



# ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM **FACT SHEET | GEORGIA**

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.



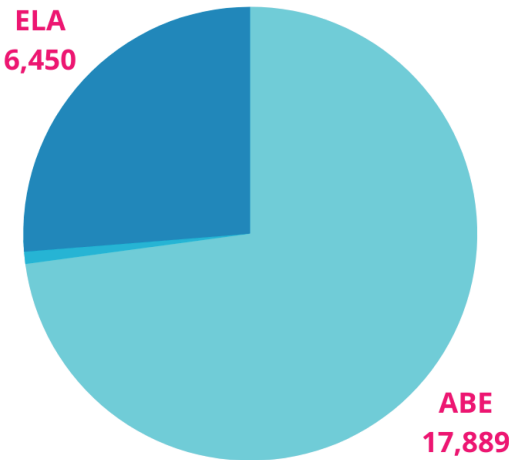
**\$851** Federal funds per adult learner  
 Our learners have the most barriers to employment and literacy, yet we receive limited funding compared to the \$10,000 per pupil received by elementary education.

**\$20,900,708**  
 In total annual federal funding

**24,554**  
 Total adult education enrollment



## INDIVIDUALS ENROLLED IN ADULT EDUCATION SERVICES



## OUR PERFORMANCE

**2,752** High School Credentials (NRS)

**9,969** High School Credentials (Testers)

**8,107** Individuals improving one or more skill levels (Measurable Skills Gains)

### 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 **1,770**

\*as defined by the National Reporting System (NRS)



**421,173** Number of adults in the state who **do not speak English well or at all**

**756,878** Number of working-age adults (18-64) in the state **without a high school credential**

**39,980** Working-age adults (18-64) **without a High School diploma and are unemployed**