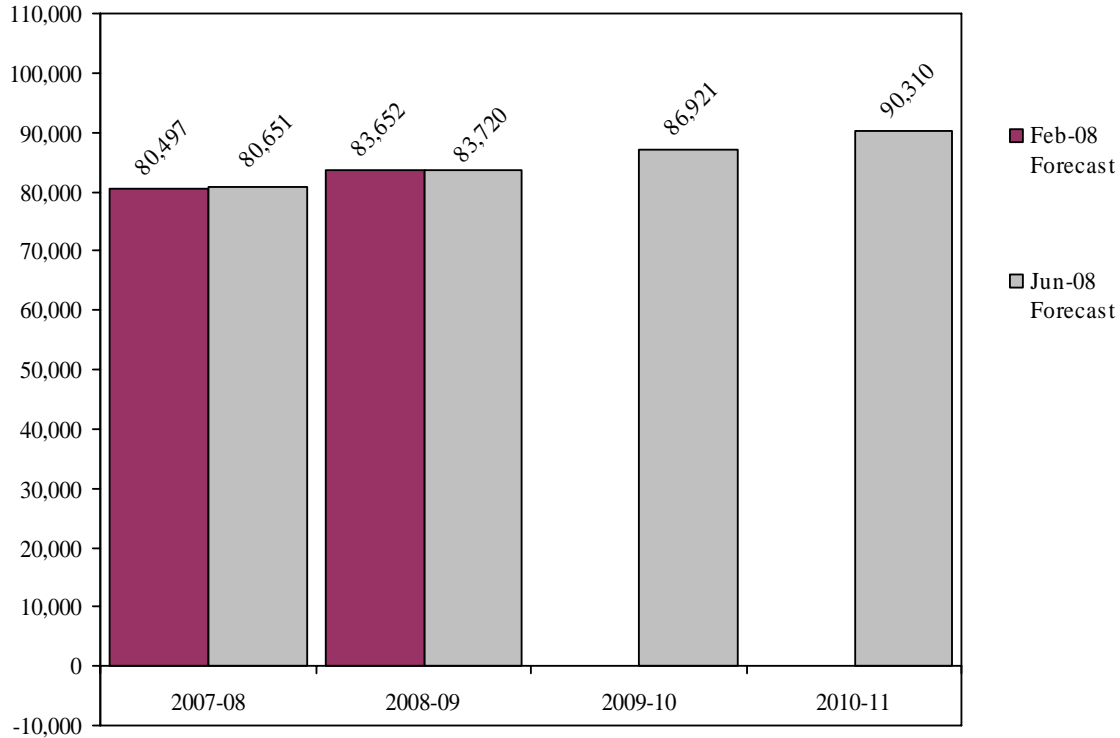


K-12 Bilingual Education

Caseload Forecast Council
June 26, 2008

Bilingual Education Enrollment (HC)



Forecast Comparisons (Eight Month Average)

School Year	Feb-08 Forecast	Jun-08 Forecast	Feb-to-Jun Difference	Percent Difference
2007-08	80,497	80,651	153	0.2%
2008-09	83,652	83,720	68	0.1%
2009-10	-	86,921	-	-
2010-11	-	90,310	-	-

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

	Forecast*	Actual*	Variance	Percent Variance
Feb-08	80,752	80,774	22	0.0%
Mar-08	80,791	81,040	249	0.3%
Apr-08	80,951	81,218	267	0.3%
May-08	81,302	81,610	308	0.4%

* Bilingual program headcount (HC).

The June forecast is 153 students higher than the February 2008 forecast for the 2007-08 school year and 68 for 2008-09. This change in the forecast reflects a slightly higher than usual growth in the caseload over the second half of the school year.

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	4,146	5.4%	Forecast	80,651
2008-2009	3,070	3.8%		83,720
2009-2010	3,201	3.8%		86,921
2010-2011	3,389	3.9%		90,310

* Change from prior year

Risks to the Forecast

The June forecast assumes that future bilingual enrollment will return to the pre-2006-07 annual growth trend. 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.