

**T H E S I S**

**\* \* \* \***

**A STUDY OF THE FUNCTIONING  
OF THE  
TEACHERS' MINIMUM SALARY LAW  
IN THE  
SAN LUIS VALLEY**

**\* \* \* \***

**Submitted By**

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**In partial fulfillment of the requirements  
for the Degree of Master of Science  
Colorado State College  
Fort Collins, Colorado  
July 26, 1938**

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SUPERVISION BY Claude R. Hannah

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## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

The public school teachers of Colorado, since 1921, have been teaching under the Teachers' Minimum Salary Law. This Law provided for State Aid under certain conditions. Since the school year 1933-34 the State Aid fund has been insufficient to meet the State's obligation under the law. Certain counties have also been unable to meet their obligations to the districts under the Law. The results have been that many teachers have not received the amounts due them. How widespread this condition has become and how large a number of teachers have been thus affected has been difficult to determine.

The present study has attempted to investigate the situation suggested as it relates to a single geographical division of the State, the San Luis Valley.

The Problem.--More specifically, the study attempts to answer, for the San Luis Valley, for the period 1927 to 1936, the following questions as they relate to the Teachers' Minimum Salary Law:

1. What has been the operation of the Law as to the number of teachers receiving more or less than the minimum?
2. What has been the amount of money each county has received from the State in payment of the teachers' minimum salary?

- 7
3. What amount of additional revenue would be necessary if the districts not receiving State Aid would levy the five mill special tax which is a prerequisite for such Aid?
  4. What have been the effects of the 1929 and 1935 revisions of the Teachers' Minimum Salary Law?

The San Luis Valley.--The San Luis Valley, in southwestern Colorado, has an area of approximately 7,400 square miles of which 70.64 per cent is non-taxable land. (4:45)

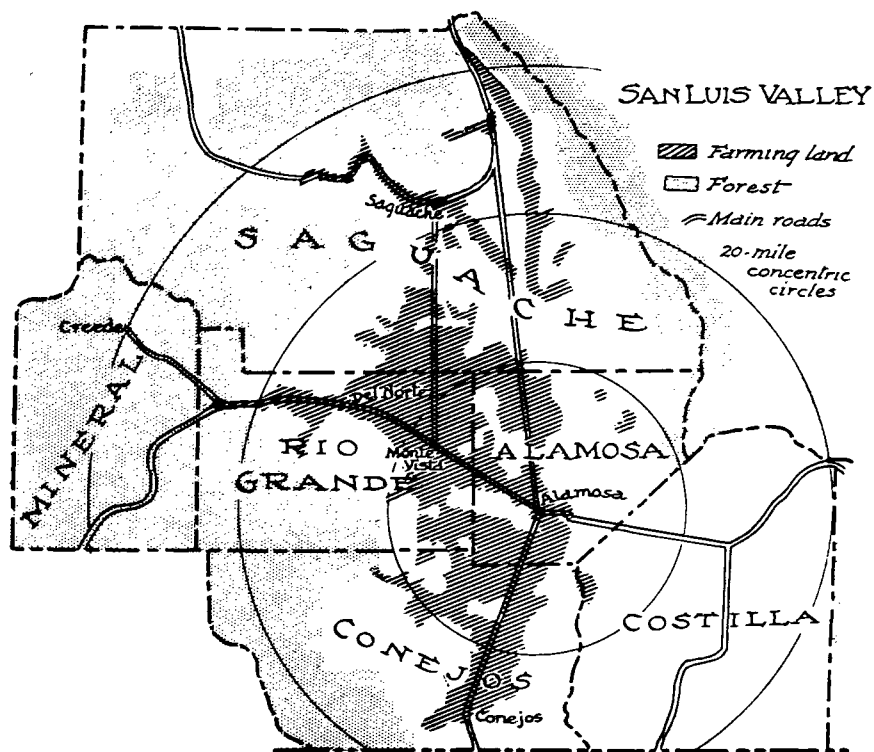
As shown in Figure 1, a large portion of the Valley is Government owned or State owned forest and grazing land. Only a small portion of the land is irrigated, and this section produced the wealth of the Valley. Many acres of land in the taxable area are almost worthless. Consequently, the tax burden falls upon the people of the irrigated farming and ranching sections of the Valley.

The yearly rainfall is light; the average annual fall is less than nine inches.\* From 1932 to 1935 the rainfall in the Valley was below normal, and the snowfall in the mountains upon which irrigation depended was much below normal. Crop yields in the irrigated sections were, therefore, poor, and at the same time national prices for farm products were low.

The major crop of the irrigated section of the Valley is potatoes, for the growing of which the climatic

\* Source: Official Records of the United States Weather Bureau





**Figure 1.--Map of the five counties of the San Luis Valley, (and Mineral County), showing the extent of farming land and land included in national forests. Part unshaded represents grazing or waste land. (Source: Colorado Agricultural College Experiment Station, bul. no. 406, 1933)**

conditions are normally very favorable. For several years the market price for potatoes remained low. In 1932 potatoes were 26¢ per bushel on the average.\* This price was so low that the growers left the potatoes in the ground rather than stand the expense of digging them. Sheep and cattle are raised on the ranches in certain parts of the Valley. During the drouth period a decrease in the number of livestock was made because of the scarcity in the feed supply. Livestock prices in 1932-35, however, were low, and the ranchman experienced difficulty in meeting necessary financial obligations. Normally, when there is sufficient moisture and a good price for agricultural products, the San Luis Valley has sufficient income for its educational purposes. This was not the case during the drouth years of 1932-35.

While the present study has been limited to that of a single geographical division of the State, and one badly affected by the drouth of 1932-35, the findings would probably be paralleled by those of certain other sections that are essentially agricultural.

Provisions of the Colorado Teachers' Minimum Salary Law.--The Teachers' Minimum Salary Law was one of the most important acts of school legislation in Colorado. This act provided a minimum salary of \$75 per month to be paid to each full-time teacher for the number of months of school taught, this number not to exceed nine and one-half

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\* Source: Colorado Year-Book. 1931-32.

months. The act provided further that the minimum salary to be paid any teacher in the public schools whose educational preparation consisted of high school graduation, or its equivalent, and two years of specific training should be \$1,000 annually, or its pro rata equivalent; and that the minimum salary that should be paid any teacher in the public schools whose educational preparation consisted of high school graduation and four years of specific training should be \$1,200 annually, or its pro rata equivalent.

This law not only established a minimum salary for teachers but it also provided for a more efficient way of giving the districts in each county the same educational opportunities. The act provided for the levying of a uniform general county tax on all taxable property within each county for the purpose of providing the minimum of \$75 per month for all eligible full-time teachers. The funds so provided constitute the county general school fund.

The number of teachers for which any school district is entitled to draw on the county general school fund is determined on the basis of the school census. School districts with a school population of 100 or less may receive the minimum salary for one teacher for every twenty-five, or major fraction thereof, of school census. Each school district that has more than 100 of school census is entitled to the minimum for four teachers for the first 100 of school census, and one teacher for each forty, or major fraction thereof, of school census over 100.

Regardless of the number of people of the school census, each district, if it maintains a school, is entitled to at least one teacher on the minimum salary basis.

The number of teachers who are eligible to receive the minimum is very easy to compute. For example, a school district with a school census of 832 would be entitled to four teachers for the first 100 of school population, and one for each forty, or major fraction thereof, for the remaining 732. By dividing 732 by 40, the number of additional teachers can be determined. The quotient is 18 and the fraction is  $12/40$  which is not a major fraction. Therefore, the number of teachers who would receive the minimum would be 18 plus 4, or 22.

Classification of Data.--Certain parts of the data in this study were classified by grade and by districts. In this study grades from one to eight are considered as elementary, and grades from nine to twelve are considered as secondary. The classification of any school district is determined by the school population. All districts having a school population of 1,000 or more are first class districts; while those with a school population of 361 to 999 inclusive, are second class districts. Third class districts have a school population of 350 or less.

Review of Literature.--The Minimum Salary Law has operated in Colorado for a long enough period of time to justify a study of the details of its operation. The

writer has personal communications from the librarians of the various State institutions of higher learning to show that no study of this kind, or of a general nature, apparently has been made, however, for the San Luis Valley, or other portion of the State of Colorado.

The methods used in collecting, gathering, and interpreting the data in the present study are those in common use in financial studies of the same general type.

## CHAPTER II

### METHODS AND PROCEDURE

To gather the information needed in the study of this particular problem, the writer went to the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction in Denver, and received permission to examine the annual reports for the school years 1927-28 through 1935-36 as submitted by the county superintendents of the five counties of the San Luis Valley. This information was complete with the exception of a few minor items which were obtained personally from the various county treasurers and county superintendents of schools.

These data from the annual reports were transferred by the writer from the original reports as filled in the State Superintendent's office, grouped together on a biennial basis, and placed on a master chart for comparative purposes. In a few instances items had been incompletely filled out for certain years. In a few other cases the writing was difficult to decipher. (Some of the superintendents of Costilla County have been, or are, of Spanish-American ancestry). To clear up such points personal calls were made upon the present county superintendents and old records were examined.

The data desired from the annual reports included the following information for each district of each county:

- (a) Total number of teachers, and number of elementary and secondary school teachers,
- (b) Qualification of teachers as to whether or not they were college graduates,
- (c) Salary per year for each teacher (1935-36),
- (d) School enrollment, elementary and secondary schools considered separately,
- (e) Number of months of school per year,
- (f) Assessed valuations of districts and counties,
- (g) Amount of special and general tax in mills for each district and each county,
- (h) Receipts from the special and general tax levies,
- (i) Number of teachers certified for the minimum salary,
- (j) Amount required for Teachers' Minimum Salary,
- (k) Amount the county paid toward the minimum,
- (l) Amount the State paid toward the minimum.

The data was analyzed for each county, for each district classification in the county, and for each grade classification in each county; so as to show the number of teachers receiving more or less than the minimum, the amount of State Aid each county received, the amount of additional State Aid that would be necessary for districts which do not qualify, and the effects of the 1929 and 1935

revisions of the Teachers' Minimum Salary Law. The findings are presented in the following chapter.



**TEACHER SALARY DATA FOR THE FIVE COUNTIES OF THE  
SAN LUIS VALLEY, BY DISTRICTS.-1935-36**

**Table F.--Teachers of the San Luis Valley receiving less than the minimum 1935-1936**

**ALAMOSA COUNTY**

**Qualifications**

**Qualifications**

District Number	Teacher	Undergraduate	A.B. or B.S.	M.S.	Months Taught	Salary Per Year	District Number	Teacher	Undergraduate	A.B. or B.S.	M.S.	Months Taught	Salary Per Year
1	A		x		9	720.00	Cons	D		x		9	675.00
2	A	x			9	832.50		E	x			9	675.00
	B	x			9	765.00		F	x			9	675.00
3	A	x			9	833.30		G		x		9	675.00
	B	x			9	916.66	Cons						
	C		x		9	1166.66	2	a		x		9	990.00
	D		x		9	1000.00		B		x		9	720.00
	E		x		9	1000.00		C	x			9	720.00
	F	x			9	1000.00	23	A		x		9	900.00
	G		x		9	1000.00		B	x			9	900.00
	H	x			9	1000.00		C		x		9	900.00
	I		x		9	1000.00		D		x		9	900.00
	J	x			9	1000.00		E	x			9	800.00
	K		x		9	1166.66		F	x			9	800.00
	L		x		9	1125.00		G	x			9	800.00
	M	x			9	1000.00		H		x		9	800.00
	N	x			9	916.66							
	O		x		9	833.30							
	P		x		9	1000.00							
	Q	x			9	1000.00							
4	A	x			9	720.00							
5	A		x		9	1125.00							
	B	x			9	720.00							
	C	x			9	720.00							
	D	x			9	720.00							
	E	x			9	720.00							
8	A	x			9	742.50							
9	A	x			8	600.00							
15	A		x		9	900.00							
Jt	B		x		9	720.00							
	C		x		9	720.00							
	D	x			9	720.00							
17	A	x			9	810.00							
24	A		x		8	1000.00							
Jt	B		x		8	680.00							
	C	x			8	680.00							
Cons	A		x		9	1200.00							
1	B			x	9	675.00							
	C		x		9	675.00							

**CONEJOS COUNTY**

1	A		x		9	720.00
	B		x		9	1008.00
	C		x		9	1008.00
	D		x		9	720.00
	E		x		9	1008.00
	F	x			9	720.00
	G	x <sup>4</sup>			9	680.00
	H			x	9	1125.00
	I		x		9	1000.00
	J	x			9	720.00
	K	x			9	720.00
	L	x			9	720.00
	M		x		9	720.00
	N		x		9	720.00
2	A	x			6	450.00
	B	x			6	450.00
3	A	x			8	640.00
	B	x			8	640.00
	C	x			8	640.00
4	A		x		8	880.00
	B		x		8	880.00

Continued on next page.

Qualifications						Qualifications							
District Number	Teacher	Undergraduate	A.B. or B.S.	M.S.	Months Taught	Salary Per Year	District Number	Teacher	Undergraduate	A.B. or B.S.	M.S.	Months Taught	Salary Per Year
1	A		x		9	\$ 720.00	10	C	x			9	\$675.00
	B		x		9	1008.00		D	x			9	675.00
	C		x		9	1008.00		E	x			9	675.00
	D		x		9	720.00		F	x			9	675.00
	E		x		9	1008.00	11	A	x			6	450.00
	F	x			9	720.00		13	A	x		6	510.00
	G	x			9	680.00	B	x			6	480.00	
	H			x	9	1125.00	C	x			6	480.00	
	I		x		9	1000.00	D	x			6	480.00	
	J	x			9	720.00	14	A	x		7	595.00	
	K	x			9	720.00		B	x		7	595.00	
	L		x		9	720.00		C	x		7	525.00	
	M		x		9	720.00	15	A		x	9	900.00	
	N		x		9	720.00		B		x	9	720.00	
	2	A	x			6	450.00	C		x	9	720.00	
B		x			6	450.00	D	x		9	720.00		
3	A	x			8	640.00	16	A	x		9	900.00	
	B	x			8	640.00		17	A	x		9	810.00
4	A		x		8	880.00	B	x		9	810.00		
	B		x		8	880.00	18	A	x		6	450.00	
	C	x			8	640.00		B	x		6	450.00	
	D	x			8	640.00	22	A	x		7	595.00	
	E	x			8	640.00		B	x		7	525.00	
	F	x			8	640.00	24	A		x	8	1000.00	
	A	x			8	640.00		B		x	8	680.00	
	B	x			8	600.00		C	x		8	680.00	
5	A		x		8	920.00	25	A	x		6	450.00	
	B	x			8	600.00		26	A	x		5	395.00
	C	x			8	600.00	B	x		5	375.00		
	D	x			8	600.00	C	x		5	375.00		
	E		x		8	600.00	27	A		x	8	880.00	
	F	x			8	600.00		B		x	8	600.00	
	G	x			8	600.00		28	A		x	8	1000.00
	H	x			8	600.00	B			x	8	720.00	
	I	x			8	600.00	C			x	8	680.00	
	7	A	x	x		8	600.00	D		x	8	600.00	
B			x		8	600.00	E		x	8	600.00		
C		x			6	600.00	F	x		8	600.00		
8	A	x			7	595.00	29	A	x		8	840.00	
	B	x			7	525.00		B	x		8	640.00	
	C	x			7	525.00		C	x		5	400.00	
9	A		x		8	680.00	30	A		x	8	1200.00	
	B	x			8	680.00		B		x	8	900.00	
16	A	x			9	675.00		C		x	8	900.00	
	B	x			9	675.00							

Qualifications						Qualifications							
District Number	Teacher	Undergrad-uate	A. B. or B. S.	M. S.	Months Taught	Salary Per Year	District Number	Teacher	Undergrad-uate	A. B. or B. S.	M. S.	Months Taught	Salary Per Year
30	D		x		8	\$1200.00	10	B		x		9	\$ 675.00
	E		x		8	810.00		C		x		9	900.00
	F		x		8	800.00		D		x		9	675.00
	G	x			8	600.00		E	x			9	900.00
	H	x			8	600.00		F	x			9	675.00
	I	x			8	600.00	11	A	x			9	810.00
	J	x			8	600.00	12	A	x			9	675.00
	K	x			8	600.00		B	x			9	675.00
	L	x			8	600.00		C	x			9	675.00
	M	x			8	600.00	13	A	x			9	720.00
32	A	x			4	300.00		B		x		9	310.00
36	A	x			7	525.00		C	x			9	720.00
38	A	x			6	480.00		D		x		9	1012.50
	B	x			6	450.00		E	x			9	972.00
37	A	x			8	760.00		F	x			9	810.00
<u>COSTILLA COUNTY</u>							14	A	x			9	675.00
							22	A	x			9	675.00
1	A	x			9	765.00		B	x			9	675.00
	B	x			9	720.00		C	x			9	675.00
	C	x			9	675.00	<u>RIO GRANDE COUNTY</u>						
	D	x			9	675.00	1	A	x			9	720.00
	E	x			9	675.00	18	A		x		9	720.00
	F	x			9	675.00	3	A	x			9	990.00
	A	x			9	745.20	Cons	B		x		9	1080.00
	B	x			9	675.00		C		x		9	1200.00
	C	x			9	675.00		D		x		9	1080.00
4	A	x			9	675.00		E		x		9	1080.00
	B	x			9	675.00	7	A	x			9	960.00
5	A	x			9	675.00	Cons	B		x		9	960.00
	B	x			9	675.00		C		x		9	675.00
	C		x		9	675.00		D		x		9	960.00
6	A	x			9	810.00		E	x			9	960.00
	B	x			9	675.00		F	x			9	960.00
	C	x			9	675.00		G		x		9	675.00
	D	x			9	720.00		h		x		9	960.00
7	A	x			9	675.00		I		x		9	960.00
	B	x			9	675.00		J		x		9	960.00
	C	x			9	675.00		K	x			9	960.00
8	A	x			9	675.00		L		x		9	960.00
	B	x			9	675.00		M		x		9	1140.00
9	A	x			9	675.00		N		x		9	960.00
	B	x			9	675.00		O	x			9	960.00
	C	x			9	675.00							
10	A	x			9	945.00							

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Qualifications						Qualifications							
District Number	Teacher	Undergraduate	A.B. or B.S.	M.S.	Months Taught	Salary Per Year	District Number	Teacher	Undergraduate	A.B. or B.S.	M.S.	Months Taught	
7	P		x		9	\$1140.00	SAGUACHE COUNTY						
	Q	x			9	960.00	1	A	x			9	\$1000.00
	R	x			9	960.00		B	x			9	1000.00
	S		x		9	1140.00	H.S.	A		x		9	1200.00
	T	x			9	960.00	3	A	x			9	810.00
	U		x		9	1200.00		B	x			9	810.00
	V	x			9	960.00	4	A	x			9	720.00
	W		x		9	1140.00		B	x			9	720.00
	X		x		9	1140.00	5	A	x			9	900.00
	Y		x		9	960.00	8	A	x			9	675.00
	Z	x			9	960.00		B	x			9	675.00
	a	x			9	960.00	12	A	x			9	720.00
8	b	x			9	960.00	13	A	x			9	1000.00
8	A	x			9	1000.00	14	A	x			5	425.00
Cons	B		x		9	1200.00	16	A	x			9	675.00
	C	x			9	675.00	17	A	x			9	675.00
	D		x		9	1000.00	19	A		x		9	900.00
	E		x		9	1000.00		B	x			9	675.00
	F		x		9	1200.00	23	A	x			9	800.00
	G		x		9	1200.00		B	x			9	800.00
	H		x		9	1000.00		C	x			9	800.00
	I		x		9	1000.00	25	A	x			9	675.00
	J	x			9	1000.00	27	A		x		8	600.00
	K	x			9	675.00		B	x			8	600.00
	L	x	x		9	1000.00	30	A	x			8	600.00
	M		x		9	675.00	31	A		x		9	1125.00
R.G	N	x			9	675.00		B	x			9	765.00
H.S	A	x			9	675.00		C		x		9	765.00
26	B		x		9	900.00		D	x			9	765.00
Jt	C	x			9	840.00	33	A	x			9	675.00
	D	x			9	840.00	8	A	x			5	375.00
	E		x		9	840.00	27	A	x			5	375.00
	F		x		9	780.00							
	G	x			9	780.00							
	H	x			9	900.00							
	I		x		9	900.00							
	J	x			9	840.00							
	K	x			9	450.00							
	L				9	840.00							
	M		x		9	900.00							
	N		x		9	900.00							
	O		x		9	960.00							
	P		x		9	1100.00							

## Alamosa County

Teachers with Bachelors Degree Receiving \$1200 or more annually

Undergraduates Receiving \$1000 or more.

District Number	Teacher	Months Taught	Elementary	Secondary	Salary Per Year	District Number	Teacher	Months Taught	Elementary	Secondary	Salary Per Year
1	A	9		x	\$1200.00	3	A	9	x	x	\$1125.00
23	A	9		x	1500.00		B	9		x	1000.00
3	A	9	x		1291.80		C	9	x		1125.00
	B	9		x	1500.00		D	9	x		1000.00
	C	9		x	1400.00		E	9		x	1125.00
	D	9		x	1250.00		F	9	x		1041.60
	E	9		x	1950.00		G	9	x		1000.00
	F	9		x	1350.00		H	9	x		1250.00
	G	9		x	1458.30		I	9	x		1250.00
	H	9		x	1250.00		J	9	x		1250.00
	I	9		x	1600.00		K	9	x		1250.00
	J	9		x	1541.60		L	9	x		1375.00
	K	9		x	1333.33		M	9	x		1125.00
	L	9		x	1541.60		N	9	x		1000.00
	M	9		x	1250.00		O	9	x		1000.00
	N	9	x		1250.00		P	9	x		1125.00
	O	9	x		1250.00						
	P	9		x	1250.00						
	Q	9		x	1250.00						
	R	9		x	3000.00						

Conejos County

1	A	9		x	2300.00	1	A	9	x		1125.00
30	A	9		x	1200.00						
	R	9		x	1200.00						

Costilla County

13	A	9		x	1215.00
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Rio Grande County

Teachers with Bachelors Degree Receiving \$1200 or more annually      Undergraduates Receiving \$1000 or more.

District Number	Teacher	Months Taught	Elementary	Secondary	Salary Per Year	District Number	Teacher	Months Taught	Elementary	Secondary	Salary Per Year
3	A	9	x		\$1200.00	3	A	9	x		\$1440.00
	B	9		x	1620.00		B	9	x		1170.00
	C	9		x	1575.00	7	A	9	x		1236.00
	D	9		x	1400.00	8	A	9	x		1000.00
	E	9		x	1500.00		B	9	x		1525.00
	F	9		x	1400.00		C	9	x		1000.00
	G	9		x	1350.00		D	9	x		1200.00
	H	9		x	1890.00		E	9	x		1160.00
	I	9		x	1400.00		F	9	x		1300.00
	J	9		x	2680.00		G	9	x		1000.00
7	A	9		x	1440.00						
	B	9		x	1440.00						
	C	9		x	12.00						
	D	9		x	2280.00						
	E	9		x	2556.00						
R.G.	A	9		x	1300.00						
H.S.	B	9		x	3000.00						
	C	9		x	1250.00						
	D	9		x	1400.00						
	E	9		x	1500.00						
	F	9		x	1300.00						
	G	9		x	2200.00						
	H	9		x	2000.00						
	I	9		x	1450.00						
	J	9		x	1410.00						
	K	9		x	1250.00						
8	A	9	x		1200.00						
	B	9		x	3000.00						
	C	9	x		1200.00						
	D	9	x		1200.00						
	E	9	x		1600.00						
	F	9	x		1350.00						
	G	9	x		1525.00						
	H	9	x	x	1300.00						
	I	9		x	1250.00						
	J	9	x		1280.50						
	K	9	x		1800.00						
	L	9	x		1624.70						

Saguache County

Teachers with Bachelors Degree Receiving \$1200 or more annually

Undergraduates Receiving \$1000 or more.

District Number	Teacher	Months Taught	Elementary	Secondary	Salary Per Year	District Number	Teacher	Months Taught	Elementary	Secondary	Salary Per Year
26	A	9		x	\$1300.00	13	A	9	x		\$1000.00
	B	9		x	1500.00	31	A	9	x		1440.00
	C	9		x	1440.00	1	A	9	x		1100.00
	D	9		x	2190.00		B	9	x		1530.00
13	A	9	x		1250.00		C	9	x		1087.48
S.C.	A	9		x	2500.00		D	9	x		1147.50
H.S.	B	9		x	1500.00		E	9	x		1105.00
	C	9		x	1250.00		F	9	x		1147.50
	D	9		x	1250.00		G	9	x		1000.00
	E	9		x	1200.00		H	9	x		1100.00
							I	9	x		1000.00
							J	9	x		1075.00

Table G.--COUNTIES THAT RECEIVED STATE  
AID FOR THE PAYMENT OF \$75.00  
MINIMUM SALARY FOR THE YEAR  
1930-1931

COUNTY	AMOUNT	COUNTY	AMOUNT
Baca	\$10158.50	Las Animas	\$23297.74
Conejos	27514.20	Mesa	13555.41
Delta	24497.28	Moffat	5888.54
Dolores	1624.75	Montezuma	21916.00
Hindsale	212.69	Montrose	927.47
Huerfano	22529.07	Washington	4272.50
LaPlata	9677.40	Total for year	\$166071.55

1931-1932

Alamosa	3860.18	Las Animas	46439.81
Arapahoe	18198.07	Lincoln	1670.64
Baca	16911.12	Mesa	29241.93
Bent	1278.08	Moffat	12826.46
Conejos	32444.83	Montezuma	30863.13
Costilla	4298.09	Montrose	18735.98
Custer	1514.91	Prowers	4812.94
Delta	27424.80	Rio Grande	8717.91
Dolores	4592.36	Teller	687.09
Hinsdale	159.29	Washington	18585.38
Huerfano	44392.16	Yuma	14860.12
Kit Carson	6530.97	Total for year	\$363470.34
La Plata	14404.99		

1932-1933

Alamosa	6466.72	Mesa	35215.45
Arapahoe	26256.55	Moffat	14337.47
Baca	25406.78	Montezuma	29578.75
Bent	2320.46	Montrose	17089.52
Conejose	24423.70	Morgan	4262.09
Costilla	3296.05	Otero	3081.03
Custer	2030.50	Prowers	3007.93
Delta	26454.72	Rio Blanco	379.08
Dolores	4449.62	Routt	3779.30
Fremont	15877.78	Rio Grande	7040.92
Huerfano	45757.93	San Miguel	4135.40
Jefferson	6009.95	Teller	3088.95
Kit Carson	12766.54	Washington	23823.92
La Plata	24957.27	Weld	35836.70
Las Animas	57287.71	Yuma	25765.80
Lincoln	6485.42	Total for year	\$508322.76
Logan	7453.75		

Continued on next page.



1933-1934

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County	State Aid due Full Year	Deficit Full Year	Amount Paid Full Year
Adams	\$ 9,058.52	\$ 1,313.03	\$ 7,745.49
Alamosa	10,301.33	1,493.17	8,808.16
Arapahoe	33,922.58	4,917.08	29,005.50
Archuleta	1,302.61	188.84	1,113.97
Baca	34,472.02	4,996.72	29,475.30
Bent	4,977.77	721.53	4,255.24
Boulder	10,266.46	1,468.12	8,778.34
Conejos	20,385.72	2,954.91	17,430.81
Costilla	12,368.96	1,792.87	10,576.09
Crowley	7,950.76	1,152.44	6,798.12
Custer	1,942.80	281.61	1,661.19
Delta	34,913.78	5,060.75	29,853.03
Dolores	4,798.68	621.00	3,663.20
Elbert	4,282.20	695.28	4,101.40
Fremont	20,695.73	2999 .84	17,695.89
Garfield	4,759.75	335.56	4,424.19
Huerfano	46,734.92	6,774.24	39,960.68
Jefferson	18,822.00	2,728.24	16,093.76
Kit Carson	19,582.32	2,838.26	16,744.06
La Plata	28,402.65	4,116.96	24,285.69
Larimer	4,178.62	605.69	3,572.93
Las Animas	70,200.86	10,175.61	60,025.25
Lincoln	10,993.25	1,593.47	9,399.78
Logan	17,289.12	2,506.06	14,783.07
Mesa	59,957.71	8,690.87	51,266.84
Moffat	15,251.39	2,210.69	13,040.70
Montezuma	33,873.38	4,909.95	28,963.43
Montrose	21,711.28	3,147.06	18,564.23
Morgan	15,911.76	2,306.40	13,605.36
Otero	16,220.73	2,351.19	13,869.54
Phillips	3,157.50	457.68	2,699.82
Pitkin	140.30	21.64	127.66
Prowers	13,975.94	2,025.81	11,950.13
Pueblo	7,154.17	1,036.99	6,117.18
Rio Blanco	780.80	113.17	667.63
Rio Grande	12,508.48	1,812.81	10,693.67
Routt	10,950.66	1,587.30	9,363.36
San Miguel	3,286.34	476.35	2,809.99
Sedgwick	521.07	75.62	445.55
Teller	4,216.74	611.21	3,605.53
Washington	29,585.64	4,288.43	25,297.21
Weld	67,719.26	9,815.90	57,903.36
Yuma	38,958.86	6,647.08	33,311.78
Total	\$788,492.41	\$113,937.31	\$674,555.10

Continued on next page.

County	1934-1935		Amount Paid Full Year
	State Aid Full Year	Due Deficit Full Year	
Adams	7,700.64	1,563.23	6,137.41
Alamosa	8,616.75	1,749.20	6,867.55
Arapahoe	33,284.80	6,756.81	26,527.99
Archuleta	2,174.90	441.50	1,733.40
Baca	39,480.14	8,014.46	31,465.68
Bent	4,364.39	885.96	3,478.43
Boulder	9,118.96	1,851.15	7,267.81
Chaffee	341.93	69.32	272.62
Conejos	13,830.77	2,807.64	11,023.13
Costilla	11,689.90	2,373.05	9,316.85
Crowley	11,237.03	2,281.11	8,955.92
Custer	1,908.92	387.50	1,521.42
Delta	36,541.48	7,417.92	29,123.56
Dolores	6,637.18	1,347.34	5,289.84
Eagle	1,486.47	301.79	1,184.68
Elbert	4,855.04	985.57	3,869.47
Fremont	26,391.30	5,357.43	21,033.87
Garfield	6,124.87	1,243.34	4,881.53
Hinsdale	1,178.20	239.17	939.03
Huerfano	48,263.34	9,797.46	38,465.88
Jefferson	22,822.50	4,632.97	18,189.53
Kit Carson	16,590.31	3,367.83	13,222.48
La Plata	28,009.78	5,685.98	22,323.80
Larimer	3,321.65	674.29	2,647.36
Las Animas	74,553.32	15,134.31	59,419.01
Lincoln	12,375.40	2,512.21	9,863.19
Logan	18,611.78	3,889.19	14,833.59
Mesa	58,018.58	11,777.76	46,240.82
Moffat	13,400.68	2,720.33	10,680.35
Montezuma	36,400.22	7,389.26	29,011.06
Montrose	29,632.42	6,015.38	23,617.07
Morgan	14,210.70	2,884.77	11,325.93
Otero	19,946.30	4,049.10	15,897.20
Phillips	2,817.26	571.90	2,245.36
Pitkin	251.72	51.09	200.63
Prowers	12,049.24	2,439.50	9,577.73
Pueblo	8,049.73	1,634.09	6,415.63
Rio Blanco	1,287.42	261.34	1,026.08
Rio Grande	15,564.58	3,159.60	12,404.98
Routt	14,520.00	2,947.56	11,572.44
Saguache	2,531.35	513.86	2,017.49
San Miguel	2,385.28	484.21	1,901.07
Teller	5,776.04	1,172.53	4,603.51
Washington	28,437.94	5,772.90	22,665.04
Weld	72,066.04	14,629.40	57,436.64
Yuma	40,268.66	8,174.54	32,094.12
Total	\$829,546.01	\$168,397.60	\$661,148.41

Continued on next page.

1935-1936

County	State Aid Due Full Year	Deficit Full Year	Amount Paid Full Year
Adams	15,239.78	5,466.50	5,466.28
Alamosa	15,826.88	5,677.10	10,149.78
Arapahoe	38,817.04	13,923.67	24,893.37
Archuleta	1,613.08	578.61	1,034.47
Baca	45,788.02	16,424.16	29,363.86
Bent	5,999.82	2,152.13	3,847.69
Boulder	20,220.16	7,252.97	12,967.19
Chaffee	3,864.74	1,386.28	2,478.46
Conejos	25,413.52	9,115.83	16,297.69
Costilla	11,951.60	4,287.03	7,664.57
Crowley	11,995.74	4,302.86	7,692.88
Custer	2,524.02	905.36	1,618.66
Delta	42,327.10	15,182.72	27,144.38
Dolores	6,729.54	2,413.88	4,315.66
Elbert	4,459.04	1,599.45	2,859.59
Fremont	30,668.14	11,000.65	19,667.49
Garfield	7,713.40	2,766.79	4,946.61
Hinsdale	1,292.18	463.49	828.69
Huerfano	46,771.22	16,776.84	29,994.38
Jefferson	23,572.32	8,455.38	15,116.94
Kit Carson	31,752.32	11,389.51	20,362.77
La Plata	35,903.28	12,878.49	23,024.77
Larimer	19,933.32	7,150.08	12,783.24
Las Animas	77,967.24	27,966.84	50,000.40
Lincoln	16,189.08	5,807.02	10,382.06
Logan	24,636.68	8,837.16	15,799.52
Mesa	76,783.16	27,542.11	49,241.05
Moffat	11,943.66	4,284.19	7,659.47
Montezuma	37,040.64	13,286.48	23,754.16
Montrose	36,458.84	13,077.78	23,381.06
Morgan	22,786.36	8,173.46	14,612.90
Otero	28,748.56	10,312.10	18,436.46
Phillips	4,804.14	1,723.24	3,080.90
Pitkin	326.12	116.97	209.15
Prowers	16,111.06	5,779.02	10,332.04
Pueblo	41,458.56	14,871.18	26,587.38
Rio Blanco	1,331.06	477.44	853.62
Rio Grande	19,656.50	7,050.78	12,605.72
Routt	15,302.14	5,488.87	9,813.27
Saguache	4,017.40	1,441.03	2,576.37
San Miguel	3,506.74	1,257.86	2,248.88
Sedgwick	1,634.04	586.12	1,047.92
Teller	3,491.24	1,252.30	2,238.94
Washington	33,228.94	11,919.22	21,309.72
Weld	97,371.80	34,927.26	62,444.54
Yuma	52,775.68	18,930.63	33,845.05
Total	\$1,077,945.88	\$386,658.88	\$691,287.00

## CHAPTER III

## PRESENTATION OF DATA AND DISCUSSION

In the present chapter the data in reference to the operation of the Teachers' Minimum Salary Law in five counties of the San Luis Valley will be analyzed. The classification of districts and grade will be the same as that mentioned in Chapter I.

Operation of the Law as to the Number of Teachers Receiving More or Less Than the Minimum

The Minimum Salary Law as it Relates to Teachers Holding a College Degree.--As shown in Table 1, a total of 173 teachers with a college degree were employed in the five counties during the school year 1935-1936. Of these, 72, or 42 per cent of the entire group, received the minimum salary of \$1,200 or above; while 101, or 58 per cent, received less than the minimum.

In districts of the first class 46 teachers received more than the minimum, and 34 received less. In second class districts the number of teachers receiving more or less than the minimum was 20 in each instance. A somewhat different condition exists in the third class districts. There were only 6 receiving more than the minimum, in comparison to 47 who were receiving less.

Normally, the length of the school term partially determines the yearly salary paid the teachers. However, during the school year 1935-36 all the teachers with college degrees taught in districts whose school term

Table 1.--NUMBER OF TEACHERS WITH A COLLEGE DEGREE RECEIVING MORE OR LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SALARY OF \$1,200 ANNUALLY. SAN LUIS VALLEY, 1935-1936

Classification	Alamosa	Conejos	Costilla	Rio Grande	Saguache	Total
	More	Less	More	Less	More	Less
A. District						
1st Class	18	9	-	28	25	-
2nd Class	-	1	16	10	4	9
3rd Class	2	17	2	10	1	4
Total	20	26	3	38	38	10
						4
						173

B. Grade						
Elementary	3	4	-	5	2	1
Secondary	17	22	3	21	4	9
Total	20	26	3	26	6	10
						4
						173

was nine months.

In Table 1B the teachers with a college degree were classified as to whether they taught elementary or secondary school work. A total of 50 teachers with a college degree were teaching in the elementary schools within the five counties. Of these, 15, or 30 per cent, received more than the minimum of \$1,200, and 35, or 70 per cent, received less. In the secondary schools of the Valley there were 123 teachers with degrees; 27 received more than the minimum, and 66 less than the minimum of \$1,200 annually.

Seventy-one per cent of the teachers with degrees in the five counties of the San Luis Valley teach in the secondary schools. This is due to the fact that a majority of the secondary schools are accredited by the University of Colorado or the North Central Association, and are required, therefore, to select teachers with a college degree.

The Minimum Salary Law as it Relates to Teachers Holding an Undergraduate Certificate.--Table 2A shows the district classification of teachers with an undergraduate certificate for the year 1935-36 who were receiving more or less than the minimum salary of \$1,000 per year for nine months of school, or its pro rata equivalent. A total of 222 teachers with such a certificate taught in the schools of the Valley. Of these, 38 received more than the minimum, and 184 received less.

Table 2.--NUMBER OF TEACHERS WITH AN UNDERGRADUATE CERTIFICATE RECEIVING MORE OR LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SALARY OF \$1,000 ANNUALLY. SAN LUIS VALLEY, 1935-36

Classification	Alamosa		Conejos		Costilla		Rio Grande		Saguache		Total
	More	Less	More	Less	More	Less	More	Less	More	Less	
A. District											
1st Class	15	3	-	-	-	3	14	-	-	-	36
2nd Class	-	-	1	16	-	6	8	10	-	-	47
3rd Class	-	19	-	60	-	33	3	2	23	23	140
Total	15	22	1	76	-	39	25	12	23	23	222
B. Grade											
Elementary	13	18	1	61	-	33	24	12	20	20	182
Secondary	2	4	-	24	-	6	1	-	3	3	40
Total	15	22	1	75	-	39	25	12	23	23	222

In first class districts 18 teachers received more than \$1,000, and 17 received less than that amount. The number of teachers in second class districts receiving more than the minimum was 18, and the number receiving less was 29. There are 140 teachers in third class districts with an undergraduate certificate. Only 2, or 1.4 per cent, received more than the minimum, and the remainder of the, or 138, received less.

A total of 182, or 82 per cent of all teachers holding an undergraduate certificate, were employed in the elementary schools in the Valley during the school year 1935-36 (Table 2B). Of this number, 36, or 19 per cent, received more than the minimum, and 146, or 81 per cent, received less. In the secondary schools there were only 2 teachers, or 5 per cent, receiving more than the minimum, and 38, or 95 per cent, receiving less than \$1,000.

It is clearly evident that a large percentage of the teachers with an undergraduate certificate were teaching in districts of the third class, and that a very small percentage of these teachers were receiving more than the minimum. This is due to the fact that many districts of the third class have a small amount of taxable property and cannot afford to pay the teachers above the minimum. It is also evident that a large percentage of the teachers with such certificates receive employment in the elementary schools, as educational qualifications are not so high for elementary teachers as they are for secondary



teachers, and that a higher percentage of such teachers in the elementary school are receiving more than the minimum as are such teachers in the secondary schools.

Distribution of Teacher Salary Below the Minimum.--Table 3 shows the salary classification by counties of the number of teachers with a college degree who were receiving less than the minimum of \$1,200 or its pro rata equivalent in 1935-36. There was a total of 101 teachers with degrees receiving less than this minimum in that particular year. Of this total, 13 received between \$1,100 and \$1,199; 22 received between \$1,000 and \$1,099; and 66 received less than \$1,000.

Rio Grande County, with 36, had the greatest number of such teachers receiving less than the minimum. There were only 4 teachers with college degrees in Sag-uache County receiving less than the minimum of \$1,200 during the school year 1935-36.

The figures in Table 4 give the salary classification by counties of the number of teachers with an undergraduate certificate who were receiving less than the minimum of \$1,000 annually or its pro rata equivalent in 1935-36. A total of 184 such teachers received less than the minimum; 42 were paid between \$800 and \$1,000, and 142 less than \$800. Of the 142 receiving less than \$800 there were 69, or approximately half of the entire number, who were teaching in Conejos County; while 35 of the number were in Costilla County, and most of the remainder

Table 3.--SALARY CLASSIFICATION BY COUNTIES OF THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS WITH A COLLEGE DEGREE RECEIVING LESS THAN THE MINIMUM OF \$1,200 ANNUALLY. SAN LUIS VALLEY, 1935-1936

Salary Classification	Counties					
	Alamosa	Conejos	Costilla	Rio Grande	Saguache	Total
\$1100-1199	4	1	-	7	1	13
1000-1099	6	7	1	8	-	22
Less Than 1000	17	12	8	21	3	68
Total	27	27	7	36	4	101

Table 4.--SALARY CLASSIFICATION BY COUNTIES OF THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS WITH AN UNDERGRADUATE CERTIFICATE RECEIVING LESS THAN THE MINIMUM OF \$1,000 ANNUALLY. SAN LUIS VALLEY, 1935-1936

Salary Classification	Counties					
	Alamosa	Conejos	Costilla	Rio Grande	Saguache	Total
\$900-999	3	1	2	14	1	21
800-899	6	3	3	4	5	21
Less Than \$800	13	69	35	7	18	142
Total	22	73	40	25	24	184

in Saguache and Alamosa Counties.

It is obvious that many of the teachers of the Valley are working for a very low salary. In Conejos County alone, of a total of 195 teachers, 92 were receiving less than \$1,000 annually, and as stated before, 69 were receiving less than \$800 annually. Conejos county is not the only county where a very low salary condition exists; Costilla and parts of Alamosa and Saguache Counties have almost the same situation.

#### State Aid in Payment of Teachers' Minimum Salary

##### State Aid in Counties of the San Luis Valley.--

Any county in the State of Colorado may receive State Aid for payment of teachers' minimum salaries only after they have levied a maximum county general school fund tax of five mills and the amount so raised is not sufficient to pay the number of teachers who are qualified for the minimum.

Conejos was the only county in the San Luis Valley in the school year 1930-31 to receive State Aid (Table 5). The number of counties in the Valley that were receiving State Aid had increased to four in the school year 1931-32. In this year State Aid in these four counties amounted to \$49,321.01. The same four counties, Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla and Rio Grande, in 1932-33, received State Aid which amounted to \$41,227.39.

Previous to the year 1933-34, the State was financially able to pay in full the Aid due the counties.

**Table 5.--STATE AID FOR PAYMENT OF THE TEACHERS'  
MINIMUM SALARY IN THE FIVE COUNTIES OF THE SAN  
LUIS VALLEY. 1930-31 TO 1935-36**

Year	County	State Aid Due	Amount Paid	Deficit
1930-31	Conejos	\$27,514.20	\$27,514.20	\$ -----
	Alamosa	3,860.18	3,860.18	-----
	Conejos	32,444.83	32,444.83	-----
1931-32	Costilla	4,298.09	4,298.09	-----
	Rio Grande	8,717.91	8,717.91	-----
	Total For Year	49,321.01	49,321.01	-----
	Alamosa	6,466.72	6,466.72	-----
	Conejos	24,423.70	24,423.70	-----
1932-33	Costilla	3,296.05	3,296.05	-----
	Rio Grande	7,040.92	7,040.92	-----
	Total For Year	41,227.39	41,227.39	-----
	Alamosa	10,301.33	8,808.15	1,493.17
	Conejos	20,385.72	17,430.81	2,954.91
1933-34	Costilla	12,368.96	10,576.09	1,792.87
	Rio Grande	12,506.48	10,693.67	1,812.81
	Total For Year	55,562.49	47,508.72	8,053.76
	Alamosa	8,616.75	6,867.55	1,749.20
	Conejos	13,830.77	11,023.13	2,807.64
1934-35	Costilla	11,689.90	9,316.85	2,373.05
	Rio Grande	15,564.58	12,404.98	3,159.60
	Saguache	2,531.35	2,017.49	513.86
	Total For Year	52,233.35	41,630.00	10,603.35
	Alamosa	15,826.88	10,149.78	5,677.10
	Conejos	25,413.52	16,297.69	9,115.83
1935-36	Costilla	11,951.60	7,664.57	4,287.03
	Rio Grande	19,656.50	12,605.70	7,050.78
	Saguache	4,017.40	2,576.37	1,441.03
	Total For Year	76,865.90	49,294.13	27,571.77

This year the four counties, mentioned in the above paragraph, applied for \$55,562.49 State Aid, and received \$47,508.72; a deficit of \$8,053.78. In the school year 1934-35 Saguache County was added to the four other counties in applying for State Aid. The entire group applied for \$52,233.35 State Aid. The State could pay only \$41,630.00, leaving a deficit of \$10,603.35. In 1935-36, State paid to the five counties amounted to \$49,294.13; they applied for \$78,665.90, leaving a deficit of \$27,571.77 in the five counties.

From the figures in Table 5 it is evident that the demand for State Aid is increasing rapidly. The earnings of the State Permanent School Fund, beginning with the school year 1933-34, have not been sufficient to pay the counties of the Valley their full allotment. This condition not only exists in the Valley, but it exists throughout the State as well.

State Aid in Counties of the State.--Since the school year 1932-33 the State has not paid the full allotment of Aid due any counties of the State asking for such Aid. In general the demand for such Aid from the counties of the State has been on the increase since 1930-31, as shown in Table 6. In that year there were 13 counties in the State applying for such Aid. They asked for \$166,071.55, and they received the entire allotment. In the school year 1931-32 the entire allotment of \$363,470.34 was paid the 24 various counties of the State

paid the full amount, which was \$508,322.76. The following year, 1933-34, the State was unable to pay the full amount of Aid to the increasing number of counties applying for such Aid.

Table 6.--STATE AID FOR PAYMENT OF THE TEACHERS' MINIMUM SALARY FOR THE STATE OF COLORADO. 1930-31 TO 1935-36

Year	Counties Asking Aid; No. of	Total State Aid Due	Total Amount Paid	Deficit
1930-31	13	\$ 166,071.55	\$166,071.55	\$ ---
1931-32	24	363,470.34	363,470.34	---
1932-33	32	508,322.76	508,322.76	---
1933-34	43	788,492.41	674,555.10	113,937.31
1934-35	46	829,546.01	661,148.41	168,397.60
1935-36	46	1,077,945.88	691,287.00	386,658.88

In 1933-34 there were 43 counties applying for \$788,492.41 in State Aid. The State was able to pay only \$674,555.10, leaving a deficit of \$113,937.31. By the school year 1935-36 the number of counties asking for State Aid had increased to 46, and the amount of Aid asked for had increased to \$1,077,945.88. The Public School Income Fund lacked \$386,658.88, or 35.85 per cent of having enough funds to pay the counties in that year. While the facts are not available for the current school year, the demand for State Aid does not seem to be decreasing, nor does the State income seem to be increasing.

Table 7.--AMOUNT OF ADDITIONAL STATE AID NECESSARY IF DISTRICTS NOT RECEIVING AID HAD LEVIED THE FIVE MILL MINIMUM SPECIAL TAX; BIENNIALY FROM 1929-30 TO 1935-36. SAN LUIS VALLEY

County	1929-30			1931-32			1933-34			1935-36		
	Total	Amount	'No. of	Total	Amount	'No. of	Total	Amount	'No. of	Total	Amount	'No. of
	'Dists.	'Would	'Dists.	'Dists.	'Would	'Dists.	'Dists.	'Would	'Dists.	'Dists.	'Would	'Dists.
		Receive			Receive			Receive			Receive	
Alamosa	-	-	2	\$ 108.72	1	\$150.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conejos	4	\$1290.04	4	1351.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costilla	-	-	4	1304.16	2	288.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rio Grande	-	-	2	215.28	1	169.02	1	\$231.26	1	\$231.26	1	\$231.26
Saguache	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1351.55	9	1351.55	9	1351.55
Total	4	1290.04	12	2980.03	4	607.89	10	1582.81	10	1582.81	10	1582.81

## The Five Mill Special Tax--a Prerequisite for State Aid

Table 7 gives the number of school districts in the five counties of the San Luis Valley which have a special tax levy of less than five mills, and the amounts these districts would receive as State Aid in payment of the teachers' minimum salary had they levied the minimum of five mills.

In 1929-30 there were four districts in Conejos County with a special tax levy of less than five mills. State Aid in these four districts would have amounted to \$1,290.04 had they levied the minimum special tax. In addition to Conejos County, Alamosa, Costilla and Rio Grande Counties applied for State Aid in 1931-32. Twelve districts in the four counties were below the minimum special tax. Thus, these particular districts did not receive \$2,980.03 in State Aid for which they would otherwise have been eligible. In 1933-34 only four districts in Alamosa, Conejos and Rio Grande Counties were under the special tax minimum; while all the districts in Costilla County were above the minimum of five mills.

By 1935-36 all districts in Costilla, together with Alamosa and Conejos Counties, had levied the minimum special tax. In Saguache and Rio Grande Counties there were ten districts whose special tax was less than five mills in that year. State Aid in these ten districts would have amounted to \$1,682.81 had they been eligible to receive such Aid.



It is evident that from year to year more districts are levying the minimum special tax in order to receive some aid from the State. In 1935-36 there were only ten districts in the entire Valley, nine of which were in Saguache County, that had a special fund levy of less than five mills. All other districts in the Valley were eligible to receive their proportionate amount of State Aid.

What had been presented in the present section has related to the district's obligation under the Teachers' Minimum Salary Law. While reference has been made to the counties this has been done merely to show the location of the districts affected. The following section will discuss the obligation of the county in connection with the Teachers' minimum Salary Law. While the main reference will be to the county obligations in connection with the later revisions of the Law, yet comment will be made as to the obligations under the original Law of 1921. Effects of the 1929 and 1935 Revisions of the Law

The General Fund Levy For Payment of Teachers' Minimum Salary.--The Teachers' Minimum Salary Law specifies a five mill maximum tax upon all taxable property in the county to provide the aggregate amount of money to pay all teachers who are qualified for the minimum salary of \$75 per month for the number of months of school taught. The pay is not to exceed that for nine and one-half months of school.

Conejos was the first of the counties in the San Luis Valley to levy the maximum of five mills to pay the minimum salary. This county took advantage of the five mill maximum in the first year of operation (1921), and has continued throughout the succeeding years at that maximum. Conejos was followed by Alamosa County (1927), Costilla and Rio Grande (1929), and Saguache (1933) as show in Table 8.

Table 8.--MILL LEVY FOR PAYMENT OF TEACHERS' MINIMUM SALARY IN THE FIVE COUNTIES OF THE SAN LUIS VALLEY, BIENNIALY FROM 1927 THROUGH 1935

County	Year When Maximum Levy Was Made	Mills Levied				
		1927- 28	1929- 30	1931- 32	1933- 34	1935 36
Alamosa	1927	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Conejos	1921	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Costilla	1929	4.08	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Rio Grande	1929	4.70	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Saguache	1933	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	5.00

In 1929 the Minimum Salary Law was revised to read that a minimum special tax of five mills must be levied by the district together with a maximum general tax of five mills by the county before a district could participate in State Aid. There were two counties, Costilla and Rio Grande, who raised their general tax to the maximum that year, and were followed by Saguache County in

1933.

Assessed Valuations.--The trend in valuations during the years studied decreased rapidly from the maximum in 1929 to the minimum in 1933, as shown by Table 9. This decline in valuation was general throughout the entire State, and represented a period of economic readjustment.

During the period 1929-1935 the decrease in valuation in Saguache County was from \$13,144,093 to \$6,547,707, which was approximately a 50 per cent decrease. However, so large a decrease was not true of the other four counties, their average decrease in valuation being 25 per cent.

The assessed valuation of counties by 1935 had changed but very little from the 1933 figures. Alamosa, Costilla and Rio Grande Counties had a very slight increase, while Conejos and Saguache Counties showed a slight decrease in their valuation.

In 1927-1929 the assessed valuations of the counties, with the exception of Conejos, were sufficiently high that by levying a general school fund tax of less than five mills the minimum salary could be paid without aid from the State. As the valuation decreased and the general fund levy increased until the maximum of five mills was reached, as was referred to in connection with Table 8. This maximum of five mills was insufficient to pay the minimum salary, and, as the result, the counties asked

Table 9.---ASSESSED VALUATION BY COUNTIES OF SAN LUIS VALLEY FROM 1927-28  
THROUGH 1935-36.

County	Year				
	1927-28	1929-30	1931-32	1933-34	1935-36
Alamosa	\$9,420,480	\$9,996,112	\$9,061,216	\$7,262,068	\$7,162,124
Conejos	8,656,155	9,291,400	7,865,665	6,635,256	6,594,979
Costilla	5,262,180	5,312,665	4,549,550	3,451,208	3,954,680
Rio Grande	10,866,981	10,930,285	9,416,732	7,591,896	7,632,450
Saguache	11,056,494	13,144,093	8,934,239	6,850,697	6,547,707

for State Aid to compensate for this deficiency.

Because of the double requirement of the revision of 1929 the individual districts were also affected, for their valuations had been decreased along with the county valuation. There was just one way for immediate relief, and that was to raise the county general school fund tax to the required minimum, so as to permit the schools to receive their proportionate share of State Aid.

Average Special Tax.--There was a great variation in the average of the special tax levy in the districts of the counties in the years studied. Rio Grande County had a high average of 11 mills in 1927-28; while the low average was 4.36 mills in Costilla County for the same year as shown in Table 10.

Table 10.--AVERAGE SPECIAL TAX IN THE FIVE COUNTIES OF THE SAN LUIS VALLEY, BIENNIALY FROM 1927-28 Through 1935-36

County	Year					County Average 1927-36
	1927- 28	1929- 30	1931- 32	1933- 34	1935- 36	
Alamosa	8.53	9.77	8.14	8.96	9.53	8.99
Conejos	7.25	8.25	8.39	8.53	8.66	8.22
Costilla	4.36	6.35	9.95	9.54	7.86	7.61
Rio Grande	11.00	9.41	9.15	9.31	9.97	9.77
Saguache	5.15	5.75	5.56	5.40	5.50	5.47
Valley Average	7.26	7.91	8.24	8.35	8.30	8.01

In 1929-30 all of the counties except Rio Grande showed an increase in their average mill levies from .6 of one mill to two mills. Rio Grande County decreased its average mill levy this same year from 11 to 9.41 mills, a decrease of 1.59 mills.

Costilla County, in 1931-32, had an average special tax of 9.96 mills. This more than doubled the tax rate of 4.36 mills which was in effect in 1927-28, and was 50 per cent greater than the rate of 1929-30 average. The tax of the other four counties in 1931-32 remained close to the 1929-30 average.

The average special tax for Saguache County varied but .6 of one mill over the ten year period studied. The low average was 5.15 mills in 1929.

The entire Valley average was highest in the year 1933-34, and lowest in 1927-28. The high average was 8.24 mills, and the low, 7.26 mills. Since the valuations were so low, the high special tax rates were absolutely necessary in order to keep the schools from closing their doors.

Law Modifications as to the "Special Teacher"-- Prior to 1935 a "special teacher" was defined as one who taught special subjects such as agriculture, homemaking, music, art, and trade and industrial subjects. In 1935 Senate Bill No. 40 gave a new definition for "special teacher" as one who teaches such subjects in the public schools as are not accepted for entrance credits in any of

the State institutions of higher learning in the State of Colorado. Only a very few teachers come under the regulations as "special teachers" in the San Luis Valley. There were a number of teachers who were teaching "special" subjects" but are not classified as "special teachers" due to the fact that they taught academic subjects in addition to the special subjects.

The 1935 revision did not affect, to any great extent, the number of teachers in the Valley who were qualified to receive the minimum salary as there were only two counties in 1935-36 where "special teachers" were employed. In Rio Grande County there were three such teachers, and the other two teachers involved were in Saguache County, as shown in Table 11.

Table 11.--NUMBER OF "SPECIAL TEACHERS" AND  
AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM COUNTY GENERAL FUND.  
SAN LUIS VALLEY. 1935-36

County	Number of Special Teachers	Amount Received From County General Fund
Alamosa	----	----
Conejos	----	----
Costilla	----	----
Rio Grande	3	\$2,025
Saguache	2	1,350
Total	<u>5</u>	<u>\$3,375</u>

The addition of the three "special teachers" in

Rio Grande County to the number who were originally qualified for the minimum salary increased the county general school tax \$2,025; in Saguache County the increase amounted to \$1,350. The 1925 revision of the Law, therefore, made but a very small financial difference in the operation of the Teachers' Minimum Salary Law in the San Luis Valley.

### General Discussion

The data presented in the preceding sections show the operation of the Teachers' Minimum Salary Law from the standpoint of official records. There is some discrepancy between the amount on the records that the teacher would be receiving and the cash amount actually received. The difference is, in large part, due to the failure to collect taxes. A discussion of this situation will be given some-what briefly.

The maximum county levy for the payment of the minimum salary is 5 mills. The county assessed valuation multiplied by the 5 mills gives the income which the county should receive if the total tax collection is 100 per cent. Such a collection is not the case, however. County collections never reach 100 per cent, and there is no way of increasing the general fund mill levy to take up the deficit. The percentage of tax collections in Conejos and Costilla Counties is very low. Tax collections in the other counties are considerable higher; but they are still far from 100 per cent. G. S. Klemmedson (6:8)



in 1933 stated:

"A few large corporations and land owners in this county (Costilla) have paid no taxes for years."

Heckart and Klemmedson<sup>(4:47)</sup> in a report in 1933 stated:

"For the 5-year period, 1927 thru 1931, Costilla County was able to collect only 45 per cent of the taxes and in 1931 only 39 per cent was collected. Conejos collected only 71 per cent of her taxes for the same 5-year period and for the year 1931, 40 per cent of the taxes. Tax collections for 1931 were extremely low, averaging 60.6 per cent for the six counties (of the San Luis Valley and the adjoining Mineral County)."

A number of the school districts in the Valley are very large and irregular in shape (Figure 2). The presence of railroads in many instances has determined the district's boundaries. In certain districts the railroad tax collection is practically the only source of revenue, and the operation of the schools in such districts is absolutely dependent upon it. Klemmedson in his report on "State and Local Tax Revision in Colorado" states:<sup>(6:8)</sup>

"The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad paid 51 per cent of the taxes actually paid in Costilla County in 1931."

"The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, which has paid 91 per cent of all the taxes collected in Costilla County in 1932, has announced that it will refuse to pay any more taxes until conditions are remedied."

In many districts of Conejos and Costilla Counties cash payments from tax funds are so greatly in arrears that the teachers experience extreme difficulty in obtaining money for their warrants. Even though the warrants are registered and are drawing 6 per cent interest,

their sale is difficult. Some warrants in Conejos County have been sold at a discount of 30 per cent; while in Costilla County warrants have been sold at a discount as high as 50 per cent. At the present time there are a few districts in Conejos and Costilla Counties where the warrants have absolutely no cash value; they are unsalable.1/

Another situation has been pointed out by Lester B. Adams<sup>(1:92)</sup> in connection with the general handling of the county general school fund used to pay the Teachers' Minimum Salary. He found in 1932 that many districts of the State were receiving more than the minimum of \$75 per month per teacher from the county general school fund, and that many other districts were receiving less. He states that this condition exists because someone has reported improperly one or more of the following: first, as to the number of teachers qualified; second, as to the number of months of school taught; and third, as to the school population. He found that in one county the amounts received ranged from \$28.12 per month per teacher to \$103.12; while in another county the amounts ranged from \$4.93 per month per teacher to \$54.08.

His findings indicated that such discrepancies existed in the districts of the San Luis Valley (as well as in other parts of the State). While his investigation was made several years ago (1932) there is nothing in the

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1. Personal communications from county superintendents of counties involved, July 1938.

present study to indicate whether the situation reported does not still exist.

What are the counties doing to solve the problem? Saguache County was the last of the counties in the Valley to apply for State Aid, doing this for the first time in the school year of 1933-34. Previous to that year a mill levy of less than the maximum of 5 mills was sufficient to pay the minimum salary. As valuations and tax collections decreased, the county at the close of the school year 1936-37 was \$38,000 in debt. This amount was out in registered warrants drawing 6 per cent interest, and the chance of calling them within a year was slight. The county commissioners in 1937 levied a special tax of one mill to take up the \$38,000 in registered warrants on the general school fund. They decided, further, only \$60 per month per teacher instead of the original \$75, the other \$15 of the \$75 was to be paid from the district special fund. The officials expected that the 5 mill levy would be sufficient to pay the \$60 per month per teacher. This plan has only been in operation five months at the time this report was written (July 1938), so the outcome is undetermined.

In Conejos and Alamosa Counties the income from the special fund and the county general school fund are combined, and warrants are written only on the special fund. They combine the funds for this reason; it is impossible under the law to increase the mill levy of

the general school fund beyond the maximum of 5 mills, while the special fund mill levy may be increased to make up the deficit in the other fund. Seemingly, under present conditions, this is the only way possible for these counties to compete with the situation.

## CHAPTER IV.

## SUMMARY

The general situation as to the functioning of the Teachers' Minimum Salary Law in the San Luis Valley for the period 1926 to 1927 would seem to justify the following conclusions:

1. Of all teachers of the Valley in 1935-36, 72 per cent received less than the minimum salary prescribed by law. Of those who received less than the minimum

- (a) 35 per cent held college degrees,
- (b) 65 per cent held undergraduate certificates,
- (c) 18 per cent were teaching in first class districts,
- (d) 17 per cent were teaching in second class districts,
- (e) 65 per cent were teaching in third class districts,
- (f) 63 per cent taught in the elementary schools,
- (g) 37 per cent taught in the secondary schools.

2. Every school district of the San Luis Valley which had a taxation rate high enough to meet the requirements of the Law was in 1935-36 asking for State

## Aid

3. The situation mentioned in (2) has been true of the districts in Conejos County ever since the passing of the Minimum Salary Law in 1921.

4. Since the school year 1932-33 there has been an increasing deficiency in State Aid due the counties in connection with the Teachers' Minimum Salary Law: this deficiency amounted to 36 per cent in 1935-36.

5. The county general school fund for payment of the minimum salary was reduced considerably from 1929 to 1933 by a reduction in property valuation and very low tax collections--Costilla County collecting but 39 per cent of its taxes in 1931.

6. The 1929 revision of the Teachers' Minimum Salary Law resulted in several districts joining those qualified to receive State Aid for payment of teachers' minimum salary. By the school year 1935-36, 70 out of the 80 districts of the Valley were so qualified.

7. The 1935 revision of the Teachers' Minimum Salary Law which provided for certain "special teachers" had very little general effect. This change affected only five teachers.

### Implications of the Study

There is nothing in the present study to indicate that the various provisions of the original law of 1921, or of the amendments of 1929 and 1935, were undesirable. The blame for the failure of the law to function

adequately cannot be laid to the law itself.

The outstanding difficulty that has presented itself in connection with the operation of the law has been the failure of the tax-collecting agencies to collect more than a fraction of the taxes due. It is recognized that the income of taxpayers in the Valley has been so low that great hardships have resulted in so far as taxes are concerned.

Should there be a sufficient increase in income, both on the part of the State and county, the situation should clarify itself.

In looking to the future it would seem desirable to depend less upon taxes derived from property and more upon taxes derived from income, a start toward which has already been made.

For the counties of the Valley that are most heavily burdened with debt some source of federal or state aid would seem almost imperative if the schools are to offer desirable educational services to the children of such sections.

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2. Colorado. Superintendent of public instruction. Biennial reports. 1926-28 - 1934-36. Denver, Colorado, 1929-1937.

These reports are a summation of the annual reports of county superintendents to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

3. Colorado. Laws, statutes etc. School laws of the state of Colorado, 1933, amended to date. Denver, Colorado, Bradford-Robinson printing company. 1933. 250 p.

The above contains all the School Laws of Colorado, the provisions of the Enabling Act and that portion of the State Constitution which pertains to the establishment and maintenance of the public schools.

3A. Colorado. Laws, statutes etc. School laws enacted by the thirtieth general assembly, state of Colorado, 1935. Denver, Colorado. Bradford-Robinson printing company. 1935. 32 p.

This is the 1935 supplement to the Colorado School Laws. These Laws were enacted by the thirtieth general assembly of the State of Colorado.

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5. Klemmedson, G. S. Taxation and public school finance in Colorado. Fort Collins, Colorado, Colorado agricultural college, 1931, 38 p. (Colorado. Agricultural experiment station. Bulletin No. 376)

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6. Klemmedson, G. S. State and local tax revision in Colorado. Fort Collins, Colorado, Colorado agricultural college, 1932. 124 p. (Colorado. Agricultural experiment station. Bulletin No. 398)

This survey gives the tax situation in Colorado, and suggests a revision.

7. Sowers, D. C. The financing of public school education in Colorado. Boulder, Colorado, University of Colorado, 1924, 93 p. (University of Colorado studies, vol. 14, no. 1)

This study shows the financial condition of the schools of Colorado together with recommendations for a revision of Colorado's tax system.

8. Aterburn, Chester Archie. A comparison of teachers' salaries in sixteen selected counties of Colorado. Master's, 1934. Oklahoma. 103 np.

From this study the following conclusions were drawn:

- (a) In 12 counties the average salaries were less in 1932-33 than in 1927-28.
- (b) The average salary in each county was less than the average for the nation in both 1927-28 and 1932-33.
- (c) The average salary of teachers in 14 counties in 1927-28 was less than the national average for wage earners.
- (d) The average in 1927-28 was \$1,081.51 and in 1932-33 it was \$1,046.10.

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The results of this study indicate that 47 per cent of the total living cost is spent for board and room annually, and the remaining 53 per cent for clothes, further education and miscellaneous expenditures.

**APPENDIX**

TABLE A. School Data For Alamosa County, By Districts.

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District Number	District Name	Months of School	Total Enrollment in Public Schools	Number of Teachers	High School Enrollment	High School Teachers	Assessed Valuation	Total Special Tax in Mills	Special Teachers	Number of Teachers Certified for T.M.S.	General Fund Levy in Mills	Receipts From Special Tax	Receipts From General Fund Tax	Amount Required for T. M. S.	County Pays	Deficit	Received From State Aid
<u>1927-1928</u>																	
1	Mt. Pleasant	9	35	1			\$ 538230				5	\$ 1375.17	\$ 675.00				
2	Waverly	9	41	2			392695					172.88	1350.00				
3	Alamosa	9	1378	40	241	10	2971701	20.20				13987.75	29382.00				
4	Henry	9	17	1			298886					255.36	670.00				
5	E. Alamosa	9	148	4			476611	14.27				4689.13	2700.00				
8	Newsom-Becker	9	25	2			881180					2464.58	675.00				
*9	Airdale						180170					1783.95	675.00				
*14	McGinty						349598					1008.14	675.00				
Jt15	Excelsior	9	70	3	5	1	293008					2177.79	675.00				
Jt17	Carmel	9	62	2			173255	5.00			8	965.81	1350.00				
Jt24	Star	9	52	3	15	2	211486	16.00				4112.87	1350.00				
<u>Consolidated</u>																	
1	Mosca	9	131	4			1201741					8503.03	2700.00				
2	Stanley	9	66	2			529495					4009.83	1350.00				
Jt23	Hooper	9	241	10	67	6	922424					11582.75	4050.00				
<u>Totals</u>		9	2266	74	328	19	\$9420480	8.53Av.			Av6.50	\$57199.04	\$48282.00				
<u>1929-1930</u>																	
1	Mt. Pleasant	9	23	2			549088	4.67			5		2920.54				
2	Waverly	9	51	2			396775	6.40			5		1350.00				
3	Alamosa	9 1/2	408	44	460	18	3490691	20.00			5	75527.76					
4	Henry	9	13	1			300700	4.89			5	293.57	144.98				
5	E. Alamosa	9	207	9			482947	15.80			5	465.75					
8	Newsom-Becker	9	44	3			892227	9.00			5	1721.16	675.00				
*9	Airdale						189800	10.39			5	1721.16	675.00				
*14	McGinty						336587	5.90			5	2052.68	710.63				
Jt15	Excelsior	9	61	3		1	263815	6.00			5	1494.73					
Jt17	Carmel	9	22	2			182045	9.00			5	300.65	81.14				
Jt24	Star	9	35	3		2	214260	16.00			5	6733.35					
<u>Consolidated</u>																	
1	Mosca	9	122	4			1245359	9.19			5	9939.96	2700.00				
2	Stanley	9	54	3			536205	9.20			5	4095.25					
Jt23	Hooper	9	219	10	70	6	915713	10.38			5	5526.95	2700.00				
<u>Totals</u>		9	2259	81	530	27	\$9996112	9.77Av.			5Av.	\$111651.81	\$12482.29				
<u>1931-1932</u>																	
1	Mt. Pleasant	9	24	1			502832	4.00	1		5	1945.85	707.94	675.00	620.63	54.40	
2	Waverly	9	63	2			330980	6.21	2		5	1091.85	1113.25	1350.00	1241.26	108.74	
3	Alamosa	9	1409	47	522	20	3337678	18.50	45		5	56999.03	24156.82	30375.00	27928.40	2446.60	
4	Henry	9	27	1			255464	3.57	1		5	1724.68	675.00	620.63	54.40		
5	E. Alamosa	9	182	5			469972	4.51	5		5	3000.00	3375.00	3103.16	271.85		
8	Newsom-Becker	9	57	3			806610	4.51	2		5	3774.00	106.81	1350.00	1241.63	108.74	
*9	Airdale						157201	2.80	1		5	1918.00	675.00	620.63	54.37		

Continued on next page.

\* Transported to other districts

TABLE A. School Data For Alamosa County, By Districts.

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District Number	District Name	Months of School	Total Enrollment in Public Schools	Number of Teachers	High School Enrollment	High School Teachers	Assessed Valuation	Total Special Tax in Mills	Special Teachers	Number of Teachers Certified for T.M.S.	General Fund Levy in Mills	Receipts From Special Tax	Receipts From General Fund Tax	Amount Required For T. M. S.	County Pays	Deficit	Received From State Aid
*14	McGinty																
Jt15	Excelsior	9	68	3	13		310095	6.00		5		\$ 1253.02	\$ 527.07	675.00	620.63	54.37	
Jt17	Carmel	9	24	2			230038	6.00	1	5		1364.18		675.00	620.63	54.37	
Jt24	Star	9	33	3	10	2	130200	8.00	1	5		609.67	557.80	675.00	620.63	54.37	
	Consolidated						202401	16.00	2	5		2246.38	685.66	1350.00	1241.63	108.74	
1	Mosca	9	132	4			1064044	7.00	4	5		8070.24		2700.00	2482.52	217.48	
2	Stanley	9	60	3			446501	8.00	3	5		2270.06	1454.39	2025.00	1861.89	163.11	
Jt23	Hooper	9	235	8	112	6	773200	11.78	6	5		8556.34	2843.14	3375.00	3103.16	271.85	
	<u>Total</u>	9	2331	83	657	74	\$9061216	Av8.14	74	Av5		\$94823.56	\$32152.88	\$49275.00	\$45306.08	\$3968.92	\$3860.18
1933-1934																	
1	Mt. Pleasant	9	19	1			409986	5.45	1	5		951.41	326.56	675.00	524.12	150.87	101.82
2	Waverly	9	64	2			280613	6.85	2	5		1060.85	653.13	1350.00	1048.25	301.75	203.75
3	Alamosa	8½	1525	37	353	7	2678927	19.50	1	39	5	40404.14	12721.02	24862.50	19305.39	5557.11	3963.28
4	Henry	9	32	1			210579	4.49	1	5		469.43	326.56	675.00	524.12	150.88	45.13
5	E. Alamosa	9	155	5			402571	14.50	5	5		2972.88	1632.79	3375.00	2620.62	754.38	509.12
8	Newsom-Becker	8	44	3			641968	5.23	3	5		1302.15	804.38	1800.00	1397.66	402.34	260.34
9	Airdale	9	6	1			121835	9.77	1	5		1005.16	326.56	675.00	524.12	150.88	101.82
*14	McGinty						251826	5.50		5		396.36	326.56				45.13
Jt15	Excelsior	9	13	3			173140	6.00	2	5		800.70	477.83	1350.00	1048.25	301.75	158.51
Jt17	Carmel	9	19	2			108498	8.00	1	5		1148.59	326.56	675.00	542.12	150.88	101.82
Jt24	Star	8	44	3	18	1	166295	4.00	2	5		744.51	653.12	1200.00	131.78	268.22	203.65
	Consolidated																
1	Mosca	9	162	7	39	3	846756	7.80	7	5		2570.12	2285.94	4725.00	3668.87	1056.13	712.78
2	Stanley	9	69	3			339020	8.00	3	5		2452.15	979.67	2025.00	1572.37	453.63	305.47
Jt23	Hooper	8-	127	7	27	3	630053	10.38	5	5		2102.74	1632.79	3375.00	2620.62	754.38	509.12
	<u>Total</u>	Av8.73	2279	75	437	14	\$7262068	8.96	Av I	72	5	Av. \$58381.19	\$23473.47	\$46762.50	\$36310.31	\$10452.19	\$7221.64
1935-1936																	
1	Mt. Pleasant	9	30	1			389822	5.45	1	5		2046.25	649.89	675.00	468.12	206.88	112.38
2	Waverly	9	64	2			279565	7.00	2	5		2923.25	1299.81	1350.00	936.23	213.77	224.75
3	Alamosa	9	1551	43	381	9	2697623	22.27	45	5		78562.32	22975.66	30262.50	20968.91	9275.59	4849.04
4	Henry	9	34	1			207082	5.27	1	5		1301.14	649.89	675.00	468.11	206.88	112.38
5	E. Alamosa	9	217	5	6		383839	16.59	5	5		8251.58	3253.16	3375.00	2340.59	1034.42	561.89
8	Newsom-Becker	9	56	2	12		602641	5.23	2	5		4256.15	1299.81	1350.00	936.23	413.77	224.75
9	Airdale	8	4	1			134894	10.26	1	5		1488.66	649.88	600.00	416.10	183.90	112.38
*14	McGinty						247794	5.50		5		2019.55	649.88				
Jt15	Excelsior	9	62	4	14	2	175435	6.00	2	5		1661.09	1299.81	1350.00	936.23	413.77	224.75
Jt17	Carmel	9	22	2			107754	8.28	1	5		1423.11	649.89	675.00	468.12	206.88	112.38
Jt24	Star	8	41	3	15	2	162172	14.00	2	5		2327.44	1299.81	1200.00	832.21	367.79	224.75

Continued on next page.

\*Transports pupils to other schools.

TABLE A. School Data For Alamosa County, By Districts.

District Number	District Name	Months of School	Total Enrollment in Public Schools	Number of Teachers	High School Enrollment	High School Teachers	Assessed Valuation	Total Special Tax in Mills	Special Teachers	Number of Teachers Certified for I.M.S. General Fund Levy in Mills	Receipts From Special Tax	Receipts From General Fund Tax	Amount Required for T. M. S.	County Pays	Deficit	Received From State Aid
Consolidated																
1	Mosca	9	147	7	40	3	* 803292	7.80	7	5	* 7011.16	* 4552.95	* 4725.00	\$ 3276.82	* 1448.18	\$786.65
2	Stanley	9	68	3	8		367342	8.00	3	5	4326.36	1949.71	2025.00	1404.35	620.65	333.36
Jt23	Hooper	9	121	8	32	4	602869	11.80	5	5	9951.91	3253.16	3375.00	2340.59	1034.41	561.89
	<u>Total</u>	Av8.84	2417	82	508	20	\$7162124	9.53Av.	77	5Av.	\$128549.97	\$44433.32	\$51637.50	\$35810.62	\$15826.88	\$8441.35

TABLE B. School Data For Conejos County, By Districts.

District Number	District Name	Months of School	Total Enrollment in Public Schools	Number of Teachers	High School Enrollment	High School Teachers	Assessed Valuation	Total Special Tax in Mills	Special Teachers	Number of Teachers Certified for T.M.S.	General Fund Levy in Mills	Receipts From Special Tax	Receipts From General Fund Tax	Amount Required for T. M. S.	County Pays	Deficit	Received State Aid
1927-1928																	
1	La Jara	9	233	14	88	5	\$ 1590965	12.00				\$ 19021.29	\$ 7955.00				
2	Lobatos	9	39	3			109230	9.72				564.45	546.00				
3	San Antone	8	27	2			148450	3.00				458.26	741.00				
4	Las Mositas	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	86	5	16	1	293710	6.30				1755.55	1468.00				
5	Morgan	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	1			97530	7.00				55.32	487.00				
6	Sanford	9	134	1	57	3	687775	9.74				6304.05	3439.00				
7	Conejos	9	66	4			285510	7.00				1794.28	1428.00				
8	La Sauses	8	57	3			139020	7.00				853.40	695.00				
9	Fox Creek	8	29	2			234095	3.00				700.32	389.00				
10	Antonito	9	168	12	75	5	654890	13.4				8422.81	3274.00				
11	Los Cerritos	7	15	1			14155	3.00				397.66	185.00				
12	El Brazos	8	22	1			185215	0.75				189.74	206.45				
13	Capulin	9	85	5			192010	8.00				1552.05	959.00				
14	Ortiz	8	36	2			165555	6.00				957.97	827.00				
Jt15	Conejos	9	43	3			538805	3.00				2281.96	428.00				
16	La Isla	9	13	2			200345	8.86				2018.31	427.00				
Jt17	Conejos	9	42	2			200230	8.00				789.77	366.00				
18	El Gomez	8	48	3			152845	12.00				1065.97	630.00				
22	San Antonio	8	20	1			89975	4.00				330.98	414.00				
Jt24	Conejos	9	39	3	15	1	167735	16.00				1905.25	460.00				
25	Espinosa	8	9	1			148785	1.50				138.82	177.00				
27	Mogote	8	19	1			261435	3.00				761.57	411.00				
26	San Rafael	8	29	3			155165	3.00				409.46	595.00				
28	Romeo	9	88	5	18	1	593845	8.82				5059.21	2192.00				
29	Hot Creek	8	22	2			114665	10.00				1211.75	404.00				
30	Manassa	9	351	15	111	5	778430	11.50				8773.20	6905.00				
32	N. Terrace	9	9	1			113090	6.00				718.66	191.00				
35	S. Terrace	8	14	1			105730	9.45				735.68	199.00				
36	La Florida	9	31	2			116965	10.00				401.22	897.00				
Total		Avg. 47	1788	111	380	21	\$8656155	7.25 Av.		Av	5	\$70129.06	\$36297.45				
1929-1930																	
1	La Jara	9	497	15	100	6	1684080	12.40				19524.65	8537.49				
2	Lobatos	9	53	3			106040	10.00				933.37	1750.87				
3	San Antone	8	46	2			149800	5.00				1495.47	1056.52				
4	Las Mositas	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	159	6	22	2	305190	9.30				3493.05	3307.18				
5	Morgan	8	22	1			107555	9.00				829.55	518.77				
6	Sanford	9	273	12	57	4	770905	10.40				6288.82	6786.63				
7	Conejos	9	71	4			302540	10.00				2880.32	2334.51				
8	La Sauses	9	35	3			161410	7.00				1017.76	1532.22				
9	Fox Creek	8	29	2	3		319095	5.00				1598.59	554.95				
10	Antonito	9	339	12	74	5	648680	13.40				10984.96	6901.44				
11	Los Cerritos	8	27	1			148310	3.00				418.36	277.49				

Continued on next page.

TABLE B. School Data For Conejos County, By Districts.

District Number	District Name	Months of School	Total Enrollment in Public Schools	Number of Teachers	High School Enrollment	High School Teachers	Assessed Valuation	Total Special Tax in Mills	Special Teachers	Number of Teachers Certified for T.M.S.	General Fund Levy in Mills	Receipts From Special Tax	Receipts From General Fund Tax	Amount Required for T. M. S.	County Pays	Deficit	Received From State Aid
12	El Brazos	8	20	1			209545	0.75			5	181.84	277.49				
13	Capulin	9	184	5			198260	8.00			5	1028.88	2564.05				
14	Ortiz	8	77	2			174050	6.00			5	2187.75	1037.55				
Jt15	Conejos	9	61	3	4	1	555970	6.00			5	2755.35	624.32				
16	La Isla	9	26	2			241410	7.50			5	1823.91	1119.03				
Jt17	Conejos	9	30	2			214230	11.00			5	1990.28	312.16				
18	El Gomez	9	47	2			100995	12.00			5	857.82	1311.83				
22	San Antonio	8	34	1			87785	5.00			5	593.74	518.77				
Jt24	Conejos	9	35	3			176180	16.00			5	2392.02	312.16				
25	Espinosa	8	26	1			188775	1.50			5	271.79	277.49				
26	San Rafael	8	70	3			164750	5.00			5	879.89	1556.32				
27	Mogote	8	38	1			262945	3.00			5	1116.19	277.49				
28	Romeo	9	134	5	18	1	615260	8.82			5	5351.81	2917.92				
29	Hot Creek	8	52	2			148195	11.00			5	1381.85	1206.25				
30	Manassa	9	447	15	122	5	827955	11.50			5	9561.30	8754.83				
32	N. Terrace	9	17	1			109010	8.50			5	514.03	583.62				
35	S. Terrace	8	16	1			112535	9.50			5	839.03	518.78				
36	La Florida	9	37	2			128745	10.00			5	705.56	1167.22				
37	Victoria	8	18	1			75800	12.00			5	366.85	518.78				
<u>Total</u>		<u>Av8.55</u>	<u>2695</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>\$9291400</u>	<u>8.25 Av.</u>			<u>5 Av.</u>	<u>\$84254.88</u>	<u>\$59414.13</u>				

1931-1932

1	La Jara	9	526	14	100	5	1454490	12.70	14	5	19281.04	11345.78	9450.00	5082.46	4367.54
2	Lobatos	9	67	3			79775	10.00	3	5	463.61	863.21	2025.00	1089.10	935.90
3	San Antone	8 1/2	41	2			144725	5.00	2	5	796.56	642.09	1275.00	685.73	589.27
4	Las Mesitas	8 1/2	139	6	26	2	275370	9.30	6	5	2418.75	2724.39	3825.00	2057.19	1767.81
5	Morgan	8	22	1			93560	9.00	1	5	601.00	427.36	600.00	322.70	277.30
6	Sanford	9	294	12	60	4	621635	13.40	12	5	4530.70	5769.36	8100.00	4356.40	3743.60
7	Conejos	9	81	3			256770	10.00	3	5	2220.93	1683.05	2025.00	1089.10	935.90
8	La Sauses	9	74	3			132770	7.00	3	5	600.95	1367.06	2025.00	1089.10	935.90
9	Fox Creek	8	16	1			272915	5.00	1	5	1287.42	641.37	600.00	322.70	277.30
10	Antonito	9	298	12	84	4	641150	13.40	12	5	6187.51	3768.62	8100.00	4356.40	3743.60
11	Los Cerritos	7	31	1			97355	3.00	1	5	181.47	400.68	525.00	282.36	242.64
12	El Brazos	8	20	1			145175	3.38	1	5	241.16	427.36	600.00	322.70	277.30
13	Capulin	9	193	6			148450	8.00	6	5	899.36	2617.17	4050.00	2178.20	1871.80
14	Ortiz	8	84	3			164335	6.00	3	5	544.92	2617.17	1725.00	927.75	797.25
Jt15	Conejos	9	68	3	13	1	448310	6.00	2	5	3558.13	1468.61	1350.00	726.07	623.93
16	La Isla	9	25	2			186765	5.50	2	5	870.30	961.56	1350.00	726.07	623.93
Jt17	Conejos	9	34	2			178940	8.00	1	5	1952.94	1041.23	675.00	363.03	311.96
18	El Gomez	9	41	2			75700	12.00	2	5	390.49	961.56	1350.00	726.07	623.93
22	San Antonio	9	43	1			85485	5.00	1	5	574.74	454.03	675.00	363.03	311.96
Jt24	Conejos	9	45	3	12	1	155880	16.00	1	5	3684.81	1166.44	675.00	363.03	311.96

Continued on next page.



TABLE B. School Data For Conejos County, By Districts.

District Number	District Name	Months of School	Total Enrollment in Public Schools	Number of Teachers	High School Enrollment	High School Teachers	Assessed Valuation	Total Special Tax in Mills	Special Teachers	Number of Teachers Certified for T.M.S.	General Fund Levy in Mills	Receipts From Special Tax	Receipts From General Fund Tax	Amount Required for T. M. S.	County Pays	Deficit	Received From State Aid
25	Espinosa	8	34	1			125720	2.00		1	5	299.70	427.36	600.00	322.70	277.30	
26	San Rafael	8	74	3			132775	5.00		3	5	397.74	1255.41	1725.00	927.75	797.25	
27	Mogote	8	41	2			271865	4.38		2	5	1231.76	640.69	1200.00	645.40	554.61	
28	Romeo	9	154	6	37	2	556040	8.82		6	5	3978.77	2643.94	4050.00	2178.20	1871.80	
29	Hot Creek	8	46	2			74500	11.00		2	5	569.95	854.70	1200.00	645.39	554.61	
30	Manassa	9	487	15	114	5	714565	13.00		15	5	5619.31	7211.67	10125.00	5445.49	4679.50	
32	N. Terrace	9	13	1			83705	8.50		1	5	328.83	480.78	675.00	363.03	311.97	
35	S. Terrace	8	17	1			88420	9.50		1	5	82.72	427.36	600.00	322.69	277.30	
36	La Florida	9	44	2			100275	10.00		2	5	379.14	961.56	1350.00	726.06	623.93	
37	Victoria	8	9	1			58225	12.00		1	5	183.17	427.36	600.00	322.70	277.30	
<u>Total</u>		<u>Avs. 57</u>	<u>3051</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>446</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>\$7865665</u>	<u>8.39 Av</u>		<u>98</u>	<u>5 Av</u>	<u>\$64338.88</u>	<u>\$56673.93</u>	<u>\$73125.00</u>	<u>\$39328.32</u>	<u>\$33796.68</u>	
<u>1933-1934</u>																	
1	La Jara	8	455	14	90	6	1250041	12.70		14	5	9184.95	2364.96	9375.00	5775.00	3600.00	2284.28
2	Lobatos	8	75	2			65902	10.00		2	5	265.74	261.50	600.00	369.60	230.40	495.83
3	San Antone	7	47	2			118256	5.00		2	5	144.21	347.01	1200.00	739.20	460.80	433.44
4	Las Mesitas	8	133	6	30	2	222244	9.30		1	5	429.56	1057.86	3600.00	2217.60	1382.40	1351.35
5	Morgan	8	26	1			85511	9.00		1	5	180.18	176.29	600.00	369.60	230.40	225.21
6	Sanford	9	291	11	75	3	529443	13.40		11	5	2989.51	1939.43	6600.00	4065.60	2534.40	2447.36
7	Conejos	8	109	3			217923	10.00		3	5	1226.13	528.88	1800.00	1108.80	691.20	675.68
8	La Sauces	8	79	3			109528	7.00		3	5	489.04	528.86	1800.00	1108.80	691.20	675.68
9	Fox Creek	8	26	2			207357	5.00		2	5	472.44	309.73	1200.00	739.20	460.80	315.12
10	Antonito	7 HS 7 Cr	280	10	50	3	552195	13.40		7	5	2222.01	893.85	2100.00	1293.60	806.40	1667.73
11	Los Cerritos	9	43	1			93426	5.00		1	5	290.96	154.04	525.00	325.40	201.60	78.77
12	El Brazos	6	27	1			125377	3.72		1	5	302.67	109.46	300.00	184.80	115.20	
13	Capulin	7	151	4			128977	8.00		4	5	548.53	474.84	1200.00	739.20	460.80	839.50
14	Ortiz	8 1/2	90	3			132159	6.00		3	5	255.86	429.37	1425.00	877.80	547.20	568.73
Jt15	Conejos	9	64	4	14	2	397009	6.00		2	5	1800.19	396.59	1350.00	831.60	518.40	506.85
16	La Isla	9	28	1			162500	5.50		1	5	659.56	198.18	675.00	415.80	259.20	253.35
Jt17	Conejos	9	32	2			144476	8.00		1	5	1513.66	198.18	675.00	415.80	259.20	253.35
18	El Gomez	7	47	2			66227	12.00		2	5	411.36	213.57	600.00	369.60	230.40	243.61
22	San Antonio	8 1/2	56	2			67898	5.00		2	5	35.69	237.68	900.00	554.40	345.60	253.17
Jt24	Conejos	8 1/2	18	3	4	2	129117	14.00		1	5	475.63	181.62	600.00	369.60	230.40	242.13
25	Espinosa	6	35	1			102726	2.22		1	5	141.69	133.72	450.00	277.20	172.80	557.61
26	San Rafael	8	57	3			112343	5.00		3	5	300.95	412.58	1350.00	831.60	518.40	
27	Mogote	8	30	1			214330	5.00		1	5	137.77	176.29	600.00	369.60	230.40	89.91
28	Romeo	9	142	6	25	2	462664	8.82		6	5	1431.80	1024.14	3450.00	2125.20	1324.80	1328.78
29	Hot Creek	8	55	3	1		51079	11.00		3	5	733.61	452.66	1650.00	1016.40	633.60	517.83
30	Manassa	7 HS 8 Cr	435	12	125	4	583159	13.00		12	5	6327.76	2115.72	7200.00	4435.20	2764.80	2702.58
32	N. Terrace	8	19	1			73925	8.50		1	5	119.43	176.29	600.00	369.60	230.40	225.21

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TABLE B. School Data For Conejo County, By Districts.

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District Number	District Name	Months of School	Total Enrollment in Public Schools	Number of Teachers	High School Enrollment	High School Teachers	Assessed Valuation	Total Special Tax in Mills	Special Teachers	Number of Teachers Certified for P. M. S.	General Fund Levy in Mills	Receipts From Special Tax	Receipts From General Fund Tax	Amount Required for P. M. S.	County Pays	Deficit	Received From State Aid
35	S. Terrace	8	7	1			93326	9.50		1	5	110.68	159.37	525.00	323.40	201.60	213.91
36	La Florida	9	44	1			85650	10.00		1	5	296.37	202.96	450.00	277.20	172.80	388.74
37	Victoria	8	12	1			50479	12.00		1	5	302.32	114.37	450.00	277.20	172.80	202.29
<b>Total</b>		<b>Av 7.82</b>	<b>3018</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>\$6635256</b>	<b>8.53 Av</b>		<b>99</b>	<b>5 Av</b>	<b>\$33800.24</b>	<b>\$15970.00</b>	<b>\$53850.00</b>	<b>\$33176.28</b>	<b>\$20167.72</b>	<b>\$20168.00</b>
<b>1935-1936</b>																	
1	La Jara	9	497	16	95	7	1113126	11.90		15	5	23052.35	7653.02	10125.00	5748.83	4376.18	2487.13
2	Lobatos	6	72	2			65190	10.88		2	5	803.40	661.49	900.00	511.02	388.98	209.66
3	San Antonio	8	41	2			107524	5.00		2	5	743.25	223.29	1200.00	681.36	518.64	304.93
4	Las Mesitas	8	112	6	15	2	207991	9.30		6	5	1309.04	3525.91	3600.00	2044.08	1555.92	914.75
5	Morgan	8	25	1			79861	9.00		1	5	842.56	377.69	450.00	255.51	194.49	133.31
6	Sanford	8	249	9	32		558859	13.40		9	5	10177.60	3575.38	5400.00	3066.12	2333.88	1019.93
7	Conejos	8	104	4			214868	10.63		4	5	2298.76	1582.26	2400.00	1362.72	1037.28	448.70
8	La Sauces	8	90	3			103208	7.00		3	5	1156.22	1259.38	1575.00	894.29	680.72	428.70
9	Fox Creek	8	32	2	4		203787	5.00		2	5	1269.15	923.89	1200.00	681.36	518.64	304.93
10	Antonito	9	244	6			530198	13.40		6	5	10036.42	2268.81	4050.00	2299.59	1750.41	515.04
11	Los Cerritos	7	37	1			91217	5.00		1	5	689.68	330.49	450.00	255.51	194.49	104.79
12	El Brazos						126283	5.00		1	5	889.30	189.05	225.00	127.46	97.25	66.73
13	Capulin	6	145	4			132325	8.00		4	5	992.84	1291.58	1800.00	1022.04	777.96	400.31
14	Ortiz	7	90	3			129181	6.00		3	5	973.98	1212.20	1575.00	894.29	680.72	400.12
Jt15	Conejos	9	62	4	14	2	413936	6.00		2	5	3780.55	1039.27	1350.00	766.54	583.48	343.03
16	La Isla	9	21	1			166089	5.00		1	5	1302.63	519.64	675.00	383.27	291.74	171.52
Jt17	Conejos	9	30	2			157917	8.28		1	5	1682.87	519.64	675.00	383.27	291.74	171.52
18	El Gomez	6	36	2			68110	12.06		2	5	631.80	629.99	900.00	511.02	388.98	190.59
22	San Antonio	7	55	2			63760	5.00		2	5	338.75	808.28	1050.00	596.18	453.81	266.80
Jt24	Conejos	8	20	3	2	2	122283	14.00		1	5	3912.83	461.79	600.00	340.68	259.32	152.40
25	Espinosa	6	33	1			103773	5.00		1	5	696.40	189.05	450.00	255.51	194.49	66.73
26	San Rafael	5	50	3			112858	5.50		2	5	792.28	741.12	750.00	425.85	324.15	257.75
27	Mogote	8	37	2			195205	5.00		2	5	1039.18	925.89	1200.00	681.36	518.64	304.93
28	Romeo	8	141	6	17	2	450992	10.00		6	5	5049.81	2771.21	3600.00	2044.08	1555.92	914.75
29	Hot Creek	8	48	3			48624	11.55		3	5	1126.05	1133.60	1575.00	894.29	680.72	352.54
30	Manassa	8	432	13	130	5	615858	13.00		13	5	10626.36	6425.16	8775.00	4982.45	3792.55	2029.89
32	N. Terrace	6	13	1			75720	8.50		1	5	565.58	230.99	300.00	170.34	129.66	76.25
35	S. Terrace	7	15	1			91949	9.5		1	5	790.13	361.90	450.00	255.51	194.49	123.81
36	La Florida	6	46	2			90017	10.00		2	5	1215.03	661.15	900.00	511.02	388.98	209.58
37	Victoria	8	12	1			54540	12.00		1	5	149.31	430.40	600.00	340.68	259.32	133.42
<b>Total</b>		<b>Av 7.79</b>	<b>2784</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>\$6494979</b>	<b>8.66 Av</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>5 Av</b>	<b>\$88934.01</b>	<b>\$43622.40</b>	<b>\$58800.00</b>	<b>\$33586.49</b>	<b>\$25413.51</b>	<b>\$13504.54</b>

TABLE C. School Data For Costilla County, By Districts.

District Number	District Name	Months of School	Total Enrollment in Public Schools	Number of Teachers	High School Enrollment	High School Teachers	Assessed Valuation	Total Special Tax in Mills	Special Teachers	Number of Teachers Certified for T.M.S.	General Fund Levy in Mills	Receipts From Special Tax	Receipts From General Fund Tax	Amount Required for T. M. S.	County Pays	Deficit	Received From State Aid
<b>1927-1928</b>																	
1	San Luis	9	96	4			\$ 376145	4.00			4.08	\$ 1776.02	\$ 1537.80				
2	Garcia	9	85	3			121670	3.20			4.08	402.37	1114.55				
4	San Pablo	9	75	2			86505	3.80			4.08	442.07	758.90				
5	Oso San Acacio	9	133	3			115805	5.80			4.08	287.72	1153.35				
6	Chama	9	153	4			118840	3.30			4.08	607.91	1537.80				
7	La Valley	8	71	3			68800	4.00			4.08	782.19	772.25				
8	Jaroso	9	40	3	4	1	223690	3.02			4.08	446.19	879.90				
9	San Acacio	9	50	2			280910	1.55			4.08	221.40	768.90				
10&3	Blanca	9	168	5	34	2	1485750	8.45			4.08	5040.80	2437.59				
11	Russell	9	35	1			353005	2.40			4.08	148.20	384.45				
12	Mesita	9	106	4	13	1	602205	6.50			4.08	1464.29	1537.80				
13	Ft Garland	9	131	3			964185	7.50			4.08	322.22	1306.50				
*14	Beckwith						287005	4.80			4.08	110.89	290.63				
22	Los Feurtes	8	94	3			78065	2.50			4.08	819.41	1153.35				
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Avg. 6.5</b>	<b>1235</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>\$5262180</b>	<b>4.36AV</b>			<b>4.08AV</b>	<b>\$12371.78</b>	<b>\$15643.77</b>				
<b>1929-1930</b>																	
1	San Luis	9	170	5			381470	4.00			5.00	1594.00	1730.15				
2	Garcia	9	96	3			120945	11.40			5.00	388.50	1133.55				
4	San Pablo	9	83	2			90510	12.35			5.00	363.58	664.50				
5	OsoSan Acacio	9	139	3			109920	5.10			5.00	135.71	1133.55				
6	Chama	9	112	4			125565	6.60			5.00	517.12	1511.40				
7	La Valley	8	108	2			68440	3.00			5.00	152.10	755.70				
8	Jaroso	9	63	2	5	1	232385	6.70			5.00	755.70	755.70				
9	San Acacio	9	86	3		1	367750	3.10			5.00	1046.68	1133.55				
10&3	Blanca	9	187	6	24	2	1491470	8.45			5.00	6411.50	2267.10				
11	Russell	9	81	2			354325	4.30			5.00	2304.11	755.70				
12	Mesita	9	87	4	10	2	621110	3.30			5.00	2017.52	1511.40				
13	Ft Garland	9	160	3	2	1	984330	5.20			5.00	7180.17	1133.55				
*14	Beckwith						280480	5.30			5.00	438.40	242.65				
22	Los Feurtes	8	100	3			83065	9.20			5.00	548.57	1133.55				
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Avg. 8.5</b>	<b>1474</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>\$5312665</b>	<b>6.35AV</b>			<b>5AV</b>	<b>\$23194.01</b>	<b>\$15862.16</b>				
<b>1931-1932</b>																	
1	San Luis	8	239	6			291810	8.10	6	5		1691.46	1375.42	3450.00	2768.28	681.72	
2	Garcia	8	109	3			91975	12.90	3	5		402.41	762.50	1800.00	1444.32	355.68	
4	San Pablo	8	80	2			67935	20.00	2	5		303.20	50.92	1125.00	902.70	222.30	
5	OsoSan Acacio	9	128	3			86390	10.10	3	5		481.81	784.73	2025.00	1624.86	400.14	
6	Chama	8	180	4			98645	13.30	4	5		416.73	1016.65	2400.00	1925.76	474.24	
7	La Valley	8	110	3			65775	3.90	3	5		193.05	561.25	1875.00	1504.50	370.50	

Continued on next page.

\* Districts 10 and 3 consolidated.

TABLE C. School Data For Costilla County, By Districts.

District Number	District Name	Months of School	Total Enrollment in Public Schools	Number of Teachers	High School Enrollment	High School Teachers	Assessed Valuation	Total Special Tax in Mills	Special Teachers	Number of Teachers Certified for T.M.S.	General Fund Levy in Mills	Receipts From Special Tax	Receipts From General Fund Tax	Amount Required for T. M. S.	County Pays	Deficit	Received From State Aid
8	Jaroso	9	57	2			201405	13.80		2	5	1545.64	523.15	1350.00	1083.24	266.76	
9	San Acacio	9	71	3			283290	1.33		3	5	1322.70	584.65	2025.00	1624.86	400.14	
10&3	Blanca	8	201	6	13	3	1374265	13.85		6	5	12049.33	1569.44	4050.00	3249.72	800.28	
11	Russell	9	20	2			354865	2.12		1	5	2281.40	740.23	675.00	541.62	133.38	
12	Mesita	9	86	6	2	1	493345	7.17		3	5	3276.16	608.03	2025.00	1624.86	400.14	
13	Ft Garland	9	177	5		1	880910	5.69		5	5	4936.98	1181.67	3225.00	2587.74	637.26	
14	Beckwith	8	14	1			194395	12.37		1	5	547.99	254.19	600.00	481.44	118.56	
22	Los Feurtes	7	98	3			64545	14.70		3	5	597.36	755.12	1725.00	1384.14	340.86	
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Av8.39</u>	<u>1586</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>\$4549550</u>	<u>9.95Av</u>		<u>44</u>	<u>5Av</u>	<u>\$30046.22</u>	<u>\$11217.95</u>	<u>\$28350.00</u>	<u>\$22658.05</u>	<u>\$5602.25</u>	
<u>1933-1934</u>																	
1	San Luis	9	341	5			269586	5.70		5	5	826.12	1482.40	3375.00	1965.87	1409.13	749.14
2	Garcia	9	108	3			14361	14.00		3	5	454.66	779.37	2025.00	1179.52	845.48	449.48
4	San Pablo	9	94	2			49178	20.00		2	5	478.88	571.81	1350.00	786.35	563.65	294.67
5	OeoSan Acacio	9	126	3			57394	12.90		3	5	564.17	990.47	2025.00	1179.52	845.48	449.48
6	Chama	9	157	4			71322	13.00		4	5	482.04	1095.45	2700.00	1572.70	1127.30	584.38
7	La Valley	9	121	3			48541	11.00		3	5	235.06	807.31	2025.00	1179.52	845.48	404.67
8	Jaroso	9	88	2	13		139400	5.00		2	5	561.04	643.74	1350.00	786.35	563.65	299.65
9	San Acacio	9	89	3	8		220100	6.60		3	5	556.75	885.37	2025.00	1179.52	845.48	449.48
10&3	Blanca	9	227	6	55	2	959935	8.20		6	5	1521.72	1925.44	4050.00	2359.04	1690.96	898.97
11	Russell	9	11	1			274204	5.70		1	5	104.42	410.92	600.00	349.49	250.51	142.59
12	Mesita	9	66	3	16	1	398767	6.40		3	5	745.90	791.26	2025.00	1179.52	845.48	419.61
13	Ft Garland	9	214	5	23	1	691546	9.60		5	5	224.53	1719.99	3375.00	1965.87	1409.13	774.03
14	Beckwith	9	18	1			135222	10.00		1	5	114.24	270.44	675.00	392.17	281.83	139.86
22	Los Feurtes	9	108	3			61313	5.50		3	5	229.06	811.37	2025.00	1179.52	845.48	419.63
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Av9</u>	<u>1768</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>\$3415209</u>	<u>9.54Av</u>		<u>44</u>	<u>5Av</u>	<u>\$9498.59</u>	<u>\$13185.34</u>	<u>\$29625.00</u>	<u>\$17256.04</u>	<u>\$12368.96</u>	<u>\$6475.64</u>
<u>1935-1936</u>																	
1	San Luis	9	268	6			272350	5.28		6	5	1483.50	2062.61	4050.00	2524.25	1525.75	1117.65
2	Garcia	9	74	3			101565	10.76		3	5	692.36	979.67	2025.00	1262.13	762.87	558.81
4	San Pablo	9	98	2			198390	5.23		2	5	387.11	695.79	1350.00	841.43	508.57	372.56
5	OeoSan Acacio	9	103	3			68410	11.39		3	5	192.68	1024.42	2025.00	1262.13	762.87	558.81
6	Chama	9	161	4			88400	11.01		4	5	604.62	1283.67	2700.00	1682.85	1017.15	745.09
7	La Valley	9	132	3			76425	7.43		3	5	374.75	966.98	2025.00	1262.13	762.87	558.81
8	Jaroso	9	72	2	10		173855	5.00		2	5	804.32	672.06	1350.00	841.43	508.57	372.56
9	San Acacio	9	85	3	11		207950	7.70		3	5	1345.37	1291.69	2025.00	1262.13	762.87	558.81
10&3	Blanco	9	201	6	38	2	892050	9.26		6	5	4849.87	2119.90	4050.00	2524.00	1525.75	1117.65
11	Russell	9	11	1			295175	5.51		1	5	1477.78	318.12	675.00	420.73	254.27	186.27
12	Mesita	9	47	3	9	1	482935	5.43		3	5	2201.53	1186.45	2025.00	1262.13	762.87	558.81
13	Ft Garland	9	233	7	38	2	760785	9.07		7	5	5470.29	2277.93	4725.00	2944.95	1780.05	1192.66
14	Beckwith	9	13	1			113935	11.86		1	5	709.57	403.66	675.00	420.73	254.27	186.27
22	Los Feurtes	9	133	3			222455	5.16		3	5	482.88	979.04	2025.00	1262.13	762.87	558.81
	<u>Total</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1631</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>\$3954680</u>	<u>7.86Av</u>		<u>47</u>	<u>5Av</u>	<u>\$21676.71</u>	<u>\$16261.99</u>	<u>\$31725.00</u>	<u>\$19773.40</u>	<u>\$11951.60</u>	<u>\$8643.57</u>

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TABLE D. School Data For Rio Grande County, By Districts.

District Number	District Name	Months of School	Total Enrollment in Public Schools	Number of Teachers	High School Enrollment	High School Teachers	Assessed Valuation	Total Special Tax in Mills 1927-1928	Special Teachers 1927-1928	Number of Teachers Certified for T.M.S.	General Fund Levy in Mills	Receipts From Special Tax	Receipts From General Fund Tax	Amount Required for T. M. S.	County Pays	Deficit	Received From State Aid
1	Rock Creek						331520					472.01	615.21				
15	Fairview	9	14	1			154646					889.72	615.21				
18	Bowen	9	33	2			197833					527.86	950.28				
19	Brunson				6		142926					539.03	615.22				
	Consolidated																
3	Sargent	9	505	20	101	8	3302528					42743.76	7725.95				
7	Del Norte	9	983	26	168	11	2774687					39763.38	13855.22				
8	Monte Vista	9	907	26			3222170					45166.91	4646.57				
*26	Center	9	75	18	17	7	740671										
	Rio Grande County High School	9	172	11	172	13	4076741	5.828			4.7	18576.68	6775.70				
	<u>Total</u>	Av9	2689	104	464	39	\$14943722	5.828			4.7	\$148679.35	\$35799.36				
<u>1929-1930</u>																	
1	Rock Creek	Reported with Dist. 8					363187	1.00			5	408.77	734.38				
15	Fairview	9	14	1			155920	8.63			5	891.95	734.45				
18	Bowen	9	27	2			188789	9.00			5	891.01	1468.22				
19	Brunson	Reported with Dist. 8					129276	3.50			5	801.36	734.00				
	Consolidated																
3	Sargent	9	417	18	94	11	3317988	14.60			5	75019.16	11079.01				
7	Del Norte	9	1020	30	134	10	2835643	15.50			5	63237.70	20911.11				
8	Monte Vista	9	933	24			3189036	14.00			5	52145.80	15147.50				
*26	Center	9	82	22			750496	12.50			5						
	Rio Grande County High School	9	205	13	205	13	4026158	6.00			5	26370.81	7626.60				
	<u>Total</u>	Av9	2689	110	433	34	\$10930285	9.41Av			5	\$219766.56	\$58435.67				
<u>1931-1932</u>																	
1	Rock Creek	3	3	1			226290	3.00	1	5	255.86	418.88	675.00	567.36	107.64		
15	Fairview	Reported with Dist. 8					139282	8.00	1	5	645.10	421.83	675.00	567.36	107.64		
18	Bowen	9	40	2			157077	5.00	2	5	214.52	847.85	1350.00	1134.72	215.28		
19	Brunson	Reported with Dist. 8					102365	3.50		5	142.54	430.55	675.00	567.36	107.64		
	Consolidated																
3	Sargent	9	350	16	148	10	2575149	15.80	14	5	39473.91	6325.87	9450.00	7943.04	1506.96		
7	Del Norte	9	993	31	163	9	2515516	16.00	30	5	43404.67	13693.81	20250.00	17020.80	3229.20		
8	Monte Vista	9	627	24			2964749	13.00	22	5	29146.75	9844.99	14850.00	12481.92	2368.08		
*26	Center	9	82	20	16	11	625124	12.00	8	5			2700.00	2269.44	430.56		
	Rio Grande County High School	9	213	10	213	10	3589763	6.00	8	5	21602.27	3520.23	5400.00	4538.88	861.12		
	<u>Total</u>	AvS.14	2308	104	540	40	\$13006495	9.15Av	83	5	\$134885.62	\$35504.01	\$56025.00	\$47091.81	\$8933.19		

Continued on next page.

\*Funds remitted to Saguache County.

TABLE D. School Data For Rio Grande County, By Districts.

District Number	District Name	Months of School	Total Enrollment in Public Schools	Number of Teachers	High School Enrollment	High School Teachers	Assessed Valuation	Total Special Tax in Mills	Special Teachers	Number of Teachers Certified for Gen. M. S. General Fund Levy in Mills	Receipts From Special Tax	Receipts From General Fund Tax	Amount Required for T. M. S.	County Pays	Deficit	Received From State Aid
1	Rock Creek	9	7	1			161720	3.80		1 5	438.81	447.71	675.00	505.98	169.02	
12	Fairview	Dissolved during the year														
18	Bowen	9	22	1			113900	5.00		1 5	214.86	399.43	675.00	505.98	169.02	117.36
19	Brunson	Dissolved during the year														
	Consolidated															
3	Sargent	9	296	12	85	6	2211139	13.60		11 5	28252.00	5200.17	7425.00	5565.78	1859.22	778.37
7	Del Norte	9	1056	27	187	8	2094412	15.00		28 5	19087.08	11154.24	18900.00	14167.44	4732.56	3307.75
8	Monte Vista	9	1007	25			2336515	12.30	3	23 5	21908.26	10151.21	15525.00	11637.54	3887.46	1627.75
*26	Center	9	100	19	108	7	586985	9.50	1	4 5						
	Rio Grande County High School	9	242	10	242	7	2816115	6.00	3	7 5	13903.78	2729.19	4725.00	3541.86	1183.14	566.43
	<u>Total</u>	Av9	2630	95	514	28	\$7591896	Av9.31	7	75 5	\$83804.79	\$30081.95	\$50625.00	\$27949.50	\$12675.50	\$6397.66
<u>1935-1936</u>																
1	Rock Creek	9	14	1			192870	3.80		1 5	1231.45	745.55	675.00	443.75	231.26	
15	Fairview															
18	Bowen	9	21	1			107830	5.00		1 5	1670.50	745.46	675.00	443.75	231.26	153.46
19	Brunson															
	Consolidated															
3	Sargent	9	320	15	96	8	2233665	14.30		12 5	67270.04	8610.65	8100.00	5324.94	2775.06	4803.79
7	Del Norte	9	1121	32	215	9	2015030	17.80		33 5	40619.33	23582.52	22275.00	14643.59	7631.42	3915.35
8	Monte Vista	9	1123	25			2516810	13.40		25 5	43472.71	19060.80	16875.00	11093.81	5781.20	1363.44
*26	Center	9	67	19	15	8	566245	9.50		4 5	11260.68	2988.68	2700.00	1774.98	925.02	613.22
	Rio Grande County High School	9	270	11	270	10	2817510	6.00	10	86 5	22559.80	6749.54	6750.00	4437.45	2312.55	1363.44
	<u>Total</u>	Av9	2936	104	596	36	\$73245450	9.97	Av	86 5	\$179805.83	\$59494.62	\$58050.00	\$38162.25	\$19887.75	\$11990.75

\* Funds remitted to Saguache County

TABLE E. School Data For Saguache County, By Districts.

20

District Number	District Name	Months of School	Total Enrollment in Public Schools	Number of Teachers	High School Enrollment	High School Teachers	Assessed Valuation	Total Special Tax in Mills	Special Teachers	Number of Teachers Certified for T.M.S.	General Fund Levy in Mills	Receipts From Special Fund	Receipts From General Fund Tax	Amount Required for T. M. S.	County Pays	Deficit	Received From State Aid
1	Saguache	9	294	10			1680082	8.40		1927-1928	3.00	13282.81	6750.00				
2	Mirage	9	43	2			644023	5.30				3422.75	1350.00				
4	La Garita	9	67	2			193955	7.00				1713.84	1125.00				
5	Alder	9	15	1			224023	3.00				483.78	675.00				
8	Crestone	9	65	2			878761	1.50				1212.09	1350.00				
12	Bonanza	9	62	2			844059	4.00				3254.97	1350.00				
13	Villa Groove	9	61	3			424391	6.00				2459.30	2025.00				
14	Parkville	6	7	2			59366	4.25				207.31	675.00				
16	McFarland						307837	.10				367.10					
17	Los Magotes	9	27	1			328306	2.10				562.74	750.00				
19	Sargents	9	41	3			410409	5.00				3133.27	2025.00				
Jt 23	Hooper	9	72	10	11	6	526678	10.38				11582.75	2850.00				
25	Upper LaGarita	8	21	1			47266	8.00				198.37	600.00				
*Jt 26	Center	9	535	18	97	7	2524623	12.10				38117.32	10350.00				
27	Hodding	6	17	1			457603	1.00				663.73	450.00				
30	Crookton	9	23	2			314594	3.00				996.30	600.00				
31	Moffat	9	62	5	21	2	1159509	8.00				13138.09	3750.00				
33	Embargo Valley	6	6	1			31021	7.00				221.32	600.00				
	Saguache County																
	High School	9	69	6	69	6	80051	1.60				12806.14					
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Avg. 55</u>	<u>1487</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>\$11064557</u>	<u>5.15</u>	<u>AV</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>\$107823.98</u>	<u>\$37275.00</u>				
<u>1929-1930</u>																	
1	Saguache	9	316	11			1694080	8.50			3	17232.52	8850.00				
3	Mirage	9	46	2			625954	5.30			3	3755.01	1350.00				
4	La Garita	9	71	2			211316	7.00			3	1602.28	1245.00				
5	Alder	9	16	1			220317	3.00			3	932.33	675.00				
8	Crestone	9	37	2			264116	3.25			3	2818.82	1350.00				
12	Bananza	9	110	3			1031217	3.50			3	4334.03	1650.00				
13	Villa Groove	9	59	3			431626	6.00			3	2967.12	2025.00				
14	Parkville	9	3	1			56655	4.25			3	168.63	450.00				
16	McFarland						340365				3	3.78					
17	Los Magotes	9	40	1			358086	2.10			3	702.21	675.00				
19	Sargents	9	47	2			407270	5.00			3	2845.52	1125.00				
Jt 23	Hooper	9	219	10	70	6	1441487	10.38			3	13894.72	8186.26				
25	Upper LaGarita	6	18	1			42938	8.00			3	760.99	450.00				
*Jt 26	Center	9	640	22	134	11	3300728	12.50			3	45233.71	11625.00				
27	Hodding	8	16	1			499034	1.00			3	650.00	600.00				
30	Crookton	5	6	1			313255	3.00			3	1267.64	450.00				
31	Moffat	9	62	4	15		1191478	8.00			3	10892.40	2925.00				
33	Embargo Valley	8	8	1			34161	7.00			3	136.60	600.00				
	Saguache County																
	High School	9	67	6	67	6	8401378				3	24452.14	2025.00				
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Avg. 17</u>	<u>1787</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>\$13144093</u>	<u>5.75</u>	<u>AV</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>\$134650.64</u>	<u>\$46256.26</u>				

Continued on next page.

\* Rio Grande is not included.



TABLE E. School Data For Saguache County, By Districts.

District Number	District Name	Months of School	Total Enrollment in Public Schools	Number of Teachers	High School Enrollment	High School Teachers	Assessed Valuation	Total Special Tax in Mills	Special Teachers	Number of Teachers Certified for T.H.S.	General Fund Levy in Mills	Receipts From Special Tax	Receipts From General Fund Tax	Amount Required for T. H. S.	County Pays	Deficit	Received From State Aid
1	Saguache	9	336	11			915842	8.50			3	12735.63	7500.00				
3	Mirage	9	54	2			514296	5.30			3	2703.50	1350.00				
4	La Garita	9	83	3			133796	7.00			3	1175.86	1800.00				
5	Alder	9	5	1			227380	3.00			3	643.19	750.00				
8	Crestone	9	41	2			487998	3.25			3	1120.00	1350.00				
12	Bananza	9	8	1			617961	4.00			3	1359.02	675.00				
13	Villa Grove	9	54	3			391040	6.00			3	2376.37	2025.00				
14	Parkville	No School					47162	4.25			3	107.08					
16	McFarland	9	2	1			313880	0.10			3	30.75	750.00				
17	Los Magotes	9	31	1			251965	4.00			3	989.99	600.00				
19	Sargents	9	37	2			404199	5.00			3	2802.59	1350.00				
Jt 23	Hooper	9	235	8	112	4	437161	10.38			3	8556.34					
25	Upper LaGarita	8	22	1			15547	8.00			3	104.80	600.00				
Jt 26	Center	9	542	21	117	11	2128115	12.00			3	22289.32	18000.00				
27	Hodding	8	24	2			330279	1.30			3	390.04	1050.00				
30	Crookton	8	4	1			295125	3.00			3	966.16	600.00				
31	Moffat	9	65	4	20	2	902720	8.00			3	10361.03	2700.00				
33	Embargo Valley	9	9	1			24234	7.00			3	73.85	675.00				
Saguache County																	
High School			70	6	70	6	6364963				3	13828.38	2025.00				
<b>Total</b>			<b>Av8.8</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>\$8934239</b>	<b>5.56Av</b>			<b>3Av</b>	<b>\$74057.56</b>	<b>\$43800.00</b>				
<b>1933-1934</b>																	
1	Saguache	9	328	9			1089526	9.50			5	7029.84	6750.00				
3	Mirage	9	55	2			410238	6.00			5	1240.86	1350.00				
4	La Garita	9	60	2			81946	3.00			5	529.86	1200.00				
5	Alder	9	8	1			177016	3.00			5	56.26	675.00				
8	Crestone	9	32	2			311624	3.90			5	2017.54	1350.00				
12	Bananza	9	3	1			490484	2.00			5	291.46	675.00				
13	Villa Grove	9	54	3			298663	6.00			5	984.30	2025.00				
14	Parkville	4	1	1			33832	4.25			5	104.92	300.00				
16	McFarland	No School					236536	0.12			5	9.41					
17	Los Magotes	9	45	1			185681	2.10			5	495.06	675.00				
19	Sargents	9	45	2			316900	5.50			5	206.23	1350.00				
Jt 23	Hooper	9	56	7	12	3	353666	10.38			5	914.84	2025.00				
25	Upper La Garita	7 1/2	21	1			14484	9.00			5	76.93	525.00				
*Jt 26	Center	9	600	18	108	1	1642748	9.50	1		5	14689.25	11025.00				
27	Hodding	7 1/2	30	3			241360	2.00			5	427.85	1350.00				
30	Crookton	6	6	2			232398	3.00			5	371.45	525.00				
31	Moffat	9	117	3	40	1	714633	8.00			5	1744.08	2700.00				
33	Embargo Valley	9	8	1			18862	10.00			5	29.18	675.00				
Saguache County																	
High School			69	4	69	4	4853183				5	5909.67	2025.00				
<b>Total</b>			<b>Av8.3</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>\$6850597</b>	<b>5.40Av I</b>			<b>5Av</b>	<b>\$37129.05</b>	<b>\$37800.00</b>				

Continued on next page

\* Rio Grande is not included.



TABLE E. School Data For Saguache County, By Districts.

District Number	District Name	Months of School	Total Enrollment in Public Schools	Number of Teachers	High School Enrollment	High School Teachers	Assessed Valuation	Total Special Tax in Mills	Special Teachers	Number of Teachers Certified for T.M.S.	General Fund Levy in Mills	Receipts From Special Tax	Receipts From General Fund Tax	Amount Required for T.M.S.	County Pays	Deficit	Received From State Aid
1	Saguache	9	318	9			1029316	10.00		11	5	12260.69	7781.57	7425.00	6379.66	1045.34	538.94
3	Mirage	9	44	2			387739	6.50		2	5	2930.87	1414.87	1350.00	1159.94	190.06	96.32
4	La Garita	9	63	2			83366	3.60		2	5	372.69	1414.87	1350.00	1159.94	190.06	
5	Alder	9	11	1	1		159978	3.40		1	5	554.37	707.22	675.00	579.97	95.03	
8	Crestone	9	39	2			310474	3.90		2	5	1537.87	1414.87	1350.00	1159.94	190.06	96.32
12	Bananza	9	8	1			453443	1.00		1	5	653.94	707.22	675.00	579.97	95.03	
13	Villa Grove	9	17	2			281189	6.00		2	5	1863.06	1414.87	1350.00	1159.94	190.06	
14	Parkville	6	6	1			32587	4.25		1	5	54.69	471.62	375.00	322.20	52.80	
16	McFarland	9	3	1			217763	0.63		1	5	115.51	707.22	675.00	579.96	95.04	
17	Los Magotes	9	34	1			186057	2.10		1	5	685.75	707.22	675.00	579.96	95.04	
19	Sargents	9	31	2	5		288946	5.70		2	5	1671.90	1414.87	1350.00	1159.94	190.06	96.32
Jt23	Hooper	9	54	2	13	4	316708	11.80		3	5	4640.71	2122.09	2025.00	1739.91	285.09	146.78
25	Upper LaGarita	9	21	1			12480	9.00		1	5	53.34	707.22	675.00	579.96	95.04	
Jt26	Center	9	601	16	109	8	1639126	9.50		16	5	40124.18	17943.31	10612.50	9118.71	1493.79	
27	Hodding	8	24	2			254355	2.13		2	5	501.76	1258.24	1200.00	1031.06	168.94	
30	Crookton	8	7	1			227213	3.00		1	5	680.84	629.12	600.00	515.53	84.47	
31	Moffat	9	101	5	35	2	648379	8.00		5	5	5819.95	3536.09	3075.00	2642.08	432.92	
33	Embargo Valley	9	2	1			19588	10.00		3	5	274.98	50.45	675.00	579.97	95.03	707.32
Saguache County																	
High School		9	71	6	71	6	4908581	2.00		1	5	10774.23	2122.09	2025.00	1739.91	285.10	538.94
Total		Av8.74	1488	59	234	20	\$6457707	5.50AV		58	5AV	\$85571.33	\$36525.03	\$38127.50	\$32768.56	\$5368.94	\$2950.14

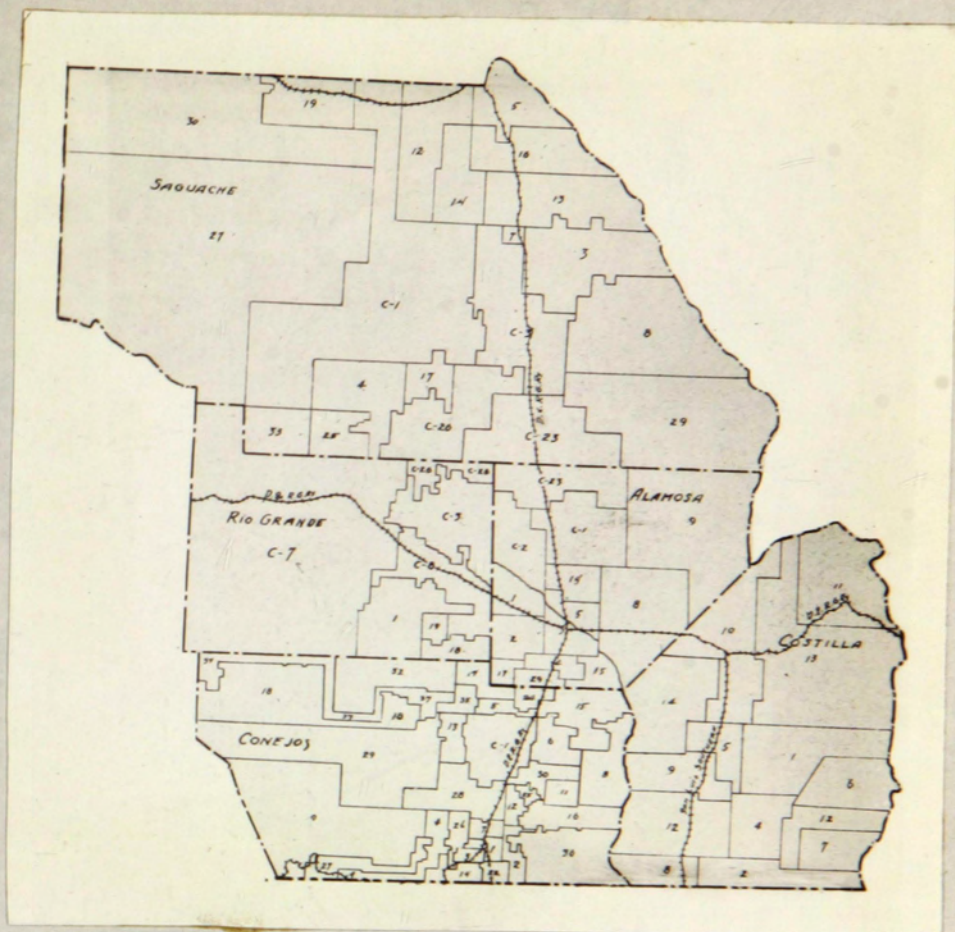


Figure 2.--Map showing size, shape, and location of all the school districts in the five counties of the San Luis Valley (Source: Bureau of Business and Government Research, University of Colorado, 1935)

- 1

## MINIMUM SALARY LAW

Salaries--Directors certify amount--Secretary or district notified.--On or before the first day of October in each year the board of directors or board of education of every school district shall certify to the county superintendent of schools of the County wherein such school district is located, the number of teachers employed, or to be employed, in said school district, during the then ensuing school year, the length of time during which the school will be kept open during said year, and the amount of money necessary to pay each of such teachers a salary of seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month, during the said portion of the year during which said schools are to be kept open. The county superintendent of schools shall transmit to the secretary of each school district in the county a summary of said estimates and a certification as to the required county levy at least ten (10) days before the date designated by law for the district school boards to certify their special levies to the county commissioners. C.L. '21 8446

County Superintendent Certify Amount Necessary.--On or before the date designated by law for the county commissioners of each county to levy taxes for county purposes for the ensuing year, the county superintendent of schools shall certify to the said board of county commissioners, and to the county treasurer, the amount of money necessary to be levied upon all the taxable property

in the county to raise or provide the aggregate amount of all said sums so certified to him by the board of education and boards of directors of the school districts in the county, for the purpose of paying the said salaries, together with the amount so required by each school district. C.L. '21 8447

Levy and Collection of Tax.--The county commissioners shall, at the time of levying the tax for county purposes, levy on all the taxable property in the county a tax which shall be sufficient to raise and provide the aggregate amount of money so certified by the county superintendent of schools, not exceeding, however, five mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of said taxable property. The said tax shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as state and county taxes are collected, except that it shall be receivable in cash only. C.L. '21 8448.

Apportionment of General School Fund.--The said tax so raised shall constitute a separate fund to be known as the general school fund, and shall be apportioned among the several school districts in the amounts and proportions so certified by the county superintendent of schools;

Provided, That each school district shall be entitled to at least one teacher hereunder, and

Provided, further, That in school districts wherein is employed more than one teacher and such school

district having a school population of less than one hundred, no greater amount shall be so apportioned than is necessary to pay the said salary to one teacher for each twenty-five or major fraction thereof, of the school population of said school district; and

Provided, further, That in school districts having a school population of more than one hundred, no greater amount shall be apportioned than is necessary to pay the said salary to four teachers plus one teacher for each additional forty or major fraction thereof in excess of one hundred of school population of said school district; and

Provided, further, That any school district having an area of over seventy-five square miles, or an assessed valuation not in excess of \$500,000, or a school census of less than thirty-eight, the board of directors of the said district may make application to the county superintendent of schools for an additional apportionment sufficient to pay the minimum salary to the teacher or teachers in addition to the teachers hereinabove authorized, exclusive of special teachers, and upon the recommendation of the county superintendent of schools to the board of county commissioners, the said county commissioners may make the additional levy necessary to provide for the salary of said additional teacher or teachers.

Provided, That the total amount of the levy for



the general school fund does not exceed 5 mills.

All apportionments shall be based upon the school census and valuations of the year in which such tax shall be levied and no greater amount shall be apportioned than is necessary to pay the above-named salaries for a term of nine and one-half months.

Provided, That in cases of county high school districts and union high school districts in which districts apportionment for high schools shall be based upon actual enrollment of students resident within this state as hereinafter provided.

Provided, That school districts of the third class maintaining high schools, and third class districts wherein branch county high schools are maintained, shall have an apportionment for an additional teacher for each twenty or major fraction thereof of high school enrollment when certified by the board of education or high school committee to the county superintendent of schools. Such additional teachers shall not exceed two.

Provided, further, That county high school districts and union high school districts shall be apportioned an amount sufficient to pay said salary to one teacher for every twenty-five or major fraction thereof of the high school enrollment on October first of said school year when properly certified by the high school committee of said union or county high school district to the county superintendent of schools.

Provided, further, That all districts of the first or second class maintaining high schools, shall be apportioned an amount sufficient to pay said salary to every high school teacher in the public schools of said district, except substitute teachers, part-time teachers and teachers of special subjects, when certified by the board of education or the board of directors of said district to the county superintendent of schools according to the school population basis as stated in previous paragraphs in this section.

Provided, further, That all money derived from the county general school fund levy made in 1928 for payment of minimum salaries of teachers and received by the county treasurers of Colorado during the year 1929 shall be apportioned the respective districts upon the basis of the number of teachers certified by the county superintendent of schools in 1928. Ch. 165, Session L '29

Fund to be Used for Salaries Only--Surplus.--

The said general school fund shall be used for the purpose of paying teachers' salaries only, and, if, at the end of any fiscal year, there remains in the hands of the county treasurer to the credit of any school district, any unexpended part of said fund, the same shall be deducted from the amount apportioned to such school district for the next ensuing fiscal year. C.L. '21 8450

Minimum Salary \$75.00 per Month--Length of School Year--Advanced Pay for Normal School Attendance.--

The minimum salary that shall be paid to any school teacher in the public schools, except substitute teachers, part-time teachers, and teachers of special subjects, shall be seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) per month.

The minimum salary that shall be paid to any teacher in the public schools, except substitute teachers, part-time teachers, and teachers of special subjects, whose education preparation consists of high school graduation, or its equivalent, as determined by the board of examiners, and two years of specific training for teaching in a normal school, a teachers' college, or the educational department of a college maintaining a technical course in study for teachers which shall be approved for that purpose by the state board of examiners, shall be one thousand dollars (\$1000.00) per annum, payable in twelve monthly installments.

And the minimum salary that shall be paid to any teacher in the public schools, except substitute teachers, part-time teachers, and teachers of special subjects, whose educational preparation consists of high school graduation, or its equivalent as determined by the state board of examiners, and four years of such specific training shall be twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200.00) per annum payable in twelve monthly installments.

The aforementioned minimum on one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per year for teachers who have had two years of specific training and twelve hundred dollars(\$1,200.00)



per year for teachers who have had four years of specific training, shall apply only to teachers in schools whose period of instruction is at least nine school months per year; and if the school year of any school whose teacher has had such specific training is less than nine months, the aforementioned minimum salaries shall be applied pro rata for the time the school is in session, and paid in twelve monthly installments.

The board of directors of any school district may, at its option, pay in advance one and one-half ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ) months' salary, at the close of any school year, to enable the teacher to attend summer school. C.L. '21 8451

Insufficiency of County tax--State Aid.--If in any county the said maximum rate of levy of five mills on the dollar shall be insufficient to raise or provide sufficient funds with which to pay the minimum salary of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) per month to every public school teacher within that county, as aforesaid, the county superintendent of schools, on or before the first day of June and December in each year, shall certify to the state superintendent of public instruction the said fact, together with the amount necessary to supply the deficiency.

If the state superintendent of public instruction, after investigation, shall be convinced of the necessity as set forth in the certificate of the county superintendent, it shall be his duty before apportioning

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the public school income fund of the state, to apportion to such county, in addition to the amount otherwise specified, a sum of money sufficient to supply the amount of such deficiency as ascertained by him, and shall certify said apportionment to the state auditor.

Upon such certificate, the state auditor shall draw his warrant on the state treasurer in favor of the county treasurer of such county for the amount so certified to be paid out of the said public school income fund. The sum of money so paid into the treasury of the county shall be, by the county treasurer, placed in the said general school fund and used for the payment of teachers' salaries only.

Provided, That no school district shall share in such distribution which has not made a special school tax levy of five mills or more for the same year.

The remainder of said public school income fund shall be apportioned as provided by law. Ch. 164, Session L. '29

Special Budget Not Affected.--Nothing in this act shall prevent any board of education or the board of directors of any school district from certifying, to the county commissioners a special school budget, on which a special school tax is to be levied on the taxable property within its district, for the payment of teachers' salaries and other expenses allowed by law in excess of the minimum sums herein specified. C.L. '21 8453

## SENATE BILL NO. 401

TO DEFINE "TEACHERS OF SPECIAL SUBJECTS" AS USED IN SECTION 8451, COMPILED LAWS OF COLORADO, 1921

Section 1. Teachers of Special Subjects as used in Section 8451, Compiled Laws of Colorado, 1921, are hereby defined as teachers who are employed to teach subjects in the public schools which are not accepted for learning in the State of Colorado.

Section 2. All acts and parts of Acts in conflict with the provision of Section 1 of this Act are hereby repealed.

APPROVED: February 26, 1935.

ABSTRACT

Title.--A STUDY OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE TEACHERS' MINIMUM SALARY LAW IN THE COUNTIES OF THE SAN LUIS VALLEY, COLORADO

by

Claude R. Hannah

Problem and Objectives.--The problem represented by this thesis is a financial study of the functioning of the Teachers' Minimum Salary Law in the five counties of the San Luis Valley, Colorado, biennially from 1927 to 1936. This includes:

1. Number of teachers receiving more or less than the minimum salary.
2. The amount of money each county has received from the State for payment of the teachers minimum salary.
3. The amount of additional revenue that would have been necessary if the districts not receiving State Aid would levy the five mill special tax which is a prerequisite for such Aid.
4. The effects of the 1929 and 1935 revisions of the Teachers' Minimum Salary Law.

Limitations of the Study.--This study includes the five counties of the San Luis Valley, biennially from the school year 1927-28 through 1935-36. That part of the

Teachers' Minimum Salary Law which pertains to teachers' salaries only was studied in detail for one year only, 1935-36.

Background of Problem.--The San Luis Valley, in southwestern Colorado, has an area of approximately 7,400 square miles of which 70.64 per cent is non-taxable land. Only a small portion of the land is irrigated, and this section produces the wealth of the Valley. Many acres of land in the taxable area are almost worthless, and consequently, the tax burden is carried by the people in the irrigated farming and ranching sections.

Normally, the average annual rainfall is less than nine inches, and during the drouth years of 1932-35 it was very low. During the drouth years the crop yields were poor and at the same time national prices for farm products were low. Potatoes, which is the chief crop in the Valley, sold for only 26¢ per bushel in 1932.

Normally, when there is sufficient moisture and a good price for agricultural products, the San Luis Valley has sufficient income for its educational purposes. This was not the case from 1932-1935.

The Colorado Teachers' Minimum Salary Law provided a minimum salary of \$75 per month to be paid to each full-time teacher for the number of months of school taught, this number not to exceed nine and one-half months. The act provided further that the minimum salary to be paid any teacher in the public schools whose edu-

educational preparation consisted of high school graduation, or its equivalent, and two years of specific training should be \$1,000 annually, or its pro rata equivalent; and that the minimum salary that should be paid any teacher in the public schools whose educational preparation consisted of high school graduation and four years of specific training should be \$1,200 annually, or its pro rata equivalent.

The act provided for the levying of a uniform general county tax on all taxable property within each county for the purpose of providing the minimum of \$75 per month for all eligible full-time teachers. The funds so provided constitute the county general school fund.

The number of teachers for which any school district is entitled to draw on the county general school fund is determined on the basis of the school census. School districts with a school population of 100 or less may receive the minimum salary for one teacher for every twenty-five, or major fraction thereof, of school census. Each school district that has more than 100 of school census is entitled to the minimum for four teachers for the first 100 of school census, and one teacher for each forty, or major fraction thereof, of school census over 100. Regardless of the number of people of the school census, each district, if it maintains a school, is entitled to at least one teacher on the minimum salary basis.

#### Method and Procedure Used in Gathering Material.<sup>4</sup>

--The data for this study were obtained from the following sources: the records and files of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, in Denver; and personal information obtained from county superintendents of schools and county treasurers.

The items included in the study were classified and analysed under the following headings:

- (a) Total number of teachers, and number of elementary and secondary school teachers,
- (b) Qualification of teachers as to whether or not they were college graduates,
- (c) Salary per year for each teacher (1935-36)
- (d) School enrollment, elementary and secondary schools considered separately,
- (e) Number of months of school per year,
- (f) Assessed valuations of districts and counties,
- (g) Amount of special and general tax in mills for each district and each county,
- (h) Receipts from the special and general tax levies,
- (i) Number of teachers certified for the minimum salary,
- (j) Amount required for Teachers' Minimum Salary,
- (k) Amount the county paid toward the minimum,

(1) Amount the State paid toward the minimum.

The data were classified as follows: elementary, grades from one through eight; secondary, grades from nine through twelve; 1st class districts, school population of 1,000 or over; 2nd class districts, school population from 351 to 999; and 3rd class districts, school population of 350 and less.

Findings.--The purpose of this study was to determine the extent of the functioning of the Teachers' Minimum Salary Law in the San Luis Valley.

Four questions were proposed in connection with the study. In the present section each of these questions will be restated and the data referring to the questions summarized.

1. What has been the operation of the Law as to the number of teachers receiving more or less than the minimum?

In the school year 1935-36 there was a total of 395 teachers employed in the schools of the San Luis Valley. Of this total, 285, or 72 per cent, were receiving less than the minimum salary. There were 101, or 58 per cent, of all teachers with college degrees, receiving less than the Law's minimum of \$1,200 annually; and 184, or 83 per cent of all teachers with undergraduate certificates, receiving less than the Law's minimum of \$1,000 annually.

There were 80 teachers with degrees who were



teaching in first class districts, and of this number, 34,<sup>6</sup> or 42.5 per cent, were being paid less than the minimum salary. There were only 53 such teachers in the third class districts, and 37, or 70 per cent, received less than the minimum salary.

There were 50 teachers with college degrees teaching in the elementary schools of the San Luis Valley in that school year, and 123 such teachers were employed in the secondary schools. Of these teachers with college degrees 70 per cent of those in the elementary schools and 52 per cent of those in the secondary schools were receiving less than the legal minimum of \$1,200 annually.

Of all the teachers in the San Luis Valley with an undergraduate certificate 140, or 63 per cent of the total were teaching in third class districts; and of the 140, 98.6 per cent were not receiving above the minimum. In first class districts 49 per cent of those with undergraduate certificates were receiving less than the minimum.

There was a total of 182, or 82 per cent of all teachers with an undergraduate certificate, teaching in the elementary schools; and 80 per cent of this total were receiving less than the legal minimum of \$1,000 annually. Of such teachers in the secondary schools 95 per cent received less than the specified minimum.

In the school year 1935-36 there were 98 teachers in the Valley who were receiving not more than \$675 annually, or its pro rata equivalent. In certain dist-

where the school term was less than nine months the teachers received less than \$675.00 annually. This amount is the minimum salary, which according to the law is to be paid by the county to every qualified teacher in all the districts of the county. Conditions in the Valley from 1931 to 1938 have been such that the teachers in a majority of the districts have had to take a discount on the county general school fund warrants. In Conejos and Costilla Counties warrants have been sold at a discount of as much as 30 to 50 per cent. Teachers selling their \$75 general fund warrants at such a tremendous discount have had very little to live or exist on. On the other hand it is very difficult for them to keep the warrants until they are called by the county treasurers, and so avoid the discount. Actually a number of teachers in the Valley were getting from \$37.50 to \$50 per month.

2. What has been the amount of money each county has received from the State in payment of the teachers' minimum salary?

In the school year 1930-31 Conejos County received \$27,514.20 in State Aid. In 1931-32 four counties, Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, and Rio Grande, received a total of \$49,321.03. The same four counties in 1932-33 asked for \$55,562.49 in State Aid; they received \$47,508.72, a deficit of \$8,053.77, or 14.49 per cent. By the school year 1935-36 Saguache County in addition to the other four counties asked for \$76,865.90 and received only \$49,294.13, a deficit of \$27,571.77, or 35.85 per cent.

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The adverse economic condition responsible for the State deficit was not confined to the Valley alone; it was State-wide as well. There were so many counties asking for Aid that the State could not meet its obligations in full. At the close of the school year 1935-36 State Aid due the 46 eligible counties of Colorado amounted to \$1,077,945.88, and the State could pay only \$691,287.00, leaving a deficit of \$386,658.88, or 35.85 per cent.

The county general school fund in all of the five counties of the San Luis Valley since 1931 has been in a bad financial condition due chiefly to the lowered valuations and the failure to collect taxes. In a four year period, 1929 to 1933, Saguache County's valuation decreased approximately 50 per cent, and the average tax collection in Conejos and Costilla Counties in 1931 was 40 per cent.

There is no way under the present Law to increase the county general school levy, and the State has no way provided for paying its deficit to the counties asking for Aid. Consequently, the county general school fund shows a deficit, and warrants must be registered before they are given out. In Conejos and Costilla Counties where tax collections are very poor and there is a deficiency in State Aid of approximately 36 per cent, warrants are cashable only at a large discount.

3. What amount of additional revenue would be necessary if the districts not receiving State Aid would levy the five mill special tax which is a prerequisite for

such Aid?

Since 1929 all counties and many districts within the counties have raised their tax levies so as to be able to meet the requirements of the Teachers' Minimum Salary Law to enable them to receive their proportionate share of State Aid.

Conejos was the only county in the Valley in 1929-30 to receive State Aid. There were four districts in Conejos County this same year that did not levy the five mill minimum special tax, and, therefore, were not eligible for State Aid. Had these four districts been eligible they would have received \$1,290.04 in State Aid.

In 1931-32 there were 12 districts in four counties that were not eligible, and they would have received \$2,980.03 had they been eligible. By 1935-36 all the districts in Alamosa, Conejos, and Costilla Counties had levied the minimum special tax of five mills. There were just nine districts in Saguache County and one district in Rio Grande County that were below the minimum, and State Aid to these ten districts would have amounted to \$1,582.81 if they had been eligible.

4. What have been the effects of the 1929 and the 1935 revisions of the Teachers' Minimum Salary Law?

The 1929 revision along with the rapid decrease in property valuation caused all of the counties and many of the districts of the Valley to increase their levies in order to meet current expenses and also, as

stated previously, to be eligible for State Aid in payment<sup>10</sup> of the teachers' minimum salary. Prior to the 1929 revision of the Law there were just two counties of the Valley which were eligible for State Aid, and by 1933 all counties were eligible.

Property valuations in Saguache County between the years 1929 and 1933 decreased approximately 50 per cent, and in other counties of the Valley as much as 25 per cent. To meet this situation the various districts of the Valley increased their special tax. For example, in Costilla County the average special tax increased from 4.36 mills in 1927 to 9.95 mills in 1931. This was more than a 100 per cent increase in a four-year period.

As far as the counties of the Valley were concerned, the 1935 revision of the Teachers' Minimum Salary Law increased but to a very slight extent the counties' obligation to those districts where "special teachers" were employed. There were five "special teachers" in Rio Grande and Saguache Counties in 1935-36 who were affected by the revision of the Law. These teachers increased the amount to be raised for the county general school fund by \$3,375.

#### Implications of the Study

1. The failure of the Law to function adequately cannot be laid to the Law itself.
2. The failure of tax-collecting agencies to collect more than a fraction of the taxes due is the

chief difficulty in connection with the operation of the Law.

3. The State and County should provide for more aid in order that the Law function properly.

4. There should be some other form of school income other than the funds derived from tax on property.

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