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LFC HEARING BRIEF

AGENCY: Public Education Department

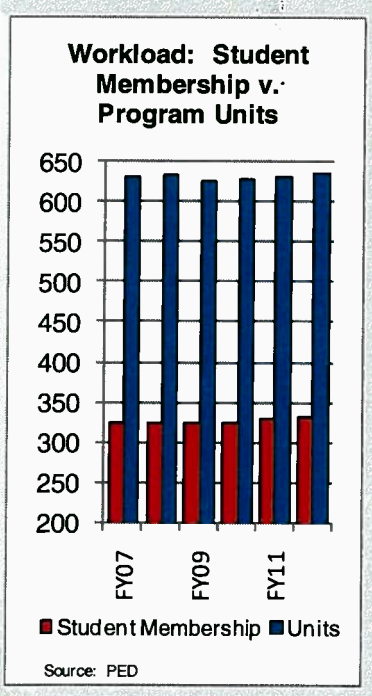
DATE: 5/18/2011

PURPOSE OF HEARING: Status Report on PED Unit Audit and Next Steps

WITNESS: Secretary-Designate Skandera, PED; Representative Rick Miera, Chairman, LESC; Rachel Gudgel, LFC; Charles Sallee, LFC

PREPARED BY: Rachel Gudgel and Charles Sallee

EXPECTED OUTCOME: Increased Accountability for $2.4 Billion in Public Education Appropriations



BACKGROUND INFORMATION

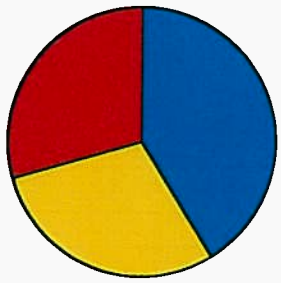
Public education funding formulas reflect public policy goals and establish incentive structures to meet them. New Mexico's funding formula has served the state well and has been amended over 80 times since the 1970s. The funding formula consists of over 25 discrete factors, not all of which are well aligned to allocate resources in a way that ensures student success given modern education policy. Concerns have been raised about the current funding formula. The formula is generally too complicated, difficult, and costly to administer. The formula contains adjustment factors subject to local decision-making, or gaming, that results in fewer resources for everyone else and inefficient district operations. The formula fails to efficiently steer resources to districts and charter schools serving the most at-risk student populations.

Public education funding totals approximately $2.4 billion dollars for FY12. With almost half of annual general fund appropriations going to public education it is crucial that the department engage in rigorous oversight and review of data submitted by school districts and charter schools to ensure reported information legitimately reflects district enrollment and costs. Statutes, rules and department guidelines are often too vague or broad so as to allow "unit chasing" and "formula gaming" to occur. In addition, the formula is often not aligned to policy goals and statewide needs. A focused effort is needed to update the funding formula and department policy decisions, including studying the possibility of implementing the new formula recommended in 2008 with existing resources. Consideration should be given to simplifying the funding formula, which would likely result in a formula that is less costly to administer while also eliminating opportunities for gaming within statutes and rules.

Budgeting Practice. The budgeting practice for public school support during the 2011 session was consistent with that of previous years. Historically, formula projections have not been updated during the legislative session because of the lack of complete second membership reporting date (80-day) enrollment figures. Prior to FY11, 80-day enrollment figures were collected on the eightieth day of each individual district and charter school's school year, resulting in different reporting dates. This made it difficult for PED to estimate any increases or decreases in total funding formula units for use during the legislative session. This practice should change with new uniform reporting requirements enacted in 2010 and 2011. Now, 80-day data will be reported on December 1st. For FY12, data will be

Since 2003, total funded units have increased almost 39 thousand units, or 6.5 percent, while student membership has increased almost 15 thousand students or 4.6 percent. During that same time period the unit value has increased approximately $696 per unit, or 24.1 percent, and per student funding has increased from $5,472 to $6,885, or almost 26 percent.

Decrease to Unit Value



Source: LFC Files

Total units calculated in the preliminary SEG calculation are approximately 635,000, an actual increase of 3,700 units.

reported to PED almost 2 weeks earlier than in FY11. It is reasonable to expect PED to have preliminary estimates of total units and updated funding needs for consideration during the 2012 legislative session.

It is important to note that historically coming out of the legislative session the numbers of units reported by schools differs from what may have been assumed during the budgeting process – as PED collects more information the units may change. For example, year over year differences have ranged from an 8,000 unit decrease (FY08-FY09) to over 19,000 unit increase (FY04-FY05). See Table 1. The unit value has been diluted and inflated in the past based on these differences after the legislative session concluded. However, increased revenues masked much of the dilution of the unit value. After three difficult budget years, the combined changes in enrollment, program units and the unit value change will challenge districts and charter schools as they craft their budgets.

The increase in units and decreased formula funding results in an overall decrease to the unit value of 3.4 percent at a time when districts and charter schools were anticipating a decrease in the unit value of approximately 2.4 percent - 1.4 percent consistent with overall decreases to formula funding and another 1 percent for the 1.75 percent retirement swap. The number of funded units will likely change as 120-day data (the third and final membership reporting date) is compiled and the preliminary state equalization guarantee (SEG) calculation is finalized. While the unit value has decreased, individual districts and charter schools will be affected differently depending on the total number of formula units generated. As districts and charter schools may be faced with tough budget decisions, it is reasonable to expect PED will ensure districts are prioritizing instructional spending during the budget approval process.

PED Audit. In recent years, PED does not appear to have engaged in a robust effort to ensure quality data is reported and used for allocating funding. In many cases, units claimed by school districts and charter schools have largely gone unchallenged in the past.

With the announcement that preliminary units for FY12 were projected to increase by approximately 7,900 units, PED initiated an "audit" of school district and charter school reported data to ensure accuracy. While the increase in units is not unprecedented, consistent and thorough efforts to validate the enrollment of students and services they receive are important so that funding is accurately and fairly distributed according to state statutes and administrative rules. Preliminary review of data by PED indicated the increase in projected units for FY12 is largely a result of the following:

SCHOOL DISTRICTS AUDITED

Cleared
Aztec • Des Moines • Los Alamos • Maxwell • Portales • Rio Rancho • Santa Rosa • Silver City

Minor Compliance Issues
Albuquerque • Bloomfield • Clayton • Clovis • Fort Sumner • Gadsden • Hagerman • Hobbs • Moriarty • Roswell • Socorro • Tularosa • Vaughn

Major Compliance Issues
Cimarron • Dulce • Santa Fe • Tucumcari

Additional Audit Required
Alamogordo • Cobre • Espanola • Gallup • Grants • Las Cruces • Melrose • Pojoaque • Taos

CHARTER SCHOOLS AUDITED

Albuquerque Talent Development Secondary • Amy Biel • Anansi • Carinos De Los Ninos • Corrales International • Cottonwood Classical Preparatory • Ceaser Chavez-Deming • El Camino Real • Horizon Academy West • La Promesa Early Leadership • Las Montanas • Media Arts Collaborative • Middle College High • Montessori of the Rio Grande • Mountain Mahogany Community • Native American Community Academy • Nuestros Valores • Public Academy for Performing Arts • Rio Gallinas • Robert F. Kennedy • School of Dreams Academy • SIA Tech – ABQ • Sidney Gutierrez • Southwest Intermediate Learning Center • Southwest Primary • Southwest Secondary • Taos Academy • Vista Grande

- a one percent increase in student enrollment – an increase of 3,417 students, similar to growth in base enrollment for the previous year of 3,047 students;
- a large increase in the reported number of special education students – an increase of 1,518 students from the previous year, and an increase in associated related services staff; and
- a large increase in expenses for teacher training and experience.

PED identified 34 districts and 28 charter schools for review that showed annual growth in special education membership, related services staff, or teacher training and experience index units that exceeded annual statewide growth by more than 200 percent. Of the districts, 8 were cleared of all issues. The remaining 26 were found to have compliance issues, 9 of which "were identified as needing a more intensive and expansive audit to determine the extent of their infractions." Final reports on the reviewed districts, and possible funding implications of findings have not been issued to date. PED has just commenced the review of charter school data, and preliminary results and final reports are not yet available.

PED's efforts to ensure districts and charter schools are reporting information accurately is an appropriate step to guarantee a correct distribution of funding. However, the aggressive schedule for the data reviews, the narrow scope, and limited review procedures were not designed to fully validate quality data, assess drivers in new reported units, nor identify fraud or gaming of the formula. Instead, these limited scope data reviews should be viewed as one small piece of a larger assessment of the funding formula and drivers of new units. In addition, many of the review procedures appeared focused on special education compliance and did not focus on units from the training and experience index.

District Analysis. Preliminary SEG calculation indicates the estimated unit increase is approximately 3,700 units. This is a decrease of 4,200 units from the estimate PED used to establish the preliminary unit value. Increases in units are primarily from increased enrollment, increased Training and Experience (T&E) Index units and increased special education units. Student enrollment increased 3,400, or less than 1 percent. An increased T&E Index resulted in 1,566 additional units over FY11. Special education units increased 1,344, or 1.2 percent. Increases in special education units resulted from an almost 6 percent increase in 3 and 4 year old developmentally delayed students (a 633 unit increase); a 2.2 percent increase in A/B special education units (a 574 unit increase); and a 1.2 percent increase in units generated by ancillary service FTE (a 545 unit increase). C and D level special education units decreased 408 units, or 1.7 percent.

Absent new discretionary revenue, amending the existing formula may prove a more viable option to efficiently allocate resources.

Deming's FY10 T&E score of 1.082 generated $2.6 million in T&E revenue, accounting for 17 percent of its instructional salaries while Carlsbad had a T&E index of 1.274, receiving $9.8 million in T&E revenue, covering 44 percent of its budgeted instructional salary costs.

Removing ancillary staff from the base program units multiplied by the T&E index would result in decreased program units by little more than 4,600 units. The associated $17.2 million in funding could be redistributed through a higher unit value.

Many districts generate significant revenue because of small schools. While the statewide average is 3 percent, some districts, such as House and Roy, each generate 44 percent of their units through small school size adjustments; on average, charter schools earn 24 percent of their units through small school size adjustments.

While overall units increased, growth units, at-risk units and size units appear to be decreasing. Projected growth units decreased approximately 2,400 units, or 51 percent, though growth units could change based on actual enrollment in October. At-risk units decreased almost 274 units, or 1.3 percent, continuing a declining trend. Elementary and junior high size units, district size units and rural size units decreased 370 units, or 1.5 percent, though this decrease is almost entirely offset by an increase in high school size adjustment units of 309 units, a 1.2 percent increase.

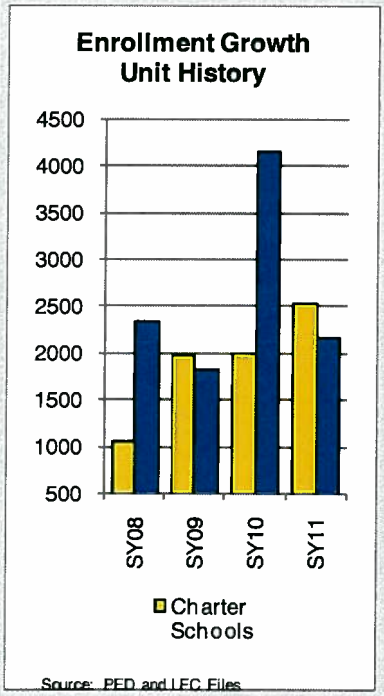
Table 2, a district by district comparison, shows each district's final FY11 program cost compared to the preliminary program cost calculation for FY12. The following are a few notable changes from the FY11 final program cost to the preliminary FY12 program cost calculation:

- Albuquerque Public Schools - preliminary FY12 units decreased 0.08 percent, resulting in a decrease of $20.1 million, or 3.3 percent.
- Las Cruces Public Schools - preliminary FY12 units increased 6.02 percent, resulting in an increase of $3.9 million, or 2.4 percent.
- Rio Rancho Public Schools - preliminary FY12 units increased 0.39 percent, however funding decreases $3.2 million, or 3 percent.
- ACE 4 (state-chartered charter school in Albuquerque) - preliminary FY12 units increased 118 percent, resulting in an increase of $1.2 million, or 1.10 percent.
- ASK Academy (state-chartered charter school in Rio Rancho) - preliminary FY12 units increased 101.3 percent, resulting in an increase of $1.1 million, or 94.5 percent.

Funding Formula Inefficiency. Past evaluations and studies have raised concerns about the existing funding formula, its application and ability to efficiently steer funding in a fair manner that supports state policy goals. In addition, numerous examples of "gaming" and inappropriately claimed funding have been cited which results in less funding for everyone else. A review of statutes, regulations, and department policy decisions indicates a continued need to evaluate the efficiency of the funding formula, and to identify changes that should be made to ensure a more transparent, efficient and fair distribution of formula funding. Statutes, regulations and department policies that lead to inefficient distribution of formula funding are outlined below.

Charter Schools account for over half, or 32, of school districts/charter schools with per student program cost exceeding $10 thousand in FY10.

Charter schools received $25 million in school size funding in FY11, or 34.6 percent of total size adjustment funding. These schools serve 4.4% of students statewide.



Statutory Concerns. Loopholes in the formula allow "unit chasing" and "formula gaming." Statutes are often overly broad or vague, and in many instances lock in inefficiencies and funding policies that are not aligned with education policy goals. The new funding formula might alleviate these problems, though it may be too outdated now even if the additional revenues were available. The following is an incomplete list of statutory inefficiencies that warrant further consideration.

Teacher Training and Experience (T&E) Index. Districts with a high T&E Index generate funding in excess of the expected cost of more expensive and educated teachers. The T&E Index is a multiplier that applied to all base units – K-12 enrollment, special education enrollment and ancillary staff. This creates a windfall of additional discretionary revenue. Further study is needed to determine whether the T&E Index and statutorily mandated teacher minimum salaries required by the three-tiered licensure system are adequately aligned.

Ancillary FTE. Statute provides that only licensed and certified ancillary service and diagnostic service FTE be considered for related services funding. The law has been interpreted by some districts to allow assistant positions that do not require a four-year degree and are not authorized by their professional licensing to carry caseloads to be eligible for full funding as related-service personnel. PED codes are not clear regarding the definition of eligible ancillary service and diagnostic service providers to ensure the equitable distribution of related services funding statewide.

Licensed and certified ancillary service and diagnostic service FTE are funded through the funding formula at 25 units per FTE. These units are then multiplied by the district's or charter school's T&E Index, which is supposed to compensate districts for teaching staff costs. It is unclear why ancillary FTE are multiplied by the T&E Index; the costs associated with hiring ancillary staff are already adequately compensated in the funding formula.

School and District Size Adjustment. These size adjustments are included in the current funding formula to recognize the increased per-student costs of operating small schools and districts, particularly in isolated rural areas. It was not anticipated that charter schools and school districts would use this provision to create and maintain small schools, particularly in urban areas. It is also unclear whether charter schools are eligible for school size funding given current statutory language that prohibits special programs from qualifying for the adjustment. The purpose and classification of small school size adjustment and under what circumstances additional units are warranted should be clarified and revised in statute.

Grade or Program	Cost Differential Factor
K, 3-4 YO DD	1.440
Grade 1	1.200
Grades 2-3	1.180
Grades 4-6	1.045
Grades 7-12	1.250

In 2007, PED did not did not validate ancillary FTE reported by Albuquerque Public Schools, resulting in $2.6 million in over funding to APS. APS accounted for 67.1 percent of the statewide growth in ancillary units in FY07 and FY08.

Charter School Student Double Funding. First-year charter schools are funded based on projected MEM that is later adjusted for actual 40-day membership counts. Because public education funding for existing programs is based on prior year funding, the district or charter school that a student leaves to attend a first year charter school also receives funding for those students during the first year.

Enrollment Growth. Charter schools disproportionately benefit from funding for student population growth under the funding formula because of their very small size and their ability to plan enrollment growth over time. Charter schools are allowed to decide how many students they want to enroll each year, if their enrollment caps allow, how many additional students they will enroll in future years, and how and when grades will be added. Once authorized, and if part of the charter, charter schools don't need authorization from PED to make decisions such as these. Growth thresholds needed by charter schools to qualify for growth adjustment units need to be clarified.

Growth thresholds for all schools should also be reviewed. Districts and charter schools are eligible for growth units if the district or charter school's enrollment increases more than 1 percent from the previous year's enrollment. If the 1 percent threshold is met, the district or charter school receives 0.5 units for all enrollment growth, and another 1.5 units for any enrollment growth above 1 percent. It is unclear why the first 1 percent of growth is being funded for any district or charter school. It is likely the marginal costs associated with 1 percent enrollment growth could be absorbed by the district or charter school.

12th Grade & Dual Credit. The current funding formula applies the second largest cost differential factor to seventh through twelfth grades to determine base program units so long as the student is enrolled in at least one half of the minimum course requirements approved by PED. Twelfth graders fall within the category of students that are most costly to educate, yet some students may already have achieved subject matter mastery or satisfied state graduation requirements before their senior year. Dual credit double funding also continues to be of concern as the number of high school students enrolled in dual credit courses continues to increase. Both the district or charter school where the student is enrolled and the institute of higher education are allowed to claim funding for the student. LFC and the University of New Mexico plan to issue a program evaluation in June 2011 reviewing this issue.

Regulatory and Administrative Oversight Concerns. PED has issued numerous guidance documents that are intended to assist

Smaller related services full-time equivalent (FTE) caseloads cost the state an estimated $14.3 million in FY11 formula funding.

Prohibiting schools that are classified as multiple schools that are operating under a shared administration from generating small school size funding would result in the reallocation of between approximately $8 million and $10 million, increasing the unit value.

From SY08-SY10, Bernalillo has generated an estimated $1.4 million in small school size funding for schools that are not small.

In SY09, West Las Vegas generated $228 thousand for a K-8 school that is approved as two programs.

administrators, teachers and other district and charter employees in carrying out day-to-day business and determining what qualifies for funding. Documents often may vary from what is enumerated in statute or authorized in rule and equate to department interpretation of statutes and rules, or stated department policy regarding specific issues. In certain instances these guidance documents are aligned with program requirements (i.e. special education or bilingual education) but are not necessarily aligned with state funding formula eligibility, creating confusion among districts, charter schools, and PED staff. PED policies regarding how funding units will be generated should be codified in rule and included in guidance documents to eliminate confusion. PED should also consider better aligning program staff with budget staff and educating program staff about funding formula policies and requirements.

Previous policy decisions made by PED, including department oversight, have added to the inefficient allocation of formula funding to districts and charter schools. Administrative oversight needs to be more fair, efficient and predictable. Increased transparency would likely lead to decreased oversight costs over time. The following is an incomplete list of PED policy decisions that warrant further consideration:

Ancillary FTE. PED guidelines establish caseload maximums for special education teachers and speech-language pathologists. However, PED has not issued any guidelines to school districts or charter schools regarding calculation of ancillary FTE. Statewide, the special education enrollment per ancillary service provider has decreased from 36 in FY03 to 30 in FY11. The ratio of special education enrollment per ancillary service provider ranges from 3.5 special education students to 1.08 ancillary FTE in Mosqero (ratio of 3.2 to 1) to 23 special education students to 0.03 ancillary FTE at Jefferson Montessori Academy Charter School (ratio of 766.7 to 1). Caseloads eligible for funding through the funding formula should be clarified to establish uniformity in ancillary FTE calculations across the state.

School Size Adjustment. By rule, any change in a school districts or charter school organizational patterns, including the establishment or closing of a school, shall have the secretary's approval. The rule does not enumerate any factors the secretary must consider, leaving it solely up to the secretary's discretion to approve or deny a reorganization request. Districts, with PED approval, classify, for example, K-8, K-5 and 5-12 schools as multiple separate schools. However, these schools operate under one administration and in a single building. These classifications appear to conflict with the

statutory definition of a public school. A public school, "means that part of a school district that is a single attendance center in which instruction is offered by one or more teachers and is discernible as a building or group of buildings generally recognized as either an elementary, middle, junior high or high school or any combination of those and includes a charter school." The secretary has approved organizational patterns that implement intentional enrollment caps, and has approved reorganization requests contrary to staff recommendations, sometimes because of political pressures. These schools are often eligible for small school size adjustment units but would not be if they were considered a single program or were not able to intentionally cap enrollment.

PED has not established an agreed upon audit schedule since 2009, largely in part because the internal audit section has been significantly understaffed since that time.

Interim Work plan and Next Steps. In FY12, the state's funding formula will distribute about $2.4 billion in public resources across 170 school districts and charter schools (public schools). A myriad of statutes, regulations, procedures, and other state and local policy and administrative decisions govern how these resources are allocated. In some cases, additional resources are inappropriately steered to some public schools through bad data or "gaming" of the formula's loopholes.

Given the sizable investment and importance of public education, and concerns over the accurate and appropriate distribution of public funds, LFC staff proposes to conduct a joint interim project with the Legislative Education Study Committee (LESC) staff that would result in a staff report and staff recommendations to LFC and LESC in October or November 2011. The joint evaluation will assess the state's funding formula for school districts and charter schools (public schools), including the quality and availability of data used to justify funding and how PED administers and oversees the funding formula. Staff will identify specific public schools for case study, including on-site review, on how funding formula units are claimed. Specifically, the proposed objectives include the following.

1. **Allocation.** Assess how the funding formula distributes resources among public schools, whether it is aligned with state policy goals, and promotes efficient and effective educational services.
2. **Administration.** Review data quality and administration of the funding formula by PED, including the collection, validation, input and timing of the availability of formula data for budgeting.
3. **Accountability.** Assess PED oversight of public schools to ensure proper administration, data quality and allocation of resources in a fair, accurate and equitable manner.

The evaluation will focus on whether statutory, regulatory or other changes could make the allocation and administration of the formula more efficient and fair; and identify effective accountability mechanisms to reduce inappropriately claimed funding. Any identified inappropriately claimed funding will be reported to PED for follow-up and possible adjustment of funded units.

PED should ensure the accurate distribution of formula funding, including assessing the quality data through continuous oversight of funded units. However, an independent joint legislative evaluation is necessary given the potential statutory and budget impacts, and current immediate need for PED to revamp its organization, staffing, and business practices. The joint evaluation could make recommendations that would ultimately aid in improving the accountability and functioning of PED and well as ensuring a fair and accurate distribution of $2.4 billion in public resources to schools.

RSG/svb

Table 1: MEM, UNIT AND APPROPRIATION HISTORY

	FINAL FUNDED UNITS 2004-05	FINAL FUNDED UNITS 2005-06	FINAL FUNDED UNITS 2006-07	FINAL FUNDED UNITS 2007-08	FINAL FUNDED UNITS 2008-09	FINAL FUNDED UNITS 2009-2010	FINAL FUNDED UNITS 2010-2011	PRELIMINARY FY12 UNITS
	MEM	MEM	MEM	MEM	MEM	MEM	MEM	MEM
ECE	25,345.999	27,002.640	27,664.750	28,157.500	28,176.25	28,328.00	29,063.25	29,608.75
Grades 1-12	295,106.180	294,659.910	295,341.00	295,602.75	294,503.50	295,776.50	298,497.50	300,818.00
	320,452.179	321,662.550	323,005.75	323,760.25	322,679.75	324,104.50	327,560.75	330,426.75
ECE	36,498.241	38,884.180	39,837.2	40,546.8	40,573.8	40,792.3	41,851.1	42,636.6
Grades 1-12	348,945.846	348,608.913	349,498.8	349,868.6	348,385.1	349,656.1	352,702.7	355,318.3
Special Education								
A/B UNITS	25,472.2	25,579.8	25,742.5	25,475.5	25,395.3	25,702.3	26,169.9	26,744.4
C UNITS	12,341.7	12,043.2	11,535.5	10,705.8	9,594.0	8,687.5	8,631.0	8,556.5
D UNITS	22,497.8	20,967.3	19,927.0	19,793.0	19,251.0	19,843.0	19,653.0	19,319.0
3 & 4 YR DD	8,107.3	9,161.4	9,732.0	9,979.0	9,614.0	10,047.0	10,839.0	11,472.0
RELATED SERVICES	44,297.5	44,256.8	47,997.3	51,730.8	48,901.0	47,322.5	46,372.0	46,917.0
Special Education Subtotal	112,716.5	112,008.5	114,934.3	117,684.0	112,755.3	111,602.3	111,664.9	113,008.9
Bilingual	11,490.3	11,002.4	11,349.8	10,706.4	10,025.9	9,787.4	9,666.6	9,755.2
Fine Arts Program	5,027.0	6,094.4	7,799.7	7,897.7	7,971.1	8,077.7	8,116.5	8,206.0
Elementary PE				2,151.1	3,907.7	3,907.7	3,907.7	3,907.7
Training and Experience	52,524.6	51,856.1	57,116.9	54,959.9	51,675.2	51,405.7	52,629.9	54,395.6
Charter School Student Activities				2.9	4.9	5.9	7.5	2.7
Home School Student Activities				0.0	0.2	2.9	2.3	2.0
National Board Certified Teachers	167.3	207.0	173.0	343.5	441.0	463.5	387.0	582.0
Size Adjustment	21,992.6	22,664.0	23,179.7	23,607.8	24,108.1	25,002.9	25,175.6	25,273.2
Enrollment Growth	5,445.2	4,070.8	5,100.2	3,407.4	3,790.3	6,150.0	4,694.4	2,291.7
At-Risk	22,600.9	22,233.2	21,734.6	21,663.4	20,920.0	20,620.9	19,855.6	19,601.9
Save Harmless	3.8	118.3	44.8	603.1	834.7	335.6	211.9	0.0
Estimated Charter Schools/New Programs								
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-2012
TOTAL UNITS	617,412.2	617,747.8	630,810.6	633,442.6	625,393.4	627,810.9	631,073.7	634,981.8
MEM	315,542.6	320,452.2	323,005.8	325,537.5	322,679.8	324,104.5	327,560.8	330,426.8
UNIT VALUE	$3,068.70	$3,198.01	$3,444.35	$3,674.26	$3,871.79	$3,792.86	$3,712.17	$3,685.97
Annual Growth Unit Funding	$5,200.00	$14,700.00	11,987.400	$9,488.50	$10,530.10	$8,455.80	$14,016.90	$3,000.00

Source: PED, LFC Files

		FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	
1	PROGRAM COST	1,802,906.6	1,903,074.6	2,025,533.3	2,175,399.2	2,328,883.9	2,439,723.2	2,171,012.2	2,255,050.1	1
2	Adjustments for Sanding, Executive Redctions, Solvency, Resource Allocations and ARRA	(11,600.0)		(2,935.5)			(273,439.0)	54,797.1	88,275.6	2
3	ENROLLMENT GROWTH	5,200.0	14,700.0	11,987.4	9,488.5	10,530.1	8,455.8	14,016.9	3,000.0	3
4	FIXED COSTS	1,900.0	2,100.0	3,166.3	6,796.0	3,758.8	3,723.8	3,723.9		4
5	INSURANCE COSTS	19,000.0	16,300.0	21,227.7	10,324.8	19,283.6		11,500.0		5
6	PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION:	70,268.0	79,487.7	111,625.0	118,875.4	54,802.0	(8,507.2)		(4,860.5)	6
7	FORMULA CHANGES	13,600.0	10,000.0	4,795.0	8,000.0	8,000.0				7
8	Other Miscelaneous Increases	1,800.0	2,000.0			14,464.8	1,055.5		(20,656.5)	8
9	PROGRAM COST	1,903,074.6	2,027,662.3	2,175,399.2	2,328,883.9	2,439,723.2	2,171,012.1	2,255,050.1	2,320,808.7	9
10	Dollar Increase Over Prior Year Appropriation	99,918.0	124,587.7	147,736.9	153,484.7	110,839.3	(268,711.1)	84,038.0	65,758.6	10
11	Percentage Increase	5.5%	6.5%	7.3%	7.1%	4.8%	-11.0%	3.9%	2.9%	11

Table 1

TABLE 2: FY11 FINAL PROGRAM COST COMPARED TO FY12 PRELIMINARY PROGRAM COST

DISTRICT/CHARTER	FY11 FINAL PROGRAM COST		FY12 PRELIMINARY PROGRAM COST		% CHANGE IN UNITS	% CHANGE IN PROGRAM COST	INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FORMULA FUNDING
	GRAND TOTAL UNITS	PROGRAM COST* $3,712.17	GRAND TOTAL UNITS	PROGRAM COST $3,585.97			
ALAMOGORDO	11624.6	$43,152,491	11,442.508	$41,032,490	-1.57%	-4.9%	($2,120,001)
ALBUQUERQUE	162940.7	$604,863,578	163,069.234	$584,761,381	0.08%	-3.3%	($20,102,197)
ACADEMIA DE LENGUA Y CULTURA	242.8	$901,315	208.371	$747,212	-14.18%	-17.1%	($154,103)
ALB TALENT DEV SECONDARY	382.3	$1,419,163	348.970	$1,251,396	-8.72%	-11.8%	($167,767)
ALICE KING COMMUNITY SCHOOL	495.4	$1,839,009	478.125	$1,714,542	-3.49%	-6.8%	($124,467)
BATAAN MILITARY ACADEMY	336.4	$1,248,774	353.017	$1,265,908	4.94%	1.4%	$17,134
CAREER ACADEMIC TECH ACADEMY	384.2	$1,426,216	374.184	$1,341,813	-2.61%	-5.9%	($84,403)
CHRISTINE DUNCAN COMMUNITY	338.6	$1,256,941	320.226	$1,148,321	-5.43%	-8.6%	($108,620)
CORRALES INTERNATIONAL	428.7	$1,591,407	348.156	$1,248,477	-18.79%	-21.5%	($342,930)
DIGITAL ARTS & TECH ACADEMY	630.6	$2,340,894	595.647	$2,135,972	-5.54%	-8.8%	($204,922)
EL CAMINO REAL	877.9	$3,258,914	838.246	$3,005,925	-4.52%	-7.8%	($252,989)
GORDON BERNELL	715.2	$2,654,944	676.621	$2,426,343	-5.39%	-8.6%	($228,601)
LA ACADEMIA DE ESPERANZA	936.0	$3,474,591	840.792	$3,015,055	-10.17%	-13.2%	($459,536)
LA RESOLANA LEADERSHIP	184.5	$684,895	**	**			
LEARNING COMMUNITY	564.6	$2,095,891	**	**			
LOS PUENTES	481.2	$1,786,296	494.321	$1,772,620	2.73%	-0.8%	($13,676)
MONTESSORI OF THE RIO GRANDE	336.4	$1,248,774	331.499	$1,188,745	-1.46%	-4.8%	($60,029)
MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY	320.1	$1,188,266	315.102	$1,129,946	-1.56%	-4.9%	($58,320)
NATIVE AMERICAN COMM ACAD.	837.9	$3,110,427	723.749	$2,595,342	-13.62%	-16.6%	($515,085)
NUESTROS VALORES	354.9	$1,317,449	342.406	$1,227,858	-3.52%	-6.8%	($89,591)
PAPA	618.9	$2,297,462	637.098	$2,284,614	2.94%	-0.6%	($12,848)
RALPH J. BUNCHE ACADEMY	220.3	$817,791	**	**			
ROBERT F. KENNEDY	658.1	$2,442,979	663.739	$2,380,148	0.86%	-2.6%	($62,831)
SIA TECH	667.7	$2,478,616	619.784	$2,222,527	-7.18%	-10.3%	($256,089)
SOUTH VALLEY	623.2	$2,313,424	603.891	$2,165,535	-3.10%	-6.4%	($147,889)
TWENTY FIRST CENT.	487.6	$1,810,054	458.783	$1,645,182	-5.91%	-9.1%	($164,872)
ALBUQUERQUE W/CHARTERS	175064.2	$649,868,071	173,641.961	$622,674,862	-0.81%	-4.2%	($27,193,209)
ANIMAS	712.7	$2,645,664	685.981	$2,459,907	-3.75%	-7.0%	($185,757)
ARTESIA	6757.7	$25,085,731	6,762.633	$24,250,599	0.07%	-3.3%	($835,132)
AZTEC	5693.2	$21,134,126	5,635.546	$20,208,899	-1.01%	-4.4%	($925,227)
MOSAIC ADADEMY CHARTER	325.8	$1,209,425	304.439	$1,091,709	-6.56%	-9.7%	($117,716)
AZTEC W/CHARTERS	6019.0	$22,343,551	5,939.985	$21,300,608	-1.31%	-4.7%	($1,042,943)
BELEN	8538.3	$31,695,621	8,468.970	$30,369,472	-0.81%	-4.2%	($1,326,149)
BERNALILLO	6670.7	$24,762,772	6,652.869	$23,856,989	-0.27%	-3.7%	($905,783)
BLOOMFIELD	5825.5	$21,625,246	5,666.944	$20,321,491	-2.72%	-6.0%	($1,303,755)
CAPITAN	1125.0	$4,176,191	1,104.988	$3,962,454	-1.78%	-5.1%	($213,737)
CARLSBAD	11987.5	$44,499,638	11,826.299	$42,408,753	-1.34%	-4.7%	($2,090,885)
JEFFERSON MONT. ACAD.	451.2	$1,674,931	383.406	$1,374,882	-15.03%	-17.9%	($300,049)
CARLSBAD W/CHARTERS	12438.8	$46,174,940	12,209.705	$43,783,635	-1.84%	-5.2%	($2,391,305)
CARRIZOZO	521.0	$1,934,041	473.063	$1,696,390	-9.20%	-12.3%	($237,651)
CENTRAL CONS.	12092.4	$44,889,045	12,339.524	$44,249,163	2.04%	-1.4%	($639,882)
CHAMA VALLEY	1250.8	$4,643,182	1,159.218	$4,156,921	-7.32%	-10.5%	($486,261)
CIMARRON	1060.5	$3,936,756	989.938	$3,549,888	-6.65%	-9.8%	($386,868)
MORENO VALLEY HIGH	236.5	$877,928	213.600	$765,963	-9.68%	-12.8%	($111,965)
CIMARRON W/CHARTERS	1296.9	$4,814,313	1,203.538	$4,315,851	-7.20%	-10.4%	($498,462)
CLAYTON	1414.7	$5,251,607	1,399.461	$5,018,425	-1.08%	-4.4%	($233,182)
CLOUDCROFT	1054.6	$3,914,854	973.174	$3,489,773	-7.72%	-10.9%	($425,081)
CLOVIS	14480.6	$53,754,449	14,709.811	$52,748,941	1.58%	-1.9%	($1,005,508)
COBRE CONS.	3543.1	$13,152,590	3,512.309	$12,595,035	-0.87%	-4.2%	($557,555)
CORONA	234.5	$870,504	226.672	$812,839	-3.34%	-6.6%	($57,665)
CUBA	1717.6	$6,376,023	1,593.231	$5,713,279	-7.24%	-10.4%	($662,744)
DEMING	9447.7	$35,071,469	9,701.725	$34,790,095	2.69%	-0.8%	($281,374)

Table 2

TABLE 2: FY11 FINAL PROGRAM COST COMPARED TO FY12 PRELIMINARY PROGRAM COST

DISTRICT/CHARTER	FY11 FINAL PROGRAM COST		FY12 PRELIMINARY PROGRAM COST		% CHANGE IN UNITS	% CHANGE IN PROGRAM COST	INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FORMULA FUNDING
	GRAND TOTAL UNITS	*PROGRAM COST* $3,712.17*	*GRAND TOTAL UNITS*	*PROGRAM COST* $3,585.97*			
DEMING CESAR CHAVEZ	388.9	$1,443,663	407.132	$1,459,963	4.69%	1.1%	$16,300
DEMING W/CHARTERS	9836.6	$36,515,131	10,108.857	$36,250,058	2.77%	-0.7%	($265,073)
DES MOINES	271.7	$1,008,597	232.070	$832,196	-14.59%	-17.5%	($176,401)
DEXTER	2239.4	$8,313,033	2,149.911	$7,709,516	-4.00%	-7.3%	($603,517)
DORA	755.2	$2,803,431	760.963	$2,728,790	0.76%	-2.7%	($74,641)
DULCE	1569.7	$5,826,993	1,609.464	$5,771,490	2.53%	-1.0%	($55,503)
ELIDA	359.1	$1,333,040	370.637	$1,329,093	3.21%	-0.3%	($3,947)
ESPAÑOLA	8296.7	$30,798,761	8,277.236	$29,681,920	-0.23%	-3.6%	($1,116,841)
CARINOS DE LOS NINOS	440.5	$1,635,211	462.013	$1,656,765	4.88%	1.3%	$21,554
ESPAÑOLA W/CHARTER	8737.3	$32,434,343	8,739.249	$31,338,685	0.02%	-3.4%	($1,095,658)
ESTANCIA	2023.1	$7,510,091	1,998.731	$7,167,389	-1.20%	-4.6%	($342,702)
EUNICE	1164.5	$4,322,822	1,224.665	$4,391,612	5.17%	1.6%	$68,790
FARMINGTON	18141.7	$67,345,074	18,282.906	$65,561,952	0.78%	-2.6%	($1,783,122)
FLOYD	656.6	$2,437,411	654.128	$2,345,683	-0.38%	-3.8%	($91,728)
FT. SUMNER	874.8	$3,247,406	860.480	$3,085,655	-1.64%	-5.0%	($161,751)
GADSDEN	25550.8	$94,848,913	26,019.939	$93,306,721	1.84%	-1.6%	($1,542,192)
ANTHONY CHARTER	210.9	$782,897	192.082	$688,800	-8.92%	-12.0%	($94,097)
GADSDEN W/CHARTER	25761.7	$95,631,810	26,212.021	$93,995,521	1.75%	-1.7%	($1,636,289)
GALLUP	21099.2	$78,323,817	20,781.397	$74,521,466	-1.51%	-4.9%	($3,802,351)
MIDDLE COLLEGE HIGH	187.3	$695,289	179.757	$644,603	-4.03%	-7.3%	($50,686)
GALLUP W/CHARTER	21286.5	$79,019,107	20,961.154	$75,166,069	-1.53%	-4.9%	($3,853,038)
GRADY	360.1	$1,336,752	315.874	$1,132,715	-12.28%	-15.3%	($204,037)
GRANTS	7005.0	$26,003,751	7,276.025	$26,091,607	3.87%	0.3%	$87,856
HAGERMAN	1009.1	$3,745,951	1,032.238	$3,701,575	2.29%	-1.2%	($44,376)
HATCH	2476.9	$9,194,674	2,515.738	$9,021,361	1.57%	-1.9%	($173,313)
HOBBS	14084.1	$52,282,573	14,188.194	$50,878,438	0.74%	-2.7%	($1,404,135)
HONDO	476.9	$1,770,334	464.329	$1,665,070	-2.64%	-5.9%	($105,264)
HOUSE	292.9	$1,087,295	324.433	$1,163,407	10.77%	7.0%	$76,112
JAL	945.2	$3,508,743	905.065	$3,245,536	-4.25%	-7.5%	($263,207)
JEMEZ MOUNTAIN	828.4	$3,075,162	808.193	$2,898,156	-2.44%	-5.8%	($177,006)
LINDRITH AREA HERITAGE	52.5	$194,889	48.439	$173,701	-7.74%	-10.9%	($21,188)
JEMEZ MOUNTAIN W/CHARTERS	880.9	$3,270,051	856.632	$3,071,857	-2.75%	-6.1%	($198,194)
JEMEZ VALLEY	968.6	$3,595,608	909.595	$3,261,780	-6.09%	-9.3%	($333,828)
SAN DIEGO RIVERSIDE CHARTER	249.7	$926,929	241.103	$864,588	-3.44%	-6.7%	($62,341)
WALATOWA CHARTER HIGH	208.5	$773,987	214.122	$767,835	2.70%	-0.8%	($6,152)
JEMEZ VALLEY W/CHARTER	1426.8	$5,296,524	1,364.820	$4,894,203	-4.34%	-7.6%	($402,321)
LAKE ARTHUR	418.1	$1,552,058	422.947	$1,516,675	1.16%	-2.3%	($35,383)
LAS CRUCES	43610.0	$161,887,734	46,234.210	$165,794,490	6.02%	2.4%	$3,906,756
LA ACADEMIA DOLORES HUERTA	264.5	$981,869	253.912	$910,521	-4.00%	-7.3%	($71,348)
LAS MONTANAS	615.3	$2,284,098	564.600	$2,024,639	-8.24%	-11.4%	($259,459)
LAS CRUCES W/CHARTER	44489.8	$165,153,701	47,052.722	$168,729,650	5.76%	2.2%	$3,575,949
LAS VEGAS CITY	4169.5	$15,477,893	3,867.873	$13,870,077	-7.23%	-10.4%	($1,607,816)
LOGAN	686.9	$2,549,890	730.492	$2,619,522	6.35%	2.7%	$69,632
LORDSBURG	1549.2	$5,750,894	1,497.958	$5,371,632	-3.31%	-6.6%	($379,262)
LOS ALAMOS	6733.6	$24,996,268	6,776.393	$24,299,942	0.64%	-2.8%	($696,326)
LOS LUNAS	15191.7	$56,394,173	15,449.065	$55,399,884	1.69%	-1.8%	($994,289)
LOVING	1421.1	$5,275,365	1,397.189	$5,010,278	-1.68%	-5.0%	($265,087)
LOVINGTON	6591.2	$24,467,655	6,771.430	$24,282,145	2.73%	-0.8%	($185,510)
MAGDALENA	1202.0	$4,462,028	1,132.823	$4,062,269	-5.76%	-9.0%	($399,759)
MAXWELL	267.3	$992,263	272.720	$977,966	2.03%	-1.4%	($14,297)
MELROSE	621.2	$2,306,000	577.874	$2,072,239	-6.97%	-10.1%	($233,761)
MESA VISTA	1045.9	$3,882,559	1,053.583	$3,778,117	0.73%	-2.7%	($104,442)

TABLE 2: FY11 FINAL PROGRAM COST COMPARED TO FY12 PRELIMINARY PROGRAM COST

DISTRICT/CHARTER	FY11 FINAL PROGRAM COST		FY12 PRELIMINARY PROGRAM COST		% CHANGE IN UNITS	% CHANGE IN PROGRAM COST	INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FORMULA FUNDING
	GRAND TOTAL UNITS	PROGRAM COST* $3,712.17	GRAND TOTAL UNITS	PROGRAM COST $3,585.97			
MORA	1294.7	$4,806,146	1,320.903	$4,736,719	2.02%	-1.4%	($69,427)
MORIARTY	6022.8	$22,357,657	6,003.249	$21,527,471	-0.32%	-3.7%	($830,186)
MOSQUERO	179.1	$664,850	175.650	$629,876	-1.93%	-5.3%	($34,974)
MOUNTAINAIR	932.4	$3,461,227	906.322	$3,250,044	-2.80%	-6.1%	($211,183)
PECOS	1679.5	$6,234,590	1,524.242	$5,465,886	-9.24%	-12.3%	($768,704)
PEÑASCO	1321.1	$4,904,148	1,309.917	$4,697,323	-0.85%	-4.2%	($206,825)
POJOAQUE	3959.2	$14,697,223	3,995.222	$14,326,746	0.91%	-2.5%	($370,477)
PORTALES	5785.4	$21,476,388	5,880.461	$21,087,157	1.64%	-1.8%	($389,231)
QUEMADO	513.0	$1,904,343	478.410	$1,715,564	-6.74%	-9.9%	($188,779)
QUESTA	1209.0	$4,488,014	1,130.339	$4,053,362	-6.51%	-9.7%	($434,652)
RED RIVER VALLEY	149.0	$553,113	**	**			
ROOTS & WINGS	117.5	$436,180	115.589	$414,499	-1.63%	-5.0%	($21,681)
QUESTA W/CHARTERS	1476.4	$5,480,648	1,245.928	$4,467,861	-15.61%	-18.5%	($1,012,787)
RATON	2588.9	$9,610,437	2,483.370	$8,905,290	-4.08%	-7.3%	($705,147)
RESERVE	567.5	$2,106,656	560.311	$2,009,258	-1.27%	-4.6%	($97,398)
RIO RANCHO	28785.6	$106,857,041	28,898.122	$103,627,799	0.39%	-3.0%	($3,229,242)
ROSWELL	17769.4	$65,963,034	17,861.321	$64,050,161	0.52%	-2.9%	($1,912,873)
SIDNEY GUTIERREZ	143.4	$532,325	147.862	$530,229	3.11%	-0.4%	($2,096)
ROSWELL W/CHARTER	17912.8	$66,495,359	18,009.183	$64,580,390	0.54%	-2.9%	($1,914,969)
ROY	182.2	$676,357	151.482	$543,210	-16.86%	-19.7%	($133,147)
RUIDOSO	4312.7	$16,009,476	4,102.255	$14,710,563	-4.88%	-8.1%	($1,298,913)
SAN JON	436.4	$1,619,991	389.894	$1,398,148	-10.66%	-13.7%	($221,843)
SANTA FE	21887.6	$81,250,492	22,346.865	$80,135,187	2.10%	-1.4%	($1,115,305)
ACAD FOR TECH & CLASSICS	764.2	$2,836,840	731.713	$2,623,901	-4.25%	-7.5%	($212,939)
MONTE DEL SOL	816.9	$3,032,472	797.563	$2,860,037	-2.37%	-5.7%	($172,435)
TIERRA ENCANTADA CHARTER	405.6	$1,505,656	464.970	$1,667,368	14.64%	10.7%	$161,712
TURQUOISE TRAIL	843.6	$3,131,587	839.368	$3,009,948	-0.50%	-3.9%	($121,639)
SANTA FE W/CHARTERS	24717.9	$91,757,047	25,180.479	$90,296,441	1.87%	-1.6%	($1,460,606)
SANTA ROSA	1627.9	$6,043,042	1,542.870	$5,532,686	-5.22%	-8.4%	($510,356)
SILVER CITY CONS.	6032.0	$22,391,809	6,041.579	$21,664,921	0.16%	-3.2%	($726,888)
SOCORRO	3382.5	$12,556,415	3,412.977	$12,238,833	0.90%	-2.5%	($317,582)
COTTONWOOD CHARTER	337.1	$1,251,373	308.965	$1,107,939	-8.35%	-11.5%	($143,434)
SOCORRO W/CHARTERS	3719.6	$13,807,788	3,721.942	$13,346,772	0.06%	-3.3%	($461,016)
SPRINGER	617.8	$2,293,379	648.822	$2,326,656	5.02%	1.5%	$33,277
TAOS	5142.1	$19,088,349	5,007.789	$17,957,781	-2.61%	-5.9%	($1,130,568)
ANANSI CHARTER	283.2	$1,051,287	269.927	$967,950	-4.69%	-7.9%	($83,337)
TAOS CHARTER	373.6	$1,386,867	373.002	$1,337,574	-0.16%	-3.6%	($49,293)
VISTA GRANDE	336.8	$1,250,259	304.858	$1,093,212	-9.48%	-12.6%	($157,047)
TAOS W/CHARTER	6135.7	$22,776,761	5,955.576	$21,356,517	-2.94%	-6.2%	($1,420,244)
TATUM	889.0	$3,300,119	906.093	$3,249,222	1.92%	-1.5%	($50,897)
TEXICO	1294.2	$4,804,290	1,331.505	$4,774,737	2.88%	-0.6%	($29,553)
TRUTH OR CONSEQ.	2707.2	$10,049,587	2,752.272	$9,869,565	1.66%	-1.8%	($180,022)
TUCUMCARI	2264.3	$8,405,467	2,209.838	$7,924,413	-2.41%	-5.7%	($481,054)
TULAROSA	2008.5	$7,455,893	1,980.597	$7,102,361	-1.39%	-4.7%	($353,532)
VAUGHN	357.9	$1,328,586	345.223	$1,237,959	-3.54%	-6.8%	($90,627)
WAGON MOUND	274.2	$1,017,877	226.611	$812,620	-17.36%	-20.2%	($205,257)
WEST LAS VEGAS	3610.0	$13,400,934	3,438.174	$12,329,189	-4.76%	-8.0%	($1,071,745)
RIO GALLINAS CHARTER SCHOOL	249.4	$925,815	239.360	$858,338	-4.03%	-7.3%	($67,477)
WEST LAS VEGAS W/CHARTER	3859.4	$14,326,749	3,677.534	$13,187,527	-4.71%	-8.0%	($1,139,222)
ZUNI	2888.9	$10,724,088	2,909.060	$10,431,802	0.70%	-2.7%	($292,286)
STATE CHARTERS							
ACADEMY OF TRADES & TECH ST. CHARTER (APS)	540.6	$2,006,799	443.721	$1,591,170	-17.92%	-20.7%	($415,629)

TABLE 2: FY11 FINAL PROGRAM COST COMPARED TO FY12 PRELIMINARY PROGRAM COST

DISTRICT/CHARTER	FY11 FINAL PROGRAM COST		FY12 PRELIMINARY PROGRAM COST		% CHANGE IN UNITS	% CHANGE IN PROGRAM COST	INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FORMULA FUNDING
	GRAND TOTAL UNITS	*PROGRAM COST* $3,712.17*	*GRAND TOTAL UNITS*	*PROGRAM COST $3,585.97*			
ACE 4 (APS)	303.1	$1,125,159	660.758	$2,369,458	118.00%	110.6%	$1,244,299
ALBUQUERQUE INSTI. MATH & SCI. (AIMS) ST. (APS)	610.8	$2,267,393	579.350	$2,077,532	-5.15%	-8.4%	($189,861)
ALBUQUERQUE SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE ST. CHAR (APS)	314.4	$1,167,106	484.915	$1,738,891	54.24%	49.0%	$571,785
ALBUQUERQUE SIGN LANGUAGE ST. CHARTER (APS)	185.7	$689,350	204.934	$734,887	10.36%	6.6%	$45,537
ALDO LEOPOLD ST. CHARTER (SILVER CITY)	290.6	$1,078,757	296.834	$1,064,438	2.15%	-1.3%	($14,319)
ALMA D' ARTE STATE CHARTER (LAS CRUCES)	440.7	$1,635,953	435.386	$1,561,281	-1.21%	-4.6%	($74,672)
AMY BIEHL ST. CHARTER (APS)	701.7	$2,604,830	693.979	$2,488,588	-1.10%	-4.5%	($116,242)
ASK ACADEMY ST. CHARTER (RIO RANCHO)	312.2	$1,158,939	628.449	$2,253,599	101.30%	94.5%	$1,094,660
CESAR CHAVEZ COMM. ST. CHARTER (APS)	534.8	$1,985,269	467.823	$1,677,599	-12.52%	-15.5%	($307,670)
CIEN AGUAS INTERNATIONAL ST. CHARTER (APS)	397.1	$1,474,103	513.813	$1,842,518	29.39%	25.0%	$368,415
COTTONWOOD CLASSICAL ST. CHARTER (APS)	761.5	$2,826,817	771.187	$2,765,453	1.27%	-2.2%	($61,364)
CREATIVE ED. PREP INST #1 ST. CHARTER (APS)	459.9	$1,707,227	463.242	$1,661,172	0.73%	-2.7%	($46,055)
EAST MOUNTAIN ST. CHARTER (APS)	681.0	$2,527,988	647.984	$2,323,651	-4.85%	-8.1%	($204,337)
GILBERT L. SENA STATE CHARTER (APS)	491.6	$1,824,903	482.095	$1,728,778	-1.93%	-5.3%	($96,125)
HORIZON ACADEMY WEST ST. CHARTER (APS)	717.4	$2,663,111	681.841	$2,445,061	-4.96%	-8.2%	($218,050)
INT'L SCHOOL MESA DEL SOL ST. CHARTER (APS)	252.5	$937,323	373.839	$1,340,575	48.06%	43.0%	$403,252
J. PAUL TAYLOR ACADEMY (LAS CRUCES)* **	N/A	N/A	241.802	$867,095			
LA PROMESA ST. CHARTER (APS)	420.1	$1,559,483	477.926	$1,713,828	13.76%	9.9%	$154,345
LA RESOLANA LEADERSHIP (APS)**	**184.5**	$684,895	181.796	$651,915	-1.47%	-4.8%	($32,980)
LEARNING COMMUNITY (APS)**	**564.6**	$2,095,891	545.590	$1,956,469	-3.37%	-6.7%	($139,422)
MASTERS PROGRAM ST. CHARTER (SFPS)	335.2	$1,244,319	336.943	$1,208,267	0.52%	-2.9%	($36,052)
MEDIA ARTS COLLAB. ST. CHARTER (APS)	477.7	$1,773,304	419.152	$1,503,067	-12.26%	-15.2%	($270,237)
MONTESSORI ELEMEMTARY ST. CHARTER (APS)	556.8	$2,066,936	534.116	$1,915,324	-4.07%	-7.3%	($151,612)
NEW AMERICA CHARTER SCHOOL ST. CH. (APS)	703.3	$2,610,769	662.027	$2,374,009	-5.87%	-9.1%	($236,760)
NEW MEXICO INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL (APS)* **	N/A	N/A	221.578	$794,572			
NEW MEXICO SCHOOL FOR THE ARTS ST. CH (SANTA FE)	341.2	$1,266,592	549.868	$1,971,810	61.16%	55.7%	$705,218
NORTH VALLEY ACADEMY ST. CHARTER (APS)	773.7	$2,872,106	715.864	$2,567,067	-7.48%	-10.6%	($305,039)
RALPH J. BUNCHE ACADEMY (APS)**	**220.3**	$817,791	174.743	$626,623	-20.68%	-23.4%	($191,168)
RED RIVER VALLEY (QUESTA)**	**149.0**	$553,113	136.915	$490,973	-8.11%	-11.2%	($62,140)
SCHOOL OF DREAMS ST. CHARTER (LOS LUNAS)	536.2	$1,990,466	615.812	$2,208,283	14.85%	10.9%	$217,817
SOUTH VALLEY PREP ST. CHARTER (APS)	187.6	$696,403	277.499	$995,103	47.92%	42.9%	$298,700
SOUTHWEST INTERMEDIATE LEARNING CENTER (APS)	241.3	$895,747	248.973	$892,810	3.18%	-0.3%	($2,937)
SOUTHWEST PRIMARY LEARNING CENTER (APS)	223.7	$830,412	226.728	$813,040	1.35%	-2.1%	($17,372)
SOUTHWEST SECONDARY LEARNING CENTER (APS)	591.4	$2,195,377	611.952	$2,194,442	3.48%	0.0%	($935)
TAOS ACADEMY ST. CHARTER (TAOS)	375.5	$1,393,920	371.711	$1,332,944	-1.01%	-4.4%	($60,976)
TAOS INTEGRATED SCHOOL OF ARTS ST. (TAOS)	195.6	$726,100	268.583	$963,131	37.31%	32.6%	$237,031
TIERRA ADENTRO ST. CHARTER (APS)	406.2	$1,507,883	442.459	$1,586,645	8.93%	5.2%	$78,762
THE GREAT (APS)* **	N/A	N/A	304.920	$1,093,434			
VILLAGE ACADEMY ST. CHARTER (BERNALILLO)	156.5	$580,955	141.562	$507,637	-9.55%	-12.6%	($73,318)
STATEWIDE	631267.2	$2,343,371,162	634,981.789	$2,277,025,641	0.59%	-2.8%	($66,345,521)

Source: PED

*FY11 program cost includes Federal Stabiliazation funds and Education Jobs funds.

** These charter schools were locally chartered during FY11 and are state-chartered during FY12. FY11 final program cost is included in state-chartered data for comparison.

***J.Paul Taylor, New Mexico International School and The Great are first year charter schools in FY12.