To help Arkansans become college and career ready by providing the resources to improve academic, life, and job skills of participants.

After conducting more than 1,800 face-to-face discovery visits with Arkansas manufacturers, the Arkansas Economic Development Commission found approximately 10,000 unfilled jobs and the need for more capable and skilled workers in the pipeline. Of those unfilled jobs, 26.2 percent require no formal education and 52.5 percent require a high school diploma or GED, plus some post-secondary training.

**OUR ADULT EDUCATION POPULATION**

226,960 37,241

Number of working-age adults (18-64) in the state without a high school credential

Number of adults in the state who don’t speak English well or at all

**OUR ENROLLMENT: 14,457**

- 3,359 ELA
- 8,024 Adult Basic Education
- 3,074 Adult Secondary Education

Adult student populations, as defined by the National Reporting System (NRS):

- Adult Basic Education (ABE): Grade Levels 0-8.9
- Adult Secondary Education (ASE): Grade Levels 9-12
- English Language Acquisition (ELA)

ELA students are those for whom English is not their native language.

Number of enrolled students served in correctional educational programs: 2,537

Number of enrolled students exhausting TANF within two years: 23

**OUR PERFORMANCE**

- High School Credentials awarded to those enrolled in our program: 2,080
- Postsecondary Credentials awarded to those enrolled in our program: 0
- Individuals improving one or more skill levels: 5,184

**CHALLENGES FACING OUR POPULATION**

- 14,148 Working-Age Adults (18-64) Without High School Diploma and Unemployed
- 105,363 Working-Age Adults Without High School Diploma and Not in Labor Force
- 5,563 Working-Age Adults Without High School Diploma on Public Assistance
- 14% Percentage of Children Living in Household Headed by Adult Without High School Diploma

**OUR FUNDING**

- Federal: $5,446,936
- Non-Federal: $20,162,058

**Sources:**
- American Community Survey, 2013-17, 5-year estimate; National Reporting System; Recovery by Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce; Annie E. Casey Foundation Kids Count Data Center