

**2017 State Profile Overview**  
(2015-16 audited data)

**STUDENTS** (Table 1)

- Enrollment continues to increase, but at a slower rate than prior years – about 8,700 funded students between 2014-15 and 2015-16. The increase between 2013-14 and 2014-15 was nearly 14,000 students.
- Students in special education are 11% of the population - below the national average.
- Students eligible for free / reduced lunch
  - Students eligible for free price lunch increased slightly from 35.5% in 2010-11 to 36.3% in 2015-16.
  - Students identified as reduced-price lunch continued to increase slightly to 7.7% of students
- English language learners
  - In 2013-14, the State increased the number of students eligible for funding - with no increase in total funding.
  - Students being served remained steady between 2014-15 and 2015-16 at 15.0% of all students.
- Mobility remained constant (22%) with 2014-15.
- Gifted and Talented students 8% - constant between 2014-15 and 2015-16

**TEACHERS** (Table 2)

- Colorado teachers per 1,000 students continues to creep downward, 60.6 in 2010-11 to 60.3 in 2015-16.
  - In recent years, Colorado has been consistently below the national average of teachers per 1,000 students figure. (Colorado was above the national figures in 1992-93.)
  - As student count increased 2010-11 to 2015-16, the number of teachers per 1,000 students decreased.
- While Colorado average salary increased from 2014-15 to 2015-16, from \$48K to \$51K – a \$2,900 increase, adjusting for inflation: Colorado - 2015-16 salary is over \$4,000 below 2010-11 – a 7.7% decrease.
  - Colorado teacher average salary is over \$7,000 below the national average.

**PER PUPIL SPENDING AND REVENUES** (Table 3)

- Adjusting for inflation between 2010-11 and 2015-16:
  - Over \$500 less per student in current spending.
  - About the same for per pupil revenue.

**REVENUE and WEALTH** (Table 4)

- Between 2010-11 and 2015-16
  - State revenue grew by 25.8%.
  - Local revenue grew by 17.9%.
  - Personal Income grew by 34.2%
- Negative Factor grew by 118.2% (from \$380.7M to \$830.7M) between 2010-11 to 2015-16
- Colorado’s share of personal income used for K-12 education declined over 0.5% from 2010-11 to 2015-16.
  - At the 2010-11 rate, an additional \$988.7 million could have been raised for K-12.