Purpose: WIOA Title II federally funded adult education programs provide quality-driven literacy, numeracy, digital literacy, and workforce readiness skills to learners that lead to post secondary education, a family sustaining wage, and economic self-sufficiency.

Employer Skill Needs: By 2024, 48 percent of job openings will be middle-skill and 32 percent will be high-skill. In less than three years, nearly 80 percent of all job openings will require more than a high school degree[1]. Adult education provides a significant opportunity to bridge the workforce supply-and-demand gap.
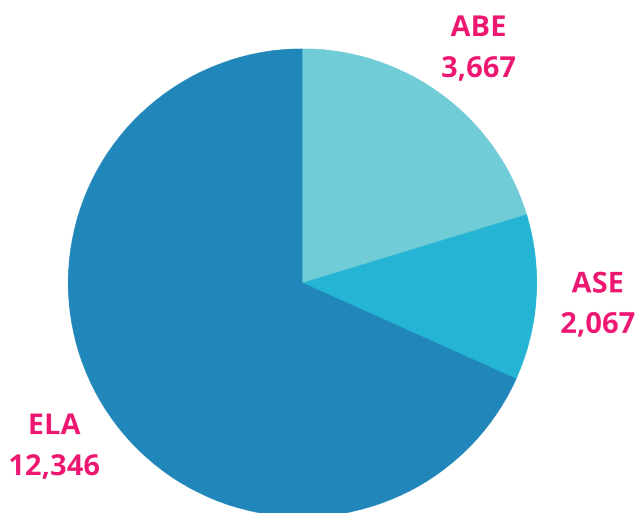
INDIVIDUALS ENROLLED IN ADULT EDUCATION SERVICES

ABE 3,667

ASE 2,067

ELA 12,346

Adult Student Populations:*

Adult Basic Education (ABE): Grade Levels **0-8.9**

Adult Secondary Education (ASE): Grade Levels **9-12**

English Language Acquisition (ELA): Students for whom English is not their native language.

Correctional Education Programs: # of students **927**

*as defined by the National Reporting System (NRS)

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

$590 **Federal funds per adult learner**. Our learners have the most barriers to employment and literacy, yet we receive limited funding compared to the **$10,000** per pupil received by elementary education.

$10,239,266

In total annual federal funding.

18,080

Total adult education enrollment.

OUR PERFORMANCE

774 **High School Credentials** (NRS)

3,499 **High School Credentials** (Testers)

8,494 **Individuals improving one or more skill levels** (Measurable Skills Gains)

441,666 Number of adults in the state who **do not speak English well or at all**

365,347 Number of working-age adults (18-64) in the state **without a high school credential**

23,593 Working-age adults (18-64) **without a high school diploma and are unemployed**