	17,769	7,742	44 %
1,000-4,999	21	0	21	17	81 %	40,990	2,804	43,794	27,242	62 %
5,000-9,999	4	0	4	3	75 %	24,968	239	25,207	15,605	62 %
10,000-19,999	2	0	2	2	100 %	26,795	60	26,855	19,919	74 %
20,000-49,999	1	0	1	1	100 %	37,739	0	37,739	14,209	38 %
Total	120	71	191	59	30.9 %	156,791	12,171	168,962	89,527	53 %
% of Total	63 %	37 %	100 %			92.8 %	7.2 %	100 %		

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**Analysis of Guidance in Colorado Secondary Schools
Districts and Enrollments
1963-64**

Sec. Enroll. of Districts	Number of Secondary School Districts					Enrollments			N.D.E.A. Participating Schools	
	With Counselors	With No Counselors	Total	No. of Districts	% of Category Total	Schools With Counselors	Schools With No Counselors	Total	Enrollment	% of Category Total
1-99	21	39	60	2	3 %	1,472	2,197	3,669	168	5 %
100-199	22	16	38	4	11 %	3,149	2,126	5,275	536	10 %
200-299	15	4	19	4	21 %	3,656	942	4,598	968	21 %
300-399	9	1	10	4	40 %	3,197	360	3,557	1,272	36 %
400-999	31	0	31	19	61 %	18,057	819	18,876	8,685	46 %
1,000-4,999	24	0	24	19	79 %	50,289	914	51,203	32,961	64 %
5,000-9,999	4	0	4	3	75 %	26,889	0	26,889	18,213	68 %
10,000-19,999	2	0	2	2	100 %	29,477	0	29,477	21,593	73 %
20,000-49,999	1	0	1	1	100 %	39,705	0	39,705	14,085	35 %
Total	129	60	189	58	30.7 %	175,891	7,358	183,249	98,481	54 %
% of Total	68 %	32 %	100 %			95.8 %	4.2 %	100 %		

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**Number of Counselors, Guidance Time, and Counselor-Pupil Ratios
by District Size in Colorado Secondary Schools
1962-63**

Sec. Enroll. of District	Number Secondary School Counselors			Full-Time Guidance Equivalency			Counselor-Pupil Ratio	
	Qualified	Not Qualified	Total	Qualified	Not Qualified	Total	Qualified	Total
1-99.....	2*	23	25*	1.00	4.88	5.88	1:4241	1:721
100-199.....	9*	14	23*	4.66	6.87	11.53	1:1177	1:475
200-299.....	7	5	12	5.79	1.76	7.55	1:613	1:470
300-399.....	6	7	13	4.96	3.60	8.56	1:853	1:494
400-999.....	32*	35	67*	26.78	16.83	43.61	1:663	1:407
1,000-4,999.....	115*	34	149*	99.82	19.82	119.64	1:438	1:366
5,000-9,999.....	72	25	97	56.40	16.65	73.05	1:448	1:345
10,000-19,999.....	79	7	86	69.10	6.00	75.10	1:389	1:358
20,000-49,999.....	97	491	588	53.50	98.00	151.50	1:705	1:249
Total.....	416*	641	1,057*	322.01	174.41	496.42	1:524	1:340
Percent.....	39.4 %	60.6 %	100 %	64.8 %	35.2 %	100 %		

Qualified Counselor-Pupil Ratio using total number of students in schools with **qualified** counselors (132,330).....

1:411

Counselor-Pupil Ratio using total number of students in schools with counselors (156,791).....

1:315

*Three counselors shared between districts.

**Number of Counselors, Guidance Time, and Counselor-Pupil Ratios
by District Size in Colorado Secondary Schools
1963-64**

Sec. Enroll. of District	Number Secondary School Counselors			Full-Time Guidance Equivalency			Counselor-Pupil Ratio	
	Qualified	Not Qualified	Total	Qualified	Not Qualified	Total	Qualified	Total
1-99.....	4	20	24	1.09	3.94	5.03	1:3370	1:730
100-199.....	5	17	22	3.50	7.49	10.99	1:1510	1:480
200-299.....	8	12	20	5.61	4.07	9.68	1:820	1:475
300-399.....	4	5	9	3.67	4.50	8.17	1:968	1:435
400-999.....	39	27	66	30.81	15.22	46.03	1:613	1:410
1,000-4,999.....	135	23	158	122.67	14.83	137.50	1:418	1:372
5,000-9,999.....	84	23	107	67.97	13.11	81.08	1:396	1:332
10,000-19,999.....	93	7	100	83.16	5.50	88.66	1:354	1:333
20,000-49,999.....	124	501	625	70.93	102.14	173.07	1:560	1:229
Total.....	496	635	1,131	389.41	170.80	560.21	1:472	1:327
Percent.....	43.8%	56.2%	100%	69.6%	30.4%	100%		

Qualified Counselor-Pupil Ratio using total number of students in schools with **qualified** counselors (154,996)

1:398

Counselor-Pupil Ratio using total number of students in schools with counselors (175,891).....

1:314

**Number of Counselors in Colorado Secondary Schools
by Time Categories**

Assigned Time	Qualified		Number of Counselors Not Qualified		Total	
	1962-63	1963-64	1962-63	1963-64	1962-63	1963-64
Full.....	242	275	38	37	280	312
More than one-half.....	66	90	13	20	79	110
One-half.....	47	53	57	39	104	92
Less than one-half.....	61	78	533	539	594	617
TOTAL.....	416	496	641	635	1,057	1,131

Title V-A Programs and Counselors' Salaries by District 1962-63, 1963-64

Programs	Participation in Title V-A		No. Qualified Counselors		Full-time Equivalency		Salaries Qualified Counselors	
	1962-63	1963-64	1962-63	1963-64	1962-63	1963-64	1962-63	1963-64
Adams City.....	X	X	13	11	9.67	10.33	\$ 64,800	\$ 70,731
Akron.....	X	X	1	1	0.83	1.00	5,000	6,400
Alamosa.....	X	X	2	2	1.83	2.00	10,252	9,746
Archuleta Co. (Pagosa Springs).....	X	X	1	1	0.50	1.00	2,805	5,210
Aurora.....	X	X	20	23	17.00	17.68	99,905	111,268
Arickaree-Lone Star (co-op).....	X	..	1	..	1.00	..	5,700	..
Boulder Valley.....	X	X	15	14	12.73	13.00	80,089	92,170
Brighton.....	X	X	2	2	2.00	1.83	13,610	13,354
Brush.....	..	X	..	1	..	1.00	..	5,784
Buffalo (Merino).....	X	X	1	1	0.50	0.50	3,300	2,985
Burlington.....	X	..	1	..	1.00	..	6,350	..
Byers.....	..	X	..	1	..	0.29	..	2,593
Center.....	X	..	1	..	0.88	..	4,244	..
Cheraw.....	X	X	1	1	0.50	0.50	2,700	2,775
Cherry Creek.....	X	X	3	3	3.00	3.00	17,972	19,749
Cheyenne Mountain.....	X	X	3	3	3.00	3.00	21,770	25,256
Colorado Springs.....	X	X	22	31	15.00	23.55	103,039	181,380
Crowley Co. (Ordway).....	..	X	..	2	..	1.33	..	7,002
Delta Co.....	X	X	2	1	1.08	0.50	5,553	2,990
Denver.....	X	X	74	73	44.33	44.82	359,603	380,478
Dolores.....	X	..	1	..	0.33	..	1,750	..
Douglas Co.....	X	X	2	2	1.20	1.20	8,495	8,851
East Grand (Granby).....	X	..	1	..	0.67	..	3,567	..
Eastlake (Thornton).....	..	X	..	3	..	2.75	..	17,838
East Otero (La Junta).....	X	..	2	..	2.00	..	12,580	..
East Yuma (Wray).....	..	X	..	1	..	1.00	..	6,578
Englewood.....	X	X	10	10	10.00	10.00	73,755	78,942
Flagler.....	..	X	..	1	..	0.50	..	4,000
Fort Morgan.....	X	X	3	3	2.50	3.00	17,135	22,433
Fremont Co. Re-1 (Canon City).....	X	X	4	4	3.00	3.40	20,570	25,696
Fremont Co. Re-2 (Florence).....	X	X	1	1	1.00	1.00	6,445	6,645
Greeley.....	X	X	6	5	4.24	4.37	30,017	32,531
Gunnison.....	X	X	1	1	1.00	1.00	5,138	5,350
Holyoke.....	X	X	1	2	1.00	1.17	5,300	7,350
Huerfano Re-1 (Walsenburg).....	X	X	1	1	1.00	1.00	5,500	5,575
Ignacio.....	X	..	1	..	1.00	..	5,200	..
Jefferson Co.....	X	X	39	41	32.37	35.16	227,315	249,630
Lake Co. (Leadville).....	X	X	2	2	2.00	2.00	12,735	14,350
Littleton.....	X	X	10	16	10.00	16.00	60,671	106,968
Mapleton.....	X	X	6	5	4.64	4.67	33,305	34,193
Moffat Co. (Craig).....	X	X	3	2	1.90	1.50	12,807	10,896
Monte Vista.....	X	X	1	1	1.00	1.00	4,675	4,925
Montrose.....	X	X	2	1	2.00	0.80	10,617	4,963
Otis.....	X	..	1	..	0.50	..	3,075	..
Park.....	X	..	1	..	0.86	..	4,662	..
Poudre (Fort Collins).....	X	X	10	13	8.38	9.71	54,796	70,173
Primero.....	X	..	1	..	0.75	..	3,863	..
Pueblo 60 (city).....	X	X	27	36	23.87	33.00	176,377	255,246
Pueblo 70 (rural).....	X	X	3	2	1.70	1.70	10,752	10,777
Salida.....	X	X	2	3	1.50	1.50	9,194	8,430
Sheridan.....	X	X	3	3	2.67	3.00	16,597	21,422
Steamboat Springs.....	X	X	1	1	0.58	0.67	3,670	3,853
Sterling (co-op).....	X	X	5	5	5.00	5.00	30,739	35,526
Strasburg.....	..	X	..	1	..	0.33	..	2,000
Swink.....	X	X	1	1	0.50	0.50	2,700	2,775
Thompson (Loveland).....	..	X	..	6	..	5.15	..	33,427
Trinidad.....	X	X	2	2	2.00	2.00	9,110	9,950
Weld Co. Re-1 (Gilcrest).....	X	X	2	2	1.50	1.50	8,950	9,631
Weld Co. Re-3 (Keenesburg).....	X	X	1	1	1.00	1.00	6,800	6,500
Weld Co. Re-4 (Windsor).....	X	X	1	1	0.68	0.71	3,949	4,249
Weld Co. Re-5 (Johnstown).....	X	X	2	2	1.51	1.24	8,756	7,490
Weld Co. Re-8 (Fort Lupton).....	..	X	..	1	..	0.85	..	4,726
Weld Co. Re-9 (Ault).....	..	X	..	1	..	0.60	..	3,690
West End.....	X	X	1	1	1.00	1.00	6,250	6,167
West Grand (Kremmling).....	X	..	1	..	0.50	..	2,970	..
West Yuma.....	..	X	..	1	..	0.77	..	4,813
Westminster.....	X	X	17	18	14.72	16.09	95,690	105,399
Widfield.....	X	..	2	..	1.67	..	9,875	..
Wiggins.....	..	X	..	1	..	0.86	..	4,947
TOTAL.....	57	57	343*	374*	268.59	304.03	\$1,833,044	\$2,198,776
Maximum average salary.....							\$ 8,110	\$ 8,470
Minimum average salary.....							4,555	4,873
Overall average salary.....							6,820	7,230

*Two districts shared one counselor.

13

Number of Counselors, Enrollment and Counselor-Pupil Ratio in Title V-A Programs

	1962-63	1963-64
1. Total number of counselors.....	488	508
Total assigned time.....	306.91	347.17
Enrollment.....	89,527	98,481
Counselor-pupil ratio.....	1:292	1:284
2. Number of qualified counselors.....	343	374
Per cent qualified counselors.....	70.1	73.6
Assigned time qualified counselors.....	268.59	304.03
Counselor-pupil ratio.....	1:333	1:324

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Guidance Testing in Colorado under Title V-A 1962-63 and 1963-64

	No. of Schools	Number of Pupils by Grade							Totals
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
SCAT—1962-63.....	69	882	3,186	1,752	4,471	1,506	2,946	707	15,450
—1963-64.....	74	51	2,648	1,150	4,356	1,521	3,158	495	13,379
CMM—1962-63.....	69	2,953	2,259	645	599	545	62	110	7,173
—1963-64.....	66	3,442	2,325	453	688	949	68	62	7,987
L-T—1962-63.....	36		229	2,857	364	3,161	815	72	7,498
—1963-64.....	55		1,281	3,226	728	3,082	1,197	87	9,601
SA									
TOTALS—1962-63.....		3,835	5,674	5,254	5,434	5,212	3,823	889	30,121
—1963-64.....		3,493	6,254	4,829	5,772	5,552	4,423	644	30,967
DAT—1962-63.....	43			1,081	1,241	1,176	410	149	4,057
—1963-64.....	42			1,064	1,361	1,961	310	69	4,765
MAT—1962-63.....	6			502		612			1,114
—1963-64.....	3			472		564			1,036
MAB									
TOTALS—1962-63.....				1,583	1,241	1,788	410	149	5,171
—1963-64.....				1,536	1,361	2,525	310	69	5,801
ITED—1962-63.....	75				9,369	1,253	6,946	313	17,881
—1963-64.....	85				8,805	2,463	8,223	1,606	21,097
STEP—1962-63.....	64	1,221	3,201	1,716	3,177	1,481	2,620	761	14,177
—1963-64.....	79	54	2,776	1,506	3,269	1,418	3,053	282	12,358
CAT—1962-63.....	36	1,547	1,636	1,373					4,556
—1963-64.....	52	3,899	1,450	1,178		147			6,674
ITBS—1962-63.....	47	1,013	1,780	2,213	171				5,177
—1963-64.....	58	1,128	2,375	2,034	418				5,955
AB									
TOTALS—1962-63.....		3,781	6,617	5,302	12,717	2,734	9,566	1,074	41,791
—1963-64.....		5,081	6,601	4,718	12,492	4,028	11,276	1,888	46,084
TOTALS—1962-63.....		7,616	12,291	12,139	19,392	9,734	13,799	2,112	77,083
—1963-64.....		8,574	12,855	11,083	19,625	12,105	16,009	2,601	82,852

Key to symbols: SCAT, School and College Ability Tests
 CMM, California Short Form Test of Mental Maturity
 L-T, Lorge-Thorndike Intelligence Tests
 SA (Totals), Scholastic Aptitude Tests
 DAT, Differential Aptitude Test (battery)
 MAT, Multiple Aptitude Test (battery)
 MAB (Totals), Multiple Aptitude Test Batteries
 ITED, Iowa Test of Educational Development
 STEP, Sequential Test of Educational Progress
 CAT, California Achievement Test
 ITBS, Iowa Test of Basic Skills
 AB (Totals), Achievement Test Batteries

15

Participation in Special Education Programs

1962-63 and 1963-64

Services	Districts Participating		Number of Teachers		Enrollment	
	1962-63	1963-64	1962-63	1963-64	1962-63	1963-64
Classes for Educable Mentally Handicapped.....	33	36	219	252	3,574	3,711
Speech Correction.....	27	30	87-3/5	99	10,844	13,377
Classes for Physically Handicapped						
Crippled.....	4	4	24	25	327	314
Deaf and Hard of Hearing.....	5	6	28	28	218	250
Visually Handicapped.....	2	3	12	12	109	108
Individual Services for Physically Handicapped						
Home/Hospital.....	51	50	210	239	476	572
Large Type Books.....	25	28			54	80
School Psychologists.....	20	18	35	33		
Social Workers.....	10	8	65	69		

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Incidence of Handicapped Children in Colorado Schools*

1962-63 and 1963-64

Handicap	Percent of Enrollment Handicapped	Estimated Number of Handicapped Children		No. of Children Enrolled in Special Education		Percent of Handicapped Children in Spec. Ed.	
		1962-63	1963-64	1962-63	1963-64	1962-63	1963-64
Educable Mentally Handicapped.....	2 %	8,766	9,186	3,574	3,711	40.77	40.40
Speech Handicapped.....	5 %	21,916	22,991	10,844	13,377	49.48	58.18
Physically Handicapped.....							
Crippled.....	1 %	4,383	4,598	327	314	7.46	6.83
Deaf and Hard of Hearing.....	.75 %	3,287	3,449	218	250	6.63	7.24
Visually Handicapped.....	.22 %	964	1,011	109	108	11.31	10.68
Homebound.....				476	572		

*Based on projected figures:
 1962-63 438,312
 1963-64 459,820

To arrive at an actual determination of the number of handicapped children in specific areas of handicapping conditions is very difficult. The percentages used in this table are those suggested by the U. S. Office of Health, Education and Welfare, and are themselves estimates. In interpreting the figures there are several other factors to be considered. There is an overlap among handicaps. A child might be both mentally retarded and speech handicapped. Some may have been serviced to the extent that they are no longer in need of special education. This is particularly true with those who are speech handicapped. Many children may be receiving special education through other agencies that are not included in this report. For example, in the area of the blind there are 60 children being educated in other than public schools. Many children with speech handicaps are being served by private agencies. Finally, not all children who have a disability of some kind are handicapped educationally and in need of special education. Many crippled children can and do attend regular classes. Many partially sighted children attend regular class without any special service.

17

Summary of Special Education Reimbursement

1962-63 and 1963-64

Program	Amount of Reimbursement	
	1962-63	1963-64
Classes for Mentally Handicapped*.....	\$ 654,215.97	\$ 668,027.95
Classes for Physically Handicapped*.....	256,552.72	230,590.10
Speech Corrections* (Itinerant Services).....	231,896.79	240,092.65
Home/Hospital Teaching*.....	51,043.96	54,317.08
Tuition*.....	4,445.28	4,504.05
Transportation*.....	940.03	1,108.17
Maintenance.....	905.25	1,360.00
Total.....	\$1,200,000.00	\$1,200,000.00
Total Special Education Claim.....	\$1,928,052.28	\$2,230,601.41

*Claims for special classes were reimbursed:
 1962-63: 62.221 %
 1963-64: 53.768 %

**Average Salaries of Colorado Public Elementary and Secondary
School Teachers and Administrators
1962-63**

County	Elementary	Junior High	Senior High	Administrators	County Average
Adams.....	\$5,460	\$5,501	\$5,645	\$8,995	\$5,715
Alamosa.....	5,013	5,112	5,082	7,357	5,179
Arapahoe.....	5,489	5,498	5,722	8,685	5,770
Archuleta.....	4,958	5,170	5,124	7,875	5,217
Baca.....	4,504	4,670	4,800	6,496	4,841
Bent.....	4,890	5,077	5,088	7,450	5,115
Boulder.....	5,467	5,693	5,779	9,082	5,858
Chaffee.....	4,629	4,532	5,237	7,217	5,028
Cheyenne.....	4,388	4,764	4,765	7,173	4,774
Clear Creek.....	4,803	5,425	5,196	7,250	5,271
Conejos.....	4,068	4,294	4,374	5,105	4,274
Costilla.....	4,220		4,153	7,200	4,350
Crowley.....	4,567	4,587	4,852	6,003	4,803
Custer.....	4,383		4,500	5,850	4,642
Delta.....	5,244	5,204	5,206	7,302	5,340
Denver.....	6,186	6,072	6,985	10,381	6,630
Dolores.....	5,155	5,441	5,057	6,985	5,406
Douglas.....	5,005	5,079	5,352	8,052	5,304
Eagle.....	4,765	5,187	5,249	8,133	5,241
Elbert.....	4,573	4,941	4,835	6,990	4,930
El Paso.....	5,519	5,574	5,698	8,641	5,800
Fremont.....	5,103	5,281	5,421	8,168	5,461
Garfield.....	5,193	5,276	5,228	7,520	5,350
Gilpin.....	4,316		4,950	7,500	4,853
Grand.....	5,398	5,287	5,497	6,580	5,528
Gunnison.....	4,960	4,818	5,190	7,993	5,234
Hinsdale.....	4,326				4,326
Huerfano.....	4,762	5,167	5,165	7,290	5,082
Jackson.....	5,226		6,314	8,400	5,808
Jefferson.....	5,359	5,400	5,657	8,218	5,608
Kiowa.....	4,665	4,425	4,937	6,650	4,946
Kit Carson.....	4,679	4,842	4,793	6,910	4,899
Lake.....	5,745	5,645	5,682	8,108	5,884
La Plata.....	5,186	5,182	5,632	7,531	5,466
Larimer.....	5,332	5,443	5,546	7,845	5,602
Las Animas.....	4,434	4,499	4,914	6,250	4,764
Lincoln.....	4,739	4,854	4,768	6,689	4,957
Logan.....	4,838	5,119	5,296	7,013	5,121
Mesa.....	5,214	5,174	5,558	7,399	5,483
Mineral.....	4,360		4,360	6,000	4,542
Moffat.....	5,405	5,593	5,588	8,795	5,712
Montezuma.....	4,644	5,096	5,168	6,933	4,992
Montrose.....	4,782	5,121	5,430	7,242	5,136
Morgan.....	5,356	5,689	5,915	8,672	5,781
Otero.....	4,927	5,048	5,209	7,016	5,212
Ouray.....	4,736	4,533	4,778	7,425	4,933
Park.....	5,203	4,650	5,121	7,416	5,429
Phillips.....	5,039	4,877	5,298	7,021	5,309
Pitkin.....	4,796	4,700	4,925	7,333	5,087
Prowers.....	4,800	4,891	5,020	7,695	5,321
Pueblo.....	5,873	5,847	6,122	8,811	6,105
Rio Blanco.....	6,058	6,241	5,999	8,553	6,260
Rio Grande.....	4,809	4,865	4,952	6,829	5,020
Routt.....	5,066	4,889	5,487	7,757	5,417
Saguache.....	4,729	4,709	4,858	6,459	4,974
San Juan.....	5,308		5,250	7,500	5,423
San Miguel.....	4,501	4,996	4,783	7,100	4,752
Sedgwick.....	4,290	4,570	5,219	7,500	4,837
Summit.....	5,977	6,150	5,800	8,100	6,128
Teller.....	4,934	5,038	5,115	7,150	5,301
Washington.....	5,229	5,141	5,467	7,722	5,496
Weld.....	5,098	5,463	5,350	7,511	5,436
Yuma.....	4,906	5,047	5,390	6,781	5,270
State Average.....	5,463	5,591	5,757	8,508	5,778

**Average Salaries of Colorado Public Elementary and Secondary
School Teachers and Administrators**

1963-64

County	Elementary	Junior High	Senior High	Administrators	County Average
Adams.....	5,730	5,771	5,859	9,565	5,988
Alamosa.....	5,190	5,310	5,243	7,478	5,366
Arapahoe.....	5,789	5,795	6,011	9,332	6,069
Archuleta.....	4,889	4,925	4,910	6,865	5,113
Baca.....	4,803	4,821	5,072	7,020	5,118
Bent.....	5,272	5,205	5,330	8,277	5,423
Boulder.....	5,599	5,809	6,063	9,313	6,019
Chaffee.....	4,797	4,637	5,444	7,388	5,206
Cheyenne.....	4,720	5,210	4,956	8,013	5,094
Clear Creek.....	5,117	5,029	5,489	7,325	5,431
Conejos.....	4,103	4,428	4,413	5,513	4,354
Costilla.....	4,388	4,000	4,360	6,800	4,570
Crowley.....	4,694	4,797	5,026	6,474	4,962
Custer.....	4,600		4,750	6,300	4,930
Delta.....	5,314	5,277	5,293	7,697	5,449
Denver.....	6,541	6,350	7,284	10,972	6,989
Dolores.....	5,386	5,350	5,306	7,600	5,649
Douglas.....	5,272	5,482	5,609	8,564	5,598
Eagle.....	5,227	5,327	5,421	7,865	5,529
Elbert.....	4,859	5,111	5,041	7,468	5,140
El Paso.....	5,826	5,952	6,147	9,352	6,189
Fremont.....	5,436	5,523	5,733	8,087	5,762
Garfield.....	5,338	5,461	5,489	8,113	5,609
Gilpin.....	4,671	5,100	5,170	8,000	5,121
Grand.....	5,507	4,734	5,381	8,225	5,606
Gunnison.....	5,166	5,273	5,187	7,739	5,409
Hinsdale.....	4,300				4,300
Huerfano.....	4,982	5,389	5,280	7,540	5,282
Jackson.....	5,426		6,485	8,233	5,972
Jefferson.....	5,639	5,712	5,951	8,553	5,900
Kiowa.....	4,713	5,125	4,885	6,875	5,014
Kit Carson.....	4,935	4,915	5,020	6,709	5,139
Lake.....	6,076	5,831	5,960	8,150	6,266
La Plata.....	5,414	5,460	5,708	8,000	5,686
Larimer.....	5,644	5,739	5,924	8,649	5,977
Las Animas.....	4,569	4,663	5,040	6,609	4,898
Lincoln.....	4,949	5,121	5,208	6,998	5,274
Logan.....	5,621	5,931	6,076	8,125	5,930
Mesa.....	5,430	5,400	5,669	7,600	5,673
Mineral.....	4,618		4,627	6,375	4,842
Moffat.....	5,509	5,922	5,588	9,004	5,814
Montezuma.....	5,165	5,474	5,488	7,698	5,501
Montrose.....	5,071	5,074	5,548	7,664	5,384
Morgan.....	5,472	5,881	6,015	8,819	5,927
Otero.....	5,196	5,281	5,439	7,407	5,483
Ouray.....	5,193	5,150	5,061	7,698	5,219
Park.....	5,137	4,725	5,284	7,875	5,386
Phillips.....	5,295	5,484	5,595	7,524	5,643
Pitkin.....	5,064	5,150	5,198	7,633	5,376
Prowers.....	5,099	5,228	5,382	7,877	5,386
Pueblo.....	6,161	6,191	6,385	9,272	6,410
Rio Blanco.....	6,270	6,229	6,237	8,721	6,452
Rio Grande.....	4,963	5,048	5,132	6,876	5,173
Routt.....	5,287	5,266	5,652	8,292	5,644
Saguache.....	4,876	5,080	5,238	6,925	5,250
San Juan.....	5,450	4,950	5,316	7,500	5,469
San Miguel.....	4,767	5,363	4,770	7,405	5,001
Sedgwick.....	4,828	4,953	5,273	7,675	5,182
Summit.....	5,686	5,600	6,014	8,250	6,016
Teller.....	5,208	4,973	5,316	7,302	5,429
Washington.....	5,668	5,458	5,734	8,126	5,869
Weld.....	5,408	5,691	5,674	8,203	5,771
Yuma.....	5,166	5,266	5,622	7,200	5,523
State Average.....	5,747	5,860	6,041	8,998	6,076
Teachers and administrators with A.B. degrees.....				21,315	
Teachers and administrators with more than 10 years experience.....				8,153	

Local School Funds by Source of Revenue 1962-63 and 1963-64

REVENUE

	1962-63	1963-64
Federal		
American Printing House for Blind (Credit).....	\$ 4,582	\$ 4,722
Federal Flood Control.....	8,283	8,235
Federal Forest.....	47,664	62,418
Federal Lands Materials.....	3,854	3,672
Federal Mineral Lease (County level).....	296,489	328,164
Johnson-O'Malley (Indians).....	86,133	103,894
NDEA, Title III.....	437,796	341,219
NDEA, Title V—Guidance.....	101,942	99,517
Department of Interior—Grant for Building.....	.....	216,000
Public Law 874.....	7,915,193	8,012,895
Public Law 815.....	1,507,471	1,348,632
School Lunch.....	881,604	1,070,378
School Milk.....	734,846	822,122
Surplus Food (Values).....	2,508,343	3,113,712
Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act.....	15,769	34,682
Migratory Bird Conservation (Wild Life Refuge).....	13	13
Vocational Education		
Smith-Hughes.....	56,744	10,000
George Barden, Title I and II.....	160,205	57,602
George Barden, Title III.....	37,194	160,725
	\$ 14,804,125	\$ 15,798,602
State		
Appropriations, State Public School Fund (Excludes Junior Colleges).....	\$ 38,766,468	\$ 44,064,900
Appropriation, Public School Transportation Fund.....	2,580,910	2,800,000
Appropriation, Physically and Mentally Handicapped Children.....	1,200,000	1,200,000
Appropriation, Trainable Children.....	50,000	50,000
Appropriation, Vocational Education (Excludes Junior Colleges).....	105,120	133,034
Appropriation, Migrant Education.....	77,948	81,540
Federal Mineral Lease (State Public School Fund).....	2,251,917	2,347,622
Public School Income Fund (Earnings).....	3,320,147	3,116,296
Reimbursement, NDEA, Title III.....	131,338	102,545
School District Organization.....	3,665	3,140
Teacher Emeritus.....	775,330	786,158
	\$ 49,262,843	\$ 54,685,235
County		
Property Tax.....	\$ 25,703,435	\$ 26,254,864
Specific Ownership Tax.....	2,994,018	4,092,217
Other Revenue.....	137,337	225,405
	\$ 28,834,790	\$ 30,572,486
School Districts		
Property Tax.....	\$119,337,118	\$129,352,083
Delinquent Taxes and Penalties.....	836,467	1,047,270
Tuition from Patrons.....	245,309	286,414
Transportation Fees, Patrons.....	2,544	3,638
Other District Revenues.....	4,138,324	4,151,652
School Lunch, Food Sales and Other Revenue...	8,762,463	10,096,208
Specific Ownership.....	5,082,563	6,386,083
	\$138,404,788	\$151,323,348
Total Revenue Resources.....	\$231,306,546	\$252,379,671
NON-REVENUE		
Sale of Bonds (General Obligation Bonds).....	\$ 43,248,100	\$ 32,938,680
Loans*.....	601,604	834,635
Sale of Property.....	377,131	273,193
Insurance and Sales Tax Adjustment.....	299,936	324,505
	\$ 44,526,771	\$ 34,371,013
	\$ 44,526,771	\$ 34,371,013
SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANTS		
Foundations		
Ford Foundation, Western States Small Schools Project.....	\$ 13,224	\$ 17,458
Total Specific Purpose Grants.....	\$ 13,224	\$ 17,458
TOTAL RESOURCES OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS**	\$275,846,541	\$286,768,142

*Excludes \$2,664,304 receipts from advance refunding bonds, 1962-1963; excludes \$75,308,380 receipts from advance refunding bonds, 1963-64.

**There may be other sources, such as from the Surplus Property Agency and Student Activity Accounts.

**Summary of Public Laws 874 and 815
1950-51 through 1963-64**

	P.L. 874 Net Entitlements	Average Rate of Payments	P.L. 815 Average Rate of Payments
1950-51.....	\$ 638,563	\$168.13	\$1,110
1951-52.....	1,246,900	167.61	1,230
1952-53.....	1,469,400	187.12	1,100
1953-54.....	1,629,170	196.35	1,100
1954-55.....	1,716,239	208.54	1,100
1955-56.....	2,153,768	213.85	1,100
1956-57.....	2,701,452	215.72	1,200
1957-58.....	3,154,493	226.94	1,120
1958-59.....	4,254,597	248.74	1,240
1959-60.....	4,715,759	267.52	1,200
1960-61.....	4,117,511	286.80	1,250
1961-62.....	9,689,038	306.97	1,260
1962-63.....	7,915,913	319.21	1,260
1963-64.....	8,012,895	336.91	1,320

State Money Available for Distribution under State Aid Programs

1952-64

Year	Vocational Education Appropriation	Special Education Appropriation	Trainable Mentally Retarded	Migrant Educa- tion Programs	NDEA Title III	Public School Income Fund Net Balances	State Public School Fund Appropriation	U. S. Mineral Leasing Receipts	Public School Transportation Fund Appropriation	Total
1952-53	\$ 99,297	\$ 75,000	\$	\$	\$	\$2,300,806	\$12,500,000	\$	\$	\$14,975,103
1953-54	96,584	200,000				2,398,137	11,725,000	958,539		15,378,260
1954-55	93,784	204,656				2,833,872	11,500,000	1,046,447		15,678,759
1955-56	127,315	400,000				3,145,957	14,000,000	2,321,301		19,994,573
1956-57	128,101	400,000				3,473,609	15,750,000	3,045,365	686,444	23,483,519
1957-58	143,809	400,000				3,181,889	20,550,000	3,485,374	1,300,000	29,061,072
1958-59	143,904	424,000				3,208,263	21,800,000	3,082,897	1,300,000	29,959,064
1959-60	145,615	475,000				3,123,857	23,800,000	2,630,750	1,360,000	31,535,222
1960-61	154,730	650,000	50,000		161,055	3,044,036	32,010,000	2,358,584	1,916,000	40,344,405
1961-62	144,547	800,000	50,000	83,000	158,945	3,167,033	34,928,830	2,339,910	2,450,000	44,122,265
1962-63	105,120	1,200,000	50,000	77,948	131,338	3,320,147	38,766,468	2,251,917	2,580,910	48,483,848
1963-64	133,034	1,200,000	50,000	81,540	102,545	3,116,296	44,064,900	2,347,622	2,800,000	53,895,937

Distribution of State School Support to Counties

1962-63

County	Minimum Equalization Program Distribution	Excess Growth Section 14	Small Attendance Centers Section 15	Low Income Counties Section 16	Supplemental Assistance Section 17	Junior College Grants Section 22
Adams.....	\$ 4,605,678.00	\$ 530,400.00	\$ 23,920.00	\$	\$	\$
Alamosa.....	314,033.20	.....	16,640.00	.....	.....	.....
Arapahoe.....	2,568,514.00	291,200.00	33,280.00	.....	5,264.43	.....
Archuleta.....	95,132.80	.....	.....	5,480.00	138.21	.....
Baca.....	173,767.80	.....	35,360.00	.....	.....	.....
Bent.....	240,546.60	.....	13,520.00	14,280.00	.....	.....
Boulder.....	1,644,282.40	88,400.00	20,800.00	.....	2,556.40	.....
Chaffee.....	209,033.00	.....	11,440.00	.....	.....	.....
Cheyenne.....	27,801.60	.....	40,560.00	.....	4,079.60	.....
Clear Creek.....	62,328.00	.....	4,160.00	.....	.....	.....
Conejos.....	439,885.60	.....	.....	20,720.00	.....	.....
Costilla.....	214,804.80	.....	13,520.00	10,080.00	.....	.....
Crowley.....	148,957.20	.....	.....	8,280.00	14,427.84	.....
Custer.....	25,382.00	.....	13,520.00	1,960.00	.....	.....
Delta.....	483,242.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Denver.....	5,812,045.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dolores.....	62,243.20	.....	13,520.00	.....	3,793.15	.....
Douglas.....	134,620.00	5,200.00	.....	.....	18,211.25	.....
Eagle.....	144,144.00	5,200.00	40,560.00	.....	6,742.47	.....
Elbert.....	67,334.40	.....	41,600.00	.....	.....	.....
El Paso.....	4,022,582.40	166,400.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fremont.....	470,124.60	.....	16,640.00	.....	.....	.....
Garfield.....	326,457.60	.....	.....	.....	21,897.30	.....
Gilpin.....	6,454.20	5,200.00	10,400.00	.....	1,973.10	.....
Grand.....	95,370.00	.....	10,400.00	.....	16,640.00	.....
Gunnison.....	140,318.40	.....	17,680.00	.....	8,060.75	.....
Hinsdale.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Huerfano.....	218,957.40	.....	18,720.00	12,360.00	.....	.....
Jackson.....	21,519.60	.....	11,440.00	.....	1,624.01	.....
Jefferson.....	3,854,478.00	374,400.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kiowa.....	26,822.60	.....	23,920.00	.....	.....	.....
Kit Carson.....	159,213.60	.....	66,560.00	.....	.....	.....
Lake.....	43,621.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Plata.....	616,180.80	.....	15,600.00	.....	5,935.80	.....
Larimer.....	1,237,135.60	10,400.00	.....	.....	23,520.18	.....
Las Animas.....	580,969.80	.....	57,200.00	32,520.00	8,025.51	178,500.00
Lincoln.....	107,900.00	.....	63,440.00	.....	.....	.....
Logan.....	418,770.00	.....	43,680.00	.....	.....	184,800.00
Mesa.....	1,473,757.20	.....	24,960.00	.....	8,112.49	312,900.00
Mineral.....	8,929.20	.....	14,560.00	.....	.....	.....
Moffat.....	182,590.20	.....	7,280.00	.....	16,260.42	.....
Montezuma.....	492,634.80	.....	24,960.00	27,120.00	450.00	.....
Montrose.....	635,520.80	.....	3,120.00	.....	7,841.84	.....
Morgan.....	545,190.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Otero.....	900,556.80	.....	.....	.....	8,723.04	128,100.00
Ouray.....	49,711.20	.....	27,040.00	.....	.....	.....
Park.....	440.80	.....	32,240.00	.....	49.25	.....
Phillips.....	83,116.00	.....	5,200.00	.....	3,029.67	.....
Pitkin.....	14,301.60	.....	12,480.00	.....	.....	.....
Prowers.....	443,658.60	.....	26,000.00	.....	8,494.20	75,600.00
Pueblo.....	3,282,336.00	.....	11,440.00	.....	47,046.82	411,600.00
Rio Blanco.....	.....	.....	4,160.00	.....	.....	.....
Rio Grande.....	392,201.80	.....	11,440.00	22,040.00	.....	.....
Routt.....	146,829.20	.....	24,960.00	.....	.....	.....
Saguache.....	163,566.00	.....	24,960.00	9,360.00	.....	.....
San Juan.....	18,863.20	.....	17,680.00	.....	.....	.....
San Miguel.....	59,758.80	.....	32,240.00	.....	2,177.45	.....
Sedgwick.....	106,747.20	.....	10,400.00	.....	.....	.....
Summit.....	28,103.80	.....	4,160.00	.....	.....	.....
Teller.....	70,257.20	.....	17,680.00	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	7,341.60	5,200.00	50,960.00	.....	.....	.....
Weld.....	2,080,154.40	.....	30,160.00	.....	85,280.00	.....
Yuma.....	222,991.80	.....	30,160.00	.....	5,444.82	.....
Total.....	\$41,230,211.60	\$1,482,000.00	\$1,126,320.00	\$164,200.00	\$335,800.00	\$1,291,500.00

Transportation Distribution	Total Distribution State Public School Foundation Act and Transportation Act	Special Education Distribution	Trainable Mentally Retarded Distribution	Vocational Education Distribution	NDEA "III" State Distribution	Migrant Education Distribution	Grand Total State Distribution
\$ 125,400.86	\$ 5,285,398.86	\$ 104,013.42	\$	\$ 5,418.51	\$ 8,590.89	\$ 1,451.24	\$ 5,404,872.92
23,672.08	354,345.28	.....	.....	.....	120.54	.....	354,465.82
119,543.14	3,017,801.57	82,415.23	.....	5,760.47	17,076.92	.....	3,123,054.19
9,950.63	110,701.64	.....	.....	709.86	.....	.....	111,411.50
64,813.76	273,941.56	453.97	.....	.....	1,230.70	.....	275,626.23
18,047.86	286,394.46	3,192.26	.....	1,374.23	2,078.37	.....	293,039.32
92,473.70	1,848,512.50	51,269.14	.....	110.25	8,378.46	.....	1,908,270.35
10,339.00	230,812.00	.....	.....	653.80	.....	.....	231,465.80
42,849.93	115,291.13	.....	.....	.....	1,515.94	.....	116,807.07
8,023.22	74,511.22	2,001.53	.....	.....	57.64	.....	76,570.39
22,987.84	483,593.44	51.81	.....	1,851.00	1,160.48	255.14	486,911.87
16,189.19	254,593.99	.....	.....	900.00	36.00	17,470.98	273,000.97
12,997.87	184,662.91	.....	.....	617.00	123.47	.....	185,403.38
7,087.80	47,949.80	.....	.....	.....	411.88	.....	48,361.68
39,042.34	522,284.94	796.03	.....	.....	2,667.75	.....	525,748.72
85,710.75	5,897,756.55	501,978.62	.....	13,644.27	18,271.09	.....	6,431,650.53
8,194.68	87,751.03	.....	.....	.....	127.02	.....	87,878.05
35,078.52	193,109.77	2,650.31	.....	.....	1,443.44	.....	197,203.52
17,592.18	214,238.65	.....	.....	.....	1,918.58	.....	216,157.23
32,950.66	141,885.06	.....	.....	617.00	141.33	.....	142,643.39
97,141.13	4,286,123.53	52,169.05	4,561.32	1,623.88	9,906.69	.....	4,354,384.47
34,393.00	521,157.60	7,216.37	.....	617.00	.....	.....	528,990.97
37,657.92	386,012.82	526.67	.....	1,261.05	1,912.38	.....	389,712.92
4,491.42	28,518.72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,518.72
19,724.97	142,134.97	186.66	.....	.....	633.98	.....	142,955.61
22,004.56	188,063.71	1,792.38	.....	678.25	.....	.....	190,534.34
484.43	484.43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	484.43
25,122.09	275,159.49	.....	.....	.....	188.90	.....	275,348.39
5,794.77	40,378.38	.....	.....	724.10	.....	.....	41,102.48
203,680.11	4,432,558.11	142,962.14	8,243.50	16,791.60	5,555.97	.....	4,606,111.32
28,660.83	79,403.43	.....	.....	.....	1,038.89	.....	80,442.32
61,762.90	287,536.50	265.90	.....	1,717.00	1,192.72	.....	290,712.12
7,434.13	51,055.93	.....	.....	1,284.00	.....	.....	52,339.93
50,520.36	688,236.96	2,153.34	3,233.50	2,638.50	139.95	.....	696,402.25
74,126.45	1,345,182.23	23,175.63	.....	5,365.03	11,607.19	.....	1,385,330.08
60,922.36	918,137.67	.....	.....	3,162.43	2,301.35	.....	923,601.45
47,507.64	218,847.64	876.08	.....	1,817.00	858.35	.....	222,399.07
58,257.42	705,507.42	5,659.33	.....	2,468.00	781.70	.....	714,416.45
96,357.58	1,916,087.27	34,875.39	.....	6,191.65	1,059.01	2,624.74	1,960,838.06
708.80	24,198.00	.....	.....	.....	30.75	.....	24,228.75
32,631.41	238,762.03	2,478.17	.....	.....	69.43	.....	241,309.63
30,709.25	575,874.05	2,260.83	1,182.39	.....	856.69	.....	580,173.96
34,384.07	680,866.71	2,559.14	.....	2,553.00	3,078.68	.....	689,057.53
54,737.29	599,927.29	3,328.95	.....	1,234.00	3,310.41	5,052.63	612,853.28
46,457.15	1,083,836.99	6,293.82	.....	3,933.17	2,340.87	18,453.70	1,114,858.55
5,158.59	81,909.79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81,909.79
20,297.25	53,027.30	.....	.....	.....	1,007.15	.....	54,034.45
31,041.63	122,387.30	.....	.....	617.00	930.54	.....	123,934.84
5,116.76	31,898.36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,898.36
50,503.02	604,255.82	2,824.84	.....	1,234.00	1,419.28	100.13	609,834.07
82,230.51	3,834,653.33	136,574.95	8,503.09	6,050.25	3,692.88	.....	3,989,474.50
26,432.80	30,592.80	.....	.....	1,371.51	326.99	.....	32,291.30
32,379.17	458,060.97	69.13	.....	1,234.00	1,250.63	.....	460,614.73
32,509.91	204,299.11	1,052.53	.....	1,324.00	887.24	.....	207,562.88
21,019.21	218,905.21	.....	.....	.....	133.40	.....	219,038.61
.....	36,543.20	.....	.....	744.28	.....	.....	37,287.48
13,244.58	107,420.83	.....	.....	.....	52.87	.....	107,473.70
11,698.79	128,845.99	126.47	.....	.....	132.89	.....	129,105.35
7,432.23	39,696.03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,696.03
10,847.06	98,784.26	.....	.....	.....	642.19	.....	99,426.45
66,830.60	130,332.20	.....	.....	1,717.00	3,155.41	.....	135,204.61
158,108.36	2,353,702.76	21,749.91	3,881.50	3,774.63	4,801.99	32,539.55	2,420,450.34
77,441.67	336,038.29	.....	.....	1,337.03	690.12	.....	338,065.44
\$2,580,910.19	\$48,210,941.79	\$1,200,000.00	\$ 29,605.30	\$105,119.75	\$131,337.99	\$ 77,948.11	\$49,754,952.94

**Distribution of State School Support to Counties
1963-64**

County	Minimum Equalization Program Distribution	Excess Growth Section 14	Small Attendance Centers Section 15	Low Income Counties Section 16	Supplemental Assistance Section 17	Junior College Grants Section 22
Adams.....	\$ 5,644,198.00	\$ 305,873.93	\$ 26,463.10	\$	\$	\$
Alamosa.....	348,724.80	.....	15,267.18	.....	.....	.....
Arapahoe.....	3,219,443.00	386,103.15	36,132.32	.....	.....	.....
Archuleta.....	94,577.20	.....	3,562.34	5,360.00	.....	.....
Baca.....	179,346.40	.....	31,552.17	.....	.....	.....
Bent.....	251,067.50	.....	10,687.02	14,500.00	.....	.....
Boulder.....	2,057,072.50	40,114.62	20,865.14	.....	.....	.....
Chaffee.....	233,206.40	15,042.98	8,142.49	.....	.....	.....
Cheyenne.....	23,372.80	.....	40,203.56	.....	.....	.....
Clear Creek.....	75,110.40	.....	1,526.71	.....	.....	.....
Conejos.....	477,927.90	.....	.....	21,660.00	8,134.18	.....
Costilla.....	206,379.60	.....	13,740.46	9,480.00	8,651.17	.....
Crowley.....	158,525.00	.....	.....	8,500.00	16,120.00	.....
Custer.....	35,603.10	.....	16,284.99	2,340.00	.....	.....
Delta.....	496,935.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Denver.....	5,463,052.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dolores.....	61,418.00	.....	14,758.27	.....	19,066.31	.....
Douglas.....	165,028.50	20,057.31	6,106.87	.....	16,120.00	.....
Eagle.....	162,900.00	5,014.33	32,569.97	.....	11,960.00	.....
Elbert.....	55,452.40	.....	45,292.63	.....	.....	.....
El Paso.....	4,810,115.40	280,802.29	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fremont.....	523,738.20	.....	17,811.70	.....	.....	.....
Garfield.....	332,724.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gilpin.....	17,894.80	.....	12,722.65	.....	.....	.....
Grand.....	113,081.80	.....	12,722.65	.....	.....	.....
Gunnison.....	164,845.80	15,042.98	22,391.86	.....	.....	.....
Hinsdale.....	120.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Huerfano.....	233,043.30	.....	14,249.36	12,780.00	.....	.....
Jackson.....	29,523.60	.....	22,391.86	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	0,000,000.00	00,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kiowa.....	24,990.00	.....	24,427.48	.....	4,680.00	.....
Kit Carson.....	167,314.00	5,014.33	73,791.35	.....	.....	.....
Lake.....	18,420.00	50,143.26	3,053.43	.....	.....	.....
La Plata.....	658,714.80	.....	16,793.89	.....	.....	.....
Larimer.....	1,453,647.90	70,200.57	15,267.18	.....	10,920.00	.....
Las Animas.....	561,746.00	5,014.33	64,122.14	31,400.00	.....	338,800.00
Lincoln.....	109,804.90	.....	59,033.07	.....	.....	.....
Logan.....	442,558.80	.....	49,872.77	.....	.....	525,350.00
Mesa.....	1,569,433.60	.....	27,480.91	.....	.....	796,600.00
Mineral.....	7,086.30	.....	15,776.08	.....	.....	.....
Moffat.....	208,976.00	.....	15,776.08	.....	4,680.00	.....
Montezuma.....	544,996.00	.....	20,356.23	28,400.00	32,671.27	.....
Montrose.....	685,349.10	25,071.63	3,562.34	.....	44,002.00	.....
Morgan.....	557,368.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Otero.....	923,990.70	.....	.....	.....	6,240.00	261,200.00
Ouray.....	43,617.00	.....	26,972.01	.....	.....	.....
Park.....	2,320.00	.....	32,569.98	.....	.....	.....
Phillips.....	82,963.40	.....	5,089.06	.....	.....	.....
Pitkin.....	28,965.40	10,028.65	10,687.02	.....	.....	.....
Prowers.....	451,248.00	.....	27,989.82	.....	6,240.00	189,000.00
Pueblo.....	3,602,727.00	.....	11,195.93	.....	7,800.00	90,637.00
Rio Blanco.....	11,260.00	.....	5,089.06	.....	.....	.....
Rio Grande.....	410,256.00	.....	12,722.65	22,400.00	.....	.....
Routt.....	154,891.60	.....	23,409.66	.....	.....	.....
Saguache.....	174,627.20	.....	31,043.26	9,680.00	.....	.....
San Juan.....	15,659.00	.....	15,267.18	.....	.....	.....
San Miguel.....	54,947.10	.....	35,114.50	.....	.....	.....
Sedgwick.....	105,362.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Summit.....	9,982.20	5,014.33	12,722.65	.....	.....	.....
Teller.....	80,176.20	.....	30,025.45	.....	2,021.00	.....
Washington.....	12,820.00	.....	48,854.96	.....	.....	.....
Weld.....	2,243,808.80	40,114.61	25,954.20	.....	.....	.....
Yuma.....	229,671.00	.....	30,534.36	.....	8,840.00	.....
Total.....	\$46,204,171.90	\$1,750,000.00	\$1,200,000.00	\$166,500.00	\$208,145.93	\$2,201,587.00

Transportation Distribution	Total Distribution State Public School Foundation Act and Transportation Act	Special Education Distribution	Trainable Mentally Retarded Distribution	Vocational Education Distribution	NDEA "III" State Distribution	Migrant Education Distribution	Grand Total State Distribution
\$ 132,655.95	\$ 6,109,190.98	\$ 102,392.41	\$	\$ 8,948.91	\$ 3,713.53	\$ 4,333.41	\$ 6,228,579.24
24,415.81	388,407.79	237.90	.....	705.35	.....	.....	389,351.04
129,350.53	3,771,029.00	94,242.36	.....	11,326.45	11,026.00	.....	3,887,623.81
11,262.03	114,761.57	.....	.....	699.61	.....	.....	115,461.18
63,676.17	274,574.74	.....	.....	.....	174.75	.....	274,749.49
27,156.15	303,410.67	2,881.54	.....	754.80	2,753.45	.....	309,800.46
108,090.28	2,226,142.54	54,981.63	11,542.41	1,491.79	1,951.63	.....	2,296,110.00
10,650.39	267,042.26	.....	.....	684.30	1,545.00	.....	269,271.56
41,882.97	105,459.33	.....	.....	1,200.00	417.75	.....	107,077.08
7,303.32	83,940.43	2,032.88	.....	.....	.....	.....	85,973.31
25,173.55	532,895.63	237.44	.....	1,250.00	661.07	283.41	535,327.55
16,293.07	254,544.30	.....	.....	1,600.00	246.00	11,881.61	268,271.91
18,757.04	201,902.04	265.86	.....	625.00	.....	.....	202,792.90
7,570.12	61,798.21	.....	.....	46.95	288.29	.....	62,133.45
43,577.43	540,512.43	911.73	.....	625.00	655.07	.....	542,704.23
108,850.65	5,571,902.65	476,143.21	.....	11,800.00	20,361.58	.....	6,080,207.44
9,190.30	104,432.88	.....	.....	.....	599.95	.....	105,032.83
40,205.31	247,517.99	2,325.40	.....	23.25	.....	.....	249,866.64
18,049.58	230,493.88	.....	.....	625.00	41.43	.....	230,493.88
35,581.35	136,326.38	229.36	.....	.....	.....	.....	137,222.17
105,513.84	5,196,431.53	58,794.39	15,285.60	4,014.49	9,957.75	.....	5,284,483.76
36,175.95	577,725.85	7,723.18	.....	5,691.80	1,839.58	.....	592,980.41
36,886.18	369,610.18	254.54	.....	1,250.00	504.94	.....	371,619.66
6,412.05	37,029.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,029.50
24,557.10	150,361.55	.....	.....	168.67	527.63	.....	151,057.85
21,519.91	223,800.55	2,439.09	.....	701.70	.....	.....	226,941.34
519.12	639.12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	639.12
26,652.10	286,724.76	184.39	.....	676.25	692.58	.....	288,277.98
5,066.05	56,981.51	.....	.....	666.40	.....	.....	57,647.91
218,359.20	5,209,651.20	45,485.43	5,925.00	16,000.34	15,990.91	.....	5,793,052.88
28,966.36	83,063.84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83,063.84
67,324.55	313,444.23	.....	.....	2,250.00	221.73	.....	315,915.96
6,894.21	78,510.90	39.52	.....	1,369.12	.....	.....	79,919.54
54,608.19	730,116.88	5,035.17	3,792.85	3,298.69	1,725.27	.....	743,968.86
85,745.65	1,635,781.30	32,489.20	.....	6,879.44	1,847.43	2,575.58	1,679,572.95
65,601.79	1,066,684.26	243.37	.....	3,167.00	1,647.17	.....	1,071,741.80
42,556.58	211,394.55	791.48	.....	.....	429.34	.....	212,615.37
64,784.93	1,082,566.50	7,345.69	.....	1,875.00	675.27	.....	1,092,462.46
101,673.98	2,495,188.49	32,521.06	.....	8,818.00	4,343.94	.....	2,540,871.49
826.14	23,688.52	.....	.....	.....	553.70	.....	24,242.22
38,530.92	267,963.00	4,051.06	.....	925.00	.....	.....	272,939.06
32,323.80	658,747.30	2,400.81	1,609.04	681.46	.....	.....	663,438.61
36,551.83	794,536.90	229.57	.....	2,601.88	.....	.....	797,368.35
61,091.56	618,460.36	1,804.56	.....	1,875.00	.....	.....	622,139.92
50,164.70	1,241,595.40	5,264.66	.....	4,897.51	1,310.63	1,320.11	1,254,388.31
4,523.66	75,112.67	.....	.....	.....	64.39	.....	75,177.06
20,109.28	54,999.26	.....	.....	.....	345.56	.....	55,344.82
34,038.56	122,091.02	.....	.....	625.00	.....	.....	122,716.02
5,497.17	55,178.24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,178.24
47,767.28	722,245.10	2,723.81	.....	1,919.73	.....	.....	726,888.64
88,648.53	3,801,008.46	129,633.36	8,173.00	5,493.00	3,449.73	.....	3,947,757.55
28,027.08	44,376.14	.....	.....	1,334.00	2,409.70	.....	48,119.84
31,082.53	476,461.18	2,132.74	.....	1,875.00	577.92	.....	481,046.84
35,016.56	213,317.82	74.70	.....	1,250.00	266.31	.....	214,908.83
22,963.87	238,314.33	28.77	.....	625.00	121.50	.....	239,089.60
.....	30,926.18	.....	.....	625.00	.....	.....	31,551.18
12,250.52	102,312.12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102,312.12
12,099.68	117,462.08	.....	.....	625.00	64.80	.....	118,151.88
7,922.27	35,641.45	.....	.....	625.00	.....	.....	36,266.45
10,918.12	123,140.77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	123,140.77
70,539.02	132,213.98	.....	.....	3,250.00	2,213.34	.....	137,677.32
175,828.19	2,485,805.80	21,427.73	3,672.10	3,322.93	5,945.50	61,146.28	2,581,320.34
93,768.99	362,814.35	.....	.....	1,250.00	382.75	.....	364,447.10
<u>\$2,800,000.00</u>	<u>\$54,530,404.83</u>	<u>\$1,200,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 50,000.00</u>	<u>\$133,033.82</u>	<u>\$102,544.87</u>	<u>\$ 81,540.40</u>	<u>\$56,097,523.92</u>

**Current Expenses of Colorado Public Elementary and Secondary Schools
by County: 1962-63**

County	Administration	Instruction		Attendance services	Health services	Pupil transportation services	Operation of plant and equipment
		Salaries	Other				
Adams	\$ 456,314.08	\$ 8,755,073.18	\$ 583,279.69	\$ 900.00	\$ 65,631.90	\$ 358,137.00	\$ 1,116,243.14
Alamosa	45,906.63	627,304.47	59,156.14	900.00	4,789.46	48,855.78	83,742.08
Arapahoe	672,640.61	10,746,647.39	809,775.74	3,282.54	81,728.92	306,937.67	1,350,607.15
Archuleta	11,768.33	208,655.63	11,750.20		114.51	28,417.12	17,681.70
Baca	49,337.80	486,372.79	37,968.66		896.59	113,675.44	83,442.47
Bent	39,458.90	458,283.70	35,161.55	180.00	5,891.18	69,614.58	59,068.28
Boulder	303,929.49	5,876,566.38	400,577.71	1,023.07	82,125.01	274,210.26	792,981.47
Chaffee	24,514.78	391,886.33	45,518.05		312.00	38,232.65	53,770.84
Cheyenne	33,914.83	208,162.25	21,727.01		7.54	82,787.36	38,615.04
Clear Creek	14,917.60	207,604.11	6,172.24		200.00	13,139.50	29,884.44
Conejos	21,651.62	506,325.78	29,070.15		286.89	55,080.78	58,406.83
Costilla	27,057.32	270,740.94	24,721.32		600.00	43,500.81	48,888.39
Crowley	20,481.58	255,939.29	16,781.48			33,946.52	27,529.62
Custer	10,592.63	65,158.96	2,741.23			21,541.77	10,235.80
Delta	39,653.01	898,394.90	44,982.20		1,700.82	114,306.38	105,524.50
Denver	1,103,556.60	28,545,262.13	1,370,820.06	340,085.52	682,043.13	317,292.21	3,494,619.61
Dolores	17,341.03	196,331.63	13,478.41		402.83	26,368.41	34,095.89
Douglas	18,884.20	442,122.87	33,686.78			91,844.67	66,398.92
Eagle	21,424.74	350,277.30	23,394.06		4,500.00	40,940.40	53,777.10
Elbert	26,108.93	265,867.60	18,710.38		193.48	82,378.16	47,767.71
El Paso	455,665.42	10,228,246.07	646,916.22	54,951.87	20,893.58	261,156.11	1,173,553.48
Fremont	79,073.78	1,101,339.72	57,897.32	1,875.00	12,218.33	97,860.65	146,845.70
Garfield	71,256.27	918,215.47	56,088.61		2,608.88	82,480.84	108,990.92
Gilpin	11,661.85	56,948.91	6,912.53		434.50	11,536.02	14,368.55
Grand	33,323.62	324,167.54	23,127.54		6,652.93	64,821.93	58,939.41
Gunnison	27,401.56	360,148.13	24,774.58		4,973.86	43,891.85	45,309.90
Hinsdale	885.37	13,529.70	548.88			4,470.32	4,345.45
Huerfano	25,791.68	380,345.97	12,403.82		32.76	54,223.62	41,201.17
Jackson	14,463.13	160,236.36	14,396.36		1,475.42	16,851.07	25,491.37
Jefferson	407,115.22	11,204,198.28	669,648.16	18,709.13	4,001.19	421,034.49	1,718,489.78
Kiowa	26,172.50	185,398.65	14,890.02		316.80	60,967.90	35,660.02
Kit Carson	37,619.30	498,957.88	43,574.73		4.16	141,478.63	81,115.87
Lake	33,925.28	483,712.61	23,812.97			13,128.72	59,522.71
La Plata	81,247.32	1,299,802.06	84,352.24		15,928.37	142,711.91	154,788.90
Larimer	153,210.27	3,244,365.12	184,448.96	3,117.65	27,961.99	216,228.54	359,046.08
Las Animas	84,250.51	958,750.73	43,923.81	888.96	5,180.80	135,716.47	140,236.56
Lincoln	36,740.29	387,077.42	30,956.27		6.27	81,966.39	61,896.06
Logan	88,127.83	1,439,851.98	101,663.41		10,242.87	168,268.23	211,635.22
Mesa	175,269.76	3,322,971.17	291,511.00		35,923.01	215,506.84	455,239.78
Mineral	3,236.18	39,314.38	3,733.99		692.21	1,618.32	5,507.86
Moffat	27,871.12	560,877.58	37,837.19		7,731.23	81,544.34	61,286.34
Montezuma	72,772.59	889,138.29	52,756.40	2,000.00	1,761.34	81,806.52	105,408.34
Montrose	72,489.13	1,143,493.44	85,962.44	962.05	1,010.56	118,330.48	169,452.79
Morgan	114,287.82	1,608,462.17	118,266.83		4,303.69	141,824.04	197,089.84
Otero	86,069.70	1,650,186.26	112,029.33	3,669.99	9,934.13	100,071.74	197,067.30
Ouray	15,399.51	122,616.93	7,866.20		48.47	8,139.09	12,114.81
Park	15,036.35	126,369.28	10,905.07		675.00	36,178.91	21,969.07
Phillips	24,521.16	373,273.84	33,156.75		48.12	63,363.05	57,874.68
Pitkin	14,351.82	154,106.17	12,453.30		740.52	17,635.06	23,597.18
Prowers	65,582.85	912,896.30	48,977.65	495.00	5,730.42	93,136.01	101,047.99
Pueblo	251,932.97	7,509,995.41	440,901.19	13,794.56	81,802.51	223,755.74	1,055,744.46
Rio Blanco	41,224.78	646,543.65	72,077.31	225.00	5,435.30	67,421.41	103,032.61
Rio Grande	47,902.98	665,239.40	35,914.92	4,755.02	13,254.76	62,315.11	75,871.25
Routt	35,781.07	472,449.79	42,498.33		2,125.92	90,318.05	81,548.21
Saguache	24,370.43	329,492.11	21,227.24	80.00	7,455.30	45,330.33	50,654.85
San Juan	8,791.50	80,027.08	5,916.24				10,934.05
San Miguel	25,745.36	208,785.99	10,766.41		932.96	26,728.56	35,447.53
Sedgwick	42,648.54	359,048.38	30,471.13		70.52	41,740.28	53,927.08
Summit	19,982.06	124,527.52	4,504.58		168.29	32,357.67	14,646.26
Teller	25,853.76	193,644.26	6,313.17	39.85	597.68	23,968.58	30,369.24
Washington	60,802.28	537,747.03	59,973.01		1,748.00	142,538.11	98,187.81
Weld	277,217.51	4,680,992.00	312,125.09	6,950.37	10,086.89	394,256.01	580,262.56
Yuma	41,745.34	677,125.19	51,556.18		4,985.60	173,030.38	104,434.82
Totals	\$6,218,272.48	\$120,397,593.85	\$7,539,510.44	\$458,885.58	\$1,241,619.40	\$6,462,915.79	\$15,717,434.84

*Reflects only expenditures paid from tax-supported funds.

Data taken from summary tables of the "Secretary's Annual Report to the County Superintendents," 1962-63.

Maintenance of plant and equipment	Fixed Charges				Food services and student body activities*	Total current expenses minus community services	Community service	Total current expenses
	Employee retirement special fund	Employee retirement Tchr. Ref. Fund	Treasurer's commission all funds	Other				
\$ 376,653.23	\$ 583,164.83	\$	\$ 70,539.91	\$ 113,686.00	\$ 45,473.76	\$ 12,525,096.72	\$ 83,239.19	\$ 12,608,335.91
17,713.95	41,984.00		4,142.76	7,049.27	7,204.24	948,748.78	718.92	949,467.70
404,200.52	722,835.32		102,331.50	156,423.21	75,413.15	15,432,823.72	40,157.65	15,472,981.37
4,826.41	13,926.37		1,390.86	3,520.05	1,780.06	303,831.24		303,831.24
18,619.74	33,048.26		5,326.12	9,890.61	3,959.09	842,537.57	2,817.89	845,355.46
29,876.74	31,108.29		2,917.78	6,479.83	5,713.95	743,754.78	678.64	744,433.42
338,722.79	482,280.65		74,492.16	93,450.71	89,426.44	8,809,786.14	28,000.79	8,837,786.93
19,127.17	28,699.03	4,135.14	1,725.74	6,798.24	6,662.77	621,382.74	2,192.38	623,575.12
20,094.53	16,221.94		4,187.34	3,574.08	4,519.87	433,811.79		433,811.79
7,324.36	13,856.57		2,034.00	3,879.30	1,800.00	300,812.12		300,812.12
32,890.69	31,673.12		1,806.13	8,757.01	737.70	746,686.70	1,683.51	748,370.21
9,310.07	19,821.46		1,341.09	4,153.01	21,263.31	471,397.72	1,369.03	472,766.75
24,721.62	17,734.96		1,768.21	5,847.36	4,790.55	409,541.19		409,541.19
1,389.06	4,311.70		674.40	911.83	1,019.60	118,576.98		118,576.98
50,762.00	62,428.72		9,144.42	11,669.42	8,281.96	1,346,848.33	847.96	1,347,696.29
1,448,907.60	3,876,564.47		436,070.96	228,994.57	44,973.87	41,889,190.73	244,238.17	42,133,428.90
8,331.19	13,648.12		2,174.76	5,411.31	1,875.89	319,459.47		319,459.47
29,703.90	31,642.40		8,431.13	9,501.50	10,414.07	742,630.44		742,630.44
20,221.17	24,110.48		2,471.61	5,568.59	8,653.25	555,338.70	194.06	555,532.76
17,175.74	17,151.64		3,419.44	5,592.83	2,943.89	487,309.80	446.48	487,756.28
422,140.17	883,899.43		68,885.83	265,801.28	105,153.62	14,587,263.08	9,546.67	14,596,809.75
65,826.64	74,755.38		9,272.01	15,834.03	6,163.54	1,668,962.10	1,500.00	1,670,462.10
24,719.00	61,216.49		9,314.88	12,346.50	15,942.91	1,363,180.77	1,185.00	1,364,365.77
7,700.62	3,752.79		814.48	1,181.43	5,606.56	120,918.24		120,918.24
11,561.04	21,839.42		5,540.73	4,609.57	5,725.01	560,308.74		560,308.74
17,632.38	24,082.16		2,754.26	5,222.73	10,157.32	566,348.73		566,348.73
209.97	1,242.28		264.16	197.61	4,263.41	25,693.74	24.10	25,717.84
15,767.96	23,583.52		1,865.17	3,993.46	4,162.22	563,371.35		563,371.35
11,831.99	10,121.07		1,305.09	9,462.69	62.40	265,696.95		265,696.95
315,397.44	761,549.87		140,485.39	109,351.58		15,769,980.53	5,836.82	15,775,817.35
10,451.85	12,984.10		5,803.53	3,405.84	6,170.64	362,221.85	2,188.53	364,410.38
20,251.98	33,468.77		8,111.97	11,332.88	4,982.04	880,898.21	605.00	881,503.21
4,746.19	33,104.84		9,840.88	9,348.02	17,585.95	671,142.22	4,366.78	675,509.00
30,887.84	89,271.35		17,885.05	27,448.11	28,814.14	1,973,137.29	549.34	1,973,686.63
167,433.87	211,874.47	15,341.04	27,772.90	47,728.36	5,793.25	4,664,322.50	5,306.00	4,669,628.50
58,409.97	71,747.70		7,053.68	20,002.00	17,931.26	1,544,092.45	1,143.11	1,545,235.56
18,062.70	25,791.57		6,336.80	7,567.87	4,263.41	660,665.05	850.00	661,515.05
57,334.32	95,702.23	14,105.00	20,145.24	105,866.20	15,752.78	2,328,695.31	1,410.86	2,330,106.17
196,815.79	240,287.32		39,765.46	62,330.45	19,303.21	5,054,923.79	180.10	5,055,103.89
746.35	2,536.80		176.36	1,511.55	425.00	59,499.00		59,499.00
24,847.15	36,091.83		3,674.77	36,729.00	7,485.91	885,976.46	250.00	886,226.46
26,630.98	59,188.43		8,289.44	18,243.61	8,860.70	1,326,856.64	634.06	1,327,490.70
34,812.66	76,271.48		11,255.00	17,585.95	18,292.88	1,749,918.86	109.26	1,750,028.12
114,590.47	106,090.04		21,809.36	15,649.04	5,137.93	2,447,511.23	1,818.81	2,449,330.04
106,525.12	108,340.82	8,032.80	11,600.25	24,746.15	15,626.22	2,433,899.81	2,034.43	2,435,934.24
10,542.70	8,214.05		764.42	986.42	945.76	187,638.36		187,638.36
2,464.40	8,031.78		2,187.41	5,303.16	8,220.03	237,340.46	33.00	237,373.46
14,555.12	23,139.26		3,746.95	9,705.88	2,631.85	606,016.66	200.00	606,216.66
1,616.64	10,608.37		2,237.25	2,301.03		239,647.34	1,000.00	240,647.34
40,069.30	58,744.25		9,812.64	17,643.76	11,288.55	1,365,424.72	893.45	1,366,318.17
352,712.04	725,640.19		82,741.56	183,162.45	50,341.56	10,972,524.64	37,179.58	11,009,704.22
47,007.22	43,834.62		9,045.60	27,034.10	19,251.25	1,082,132.85	890.19	1,083,023.04
25,676.52	46,052.84		4,160.91	12,655.25	5,115.40	998,914.36	300.00	999,214.36
30,122.10	32,520.87		6,283.35	6,853.93	11,330.71	811,832.33	1,250.00	813,082.33
18,432.12	21,542.85		2,308.11	3,827.18	4,036.61	528,757.13		528,757.13
6,086.24	5,378.90		851.24	1,601.54	1,374.28	120,961.07		120,961.07
8,162.77	15,428.57		2,475.70	4,943.51	3,171.37	342,588.73		342,588.73
16,826.09	24,562.98		3,624.87	7,789.21	4,880.21	585,589.29		585,589.29
8,348.87	9,119.53		1,905.04	4,758.87	264.12	220,582.81		220,582.81
11,069.94	13,357.71		1,205.25	5,335.43	5,933.79	317,688.66	1,175.42	318,864.08
24,161.78	37,950.73		7,847.94	16,372.45	15,009.97	1,002,339.11	832.89	1,003,172.00
219,254.80	313,922.30	24,481.40	40,736.68	92,627.69	22,092.91	6,975,006.21	10,878.30	6,985,884.51
27,450.33	44,667.72		7,046.79	12,525.79	15,856.71	1,160,424.85	1,337.50	1,161,762.35
\$5,510,465.91	\$10,577,724.01	\$66,095.38	\$1,365,394.72	\$1,944,082.29	\$840,465.45	\$178,340,460.14	\$502,093.87	\$178,842,554.01

**Current Expenses of Colorado Public Elementary and Secondary Schools
by County: 1963-64**

County	Administration	Instruction		Attendance services	Health services	Pupil transportation services	Operation of plant and equipment
		Salaries	Other				
Adams	\$ 497,126.96	\$ 10,112,170.90	\$ 649,956.99	\$ 928.63	\$ 69,737.46	\$ 374,495.77	\$ 1,224,349.87
Alamosa	45,900.80	664,074.35	69,326.29	990.00	4,837.48	57,016.07	96,009.97
Arapahoe	714,998.95	11,955,289.38	870,784.81	4,243.84	79,180.58	324,205.97	1,549,899.39
Archuleta	12,294.66	190,093.42	13,984.34		100.47	30,225.15	18,725.83
Baca	51,099.90	528,684.68	31,900.40		3,609.87	117,786.00	84,027.61
Bent	42,718.23	495,046.91	34,091.69	451.73	6,250.30	77,932.43	64,698.41
Boulder	345,619.72	6,659,226.29	440,978.91	1,431.49	79,592.08	293,880.92	902,288.02
Chaffee	24,598.37	414,402.04	33,295.35		295.00	30,158.74	62,729.86
Cheyenne	36,025.16	228,787.00	24,348.18		21.31	77,296.87	42,581.64
Clear Creek	14,862.08	222,539.65	7,847.86		435.28	24,597.93	31,311.56
Conejos	23,263.01	512,645.40	34,454.93		53.32	54,601.31	64,487.19
Costilla	31,093.52	276,417.40	20,342.28		2,389.45	40,740.96	50,009.89
Crowley	21,103.61	270,176.18	26,971.32		112.45	31,774.19	30,599.27
Custer	8,690.70	68,237.75	7,993.18			23,025.56	10,867.12
Delta	40,480.43	927,199.23	41,358.42		958.68	107,223.50	104,527.33
Denver	1,229,259.37	31,015,574.48	1,534,789.33	390,238.74	720,401.84	354,818.48	3,648,571.13
Dolores	16,329.27	185,361.23	9,645.69		510.85	26,794.38	29,160.03
Douglas	20,814.12	494,933.07	44,803.68			108,927.46	68,531.20
Eagle	22,410.57	374,312.69	25,726.46		4,500.00	44,875.13	57,107.82
Elbert	29,252.23	286,510.94	20,624.86		96.39	76,356.82	50,489.47
El Paso	468,666.41	11,624,725.39	*743,775.48	67,221.56	20,777.66	298,930.21	1,282,987.50
Fremont	79,151.15	1,188,959.72	79,398.47	1,325.00	12,170.40	119,267.70	162,184.44
Garfield	62,470.43	1,003,112.96	68,522.95		2,775.21	96,400.50	119,864.01
Gilpin	12,643.26	71,566.52	9,063.51	61.68	504.11	16,020.83	17,771.14
Grand	35,127.48	345,235.96	29,227.67		6,305.05	70,030.03	62,461.03
Gunnison	27,812.70	385,416.25	25,159.76		3,461.71	39,890.17	50,869.50
Hinsdale	865.49	10,050.00	682.77			2,649.88	4,119.21
Huerfano	25,622.69	401,349.98	15,265.72		21.97	54,967.33	41,703.00
Jackson	14,021.86	182,288.09	11,146.70		1,608.67	17,149.50	33,447.97
Jefferson	478,629.31	13,270,487.18	793,911.92	8,722.72	4,424.74	498,780.60	1,982,345.96
Kiowa	24,691.11	197,722.68	15,913.37		682.50	63,340.09	48,748.95
Kit Carson	39,750.55	554,163.27	50,615.54			147,148.75	93,807.39
Lake	36,197.67	551,587.21	33,465.79		3,052.00	18,730.54	111,881.47
La Plata	86,242.37	1,419,107.84	105,088.07		16,514.00	149,253.41	164,395.60
Larimer	198,364.60	3,721,536.26	267,190.58	3,720.68	37,906.65	206,830.73	435,263.00
Las Animas	85,110.34	966,125.49	49,986.54	923.50	5,180.92	132,617.05	144,647.55
Lincoln	37,889.72	419,479.69	34,139.09		34.34	89,069.72	62,159.37
Logan	91,783.63	1,628,418.12	92,040.79	58.10	10,913.14	153,318.97	230,217.62
Mesa	188,662.50	3,527,110.48	256,635.76		36,003.40	199,062.54	439,831.04
Mineral	3,063.91	37,165.99	4,430.98		18.52	1,412.92	7,947.28
Moffat	30,500.27	603,055.01	48,380.74		7,081.36	58,940.30	70,605.11
Montezuma	83,336.90	959,274.24	70,482.25	2,369.63	3,475.12	115,133.73	117,589.45
Montrose	66,069.08	1,277,871.20	115,840.86	154.00	11,702.60	126,126.00	193,350.93
Morgan	114,592.74	1,767,398.53	138,837.63	24.00	4,567.46	167,938.32	215,597.22
Otero	92,458.79	1,728,943.45	123,894.98	3,699.99	12,866.70	110,434.75	223,234.96
Ourray	16,903.01	133,458.57	7,456.09		77.65	8,991.18	11,210.98
Park	13,680.09	130,794.37	9,848.07		532.00	34,493.30	27,422.65
Phillips	26,926.79	411,182.71	32,768.32		170.80	59,259.74	61,970.68
Pitkin	15,732.82	176,267.02	17,182.45		673.01	14,459.92	25,040.47
Prowers	65,799.51	970,819.05	51,608.90	495.00	5,922.68	88,463.43	108,008.26
Pueblo	251,754.58	8,156,349.07	481,819.75	15,130.83	88,717.74	159,295.43	1,080,659.34
Rio Blanco	41,151.95	637,527.10	87,558.41	225.00	6,041.74	69,326.66	104,528.91
Rio Grande	47,346.77	710,137.22	41,370.60	6,926.64	13,804.07	63,809.96	84,962.92
Routt	37,631.32	527,648.68	45,961.41		2,891.82	78,484.16	84,868.39
Saguache	22,658.66	362,272.22	30,999.53	225.00	6,694.77	38,220.68	54,376.57
San Juan	8,223.08	76,110.91	5,031.39			280.50	11,916.06
San Miguel	26,649.86	204,658.40	10,884.18		643.42	35,751.08	30,834.98
Sedgwick	30,151.56	356,233.95	24,845.27		240.89	43,949.19	50,906.18
Summit	16,878.33	127,329.61	9,838.97		44.08	25,393.32	18,771.77
Teller	26,658.80	205,710.33	11,808.70	127.00	864.20	26,703.50	30,640.36
Washington	55,651.11	611,395.00	50,163.82		2,396.76	136,836.13	99,376.70
Weld	291,554.03	5,146,867.70	332,081.44	8,736.68	4,310.42	404,233.98	685,368.57
Yuma	41,809.55	739,652.22	59,513.90		4,512.80	172,566.44	108,864.03
Totals	\$6,648,828.84	\$133,408,248.63	\$8,437,064.09	\$518,431.44	\$1,313,669.89	\$6,690,696.81	\$17,187,731.13

Fixed Charges

Maintenance of plant and equipment	Employee retirement		Treasurer's commission all funds	Food services and student body activities*		Total current expenses minus community services	Community service	Total current expenses
	special fund	Tchr. Ret. Fund		Other				
\$ 392,432.40	\$ 671,044.01	\$	\$ 80,810.86	\$ 188,130.92	\$ 55,257.28	\$ 14,316,442.05	\$ 92,824.18	\$ 14,409,266.23
16,331.61	44,176.53		4,962.83	10,191.46	5,931.75	1,019,749.14	1,418.22	1,021,167.36
490,071.15	806,827.71		124,837.88	167,088.31	68,209.12	17,155,637.09	46,869.60	17,202,506.69
4,596.18	13,108.86		1,512.80	3,419.51	2,593.13	290,654.35		290,654.35
24,137.11	35,537.18		5,809.03	12,891.46	1,900.98	897,384.22	3,035.50	900,419.72
29,108.39	34,052.07		2,970.21	6,724.47	5,464.21	799,509.05	2,842.88	802,351.93
429,979.58	540,204.71		88,685.90	99,055.72	93,004.30	9,978,947.64	25,471.56	9,999,419.20
31,973.69	25,435.94	7,497.00	3,434.93	7,019.73	8,193.38	649,034.03	2,542.04	651,576.07
23,866.40	18,606.69		4,273.27	6,102.08	4,534.54	466,443.14		466,443.14
12,895.01	14,680.44		2,458.44	3,434.71	2,192.09	337,255.05		337,255.05
23,292.98	32,099.79		1,793.90	13,665.51	6,454.14	766,811.48		766,811.48
6,523.99	20,679.84		1,815.48	7,365.85	21,633.52	479,012.18	477.26	479,489.44
31,661.66	19,096.68		1,787.24	9,241.76	7,493.39	450,017.75	50.45	450,068.20
2,106.64	4,580.76		782.63	879.95		127,164.29		127,164.29
65,337.21	64,304.41		10,789.57	12,758.17	10,770.25	1,385,707.20	934.50	1,386,641.70
1,514,951.88	4,293,466.48		423,382.91	170,643.30	54,271.73	45,350,369.67	250,755.72	45,601,125.39
2,848.62	13,282.75		2,909.89	9,335.86	1,712.07	297,890.64		297,890.64
27,492.28	36,049.08		11,362.95	9,261.44	12,600.54	834,775.82		834,775.82
19,960.60	25,521.80		3,042.12	5,648.87	7,024.99	590,131.05	64.43	590,195.48
17,326.82	18,709.49		3,301.91	6,959.49	4,179.95	513,808.37	707.30	514,515.67
475,771.64	943,085.95		81,693.29	295,884.43	105,983.85	16,409,503.37	18,029.97	16,427,533.34
72,444.94	80,808.78		10,118.13	13,854.08	3,319.80	1,823,002.61	1,950.00	1,824,952.61
34,418.20	65,346.31		9,947.83	13,437.76	16,531.12	1,492,827.28	1,135.00	1,493,962.28
8,635.43	6,093.35		893.55	1,268.17	6,511.94	151,033.49		151,033.49
11,431.61	23,680.67		6,708.41	8,914.84	13,012.23	612,134.98		612,134.98
18,818.43	25,533.61		2,980.96	6,265.85	7,616.61	593,825.55		593,825.55
97.69	909.00		353.51	321.20		20,048.75	52.47	20,101.22
15,627.71	24,787.32		2,075.58	7,062.08	5,348.45	593,831.83		593,831.83
5,228.60	11,769.62		767.95	9,041.76	64.00	286,534.72		286,534.72
538,971.92	907,110.43		161,028.23	124,451.76	2,684.21	18,771,548.98	15,541.34	18,787,090.32
13,426.37	14,348.17		3,224.46	11,047.47	8,258.30	401,403.47	842.32	402,245.79
30,513.99	36,962.88		8,360.86	14,807.29	5,983.99	982,114.51		982,114.51
8,302.98	38,120.59		10,005.04	8,136.44		819,479.73	7,416.80	826,896.53
36,973.43	96,261.41		19,141.00	23,642.95	52,897.23	2,169,517.31	898.62	2,170,415.93
173,297.18	246,356.41	15,201.27	36,709.87	55,690.24	4,004.81	5,402,072.28	16,290.64	5,418,362.92
60,624.36	72,250.49		5,089.30	21,998.76	22,599.39	1,567,153.69	1,296.71	1,568,450.40
12,641.28	28,180.03		6,201.12	8,377.54	3,337.06	701,508.96		701,508.96
48,149.72	107,430.69	14,300.00	22,594.24	137,703.42	16,928.63	2,553,857.07	2,247.73	2,556,104.80
205,254.50	254,553.53		45,861.90	17,801.02	25,344.59	5,196,121.26	188.74	5,196,310.00
1,267.62	2,437.42		305.37	1,059.00	769.73	59,878.74		59,878.74
31,083.08	39,962.69		4,716.30	5,877.23	10,982.54	911,184.63	250.00	911,434.63
27,151.55	64,629.76		9,308.96	24,497.35	15,364.10	1,492,613.04	1,573.23	1,494,186.27
60,350.61	85,846.14		11,853.76	15,497.70	23,133.31	1,987,796.19	141.20	1,987,937.39
73,231.17	117,201.40		23,301.46	25,345.22	6,023.53	2,654,058.68	201.60	2,654,260.28
91,072.57	112,973.57	9,639.36	14,674.04	33,701.77	13,667.52	2,571,262.45	1,677.57	2,572,940.02
10,352.96	8,750.88		1,176.32	954.03	1,071.05	200,402.72		200,402.72
3,583.88	8,514.72		3,491.09	6,338.36	7,272.10	245,970.63	51.25	248,021.88
27,850.89	25,461.13		4,049.26	7,481.88	891.80	658,014.00		658,014.00
969.88	11,577.48		2,594.18	1,629.67		266,126.90	1,000.00	267,126.90
30,669.02	62,684.46		9,918.45	22,131.50	8,680.29	1,425,200.55	949.87	1,426,150.42
379,075.98	766,289.09		88,014.25	182,141.16	58,869.69	11,708,117.31	42,518.26	11,750,635.57
50,587.16	42,299.22		13,845.80	21,790.37	22,945.19	1,097,827.51	869.51	1,098,697.02
36,442.14	49,673.39		4,702.08	16,979.91	249.10	1,076,404.80	300.00	1,076,704.80
28,825.91	36,311.42		6,411.40	7,921.43	13,077.03	870,032.97	1,000.00	871,032.97
19,260.28	23,569.94		2,415.23	5,396.77	4,158.80	570,248.45		570,248.45
3,014.10	5,211.03		864.59	1,660.74	1,107.56	113,419.96		113,419.96
11,078.30	14,931.62		2,439.81	4,588.37	2,919.62	345,379.64		345,379.64
14,684.60	24,688.74		4,694.83	7,829.13	3,646.50	561,870.84	439.73	562,310.57
11,720.62	9,770.24		2,289.67	4,373.84	1,419.28	227,829.73	1,800.00	229,629.73
4,590.63	14,370.17		2,458.32	8,112.31	3,911.89	335,956.21		335,956.21
25,132.25	42,498.67		8,705.80	14,889.89	10,818.25	1,057,864.38	789.16	1,058,653.54
220,808.05	344,596.50	23,094.04	49,264.84	94,666.18	28,823.16	7,634,405.59	8,916.50	7,643,322.09
27,470.26	50,006.09		7,916.33	10,930.01	15,401.52	1,238,643.15	900.00	1,239,543.15
\$6,127,797.69	\$11,679,310.23	\$69,731.67	\$1,493,892.12	\$2,055,319.45	\$929,051.13	\$196,559,773.12	\$557,261.86	\$197,117,034.98

*Reflects only expenditures paid from tax-supported funds.

Data taken from summary tables of the "Secretary's Annual Report to the County Superintendents," 1963-64.

**Elementary and Secondary School Expenditures by Major Category
and Specific Function
1962-63 and 1963-64**

Type of Expenditure	1962-63		1963-64	
	Amount of Expenditure	Per Cent of Current Expenses	Amount of Expenditure	Per Cent of Current Expenses
Current expenditures				
Administration:				
Salaries.....	\$ 5,129,940	2.869	\$ 5,495,771	2.788
Contracted services.....	273,902	0.153	283,305	0.144
Other expenses.....	814,430	0.455	869,753	0.441
Total administration.....	6,218,272	3.477	6,648,829	3.373
Instruction:				
Salaries:				
Principals.....	6,850,033	3.830	7,719,590	3.916
Consultants and supervisors.....	3,500,985	1.958	3,873,761	1.965
Teachers.....	103,085,100	57.640	114,062,698	57.866
Other instructional staff.....	2,705,071	1.512	2,942,781	1.493
Secretarial and clerical.....	3,830,856	2.142	4,264,497	2.163
Other salaries for instruction.....	425,548	0.238	544,921	.277
Textbooks.....	1,854,702	1.037	2,036,734	1.033
School library and audio-visual.....	1,507,582	0.843	1,745,907	.886
Teaching supplies.....	3,065,279	1.714	3,345,861	1.697
Other expenses.....	1,111,948	0.622	1,308,563	.664
Total instruction.....	127,937,104	71.536	141,845,313	71.960
Attendance services:				
Salaries.....	437,156	0.245	498,882	0.253
Other expenses.....	21,730	0.012	19,549	0.010
Total attendance services.....	458,886	0.257	518,431	0.263
Health services:				
Salaries.....	1,065,614	0.596	1,148,424	0.582
Other expenses.....	176,005	0.098	165,246	0.084
Total health services.....	1,241,619	0.694	1,313,670	0.666
Pupil transportation services:				
Salaries.....	2,844,550	1.591	3,152,215	1.599
Contracted services.....	874,944	0.489	894,340	0.453
Replacement of vehicles.....	1,042,395	0.583	872,944	0.443
Transportation insurance.....	127,012	0.071	159,121	0.081
Payments in lieu of transportation.....	82,331	0.046	72,943	0.037
Other expenses.....	1,491,684	0.834	1,539,134	0.781
Total pupil transportation.....	6,462,916	3.614	6,690,697	3.394
Operation of plant and equipment:				
Salaries.....	9,390,796	5.251	10,240,069	5.195
Contracted services.....	81,068	0.045	117,024	0.060
Heat for buildings.....	1,874,268	1.048	2,082,166	1.056
Utilities except heat.....	3,270,153	1.829	3,589,514	1.821
Supplies, except utilities.....	982,252	0.549	1,032,694	0.524
Other expenses.....	118,898	0.066	126,264	0.064
Total operation.....	15,717,435	8.788	17,187,731	8.720
Maintenance of plant and equipment:				
Salaries.....	2,380,685	1.331	2,709,821	1.375
Contracted services.....	986,415	0.552	1,036,446	0.526
Replacement of equipment.....	847,930	0.474	883,831	0.448
Other expenses.....	1,295,436	0.724	1,497,699	0.760
Total maintenance.....	5,510,466	3.081	6,127,798	3.109
Fixed charges:				
Employee retirement.....	10,643,819	5.952	11,749,042	5.960
Insurance and judgments.....	1,498,927	0.838	1,599,713	0.812
Rent.....	229,065	0.128	239,435	0.121
Interest.....	76,466	0.043	96,182	0.049
Treasurers' commissions (all funds).....	1,365,395	0.763	1,493,892	0.750
Other fixed charges (all funds).....	139,624	0.078	119,989	0.061
Total fixed charges.....	13,953,296	7.802	15,298,253	7.761
Food services:				
Salaries.....	182,817	0.102	193,222	0.098
Other expenses.....	65,183	0.036	65,520	0.033
Deficit of separate fund.....	54,663	0.031	56,381	0.029
Total food services.....	302,663	0.169	315,123	0.160

Type of Expenditure	1962-63		1963-64	
	Amount of Expenditure	Per Cent of Current Expenses	Amount of Expenditure	Per Cent of Current Expenses
Student body activities:				
Salaries.....	151,079	0.084	178,078	0.090
Other expenses.....	299,839	0.168	366,374	0.186
Deficit of separate fund.....	86,885	0.049	69,476	0.035
Total student body.....	537,803	0.301	613,928	0.311
Community services:				
Recreation.....	389,581	0.218	417,676	0.212
Civic activities.....	90,764	0.051	106,562	0.054
Public library.....	7,126	0.004	14,931	0.008
Welfare activities.....	14,623	0.008	18,093	0.009
Total community services.....	502,094	0.281	557,262	0.283
Total current expenses.....	\$178,842,554	100.000	\$197,117,035	100.000
Capital outlay				
Special Fund:				
Sites.....	\$ 609,613		\$ 791,494	
Buildings.....	1,729,535		1,362,543	
Equipment.....	3,682,182		3,728,369	
Total.....	6,021,330		5,882,406	
Capital Outlay Fund:				
Sites.....	2,136,846		1,746,423	
Buildings.....	32,619,318		38,589,994	
Equipment.....	1,928,338		2,514,210	
Total.....	36,684,502		42,850,627	
Capital Reserve Building Fund:				
Sites.....	458,587		344,205	
Buildings.....	2,461,729		2,352,226	
Equipment.....	252,027		308,146	
Total.....	3,172,343		3,004,577	
Grand total capital outlay.....	\$ 45,878,175		\$ 51,737,610	
Debt services				
Special Fund:				
Principal of debt (or overdraft).....	\$ 576,787		\$ 601,375	
Interest on debt.....	7,127		12,948	
Paid into Sinking Fund.....	2,000		.....
To School Housing Authority.....	26,944		26,894	
Other debt service.....	7,189		3,851	
Total.....	622,047		645,068	
Bond and Interest Fund:				
Principal of debt.....	14,176,580		*16,475,343	
Interest on debt.....	8,063,919		10,246,485	
Other debt service.....	4,393		505,481	
Total.....	22,244,892		27,227,309	
Capital Outlay Fund:				
Principal of debt.....	171,000		70,960	
Interest on debt.....	108,723		27,832	
Other debt service.....	10,947		19,274	
Total.....	290,670		118,066	
Capital Reserve Building Fund:				
Principal of debt.....	.....		.....
Interest on debt.....	1,447		1,110	
Total.....	1,447		1,110	
Grand total debt service.....	\$ 23,159,056		\$ 27,991,553	
Total expenditures.....	\$247,879,785		\$276,846,198	

*Includes debt service from escrow accounts in amount of \$2,976,727.

**Assessed Valuations, Current Expenses Per ADA, Capital Outlay and
Debt Service Expenditures, Capital Assets, and Capital Liabilities
Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1962-63**

County	Assessed Valuation	Current Expenses Per Pupil in A.D.A.	CAPITAL OUTLAY				
			Sites	Buildings	Equipment	Total Capital Outlay	Principal
Adams	\$ 186,493,097.00	\$376.32	\$ 227,153.76	\$ 3,670,040.73	\$ 522,694.80	\$ 4,419,889.29	\$ 1,577,500.00
Alamosa	16,216,613.00	406.61	600.00	3,634.27	19,924.98	24,159.25	30,000.00
Arapahoe	261,875,557.00	415.08	614,567.09	6,289,618.13	897,194.73	7,801,379.95	1,455,089.97
Archuleta	5,291,367.00	491.55			15,006.35	15,006.35	14,000.00
Baca	21,051,545.00	513.33	4,500.00	134,910.62	90,318.92	229,729.54	81,500.00
Bent	14,613,965.00	428.57	3,780.16	226,746.98	12,914.01	243,441.15	30,000.00
Boulder	161,525,720.00	458.23	261,608.56	2,265,411.38	325,360.12	2,852,380.06	468,350.00
Chaffee	14,198,890.00	349.58		472,860.88	45,927.90	518,788.78	59,000.00
Cheyenne	15,386,376.00	703.09	4,882.79	91,525.65	16,750.57	113,159.01	22,000.00
Clear Creek	5,778,010.00	473.42		5,080.77		5,080.77	12,000.00
Conejos	10,448,105.00	288.95		5,047.91	4,909.64	9,957.55	25,000.00
Costilla	5,752,465.00	396.26			5,478.42	5,478.42	4,800.00
Crowley	6,926,075.00	432.96		1,923.66	8,863.14	10,786.80	23,000.00
Custer	3,167,010.00	508.26		2,065.33	3,472.44	5,537.77	10,000.00
Delta	22,207,415.00	406.00	225.00	18,660.30	36,258.81	55,144.11	65,000.00
Denver	1,158,372,540.00	484.00	330,186.60	1,854,164.34	547,127.24	2,731,478.18	3,693,000.00
Dolores	5,232,040.00	651.69	1,619.38	1,112.88	5,475.93	8,208.19	16,000.00
Douglas	16,057,386.00	527.47	10,878.00	134,680.33	12,949.69	158,508.02	57,000.00
Eagle	11,973,782.00	487.43	6,338.86	749.62	10,754.75	17,843.23	15,500.00
Elbert	13,038,235.00	669.84		13,913.44	6,621.90	20,535.34	75,000.00
El Paso	222,471,109.00	418.07	277,948.25	2,046,377.12	403,398.93	2,727,724.30	1,091,338.87
Fremont	30,672,509.00	422.79	23,139.20	966,968.07	17,878.09	1,007,985.36	146,000.00
Garfield	41,729,076.00	447.22	23,015.21	207,183.24	35,014.38	265,212.83	165,000.00
Gilpin	2,866,655.00	661.11		12,482.86	4,289.92	16,772.78	3,000.00
Grand	11,922,935.00	542.35	3,137.57	147,204.39	15,089.03	165,430.99	20,000.00
Gunnison	11,297,560.00	433.58	21,936.08	182,334.25	40,135.73	244,406.06	13,000.00
Hinsdale	1,110,375.00	2,007.32		6,809.16	3,409.65	3,409.65	
Huerfano	11,271,825.00	359.31		137,797.33	3,159.20	9,968.36	23,000.00
Jackson	8,628,718.00	607.72		4,668,914.69	1,186,298.34	137,797.33	7,000.00
Jefferson	281,742,620.00	392.11	738,772.98	4,668,914.69	1,186,298.34	6,593,986.01	1,066,500.00
Kiowa	13,476,730.00	631.04	409.75	579,085.81	20,905.00	600,400.56	7,000.00
Kit Carson	21,002,338.00	536.25	1,228.75	90,387.91	9,532.43	101,149.09	95,500.00
Lake	38,452,185.00	432.66	15,600.85	1,862,135.80	11,094.16	1,888,830.81	556,000.00
La Plata	43,780,992.00	408.07	14,208.54	164,807.34	70,218.22	249,234.10	163,500.00
Larimer	109,459,240.00	385.18	124,255.94	2,969,221.11	317,053.54	3,410,530.59	355,000.00
Las Animas	30,987,605.00	399.06	91.95	32,702.13	41,462.43	74,256.51	63,000.00
Lincoln	19,543,092.00	543.71	9,764.66	52,955.86	23,918.73	86,639.25	58,000.00
Logan	101,897,136.00	516.45	30,536.50	118,774.37	33,813.28	183,124.15	169,358.61
Mesa	93,478,500.00	433.36	31,020.02	275,368.09	127,591.36	433,979.47	362,500.00
Mineral	1,699,764.00	621.72		63,144.00	1,577.77	64,721.77	
Moffat	21,091,175.00	481.35	2,900.00	10,460.26	5,658.68	19,018.94	59,000.00
Montezuma	37,454,755.00	389.38	13,976.10	9,707.72	31,368.40	55,052.22	131,500.00
Montrose	32,894,255.00	383.14	14,533.79	100,801.87	57,033.55	172,369.21	164,000.00
Morgan	71,822,785.00	453.97	3,777.81	50,953.03	48,402.13	103,132.97	174,500.00
Otero	42,191,328.00	382.00	33,868.47	996,539.93	72,385.20	1,102,793.60	120,000.00
Ouray	4,168,067.00	536.26		12,730.30	6,065.72	18,796.02	2,500.00
Park	8,863,735.00	846.43	45.00	329,115.16	4,399.53	333,559.69	8,500.00
Phillips	20,225,478.00	509.08	18,500.79	235,638.91	22,840.81	276,980.51	44,000.00
Pitkin	8,990,620.00	448.35	7,931.84	1,007.66	4,475.62	13,415.12	28,000.00
Prowers	29,387,777.00	399.42	9,864.82	613,643.41	27,890.89	651,399.12	76,000.00
Pueblo	175,969,982.00	409.78	75,654.73	90,970.67	102,584.03	269,209.43	816,000.00
Rio Blanco	63,499,850.00	773.44	39,477.99	300,194.76	53,085.77	392,758.52	148,000.00
Rio Grande	19,401,030.00	364.38	38,507.77	42,814.99	17,685.80	99,008.56	20,000.00
Routt	18,994,165.00	566.40	11,748.73	119,552.92	14,369.89	145,671.54	127,680.00
Saguache	10,618,812.00	442.95		155.00	5,298.09	5,453.09	20,000.00
San Juan	2,603,030.00	727.80			125.45	125.45	
San Miguel	8,172,260.00	532.88	221.19	79.95	13,297.05	13,598.19	21,000.00
Sedgwick	24,715,100.00	553.22	3,411.16	3,439.68	14,636.15	21,486.99	29,500.00
Summit	6,730,865.00	740.45	859.90	281,850.42	362.41	283,072.73	7,500.00
Teller	5,829,250.00	516.31	7,600.00	18,263.36	8,438.51	34,301.87	7,000.00
Washington	48,674,149.00	657.57	205.80	244,937.80	92,864.84	338,008.44	169,000.00
Weld	146,000,760.00	429.80	132,858.49	3,555,461.68	276,544.28	3,964,864.45	557,000.00
Yuma	25,161,582.00	567.83	7,694.70	15,461.70	28,890.11	52,046.51	97,250.00
Totals	\$3,886,557,967.00	\$435.17	\$3,205,045.53	\$36,810,581.93	\$5,862,547.44	\$45,878,174.90	\$14,926,367.45

DEBT SERVICE

CAPITAL ASSETS

DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL ASSETS				General	Refunding	
Interest	Other	Total Debt Service	Sites	Buildings	Equipment	Total Capital Assets	Obligation Bonds	Bonds
\$ 916,932.83	\$ 1,375.45	\$ 2,495,808.28	\$ 1,690,590.53	\$ 33,385,345.26	\$ 3,480,516.37	\$ 38,556,452.16	\$ 25,740,500.00	\$2,128,000.00
2,100.00		32,100.00	13,911.70	2,128,969.20	264,042.41	2,406,923.31	68,000.00	.00
1,029,826.92	26,944.00	2,511,860.89	3,581,455.09	41,877,951.10	4,678,702.40	50,138,108.59	31,863,000.00	.00
3,605		17,605.00	50,000.00	412,617.00	107,235.88	569,852.88	96,000.00	.00
48,258.75		129,758.75	52,498.00	1,784,076.54	466,820.82	2,303,395.36	1,247,000.00	.00
12,120.00		42,120.00	17,541.16	1,810,833.95	236,566.78	2,064,941.89	336,000.00	.00
410,385.25	366.74	879,101.99	2,831,403.69	16,025,970.26	2,928,170.71	21,785,544.66	18,562,400.00	.00
43,826.25		102,826.25	50,250.00	1,673,849.10	150,555.80	1,874,654.90	1,161,000.00	.00
15,969.49		37,969.49	26,226.02	851,927.08	139,712.89	1,017,865.99	386,000.00	.00
6,002.50		18,002.50	83,106.12	505,507.34	86,884.05	675,497.51	167,000.00	.00
8,871.25	97.09	33,968.34	51,492.50	1,311,027.53	302,928.19	1,665,448.22	227,500.00	.00
1,559.25		6,359.25	19,701.00	859,849.73	164,996.33	1,044,547.06	266,500.00	.00
4,377.50	25.00	27,402.50	47,249.95	803,816.03	106,891.60	957,957.58	121,000.00	.00
3,952.50		13,952.50	5,000.00	302,835.33	63,356.49	371,191.82	112,000.00	.00
25,488.06		90,488.06	69,386.79	3,158,203.66	639,795.88	3,867,386.33	817,000.00	.00
1,007,760.25	3,804.93	4,704,565.18	10,115,522.15	101,007,794.50	10,727,224.05	121,850,540.70	47,167,000.00	.00
6,545.00		22,545.00	13,772.67	601,152.67	97,516.95	712,442.29	197,000.00	.00
52,633.55		109,633.55	279,700.00	1,942,000.00	288,500.00	2,510,200.00	1,430,000.00	.00
4,633.75		20,133.75		1,188,717.81	226,441.46	1,415,159.27	128,000.00	.00
13,227.50		88,227.50	19,850.00	1,110,327.40	245,697.71	1,375,875.11	322,000.00	.00
656,085.45	423.79	1,747,848.11	2,572,707.27	34,492,903.41	4,309,742.95	41,375,353.63	27,708,000.00	.00
104,327.29	7,085.80	257,413.09	246,493.17	4,379,627.86	421,063.93	5,047,184.96	1,749,000.00	1,064,000.00
57,250.75		222,250.75	195,426.39	3,221,793.76	346,619.99	3,763,840.14	1,629,000.00	.00
846.25		3,846.25	158,593.45	259,382.86	49,621.22	467,597.53	23,000.00	.00
12,555.60		32,555.60	33,480.57	917,569.12	179,389.64	1,130,439.33	374,000.00	.00
19,951.25	1,272.50	34,223.75	55,086.08	1,629,436.68	181,908.53	1,866,431.29	1,040,000.00	.00
1,505.00		24,505.00	1,000.00	30,000.00	6,181.71	37,181.71	33,000.00	.00
2,132.50	.49	9,132.99	36,450.00	1,834,775.38	190,140.84	2,061,366.22	635,000.00	.00
1,276,038.73	2,098.72	2,344,637.45	3,316,140.82	44,414,814.49	4,762,690.60	52,493,645.91	39,525,500.00	.00
40,396.50	551.95	47,948.45	78,337.89	794,292.23	175,362.31	1,047,992.43	1,052,600.00	.00
33,283.97		128,783.97	42,978.75	1,536,324.69	261,950.76	1,841,254.20	906,500.00	.00
111,224.95		667,224.95	86,400.00	4,402,520.00	466,962.00	4,955,882.00	4,780,000.00	399,000.00
114,981.62		278,481.62	107,277.42	6,961,022.04	821,149.06	7,889,448.52	3,305,500.00	.00
349,912.25	1,659.86	706,572.11	806,410.16	11,093,839.73	1,846,873.38	13,747,123.27	10,614,000.00	.00
12,996.88		75,996.88	177,161.15	4,558,412.21	662,384.53	5,397,957.89	442,500.00	.00
26,267.50		84,267.50	38,793.95	1,488,062.05	333,974.64	1,860,830.64	662,000.00	.00
70,868.57		240,227.18	143,614.70	5,056,976.08	1,057,466.04	6,258,056.82	3,431,000.00	.00
183,463.24		545,963.24	679,221.23	9,155,495.10	854,812.14	10,689,528.47	4,851,000.00	.00
1,318.75		1,318.75	1,680.80	153,616.88	20,159.08	175,456.76	70,000.00	.00
41,159.82		100,159.82	156,400.00	1,827,864.84	301,914.16	2,286,179.00	1,674,000.00	.00
54,064.00	2.49	185,566.49	112,978.87	3,115,753.79	509,638.67	3,738,371.33	1,453,000.00	.00
70,691.88		234,691.88	266,393.87	4,280,365.58	634,431.70	5,181,191.15	1,813,000.00	.00
56,513.05		231,013.05	355,573.23	4,427,123.69	838,199.46	5,620,896.38	1,922,500.00	.00
154,815.94		274,815.94	263,711.47	6,095,267.95	759,040.53	7,118,019.95	3,966,000.00	.00
126.25		2,626.25	9,000.00	313,107.65	46,155.21	368,262.86	3,000.00	.00
17,713.13		26,213.13	21,520.71	741,689.73	78,561.87	841,772.31	453,000.00	.00
21,338.75		65,338.75	68,215.99	1,384,368.59	158,632.04	1,611,216.62	548,000.00	.00
16,530.00		44,530.00	54,348.84	571,796.66	61,303.62	687,449.12	359,000.00	.00
58,242.48	152.31	134,394.79	159,092.63	2,523,661.14	404,783.67	3,087,537.44	1,696,000.00	.00
399,348.52	2,376.51	1,217,725.03	2,283,509.35	28,979,674.15	3,527,502.29	34,790,685.79	13,938,000.00	.00
112,320.00		260,320.00	489,643.90	6,026,231.08	744,576.13	7,260,451.17	2,436,000.00	.00
13,874.50		33,874.50	97,722.84	2,811,164.00	327,799.32	3,236,686.16	973,000.00	.00
24,179.25	3,195.09	155,054.34	186,075.00	1,559,747.00	312,297.16	2,058,119.16	675,620.00	.00
13,551.00		33,551.00	16,250.65	1,149,447.36	167,775.87	1,333,473.88	374,000.00	.00
4,835.00		25,835.00	20,000.00	280,000.00	61,718.45	361,718.45		.00
7,721.25		37,221.25	35,209.01	593,080.87	127,471.54	755,761.42	105,000.00	.00
168.75		7,668.75	25,328.98	1,022,128.28	148,173.27	1,195,630.53	253,500.00	.00
3,907.50		10,907.50	15,439.60	311,850.42	91,125.01	418,415.03		.00
47,634.83	2.11	216,636.94	30,556.00	133,385.00	60,838.00	224,779.00	473,000.00	.00
344,075.31	37.47	901,112.78	135,403.76	2,520,866.02	501,988.44	3,158,258.22	1,150,000.00	.00
24,922.40		122,172.40	1,462,937.30	17,758,477.69	2,676,947.80	21,898,362.79	13,367,500.00	533,000.00
			75,351.70	2,039,411.80	481,599.91	2,596,363.41	739,750.00	.00
\$8,181,216.26	\$51,472.30	\$23,159,056.01	\$34,141,974.93	\$440,119,635.35	\$55,457,464.42	\$529,719,074.70	\$281,619,370.00	\$4,124,000.00

**Assessed Valuations, Current Expenses Per ADA, Capital Outlay and
Debt Service Expenditures, Capital Assets, and Capital Liabilities
Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1963-64**

County	Assessed Valuation	Current Expenses Per Pupil in A.D.A.	CAPITAL OUTLAY				Principal
			Sites	Buildings	Equipment	Total Capital Outlay	
Adams	\$ 203,963,710.00	\$395.66	\$ 160,513.12	\$ 1,909,317.02	\$ 499,015.71	\$ 2,568,845.85	\$ 1,497,000.00
Alamosa	16,408,340.00	427.29	21,050.00	47,937.17	3,922.23	72,909.40	43,000.00
Arapahoe	284,930,340.00	427.10	239,713.60	4,477,701.95	638,794.54	5,356,210.09	2,032,500.00
Archuleta	5,497,669.00	447.71	14,593.17			14,593.17	15,000.00
Baca	21,876,835.00	550.74	4,221.89	8,111.13	25,764.66	38,097.68	80,500.00
Bent	14,628,406.00	458.35	3,161.39	6,513.40	42,480.32	52,155.11	31,000.00
Boulder	174,965,020.00	482.70	438,025.92	6,762,218.62	1,014,955.90	8,215,200.44	634,200.00
Chaffee	14,701,210.00	335.34	3,375.00	379,988.41	18,437.81	401,801.22	74,000.00
Cheyenne	15,610,565.00	698.79	4,654.86	99,927.80	21,537.71	126,120.37	21,000.00
Clear Creek	6,071,590.00	493.27	653.97	1,978.42	820.33	3,452.72	12,000.00
Conejos	11,216,985.00	296.59	15,683.89	100,911.35	11,746.49	128,341.73	27,000.00
Costilla	5,889,555.00	409.65		41,800.00	957.97	42,757.97	11,500.00
Crowley	7,068,520.00	507.63	55.85	7,810.44	5,252.95	13,119.24	17,000.00
Custer	3,202,969.00	576.97			3,814.00	3,814.00	10,000.00
Delta	22,739,395.00	416.09	45,644.22	240,509.77	21,543.29	307,697.28	125,000.00
Denver	1,169,942,550.00	514.46	178,027.43	1,850,851.52	456,107.51	2,484,986.46	3,743,000.00
Dolores	5,238,370.00	597.69	1,382.83	434.16	2,854.82	4,671.81	18,000.00
Douglas	17,412,376.00	523.04	18,625.04	6,206.00	12,711.80	37,542.84	117,401.06
Eagle	13,424,305.00	489.89		60,776.38	7,979.07	68,755.45	17,000.00
Elbert	12,867,675.00	692.27		382.33	7,161.66	7,543.99	27,000.00
El Paso	238,329,897.00	429.48	184,082.31	4,576,533.88	361,013.89	5,121,630.08	834,000.00
Fremont	30,806,506.00	453.02	13,046.38	165,967.98	20,428.31	199,442.67	200,000.00
Garfield	32,480,075.00	467.83	770.41	31,946.72	56,491.16	89,208.29	142,074.65
Gilpin	2,958,255.00	821.28		3,577.13	6,297.86	9,874.99	3,000.00
Grand	12,236,865.00	588.98	12,760.40	46,523.89	11,052.36	70,336.65	28,000.00
Gunnison	10,888,697.00	406.67	5,071.93	360,319.51	32,324.87	397,716.31	123,000.00
Hinsdale	1,119,450.00	871.68			683.45	683.45	
Huerfano	11,748,235.00	393.34	21.05	24,024.95	6,915.70	30,961.70	6,000.00
Jackson	9,047,382.00	702.46		395,068.84	25,987.71	421,056.55	27,000.00
Jefferson	312,122,160.00	419.71	880,815.62	6,668,288.46	1,189,616.43	8,738,720.51	1,760,500.00
Kiowa	13,615,335.00	681.03	75.10	293,816.41	51,926.65	345,818.16	35,600.00
Kit Carson	21,745,716.00	563.01	20,057.19	512,422.24	17,467.35	549,946.78	77,500.00
Lake	29,998,725.00	438.99	52,690.09	554,491.66	121,839.39	729,021.14	154,000.00
La Plata	42,994,606.00	448.72	12,556.59	183,105.67	69,255.07	264,917.33	205,000.00
Larimer	114,756,240.00	414.25	184,039.53	2,858,840.72	367,793.31	3,410,673.56	501,000.00
Las Animas	30,639,320.00	416.92	3,263.80	58,537.83	16,033.65	77,835.28	59,500.00
Lincoln	18,398,405.00	552.10	9,233.82	28,541.12	19,013.34	56,788.28	60,000.00
Lodge	105,947,756.00	547.46	26,187.12	1,169,308.24	68,320.73	1,263,816.09	228,260.00
Mesa	94,263,860.00	430.70	16,218.89	411,092.81	100,750.36	528,062.06	510,500.00
Mineral	1,724,308.00	645.94		6,911.98	9,871.93	16,783.91	4,000.00
Moffat	20,462,205.00	471.31		871,829.95	8,557.57	880,387.52	156,000.00
Montezuma	53,486,655.00	423.17	6,491.31	15,487.27	35,216.73	57,195.31	90,000.00
Montrose	32,668,555.00	414.74	22,619.32	110,028.03	45,108.89	177,756.24	146,500.00
Morgan	63,849,310.00	485.89	23,194.26	234,473.22	80,582.78	338,250.26	190,500.00
Otero	42,287,160.00	398.44	24,449.30	1,543,074.59	121,649.15	1,689,173.04	153,142.44
Ouray	4,212,180.00	589.07		1,676.90	619.89	2,296.79	2,500.00
Park	9,352,725.00	831.82	88.55	28,510.24	5,758.08	34,356.87	19,500.00
Phillips	20,302,645.00	542.37	663.39	3,536.57	22,627.89	26,827.85	95,000.00
Pitkin	9,902,580.00	439.51	1,038.00	4,250.77	6,493.53	11,782.30	29,000.00
Prowers	29,313,114.00	413.99	7,153.87	533,969.31	53,342.95	594,466.13	112,000.00
Pueblo	176,581,585.00	425.72	58,079.17	548,836.38	88,413.72	695,329.27	821,000.00
Rio Blanco	62,242,255.00	784.89	19,501.44	16,455.98	30,950.81	66,908.23	149,000.00
Rio Grande	19,696,674.00	375.04	9,523.68	371,074.08	45,817.78	426,415.54	41,000.00
Routt	20,068,050.00	577.55	18,564.40	36,136.82	6,485.26	61,186.48	129,500.00
Saguache	11,284,560.00	460.13		225.01	5,026.76	5,251.77	20,000.00
San Juan	2,574,390.00	595.38			59.96	59.96	
San Miguel	7,909,695.00	546.66	25.50	4,987.50	6,446.40	11,459.40	19,000.00
Sedgwick	14,558,240.00	520.49	3,521.33	15,136.52	31,354.25	50,012.10	32,500.00
Summit	6,893,900.00	639.07		127,856.42	4,809.85	132,666.27	
Teller	5,997,280.00	522.07	63.70	234,438.11	24,036.24	258,538.05	81,000.00
Washington	47,001,511.00	687.01	16,160.08	174,079.11	29,782.61	220,021.80	100,000.00
Weld	162,359,660.00	452.53	97,805.23	3,032,027.19	505,887.80	3,635,720.22	1,121,500.00
Yuma	25,208,769.00	615.07	2,906.63	43,977.31	42,753.30	89,637.24	127,000.00
Totals	\$4,011,871,876.00	\$455.31	\$2,882,121.57	\$42,304,763.19	\$6,550,724.49	\$51,737,609.25	\$17,147,678.15

Total includes \$2,976,727 debt service paid from refunding bond escrow accounts.

DEBT SERVICE

CAPITAL ASSETS

DEBT SERVICE			CAPITAL ASSETS				General	Refunding
Interest	Other	Total Debt Service	Sites	Buildings	Equipment	Total Capital Assets	Obligation Bonds	Bonds
\$ 1,229,988.04	\$26,346.56	\$ 2,753,334.60	\$ 1,851,103.65	\$ 35,294,487.50	\$ 3,948,520.73	\$ 41,094,111.88	\$ 27,627,500.00	\$20,268,000.00
1,502.00		44,502.00	34,961.70	2,129,524.12	292,366.88	2,456,852.70	1,525,000.00	.00
1,311,795.86	26,894.00	3,371,189.86	3,802,379.07	46,327,058.40	5,271,949.82	55,401,387.29	34,298,500.00	4,630,000.00
3,097.50		18,097.50	62,643.63	412,617.00	115,533.88	590,794.51	81,000.00	.00
46,182.50		126,682.50	56,719.89	1,792,187.67	492,585.48	2,341,493.04	1,166,500.00	267,000.00
11,130.00		42,130.00	20,702.55	1,805,154.14	272,706.24	2,098,562.93	305,000.00	.00
463,111.24	1,009.38	1,098,320.62	3,269,429.09	21,227,382.58	3,936,809.75	28,433,621.42	22,629,100.00	.00
64,624.49		138,624.49	53,625.00	1,949,221.09	174,992.65	2,177,838.74	1,337,000.00	909,000.00
15,973.75		36,973.75	30,880.88	951,854.88	172,403.77	1,155,139.53	435,000.00	.00
5,623.73		17,623.75	83,760.09	507,485.76	86,884.05	678,129.90	155,000.00	.00
17,593.56	150.00	44,743.56	67,176.39	1,411,938.88	314,674.68	1,793,789.95	765,500.00	.00
10,023.75		21,523.75	19,701.00	859,849.73	165,954.30	1,045,505.03	305,000.00	.00
3,766.25	20.00	20,786.25	47,305.80	811,626.47	112,144.55	971,076.82	104,000.00	.00
3,575.00		13,575.00	5,000.00	302,835.33	67,170.49	375,005.82	102,000.00	.00
55,551.77	2,295.00	182,846.77	118,031.01	3,393,659.43	660,089.09	4,166,779.53	1,192,000.00	690,000.00
935,105.25	3,585.11	4,681,690.36	10,426,269.26	102,585,226.96	11,193,573.88	124,478,070.10	43,424,000.00	.00
6,324.83	741.82	25,066.65	15,155.50	601,586.83	100,371.77	717,114.10	179,000.00	.00
105,625.83		223,026.89	279,700.00	1,942,000.00	292,910.00	2,514,610.00	1,362,500.00	1,260,000.00
16,055.62	2,354.70	35,410.32	1,888,717.81	1,188,717.81	241,160.28	1,429,878.09	828,000.00	.00
11,865.00		38,865.00	19,850.00	1,110,709.73	252,859.03	1,383,418.76	295,000.00	.00
847,917.19		1,681,917.19	2,676,718.06	35,558,324.99	4,603,737.25	42,838,780.30	27,117,000.00	1,024,000.00
180,432.56		380,432.56	254,539.55	4,543,154.50	490,162.84	5,287,856.89	2,692,000.00	2,233,000.00
52,200.75		194,275.40	196,196.80	3,253,740.48	403,111.15	3,853,048.43	1,487,000.00	.00
748.75		3,748.75	158,593.45	262,959.99	55,919.08	477,472.52	20,000.00	.00
10,949.25	3,290.00	42,239.25	46,240.97	964,093.01	210,606.58	1,220,940.56	1,046,000.00	.00
34,370.00		157,370.00	60,158.01	1,989,756.19	215,481.31	2,265,395.51	917,000.00	.00
862.50		6,862.50	1,000.00	30,000.00	6,865.16	37,865.16	.00	.00
31,063.75		58,063.75	36,471.05	1,858,690.33	211,568.56	2,106,729.94	27,000.00	.00
2,079,133.98	162,777.20	4,002,411.18	4,196,956.44	51,083,102.95	83,980.18	618,916.18	608,000.00	.00
40,277.00		75,877.00	78,412.99	1,088,108.64	227,288.96	1,393,810.59	1,017,000.00	.00
59,686.07		137,186.07	63,035.94	2,048,766.93	298,602.43	2,410,405.30	1,749,000.00	.00
109,258.15	425.25	263,683.40	134,290.00	3,746,628.00	340,516.00	4,221,434.00	2,223,000.00	399,000.00
110,152.25		315,152.25	119,833.82	7,144,307.93	896,371.96	8,160,513.71	3,100,500.00	.00
392,212.62		893,212.62	990,449.69	13,947,218.34	2,191,837.26	17,129,505.29	10,153,000.00	8,928,000.00
12,598.75		72,098.75	247,424.95	4,523,688.59	673,589.76	5,444,703.30	383,000.00	.00
24,948.80		84,948.80	48,027.77	1,516,603.17	364,467.22	1,929,098.16	602,000.00	.00
103,455.89	4,100.00	335,815.89	163,834.63	6,029,165.56	1,106,887.73	7,299,887.92	3,262,000.00	.00
200,918.17		711,418.17	694,140.12	9,395,351.21	875,940.85	10,965,432.18	5,145,500.00	2,725,000.00
2,567.50		6,567.50	1,680.80	160,528.86	30,031.01	192,240.67	66,000.00	.00
54,586.68	96.08	210,682.76	156,400.00	2,699,694.79	312,830.89	3,168,925.68	1,566,000.00	403,000.00
50,911.25		140,911.25	119,870.18	3,131,241.06	544,855.40	3,795,966.64	1,368,500.00	.00
64,676.25		211,176.25	264,914.19	4,085,665.62	631,561.42	4,982,141.23	1,666,500.00	.00
54,893.98	2,884.00	248,277.98	373,160.12	4,642,739.27	911,637.83	5,927,537.22	4,232,000.00	.00
173,601.06		326,743.50	288,160.77	7,638,123.46	878,135.91	8,804,420.14	4,382,857.56	1,272,000.00
53.75		2,553.75	9,000.00	314,784.55	46,775.10	370,559.65	500.00	.00
17,550.63		37,050.63	21,020.71	741,189.73	83,154.62	845,365.06	433,500.00	.00
19,155.25		114,155.25	68,879.38	1,318,418.75	243,046.61	1,630,344.74	453,000.00	360,000.00
15,477.50		44,477.50	55,386.84	576,047.43	67,797.15	699,231.42	330,000.00	330,000.00
67,247.89		179,247.89	166,246.50	2,977,726.72	463,354.33	3,607,327.55	1,584,000.00	1,242,000.00
374,217.75	1,386.82	1,196,604.57	2,335,588.52	29,513,934.53	3,614,311.91	35,463,834.96	15,597,000.00	.00
97,975.00	275,187.50	522,162.50	509,145.40	6,042,687.06	775,526.94	7,327,359.40	2,287,000.00	.00
31,490.61		72,490.61	72,112.84	3,206,501.50	362,307.02	3,640,921.36	932,000.00	.00
21,112.00	1,358.47	151,970.47	196,018.75	1,577,550.80	329,097.35	2,102,666.90	1,228,120.00	.00
15,404.35		35,404.35	16,250.65	1,149,447.36	176,028.83	1,341,726.84	354,000.00	.00
3,840.00		22,840.00	20,000.00	280,000.00	61,778.00	361,778.00	.00	.00
6,738.75		39,238.75	35,234.51	593,449.91	140,653.65	769,338.07	32,000.00	54,000.00
22,410.25	10,000.00	113,410.25	30,369.86	1,603,689.47	224,978.32	1,859,037.65	214,000.00	7,000.00
43,052.56		143,052.56	151,563.84	2,694,945.13	96,882.69	552,029.13	.00	.00
518,242.54	30,598.77	1,670,341.31	1,589,280.42	20,719,705.82	84,674.00	482,867.00	429,000.00	71,000.00
23,466.26		150,466.26	78,258.33	2,083,389.11	531,771.05	3,378,280.02	1,823,000.00	.00
					3,176,562.22	25,485,548.46	14,083,000.00	5,558,000.00
					537,404.20	2,699,051.64	612,750.00	.00
\$10,288,374.23	\$555,500.66	\$27,991,553.04	\$37,035,720.96	\$474,950,061.89	\$61,699,204.08	\$573,684,986.93	\$297,560,327.56	\$90,948,000.00

**Summary of Receipts, Expenditures, Transfers, Liabilities and Balances
Elementary and Secondary Schools: 1962-63 and 1963-64**

	1962-63	1963-64
Beginning Balance		
Cash with County Treasurer and/or Depositories	\$ 46,912,861.88	\$ 41,181,497.69
Securities and/or Other Assets.....	54,579,881.74	80,610,311.98
Total Beginning Balance.....	\$101,492,743.62	\$121,791,809.67
Receipts		
Revenue Receipts	217,954,944.53	235,895,888.11
Non-Revenue Receipts	47,191,075.40	109,679,392.34
Total Receipts Except Transfers.....	265,146,019.93	345,575,280.45
Incoming Transfers		
From Other School Districts and States....	1,786,985.98	958,507.71
From Other Funds	2,277,619.86	1,791,202.78
Total Incoming Transfers.....	4,064,605.84	2,749,710.49
Ending Payroll Deductions Payable and Other Liabilities	2,349,499.73	3,939,412.42
Total Beginning Balance, Receipts, Incoming Transfers, and Ending Balance	\$373,052,869.12	\$474,056,213.03
Total Current Expenses Except Transfers....	\$178,842,554.01	\$197,117,034.98
Capital Outlay	45,878,174.90	51,737,609.25
Debt Service	23,159,056.01	27,991,553.04*
Total Expenditures Except Transfers..	\$247,879,784.92	\$276,846,197.27
Outgoing Transfers		
To Other School Districts and States.....	961,967.75	545,491.74
To Other Funds	2,208,134.83	1,669,812.56
Total Outgoing Transfers.....	3,170,102.58	2,215,304.30
Ending Balance		
Cash with County Treasurers and/or Other Depositories	40,895,295.67	46,536,468.27
Securities and/or Other Current Assets..	78,766,174.87	146,055,954.67
Total Ending Balance.....	119,661,470.54	192,592,422.94
Beginning Payroll Deductions and/or Other Liabilities	2,341,511.08	2,402,288.52
Total Expenditures, Outgoing Transfers, Ending Balances, and Beginning Liabilities	\$373,052,869.12	\$474,056,213.03

Note: Difference in beginning balance of this summary report and the ending balance of the summary report for previous year is due to inconsistencies in accounting and reporting practices and has been accounted for by the districts involved. Food Services Fund excluded.

*Includes \$2,976,727 debt service paid from refunding bond escrow accounts.

Community Junior Colleges

Student Enrollment: 1962-63 and 1963-64

Item	Lamar	Mesa Junior College District			Northeastern	Otero	Pueblo	Trinidad	All Colleges
		Mesa	Rangely	Total					
Fall Student Enrollment:									
1962-63:									
Total day program students..	273	1,216	81	1,297	673	363	1,435	514	4,555
Male.....	181	820	43	863	481	249	950	387	3,111
Female.....	92	396	38	434	192	114	485	127	1,444
Freshman.....	188	768	81	849	425	239	871	324	2,896
Sophomore.....	80	422	0	422	248	97	487	175	1,509
Unclassified.....	5	26	0	26	0	27	77	15	150
Total adult education program.....	98	503	12	515	565	244	1,172	662	3,256
Male.....	38	169	12	181	207	118	591	174	1,309
Female.....	60	334	0	334	358	126	581	488	1,947
FTE students.....	284.1	1,140.3	81.4	1,221.7	714.1	409.2	1,641.9	628.4	4,899.4
1963-64:									
Total day program students..	302	1,332	113	1,445	805	326	....	607	3,485
Male.....	188	887	63	950	595	222	....	474	2,429
Female.....	114	445	50	495	210	104	....	133	1,056
Freshman.....	189	911	67	978	537	232	....	398	2,334
Sophomore.....	99	409	46	455	268	87	....	193	1,102
Unclassified.....	14	12	0	12	0	7	....	16	49
Jr. college district.....	124	631	41	672	198	179	....	264	1,437
Colo. out of district.....	128	638	50	688	531	108	....	162	1,617
Out of state.....	50	63	22	85	76	39	....	181	431
Total adult education program.....	36	520	21	541	493	278	....	299	1,647
Male.....	13	182	21	203	155	101	....	114	586
Female.....	23	338	0	338	338	177	....	185	1,061
FTE students.....	336.9	1,311.7	105.6	1,417.3	872.1	383.0	....	704.9	3,714.2

Community Junior Colleges
Staff Personnel, Assessed Valuation, Mill Levies, and Financial Data
Per FTE Student: 1962-63 and 1963-64

Item	Lamar	Mesa Junior College District		
		Mesa	Rangely	Total
Staff Personnel (FTE):				
1962-63:				
Instructional.....	24.0	82.2	11.3	93.5
Gen. Administration.....	1.0	4.0	1.5	5.5
Student Services.....	3.0	4.8	.5	5.3
Instruction.....	18.0	64.4	8.3	72.7
Library Service.....	2.0	9.0	1.0	10.0
Non-instructional.....	7.0	47.2	10.2	57.4
Total.....	31.0	129.4	21.5	150.9
1963-64:				
Instructional.....	32.6	114.2	20.1	134.3
Gen. Administration.....	3.0	18.4	3.8	22.2
Student Services.....	5.0	10.0	1.2	11.2
Instruction.....	20.6	78.5	13.6	92.1
Library Service.....	4.0	7.3	1.5	8.8
Non-instructional.....	6.0	27.5	15.5	43.0
Total.....	38.6	141.7	35.6	177.3
Finance:				
1962-63:				
Total assessed valuation.....	\$28,596,443	\$93,524,220	\$49,409,110	\$142,933,330
Assessed valuation/FTE student.....	100,656	82,017	606,992	116,995
Total mill levies.....	6.10	5.04	4.94	....
Per FTE student:				
Current operating expense.....	684.11	805.93	2,287.65	904.65
Percentage.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Public School Foundation Act.....	266.10	274.40	....	256.12
Percentage.....	38.9	34.1	....	28.3
Student fees.....	51.36	120.56	160.12	123.20
Percentage.....	7.5	14.9	7.0	13.6
Local support.....	292.22	327.92	1,762.51	423.50
Percentage.....	42.7	40.7	77.0	46.8
1963-64:				
Total assessed valuation.....	\$28,383,308	\$94,319,720	\$48,606,350	\$142,926,070
Assessed valuation/FTE student.....	80,248	71,906	460,287	100,844
Total mill levies.....	6.10	5.04	4.94	....
Per FTE student:				
Current operating expense.....	678.68	752.36	2,366.64	872.63
Percentage.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Public School Foundation Act.....	316.42	323.09	295.45	321.03
Percentage.....	46.6	43.0	12.5	36.8
Student fees.....	70.05	173.04	231.05	177.36
Percentage.....	10.3	23.0	9.8	20.3
Local support.....	191.00	158.04	1,767.32	277.94
Percentage.....	28.2	21.0	74.7	31.8

Northeastern	Otero	Pueblo	Trinidad	All Colleges
56.5	30.2	104.0	36.4	344.6
3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	16.5
2.5	1.5	4.0	2.0	18.3
48.0	25.7	96.0	30.4	290.8
3.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	19.0
18.5	16.6	36.7	15.4	151.6
75.0	46.8	140.7	51.8	496.2
63.1	48.3	....	46.5	324.8
7.0	7.1	....	8.5	47.8
5.1	3.0	....	4.0	28.3
44.0	34.2	....	33.0	223.9
7.0	4.0	....	1.0	24.8
11.0	18.5	....	9.0	87.5
74.1	66.8	....	55.5	412.3
\$59,978,975	\$39,675,090	\$177,965,425	\$29,196,620	\$478,345,883
83,992	96,958	108,390	46,462	97,634
6.00	6.50	2.24	7.99	....
570.65	920.58	719.03	641.22	748.52
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
258.79	313.05	250.68	284.05	263.60
45.3	34.0	34.8	44.3	35.2
104.72	147.38	119.23	77.52	111.17
18.4	16.0	16.6	12.1	14.8
113.11	379.95	267.35	181.24	283.61
19.8	41.3	37.2	28.2	37.9
\$61,386,570	\$39,742,080	....	\$28,876,086	\$301,314,113
70,389	103,765	....	40,965	81,125
7.21	6.50	....	7.99	....
586.14	1,119.49	....	626.03	766.42
100.0	100.0	....	100.0	100.0
304.09	393.73	....	331.96	326.21
51.9	35.2	....	53.0	42.6
105.33	165.15	....	85.71	132.06
18.0	14.8	....	13.7	17.2
44.48	378.72	....	103.08	192.44
7.6	33.8	....	16.5	25.1

Community Junior Colleges

Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Balances: 1962-63

Item	Lamar	Mesa J.C. District	Northeastern	Otero	Pueblo	Trinidad	Total
Beginning balance	\$144,994.54	\$889,329.59	\$ 120,998.39	\$ 4,933.05	\$ 853,104.04	\$ 77,980.00	\$2,091,339.61
Revenue receipts							
Student fees	14,590.21	150,506.79	74,778.58	60,309.95	195,757.60	48,709.47	544,652.60
Local sources	187,102.20	751,824.13	299,014.89	260,353.09	448,175.55	276,203.60	2,222,673.46
County sources	1,890.15	6,112.22	2,975.11	1,546.84	11,483.14	1,195.72	25,203.18
State sources	95,023.37	324,677.69	215,425.44	128,100.00	475,467.31	217,514.76	1,456,208.57
Federal sources .....	....	97.00	68.06	....	259.00	5,110.41	5,534.47
Other sources	352.93	347,466.12	37,182.56	49,619.66	15,731.41	14,496.82	464,849.50
Non-revenue receipts .....	....	....	930,000.00	....	....	....	930,000.00
Total receipts, except transfers.....	298,958.86	1,580,683.95	1,559,444.64	499,929.54	1,146,874.01	563,230.78	5,649,121.78
Incoming transfers	1,752.70	284,387.50	62,464.87	....	....	61,887.00	410,492.07
Ending liabilities	1,684.94	751,600.15	4,178.53	3,830.37	25,615.07	20,977.28	807,886.34
Total beginning balance, receipts, income transfers, and ending liabilities	\$447,391.04	\$3,506,001.19	\$1,747,086.43	\$508,692.96	\$2,025,593.12	\$724,075.06	\$8,958,839.80
Expenditures:							
Administration	\$ 17,417.76	\$ 98,506.92	\$ 26,815.04	\$ 35,749.75	\$ 68,092.98	\$ 37,476.71	\$ 284,059.16
Student services	16,104.06	69,819.61	29,005.45	21,539.23	61,152.13	24,178.12	221,798.60
Staff benefits	11,005.42	52,368.97	16,068.90	16,946.01	78,767.20	16,756.74	191,913.24
Public services and information.....	3,580.53	16,528.66	9,215.99	7,037.97	6,756.83	7,557.17	50,677.15
General institutional	19,865.34	49,874.54	27,007.75	12,724.22	39,567.29	16,472.44	165,511.58
Instruction	89,693.25	534,589.86	201,639.40	198,736.85	796,271.40	238,461.88	2,059,392.64
Libraries	10,302.91	82,601.86	24,539.03	19,226.07	42,302.74	11,519.10	190,491.71
Operation and maintenance	26,097.27	161,614.15	52,013.26	64,740.25	85,629.40	50,519.11	440,613.44
Fixed charges.....	290.35	39,307.38	21,196.49	....	2,037.75	....	62,831.97
Auxiliary enterprises	11,915.92	349,348.78	27,166.88	2,418.64	21,913.37	24,345.50	437,109.09
Total current expenses	206,272.81	1,454,560.73	434,668.19	379,118.99	1,202,491.09	427,286.77	4,104,398.58
Capital outlay	113,533.59	297,405.84	275,742.04	89,561.25	229,419.20	72,884.66	1,078,546.58
Debt service .....	....	117,177.50	38,125.50	22,043.09	113,255.00	51,725.27	342,326.36
Total expenditures, except transfers	319,806.40	1,869,144.07	748,535.73	490,723.33	1,545,165.29	551,896.70	5,525,271.52
Outgoing transfers	1,752.70	284,387.50	62,464.87	....	....	61,887.00	410,492.07
Ending balance	125,831.94	956,612.92	910,627.32	12,824.28	480,427.83	104,906.36	2,591,230.65
Beginning liabilities .....	....	395,856.70	25,458.51	5,145.35	....	5,385.00	431,845.56
Total expenditures, outgoing transfers, ending balance, and beginning liabilities	\$447,391.04	\$3,506,001.19	\$1,747,086.43	\$508,692.96	\$2,025,593.12	\$724,075.06	\$8,958,839.80

Community Junior Colleges
Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Balances: 1963-64

Item	Lamar	Mesa J.C. District	Northeastern	Otero	Trinidad	Total
Beginning balance	\$125,831.94	\$ 956,612.92	\$ 910,627.32	\$ 12,824.28	\$ 58,011.84	\$2,063,908.30
Revenue receipts						
Student fees	23,598.01	251,374.06	91,857.14	63,253.22	60,415.15	490,497.58
Local sources	233,267.95	848,175.90	391,571.14	280,324.62	240,804.12	1,994,143.73
County sources	2,061.74	9,887.22	2,958.15	21,825.49	24,610.00	61,342.60
State sources	143,324.29	765,354.41	356,938.30	266,846.22	296,949.36	1,829,412.58
Federal sources	---	247.55	71.30	---	6,083.23	6,402.08
Other sources	499.12	420,933.76	52,586.32	24,131.79	37,950.23	536,101.22
Non-revenue receipts	---	16,376.54	44,766.00	---	---	61,142.54
Total receipts, except transfers	402,751.11	2,312,349.44	940,748.35	656,381.34	666,812.09	4,979,042.33
Incoming transfers	33,203.20	506,499.54	245,344.50	11,000.00	---	796,047.24
Ending liabilities	41.42	2,017,904.67	10,788.94	3,804.50	14,585.00	2,047,124.53
Total beginning balance, receipts, incoming transfers, and ending liabilities	\$561,827.67	\$5,793,366.57	\$2,107,509.11	\$684,010.12	\$739,408.93	\$9,886,122.40
Expenditures						
Administration	\$ 19,199.04	\$ 121,105.05	\$ 47,844.49	\$ 35,143.10	\$ 41,494.45	\$ 264,786.13
Student services	15,877.38	92,887.72	32,084.28	25,531.88	28,340.59	194,721.85
Staff benefits	12,071.38	62,452.66	21,258.73	17,406.67	18,706.77	131,896.21
Public services and information	2,902.19	24,259.02	5,534.09	14,440.06	8,505.19	55,640.55
General institutional	20,193.51	34,319.12	33,624.81	14,390.79	15,826.43	118,354.66
Instruction	113,978.81	622,996.49	262,354.22	231,448.36	262,025.29	1,492,803.17
Libraries	15,185.05	105,375.35	38,867.53	23,524.04	12,773.59	195,725.56
Operation and maintenance	28,964.67	170,345.78	68,739.61	66,881.32	53,615.67	388,547.05
Fixed charges	275.41	3,044.34	860.69	---	---	4,180.44
Auxiliary enterprises	11,624.52	407,677.32	30,552.09	8,004.93	81,236.86	539,095.72
Total current expenses	240,271.96	1,644,462.85	541,720.54	436,771.15	522,524.84	3,385,751.34
Capital outlay	45,547.39	116,538.90	870,495.24	91,713.48	115,639.53	1,239,934.54
Debt service	---	159,350.05	94,936.50	41,147.06	256.46	295,690.07
Total expenditures, except transfers	285,819.35	1,920,351.80	1,507,152.28	569,631.69	638,420.83	4,921,375.95
Outgoing transfers	33,203.20	506,499.54	245,344.50	11,000.00	---	796,047.24
Ending balance	241,120.18	2,614,915.08	350,833.80	99,548.06	80,010.82	3,386,427.94
Beginning liabilities	1,684.94	751,600.15	4,178.53	3,830.37	20,977.28	782,271.27
Total expenditures, outgoing transfers, ending balance, and beginning liabilities	\$561,827.67	\$5,793,366.57	\$2,107,509.11	\$684,010.12	\$739,408.93	\$9,886,122.40

State Library Statistical Report, 1962-63 and 1963-64

Collection	1962-63	1963-64
TOTAL COLLECTION	365,904	373,086
Print Materials		
Books—Headquarters.....	78,636	79,137
Beginning of year.....	75,909	78,636
Added during year.....	3,281	3,633
Withdrawn during year.....	554	3,132*
Books—Branch Demonstration.....	5,357	13,017
Beginning of year.....	000	5,357
Added during year.....	5,357	7,712*
Withdrawn during year.....	000	52
Books—Other Demonstrations.....	0,000	0,000
Beginning of year.....	0,000	0,000
Added during year.....	2,286	411
Withdrawn during year.....	2,286**	411**
Pamphlets (Estimated).....	7,844	9,812
Documents (U.S., Colorado, and Other States).....	262,446	268,999
Beginning of year.....	256,977	262,446
Added during year.....	5,469	6,553
Non-print Materials		
Mounted Pictures (Estimated).....	10,000	10,000
Films and filmstrips—Headquarters.....	752	756
Beginning of year.....	488	752
Added during year.....	264	4
Records—Headquarters.....	869	1,177
Beginning of year.....	449	869
Added during year.....	420	308
Books sent to bindery during year.....	1,284	1,390
LOANS PROGRAM		
Total loans.....	167,376	163,358
Total special requests not filled.....	1,291	2,366
Total items borrowed from other sources for special requests.....	1,084	1,374
Loans from Headquarters		
General Bulk Loans.....	60,931	56,409
To schools.....	12,902	12,624
To public libraries.....	48,029	24,934
To branch demonstration.....	....	6,145
To other CSL demonstrations.....	....	12,706
Special Request Loans.....	5,827	4,308
To schools.....	1,081	967
To public libraries.....	3,910	2,241
To individuals.....	836	366
To branch demonstrations.....	....	152
To other CSL demonstrations.....	....	539
To special libraries.....	....	43
Requests not filled.....	1,277	2,167
Items borrowed to fill special requests.....	1,084	1,046
Loans to State Employees.....	11,554	12,487
Audio-Visual materials loaned†.....	494	417
Loans from Branch Demonstration		
General Bulk Loans.....	4,862	20,682
To schools.....	257‡	2,764
To public libraries.....	4,479‡	12,786
To other CSL demonstrations.....	....	5,132
Special Request Loans.....	570	788
To schools.....	257‡	191
To public libraries.....	266‡	550
To individuals.....	47‡	46
To other CSL demonstrations.....	....	1
Requests not filled.....	14	199
Items borrowed to fill special requests.....	....	328

Collection	1962-63	1963-64
OTHER SERVICE PROGRAMS		
Central Purchasing		
Libraries served.....	41	10
Titles ordered.....	5,033	811§
Central Processing		
Libraries served (includes two regional).....	8	8
Items processed.....	15,000	1,352§
Reference Service		
Total reference items handled.....	6,079	15,752
Reference items handled—Headquarters.....	5,290¶	14,887
Connected with Denver Tri-County Reference Service.....	....	2,384
General reference		
Easy.....	....	6,441
Complex.....	....	4,927
Technical and professional reference on library matters.....	....	897
Special reference for other state agencies.....	....	238
Reference items handled—Branch Demonstration.....	294¶	865
General reference		
Easy.....	....	824
Complex.....	....	35
Technical and professional reference on library matters.....	....	6
Reference items handled through other CSL Demonstrations.....	495	....
Field Service		
Days spent.....	448	413
Visits to other state agency libraries.....	....	103
School visits.....	89	114
Public library visits.....	419	361
Other visits.....	104	53
Surveys made.....	3	4
Workshops conducted (34 days total).....	7	....
Demonstrations carried on by CSL.....	4	3
Public libraries participating in state grants to public libraries.....	81	85
Demonstrations carried on by public libraries with state grant funds..	5	6

*Includes 1,500 items placed on permanent loan in State Library Branch Demonstration.

**Placed on permanent loan in other Library Services Act Demonstrations.

†32,157 viewers in 1962-63; 23,848 viewers in 1963-64.

‡Four months only.

§Service discontinued after three months due to loss of field personnel.

¶No break-down was made in 1962-63.

Book Stock, Circulation, and Funds of Colorado Public Libraries 1962 and 1963

		1962				1963			
	Book Stock	Circulation	Total Funds Excluding State Grants	State Grants	Book Stock	Circulation	Total Funds Excluding State Grants	State Grants	
Akron.....	Akron Public Library.....	4,617	6,082	\$ 1,907	\$ 295	5,278	\$ 2,438	\$ 314	
Alamosa.....	Alamosa Public Library.....	13,772	41,622	8,744	13,035	10,376	10,533	19,621	
Amherst.....	Amherst Public Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,631-D*
Arvada.....	Arvada Public Library.....	19,000	86,334	17,396	1,001	21,074	22,476	1,286	
Aspen.....	Pitkin County Library.....	10,995	13,692	3,927	427	11,383	4,036	449	
Ault.....	Ault Library.....	7,800	4,518	1,723	200	6,638	3,440	1,648	
Aurora.....	Aurora Public Library.....	28,685	224,077	100,039	3,455	30,666	114,592	4,551	
Bayfield.....	Bayfield Public Library.....	4,532	2,750	942	100	4,656	1,053	200	
Berthoud.....	Berthoud Public Library.....	5,172	9,680	403	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boulder.....	Boulder Public Library.....	53,000	374,519	90,080	2,223	59,553	102,566	3,024	
Breckenridge.....	Summit County Library.....	2,100	4,424	1,620	323	.....	.....	.....
Brighton.....	Brighton Public Library.....	16,774	46,168	5,879	673	.....	.....	.....
Broomfield.....	Broomfield Public Library.....	3,100	17,176	5,232	778	4,699	10,195	910	
Brush.....	Brush Carnegie Library.....	12,154	25,002	5,566	282	12,500	5,078	604	
Buena Vista.....	Buena Vista Public Library.....	5,250	.....	1,400	.....	.....	1,039	.....
Burlington.....	Burlington Public Library.....	4,630	.....	3,167	.....	.....	2,342	.....
Canon City.....	Canon City Public Library.....	18,136	34,894	8,767	1,448	4,654	9,087	1,667	
Carbondale.....	Gordon Cooper Public Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,659	3,954	100
Castle Rock.....	Douglas County Library.....	.....	.....	.....	755	1,535	6,950	695
Cedaredge.....	Cedaredge Public Library.....	2,750	1,500	519	.....	6,443	513	.....
Center.....	Saguache County Library—Center Branch.....	6,728	11,112	2,306	698	2,770	3,028	742	
Cheyenne Wells.....	American Legion Auxiliary Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,138	49	.....
Collbran.....	Collbran Community Library.....	.....	732	.....	100	3,000	275	200
Colorado Springs.....	The Public Library.....	130,472	464,694	166,974	5,458	.....	.....	.....
Colorado Springs.....	Pikes Peak Regional District Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142,053	174,353	6,150
Cortez.....	Cortez Public Library.....	6,173	25,036	5,292	293	6,466	5,843	386	
Craig.....	Craig-Moffat County Library.....	15,101	37,154	13,927	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cripple Creek.....	Cripple Creek Public Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crook.....	Crook Community Library.....	3,634	8,379	460	200	3,104	445	200	
Del Norte.....	King's Daughters Library.....	8,000	8,769	1,832	345	10,000	2,015	308	
Delta.....	Delta Public Library.....	10,990	42,128	9,307	.....	.....	.....	.....
Denver.....	Denver Public Library.....	844,375	3,003,363	1,832,365	25,682	915,201	1,789,739	37,613	
Dolores.....	Dolores Public Library.....	3,700	6,240	995	200	3,760	985	200	
Dove Creek.....	Northdale Community Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000	.....	.....
Durango.....	Durango Public Library.....	29,624	91,931	28,583	10,234	30,544	29,014	15,358	
Eads.....	Kiowa County Public Library.....	12,413	15,468	3,611	189	.....	11,039	394
Eagle.....	Eagle Public Library.....	.....	.....	83	.....	.....	3,872	.....
Eaton.....	Eaton Public Library.....	7,250	8,887	2,991	215	7,680	3,497	245	
Eckley.....	Eckley Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,389	.....	.....
Edgewater.....	Edgewater Public Library.....	6,347	17,276	4,652	673	6,845	6,643	635	
Englewood.....	Englewood Public Library.....	35,891	172,878	70,000	2,793	40,160	82,613	3,827	
Estes Park.....	Estes Park Public Library.....	8,000	8,769	5,703	.....	9,000	8,846	.....
Fairplay.....	Fairplay Public Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flagler.....	Flagler Community Library.....	3,092	2,605	736	100	3,310	735	200	
Fleming.....	Fleming Community Library.....	2,662	2,814	636	200	.....	538	200
Florence.....	Florence Public Library.....	8,500	11,964	4,671	674	8,500	5,308	482	
Fort Collins.....	Fort Collins Public Library.....	39,959	197,091	35,225	.....	40,782	39,608	.....
Fort Collins.....	Larimer County Library.....	26,935	401,884	28,218	2,774	28,132	31,452	3,159	
Fort Lupton.....	Fort Lupton Public Library.....	4,899	15,135	4,231	399	4,840	3,579	430	
Fort Morgan.....	Fort Morgan Carnegie Library.....	21,077	69,485	21,799	561	22,524	24,081	1,220	
Fowler.....	Fowler Public Library.....	3,249	2,840	1,378	.....	3,976	1,970	.....
Frisco.....	Summit County Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,800	2,787	348
Georgetown.....	John Tomay Memorial Library.....	5,000	2,100	1,037	200	4,000	965	200	
Glenwood Springs.....	Glenwood Springs Public Library.....	5,876	13,989	4,868	567	6,153	4,918	628	
Golden.....	Jefferson County Public Library.....	54,476	424,479	106,611	6,636	61,544	131,482	7,858	
Granada.....	Granada Public Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Junction.....	Grand Junction Public Library.....	42,500	121,009	45,738	1,431	47,159	50,313	6,252	
Grand Junction.....	Mesa County Library.....	82,157	700,826	48,903	2,791	84,375	54,429	2,988	
Grand Lake.....	Grand Lake Public Library.....	3,242	1,865	266	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greeley.....	Greeley Public Library.....	61,785	219,522	45,549	876	64,091	48,652	1,872	
Greeley.....	Weld County Public Library.....	65,564	237,873	73,937	6,686	69,298	84,632	7,237	
Green Mountain Falls.....	Ute Pass Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gunnison.....	Webster Hall Library.....	7,300	7,509	3,127	.....	7,757	3,348	904
Gypsum.....	Gypsum Public Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,400	144	.....

Haxtun.....	Haxtun Public Library.....	7,136	12,487	1,718	223	7,588	14,809	1,438	270
Hayden.....	Hayden Public Library.....	3,551	3,673	1,243	200	.....	5,964	2,584	200
Holly.....	Woman's Civic Club Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Holyoke.....	Holyoke Public Library.....	33,793	11,290	3,149	.....	14,273	10,697	3,648	.....
Hot Sulphur Springs.....	Grand County Library.....	6,815	5,126	2,210	555	7,207	4,995	2,535	590
Hotchkiss.....	Hotchkiss Public Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,260	1,276	738	.....
Hudson.....	Hudson Public Library.....	4,500	.....	367	.....	5,000	.....	495	590
Hugo.....	Hugo Public Library.....	4,530	2,930	1,241	100	4,601	3,386	1,070	200
Idaho Springs.....	Idaho Springs Public Library.....	9,905	5,183	2,887	.....	.....	5,962	2,437	.....
Julesburg.....	Julesburg Public Library.....	9,500	8,464	3,607	.....	10,000	9,920	2,135	.....
Kiowa.....	Elbert County Library.....	7,482	7,171	2,000	.....	7,760	2,745	2,368	603
Lafayette.....	Lafayette Public Library.....	4,821	9,172	2,794	665	458	6,120	9,921	3,610
La Junta.....	Woodruff Memorial Library.....	37,544	73,881	19,368	835	37,840	74,911	19,507	918
Lamar.....	Lamar Carnegie Library.....	14,400	21,765	12,981	876	14,500	21,000	8,368	880
Las Animas.....	Las Animas Public Library.....	12,073	21,362	6,716	610	13,400	26,036	6,610	768
Las Animas.....	Lower Arkansas Valley Regional Library.....	12,693	175,063	15,000	1,429	13,026	67,577	15,296	1,520
Leadville.....	Leadville Public Library.....	12,254	20,177	7,130	1,113	12,494	20,054	7,577	1,187
Limon.....	Limon Memorial Library.....	5,220	8,562	3,570	283	8,320	8,178	3,638	303
Littleton.....	Littleton Public Library.....	15,039	166,233	70,195	2,295	21,073	172,518	77,173	2,877
Longmont.....	Longmont Public Library.....	23,338	89,483	25,609	781	23,435	97,968	36,652	863
Louisville.....	Chinook Public Library.....	.....	2,762	966	.....	3,126	3,713	2,814	.....
Loveland.....	Loveland Public Library.....	32,792	86,304	23,767	644	32,727	105,231	25,725	1,087
Mancos.....	Mancos Public Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,100	100
Manitou Springs.....	Manitou Springs Public Library.....	12,816	14,383	9,407	627	12,442	16,179	8,554	710
Manzanola.....	Manzanola Public Library.....	7,563	6,000	1,046	100	7,677	.....	1,066	100
Maybell.....	Maybell Library.....	2,000	1,181	13	.....	2,000	.....	18	.....
Meeker.....	Meeker Public Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,009	2,407	.....
Monte Vista.....	Carnegie Public Library.....	10,532	8,711	5,127	628	10,790	12,444	4,852	775
Montrose.....	Montrose Public Library.....	12,736	43,505	13,910	1,356	10,000	64,247	11,344	6,568
Naturita.....	Naturita Public Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	973	421	61	.....
New Castle.....	Garfield County Public Library.....	18,135	68,318	11,062	1,250	19,400	111,848	12,156	1,337
Norwood.....	Norwood Public Library.....	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	50	.....
Nucla.....	Nucla Public Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,500	1,435	338	.....
Olney Springs.....	Olney Springs Public Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordway.....	Ordway Public Library.....	4,012	4,572	1,065	100	4,073	5,013	1,086	208
Otis.....	Otis Public Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ouray.....	Ouray Public Library.....	11,000	2,274	905	.....	11,500	1,911	951	.....
Ovid.....	Ovid Public Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pagosa Springs.....	Pagosa Springs Public Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,500	2,000	248	.....
Palisade.....	Palisade Public Library.....	11,423	12,913	1,909	315	11,715	.....	2,124	410
Palmer Lake.....	Palmer Lake Historical Society Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paonia.....	Paonia Public Library.....	14,000	7,565	2,192	200	14,975	8,334	3,729	200
Platteville.....	Platteville Public Library.....	3,138	12,767	862	200	3,185	12,192	1,130	200
Pueblo.....	McClelland Public Library.....	97,671	379,540	102,412	6,202	97,700	433,392	14,701	6,680
Rangely.....	Rangely Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rico.....	Rico PTA Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ridgway.....	Ridgway Public Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rifle.....	Rifle Public Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rocky Ford.....	Rocky Ford Public Library.....	.....	.....	8,118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saguache.....	Saguache County Library—Saguache Branch... (See Center)	6,000	12,044	2,676	505	22,056	20,742	7,807	834
Salida.....	Salida Public Library.....	11,318	12,717	9,752	711	6,000	15,144	1,955	.....
Security.....	Security Public Library.....	2,500	5,698	5,842	.....	11,768	14,540	7,323	771
Sedgwick.....	Sedgwick Public Library.....	3,500	.....	305	.....	3,069	.....	7,371	496
Siebert.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silverton.....	Silverton Public Library.....	12,500	3,000	2,025	.....	12,660	7,364	2,018	300
Springfield.....	Baca County Library.....	16,000	29,907	7,000	1,060	15,000	37,569	6,779	1,054
Steamboat Springs.....	Steamboat Springs Public Library.....	6,500	4,606	3,022	287	5,166	6,298	2,758	307
Sterling.....	Sterling Public Library.....	25,000	115,966	21,980	.....	25,000	106,013	22,773	.....
Stratton.....	Stratton Public Library.....	351	.....	75	.....	666	14,400	126	.....
Sugar City.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swink.....	Swink Public Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,585	2,203	729	100
Trinidad.....	Trinidad Carnegie Library.....	23,393	40,432	11,973	791	23,907	49,488	11,845	857
Uravan.....	Uravan Public Library.....	2,200	980	104	235-D*	2,325	1,200	97	235-D*
Victor.....	Victor Public Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,844	628	250	.....
Walden.....	Jackson County Public Library.....	3,283	10,259	2,280	274	3,586	10,907	2,644	289
Walsenburg.....	Huerfano County Library.....	7,574	9,679	3,523	.....	7,674	10,560	3,823	.....
Westcliffe.....	Custer County Library.....	4,813	1,502	466	200	5,128	1,940	621	303
Westminster.....	Adams County Library.....	56,276	830,197	96,855	6,431	68,418	912,371	157,546	7,369
Westminster.....	Westminster Public Library.....	.....	80,507	24,138	720	8,343	87,340	26,285	812
Windsor.....	Windsor Public Library.....	9,650	15,935	2,714	275	8,600	18,502	2,706	293
Wray.....	Wray Public Library.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000	6,000	1,332	.....
Yampa.....	Yampa Public Library.....	7,000	3,640	211	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yuma.....	Northeast Colorado Regional Library.....	20,131	322,667	27,012	3,327	22,602	147,297	26,848	7,367
Yuma.....	Yuma Public Library.....	7,382	12,832	2,954	299	7,690	12,414	2,965	320
		2,450,121	10,053,629	\$3,422,833	\$132,895	2,596,479	10,586,085	\$3,583,124	\$185,491

*Demonstration Grant. Dashes indicate no report.

**Distribution of State Grants-in-Aid to Colorado Public Libraries
1962-63 and 1963-64**

A. BASIC AND CONTINUATION GRANTS

Town	Library	1962-63	1963-64
Akron.....	Akron Public Library.....	\$ 311.55	\$ 278.78
Alamosa.....	City of Alamosa, Southern Peaks Library.....	2,780.55	2,063.65
Arvada.....	Arvada Public Library.....	1,058.31	1,355.20
Aspen.....	Pitkin County Public Library.....	392.87	450.12
Ault.....	Ault Library.....	200.00	200.00
Aurora.....	Aurora Public Library.....	3,080.22	5,448.77
Bayfield.....	Bayfield Public Library.....	200.00	200.00
Boulder.....	Boulder Public Library.....	2,628.12	2,773.82
Brighton.....	Brighton Public Library.....	776.05	706.64
Broomfield.....	Mamie Doud Eisenhower Public Library.....	990.08	668.01
Brush.....	Brush Carnegie Library.....	597.47	537.24
Canon City.....	Canon City Public Library.....	1,632.18	1,499.43
Carbondale.....	Gordon Cooper Public Library.....	.....	200.00
Castle Rock.....	Douglas County Library.....	794.64	769.56
Collbran.....	Collbran Public Library.....	200.00	200.00
Colorado Springs.....	Pikes Peak Regional District Library.....	5,769.94	6,311.96
Cortez.....	Cortez Public Library.....	.....	717.67
Crook.....	Crook Community Library.....	200.00	200.00
Del Norte.....	King's Daughters Library.....	306.24	273.70
Denver.....	Denver Public Library.....	27,163.79	24,926.00
Dolores.....	Dolores Public Library.....	200.00	200.00
Durango.....	Durango Public Library.....	1,998.15	519.09
Eads.....	Kiowa County Public Library.....	400.13	341.22
Eaton.....	Eaton Public Library.....	243.90	216.83
Edgewater.....	Edgewater Public Library.....	711.81	484.00
Englewood.....	Englewood Public Library.....	2,452.07	4,717.40
Flagler.....	Flagler Community Library.....	200.00	200.00
Fleming.....	Fleming Community Library.....	200.00	200.00
Florence.....	Florence Public Library.....	722.70	896.36
Fort Collins.....	Larimer County Library.....	2,933.87	3,000.80
Fort Lupton.....	Fort Lupton Public Library.....	422.35	386.23
Fort Morgan.....	Fort Morgan Carnegie Library.....	1,187.45	1,104.68
Frisco.....	Summit County Library.....	342.05	312.18
Georgetown.....	John Tomay Memorial Library.....	200.00	200.00
Glenwood Springs.....	Glenwood Springs Public Library.....	600.11	580.80
Golden.....	Jefferson County Public Library.....	7,013.60	7,744.00
Grand Junction.....	Grand Junction Public Library.....	1,405.36	1,508.87
Grand Junction.....	Mesa County Library.....	2,937.99	2,678.31
Greeley.....	Greeley Public Library.....	1,853.23	1,664.96
Greeley.....	Weld County Public Library.....	7,072.07	6,529.95
Gunnison.....	Webster Hall Library.....	451.88	842.16
Haxtun.....	Haxtun Public Library.....	261.20	247.13
Hayden.....	Hayden Public Library.....	200.00	200.00
Hot Sulphur Springs.....	Grand County Library.....	586.91	522.72
Hudson.....	Hudson Public Library.....	.....	200.00
Hugo.....	Hugo Public Library.....	200.00	200.00
Kiowa.....	Elbert County Library.....	611.82	522.72
Lafayette.....	Lafayette Public Library.....	545.82	552.63
La Junta.....	Woodruff Memorial Library.....	882.86	842.16
Lamar.....	Lamar Carnegie Library.....	917.51	737.61
Las Animas.....	Las Animas Public Library.....	728.97	715.01
Las Animas.....	Lower Arkansas Regional Library.....	1,511.51	1,346.73
Leadville.....	Leadville Public Library.....	1,171.67	1,059.96
Limon.....	Limon Memorial Library.....	298.82	270.07
Littleton.....	Littleton Public Library.....	1,674.59	3,712.30
Longmont.....	Longmont Public Library.....	798.16	823.42
Loveland.....	Loveland Public Library.....	1,362.24	686.94
Mancos.....	Mancos Public Library.....	.....	200.00
Manitou Springs.....	Manitou Springs Public Library.....	660.50	673.72

Manzanola.....	Manzanola Public Library	200.00	200.00
Monte Vista.....	Carnegie Public Library	663.80	791.48
Montrose.....	Montrose Public Library	2,375.40	2,569.91
New Castle.....	Garfield County Public Library.....	1,321.87	1,190.64
Ordway.....	Ordway Public Library	206.91	200.00
Palisade.....	Palisade Public Library	454.91	316.49
Paonia.....	Paonia Public Library.....	200.00	200.00
Platteville.....	Platteville Public Library	200.00	200.00
Pueblo.....	McClelland Public Library	6,528.88	6,025.80
Rocky Ford.....	Rocky Ford Public Library.....	1,069.03	503.36
Saguache.....	Saguache Branch—Saguache County Library (Includes Center Branch)	738.05	657.03
Salida.....	Salida Public Library	752.40	696.96
Security.....	Security Public Library	495.94	735.68
Sedgwick.....	Sedgwick Public Library	200.00	200.00
Silverton.....	Silverton Public Library	200.00	200.00
Springfield.....	Baca County Library	1,041.15	940.17
Steamboat Springs.....	Steamboat Springs Public Library.....	304.10	272.97
Swink.....	Swink Public Library .....	.....	200.00
Trinidad.....	Trinidad Carnegie Library	588.00	581.18
Walden.....	Jackson County Public Library	290.07	254.10
Westcliffe.....	Custer County Library	200.00	200.00
Westminster.....	Adams County Library	6,716.05	7,127.86
Westminster.....	Westminster Public Library	761.75	764.72
Windsor.....	Windsor Public Library	290.48	260.87
Yuma.....	Northeast Colorado Regional Library	3,519.34	3,967.39
Yuma.....	Yuma Public Library	316.63	308.30
TOTALS		\$124,678.07	\$127,186.42

B. DEMONSTRATION GRANTS

Town	Library	1962-63	1963-64
Alamosa.....	City of Alamosa, Southern Peaks Library.....	24,550.00	9,000.00
Denver.....	Denver Public Library	3,370.00	13,050.00
Durango.....	Durango Public Library	19,210.00	7,500.00
Grand Junction.....	Grand Junction Public Library.....	.....	9,400.00
Montrose.....	Montrose Public Library	2,480.00	3,350.00
Trinidad.....	Trinidad Carnegie Library	470.00	.....
Yuma.....	Northeast Colorado Regional Library .....	.....	7,700.00
TOTALS		\$ 50,080.00	\$ 50,000.00

C. PROFESSIONAL TRAINING GRANTS

	1962-63	1963-64
Tuitions	\$ 1,807.00	\$ 3,667.00
Workshops	5,207.00	00.00
TOTALS	\$ 7,014.00	\$ 3,667.00

TOTAL GRANTS MADE.....\$181,772.07* \$180,853.42**

*Of the \$200,000 appropriated for the program in fiscal 1963, \$18,227.93 was expended on administration.

**Of the \$200,000 appropriated in fiscal 1964 no funds were expended for administration. Funds were reduced by \$19,146.58 during the fiscal year by executive order.

Number of Colorado School Districts by "Class" of Districts 1962-63 and 1963-64

(Prepared for purposes of comparison with similar information in previous biennial reports, as though 123-10-3(1) had not been amended. This classification no longer has legal significance.)

County	1962-63 School Year						1963-64 School Year											
	Non-Operating Dist.	Joint Dist.	First Class Dist.	Second Class Dist.	Third Class Dist.	Sub-Total	County High School	Union High School	Junior College	Non-Operating Dist.	Joint Dist.	First Class Dist.	Second Class Dist.	Third Class Dist.	Sub-Total	County High School	Union High School	Junior College
Adams	8	7	--	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	8	7	--	--	7	--	--	--
Alamosa	6	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	6	2	--	--	2	--	--	--
Arapahoe	5	7	--	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	5	7	--	--	7	--	--	--
Archuleta	3	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	3	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Baca	--	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	5	--	--	--
Bent	1	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	2	--	--	--
Boulder	2	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	2	--	--	--
Chaffee	1	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	2	--	--	--
Cheyenne	--	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	3	--	--	--
Clear Creek	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Conejos	3	2	1	1	4	4	--	--	--	--	3	2	1	1	4	--	--	--
Costilla	--	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	--	--	--
Crowley	3	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	3	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Custer	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Delta	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Denver	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Dolores	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Douglas	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Eagle	2	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	2	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Elbert	6	3	1	1	5	5	--	--	--	--	6	3	1	1	5	--	--	--
El Paso	6	7	1	9	17	17	--	--	--	--	6	7	1	9	17	--	--	--
Fremont	3	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	3	--	--	--
Garfield	7	3	1	1	12	14	--	2	--	--	3	2	--	1	3	--	--	--
Gilpin	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Grand	1	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	2	--	--	--
Gunnison	3	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	3	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Hinsdale	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Huerfano	--	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	--	--	--
Jackson	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Jefferson	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Kiowa	--	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	--	--	--
Kit Carson	3	6	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	3	6	--	--	6	--	--	--
Lake	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
La Plata	2	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	2	3	--	--	3	--	--	--
Larimer	2	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	2	3	--	--	3	--	--	--
Las Animas	4	--	6	1	10	17	1	--	1	4	--	6	1	10	17	1	--	1
Lincoln	4	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	4	5	--	--	5	--	--	--
Logan	3	2	4	2	8	14	1	--	1	3	2	4	2	8	14	1	--	1
Mesa	2	2	--	--	1	3	--	--	1	--	2	2	--	1	3	--	--	1
Mineral	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--
Moffat	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Montezuma	3	--	3	--	9	12	1	--	--	--	1	3	--	--	3	--	--	--
Montrose	3	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	3	2	--	--	2	--	--	--
Morgan	5	3	2	1	10	13	--	--	--	5	3	2	1	10	13	--	--	--
Otero	2	3	3	--	--	6	--	--	1	--	2	3	3	--	6	--	--	1
Ouray	1	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	2	--	--	--
Park	--	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	--	--	--
Phillips	2	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	2	--	--	--
Pitkin	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Prowers	1	4	--	--	--	4	--	--	1	--	1	4	--	--	4	--	--	1
Pueblo	2	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	2	--	--	--
Rio Blanco	1	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	2	--	--	--
Rio Grande	2	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	2	3	--	--	3	--	--	--
Routt	2	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	2	3	--	--	3	--	--	--
Saguache	3	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	3	--	--	--
San Juan	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--
San Miguel	1	2	--	--	1	3	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	1	3	--	--	--
Sedgwick	1	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	2	--	--	--
Summit	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Teller	--	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	--	--	--
Washington	2	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	2	5	--	--	5	--	--	--
Weld	2	6	9	1	8	18	--	--	--	--	6	12	--	--	12	--	--	--
Yuma	--	5	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	5	2	--	2	--	--	--
TOTALS	24	114	156	12	72	240	3	2	5	12	116	160	11	43	214	2	0	5

Number of Colorado School Districts by Type — 1957 - 1962 - 1964

County	Unified (K-12 or 1-12) School Dists.			Non-Operating Districts			Elementary School Districts			County and Union High School Dsts.		
	1957	1962	1964	1957	1962	1964	1957	1962	1964	1957	1962	1964
Adams.....	7	7	7	4	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
Alamosa.....	3	2	2	5	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Arapahoe.....	6	5	7	2	1	..	7	3	..	1	1	..
Archuleta.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baca.....	7	5	5	7	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..
Bent.....	..	2	2	4	..	..	12	..	..	1	..	..
Boulder.....	6	2	2	6	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..
Chaffee.....	2	2	2	8	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Cheyenne.....	..	3	3	..	..	..	6	..	..	1	..	..
Clear Creek.....	2	1	1	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Conejos.....	6	4	4	2	1	..	9	1	..	..	..	..
Costilla.....	1	2	2	..	..	..	10	..	..	1	..	..
Crowley.....	4	1	1	3	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Custer.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Delta.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Denver.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dolores.....	..	1	1	3	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..
Douglas.....	1	1	1	4	..	..	11	..	..	1	..	..
Eagle.....	3	1	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	2	..	..
Elbert.....	5	5	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
El Paso.....	15	16	16	2	..	..	5	1	1	..	..	..
Fremont.....	4	3	3	7	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
Garfield.....	1	2	3	7	7	..	12	3	..	5	..	..
Gilpin.....	..	1	1	3	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..
Grand.....	..	2	2	2	..	..	8	..	..	2	..	..
Gunnison.....	1	1	1	12	..	..	8	..	..	1	..	..
Hinsdale.....	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Huerfano.....	1	2	2	12	..	..	12	..	..	1	..	..
Jackson.....	..	1	1	1	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..
Jefferson.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kiowa.....	5	2	2	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Kit Carson.....	6	6	6	2	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Lake.....	2	1	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
La Plata.....	3	3	3	4	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
Larimer.....	8	3	3	2	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..
Las Animas.....	1	4	6	6	5	4	37	8	7	2	1	1
Lincoln.....	5	5	5	7	..	..	7	..	..	1	..	..
Logan.....	..	3	3	3	3	3	21	8	8	1	1	1
Mesa.....	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mineral.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Moffat.....	..	1	1	7	..	..	15	..	..	1	..	..
Montezuma.....	2	2	3	2	3	..	10	9	..	1	1	..
Montrose.....	..	2	2	3	..	..	16	..	..	1	..	..
Morgan.....	6	6	6	3	6	5	5	2	2	..	..	..
Otero.....	6	6	6	2	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Ouray.....	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Park.....	3	2	2	7	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Phillips.....	..	2	2	1	..	..	10	..	..	2	..	..
Pitkin.....	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prowers.....	3	4	4	12	..	..	17	..	..	3	..	..
Pueblo.....	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rio Blanco.....	1	2	2	4	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..
Rio Grande.....	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Routt.....	1	3	3	9	..	..	16	..	..	3	..	..
Saguache.....	3	3	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
San Juan.....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
San Miguel.....	3	3	2	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..
Sedgwick.....	1	1	2	2	8	..	9	4	..	1	1	..
Summit.....	..	1	1	3	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	..
Teller.....	3	2	2	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Washington.....	2	5	5	5	..	..	21	..	..	1	..	..
Weld.....	30	9	12	12	2	..	36	7	..	..	..	..
Yuma.....	..	2	2	3	..	..	22	..	..	2	..	..
Totals.....	189	174	183	209	37	12	491	46	19	40	5	2

