Advisory Committee Report Special Education Fiscal

An Overview February, 2008

Analysis of Special Ed. Data

- All special ed. children reimbursed at \$1250 per child (Tier A)
 - Dictated by statute
- Relatively stable count over time
- Gap is widening between funding for Tier A and increasing costs for services

- AU's shoulder majority of costs
- Bulk of special ed.
 funding increases
 allocated to fund higher
 percent of Tier B
 eligible children



Tier B Children

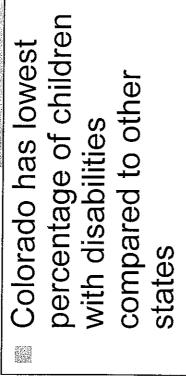
- percentage of Tier B children \$6,000 supplement to limited
- 22.3% of Tier A eligible for Tier B funding
- Relatively stable Tier B count
- Limited Funding for Tier B:
- 05-06
- 5.3%
- 8.6% 07-08 20-90

11.8%

- Fier B disabilities include:
- Vision
- Hearing
- Deaf/blind
- Significant Identifiable **Emotional Disability** (SIED)
- Autism
- Traumatic Brain Injury
- Multiple Disabilities
- Intellectual Capacity Significant Limited

Local, State and National Incidence



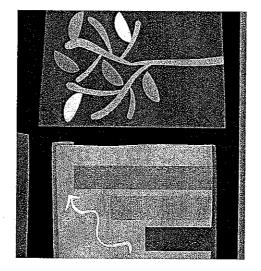


Disabilities, decreasing Specific Learning

Speech/Language and Physical Disabilities, increasing

SIED decreasing

Autism increasing



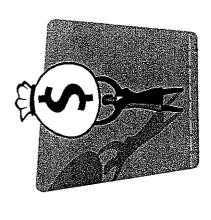
High Cost – Out of District

- Reimbursement for high cost special ed services, at individual student level
- \$2m appropriated for 2006-2007
- Prior year reimbursement
- Created Tier C student costs beyond identified threshold, and
- Intensity of service and fiscal impact differ significantly from other students
- Defined values identified to determine allocations



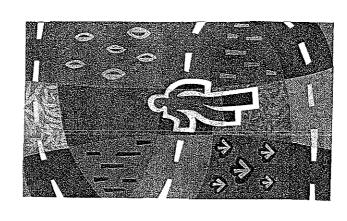
2006-07 Recommendations:

- Out of district only
- \$40,000+ allowable cost threshold
- Reimbursement ='s allowable costs minus applicable revenues
- Applications ranked by fiscal impact
- 47 applications from 12 AU's
- 30 applications funded from 10 AU's
- \$2m total
- Identified "lessons learned"



Decision to Consider In-District Students with High Costs

- Out of district applications essentially from urban areas
- Original intent of 2006 legislation was to address high cost students
- Natural progression to gather data regarding high cost in-district students



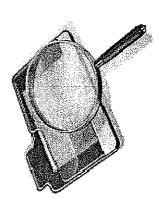
High Cost In-District

- Out of district options more accessible in urban areas
- Typically rural districts must create in-district options
- 06-07 data gathered by Advisory Committee
- \$15,000 threshold for survey
- 917 students, representing \$23m in costs
- Cross section of state represented
- Resulted in specific recommendations

Educational Orphans

- Legal definition:
- Parental rights terminated
- Parents incarcerated
- Parents not located
- Parents out of state but child placed in AU
- Child legally emancipated

- \$500,000 annual appropriation
- 05-06: 14 AU's received funding for 123 children; 52.8% of costs
- 06-07: 16 AU's received funding for 143 children; 51.6% of costs
- Each AU also received
 Tier A funding (\$1250
 per child) and
 potentially received Tier
 B funding

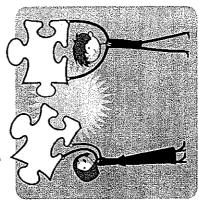


Committee Recommendations:

- Tier A and Tier B:
- Increase per pupil amount by same percent as ECEA allocation is increased
- Seek additional Tier B funding to increase percentage of eligible students funded
- Keep eligible Tier B disability categories as currently defined
- Conduct further study regarding intensity of special education services, by disability, to determine any
 - recommended changes to Tier B funding formula
- Tier C (High Cost Out of District):

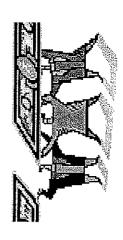
Retain current definition

Increase per pupil amount by same percent as ECEA allocation is increased



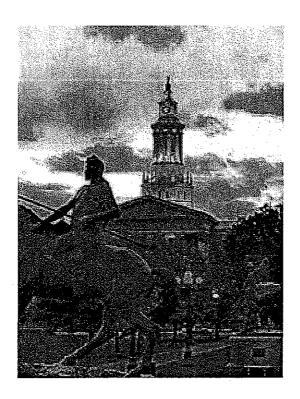
Recommendations Continued..

- High Cost In-District
- funding, based on same criteria/formula as out Increase Tier C funding by \$2m of new of district high cost students
- Establish \$25,000 as first year threshold
- Educational Orphans
- Keep current allocation of \$500,000
- Keep distribution process the same



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SPECIAL EDUCATION FISCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT



Dwight D. Jones
Colorado Commissioner of Education

Colorado Department of Education 201 East Colfax Avenue Denver, Colorado 80203

> December 2007 Revised February 2008

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SPECIAL EDUCATION FISCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT

Prepared by Special Education Fiscal Advisory Committee

Charm Paulmeno, Director Student Support Services

Ed Steinberg, Assistant Commissioner Student Support Services

Ken Turner, Deputy Commissioner Learning Services and Results

Colorado Department of Education 201 East Colfax Avenue Denver, Colorado 80203

> December 2007 Revised February 2008

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Background

House Bill 06-1375 established the Colorado Special Education Fiscal Advisory Committee, by amending Article 20 of title 22, Colorado Revised Statutes. As specified in 22-20-114.5, the committee was appointed by the State Board of Education on September 14, 2006. Membership is as follows:

- 1. State Director for Student Support Services in the Department Dr. Ed Steinberg, Assistant Commissioner, Student Support Services
- 2. State Director for Grants Fiscal Management in the Department Charm Paulmeno, Director of Student Support Services
- 3. A Special Education Director from a Board of Cooperative Services (BOCS) Sharon Davarn, Executive Director, Uncompanded BOCS
- 4. A business official from a small rural administrative unit
 Karen Strackbein, Assistant Superintendent, Summit County School District
- 5. A business official from a large urban or suburban administrative unit Velma Rose, Chief Financial Officer, Denver Public Schools
- 6. Eight special education specialists with appropriate statewide geographic representation.
 - Debi Blackwell, Director of Special Services and Federal Programs, Canon City School District
 - Randy Boyer, Executive/Special Education Director, San Juan BOCES
 - Sharon Davarn, Executive/Special Education Director, Uncompangre BOCS
 - Tamara Durbin, Director of Special Education, Northeast Colorado BOCES
 - Lucinda Hundley, Assistant Superintendent of Student Support Services, Littleton Public Schools
 - Troy Lange, Director of Special Education, Mountain BOCES
 - Karen Pielin, Director of Special Education, Thompson School District
 - Dr. Carolena Steen, Director of Special Education, Cheyenne Mountain School District

Between December, 2006, and November, 2007, the committee met a total of eleven times. The work of the committee consisted of:

- 1. Developing priorities and a process for applying for reimbursement for high-cost special education out-of-district children (22-20-114.5 (3));
- 2. Developing approval criteria for administrative units to access the high-cost pool and an allocation formula to assess district impact;
- Reviewing administrative unit high-cost applications;
- 4. Recommending allocations to the State Board regarding administrative unit applications for the first year;
- 5. Developing the statutorily required report (22-20-114.5 (4)); and
- 6. Making recommendations regarding the future funding of special education (22-20-114.5 (5)).

Analysis of Special Education Data

Pursuant to 22-20-114.5 (4), the department is required to provide the following data to the committee:

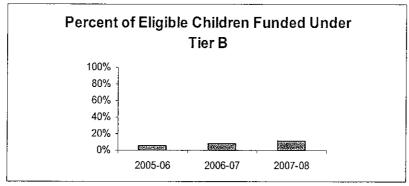
- 1. The extent to which the amount of special education funding appropriated for educational orphans, Tier A and Tier B was distributed based on the needs of children with disabilities and the severity of the needs of such children (Appendix A);
- 2. The number of children with disabilities who received special education services from each administrative unit and the nature of the disability (Appendix B);
- 3. The patterns of identifying children with disabilities that include recognized incidence rates of over- and under-identification of children with disabilities at the administrative unit, state and national levels (Appendices B, C, D and E);
- 4. The number of hours of special education services that each administrative unit provides disaggregated by disability; and
- 5. The percentage of the school day during which children with disabilities receive special education services from the administrative unit disaggregated by disability.

Based on analysis of the above data, the committee made the following observations.

Tier A and Tier B Funding

- 1. Tier A
 - \$1,250 per identified Special Education child
 - · Dollar amount dictated by statute and remains unchanged
 - · Relatively stable Tier A child count
- 2. Tier B
 - \$6,000 supplement for a limited percentage of eligible students
 - 22.3% of Tier A children qualify for Tier B
 - The following disability areas are eligible for Tier B funding:
 - Vision, Hearing, Deaf/Blind, Significant Identifiable Emotional Disability, Autism, Traumatic Brain Injury, Multiple Disabilities, and Significant Limited Intellectual Capacity.
 - · Relatively stable Tier B child count

Flat funding for Tier A has not kept up with the increase in cost of services, causing administrative units to shoulder the majority of costs for Tier A children. Because of the flat funding formula for Tier A at \$1,250 per child and a relatively stable Tier A child count, the bulk of the annual special education funding increase appropriated has been allocated to fund a higher percentage of Tier B each year.



Tier B			
Year	# of Children Eligible	Eligible Children Funded*	% Funded*
2005-06	18,361	980	5.3%
2006-07	18,496	1,596	8.6%
2007-08	18,520	2,198	11.8%
	* Funded at \$6	,000.00 each	

Hours and Percent of Time for Special Education Services by Disability

- 1. These data requirements were added by House Bill 1375 in 2006. Due to limitations of the Department of Education's previous data collection system, a new system is being developed to collect this information.
- 2. When the committee receives the data from the department, there may be additional recommendations which might result in an addendum to this report by February 15, 2008.

Local, State, and National Incidence Rates

The ECEA statute requires the committee to look at patterns of incidence rates of overand under- identification of children with disabilities.

- 1. There is a noticeable difference in the total percentage of children identified for special education in Colorado compared to the national average. When comparing the most recent national data available, Colorado has the lowest total percentage of children with disabilities identified compared to the data in the other 49 states and DC (Appendix E).
- 2. While the total number of children in Tier A remains relatively stable, the number of children in the state identified as having Specific Learning Disabilities continues to decrease and remains well below the national average. In contrast, the number of children identified as having Speech and Language Impairments or Physical Disabilities is increasing in Colorado.

3. While the total number of children in Tier B remains relatively stable, the number of children in the state identified as having Significant Identifiable Emotional Disabilities continues to decrease and is close to the national average. Colorado is following the national trend in increases of the number of children identified with Autism (Appendices C and D).

High-Cost - Out of District (Tier C)

As provided in Section 22-20-114.5, and beginning with the 2006-07 budget year, the General Assembly appropriated \$2 million to fund grants to administrative units for reimbursement of high costs incurred in providing special education services in the preceding budget year. The amount allocated is indicated as Tier C funding and is in addition to the amount received by the administrative unit for Tier A and Tier B.

The committee adopted the following values to guide the decision making process:

- It is essential to communicate to the administrative units that high-cost reimbursements are awarded on an annual basis and fluctuate depending on the applications received for that year.
- No information will be requested from administrative units that the Department already collects.
- Allowable costs should include only those incurred for the individual child, related
 to special education services, and not general education and/or special
 education costs that would otherwise already be incurred by the administrative
 unit.
- Applications should be reimbursed at 100% of expenditures minus revenues until
 money runs out in order to honor the legislative intent of meaningful
 reimbursement.

The committee defined a child in Tier C as any child with a disability, having an Individualized Education Plan (IEP), whose services cost more than the defined threshold, and the intensity of special education services and fiscal impact on the total district expenditures must differ significantly in the costs for other special education children in that administrative unit.

In order to collect data, the committee developed an application form to be submitted for each high-cost child along with a process for review. Applications were distributed, in the spring of 2007, to the Special Education Director and Business Official of each administrative unit.

The committee adopted the following approval criteria for the first year (Appendix F):

- 1. Applications were only approved for Out-of-District placed children.
- 2. To be deemed a high-cost child, the audited expenditures for the individual child must have exceeded \$40,000. Such allowable expenditures included: tuition, special education salaries and benefits, transportation, and other documented costs associated with the out-of-district placement. Expenditures that were not allowed included staff development, associated legal fees, general education costs, administrative costs, and indirect costs.
- 3. The amount eligible for reimbursement was the audited expenditures reduced by the applicable revenues (ECEA, IDEA, PPOR, and transportation).
- 4. Applications for the high cost pool were submitted for 47 children from 12 administrative units.
- 5. Applications for individual children were ranked according to the fiscal impact to the district. This was calculated by determining each individual child's percentage of high-cost expense relative to the overall district expenditures. The applications were reimbursed according to the rank order until funding was depleted. As a result, not all administrative units were fully reimbursed due to rankings of individual children's applications in relation to impact on overall district expenditures.
 - 10 administrative units received funding for 30 children
 - 29 applications were fully funded (62%)
 - 1 application was partially funded due to availability of funds (2%)
 - 17 applications were not funded based on limited availability of funds (36%)

Administrative Units Receiving Tier C Funding and Amount Received

THE LEGISLAND COLUMN STREET, COLUMN ASSESSMENT OF THE STREET, COLU		, and / anount received	
		Reimbursable Cost	
A DESTRUCTION OF THE CO.	NI LL O	Allowable cost (-)	
Administrative Unit	Allowable Cost	revenues	Payment
Adams 1, Mapleton	\$ 46,478.00	\$ 37,417.00	\$ 37,417.00
Adams 12, Northglenn	\$ 348,518.00	\$ 296,226.00	\$ 276,605.00
Adams 14, Commerce City	\$ 292,327.00	\$ 245,684.00	\$ 245,684.00
Adams 50, Westminster	\$ 246,641.00	\$ 218,388.00	\$ 218,388.00
Arapahoe 1, Englewood	\$ 70,825.00	\$ 61,988.00	\$ 61,988.00
Arapahoe 5, Cherry Creek	\$ 508,230.00	\$ 438,776.00	\$ 358,758.00
Arapahoe 6, Littleton	\$ 302,549.00	\$ 268,743.00	\$ 268,743.00
Boulder RE1, Longmont	\$ 68,266.00	\$ 59,575.00	\$ 59,575.00
Denver 1, Denver	\$ 887,063.00	\$ 784,987.00	\$ 299,920.00
El Paso 20, Academy	\$ 39,330.74	\$ 30,977.77	\$ 0.00
Jefferson R-1	\$ 180,203.92	\$ 154,393.21	\$ 0.00
Larimer R-2J, Loveland	\$ 188,921.00	\$ 172,922.00	\$ 172,922.00
TOTAL			\$ 2,000,000

- 6. As a result of this process, the committee identified the following lessons learned:
 - At the state and administrative unit level, the department needs to have regular oversight of allowable facility costs and assurance that services and costs are relevant to an individual student's IEP.
 - Applications for the high-cost pool need to have a uniform method and consistent interpretation to calculate costs for analysis of fiscal impact on the administrative unit and consideration of allowable costs for reimbursement.
 - Applications for the high-cost pool need to have a thorough explanation of the financial impact on the administrative unit.

High-Cost - In District

Out-of-district options for intensive need, high-cost children are generally more accessible in larger, urban areas. Typically, rural districts must create in-district service options for serving these children.

At the time of the initial high-cost pool appropriation, accurate data regarding the financial impact of high-cost in-district children were not available. Subsequent to approval of the initial high-cost out-of-district applications, the committee has gathered data related to the financial impact of high-cost in-district children.

The committee conducted a statewide survey of costs to districts to serve high cost students in-district. The survey was completed in October 2007, with a 66% response rate, representing a cross section of the state, including rural, urban, large and small districts. Districts were asked to report all special education students, whose costs are at least \$15,000, believing that this cut point represented a substantial cost burden to school districts.

The survey response represented 917 students, costing a total of \$23,162,158.08 to their districts. The reported costs represent a low of \$15,028.00 to a high of \$98,039.29. The committee's preliminary analysis of the survey results indicated that the majority of these high cost students are Tier B eligible, validating the concept of differentiated funding for Tier A and Tier B students. Further, it is clear that these high cost students in Tier B create an individual cost burden to districts that is greater than the available revenue from all sources (PPOR, ECEA Tier A and Tier B, and IDEA).

After analysis, the committee determined that an appropriate threshold would be \$25,000 per individual student, prior to deduction of revenues. Specific to out-of-district students, \$40,000 per student is still deemed a substantial fiscal impact to an individual school district. The results of this analysis have led to recommendations in the next section, requesting additional Tier C funding for high cost in-district students. The committee recognizes that, by creating this \$25,000 threshold, cost increases and resulting financial impact are not being adequately addressed in all districts and in particular, rural districts. Therefore, the committee is recommending in the section to follow that the funding for Tier A and Tier B students be increased.

Educational Orphans

An educational orphan is defined as a child whose parental rights have been relinquished by the parents or have been terminated by the court, the parents of whom are incarcerated, the parents of whom cannot be located, and the parents of whom reside out of state but the Department of Human Services has placed the child within the administrative unit or who is legally emancipated, (State Statute 22-20-114 (1)(a)(I)(B)).

- 1. For the 2005-06 school year, 14 administrative units received funding under this part for 123 children. The total cost eligible for reimbursement was \$946,119. Administrative units received 52.8% of those costs based on the \$500,000 appropriation from educational orphan funding alone.
- 2. For the 2006-07 school year, 16 administrative units received funding under this part for 143 children. The total cost eligible for reimbursement was \$969,580. Administrative units received 51.6% of those costs based on the \$500,000 appropriation from educational orphan funding alone.

In addition to the educational orphans funding, administrative units also receive an additional \$1,250 Tier A funding per child. Most of these children have disabilities eligible for Tier B funding, and potentially received additional funding under Tier B.

Recommendations

Pursuant to 22-20-114.5(4), the committee is to recommend changes, if any, to the manner of distributing funds to administrative units for educational orphans and Tier A programs. In addition, the committee is to recommend changes, if any, to the categorization of children with disabilities for Tier A and Tier B children for the purpose of distributing funds.

Tier A and Tier B Funding

- 1. At a minimum, increase the per pupil amount for Tier A and Tier B by the same percentage as the total ECEA allocation is increased.
- 2. Seek additional funding for Tier B so that a greater percentage of eligible students could be funded.
- 3. At this time, the committee does not recommend changes to the categories of disabilities eligible for Tier B funding. New data elements are being collected as required by House Bill 1375 that may lead to further recommendations.

High-Cost – Out-of-District (Tier C)

- 1. Retain the definition outlined above for high-cost Tier C children.
- 2. Consider increasing the appropriation for Tier C at the same rate that total state ECEA funding is increased each year.

High-Cost – In-District

- 1. Increase Tier C funding by \$2 million of new funds to offset costs for high cost indistrict students, based on the same criteria and formula as determined for out-ofdistrict high costs students.
- 2. For the first year, establish \$25,000 as the threshold for applications.

Educational Orphans

The percentage of reimbursed costs for educational orphans is larger than the percentage of funding for both Tier A and Tier B. Due to this and the small number of educational orphans and administrative units that have educational orphans, the committee recommends no changes be made to the \$500,000 allocation or the distribution of the allocations.

Closing Remarks

The committee appreciates the opportunity to assist with this important funding issue specific to serving children with disabilities. The committee believes that the out-of-district high cost appropriation (Tier C) is a critical step toward meeting the needs of districts that are financially impacted by serving high cost children. We commend the General Assembly for its leadership in recognizing this critical need.

APPENDIX A

Total Special Education ECEA Allocation for 2005-06

Total Special Education ECEA Allocation for 2005-06

		House Bill 0	6-1375 Allocat	ion Formula			
	(i)	(2) Tier A	(3) 5.33955%	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Initial	Per Pupil	Tier B	Total	Additional	Funding for	Total ECEA
	2005-06	Funding	Funding	Special Ed	Supplemental	Educational	Funds for
Administrative Units	Funding	\$1,250	\$6,000	Funding	Funding	Orphans	2005-06
		2031					<u> </u>
Adams 1, Mapleton	632,383	676,250	40,047	716,297	83,914		716,297
Adams 12, Northglenn-Thomton	3,977,509	4,548,750	223,620	4,772,370	794,861		4,772,370
Adams 14, Commerce City	920,542	932,500	59,269	991,769	71,227		991,769
Adams 27J, Brighton	825,082	1,210,000	61,512	1,271,512	446,430		1,271,512
Adams 50, Westminster	1,478,468	1,402,500	83,297	1,485,797	7,329		1,485,797
Arapahoe 1, Englewood	583,887	622,500	30,115	652,615	68,728		652,615
Arapahoe 2, Sheridan	291,691	298,750	15,378	314,128	22,437		314,128
Arapahoe 5, Cherry Creek	5,584,610	6,670,000	421,931	7,091,931	1,507,321	57,556	7,149,487
Arapahoe 6 Littleton	2,153,688	2,263,750	125,266	2,389,016	235,328	:"	2,389,016
Adams-Arapahoe 28J, Aurora	4,659,617	4,456,250	324,53B	4,780,788	121,171	23,125	4,803,913
Boulder RE1J, St. Vrain Valley	1,986,954	2,376,250	158,585	2,534,835	547,881		2,534,835
Boulder RE2, Boulder Valley	3,727,357	4,136,250	234,513	4,370,763	643,406		4,370,763
Delta 50(3), Delta	577,919	800,000	34,600	834,600	256,681		834,600
Denver 1, Denver	10,530,662	11,676,250	743,267	12,419,517	1,888,855	175,815	12,595,332
Douglas Re 1, Castle Rock	3,058,981	4,933,750	247,648	5,181,398	2,122,417	34,931	5,216,329
Elbert C-1, Elizabeth	260,606	353,750	15,058	368,808	108,202		368,808
El Paso 2, Hamison	1,525,641	1,668,750	97,073	1,765,823	240,182	7,763	1,773,586
El Paso 3, Widefield	1,161,290	1,458,750	95,471	1,554,221	392,931		1,554,221
El Paso 8, Fountain	776,418	962,500	51,580	1,014,080	237,662		1 014,080
El Paso 11, Colorado Springs	3,907,323	3,585,000	180,370	3,907,323	٥	29,331	3,936,654
El Paso 12, Cheyenne Mountain	191,650	256,250	12,815	279.065	87,415		279,065
El Paso 20, Academy	1,451,777	1,875,000	102,840	1,977,840	526,063		1,977,840
El Paso 38, Lewis-Palmer	422,622	595,000	42,610	637,610	214,988		637,610
El Paso 49, Falcon	755,709	1,361,250	70,162	1,431,412	675,703		1,431,412
Fort Lupton/Keenesburg	418,277	595,000	31,076	626,076	207,799		626,076
Fremont Re. 1, Canon City	578,550	782,500	31,397	813,897	235,347		813,897
Gunnison	150,386	150,000	8,650	158,650	8,264		158,650
Jefferson R-1, Lakewood	11,766,459	11,375,000	653,241	12,028,241	261,782	57,419	12,085,660
Larimer R-1 , Poudre	2)737,519	3,107,500	234,833	3-342-333	604,814	1,400	3,343,733
Larimer R-2J, Thompson	1,825,762	2,166,250	116,616	2,282,866	457,104	28,386	2,311,252
Larimer R-3; Park	144,723	158,750	6,407	165,157	20,434		165,157
Logan Re-1, Valley	386,444	483,750	30,756	514,506	128,062	13,099	527,605
Mesa	2,676,667	3,115,000	177,166	3,292,166	615,499	4,366	3;296,532
Moffat Re 1, Craig	302,078	363,750	14,737	378,487	76,409		378,487
Montrose Re-1J, Montrose	673,304	848,750	36,202	884,952	211,648		884,952
Morgan Re-3, Fort Morgan	362,830	393,750	18,902	412,652	49,822		412,652
Pueblo 60, Urban	2,250,724	2,588,750	178,448	2,767,198	516,474		2,767,198
Pueblo 70, Rural	649,379	1,066,250	45,813	1,112,063	462,684		1,112,063
Weld Re-4, Windsor	262,848	391,250	18,582	409,832	146,984		409,832
Weld 6, Greeley	1,970,838	2,557,500	189,340	2,746,840	776,002		2,746,840

Total Special Education ECEA Allocation for 2005-06

	(1)	(2) Tier A	3-1375 Allocati (3) 5.33955%	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Initial	Per Rupil	Tier B	Total	Additional	Funding for	Total ECEA
	2005-06	Funding	Funding	Special Ed	Supplemental	Educational	Funds for
Administrative Units	Funding	\$1,250	\$6,000	Funding	Funding	Orphans	2005-06
Centennial BOCES	1,089,887	1,630,000	94,190	1,724,190	634,303	26,199	1,750,389
East Central BOCES	700,518	963,750	48,056	1,011,806	311,288		1,011,80
Mt. Evans BOCS	411,391	457,500	31,397	488,897	77,506	24,064	512,96
Mountain BOCS	2,127,083	2,715,000	151,216	2,866,216	739,133	16,546	2,882,76
Vortheast Colorado BOCES	608,096	711,250	21,785	733,035	124,939		733,03
iorthwest Colorado BOCS	658,783	845,000	21,785	866,785	208,002		866,78
Pikes Peak BOCS	422,109	595,000	34;280	629,280	207,171		629,28
Rio Blanco BOCS	217,481	215,000	8,970	223,970	6,489		223,97
San Juan BOCS	856,831	1,070,000	64,395	1,134,395	277,564	ľ	1,134,39
San Luis Valley BOCS	960,251	1,081,250	49,978	1,431,228	170,977		1,131,22
Santa Fe Trail BOCES	488,801	590,000	28,834	618,834	130,033	1	618,83
South Central BOCS	873,688	1,170,000	44,852	1,214,852	341,164		1,214,85
South eastern BOCES	458,166	593,750	22,106	615,856	157,690		615,85
Southwest BOCS	554,281	763;750	35,882	799,632	245,351		799,63
Incompangre BOCS	176,080	237,500	8,330	245,830	69,750	1	245,83
Ute Pass BOCES	497,326	673,750	39,086	712,836	215,510	f	712,830
Charter School Institute	33,380	36,250	9	36,250	2,870		36,250
TOTAL	89,733,326	103:622,500	5,968,873	109,733,326	20,000,000	500,000	110,233,326

APPENDIX B

Special Education Membership Through Age 21, Colorado, 2005-06

Special Education Membership Ages Birth thru 21, Colorado, 2005-05

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	Ź	Stilc	S S S	Insability	Visability (no	Incidence	Ď	Incidence	-	visuai	Ē	mysical	ŧ	Aunsm
Administrative Unit	*	eje.	#	rate	*#	rate	#:	rate	W.	20.0	*	rate	#	rete
Adams 1 Mapleton	31	5.7%	45	8.3%	192	35.3%	,	1.7%		0.2%	16	2.9%	*	0.6%
Adams, 12 Nocthglenn	113	3.2%	258	7.4%	1152	33.1%	8	2.6%	*	%F0	300	8.8%	. 56	1.6%
Adams 14 Commerce City	31	4.1%	99	8.9%	336	44.2%	-	1.4%	÷	0.7%	50	89.9	•	0.3%
Adems 27J. Brighton	42	3.8%	80	7.3%	310	28.2%	16	1.5%	*	0.5%	117	10.7%	*	0.2%
Adams 50 Westminster	63	6.0%	8.1	7.7%	441	41.7%	*	1.3%		0.4%	45	4,3%	*	1.3%
Arapahoe 1. Englewood	16	3.1%	63	12.4%	185	36.3%	,	0.4%	¥	%0.0	65	12.8%		%0:0
Arapahoe 2 Sheridan		1.2%	37	14.7%	103	40.9%		1.2%	•	0.4%	*	4.4%	•	1.2%
Arapahoe 5 Cherry Creek	171	%€°£	624	12.0%	1742	33.4%	99	1.3%	- 18	0.3%	603	17.6%	180	3.5%
Arapahoe 6 Littleton	99	3,7%	215	12.0%	483	27.0%	21	1.2%		0.3%	336	18.8%	22	1.2%
Adams-Arapahoe 283 Aurora	291	8:0%	37.4	10.2%	1550	42.4%	110	3.0%	*	0.3%	212	5.8%	50	1,4%
Boulder Re-1J St Vrain	80	4.0%	230	11.4%	.647	32.1%	23	1.1%		0.6%	229	11,4%	7.1	3,5%
Boulder RE2, Boulder	17	9.5%	355	11,2%	1246	38.3%	454	1.4%		0.3%	528	16,6%	96	3.0%
Delía 50J, Delta	40	6.1%	41	6.2%	266	40.4%	*	1.1%		0.2%	7.5	11.4%	*	0.0%
Denver	600	6:4%	1046	11.2%	3814	40.8%	162	1.7%	.30	0.3%	285	10.7%	118	1.3%
Douglas RE 1, Castle Rock	93	2.2%	285	6.8%	1321	31.6%	84	2,0%		0.3%	480	11.5%	141	3.4%
El Paso 2, Harrison	50	3.8%	138	10.6%	489	37.5%	18	1.4%	,	0.2%	125	8.6%	*	0.8%
El Paso 3, Widefield	55	4.5%	157	13.0%	458	37.3%	¥	1.2%	ą.	0.5%	77	6.4%	*	1.2%
日 Paso 8, Fountain	31	4.3%	62	8.5%	167	22.9%	* .	1.1%	×	0.7%	86	11.8%	.35	4.8%
El Paso 11. Colorado Springs	103	3.6%	247	8.6%	1127	39.1%	52	1.8%	×i	0.5%	272	9.4%	.32	1.1%
El Paso 12, Cheyenne Mountain	*	2:2%	•	6.3%	94	42.0%	•	2.2%	¥	0.9%	36	16.1%	•	%0.0
El Paso 20, Academy	40	2.5%	122	7.6%	424	26.3%	35	2:2%	¥	0.8%	192	11.9%	99	4.7%
El Paso 38, Lewis-Palmer	*	2.2%	78	15,4%	128	25.3%	,	1.8%		0.2%	7.6	15,0%	29	5.7%
El Paso 49, Falcon	40	3.6%	35	8.7%	391	35.2%	17	1.5%	¥	0.2%	119	10.7%	18	1.6%
Elbert C-1, Elizabeth		1.7%	28	9.8%	95	33.1%	,	1.0%	,	0.0%	*	4.9%		2.8%
Fort Lupton/Keenesburg	19:	4.3%	49	11,2%	175	40.0%	*	1.4%		%0.a	23	5.3%	¥	1.1%
Fremont RE-1, Canon City	32	8.0%	20	7.8%	227	35.5%	,	0.8%	4	0.2%	39	6.1%	*	2.0%
Gunnison RE1J, Gunnison	*	3,4%		10.9%	63	52.9%	,	1.7%		%0.0	•	7.6%	4	2.5%
Jefferson R-1, Lakewood	228	2.5%	99.1	11.0%	2997	33.3%	160	1.8%	88	0.4%	1149	12.8%	97	1.1%
Larimer R-1, Fort Collins	13	4.6%	364	14.2%	947	36.9%	37	1.4%	•	0.5%	366	14.3%	104	4.1%
Larimer R-23, Loveland	73	4.0%	153	8.5%	493	27.3%	83	1.6%	٠.	0.5%	212	11.8%	28	1.4%
Lanmer R-3, Estes Park		1.7%	•	6.1%	75	65.2%		%6:0		0.9%	,	5.1%	•	2.6%
Logan RE-1, Sterling	43	11.4%	£	7.7%	91	24.1%	*	1.1%		1.1%	39	10.3%	•	0.8%
Wesa 51, Grand Junction	501	3,9%	248	9.4%	1142	43.4%	+	1.6%	6	0.7%	273	10.4%	61	2.3%
Moffat RE 1, Craig		3.5%	17.	%9.9	108	41.7%	•	1.5%		%50	17	6.6%		1.9%
Montrose RE-1J, Montrose	25	5.9%	33	4.9%	257	41,0%		1.4%	*	0.3%	52	8.3%	, ,	0.8%
Mörgen Ret3, Fort Morgan	*.	4.2%	35	8.8%	118	41.7%	*	1.8%	eć:	0.4%	16	5.7%	*	1.1%
Pueblo 60, Pueblo (urban)	242	12.0%	195	9.7%	682	33.9%	33	1.5%	*	20.6%	260	12.9%	•	0.3%

Special Education Membership Ages Birth thru 21, Colorado, 2005-06

Appendix B Page 2

			Emo	Emotional	Specific Learning	earning.								
	(O)	SLIC	Dis	Disability	Disability	office	Ηœ	Hearing	>	Visual	đ.	Physical	7	Autism
		Incidence		Incidence		(noldence:		Incidence		ncidence		Incidence		Incidence
Administrative Unit	#	rafe	#	rate	#	rate	#	rate	#	rate	#	raie	#	rate
Pueblo 70, Pueblo (rural)	36	4.3%	7.2	%9.8	324	38.4%	,	0.7%		0.2%	119	14.3%	ŧ	1.1%
Weld RE-4, Windsor		1.4%	26	%# L	147	33.4%	ų	%9.0	я́.	%0.0	37	10.6%		2.9%
Weld 6, Greeley	85	4.0%	245	11.6%	646	%1.0x	63	3.0%	**	95.0	234	17.1%	35	1.7%
Centennial BÖCES, La Salle	42.	3.3%	377	13.8%	527	%01)	16	1.2%		0.2%	155	12.1%		0.2%
East Central BOCES, Limon	26	3.4%	7.5	9.7%	291	37.6%	:#;	1.4%	e e	0.4%	106.	13,7%		0.5%
Mount Evans BOCS, Idaho Spring	*	3.4%	52	15.9%	103	31.4%	*.	1.8%	*	%0:0	40	12.2%	*	1.2%
Mountain BOCES, Leadville	79	3.5%	233	£0.4%	943	42.1%	24	1.1%	¥	0.1%	256	11.4%	3.9	1.7%
Northeast Colorado BOCES, Baxti	ŧ.	2.6%	23	%Z ½	276	%9 6E	×	1.3%	*	%4.0	61	11.2%		1.5%
Northwest Colorado BOCES, Stea	18	2.6%	32	4 7%	332	%9.8 <i>t</i>		0.6%	*	0.1%	80	13.2%	ŧ.	1.0%
Pikes: Peak Boos; Colorado Sprin	*	3.1%	55	12.4%	198	44.5%	*	2.2%		0.2%	31	7.0%	*	0.2%
Rio Blanco BOCS, Rangely	*	3.3%	52	13.9%	8	21.1%	*	%9:0	¥	%0:0	16	8.9%	,	1.1%
San Juan BOCS, Durango	29	3.4%	108	12.6%	407	%.F.Lb	÷	0.9%	4	%0'0	94	11.0%	27	3.1%
San Luis Valley BOCS, Alamosa	35	4:5%	47	£ 0%	397	51.0%	•	%B:0		0.3%	36	4.6%	•	0.6%
Santa Fe Trail BOCES, La Junta	18	3,7%	23	4.8%	154	32.0%	*	1.7%	4	0.4%	56	11.6%	*	0.8%
South Central BOCS, Pueblo	50	5.1%	35	5.7%	434	44.5%	*	%9.0	*	%9.0	7.0	7.2%	v	0.6%
Southeastern BODES, Lamar	31	7.1%	*	3.2%	102	23:2%	ðŧ.	1.4%	÷	80.0	30	6.8%	¥	0.2%
Southwest BOCS, Cortez		2.4%	48	8.2%	263	45 1%	ž	1.0%	· ·	0.3%	.31	5.3%	1.9	3.3%
Uncompangre BOCS, Tellunde	isti	2.1%	æ'	5.3%	82	45.0%	*	2.1%	ź	%0.0	1.7	9.0%	•	0.0%
Ute Pass BOCES, Wodland Park	8	3.4%	87	16.4%	(ZZ	33.3%	*,	0.6%	i i	0.2%	64	12.1%	*	1.9%
Charter School Institute	*	%00	*	9.00	*	143%	*	0.0%	ř	0.0%	*	7.1%	•	21.4%

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^{*}Due to small cell size, these numbers have been omitted. Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth. **In national numbers, physical disability includes orthopedically impaired and other health impairments.

Special Education Membership Ages Birth thru 21, Colorado, 2005-06, continued

			Speech/Language	anduade			NG.	Muliple						
		181	Impairment	ment	Des	Deaf-Blind	Disa	Disability	7.	Preschool		Infant	Total	œ
		Incidence		fneidence		Incidence		ncidence		Incidence		Incidence		псіделсе
Administrative Unit	#	/ale	#	ra!e	ЭĖ	rate	#	rate	牲	rate	#	ra te	≉	rate
Adams 1 Mapleton	*	9.4%	182	33.5%	*	%2:0	3.1	5.7%	30	5.5%	*	0.2%	544	100.0%
Adams 12 Northglenn	*.	%6:0	1212	364.89%	*	0:0%	168	4.8%	105	3.0%	.¥°.	0.0%	3480	100.0%
Adams 14 Commerce City	*	0.4%	174	35,55%	(\$.	0.1%	1.5	2.4%	33	%9.5	*	%8.0	292	100:0%
Adams 27 Brighton	÷	%8:0	408	%02E	-86	% £:0	341	3.7%	7.5	968.9	*	%000	1098	100.0%
Adams 50 Westminster	(%)	%2.0	266	35.1%		%0:0	.27	5.4%	71	6.7%	tun ∳1.	%0.0	1058	100.0%
Arapahee 1 Englewood	务	%0.0	123	24.2%		%0.0	*	2.6%	42	%E/8	*	%0'0	509	100.0%
Arapahoe 2: Sheridan	*	13%	74	%5.6Z	*	%±'0		0.8%	ä	%	*	%0.0	252	100.0%
Arabahoe 5 Cherry Creek	27	%5 0	1215	%8'EZ	*	%10	186	3.6%	380	7.3%	•	0.1%	5216	100.0%
Arapahoe 6 Littleton	*	% 0	47.1	28,4%	*:	0.2%	53	2.9%	64	3.6%	42	2.4%	1787	100.0%
Adams-Arapahoe 28J Aurora	*	0.3%	754	20.6%	*	0.1%	137	3.7%	148	40%	*	0.1%	3656	100.0%
Boulder Re-1J St Vrain	¥	0.4%	484	24.0%	標	0.2%	11	3.8%	149	7.4%	0	0.0%	2016	100.0%
Boulder RE2, Boulder	1.9	%9.0	598	18.8%	*	0.7%	141	4.4%	150	%/.≉	O	%0.0	3176	100.0%
Delta 501, Delta	ja.	%0.0	178	27.1%	*	0.2%	47:	2.6%	29	%# *	*	0.5%	658	100.0%
Denver	42	0.4%	1789	19.2%	-¥F	0.1%	219	2.3%	513	%9.5	0	%0:0	9337	100.0%
Douglas RE 1, Gastle Rock	23	0.5%	1355	32.4%	•	0.1%	167	₹0%	122	%E'S	¥	0.1%	4187	100.0%
El Paso 2, Harrison	*	0.4%	326	25.0%	' #.	0.0%	72	5.5%	638	5.2%	0	%0:0	1305	100.0%
El Paso 3, Widefield	*	0.2%	314	26.0%	4	0.0%	26	%9.7	S	4.5%	0	%0.0	1210	100.0%
El Paso 8, Fountain	*	0.1%	230	37.6%	,	0.0%	24	3.3%	7.9	10.9%	٥	0.0%	728	100.0%
El Paso 11, Colorado Springs	*	0,3%	822	28.5%	æ	0.1%	92	3.2%	112	3.9%	0	%00	2884	100.0%
El Raso 12, Cheyenne Mountain	*	%50	43	19.2%	*	0.0%	*	4.5%	i ű .	8.3%	0	%0.0	224	100.0%
El Paso 20, Academy	*	0.7%	561	34.8%	ŧ.	0.2%	94	4.0%	1/1	4.8%	0	%0.0	1610	100.0%
El Paso 38, Lewis-Paimer	*	0.2%	103	20.4%	*.	%±0	17	3.4%	K	%1.01		%0°0	506	100.0%
El Paso 49, Falcon		0.5%	300	27.0%	*	%0:0	-649-	4.4%	7.2	%9'9	0	%00	1111	100.0%
Elbert C-1, Elizabeth	٧	0.3%	113	39.4%	*	%0:0	, ¥	2.4%	*	%9 p		%0:0	287	100.0%
Fort Lupton/Keenesburg	æ	0.2%	124	28.4%	*	0.2%	16	3.7%	1.8	%J.*	0	%0.0	437	100.0%
Fremont RE-1, Canon City	•	0.2%	248	38.8%	.*	0.0%		1.4%	*	2.3%	0	%0:0	640	100.0%
Gunnison RE1J, Gunnison	*	0.8%	18	151%	•	1.7%	*	%8.0	*	2.5%	c	%0:0	119	100.0%
Jefferson R-1, Lakewood	¥.	0.2%	2334	26.0%	20	0.2%	439	4.9%	524	2.8%		%0.0	8989	100.0%
Larimet R-1, Fort Collins	56	10%	430	18.8%	* .	0.1%	ő	3.5%	93	2.5%	*	0.2%	2567	100.0%
Larimer R-2J, Loveland	N.	1.2%	585	32.4%		0.0%	67	3.7%	135	7.5%		0.0%	1803	100.0%
Larimet R-3, Estes Park	W.	1.7%	UNITY.	5.2%		0.0%	*	6.1%	π	3.5%		0.0%	115	100.0%
Logan RE-1, Sterling	*	0.8%	98	25.2%	*	0.0%	17	4.5%	45	11.9%	•	1.1%	377	100.0%
Mesa 51, Grand Junction	4	0.6%	609	19.3%	эў.	0.0%	108	4.1%	44	4.2%	,	.0.0%	2632	100.0%
Moffet RE 1, Craft	*	0.4%	88	34.0%	췽	0.4%	Ť	1.5%	٠	1,5%	O	2000	259	100.0%
Montrose RE-13. Montrose		1.0%	183	29,2%		800	26	4.1%	61	3.0%		0.0%	627	100,0%
Morgan Re-3, Fort Morgan	٠	0.7%	.09	21:2%	8	0.4%	Э.	2.1%	180 180	12.0%		%0.0	283	100.0%
Poeblo 60, Pueblo (urban)	•	0 r%	457	22.7%	*	80.0	58	2.9%	98	3,4%		80.0	2013	100.0%

Special Education Membership Ages Birth thru 21, Colorado, 2005-06, continued

Appendix B Page 4

			Speech/L	Speech/Language			Mu	Multiple						
		TBI	Impail	Impairment	De	Dear-Blind	O.	Disability	ģ	Presichool	tan o	Infant	_	Total
		Incidence		(acidence		Incidence		Incidence		Incidence		incidence		іпсіделсе
Administrative Unit	#	rate	*	rate	# #:	rate	#	rafe	7‡	rate	#	rate	#±	rate
Pueblo 70, Pueblo (rural)	*	0.1%	248	29 7%	*	%0.0	18	7:2%	*	0.4%		%0.0	835	100.0%
Weld RE4, Windsor	*	2.0%	122	34.9%	÷	%0'0	ik.	2 9%	,	4.0%		%0.0	350	100.0%
Weld 6, Greeley	23	1.1%	01.5	19.4%	¥	%0.0	93	4 4%	73	3.4%		%0.0	2117	100.0%
Centecnial BOCES, La Salle	*-	0.2%	263	20.5%	ą.	0.2%	47	3.7%	47	3.7%) ·	0.4%	1285	100.0%
Easl Central BOCES, Limon	*	0.3%	193	24.9%	*	0.1%	25	3.2%	37	4.8%		%0:0	1774	100.0%
Mount Evans BOCS, Idaho Spring	*	0.0%	71	27.6%	*	0.3%	*	2.4%	32	9.8%		%0:0	328	100.0%
Mountain BOCES, Leadyille	*	0.4%	455	20.3%	ŧ.	0.1%	73	3.3%	-19	5.3%	*	0.2%	2240	100.0%
Northeast Colorado BOCES, Haxid	*:	%0.0	142	26.1%	ž	%0:0	,	2.6%	52	3.5%	?:	1.1%	545	100.0%
Northwest Colorado BOCES, Stea	*	0.7%	(3)	19.2%	*	%0.0	19	2.8%	44	6.4%		%0.0	683	100.0%
Pikes Peak BOCS, Colorado Sprin		0.2%	101	22.7%	*	%0.0	20	4.5%	,	2.9%		%0'0	445	100.0%
Rio Blanco BOGS, Rangely	*	0.0%	£.	47.7%	*	0.0%		%0.0	13	8.4%		%0.0	180	100.0%
San Juan BOGS, Durango	*	1.0%	124	14.5%	*	0.1%	25	5.9%	26	3.0%		%0.0	858	100.0%
San Luis Valley BOCS, Alamosa	*	0.4%	114	14.7%	*	0.1%	50.	8.4%	82	10.5%		%0:0	778	100.0%
Santa Fe Trail BOCES, La Junta	*	1.5%	154	32.0%	•	%0:0	20	4.2%	35	%5'2		%0.0	481	100.0%
South Central BOCS, Pueblo	. x .	0.4%	308	31.7%	*	%0.0	17	1.7%	16	1.6%	٠	0.1%	975	100.0%
Southeastern BOCES, Lamar	.4	0.5%	182	41.5%	ţ	0.2%	*	3.4%	38	8.7%	17	3.9%	439	100.0%
Southwest BOCS, Cortez	44	2.9%	143	24.5%	*	0.3%	16	2.7%	22	3.8%		%0:0	583	100.0%
Uncompandre BOCS, Telluride	Э.	0.0%	33	20 6%	*	%0.0	*	4.8%	21	%1.44		%00	189	100.0%
Ute Pass BOCES, Wodland Park	*	0.2%	132	24.9%	*.	%0.0	¥	2.3%	26	4.9%		%0:0	531	100.0%
Charler School Institute	*	0.0%	*	20.0%	*	%0.0	31	7.1%	0	%0.0		%0:0	4	100.0%
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*In national numbers, physical disability includes orthopedically impaired and other health impairments.

APPENDIX C

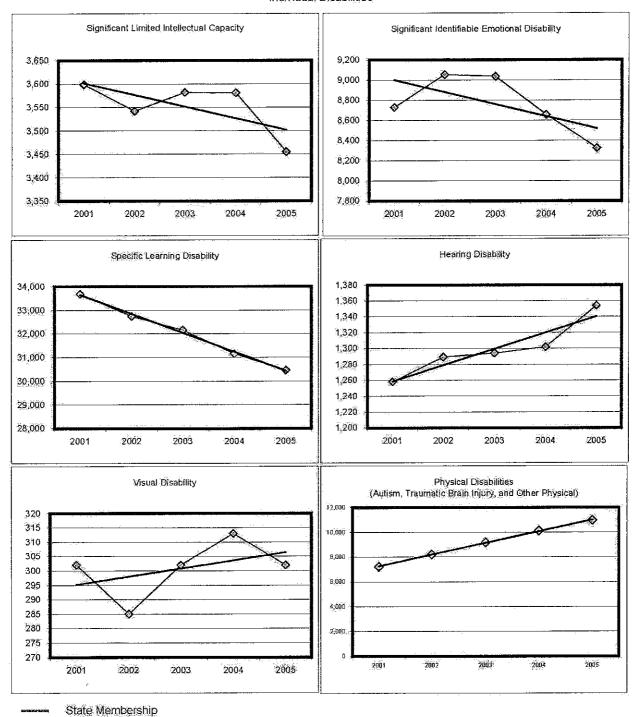
Special Education Membership and Percent of Total Student Membership Colorado, 2001 - 2005

Special Education Membership and Percent of Total Student Membership Colorado, 2001 - 2005

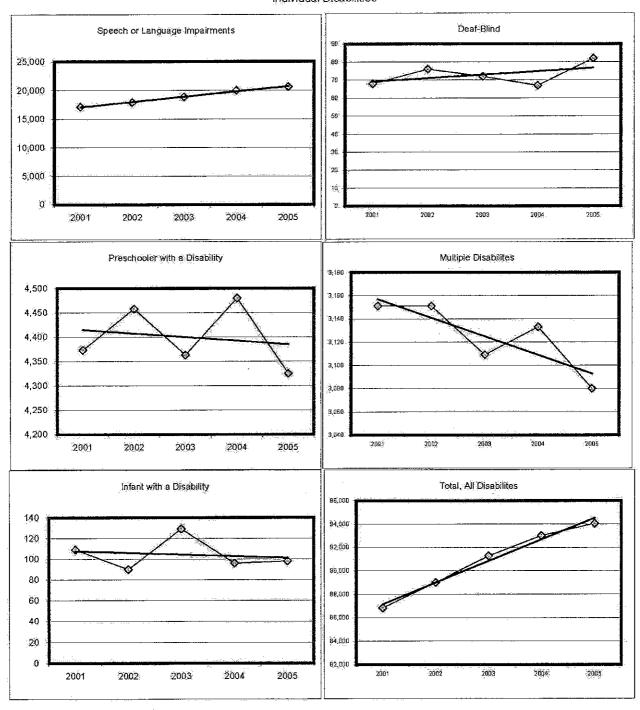
	12/1/01	(01	12/1/02	707	12/1/03	.03	12/1/04	/04	12/1/05	20/
Primary Disability	Total	Jo 0%	Total	Jo %	Total	fo %	Total	fo %	Total	Jo %
	Served	Total	Served	Total	Served	Total	Served	Total	Served	Total
Significant Limited Intellectual Capacity	3,599	4.5%	3,542	4.4%	3,582	4.4%	3,581	4.3%	3,455	4.2%
Significant Identifiable Emotional Disability	8,729	11.0%	9,053	11.2%	9,038	11.0%	8,657	10.4%	8,325	10.0%
Perceptual or Communicative Disability	33,683	42.3%	32,739	40.5%	32,160	39.2%	31,153	37.6%	30,462	36.7%
Hearing Disability	1,258	1.6%	1,289	1.6%	1,294	1.6%	1,302	1.6%	1,354	1.6%
Vision Disability	302	0.4%	285	0.4%	302	0.4%	e El	0.4%	302	0:4%
Autism	595	0.8%	762	%60	8/6	1.2%	1,193	1.4%	1,504	1.8%
Traumatic Brain Injury	289	0.4%	334	0.4%	379	0.5%	385	0.5%	394	%5.0
Other Physical Disabilities	6,341	8.0%	7,115	8.8%	7,819	9,5%	8,538	10.3%	6,067	10.9%
Speech-Language Disability	17,108	21.5%	17,891	22.2%	088'81	23.0%	20,000	24.1%	20,642	24.8%
Deaf-Blind	89	0.1%	9/	0.1%	73	0.1%	19	0.1%	82	.0.1%
Officer Multiple Disabilities	3,151	4.0%	3,151	3.9%	3,109	3.8%	3,133	3.8%	3,080	3.7%
Preschool Child with a Disability	4,373	5.5%	4,458	5,5%	4,363	5.3%	4,480	5.4%	4,325	5.2%
Infant with a Disability	109	0.1%	90	0.1%	129	0.2%	96	0.1%	86	0.1%
Total	79,605	100.0%	80,787	100.0%	82,105	100.0%	82,898	100.0%	060'£8	100.0%
Total Membership	742,145	45.	751,862	862	899,1/51	89	/59/99/	E 21	80L'08L	3 30/
% of Membership	10.7%	%	10.7%	%	10.8%	%	10.8%	8%	10.6%	%

APPENDIX D

Special Education 5-Year State Trend Individual Disabilities



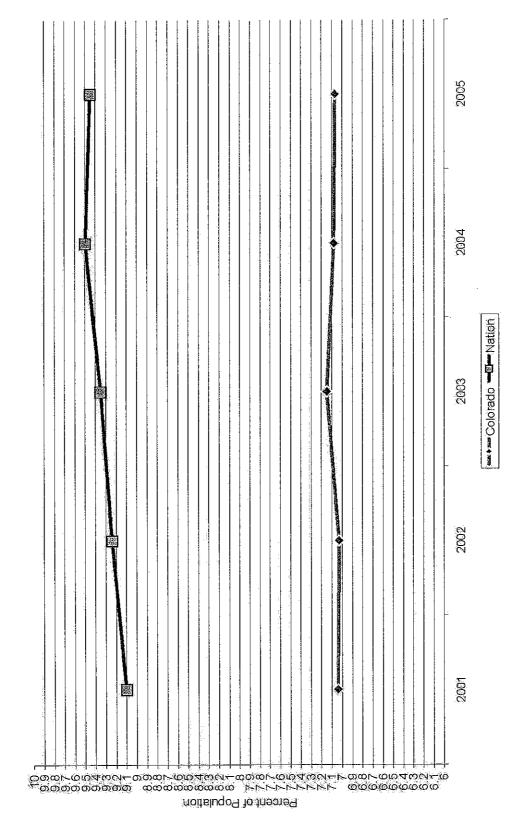
Trendline



APPENDIX E

Percentage of Population (Ages 6-21) Colorado and National Average Trends

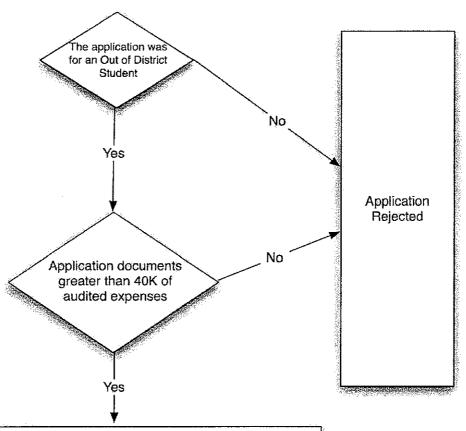
Percentage of Population (Ages 6-21) Colorado and National Average Trends



APPENDIX F

2005-06 High Cost Application for Individual Student

2005-06 High Cost Application for Individual Student



Potential reimbursement amounts are calculated once revenues (ECEA, IDEA, PPOR, Transportation) are subtracted from the audited expenses.

Application added to the eligible pool of applications. Applications are ranked in order of fiscal impact: percentage of high cost expense relative to the overall district budget.

Total Dollar amount appropriated by legislature is distributed based on rank determined above until the available money is depleted.