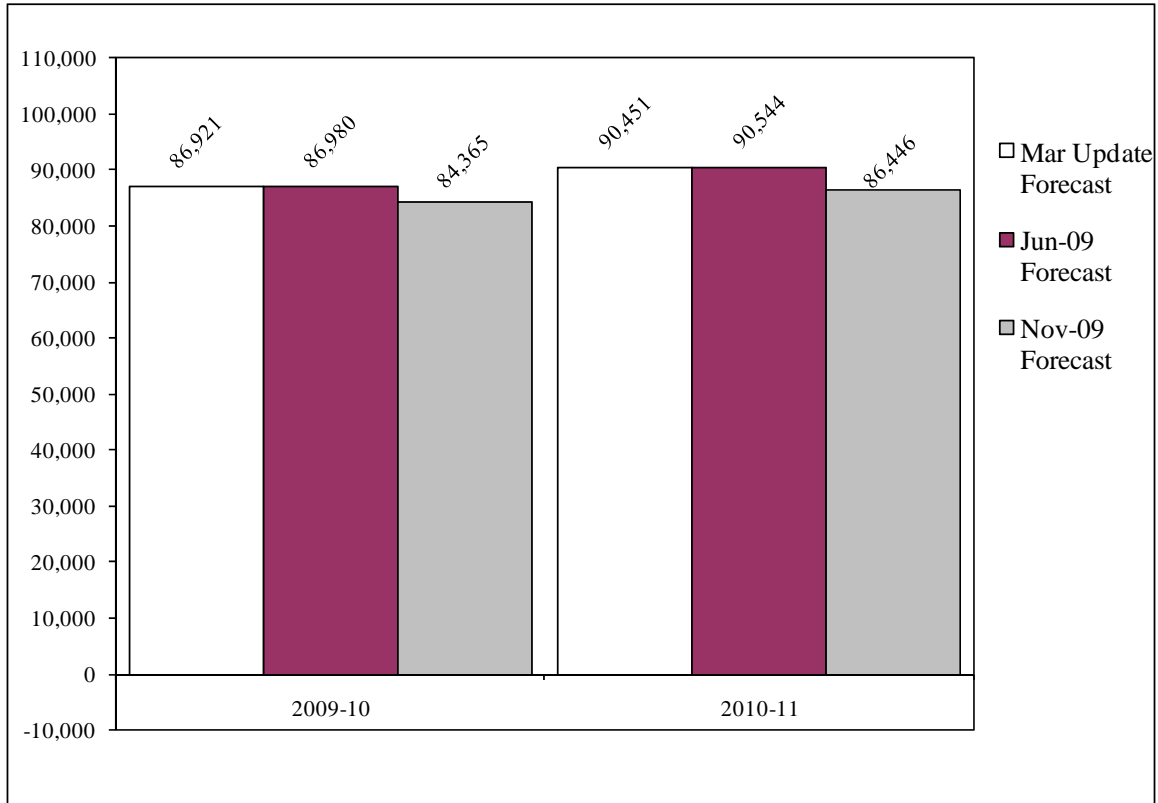


# K-12 Bilingual Education

Caseload Forecast Council  
November 13, 2009

## Bilingual Education Enrollment (HC)



## Forecast Comparisons (Eight Month Average)

Fiscal Year	Mar Update Forecast	Jun-09 Forecast	Nov-09 Forecast	Mar Update-to-Nov Difference	Percent Difference	Jun-to-Nov Difference	Percent Difference
2009-10	86,921	86,980	84,365	-2,556	-2.9%	-2,615	-3.0%
2010-11	90,451	90,544	86,446	-4,005	-4.4%	-4,098	-4.5%

The Bilingual Education enrollment is forecast in terms of an eight month (October – May) average headcount (HC). Bilingual enrollment is reported monthly by local school districts.

- Bilingual Education programs vary significantly from district to district. Models include “dual language,” “transitional” native language support through the use of “pull-out” instruction in the native language, and ESL models where the emphasis is on English language acquisition. About 57 percent of instruction is provided by teacher aides, as opposed to certificated staff.

- While Spanish remains the predominant language, 141 foreign languages are represented among the Bilingual Program students.

### Tracking the Current Forecast

	Jun-09 Forecast*	Actual*	Variance	Percent Variance
Sep-09	75,357	73,708	-1,649	-2.2%
Oct-09	85,727	83,641	-2,086	-2.5%

\* Bilingual program headcount (HC).

The actual Bilingual enrollment through October 2009 is significantly lower than the June 2009 forecast. The lower than expected enrollments are primarily in the Puget Sound area of the state with enrollment closer to the forecast in Eastern Washington. It is assumed the difference in enrollment patterns is tied to economic factors that vary regionally.

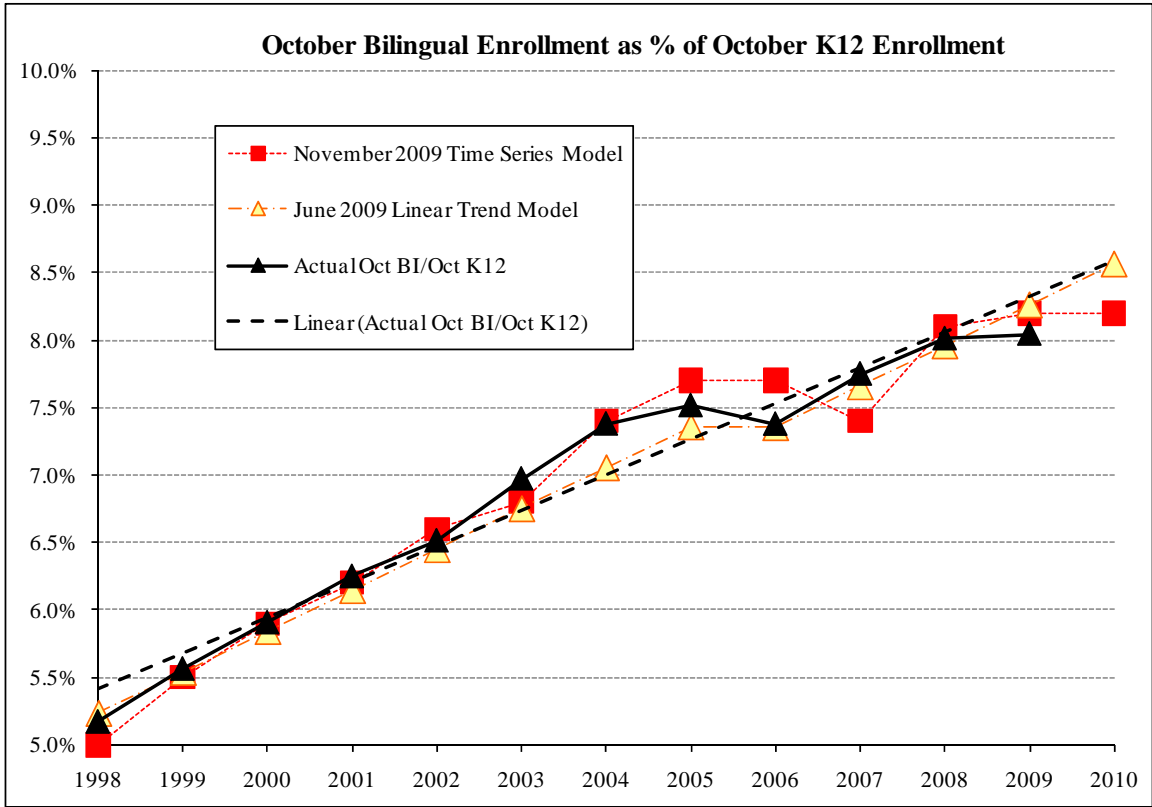
The "March Update" forecast shown in the preceding chart and table reflects any adjustments to the March forecast resulting from budget changes and legislation in the 2009 legislative session.

The June forecast assumed that while current Bilingual enrollments have been reduced as a result of the recession, future bilingual enrollment will return to the pre-2006-07 annual growth trend. The November forecast is based on a different (exponential smoothing time series) statistical model that forecasts a slower and longer period before Bilingual growth returns to the long term trend.

### Bilingual Education Caseload Change

School Year*	Caseload Change	Percent Change		Caseload
2002-2003	3,737	6.0%	Actual	66,258
2003-2004	4,650	7.0%		70,908
2004-2005	4,347	6.1%		75,255
2005-2006	1,461	1.9%		76,716
2006-2007	-211	-0.3%		76,505
2007-2008	4,184	5.5%		80,689
2008-2009	2,227	2.8%		82,916
2009-2010	1,449	1.7%	Forecast	84,365
2010-2011	2,081	2.5%		86,446

\* Change from prior year



#### Risks to the Forecast

Bilingual enrollment is sensitive to economic change and to changes in immigration enforcement both in Washington and in the rest of the US. Changes in either of these areas could impact the Bilingual caseload.