

2018 State Profile Overview
(2016-17 audited data)

STUDENTS (Table 1)

- Enrollment continues to increase, but slower than prior years – over 5,600 funded students between 2015-16 and 2017-18.
 - The increase between 2014-15 and 2015-16 was about 8,700 funded students.
 - The increase between 2013-14 and 2014-15 was nearly 14,000 funded students.
- Students in special education are **11% of the population** - below the **national average of 13%**.
- Students eligible for free / reduced lunch – Over 44% of students qualify for Free or Reduce Price Lunch.
 - Free price lunch students: About 36% for the past 5 years, 2011-12 to 2016-17.
 - Reduce price lunch continued to increase slightly to 7.9% 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 2015-16 and 2016-17 at 15.0% of all students.
- Mobility remained constant (22%) with 2014-15 and 2015-16.
- Gifted and Talented students declined slightly to 7.7% from 8% in 2014-15 and 2015-16.

TEACHERS (Table 2)

- Colorado teachers has hovered at **60 teachers for 1,000** students for 2015-16 and 2016-17. It was 60.6 in 2010-11.
 - 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.
 - As student count has increased annually, the number of teachers per 1,000 students hovered at 60 teachers per student.
- Colorado’s average salary increased from 2015-16 to 2016-17, from \$51.2K to \$51.8K – a \$572 increase, however, adjusting for inflation: Colorado – 2016-17 salary is more than **\$3,000 below 2011-12** – a 5.7% decrease.
 - Colorado teacher average salary in **2016-17 is over \$7,800** below the national average.

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

- Adjusting for inflation between 2011-12 and 2016-17:
 - Per Pupil Spending has remained at \$10,200, as the number of students has increased.
 - About \$450 more for per pupil revenue, driven upwards by the increase in local mill levy overrides between 2011-12 and 2016-17

REVENUE and WEALTH (Table 4)

- Between 2011-12 and 2016-17
 - State revenue grew by 21.6% between 2011-12 and 2016-17.
 - Local revenue grew by 26.1%.
 - Personal Income grew by 29.5%.
- Budget Stabilization/Negative Factor grew by **7% (from \$774.0 to \$828.0) between 2011-12 and 2016-17**.
- Colorado’s share of personal income used for K-12 education continued to decline - about .15 percentage points from 2011-12 to 2016-17%.
 - At the 2011-12 rate of 3.49%, an additional \$439.3 million could have been raised for K-12.