COABE | educate & elevate

ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM
FACT SHEET | FLORIDA

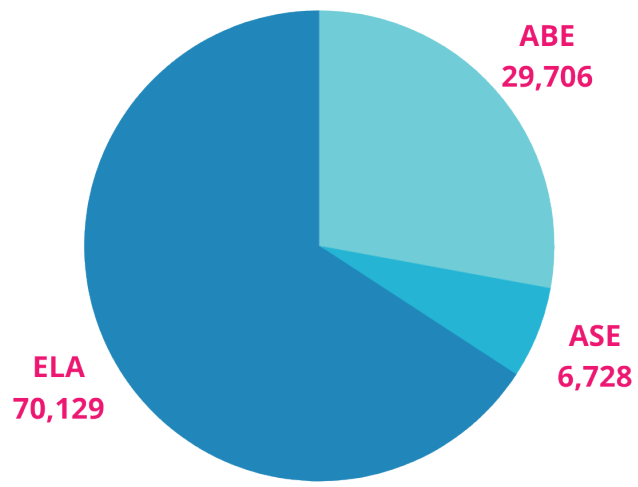PUBLISHED 2023 | REPORTING PERIOD: JULY 1, 2021 - JUNE 30, 2022*

*Most recent data available through the National Reporting System

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 postsecondary 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. Adult education provides a significant opportunity to bridge the workforce supply-and-demand gap.

$437 **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.

$46,606,798
In total annual federal funding

106,563
Total adult education enrollment

INDIVIDUALS ENROLLED IN ADULT EDUCATION SERVICES

ABE
29,706

ASE
6,728

ELA
70,129

OUR PERFORMANCE

5,241 High School Credentials (NRS)

15,411 High School Credentials (Testers)

30,674 **Individuals improving one or more skill levels** (Measurable Skills Gains)

1,694,423 Number of adults in the state who **do not speak English well or at all**

1,354,119 Number of working-age adults (18-64) in the state **without a high school credential**

72,684 Working-age adults (18-64) **without a High School diploma and are unemployed**

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 **9,389**

*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