

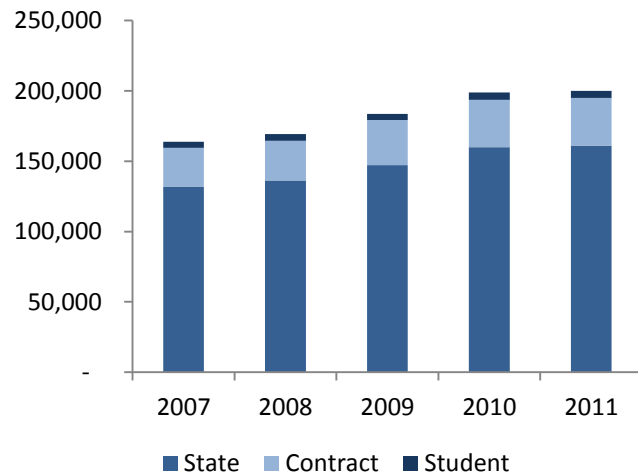


Annual 2010-11 Enrollment Report

State FTES 2010-11	161,081 FTES
Allocated ¹ 2010-11	142,328 FTES
State Headcount (System)	330,608 Students

After five years of continuous enrollment growth and two years of budget cuts, the colleges may have reached their financial capacity to be able to increase enrollments any further. The number of FTES enrolled in community and technical colleges increased, but only slightly. The number of students declined by 7,501 from the previous year. With continued budget cuts, challenges continue to mount for students and colleges. Students are paying more for fewer services.

**Annual FTES
by Funding Source**



In spite of increased demand, State supported 2010-11 enrollments grew by 1,142 FTES (less than one percent). While the number of FTES reached the highest level in history and as the colleges readily exceeded their legislative target¹, this year may have been the high watermark for enrollments.

Colleges enrollments appeared constrained in some areas (workforce, and adult basic education). However, academic and pre-college FTES grew. eLearning, which had been rapidly growing the past several years, increased just 483 FTES in 2011.

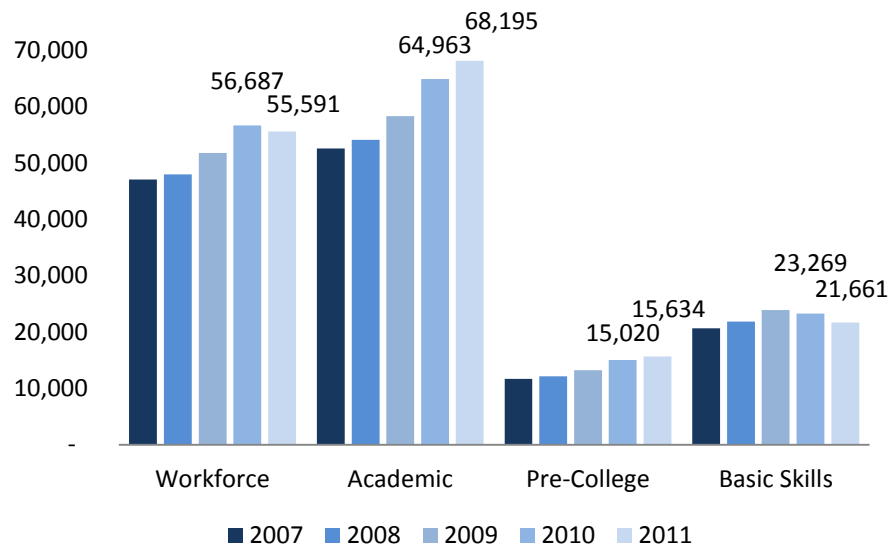
The very modest growth overall in state supported FTES led to a headcount enrollments decrease of two percent as students already enrolled were served. New admissions decreased.

¹ The allocation includes 3,850 one-time Worker Retraining FTES from the Opportunity Express Program.

Annual Enrollments by Funding Source.

- Total 2010-11 FTES (all funds) grew by 1,183 FTES or less than one percent over the previous year, to 200,109 FTES.
- State funded FTES, 80 percent of the total FTES, grew by 1,142 FTES or less than one percent. State FTES include Worker Retraining described on Page 3.
- About half of the districts enrolled fewer state FTES this year compared to last year.
- Contract funded FTEs remained relatively flat, only increasing by 51 FTES.
- Increased student faculty ratios have allowed colleges to serve students who are taking heavier class loads, which allow them to retrain more quickly during this economic downturn. The number of new students has been declining the last few years, as colleges struggle to serve the students already enrolled.

State FTES by Course Area



Colleges increased academic courses and some pre-college. But there were fewer workforce courses along with less basic skills.

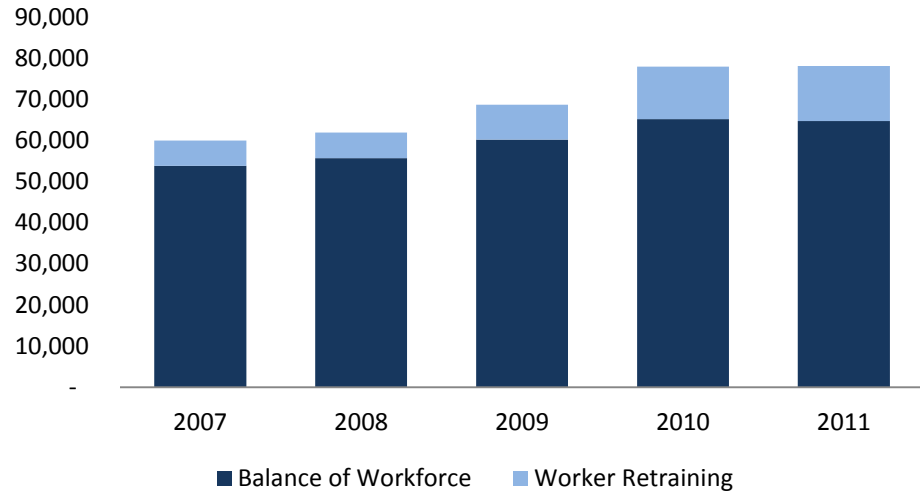
Colleges have been increasing class size since 2008 in response to student demand and smaller budgets. Average class size (state and contract) has increased from 20:1 to 23:1. This increase has allowed colleges to over enroll and to serve 27,000 more students since 2008 than would otherwise have been enrolled. However, colleges could only hold onto those ratios in 2009-10, they could not increase them further.

Course effort is being affected. State funded FTES grew by 4 percent in pre-college and 5 percent in academic courses. The student faculty ratio has increased since pre-recession 2008, from 22:1 to 25:1 in these courses.

Colleges continued to cut their basic skills courses, which were down 7 percent from last year to 21,570 annualized state FTES.

However, the system exceeded the 07-09 biennial target by 3 percent (the target was set for the new funds provided that Legislative session). In addition to fewer classes, the numbers of students in each class have increased from pre-recession 2008 levels of 28:1 to 30:1. The continued cut in basic skills is attributable, in part, to the financial disincentive for colleges created by these low tuition bearing classes; with tuition revenue becoming a greater share of funding enrollments.

State FTES for Students Attending for Work-Related Reasons



Worker Retraining enrollments supported with additional funding, but other workforce classes are cut.

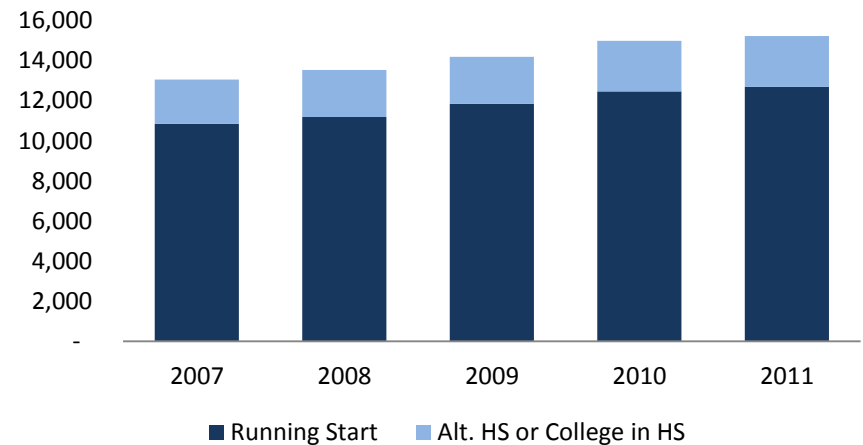
After several years of growing class size to maintain vocational course offerings, colleges made cuts in vocational courses this past year. As a result, the number of students attending for workforce goals were flat. The 2010 Legislature provided 3,850 Worker Retraining (one time) FTES, through Opportunity Express, added to sustain capacity that was severely constrained last year by rapid growth. Worker Retraining enrollments remain strong at 13,403 state-funded FTES, 2,860 (27%) above the enrollment target. Worker Retraining enrollment grew by 5% compared to the prior year. Excluding Worker Retraining, Workforce Education suffered in their cuts and enrollments fell.

Running Start up slightly to meet student demand.

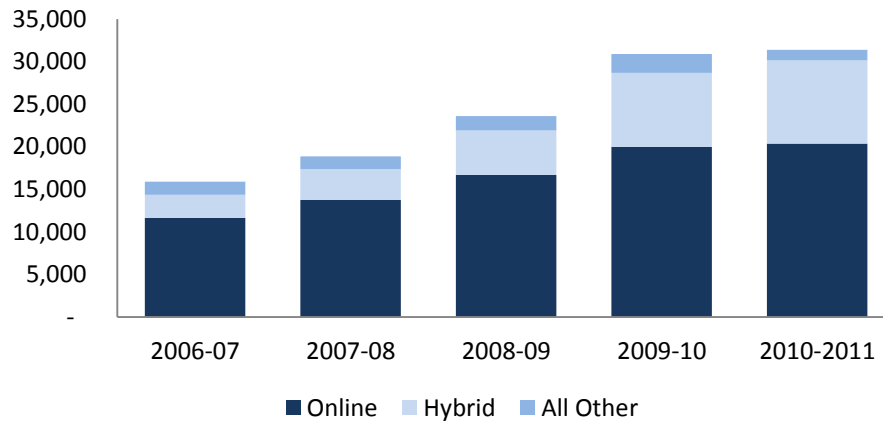
Contract funded dual enrollment programs allow high school students to complete requirements for high school graduation and get a head start on college at the same time. Running Start is 83 percent of all dual enrollments. Running Start enrollments exceeded the legislative target by 10%. There were 12,690 Running Start FTES in 2010-11, an increase of 2 percent (230 FTES) compared to 5 percent growth in 2009-10.

The balance of dual enrollment FTES are divided between Alternative High School Programs (1,823 FTES) and College in The High School (701 FTES). College in the High School had a 20 percent increase, while there was a 6 percent decline in Alternative High School.

Dual Enrollment FTES



**eLearning FTES
State Supported**



eLearning growth slowed.

In 2010-11, eLearning enrolled 31,394 state FTES or 19 percent of all state FTES. Although it slowed down, eLearning continued its growth pattern, increasing by 483 FTES or 1.6 percent. However, this was markedly less than the 66 percent growth over the previous two years.

Online learning, with no face-to-face instruction, is the most popular form of eLearning, comprising 65 percent. Online learning increased by 401 state FTES, or 2 percent.

Hybrid courses combine online with some face-to-face coursework. These courses continued to grow. In 2011, they increased by 1,067 state FTES or 12 percent.

Applied Baccalaureates, I-BEST and Opportunity Grants all modest.

Applied Baccalaureates: Seven colleges offer eight degree programs. State FTES increased by 78 (15 percent over the funded level). The number of FTES from all funding sources has increased 45 percent from the previous year, with 17 percent of those coming from self-support.

I-BEST: All 34 colleges have at least one approved I-BEST program, integrating Basic Skills with Workforce Education. I-BEST enrolled 1,741 FTES. Enrollments were flat and I-BEST’s previous strong growth was constrained.

Opportunity Grants: The demand far exceeded legislative targets to serve 2,000 FTES or 3,000 students. Colleges continued to maximized the Opportunity Grant funds serving 181 FTES more than last year by leveraging traditional federal and state financial aid. The Legislature added some 100 Opportunity Grant FTES (one time) to sustain capacity through Opportunity Express.

Program	2008	2009	2010	2011
Applied Baccalaureates <i>(all funding sources)</i>	90 FTES	147 FTES	269 FTES	379 FTES
I-BEST	881 FTES	1,141 FTES	1,730 FTES	1,742 FTES
Opportunity Grants	2,158 FTES	3,378 FTES	3,585 FTES	3,766 FTES

Annual Comparisons by Course Intent

Academic

District	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change from 2010
Bates	92	72	113	128	13%
Bellevue	5,089	5,443	6,239	6,656	7%
Bellingham	141	215	307	371	21%
Big Bend	582	615	716	765	7%
Cascadia	1,073	1,292	1,473	1,582	7%
Centralia	870	949	1,056	1,095	4%
Clark	3,235	3,714	4,566	4,756	4%
Clover Park	115	284	496	618	24%
Columbia Basin	2,366	2,500	2,624	2,648	1%
Edmonds	2,292	2,412	2,674	2,668	0%
Everett	2,150	2,367	2,299	2,448	6%
Grays Harbor	718	818	887	867	-2%
Green River	2,551	2,704	3,051	3,328	9%
Highline	2,407	2,275	2,591	2,765	7%
Lake Washington	406	484	638	857	34%
Lower Columbia	1,016	1,177	1,391	1,423	2%
Olympic	2,156	2,245	2,485	2,925	18%
Peninsula	603	685	733	828	13%
Pierce District	2,854	2,917	3,221	3,259	1%
Renton	257	299	412	500	21%
Seattle District	5,094	5,412	5,820	5,800	0%
Shoreline	2,468	2,609	2,823	2,790	-1%
Skagit Valley	1,508	1,586	1,684	1,708	1%
So. Puget Sound	1,694	1,867	2,087	2,128	2%
Spokane District	5,238	5,526	6,039	6,026	0%
Tacoma	2,229	2,549	2,787	3,129	12%
Walla Walla	961	1,072	1,213	1,227	1%
Wenatchee Valley	1,071	1,127	1,087	1,298	19%
Whatcom	1,493	1,647	1,819	2,003	10%
Yakima Valley	1,438	1,506	1,635	1,602	-2%
54,165	58,367	64,963	68,195	5%	

Workforce

District	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change from 2010
Bates	4,291	4,639	4,380	3,647	-17%
Bellevue	1,589	1,806	2,078	2,019	-3%
Bellingham	1,555	1,690	1,753	1,728	-1%
Big Bend	603	605	655	648	-1%
Cascadia	94	105	149	159	7%
Centralia	676	675	806	833	3%
Clark	1,758	1,961	2,311	2,430	5%
Clover Park	3,728	3,890	4,424	4,173	-6%
Columbia Basin	1,240	1,360	1,416	1,307	-8%
Edmonds	1,546	1,751	2,164	2,262	5%
Everett	1,271	1,325	1,443	1,556	8%
Grays Harbor	403	446	507	524	3%
Green River	1,101	1,272	1,612	1,778	10%
Highline	1,216	1,209	1,408	1,440	2%
Lake Washington	1,727	1,855	2,258	2,173	-4%
Lower Columbia	665	855	1,106	1,082	-2%
Olympic	1,686	1,964	2,314	2,144	-7%
Peninsula	573	607	700	708	1%
Pierce District	1,144	1,253	1,391	1,456	5%
Renton	2,317	2,366	2,384	2,248	-6%
Seattle District	5,287	5,543	5,824	5,744	-1%
Shoreline	1,378	1,464	1,453	1,479	2%
Skagit Valley	1,299	1,390	1,549	1,615	4%
So. Puget Sound	1,056	1,209	1,365	1,381	1%
Spokane District	5,007	5,411	5,655	5,336	-6%
Tacoma	980	1,132	1,200	1,302	8%
Walla Walla	1,399	1,500	1,628	1,559	-4%
Wenatchee Valley	750	868	941	1,030	9%
Whatcom	443	455	471	504	7%
Yakima Valley	1,211	1,223	1344	1325	-1%
47,993	51,831	56,687	55,591	-2%	

Annual Comparisons by Course Intent

Basic Skills

District	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change from 2010
Bates	177	244	162	338	109%
Bellevue	364	435	478	542	13%
Bellingham	164	218	222	208	-6%
Big Bend	247	264	228	198	-13%
Cascadia	130	144	174	180	3%
Centralia	476	575	471	459	-3%
Clark	1,061	1,160	1,394	1,230	-12%
Clover Park	210	289	284	324	14%
Columbia Basin	859	992	522	508	-3%
Edmonds	892	998	1,054	973	-8%
Everett	821	880	870	800	-8%
Grays Harbor	429	387	346	303	-12%
Green River	893	955	972	987	1%
Highline	2,254	2,580	2,681	2,148	-20%
Lake Washington	537	595	602	524	-13%
Lower Columbia	521	754	837	755	-10%
Olympic	334	367	363	350	-4%
Peninsula	315	273	212	234	10%
Pierce District	870	1,034	952	805	-15%
Renton	1,240	1,252	1,265	1,271	0%
Seattle District	3,015	3,144	3,157	2,988	-5%
Shoreline	561	694	680	522	-23%
Skagit Valley	549	566	514	379	-26%
So. Puget Sound	255	290	276	283	2%
Spokane District	2,284	2,357	2,271	2,145	-6%
Tacoma	433	502	442	437	-1%
Walla Walla	445	431	436	394	-10%
Wenatchee Valley	374	297	233	232	0%
Whatcom	145	171	191	173	-10%
Yakima Valley	1,021	1,049	980	973	-1%
21,876	23,899	23,269	21,661	-7%	

Pre-College

District	2008	2009	2010	2011	% change from 2010
Bates	52	62	74	96	29%
Bellevue	640	645	733	764	4%
Bellingham	46	54	108	132	22%
Big Bend	205	215	260	276	6%
Cascadia	124	139	169	170	1%
Centralia	167	184	250	255	2%
Clark	897	1,020	1,349	1,402	4%
Clover Park	154	309	397	447	13%
Columbia Basin	548	607	592	620	5%
Edmonds	470	486	552	536	-3%
Everett	591	532	593	676	14%
Grays Harbor	104	146	264	260	-1%
Green River	452	488	556	582	5%
Highline	566	512	583	574	-1%
Lake Washington	132	162	240	194	-19%
Lower Columbia	177	220	414	391	-6%
Olympic	496	536	585	613	5%
Peninsula	153	206	230	243	6%
Pierce District	573	613	696	727	4%
Renton	12	18	40	36	-9%
Seattle District	973	925	1,044	1,126	8%
Shoreline	417	402	396	391	-1%
Skagit Valley	497	564	596	620	4%
So. Puget Sound	484	553	574	582	1%
Spokane District	1,245	1,326	1,279	1,226	-4%
Tacoma	776	948	1,014	1,123	11%
Walla Walla	183	208	252	263	4%
Wenatchee Valley	257	300	286	349	22%
Whatcom	338	365	409	445	9%
Yakima Valley	437	458	487	516	6%
12,165	13,205	15,020	15,633	4%	