

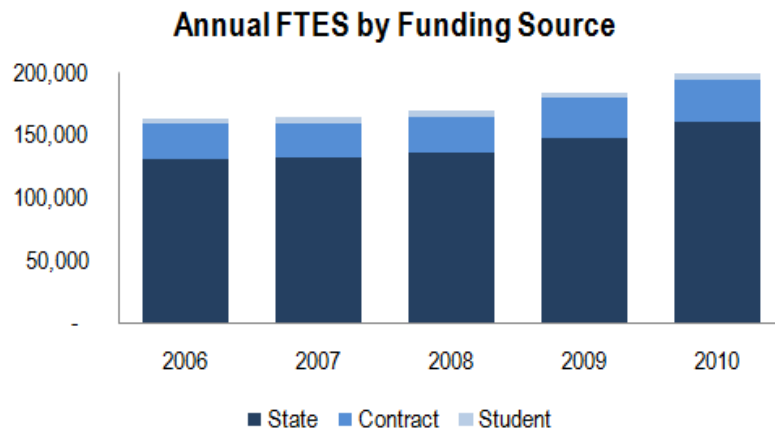


Annual 2009-10 Enrollment Report

State FTES 2009-10	159,939 FTES
Allocated ¹ 2009-10	138,720 FTES
State Headcount (System)	338,109 Students

Despite another round of budget cuts, the number of FTES and the number of students enrolled in community and technical colleges continued to increase; however, challenges are mounting for students and colleges.

State supported 2009-10 enrollments grew by 12,637 FTES or 8.6 percent and reached the highest level in history as the colleges readily exceeded their legislative target¹. Fifty-eight (58) percent of this growth (7,307 FTES) was due to growth in eLearning.



Colleges increased class size and grew FTE enrollments substantially in pre-college and academic courses. However, even with larger classes, colleges were not able to grow vocational courses fast enough to keep pace with the growth in workforce students. This demand was driven up by the enrollment of 12,738 Worker Retraining FTES.

Colleges reduced non-tuition support basic skills courses three percent. This cut fell heavily on low skilled adults who face some of the greatest challenges in the current economy.

While state supported FTES increased by 8.6 percent, headcount enrollments increased just one percent. More students attended full time and enrolled for higher credit loads.

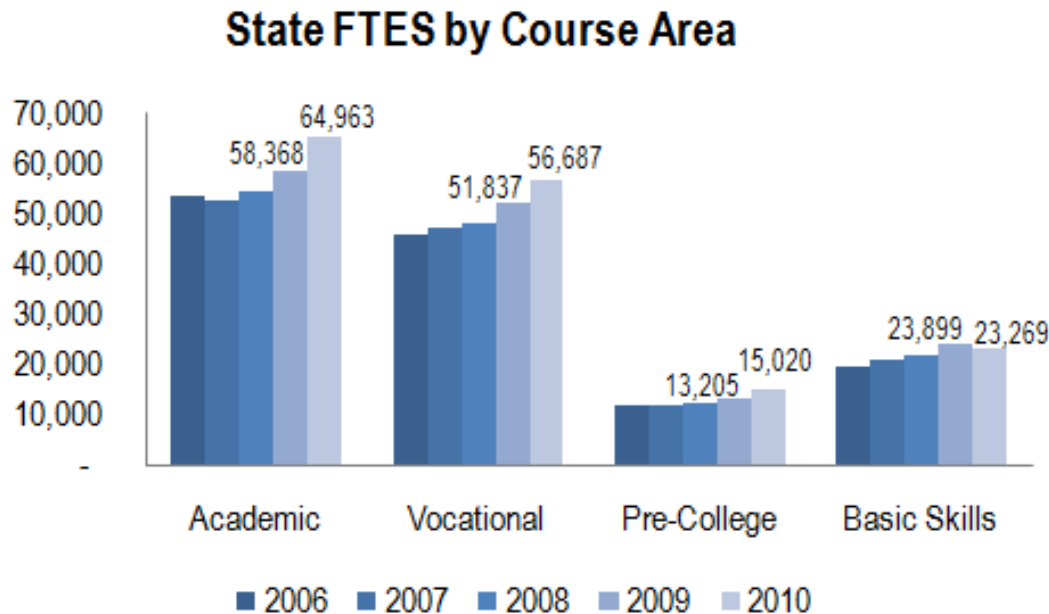
¹ The 138,747 target includes 400 FTES earmarked for worker retraining at Private Career Schools and 34 Adult Basic Education FTES earmarked for Community Based Organizations. Both the career schools and community organizations met their target by enrolling 402 FTES and 34 FTES respectively.

Annual Enrollments by Funding Source

Total 2009-10 FTES (all funds) grew by 15,278 FTES or 8 percent over the previous year, to 198,927 FTES.

State funded FTES, 80 percent of the total FTES, grew by 12,637 FTES or 8.6 percent. State FTES include the Worker Retraining described below.

Contract funded FTES increased by 1,825 FTES or 5.7 percent. Increases in international, military and other employer contracts accounted for half of the growth. Dual enrollments – high school students taking college courses – represented 37 percent of all contract FTE enrollments and are described in more detail below.



State Enrollments by Course Intent grew in all areas except for basic skills, the population with the highest unemployment

State funded FTES grew double digit in pre-college (14 percent) and academic courses (11 percent). Since pre-recession 2008, colleges have been increasing class size in response to budget cuts. The student faculty ratio increased from 22:1 to 25:1 in both of these course areas.

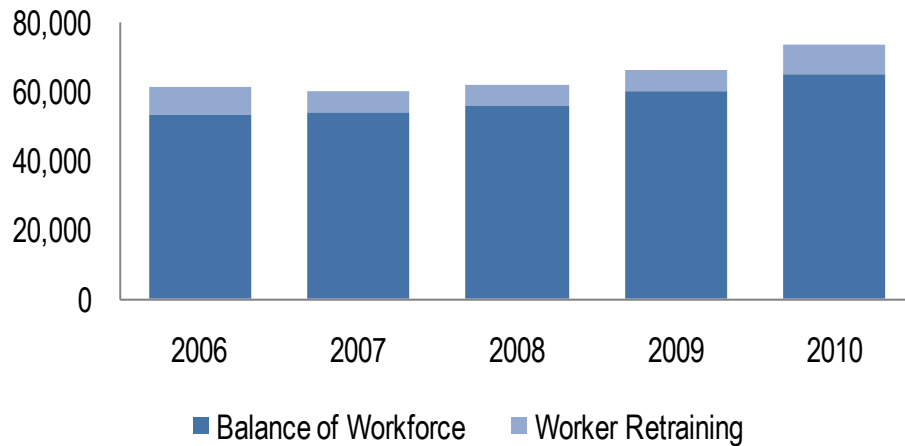
Vocational FTES increased by 9 percent. Limited in size, their student faculty ratio changed from 17:1 to 19:1.

Colleges cut their course effort in basic skills by nearly 3 percent and increased the number of students in each class, raising the overall student faculty ratio 28:1 to nearly 33:1 since 2008.

The cut in basic skills is attributable to the financial disincentive to colleges created by these non-tuition bearing classes.

Workforce Education Enrollments grew well ahead of vocational courses, a mounting concern

State FTES for Students Attending for Work-Related Reasons



Since 2008, Workforce student FTES have increased 26 percent; however vocational course FTES for these students have grown by just 18 percent. Besides not keeping up with growth in students, colleges are not creating as many new workforce programs.

Because vocational classes are full, new job preparatory students are taking more academic courses up front, allowing them to begin on their pathways, but increasing pent up demand for the vocational classes they will eventually need. As vocational students register for classes, colleges are meeting demand by starting them off in academic requirements.

In addition to students in workforce programs who can't get the classes they need, a record 22,800 applicants to programs in 2010 means even more future demand for vocational courses.

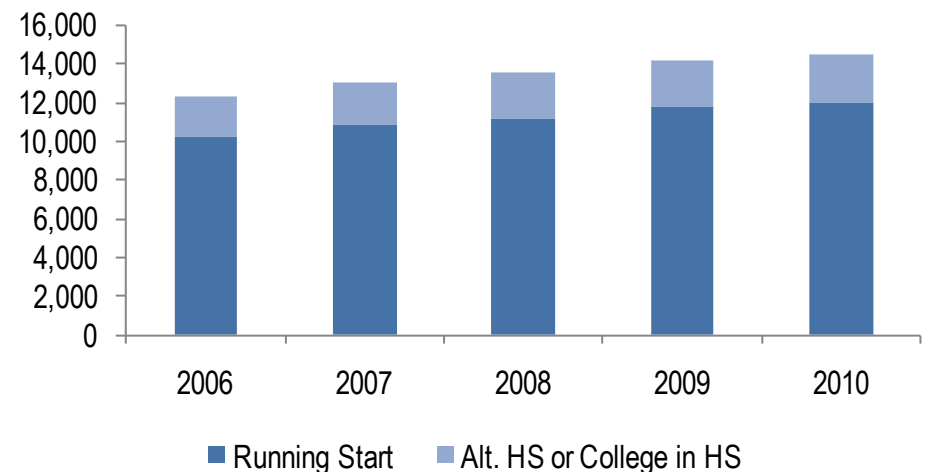
Workforce students include 12,738 worker retraining FTEs, an increase of 51 percent over the year before.

Dual Enrollment Programs (College and High School)

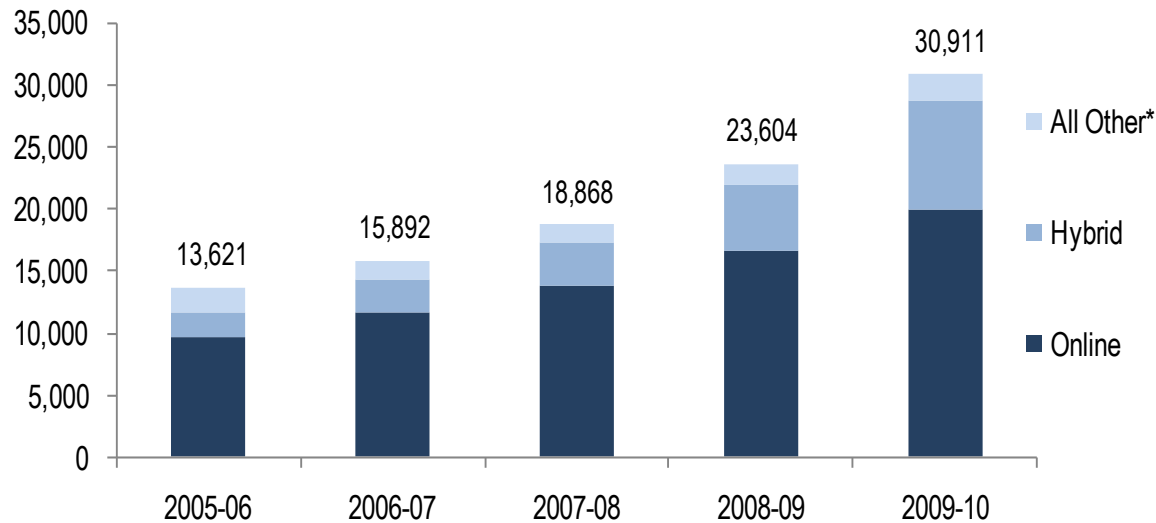
Contract funded dual enrollment programs allow high school students to complete requirements for high school graduation and get a head start on college at the same time. Running Start is 83 percent of all dual enrollments. In 2009-10 there were 12,459 Running Start FTES.

The balance of dual enrollment FTES are divided between Alternative High School Programs (1,935 FTES) and College in The High School (585 FTES).

Dual Enrollment Annual FTES



eLearning FTES State Supported



*Includes Telecourses, Correspondence and ITV

eLearning

In 2009-10, eLearning enrolled 30,911 state FTES or 19 percent of all state FTES. eLearning continued its strong growth, increasing by 7,307 FTES or 31 percent. This contributed to 58 percent of the system's total state growth. Eighty-three (83) percent of eLearning is state funded.

Online learning, with no face-to-face instruction, is the most popular form of eLearning, comprising 65 percent. Online learning increased by 3,276 state FTES, or nearly 16 percent.

Hybrid courses combine online with some face-to-face coursework. Hybrid courses are growing very rapidly. In 2010, they increased by 3,504 state FTES or 40 percent.

Applied Baccalaureates, I-BEST and Opportunity Grants

Program	2008	2009	2010
Applied Baccalaureate	90 FTES	143 FTES	246 FTES
I-BEST	881 FTES	1,141 FTES	1,730 FTES
Opportunity Grants	2,219 FTES	3,408 FTES	3,579 FTES

Applied Baccalaureates: Seven colleges offer eight degree programs. FTES increased by 103.

I-BEST: I-BEST enrolled 1,730 FTES. Enrollments increased by 589 FTES or 52 percent. All 34 colleges offered at least one I-BEST program, integrating basic skills with workforce education.

Opportunity Grants: Colleges enrolled 3,579 Opportunity Grant FTES, serving 5,298 students in 2009-10. This demand far exceeded legislative targets to serve 2,000 FTES or 3,000 students. Colleges maximized the Opportunity Grant funds by leveraging traditional federal and state financial aid.

Annual Comparisons by Course Intent

Academic

District	2007	2008	2009	2010	% change from 2009
Bates	104	92	72	113	56%
Bellevue	4,829	5,089	5,443	6,239	15%
Bellingham	124	141	215	307	43%
Big Bend	607	582	615	716	16%
Cascadia	1,045	1,073	1,292	1,473	14%
Centralia	804	870	949	1,056	11%
Clark	3,155	3,235	3,714	4,566	23%
Clover Park	104	115	284	496	75%
Columbia Basin	2,314	2,366	2,500	2,624	5%
Edmonds	2,127	2,292	2,412	2,674	11%
Everett	2,051	2,150	2,367	2,299	-3%
Grays Harbor	676	718	818	887	8%
Green River	2,593	2,551	2,704	3,051	13%
Highline	2,284	2,407	2,275	2,591	14%
Lake Washington	426	406	484	638	32%
Lower Columbia	980	1,016	1,177	1,391	18%
Olympic	2,049	2,156	2,245	2,484	11%
Peninsula	661	603	685	733	7%
Pierce District	2,915	2,854	2,917	3,221	10%
Renton	275	257	299	412	38%
Seattle District	5,054	5,094	5,412	5,820	8%
Shoreline	2,506	2,468	2,609	2,823	8%
Skagit Valley	1,386	1,508	1,586	1,684	6%
So. Puget Sound	1,608	1,694	1,867	2,087	12%
Spokane District	4,909	5,238	5,526	6,039	9%
Tacoma	2,134	2,229	2,549	2,787	9%
Walla Walla	900	961	1,072	1,213	13%
Wenatchee Valley	1,048	1,071	1,127	1,087	-4%
Whatcom	1,441	1,493	1,647	1,819	10%
Yakima Valley	1,491	1,438	1,506	1,635	9%
Total	52,600	54,165	58,367	64,963	11%

Annual Comparisons by

Course

Basic Skills

Workforce

District	2007	2008	2009	2010	% change from 2009
Bates	4,480	4,291	4,639	4,380	-6%
Bellevue	1,532	1,589	1,806	2,077	15%
Bellingham	1,526	1,555	1,690	1,753	4%
Big Bend	562	603	605	655	8%
Cascadia	92	94	105	149	42%
Centralia	657	676	675	806	19%
Clark	1,688	1,758	1,961	2,311	18%
Clover Park	3,423	3,728	3,890	4,424	14%
Columbia Basin	1,105	1,240	1,360	1,416	4%
Edmonds	1,510	1,546	1,751	2,163	24%
Everett	1,231	1,271	1,325	1,443	9%
Grays Harbor	424	403	446	507	14%
Green River	1,059	1,101	1,272	1,612	27%
Highline	1,148	1,216	1,209	1,408	16%
Lake Washington	1,791	1,727	1,855	2,258	22%
Lower Columbia	645	665	855	1,106	29%
Olympic	1,743	1,686	1,964	2,314	18%
Peninsula	564	573	607	700	15%
Pierce District	1,134	1,144	1,253	1,391	11%
Renton	2,411	2,317	2,366	2,384	1%
Seattle District	5,174	5,287	5,543	5,824	5%
Shoreline	1,432	1,378	1,464	1,453	-1%
Skagit Valley	1,181	1,299	1,390	1,549	11%
So. Puget Sound	982	1,056	1,209	1,365	13%
Spokane District	4,905	5,007	5,411	5,655	5%
Tacoma	937	980	1,132	1,200	6%
Walla Walla	1,432	1,399	1,500	1,628	9%
Wenatchee Valley	786	750	868	941	8%
Whatcom	368	443	455	471	3%
Yakima Valley	1,187	1,211	1,223	1,344	10%
Total	47,108	47,993	51,831	56,687	9%

Pre-College

District	2007	2008	2009	2010	% change from 2009	District	2007	2008	2009	2010	% change from 2009
Bates	100	177	244	162	-34%	Bates	46	52	62	74	20%
Bellevue	350	364	435	478	10%	Bellevue	591	640	645	733	14%
Bellingham	170	164	218	222	2%	Bellingham	31	46	54	108	100%
Big Bend	233	247	264	228	-14%	Big Bend	195	205	215	260	21%
Cascadia	118	130	144	174	21%	Cascadia	120	124	139	169	21%
Centralia	506	476	575	471	-18%	Centralia	144	167	184	250	36%
Clark	1,041	1,061	1,160	1,394	20%	Clark	850	897	1,020	1,349	32%
Clover Park	426	210	289	284	-2%	Clover Park	141	154	309	397	29%
Columbia Basin	812	859	992	522	-47%	Columbia Basin	485	548	607	592	-3%
Edmonds	846	892	998	1,054	6%	Edmonds	416	470	486	552	14%
Everett	848	821	880	870	-1%	Everett	556	591	532	593	11%
Grays Harbor	474	429	387	346	-11%	Grays Harbor	153	104	146	264	81%
Green River	928	893	955	972	2%	Green River	588	452	488	556	14%
Highline	2,092	2,254	2,580	2,681	4%	Highline	520	566	512	583	14%
Lake Washington	463	537	595	602	1%	Lake Washington	147	132	162	240	48%
Lower Columbia	577	521	754	837	11%	Lower Columbia	176	177	220	414	88%
Olympic	275	334	367	363	-1%	Olympic	476	496	536	585	9%
Peninsula	249	315	273	212	-22%	Peninsula	141	153	206	230	11%
Pierce District	766	870	1,034	952	-8%	Pierce District	596	573	613	696	14%
Renton	1,185	1,240	1,252	1,265	1%	Renton	10	12	18	40	120%
Seattle District	2,726	3,015	3,144	3,157	0%	Seattle District	910	973	925	1,044	13%
Shoreline	491	561	694	680	-2%	Shoreline	410	417	402	396	-1%
Skagit Valley	456	549	566	514	-9%	Skagit Valley	407	497	564	596	6%
So. Puget Sound	240	255	290	276	-5%	So. Puget Sound	404	484	553	574	4%
Spokane District	2,136	2,284	2,357	2,271	-4%	Spokane District	1,206	1,245	1,326	1,279	-4%
Tacoma	382	433	502	442	-12%	Tacoma	681	776	948	1,014	7%
Walla Walla	420	445	431	436	1%	Walla Walla	186	183	208	252	21%
Wenatchee Valley	283	374	297	233	-21%	Wenatchee Valley	282	257	300	286	-5%
Whatcom	158	145	171	191	12%	Whatcom	339	338	365	408	12%
Yakima Valley	912	1,021	1,049	980	-7%	Yakima Valley	456	437	458	487	6%
	20,662	21,876	23,899	23,269	-3%		11,663	12,165	13,205	15,020	14%