

Focus on Adult Education & Literacy

Need for Adult Education and Literacy:

- . Individuals with low literacy skills are at risk of not being able to understand materials distributed by health care providers.
- . Fifty to 80 percent of all students in literacy and basic education programs have a learning disability. Fifteen to 30 percent of all participants in job training programs and 25 to 40 percent of adults on welfare have learning disabilities.
- . About 20 percent of America's workers have low basic skills, and 75 percent of unemployed adults have reading or writing difficulties.
- . Children's literacy levels are strongly linked to the educational level of their parents, especially their mothers. Parental income and marital status are both important predictors of success in school, but neither is as significant as having a mother (or primary caregiver) who completed high school.
- . Workers who lack a high school diploma earn a mean monthly income of \$452, compared to \$1,829 for those with a college degree.

STATISTACALLY SPEAKING

There were 39,068 Adults Served in 39 Oklahoma Adult Learning Centers

Who attended Adult Education & Literacy classes?

Adults with Disabilities	498
Employed Adults	6401
Unemployed Adults	7014
Adults an Welfare	1861
Incarcerated Adults	6269
Other Institutionalized	1261

What kinds of programs did the adult learners attend?

Family Literacy Classes	683
Workplace Literacy	353
English as a Second Language	4480
Adult Basic Education	13338
Adult Secondary Education	2629

Percentage of individuals in Adult Education who met their goals:

Attained Jobs	65%
Retained Jobs	66%
Passed GED Test	50%
Enrolled Post-Secondary Education	15%

Other outcomes as a result of participation in Adult Education:

Completed Educational Functioning Level	43%
ESL students achieved citizenship skills	58%
Parents in Family Literacy reported more involvement with children	86%
Registering to vote for first time	55%