

**2021 State Profile
Overview**
(2019-20 audited data)

STUDENTS (Table 1)

- Enrollment increased this year – almost **26,000** more funded students between 2018-19 and 2019-20.
 - The increase between 2017-18 and 2018-19 was just over 5,000 funded students.
 - The increase between 2015-16 and 2016-17 was just over 6,100 funded students.
- Students in special education are **11.8% of the population**- below the **national average of 14.4%**.
- Students eligible for free/reduced lunch – **41.3%** of students qualify for Free or Reduced-Price Lunch.
 - Free price lunch students decreased this year by almost 2,000 students and are now 33% of students in Colorado.
 - Reduce price lunch remained stable at 8.2% of students qualifying for this service.
- Emergent Bilinguals*
 - 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 **0.6%** between 2018-19 and 2019-20 to 13.8% of all students.
- Gifted and Talented students decreased by 0.2% to **7.5%** in 2018-19 and 2019-20.

TEACHERS (Table 2)

- The number of Colorado teachers has remained **at 60 teachers for 1,000** since 2014-15.
 - Colorado has been consistently below the national average of teachers per 1,000 students. The 2019-20 national average is **64 teachers per 1,000 students**. In 1992-93 Colorado was above the national figures.
- Colorado’s average salary increased by \$2,796 from 2018-19 to 2019-20, \$54.9K to \$57.7K, respectively. Adjusting for inflation: **Colorado’s 2019-20 salary remains almost \$10,000 below 1992-93.**
 - Colorado teacher average salary in 2019-20 is **more than \$6,380 below** the national average.

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

- Adjusting for inflation between 2014-15 and 2019-20:
 - Per Pupil Spending increased to **\$11,631**. This is almost \$2,000 below the national average.
 - There is about \$1,550 more for per pupil revenue between 2014-15 and 2019-20

REVENUE and WEALTH (Table 4)

- Between 2014-15 and 2019-20:
 - State revenue grew by 24%
 - Local revenue grew by 49%, when mill levy overrides are included
 - Personal Income grew by 29.8%
- Budget Stabilization/Negative Factor fell by 35% (**\$880B to \$572M**) between 2014-15 and 2019-20.
- Colorado’s share of personal income used for K-12 education increased by .11 percentage points from 2014-15 to 2019-20. If Colorado’s investment of personal income was at the same rate as the **national average** in 2018-19, an additional \$1.17 billion could have been raised for K-12.

*Colorado Department of Education identifies these students as English Language Learners