

2019 State Profile Overview

(2017-18 audited data)

STUDENTS (Table 1)

- Enrollment continues to increase, but slower than prior years – about **6,000** funded students between 2015-16 and 2017-18.
 - The increase between 2015-16 and 2016-17 was just above 6,100 funded students.
 - The increase between 2014-15 and 2015-16 was about 8,700 funded students.
- Students in special education are **11% of the population**- below the **national average of 13%**.
- Students eligible for free/reduced lunch – Almost **44%** of student's qualify for Free or Reduce-Price Lunch.
 - Free price lunch students have been about 35% for the past 5 years, 2012-13 to 2017-18.
 - Reduce price lunch continued to increase slightly to 8.2% of students.
- English language learners
 - In 2013-14, the State increased the number of students eligible for funding - with **no increase** in total funding.
 - Percent of students being funded decreased **0.2%** between 2016-17 and 2017-18 to 14.8% of all students.
- Gifted and Talented students remained constant at **7.7%** in 2015-16 and 2017-18.

TEACHERS (Table 2)

- Colorado teachers has hovered **at 60 teachers for 1,000** students for 2016-17 and 2017-18. It was 60.6 in 2012-13.
 - Colorado has been consistently below the national average of teachers per 1,000 students. The national average is **63 teachers per 1,000 students**. in 1992-93 Colorado was above the national figures.
- Colorado's average salary increased from 2016-17 to 2017-18 from \$51.8K to \$52.7K – a \$891 increase however; adjusting for inflation: Colorado – 2017-18 salary remains **\$3,000 below 2012-13** – a 5.7% decrease.
 - Colorado teacher average salary in **2017-18 is almost \$7,800** below the national average.

PER PUPIL SPENDING AND REVENUES – Adjusted for inflation (Table 3)

- Adjusting for inflation between 2012-13 and 2017-18:
 - Per Pupil Spending has remained at \$10,200, even as the number of students has increased.
 - About \$466 more for per pupil revenue between 2012-13 and 2017-18

REVENUE and WEALTH (Table 4)

- Between 2012-13 and 2017-18:
 - State revenue grew by 24%
 - Local revenue grew by 31.8%, when mill levy overrides are included
 - Personal Income grew by 29.8%
- Budget Stabilization/Negative Factor fell by 17.2% (**\$1.1B to \$828M**) between 2012-13 and 2017-18.
- Colorado's share of personal income used for K-12 education continued to decline - about .04 percentage points from 2012-13 to 2017-18. If Colorado's investment of personal income was at the same rate as the national average in 2017-18, an additional \$605 million could have been raised for K-12.