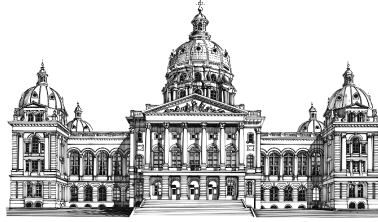


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# Iowa Legislative Services Agency

## Fiscal Services

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State Capitol  
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February 1, 2006

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### Enrollment of High School Students at Community Colleges

#### ISSUE

The Code of Iowa provides two alternatives for high school students to attend and receive credit for community college courses. Both alternatives generate revenue for the community colleges.

#### AFFECTED AGENCIES

Community Colleges; Department of Education

#### CODE AUTHORITY

Section 257.11(3); Chapter 261C, Code of Iowa

#### BACKGROUND

There are two general types of enrollment for high school students in the community colleges.

**Post-Secondary Enrollment Options (PSEO)** – The Post-Secondary Enrollment Options Act (Chapter 261C, Code of Iowa), enacted in 1989, permits high school students to enroll in a course at a Regents university, a private college, or a community college if a comparable course is not offered by the school district or accredited nonpublic school the student attends. Students in the 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> grades that have been identified as gifted and talented and all students in the 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grades are eligible. The student receives high school credit towards graduation, as well as academic or vocational-technical college credit, upon successful completion of the course. A student may not enroll in a college on a full-time basis under this provision.

The Code requires the school district to reimburse the postsecondary institution for the actual costs of tuition, fees, textbooks, and materials or \$250 per student per course, whichever is less. In practice, districts pay the community colleges \$250 per student for PSEO courses. Students attending PSEO courses are not “weighted” under the school aid formula, and school districts do not receive additional funding for PSEO enrollment.

**Supplementary Weighting** – The Supplementary Weighting Plan provided in the school foundation formula (Section 257.11, Code of Iowa) permits district-to-community college sharing of classes. For high school students to enroll in community college courses under this plan, the following requirements must be met:

- The School Budget Review Committee (SBRC) must certify that the class would not be offered without the assignment of additional weighting.
- The class must supplement, not supplant, high school courses.
- The class must be included in the college's catalog or an amendment to the catalog and be open to all registered community college students, not just high school students.
- The class must be offered for college credit toward an associate degree or completion of a college diploma program.
- The instructor must be employed by the college for purposes of the class.
- The class must utilize a community college course syllabus and be of the same quality as a course offered on the college campus.

Students attending courses under this plan are assigned an additional weighting of 0.48 for the percentage of the school day during which the student attends such courses. As an example, for FY 2005, the State cost per pupil was \$4,741. A student enrolled in community college courses for the entire school day throughout the school year would generate an additional \$2,276 (48.0%) in funding. Assuming the student attended for only one-sixth of the student's day, five days per week, for one semester, the weighting would generate an additional \$190.

Students enrolled under this plan may not be counted by the college in calculating full-time equivalent enrollment for the purpose of computing State general aid. The Board of Directors of each college is authorized to enter into contracts with local school districts for these classes. The two entities determine the amount to be paid by the school district to the college. The limitation on tuition for Iowa residents does not apply (Section 260C.14, Code of Iowa). Community colleges may use workforce training and economic development funds for the development and implementation of career academies for high school students (Section 260C.18A, Code of Iowa). Students attending such academies qualify for the supplementary weighting.

### **FY 2005 DUAL ENROLLMENT STATISTICS**

The Legislative Services Agency (LSA) and the Iowa Association of Community College Presidents (IACCP) developed a survey that was sent to each of the 15 community colleges in October 2005, requesting data regarding the dual enrollment of high school students at the community colleges during FY 2005. While every effort was made to achieve accurate and consistent reporting from all of the colleges and to clarify any areas of obvious inconsistency, the accuracy of the data reported cannot be assured. This information is not regularly collected, and recordkeeping varies from college to college. In some instances, the colleges submitted their best estimates.

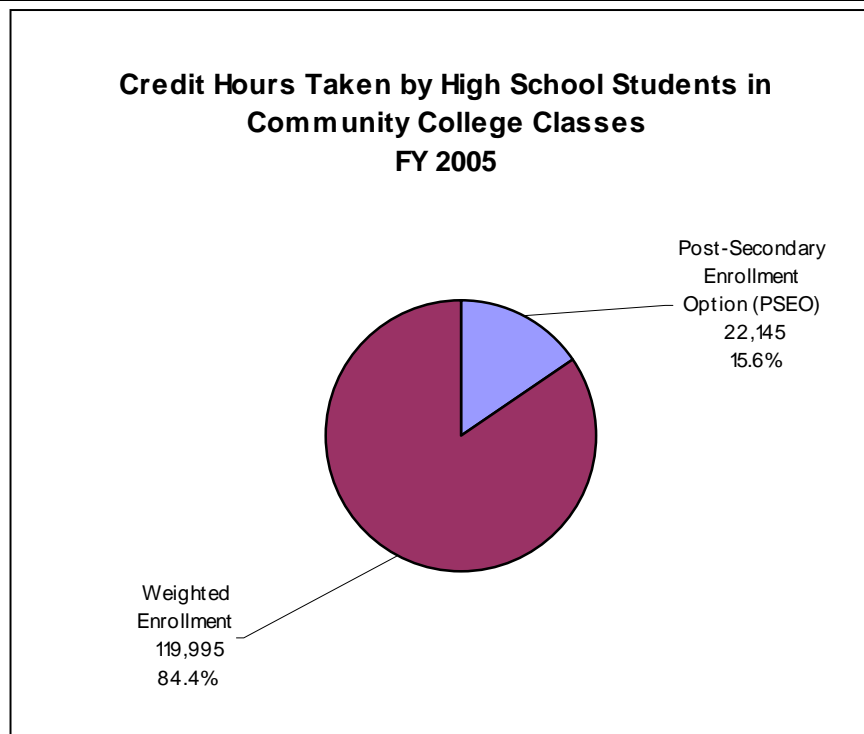
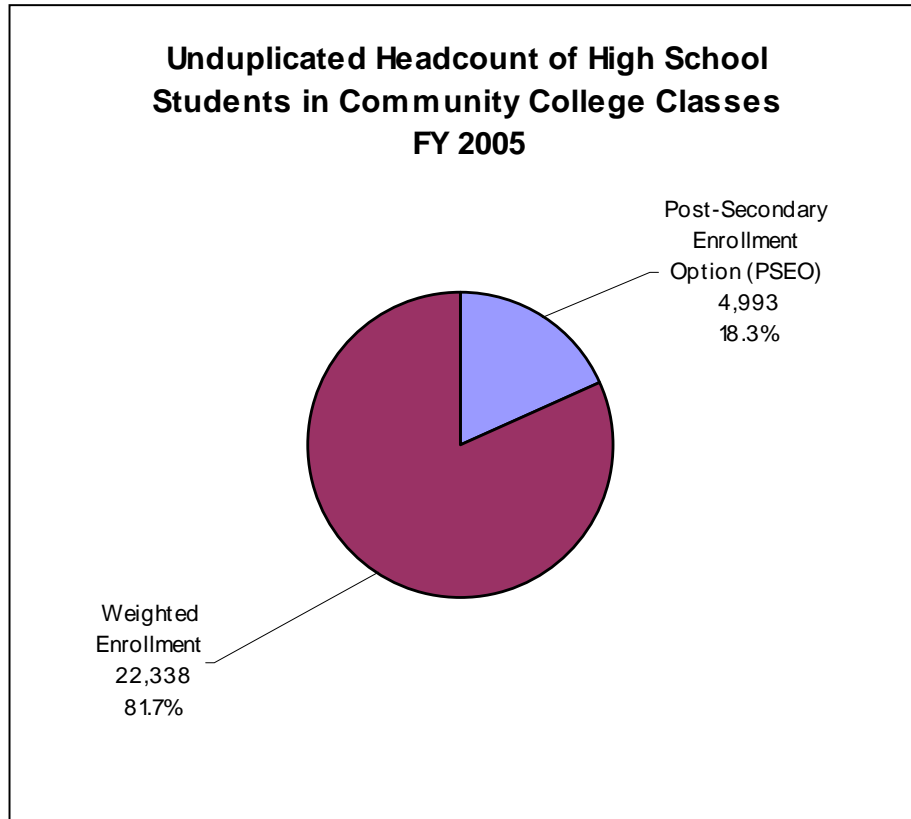
#### **Enrollment**

The colleges reported an unduplicated headcount of 27,331 high school students in 1,856 unduplicated courses that earned a total of 142,140 credit hours in FY 2005.

Of those students, 22,338 (81.7%) were enrolled under sharing plans that generate supplementary weighting for local school districts, earning 84.4% of the total credit hours. The remaining 4,992

(18.3%) were enrolled under Post-Secondary Enrollment Options, earning 15.6% of the total credit hours. (See **Attachment A** for details.)

The term “unduplicated” indicates that each student was counted only once, regardless of the number of courses in which the student is enrolled. “Duplicated” enrollment includes the enrollment for each class; a student enrolled in multiple courses will be counted multiple times.

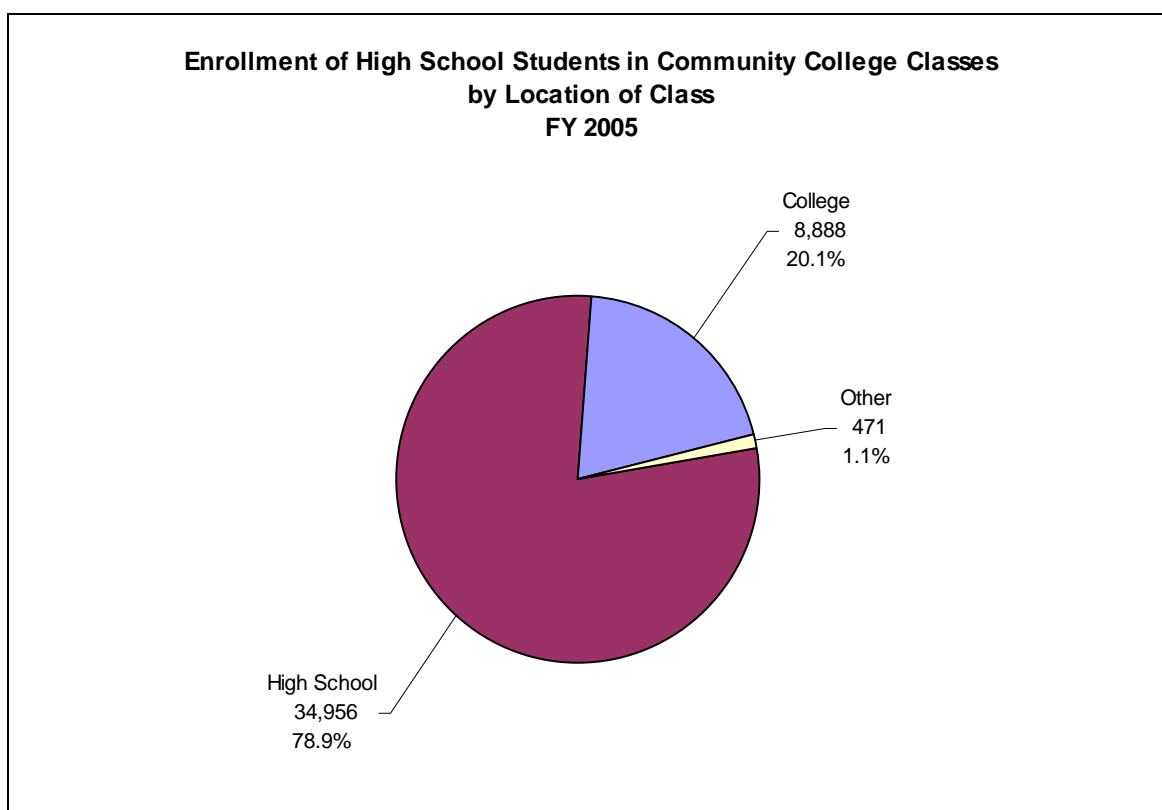


### Location of Classes

The PSEO courses are generally taught at college facilities. Contracted shared courses (non-PSEO), however, may be offered on campus, at the local high school, or at a third-party location identified in the contract between the college and school district.

The colleges reported that 1,286 course sections (45.9%) were offered at local high schools in FY 2005, with a duplicated enrollment of 34,956 (78.9%). High school students enrolled in another 1,452 course sections (including PSEO) on campuses (51.8%); the duplicated enrollment for these courses was 8,888 (20.1%). A very small number of sections were offered at third-party facilities or on-line. (See **Attachment B** for details.)

The colleges also reported a duplicated enrollment of 686 high school students in 32 course sections offered via the Iowa Communications Network (ICN). These courses do not qualify for supplementary weighting under the current statute.

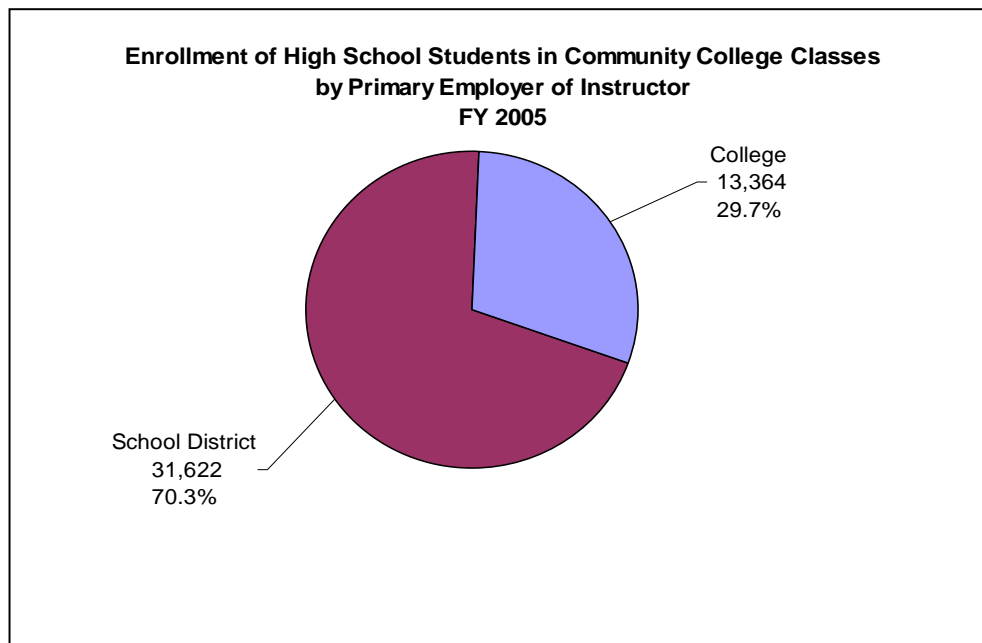


The classes include both Arts and Sciences and Vocational/Technical courses. In general, the Arts and Sciences classes tend to be located at the high schools. The Vocational/Technical classes are often located on the college campus, where specialized equipment is available.

### Instructors

The statute requires that instructors of contracted shared courses must be employed by the community college for purposes of the course. In practice, this frequently involves the community college employing a high school teacher who is otherwise employed by the local school district. The colleges require that these instructors meet the colleges' faculty requirements. While the specific details of these arrangements vary, in many instances, the cost of the instructor's time is deducted from the district's cost for the course.

The colleges reported 1,176 course sections (41.6%) taught by high school teachers employed by the college for purposes of the course. These sections had a duplicated enrollment of 31,622 (70.3%). Sections taught by regular college faculty totaled 1,654 (58.4%), with a duplicated enrollment of 13,364 (29.7%). (See **Attachment C** for details.)



### **PRICING PRACTICES FOR CONTRACTED COURSES**

Pricing agreements between the colleges and local school districts for shared courses vary greatly. Colleges may have separate contracts with each of the school districts in the area; they may contract with a consortium of school districts for specific programs or types of courses; and they may have multiple contracts with a single district, covering different programs.

The colleges' explanations of pricing practices, for purposes of the LSA survey, varied greatly in the amount of detail provided. Because of this and the wide variety of pricing agreements, comparisons between the colleges are not possible. **Attachment D** summarizes the pricing information provided by each college.

In general, the pricing tends to be higher for vocational/technical programs that require specialized equipment. Some of the colleges report facility-sharing arrangements with local school districts. For example, the district may own the building, while the college owns the equipment.

### **ALTERNATIVES**

The information in this report was gathered to provide an initial overview of the enrollment of high school students at the community colleges. The Department of Education does not require the colleges to regularly report enrollment information specific to high school students. To ensure the availability of accurate, consistent data in the future, the General Assembly may want to consider

directing the Department to collect it annually through the Community College Management Information System (MIS).

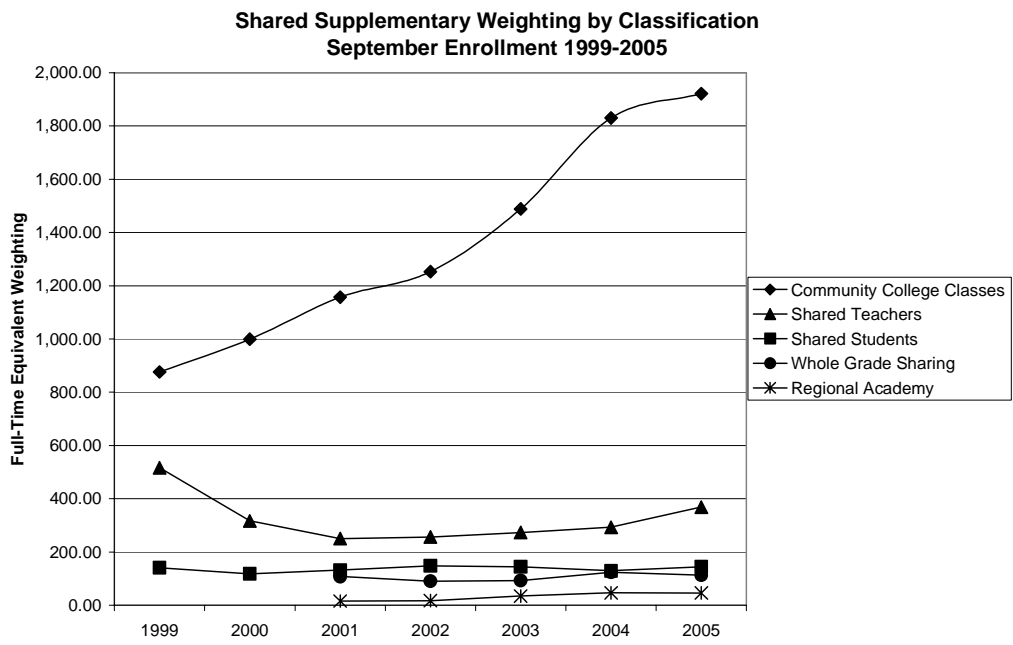
One question raised by legislators has been whether the supplementary weighting is sufficient to cover the amounts paid by school districts to community colleges. The information gathered through this survey is not sufficient to answer that question. The General Assembly may want to consider requiring more detailed study of this or other specific issues related to dual enrollment of high school students by directing the colleges to gather and report specific information for the 2006-2007 school year to the Department of Education or the LSA.

**BUDGET IMPACT**

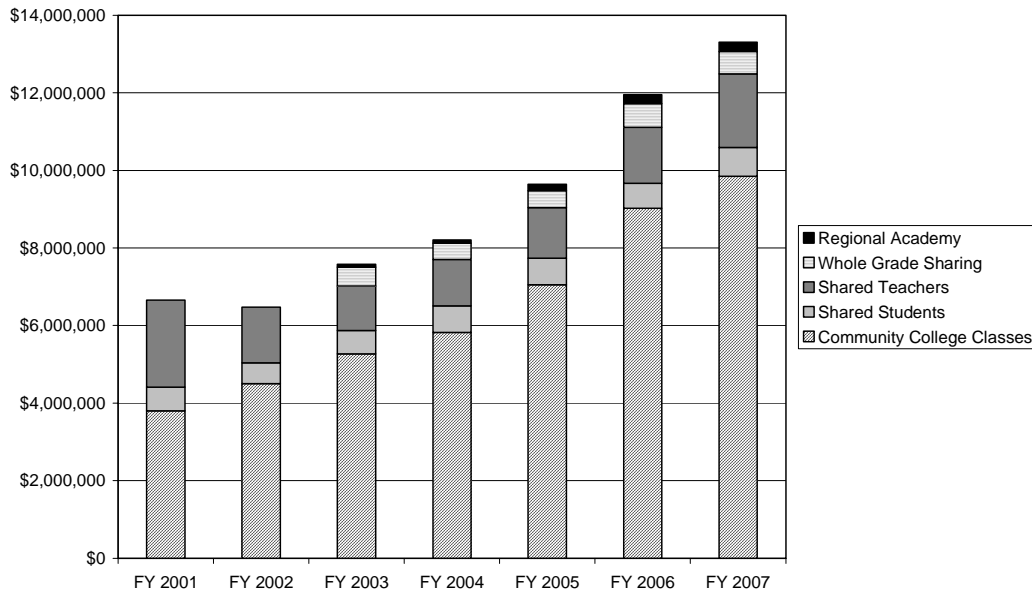
**Attachment E** includes two tables. The first table shows the total supplementary weighting, by classification, reported in the September Certified Enrollment Reports for 1999 through 2005. The second table shows an estimate of school district revenue generated by supplementary weighting. The total supplementary weighting for community college classes has more than doubled in the past six years.

The September 2005 Certified Enrollment Reports include total supplementary weighting for community college classes of 1,920.8; this is estimated to generate \$9.8 million in revenue for school districts in FY 2007.

The charts below demonstrate the general trends in shared supplementary weighting.



Estimated State Cost of Shared Supplementary Weighting  
FY 2001-FY 2007



STAFF CONTACT: Robin Madison (Ext. 15270)

Sources: This **Issue Review** would not have been possible without the support and cooperation of the leadership of the fifteen community colleges. Michael Morrison, President, North Iowa Area Community College, was instrumental in working with the LSA and coordinating the effort on behalf of the colleges.

Enrollment of High School Students at Community Colleges  
<http://www.staffweb.legis.state.ia.us/lfb/irview/irview.htm>  
 LSA/FSD: IRRKM001.Doc/02/02/06/11:30 am

**Dual Enrollment of High School Students in Community College Classes  
Enrollment and Credit Hours - FY 2005**

Community College	Post-Secondary Enrollment Options (PSEO)				Weighted Enrollment				Total	
	Undup. Headcount*	% of Total	Credit Hours	% of Total	Undup. Headcount*	% of Total	Credit Hours	% of Total	Undup. Headcount	Total Credit Hrs.
Northeast Iowa (NICC)	407	18.64%	1,613	14.27%	1,777	81.36%	9,689	85.73%	2,184	11,302
North Iowa Area (NIACC)	291	30.60%	1,471	24.11%	660	69.40%	4,631	75.89%	951	6,102
Iowa Lakes (ILCC)	347	38.22%	2,151	58.15%	561	61.78%	1,548	41.85%	908	3,699
Northwest Iowa (NCC)	141	17.54%	596	18.78%	663	82.46%	2,577	81.22%	804	3,173
Iowa Central (ICCC)	407	15.45%	2,003	9.97%	2,227	84.55%	18,080	90.03%	2,634	20,083
Iowa Valley (IVCC)	162	19.98%	817	14.78%	649	80.02%	4,711	85.22%	811	5,528
Hawkeye (HCC)	275	25.37%	1,520	31.65%	809	74.63%	3,283	68.35%	1,084	4,803
Eastern Iowa (EICC)	638	36.05%	1,945	36.42%	1,132	63.95%	3,395	63.58%	1,770	5,340
Kirkwood (KCC)	515	19.82%	2,343	22.59%	2,083	80.18%	8,031	77.41%	2,598	10,374
Des Moines Area (DMACC)	642	12.50%	3,383	9.97%	4,494	87.50%	30,535	90.03%	5,136	33,918
Western Iowa Tech (WITCC)	220	4.50%	669	4.67%	4,674	95.50%	13,642	95.33%	4,894	14,311
Iowa Western (IWCC)	176	10.30%	1,350	10.47%	1,533	89.70%	11,538	89.53%	1,709	12,888
Southwestern (SWCC)	222	40.00%	787	21.35%	333	60.00%	2,899	78.65%	555	3,686
Indian Hills (IHCC)	500	73.64%	1,323	32.21%	179	26.36%	2,784	67.79%	679	4,107
Southeastern (SCC)	50	8.14%	174	6.15%	564	91.86%	2,653	93.85%	614	2,827
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,993</b>	<b>18.27%</b>	<b>22,145</b>	<b>15.58%</b>	<b>22,338</b>	<b>81.73%</b>	<b>119,995</b>	<b>84.42%</b>	<b>27,331</b>	<b>142,140</b>

Note: Headcount amounts may include limited duplication.



# Attachment B

## Dual Enrollment of High School Students in Community College Classes Location of Classes - FY 2005

Community College	Sections Located at High School			Sections Located at College			Sections at Other Locations*		
	Enrollment	% of Total Enrollment		Enrollment	% of Total Enrollment		Enrollment	% of Total Enrollment	
Northeast Iowa (NICC)	3,376	91.8%	96	133	3.6%	44	167	4.5%	
North Iowa Area (NIACC)	1,141	66.0%	44	540	31.2%	107	49	2.8%	
Iowa Lakes (ILCC)**	779	100.0%	45	†	N/A	†	0	0.0%	
Northwest Iowa (NCC)	659	67.0%	35	324	33.0%	63	0	0.0%	
Iowa Central (ICCC)	6,368	85.2%	377	1,110	14.8%	137	0	0.0%	
Iowa Valley (IVCC)	1,347	69.4%	58	595	30.6%	120	0	0.0%	
Hawkeye (HCC)	661	46.1%	60	648	45.2%	137	126	8.8%	
Eastern Iowa (EICC)	831	54.7%	35	688	45.3%	79	0	0.0%	
Kirkwood (KCC)	1,530	55.1%	32	1,119	40.3%	179	129	4.6%	
Des Moines Area (DMACC)	9,785	92.4%	135	801	7.6%	37	0	0.0%	
Western Iowa Tech (WITCC)	4,115	84.1%	239	779	15.9%	135	0	0.0%	
Iowa Western (IWCC)	3,354	80.5%	53	815	19.5%	178	0	0.0%	
Southwestern (SWCC)	225	40.5%	13	330	59.5%	57	0	0.0%	
Indian Hills (IHCC)	785	54.4%	64	657	45.6%	91	0	0.0%	
Southeastern (SCC)	0	0.0%	0	349	100.0%	88	0	0.0%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,956</b>	<b>78.9%</b>	<b>1,286</b>	<b>8,888</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>1,452</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	

\* Includes off-campus centers, independent study, on-line classes, and classes that combine high school and campus locations

\*\* Iowa Lakes Community College reported no sections located at the college. The college enrolls Post-Secondary Enrollment Options (PSEO) students in on-campus courses but did not report the number of sections for these students.

## Dual Enrollment of High School Students in Community College Classes Instructor's Primary Employment\* - FY 2005

Community College	Sections w/ Instructor Employed by District	Enrollment	% of Total Enrollment	Sections w/ Instructor Employed by College	Enrollment	% of Total Enrollment
Northeast Iowa (NICC)	62	2,651	69.9%	140	1,143	30.1%
North Iowa Area (NIACC)	22	654	32.6%	137	1,353	67.4%
Iowa Lakes (ILCC)**	45	779	100.0%	0	0	0.0%
Northwest Iowa (NCC)	16	357	36.3%	82	626	63.7%
Iowa Central (ICCC)	469	6,472	86.5%	45	1,006	13.5%
Iowa Valley (IVCC)	58	1,347	69.4%	120	595	30.6%
Hawkeye (HCC)	39	379	26.7%	161	1,041	73.3%
Eastern Iowa (EICC)	29	740	44.5%	91	924	55.5%
Kirkwood (KCC)	32	1,481	53.3%	186	1,297	46.7%
Des Moines Area (DMACC)	135	9,785	92.4%	37	801	7.6%
Western Iowa Tech (WITCC)	202	3,368	68.8%	172	1,526	31.2%
Iowa Western (IWCC)	39	3,016	69.9%	198	1,299	30.1%
Southwestern (SWCC)	6	140	25.2%	64	415	74.8%
Indian Hills (IHCC)	22	453	31.4%	133	989	68.6%
Southeastern (SCC)	0	0	0.0%	88	349	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>31,622</b>	<b>70.3%</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>13,364</b>	<b>29.7%</b>

\* All instructors are employed by the community college for purposes of the college course, as required by statute.

\*\* Iowa Lakes Community College did not report the number of sections in which Post-Secondary Enrollment Options (PSEO) students are enrolled. As a result, the number of sections taught by instructors employed by the college and the enrollment for such sections are under-reported.

# Attachment D

## Dual Enrollment of High School Students in Community College Classes Pricing Practices – FY 2005

### Northeast Iowa Community College (NICC) – Calmar, Peosta

- Received \$409,716 from local school districts under customized 28E agreements (non-PSEO)
  - 24.6% (\$100,894) comes from four consortiums offering specialized health or automotive programming.
  - 63.6% (\$196,470) of the remainder (\$308,822) comes from three school districts:
    - Decorah - \$29,437
    - East Allamakee - \$48,857
    - Howard-Winneshiek - \$118,176

### North Iowa Area Community College (NIACC) – Mason City

- Collected regular tuition and fees of \$99.50 per credit hour plus the cost of books for 11 programs and for students without a declared program (technical class that is part of a Tech Prep program). NIACC instructors.
- Charges 70.0% of regular tuition and fees (\$69.65) per credit hour plus the cost of books for courses offered on-site at high schools under 28E agreements. NIACC instructors.
- Four academy programs based on 10-year contracts with multiple districts, where the districts pay an annual per-seat fee to own seats that they may then sell. Some courses within the programs involve additional tuition/fees. Three of the programs are located at a district facility where NIACC provides equipment; NIACC has provided facility renovations at two of those sites. NIACC instructors. Contracted seat fees are:
  - \$3,318 (40 seats) – 2 programs of 20 seats each, each with 3 schools = \$132,735
  - \$3,582 (14 seats) – 9 schools = \$50,151
  - \$3,721 (16 seats) – 7 schools = \$59,536
- Info Technology Academy at Mason City High School (MCHS) – Multi-year contract for 20 students per class at \$2,819 per student per year plus books. MCHS provides facility. NIACC technical instructor; MCHS Comp/Speech teacher.
- Two Business and Info Technology Academies – 10-year contract for 20 students per class at \$22,234 (Hampton-Dumont) and \$25,780 (Charles City) annually plus books. District facilities with some/all NIACC equipment. High school teachers; NIACC provides staff development.

### Iowa Lakes Community College (ILCC) – Estherville, Emmetsburg

- Contract with Algona High School for Auto Technology, Broadcast Media, Construction Technology, and Health Careers Programs. The district is billed per student or a lump sum. The contract covers salaries and benefits, as well as a spending budget. The college did not report specific charges or the annual revenue from this contract.
- For Career Academy, districts are billed \$250 per student per class.
- For Tech Prep Programs and contracted college preparatory classes at the high schools, districts pay \$40 per student per class plus the cost of books.

### Northwest Iowa Community College (NCC) – Sheldon

- Customized one-year contracts with two districts for courses taught at the high schools in two different technical areas. The districts pay a \$250 administrative fee per course and \$15 per credit hour.

- The same pricing applies to Arts and Sciences courses offered at the high schools, where the district provides release time to an instructor to teach the course. There are a few instances where the college must send an instructor to the high school. In those cases, the district is billed based on class enrollment and the current tuition rate.
- For on-campus career and technical courses, the districts pay the regular tuition rate and fees, as well as the cost of books.
- Districts pay the regular tuition rate for Arts and Sciences courses taught on campus and for on-campus programs in General Machining, Automotive, Computer, and Industrial Instrumentation.
- For the Health Careers Academy, one district has an agreement to reimburse the college the direct cost of the instructor. Other districts pay the regular tuition rate and a \$250 administrative fee per course, prorated among districts based on the percentage of the students enrolled.
- A one-year customized contract with a single district for a Construction Trades Program results in the construction of a home each year. The district pays a \$500 administrative fee per semester and \$15 per credit hour. The college provides instruction, and the district is responsible for selling the home.
- Under another contract with two districts for a Construction Trades Program, the districts pay \$1,500 per student per year. The local economic development group assumes responsibility for selling the home and provides the construction materials.
- Under a one-year customized contract for a year-long Emergency Services training program, districts pay the regular tuition rate plus \$15 per credit hour. Classes are offered in the evenings.

#### **Iowa Central Community College (ICCC) – Fort Dodge, Webster City**

- For vocational-technical or transfer courses located at the high schools, the college invoices the school district for the amount generated by supplemental weighting under the school aid formula. If the instructor is paid by the school district, the college pays the district two-thirds of the tuition generated from registered community college students enrolled in the courses.
- Some vocational programs are very expensive and often run on a different invoicing system.
- To help offset the start-up cost to a school district for an expensive program, the college occasionally waives the normal pricing for the first year and charges only for the cost of the instructor.
- The Charter School at Southeast Webster is billed based on the full-time equivalent enrollment.

#### **Iowa Valley Community College (IVCC) – Marshalltown, Iowa Falls**

- Career Academy – The district pays the regular tuition rate, apportioned according to the length of the class period, plus fees.
- Arts and Sciences – The district pays the regular tuition rate, apportioned according to the length of the class period. No fees are charged. If the class is taught by a high school instructor, the district receives a discounted rate.

#### **Hawkeye Community College (HCC) – Waterloo**

- For the Exploring Manufacturing Careers Consortium and the Exploring Healthcare Careers Consortium, districts pay \$450 per student.
- For other contracted courses, districts pay the regular tuition rate and provide books. If the district provides the instructor, the cost is deducted from the amount the district pays.

#### **Eastern Iowa Community College (EICC) – Bettendorf, Clinton, Muscatine**

- The college did not provide any pricing information, other than to indicate that all agreements are one-year customized contracts that cover direct instructional costs, books, and materials.

### **Kirkwood Community College (KCC) – Cedar Rapids, Iowa City**

- For seven career and technical programs, districts pay the costs of instruction, travel, equipment, materials, and supplies. Five of the programs also charge a 20.0% administration fee on the direct costs of instruction.
- For three career and technical programs, districts pay 20.0% of the regular tuition rate. There is also a \$500 technical support service fee per high school for the Local Area Networking Academy.
- For Arts and Sciences courses, the district pays the regular tuition rate and cost of books if the college provides the instructor. If the district provides the instructor, the district pays 20.0% of the regular tuition rate.

### **Des Moines Area Community College (DMACC) – Ankeny, Boone, Carroll, Des Moines, Newton, West Des Moines**

- For technical programs, districts pay \$1,900 per student per program.
- For other contracted courses, districts pay \$100 per student per course.

### **Western Iowa Tech Community College (WITCC) – Sioux City**

- For courses taught on the WITCC campus, the school district pays the current tuition and fees, books, and lab supplies, as well as a one-time \$20 application fee per student.
- For courses taught, in whole or in part, at the high schools, the school district pays \$250 per student for sections of 4 or fewer students; a single fee of \$1,250 for each section of 5 to 15 students; and a single fee of \$2,100 for each section of 16 or more. In addition, the school district pays for textbooks and faculty costs, including salary, benefits, and mileage. The district is responsible for the prorated actual equipment start-up costs for each course offering, if applicable.

### **Iowa Western Community College (IWCC) – Council Bluffs, Clarinda**

- For Quad Academy (Arts and Sciences), districts pay \$37.50 per credit hour. Under a multi-year contract, the districts are guaranteed this rate for three years.
- For the BLAST Program (special education), all direct costs are paid by the student's school district.
- For the Honors Early Start Program (Arts and Sciences) and contracted career and technical courses, districts pay \$48.50 per credit hour. This does not include the Tucker Center career and technical programs (see below).
- Tucker Center (career and technical) – This program uses a facility owned by the Council Bluffs school district. The districts pay the cost of the instructor's salary and benefits.
- For all other contracted programs and courses, districts pay the regular tuition rate and fees.

### **Southwestern Community College (SWCC) – Creston**

- For career and technical programs, SWCC did not provide any pricing information, other than to indicate that one-year customized contracts cover the cost of administration, instructor salary and benefits, printing, and other costs associated with the programs.
- For Arts and Sciences courses, districts pay the regular tuition rate and fees.

### **Indian Hills Community College (IHCC) – Ottumwa, Centerville**

- For contracted courses in Health Occupations, districts pay the regular tuition rate plus a 10.0% administrative fee and an ICN fee.
- For the Computer Programmer/Analyst Program, districts pay the cost of tuition, books, mileage, and an administrative fee.

- For contracted Arts and Sciences courses, districts pay the regular tuition rate and cost of books, as well as a 10.0% administrative fee from which the cost of the high school instructor is deducted.
- For eight Arts and Sciences courses, districts are paying the regular tuition rate and costs of books.

**Southeastern Community College (SCC) – West Burlington, Keokuk**

- Districts pay either a set fee per course section or a set fee per student per semester.
- For 11 Career and Technical programs with a set fee per course section, the college collected a total of \$169,804 from local school districts.
- For five Career and Technical programs with a set fee per student per semester, the fees range from \$280 to \$335.

# Attachment E

## Shared Supplementary Weighting by Classifications: FY 2001 - FY 2007

<b>Sharing Classification</b>	<b>September 1999</b>	<b>September 2000</b>	<b>September 2001</b>	<b>September 2002</b>	<b>September 2003</b>	<b>September 2004</b>	<b>September 2005</b>
Shared Students	141.36	118.45	132.47	148.47	144.64	129.80	144.61
Shared Teachers	516.66	316.98	250.48	256.60	273.37	293.48	369.10
Community College Classes	875.97	999.20	1,156.85	1,252.31	1,487.89	1,829.68	1,920.81
Whole Grade Sharing	NA	NA	108.20	91.00	93.30	124.10	112.95
Regional Academy	NA	NA	16.11	17.37	35.00	46.96	46.23
<b>Total Supplementary Weighting</b>	<b>1,533.99</b>	<b>1,434.63</b>	<b>1,664.11</b>	<b>1,765.75</b>	<b>2,034.20</b>	<b>2,424.02</b>	<b>2,593.70</b>
<b>State Cost per Pupil</b>	<b>\$ 4,338</b>	<b>\$ 4,512</b>	<b>\$ 4,557</b>	<b>\$ 4,648</b>	<b>\$ 4,741</b>	<b>\$ 4,931</b>	<b>\$ 5,128</b>
<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>FY 2001</b>	<b>FY 2002</b>	<b>FY 2003</b>	<b>FY 2004</b>	<b>FY 2005</b>	<b>FY 2006</b>	<b>FY 2007</b>
Shared Students	\$ 613,220	\$ 534,446	\$ 603,666	\$ 690,089	\$ 685,738	\$ 640,044	\$ 741,560
Shared Teachers	2,241,271	1,430,214	1,141,437	1,192,677	1,296,047	1,447,150	1,892,745
Community College Classes	3,799,958	4,508,390	5,271,765	5,820,737	7,054,086	9,022,152	9,849,914
Whole Grade Sharing	NA	NA	493,067	422,968	442,335	611,937	579,208
Regional Academy	NA	NA	73,413	80,736	165,935	231,560	237,067
<b>Total Supplementary Weighting</b>	<b>\$ 6,654,449</b>	<b>\$ 6,473,051</b>	<b>\$ 7,583,349</b>	<b>\$ 8,207,206</b>	<b>\$ 9,644,142</b>	<b>\$ 11,952,843</b>	<b>\$ 13,300,494</b>

NOTE: Using the State Cost Per Pupil to estimate costs underestimates the costs to the extent that the district cost per pupil exceeds the State cost per pupil.

Source: Department of Education, Certified Enrollment Files