

Profile Data: 2012 Highlights
2010-11 Data - What is new? What has changed?

1. First year of **Negative Factor** (reduction of statewide total program) in School Finance Act.
2. K-12 student population in Colorado increased by 9,103 to 798,600 students.
3. As the student population increased over 9,000 students, Colorado reduced the number of teachers by 500.
4. Colorado students identified as At-Risk (Free Lunch count):
 - a. Continued to increase; 2010-11 total 283,119 students.
 - b. 35.5% of the K-12 student population; the highest level since 1992-93.
5. English Language Learners (ELL) – Funded for 2 years (ELPA), no funding for pre-K;
 - a. Colorado districts served 117,369 English Language Learners, but only received funding for 35,354 K-12 students.
 - b. 163 languages; 76% of Colorado’s 178 districts served ELL students.
 - c. Districts served 82,015 ELL students for which they received no state ELPA funding.
6. Teachers:
 - a. Colorado’s teachers made \$-6,400 less per year than the national average.
 - b. When adjusted for inflation, Colorado’s teachers made \$-5,200 less than a Colorado teacher in 1992-93, a -9.6% decrease. During the same time period, the national average teacher salary increased by over 2%.
 - c. In 2010-11 Colorado’s teachers were paid at the national average level five years ago.
7. Per pupil spending:
 - a. Colorado is \$-92 per pupil less than 2009-10. Adjusted for inflation: Colorado’s per pupil spending was \$-247 less per pupil.
 - b. Colorado’s current spending was \$-2,722 less than the national average.
8. Per pupil **revenue**: In one year, Colorado revenue reduced by **\$-470 per pupil from the previous year**.
9. Colorado’s **personal income continues to grow**:
 - a. If Colorado put the same effort toward K-12 as it did in 1992, there would be **\$1.2 billion** more dollars for K-12 per year.
 - b. If Colorado put the national average effort toward K-12, there would be **\$2.248 billion** more dollars for K-12 per year.