

**2024 State Profile Overview**

(2022-23 audited data)

**STUDENTS (Table 1)**

- Funded pupil count increased over the last five years, but membership decreased by almost 30,000 students.
- Funded pupil count decreased between 2021-22 and 2022-23 by 6,826, and membership decreased by 3,564 students.
- Students in special education were 12.7% of the population- below the national average of 15%<sup>1</sup>.
- Almost 40% of students were eligible for free/reduced price lunch in 2022-23, an increase from 2021-22.
  - Free price lunch students decreased by 2.5 percentage points from 2017-18 to 2022-23.
  - Reduce price lunch eligibility decreased to 7.1% in 2022-23 from 8.2% in 2017-18.
  - During the COVID-19 pandemic, FRL forms did not need to be filled out for eligibility.
- 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 served increased only .1% between 2021-22 and 2022-23.
- Gifted and Talented students increased slightly from 7.1% to 7.3% from 2021-22 to 2022-23.

**TEACHERS (Table 2)**

- The number of Colorado teachers has been just over 60 teachers for every 1,000 students since 2017-2018.
  - Colorado has been consistently below the national average of teachers per 1,000 students. The national average is 65.7 teachers per 1,000 students. In 1992-93 Colorado was above the national figure.
- Colorado’s average salary increased to \$63,224 in 2022-23, an increase of \$3,056 compared to 2021-22.
  - Colorado’s average teacher salary in 2022-23 is \$6,320 below the national average.
  - When adjusted for inflation: Colorado has had a 18.9% decrease in average salary since 1992-93.

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

- Per Pupil Spending increased 35.6% between 2017-18 and 2022-23 to \$14,419. This remains almost \$2,00 below the national average.
- State and local per pupil revenue increase approximately \$3,600 between 2017-18 and 2022-23 to \$15,726; over \$413 less than the national average.

**REVENUE and WEALTH (Table 4)**

- Between 2017-18 and 2022-23:
  - State revenue grew by 30.6%.
  - Local revenue grew by 34.4% with overrides growing 39.7%.
  - Personal Income grew by 43.5%
  - Budget Stabilization/Negative Factor decreased by 61.2% (\$828M to \$321.2M)
  - Colorado’s share of personal income used for K-12 education decreased by .25 percentage points.

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

<sup>1</sup> According to [National Center for Education Statistics 2023](#)