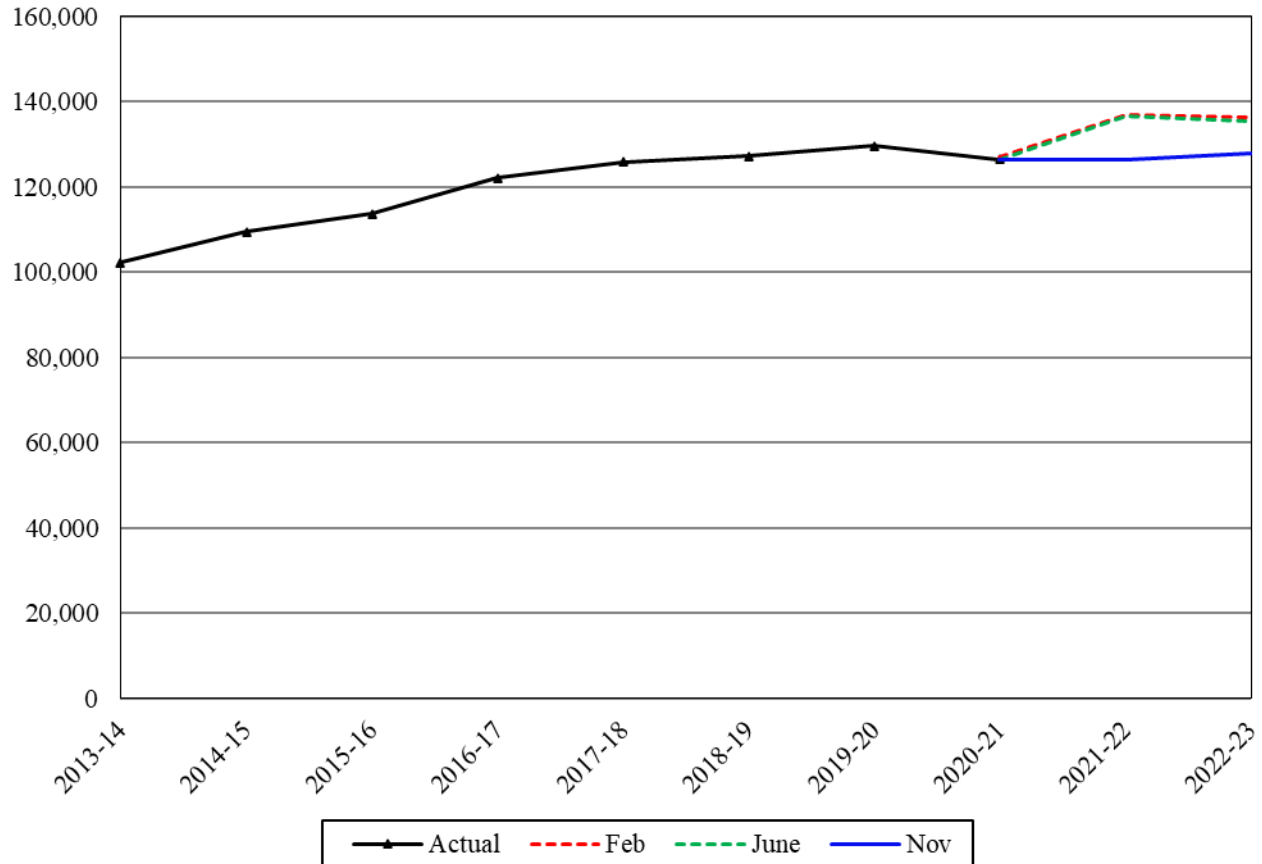


Education
Common School Bilingual Education

Caseload Forecast Council
 November 09, 2021

Bilingual Education Average Annual Enrollment (HC)



The Common School Bilingual Education caseload forecast consists of students enrolled in the Transitional Bilingual Instructional Program (TBIP). The goal of the TBIP program is to develop a student’s proficiency in the English language.

Forecast Comparisons (Academic Year Average)

Academic Year	Feb-21 Forecast	Jun-21 Forecast	Nov-21 Forecast	Feb to Nov Difference	Percent Difference	Jun to Nov Difference	Percent Difference
2021-22	136,830	136,486	126,449	-10,381	-7.6%	-10,036	-7.4%
2022-23	136,355	135,449	127,906	-8,449	-6.2%	-7,543	-5.6%

The November 2021 forecast is, on average, 9,415 students or 6.9 percent lower than the February forecast, and 8,790 students or 6.5 percent lower than the June forecast for the 2021-23 Biennium

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Tracking the Current Forecast

	Jun-21		Percent
	Forecast	Actual	Variance
Oct-21	132,537	122,643	-9,894 -7.5%

Actuals for TBIP are tracking 7.5 percent below the June forecast. However, K-6 TBIP is tracking 11.3 percent below the June forecast, while 7-12 TBIP is on par with June.

Academic Year Caseload Change

	Academic		Change from	Percent
	Year	Caseload	Prior Year	Change
Actual	2013-14	102,281		
	2014-15	109,516	7,236	7.1%
	2015-16	113,676	4,160	3.8%
	2016-17	122,074	8,398	7.4%
	2017-18	125,775	3,701	3.0%
	2018-19	127,154	1,379	1.1%
	2019-20	129,601	2,447	1.9%
	2020-21	126,437	-3,164	-2.4%
Forecast	2021-22	126,449	12	0.0%
	2022-23	127,906	1,457	1.2%

The TBIP forecast is sensitive to testing changes, the state’s job growth, US immigration policies and VISA processing, and families moving to Washington State from other US states. The 2020-21 caseload decline is due to concerns about COVID-19 and remote/hybrid schooling. In 2021-22, enrollment remained flat in contrast to the bounce-back assumed in the February and June forecasts. As with Common Schools, it is assumed that the November forecast will shift in the enrollment trajectory and have slower growth than pre-pandemic. That growth is expected to be slightly above the rate assumed for Common Schools as it is assumed the VISA backlog will be resolved. It is also assumed that students will stay in the program longer due to (1) the transition to a new state assessment and (2) the impact remote/hybrid schooling in the 2020-21 school year.

After Exit Enrollment Courtesy Forecast

Academic	Feb-21	Jun-21	Nov-21	Feb to Nov	Percent	Jun to Nov	Percent
Year	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Difference	Difference	Difference	Difference
2021-22	26,812	26,511	22,685	-4,127	-15.4%	-3,825	-14.4%
2022-23	30,308	29,644	23,442	-6,866	-22.7%	-6,202	-20.9%

The After Exit program provides an additional two years of funding for students who exit the TBIP program after demonstrating proficiency on the spring assessment. The 2020-21 November forecast is 19.2 percent below the February forecast and 17.9 percent below the June forecast for the 2021-23 Biennium. This is due to (1) fewer students testing in springs of 2020 and 2021 and (2) lower overall exit assumptions for students.

Risks to the Forecast

Risks to the Bilingual Education forecast are high given COVID-19, the economic downturn and recovery, and changes in immigration policy and processing of immigrant VISAs. Changes in any of these elements as well as testing policy influence the caseload.

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