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ABSTRACT

More than eight million adult education students were serviced by almost 230,000 instructors in fiscal 1969; more than nine million students were taught by 250,000 instructors in fiscal 1970. For both years, the programs were offered by public elementary or secondary schools or by community or junior colleges. The nationwide survey identifies which of 27 specified or other Federal adult education programs schools participated in, additional programs at other governmental levels, and whether any were sponsored by other organizations. Each program was assigned to one of five categories: basic education, high school equivalency or General Educational Development test preparation, occupational training, general academic or college subjects, and other adult education. Information flow is from identification of adult education in each State or area, to enrollments, staff, and program purpose. Statistics are given for governmental level of sponsorship, 27 selected Federally funded programs, four Office of Education programs, community and junior college programs, and cooperatively offered programs. Enrollment and staff figures are for full-time, part-time, part-time as percent of total, and change between years. (Author/AG)

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Adult Education in Public School Systems

1968-69 and 1969-70

by
Imogene E. Okes
National Center for
Educational Statistics
Office of Education

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
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Adult education enrollment in the public education system for the 50 States and the District of Columbia was 8,346,828 in 1968-69 and 9,248,020 in 1969-70.

Between 1968-69 and 1969-70, adult education enrollment in the public education system increased faster than instructional staff: 10.8 percent and 9.2 percent, respectively.

The local level of sponsorship showed the greatest percentage gain in enrollment for adult education in the public education system. Enrollment increased from 1968-69 to 1969-70: Federal sponsorship, 6.0 percent; State, 9.7; local, 23.3.

Adult vocational education enrollment increased, 1969-70 over 1968-69, 6.8 percent, compared with 12.5 percent for all other adult education in the public education system; but instructional staff increased 10.7 percent and 8.6 percent, respectively.

Community college adult education enrollment in 1968-69 was conservatively estimated as 1,275,961, or 15.3 percent of the total adult education in the public education system.

More than a quarter of all adult education programs in the public education system were offered in cooperation with a government agency, community organization, or educational enterprise: 26.2 percent of 839 identifiable programs in 1968-69.

Adult education programs reported and rated by the States for primary purpose showed that nationally 32.7 percent were judged to be for occupational training, 16.1 percent for general and college subjects, 14.0 percent for basic education, 9.7 percent for high school completion or GED (General Education Development), and 5.4 percent for other purposes.

"The purpose and duties of the Office of Education shall be to collect statistics and facts showing the condition and progress of education in the United States, and to disseminate such information respecting the organization and management of schools and school systems, and methods of teaching, as shall aid the people of the United States in the establishment and maintenance of efficient school systems, and otherwise promote the cause of education throughout the country."—General Education Provisions Act, sec. 403a (20 U.S.C. 1221c).

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FOREWORD

Through a series of surveys, the National Center for Educational Statistics seeks to provide a comprehensive picture of the scope and characteristics of adult education in the United States. A study of adults, reported in Participation in Adult Education, 1969: Initial Report, ascertained the sources used for adult education. Studies of these sources have explored adult education as offered by colleges and universities, community organizations, and through the federally funded Adult Basic Education Program.

The survey reported in this publication deals with adult education as offered by the public education system. Originally planned as a study of existing data in State education agencies, the administrative structure for adult education in some of the States prompted the inclusion in this report not only of elementary and secondary school systems but also of adult education offered by community colleges. The basic purpose of the study was to learn the kinds of adult education offered in each State and the numbers of students and instructional staff involved. Comparability was facilitated by asking that data be reported for 27 selected federally sponsored adult education programs. States were also asked to report on other Federal programs as well as adult education initiated by State and local agencies.

The National Association for Public Continuing and Adult Education (NAPCAE) requested the survey and it designated as liaison James R. Dorland, then executive director of the National Council of State Directors of Adult Education (NAPCAE's affiliate). This group appointed a task force to provide advice and assistance; the task force included James H. Fling, of Florida, chairman; John P. Moran, of Maine; and Richard R. Gartner, of Texas.

The survey was planned under the direction of Morris B. Ullman during his service as chief of the Adult and Vocational Education Surveys Branch. F. Loyal Greer served as consultant and played a major role in the preparation of the report. Harold Misselson reviewed the technical plan. Nicholas A. Osso helped make followup contacts with the States; Geneva C. Davis and Juanita Chase assisted with preparation of material for publication. Summer interns James Hassmer, Robert G. Fellows, and Ronald Benenson helped process the data.

Personnel in every State and outlying area cooperated in providing the statistics on adult education. Their efforts and the desire on the part of the National Council of State Directors of Adult Education to develop a comprehensive report in this area were essential to the success of this project.

Robert Calvert, Jr., Chief
Adult and Vocational Education
Surveys Branch

Dorothy M. Gilford
Assistant Commissioner
for Educational Statistics

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INTRODUCTION

This report focuses on the more than 8 million adult education students serviced by almost 230,000 instructors in fiscal year 1969 and the more than 9 million students taught by 250,000 instructors in fiscal year 1970 in the public education system in the 50 States and other areas of the United States. All engaged in adult education offered by public elementary or secondary schools or by community or junior colleges.

The information in this report results from a survey conducted in 1970 by the U.S. Office of Education (OE) and directed to the chief State school officer (CSSO) of each State, the District of Columbia, and outlying area ^{1/} of the United States. The survey coordinators designated by the chiefs were asked to indicate which of 27 specified or other Federal adult education programs their public schools participated in, the additional programs originating at State or local levels, and whether other organizations cooperatively sponsored any of them. They further placed each program, for which they supplied data, in one or more of five descriptive categories: basic education, preparation for high school equivalency or General Education Development (GED) tests, occupational training, general academic or college subjects, and other adult education. All of this was for the purpose of achieving comprehensiveness, comparability, and understanding of the numbers of full-time and part-time students and instructional staff reported by each State and other area.

This report is designed to present all the critical information in the same order that the data were elicited on the form. The flow is from identification of adult education in each State or other area, to enrollments, instructional staff, and purposes of programs. Sets of statistics are given for Federal, State, and local governmental levels of sponsorship, for 27 selected federally funded programs, for four OE programs, for community and junior college programs, and for cooperatively offered programs. Enrollment and staff figures are shown for full-time, part-time, part-time as percent of total, and change from one year to the next. Statistics are given for each State, for outlying areas, for the average State, and for the Nation.

Every State and other area supplied adult education statistics, and only data provided by the States and other areas are presented.

^{1/} American Samoa, Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Virgin Islands.

IDENTIFICATION OF ADULT EDUCATION IN EACH STATE AND OTHER AREA

This report covers all adult education activities in which the public education system had some involvement. Lacking an established, commonly accepted definition for adult education and categories for reporting the statistics, selected Federal programs were used as the basic device for locating adult education activities and channeling the reporting about them.

In the general instructions for OE Form 2323 (appendix C) "program" is defined as "a major agency endeavor, mission oriented, which fulfills statutory or executive requirements, and which is defined in terms of the principal actions required to achieve a significant objective."

Tables 1 through 7 reveal the numbers of programs reported by each State, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas according to their reporting agencies, the three levels of governmental sponsorship, the 27 selected Federal programs, and the percent that were cooperatively offered. In all these reports, States differed considerably in their reporting of programs.

Reporting Agencies in States and Other Areas

Of all programs reported by the two levels of agencies administering adult education in the public education system, the State education agency (SEA) for the public elementary and secondary schools and the community colleges (CC) for the public postsecondary schools, approximately one-quarter were attributed to community colleges (table 1).

Levels of Governmental Sponsorship

Not surprisingly, with increasing support from the national Government in recent years, 51 percent of all the 1968-69 and 1969-70 programs reflected Federal contribution (derived from table 1). Although this percentage may have been somewhat inflated (see below), it actually means that there was no Federal participation in at least 49 percent of the programs: those originating within the State systems (22 percent at the State level and 27 percent at the local level).

The initiative generated at the local level may be camouflaged by the fact that for this survey States were requested to report their multisponsored programs at the first-occurring (highest) governmental level. Thus, the indication that 26 percent of all identifiable programs were locally sponsored may be conservative. At the local level, the proportion of community college programs was larger (36 percent) than the proportion of programs administered by State education agencies (24 percent), both exclusive of grouped reportings (derived from table 1).

Grouped reportings also may have contributed to a possible distortion in the proportions of programs at the three levels of governmental sponsorship. Grouped reportings occurred only at the State and local levels when respondents did not differentiate among programs and the line entry of data appeared to represent two or more programs. No attempt was made to infer the number of possible programs from the size of the statistics on enrollments and instructional staff. Of the 433 State and local line entries, only 35, or 8.1 percent, were grouped reportings. Although the number of separate programs masked by grouped reportings is unknown, the statistics, in later sections of this report, on total numbers of enrollments and instructional staff were not affected.

Of all the 851 identifiable programs, 838, or 99 percent, occurred in both 1968-69 and 1969-70. Of the 13 nonrecurring programs, only 1 was in 1968-69 only. Of the 12 programs added in 1969-70 within the public education system, half were for some kind of occupational training or upgrading.

Selected Federal Programs

Each line entry for the Federal level for every State was identified with a specific program. The discussion on "Development of the Survey" relates the process by which the 27 Federal programs were selected as potentially relevant to adult education in the public education system. These programs were listed in OE Form 2323 for explicit consideration by each State and outlying area. The "other" Federal programs were identified by the State (see below).

For the 27 selected Federal programs, 414 separate line entries were identifiable. Each of the 51 national reporting units (the States and the District of Columbia) reporting participation in some of the 27 Federal programs; none of the States reported all 27 Federal programs; the average was 8.1 Federal programs for each State and the District of Columbia.

Participation by each State and outlying area in 1 or more of the 27 selected federally sponsored programs during the 2 years is indicated in table 2. The four most frequently mentioned programs were Adult Basic

Education (ABE), Adult Vocational Education (AVE), Civil Defense Adult Education (CDAE), and Manpower Development and Training (MDT). Each was sponsored by the U.S. Office of Education. Also frequently reported by the States were the WIN program, Vocational Rehabilitation, Neighborhood Youth Corps, Inservice Training of Law Enforcement Personnel, Medical Self-Help Training, and the Community Action Program. The names and brief descriptions of each of the 27 selected Federal programs are given in table a.

"Other" Federal Programs

As shown in table 1, 39 "other" Federal programs were reported. The following are examples of "other" Federal programs. Sometimes the same program was mentioned by more than one State. Seven States were offering occupational training under such titles as Project Hire, Educational Guidance and Opportunities, Vocational Upgrading, Concentrated Employment Program, New Careers, Career Development, and Job Opportunities in the Business Sector (JOBS). Under the Educational Personnel Development Act and title I of the Higher Education Act, six States offered workshops for training of teachers or teacher aides. The Veterans' Training Program and the Headstart Parent Education Program were each mentioned three times.

Two listings were for older Americans: (1) Enrichment of Living for Residents in Nursing Homes and (2) Training of Senior Citizens in Adult Education. Dealing specifically with urban problems were such programs as Model Cities, Neighborhood Improvement, Urban Centers, and Urban League. One program was oriented to Rural Social Services. Also mentioned were Drug Abuse and National Highway Safety.

State and Local Programs

Because respondents to the parts of OE Form 2323 on State and locally sponsored programs listed their programs in many different ways, a common classification was impossible. [Columns 14 through 18 in the survey instrument (appendix C) provides a redeeming feature. Purposes of the programs for which students enrolled in adult education could be indicated there. The five choices offered to the States permitted comparison of their responses. For each program or line entry of statistics provided, respondents were asked to indicate whether the program should be described as basic education, high school equivalency or GED, occupational training, general and college subjects, or other. The data appear in this report in the section on "Purposes of Programs."]

Table a.--Selected Federal programs: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70

Program	Administering agency	Description
1 Adult Basic Education	Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW)	Literacy education for adults age 18 and over for attainment of 8th grade level of education.
2 Adult Vocational Education	Office of Education, HEW	Occupational skill training and retraining for adults.
3 Civil Defense Adult Education	Jointly operated by Office of Education and U.S. Department of Defense (DOD)	Personnel and family survival, radiological monitoring, and shelter management training; initial and refresher courses for adult students and certification of teachers. Program being phased out.
4 Manpower and Training	Jointly operated by Office of Education and Department of Labor (DOL)	Institutional and coupled on-job training and retraining for the unemployed and underemployed age 17 and over.
5 Medical Self-Help Training	Public Health Service, HEW	Health and sanitation training of family members for survival of natural or national disasters.
6 Training of Workers with Older Americans	Administration on Aging, Social and Rehabilitation Service, HEW	Career training of social workers, housing managers, etc. on problems of the elderly.
7 Training of Senior Citizens as School Aides	Administration on Aging, Social and Rehabilitation Service, HEW	Orientation of retired people to be part-time assistants in elementary and secondary schools.
8 Self-Support Education and Training of Parents	Community Services Administration, Social and Rehabilitation Service, HEW	Improve work skills and employability of persons over age 18 who are receiving aid to families with dependent children.
9 WIN (Work Incentive Program)	Jointly operated by Community Services Administration, Social and Rehabilitation Service, HEW and DOL	Basic education and skill training to improve employability of men, women, and out-of-school youth age 16 and over in families receiving aid to dependent children. First offered in fiscal year 1969.

Table a.--Selected Federal programs: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Cont.

Program	Administering agency	Description
10 Vocational Rehabilitation for Physically and Mentally Handicapped	Rehabilitation Services Administration, Social and Rehabilitation Service, HEW	Education of disabled adults for self-support; frequently a reimbursable service in regular school classes.
11 Cuban Refugee Program	Social and Rehabilitation Service, HEW	Improve verbal and employable skills of Cuban refugees to help them become self-sufficient.
12 Agriculture and Home Economics	Federal Extension Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture	Instruction and practical demonstration relating to agriculture and home economics for farm families. Program reoriented also to serve low-income urban families.
13 Armed Forces Off-Duty Volunteer Education Program for Military Personnel: Air Force, Army, Navy, and Marines	DOD	Primarily high school completion courses for enlisted men on active duty. Sometimes contracted to public school systems in vicinity of military bases.
14 Project 100,000	DOD	Remedial, skill, and improved education for men who would have been rejected for military service to enable them to function successfully while in military life and more productively when they return to civilian life.
15 Project Transition	DOD	To increase chances for employment in civilian life for men leaving the service.
16 American Indians Adult Education and Employment Assistance	Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of Interior	Adult basic education, orientation for world of work, and skill training for American Indians and Alaskan natives.
17 Citizenship Education and Training	Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)	Classes in English language and American Government for aliens who wish to become naturalized citizens of the U.S.

Table a.--Selected Federal programs: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Cont.

Program	Administering agency	Description
18 Federal Prisoners Educational and Vocational Training	Bureau of Prisons, DOJ	Literacy, high school completion, and skill training to prepare prisoners for successful reentry into society.
19 Training in Corrections, Criminal Justice, Law Enforcement	Office of Law Enforcement Assistance, DOJ	Inservice professional, vocational, technical, or subprofessional training to improve the quality of present and prospective correctional, criminal justice, and law enforcement personnel in State or local governments.
20 Neighborhood Youth Corps	Jointly operated by DOL and U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO)	Literacy and occupational training for out-of-school youths age 16-21 from low-income families.
21 New Careers	Jointly operated by DOL and OEO	To develop subprofessional entry employment in the public services for unemployed low-income adults; includes basic education.
22 Operation Mainstream	Jointly operated by DOL and OEO	Basic education and training to work for betterment and beautification of the community; instruction 1 to 9 hours per week for chronically unemployed adults over age 22.
23 Job Corps Training	1968-69, OEO; 1969-70, DOL	Basic education and skill training for youths age 16-21 to obtain and retain a job.
24 Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers	OEO	Basic literacy, prevocational, and vocational training, ranging from brief evening sessions to extended day courses, for migrant and seasonal farm workers and non-English-speaking people to enable them to move into the community.

Table a.--Selected Federal programs: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Cont.

Program	Administering agency	Description
25 Community Action Program	OEO	Locally initiated programs in literacy and English as a second language for low-income adults over 18 to prepare them to meet job training and employment requirements.
26 VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America)	OEO (included in part of Action in 1971)	Cross-cultural training of volunteers to work with problems of education, homemaking, health, recreation, etc., in urban areas.
27 Management Development and Training	Small Business Administration	To provide daytime and evening instruction in principles and function of management to present and potential small business owners, particularly American Indians, Negroes, and members of the low-income population.

In naming their programs, State survey coordinators literally followed the specific instructions (appendix C) which asked that State and local programs be listed "as ordinarily reported in your State." Some programs were identified by subject, but many appeared by method of instruction, target group, location or geographic area, funding source, or some other indigenous nomenclature. Examples follow.

Subjects were listed generally and specifically by academic or occupational descriptions: English, mathematics, social studies, fine arts, citizenship, parliamentary procedures, beef-cattle production, auto mechanics, electronics, health and nutrition, personal enrichment, and so on.

Several were described by teaching method: tutorial programs, class instruction, lecture series, discussion groups, sales clinic, guidance conference, teacher workshops, and surveying seminar.

Special target group listings included food handlers, firefighters, drivers, parents, aliens, farmers, senior citizens, workers, and American Indians.

Some programs were reported according to place held: Armstrong High School, Law Enforcement Academy, Opportunities Industrial Center, Division of Corrections, State Reformatory, and State Prison. Others were by geographic location: county, Colebrook, Clovis, Dexter, Langley, and Whitefield.

Funding sources were cited as Minimum Foundation Support, tuition support, and fee. One was described legislatively as Act 252.

Finally, some programs were described simply as adult general education, or standard evening high school.

Cooperative Programs

Adult education is sometimes offered by the public education system in cooperation with another agency or organization. When this occurred, the survey coordinators were asked to specify the name of the cooperating agency. Cooperating agencies were other Federal agencies such as U.S. air bases, other State government agencies such as the State Highway Commission, other local government agencies such as the county welfare office, community organizations such as hospitals or churches, educational agencies such as a school of drafting, and multiagencies such as a combination of bank, chamber of commerce, and skill center.

Cooperation could exist, for instance, in providing funding, teachers, curriculum, facilities, students, or administration. The intent of the survey item was not to measure the kind and amount of cooperation but "to ascertain only whether cooperation exists and with whom."

Of the 839 identifiable, independently operating programs in the 50 States and the District of Columbia in 1968-69, a little over one-quarter of them involved a cooperating agency (table 3). Line entries representing grouped or aggregate reportings were excluded; cooperating agency data were not reported in these cases.

In table 3 it appears that the larger organizational structures with larger resources also utilized cooperating agencies to a larger extent. Eleven of the 17 largest States showed relatively large proportions of their federally sponsored programs to be cooperatively offered as contrasted to their State and local programs.

The possible artifact resulting from the instructions for completing OE Form 2323, which requested that multisponsored programs be reported at the first listed level of governmental sponsorship, proved not to be troublesome because all the cooperating agencies mentioned by the States were external and independent of the public education system.

Cooperating agencies are third parties in the offering of adult education at the Federal level of sponsorship and second parties at the State and local levels. Consequently, the percentage of multiple cooperative involvements for federally sponsored programs was greater than for the State or locally sponsored programs. Federally generated programs were cooperatively offered twice as much as State and local programs. Of the federally sponsored programs 36 percent involved a cooperating agency. State and local each had 15.2 percent of their respective programs cooperatively offered.

Table 3 suggests that the percentage of identifiable programs with cooperating agencies diminishes overall from Federal to local sponsorships. This pattern is particularly evident in four States where identifiable programs existed at each governmental level: Alaska, Nebraska, New Mexico, and New York.

Table 1.--Number of programs reported and grouped reportings submitted by each State reporting agency for adult education in public education system according to the different levels of governmental sponsorship, by State or other area: United States 1968-69 and 1969-70--Continued

State reporting agency (and agency reported, when different) 1/	Total number of programs 2/ reported	Level of governmental sponsorship 3/					
		Federal		State		Local	
		Number of identifiable programs		Number of identifiable 2/ programs	Grouped 2/ reportings	Number of identifiable 2/ programs	Grouped 2/ reportings
		Selected 4/	Other				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
New Mexico	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	9	**1	8	-	9	-
CC	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
New York	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	2	-	1	-	3	-
CC	-	2	-	2	-	4	-
Both SEA and CC 4/	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Other: Cooperative extn.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	5	-	1	-	-	-
North Dakota	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	4	-	2	-	-	-
Ohio	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	4	-	1	-	-	-
Oklahoma	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	13	-	-	1	-	-
Pennsylvania	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	3	-	1	-	1	-
CC	-	4	**2	5	-	2	-
Rhode Island	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	6	-	2	-	-	-
South Carolina	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	4	4	2	-	-	-
South Dakota	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Unassigned reportings 10/	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	37	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	15	-	-	-	15	-
Utah	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA combined reportings 11/	-	8	-	2	-	-	-
CC	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	4	-	2	-	-	-
Washington	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	19	2	2	-	-	-
West Virginia	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other: Vocational ed.	-	15	2	3	-	-	-
Wyoming	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA (combined reportings) 12/	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Outlying areas	35	25	-	9	5	-	-
American Samoa	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	9	-	1	-	-	-
Guam	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Marshall Is.	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
CC	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Trust Territory of the Pacific	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	3	-	-	1	-	-
Virgin Islands	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEA	-	4	-	-	1	-	-

1/ When one agency submitted the report for another agency, the second agency is shown in parentheses. For instance, frequently the SEA submitted a separate report for the counties, colleges, and vocational schools.

2/ This column includes only the programs which were reported to the Federal Office of Adult Education. It does not include the programs which were reported to the State or local offices.

3/ For a complete list of the programs which were reported to the Federal Office of Adult Education, see the list of programs at the time of first occurrence in future entries in the Federal Office of Adult Education. The list of programs which were reported to the State or local offices is available in the State or local reports.

4/ See table 2 for distribution and total number of identifiable programs at all levels of governmental sponsorship.

5/ Programs which were identified by a State, Federal agency, or other agency are identified as such in the reportings.

6/ General summarization, including specific identification.

7/ Includes recurring programs. The total number of programs in 1968-69 and 1969-70 is shown in table 2 with the grouped reportings.

8/ Both the State education agency and the local office reported independent information about the programs which were reported to the State or local offices.

9/ States were equally weighted for the State Office of Adult Education. The number of programs reported to the State or local offices is shown in the State or local reports.

10/ Unassigned reportings are those which were reported to the Federal Office of Adult Education but were not assigned to any State or local office.

11/ This column does not include programs which were reported to the State or local offices but were not reported to the Federal Office of Adult Education.

12/ Programs reported for 1968-69 only. The number of programs reported for 1969-70 is shown in table 2.

** Program reported for 1968-69 only.

Table 2.--State-reported participation in 27 selected federally sponsored adult education programs in the public education system, by State or other area: United States 1960-69 and 1969-70

State or other area	State-reported participation in 27 selected federally sponsored programs (see table 1 for identification)																												
	Number	Percent	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
50 States and D.C.	414		51	48	25	48	15	7	1	2	32	20	1	10	5	3	10	10	8	9	14	15	10	10	5	11	12	8	9
State average	8	30.1																											
Alabama	10	37.0	X	X	X	X	X																						
Alaska	14	51.9	X	X	X	X	X				X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Arizona	9	33.3	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Arkansas	5	18.5	X								X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
California	5	18.5	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Colorado	21	72.8	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Connecticut	5	18.5	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Delaware	9	33.3	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
District of Columbia	6	22.2	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Florida	14	51.9	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Georgia	6	22.2	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hawaii	11	40.7	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Idaho	3	11.1	X																		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Illinois	6	22.2	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Indiana	8	29.6	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Iowa	9	33.3	X	X	X	X	X				X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kansas	7	25.0	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kentucky	5	18.5	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Louisiana	8	29.6	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mass.	1	14.8	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Maryland	12	41.4	X	X	X	X	X				X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Massachusetts	5	18.5	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Michigan	5	18.5	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Minnesota	9	33.3	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mississippi	1	14.8	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Missouri	9	33.3	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Montana	9	33.3	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nebraska	10	37.3	X	X	X	X	X				X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nevada	7	25.0	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Hampshire	9	33.3	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Jersey	1	14.8	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Mexico	9	33.3	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New York	7	25.0	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
North Carolina	5	18.5	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
North Dakota	4	14.8	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ohio	1	14.8	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Oklahoma	6	22.2	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Oregon	13	45.8	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pennsylvania	7	25.0	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rhode Island	6	22.2	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
South Carolina	1	14.8	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
South Dakota	10	37.3	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tennessee	1	14.8	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Texas	13	45.8	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Utah	4	29.6	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vermont	7	25.0	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Virginia	1	14.8	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Washington	19	70.1	X	X	X	X	X				X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
West Virginia	13	45.8	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wisconsin	15	48.2	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wyoming	1	14.8	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Missing items	13	17.9																											
American Samoa	1	14.8	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Guam	1	14.8	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Port of Spain	1	14.8	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Virgin Islands	1	14.8	X	X	X	X					X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

1. X indicates that the selected federal program is reported by the state.



Table 3.--Cooperatively offered adult education as percent of all identifiable programs reported for each level of governmental sponsorship, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69

State or other area	Total		Level of governmental sponsorship					
	Number of identifiable programs	Percent cooperatively offered	Federal		State		Local	
			Number of identifiable programs	Percent cooperatively offered	Number of identifiable programs	Percent cooperatively offered	Number of identifiable programs	Percent cooperatively offered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
50 States and D.C.	439	26.7	445	36.9	161	16.2	259	37.2
Alabama	10	20.0	10	20.0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	51	59.2	14	50.0	17	14.1	20	23.0
Arizona	24	39.1	9	66.7	6	16.7	8	25.0
Arkansas	3	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
California	0	5.1	0	0.0	16	0	16	0
Colorado	27	31.8	21	28.0	0	0	6	15.0
Connecticut	6	16.7	0	0.0	0	0	6	16.7
Delaware	21	23.8	9	27.1	3	9.0	9	22.5
District of Columbia	7	0	0	0.0	0	0	7	0
Florida	59	25.0	17	28.8	0	0.0	42	25.0
Georgia	8	12.5	8	12.5	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	18	0	14	0	4	22.2	0	0
Idaho	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	19	26.0	6	33.3	4	0	9	13.3
Indiana	8	25.0	8	25.0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	31	3.2	9	11.1	18	0	14	1.4
Kansas	26	13.2	0	0.0	19	7.3	7	26.9
Kentucky	2	0	0	0.0	0	0	2	0
Louisiana	4	11.1	8	12.7	1	0	0	0
Maine	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	32	6.3	0	0.0	0	0	32	6.3
Massachusetts	15	0	0	0.0	19	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	27	14.1	9	16.6	0	0	18	9.6
Montana	19	6.3	0	0.0	0	0	19	6.3
Nebraska	29	21.4	16	31.1	0	0.0	13	24.6
Nevada	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	18	6.3	9	33.3	9	0	0	0
New Jersey	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0.0	16	18.8	0	0
New York	0	10.3	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	16.7	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	1	20.0	1	20.0	1	20.0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	13	30.8	11	30.8	0	0	2	5.0
Pennsylvania	17	11.8	0	0.0	0	0	17	11.8
Rhode Island	8	37.5	6	37.5	0	0	2	9.1
South Carolina	9	0	8	0	1	0	0	0
South Dakota	16	0	16	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	17	23.5	15	35.3	0	0	2	29.4
Utah	11	27.3	8	62.7	0	0	3	27.3
Vermont	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	17	0	1	0	0	0	16	0
Washington	22	0	0	0.0	0	0	22	0
Washington, D.C.	15	13.3	0	0.0	0	0	15	13.3
West Virginia	16	0	0	0.0	0	0	16	0
Wisconsin	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Foreign countries	0	0	0	0.0	1	0	0	0
U.S. territories	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Guam	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	21	19	0	0.0	0	0	21	19
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Washington, D.C.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

ENROLLMENTS

The seven tables in this section present statistics for each reporting unit (State, District of Columbia, and outlying area) on various facets of adult education enrollments in the public education system during the years 1968-69 and 1969-70. Enrollment is studied as a function of level of governmental sponsorship, full-time and part-time attendance, and changes from one year to the next. Data are offered for 27 selected Federal programs, four specific U.S. Office of Education(OE)-fostered programs, community college adult education, and programs involving cooperating agencies. Through subtractions and recombinations of data, various descriptions are possible for adult education enrollments in the public education system.

Table 4 reveals the adult education enrollment figures for the school year of 1968-69 for the public education system by level of governmental sponsorship for the Nation, the States, and the outlying areas. For the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas, the grand total of adult education enrollments was 8,685,576.

Of the total enrollments for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, 55.6 percent were in federally sponsored programs, 21.4 percent in State-sponsored, and 23.1 percent in locally sponsored. As noted in the section identifying adult education, the instructions to the State coordinator supplying the data favored the Federal and State levels. If programs were sponsored by more than one level of government, statistics were to be reported when the program was first encountered. Nevertheless, the totals for the Nation reflect 141,000 more enrollments for local than for State sponsorship; moreover, 21 of the 50 States and D.C. show larger enrollments in the locally sponsored programs than in the State-sponsored programs.

Data on total enrollments for the school years of 1968-69 and 1969-70 are juxtaposed with percentage changes in table 5. For all States except Indiana, there were larger numbers of part-time enrollments (less than 15 hours a week)^{1/} than full-time adult students both years. But, as seen in the summary statistics for the Nation (the U.S. summations and the State averages) the part-time as percent of total decreased from one year to the next, suggesting that more adult students were spending more time on adult education.

^{1/} California education code defines part-time enrollment as less than 10 hours a week.

The fact that more than half of the States showed an increase in full-time students indicates that this characteristic should be watched over a period of time to see whether it becomes a trend.

Table 5 indicates that 42 (82.4 percent) of the States had larger enrollments in 1969-70 than in 1968-69. The average State enrollment appeared to grow faster in numbers than the national percentage based on summed numbers indicated.

National figures in table 6 reveal the percentage increase in adult education enrollments between 1968-69 and 1969-70 to be almost four times greater at the locally sponsored level than at the Federal level. Furthermore, there seems to be a larger proportion of part-time students in locally sponsored activities than in the Federal or State-sponsored programs, shown as follows:

<u>Level of governmental sponsorship</u>	<u>Enrollment, percent part-time</u>	
	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Federal	82.7	81.9
State	81.9	80.7
Local	96.1	95.8

Instructions for completing Form OE 2323 requested separate reporting for on-job professional development teacher workshops given through the public schools. Some States indicated they had inservice teacher workshops but did not provide data. Five States (Alaska, Connecticut, Maryland, Montana, and Pennsylvania) included statistics for special-purpose teacher education, but the numbers of enrollees were insignificant compared with their total numbers of adult students. Nebraska workshops, open to teachers and other interested persons, accounted for 100 percent of the part-time adult education at the State level and almost 10 percent at the local level.

Inservice teacher training data provided by Tennessee and Virginia are omitted from the tables in this report because they were judged to indicate administrative practices rather than adult education services to the public. Both States required 2 weeks of inservice training for all teachers. Tennessee reported 39,000 part-time enrollees serviced by 500 instructional staff for this purpose; this activity would have accounted for almost two-thirds of the

State's adult education. Virginia registered almost 53,500 teachers in professional development workshops held by school districts in 1968-69. Inclusion of these figures would have increased Virginia's total regular part-time adult education enrollments by about 25 percent.

Selected Federal Programs

The 27 selected federally sponsored programs received individual attention by each coordinator because they were listed separately on OE Form 2323. Consequently, data in table 7 on the selected Federal programs provide a sound basis for comparability of adult education enrollment statistics among the States.

Four OE Programs

The preceding enrollment statistics represent, almost without exception, summaries of data for two or more programs. Table 8 deals with data presented separately on four programs that together represented 39 percent of the 8,346,828 enrollments for 1968-69. Their diversity illustrates the point that summations for all four programs can mask individual variations of particular programs.

The four programs selected for this intensive analysis are: Adult Basic Education (ABE), Adult Vocational Education (AVE), Civil Defense Adult Education (CDAE), and Manpower Development and Training (MDT). Each of these programs was federally sponsored through a program office in the Office of Education. Since these programs appeared as the first four line entries encountered by the coordinator on OE Form 2323, and since instructions were to report multi-sponsored programs at time of first occurrence, each could have included data from the State and local levels. Table 2 shows that almost all States listed the four programs as operating within their public education systems.

For the ABE program, figures provided by the State coordinators were essentially the same as in the files of the OE program office. In those few instances where there was considerable difference, the State coordinator explained that the discrepancy was caused by the inclusion of community college figures or by combined program reportage in which ABE was the primary program.

State coordinators offered several explanations for differences in statistics for Adult Vocational Education: definitions caused a problem, it was difficult to differentiate between adult and other kinds of students, the form requested only the public education portion of adult vocational programs in the State, and additional adult vocational figures appeared elsewhere in the return. The last is true especially for Massachusetts, New Jersey, and New York. Some of

these explanations undoubtedly applied to Arkansas, Idaho, and South Carolina, which are known to carry adult vocational programs but submitted no statistics for this public education report. In another example, since the State of Washington estimated State sponsorship of its adult vocational education to be six times that of Federal support, the reporting procedure apparently greatly deflated that State's role in this area.

Differences in reporting figures for Civil Defense Adult Education resulted because the Civil Defense report encompassed or was absorbed into other programs, the Civil Defense program in the State was primarily for high school students and not for adults, or figures provided in the form were from certified attendance records. Many Civil Defense programs for adults were offered outside the public education system.

For Manpower Development and Training, the difference between numbers for starting and completing students may account for some divergencies. In other States, figures reflect trends at the time of reporting, integration with other programs such as vocational education, or their operation outside the public education system.

For all four programs, Office of Education officials reviewed the data for each State, affirmed that absolute agreement with program data could not be expected, and volunteered that the OE 2323 returns appeared reasonable. Consequently, 39 percent of the adult education enrollment statistics in this report were reviewed and found credible.

Examination of part-time as a percentage of total enrollments for the four programs demonstrates the wide differences possible among programs-- differences that are undoubtedly explained in their methods and objectives-- as follows:

<u>Program</u>	<u>Enrollment, percent part-time</u>	
	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
ABE	81.5	80.8
AVE	83.9	83.1
CDAE	94.4	93.8
MDT	8.5	11.0

Table 8 shows that national percentage changes for the four Office of Education programs between 1968-69 and 1969-70 ranged from a decrease of 15.5 percent to an increase of 8.8 percent. Civil Defense Adult Education was starting to be phased out at that time, and the data reflect this fact. Adult Vocational Education, representing 30.1 percent of the total enrollment for 1968-69, indicated only a 6.8 percent increase for 1969-70, compared with the overall 10.8 percent increase, of which Adult Vocational Education was a part. With the exclusion of Adult Vocational Education for the 2 years, the increase for the remaining programs, which could be called adult general education, was 12.5 percent.

Community College Adult Education

State coordinators were asked to submit separate reports for State education agencies and for community colleges administering adult education programs. Because State education systems are organized differently, some were able to do this and others were not. Nineteen States did provide data on adult education for their community or junior colleges. The figures in table 9 for the reported enrollments in community college adult education during 1968-69 were a conservative 15.3 percent of the total adult education enrollment in the public education system (see table 5). Comparing table 9 with table 6 reveals that the reported community college adult education was 18.0 percent of the total at the federally sponsored level, 7.0 percent at the State-sponsored level, and 16.4 percent at the locally sponsored level. The following tabulation shows level of governmental sponsorship in percentage of part-time enrollments in total community college adult education enrollments:

Level of governmental sponsorship	Community college enrollment	
	<u>percent part-time</u>	
	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Total	79.3	76.9
Federal	77.0	74.0
State	98.7	98.5
Local	77.6	75.2

Comparison of these data with those for the overall public education system shown on page 16, indicates that, except for State-sponsored activities there is a higher proportion of full-time students in adult education at community and junior colleges. Conversely, the proportion of part-time students is higher in adult education offered through the public education system as a whole.

Contrary to some expectations, the growth pattern in adult education enrollments for the community and junior colleges as reflected in these statistics is noticeably less (5.2 percent) than that for the overall total in the public education system (10.8 percent) of which community college statistics form a part (see table 5 and 9).

However, the pattern for a greater growth rate at the local level, followed by the State and then Federal levels, still holds; and this same growth pattern is even smoother and steeper for community college adult education than for overall adult education enrollments in the public education system (see tables 9 and 6).

Cooperating Agencies

All except eight States, as indicated in table 10, recorded some enrollment statistics for programs involved with cooperating agencies. The 872,805 enrollees in these cooperative programs represented 10.5 percent of the U.S. total adult education enrollments for 1968-69 (see table 5). By governmental level, these joint program enrollments were 12.7 percent of the U.S. total enrollments in federally sponsored activities, 14.0 percent of those with State sponsorship, and only 1.8 percent of the local total (see table 6).

Components of Adult Education Enrollment Statistics

The data provided in tables 4 through 10 and a few additional statistics from unpublished data collected through OE Form 2323, permit calculation of subtotals for the 1968-69 figures collected on adult education enrollments in the public education system. One perspective is shown in table b, and others are possible using data in the report to more precisely meet particular interests or assumptions.

Table b illustrates how the total figure can be "peeled down" or subtracted across to reveal the various components and arrive at "base" statistics. This scheme permits one to use each separate part and understand the composition of the whole.

Table b.--Components of adult education enrollment statistics: 50 States and D.C., 1968-69

<u>Administering agency</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>With cooperating agency</u>	<u>Without cooperating agency</u>	<u>Possible duplication</u>	<u>Base statistics</u>
Total	8,346,828	872,805	7,474,023	747,402	6,726,621
SEA	5,116,286	284,332	4,831,954	483,195	4,348,759
CC	1,275,961	188,006	1,087,955	108,796	979,159
Both SEA & CC	891,549	160,919	730,630	73,063	657,567
Voc. ed. (WI)	653,032	239,548	413,484	41,348	372,136
Special N.Y.	410,000	-	410,000	41,000	369,000

The row items for table b represent major categories for agency reporting on enrollment figures. "SEA" refers to statistics clearly relating to the State education agency, and "CC" to those from community and junior colleges. For some programs and statistics, the relevance for either SEA or community colleges was unclear; these data are listed here under "Both SEA & CC." All data from the State of Wisconsin were from the vocational education office, which is given here as "Voc. ed." A special authority in New York dealt with a nutritional program: "Special N.Y."

Statistics in the "base statistics" column in table b exclude cooperating agency data because the degree of cooperative sponsorship was ambiguous. Also reflected is a 10 percent reduction in the resulting figures because of possible duplication (see discussion on duplication in the methodology section). The residual, or base, figures are, indeed, conservative estimates for the various agencies.

Data From Schools Compared With Data From People

In May 1969 the Office of Education secured the cooperation of the Bureau of the Census in using its Current Population Survey to learn which sources for adult education were used by members of the respondent household in the national sample. The resulting data represent unduplicated counts of individuals and have been published by the Office of Education as Participation in Adult Education, 1969: Initial Report (reference 22).

Based on replies to the screener question, it was estimated that 13,150,000 citizens in the United States, ages 17 and over, sought adult education benefits during the year prior to May 1969 from an average of 1.18

kinds of sources. The sources and numbers and percents of estimated participants are shown in table c.

Table c.--Number and percent of participants in various sources of adult education: United States, May 1969

<u>Instructional source</u>	<u>Estimated number of participants</u>	<u>Percent 1/ of 13,150,000 participants</u>
Public or private school	3,638,000	27.7
College or university part-time	3,312,000	25.2
Job training	3,613,000	27.5
Correspondence courses	1,052,000	8.0
Community organizations	1,764,000	13.4
Tutor or private instructor	758,000	5.8
Other	1,348,000	10.3

1/ Percentages total more than 100.0 because of participation in more than one instructional source of adult education.

From p. 20, Okes, 1971 (reference 22).

These data suggest that the public school is not only the most important sponsor, but probably deserves an even higher participant figure than that recorded. Some private school data undoubtedly contributed to the source figure of "public or private schools." This may be more than offset by the possibility that people listed for other sources were also involved in public education programs. For instance, adult vocational education in the public schools may also represent a number of people identified with "job training."

Table 3. Enrollments in adult education in the public education system at each level of governmental sponsorship, by State or other area, United States, 1968-69

State or other area	Total	Federally sponsored			State sponsored	Locally sponsored
		Total Federal	Selected ¹	Other		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50 States and D.C.	5,316,828	4,656,822	1,609,685	27,137	1,784,230	1,925,776
State average	163,665.3	90,918.4	90,386.0	532.1	51,984.9	57,360.3
Alabama	159,601	158,188	158,188	-	1,413	-
Alaska	16,746	7,401	7,401	-	1,075	1,770
Arizona	55,427	55,852	55,852	-	390	1,185
Arkansas	8,672	7,232	7,232	-	1,400	-
California	1,296,678	567,591	567,591	-	569,000	149,087
Colorado	82,916	7,611	7,611	-	-	8,305
Connecticut	99,026	26,142	25,283	359	72,884	-
Delaware	27,914	14,838	14,838	-	10,115	2,961
District of Columbia	22,991	9,401	7,309	1,392	13,890	-
Florida	579,309	312,830	297,950	14,900	188,424	78,058
Georgia	152,666	152,666	151,791	875	-	-
Hawaii	29,016	14,241	14,239	22	14,775	-
Idaho	2,818	2,818	2,818	-	-	-
Illinois	504,173	83,052	83,052	-	126,365	92,756
Indiana	95,572	24,101	24,101	-	71,471	-
Iowa	197,412	61,923	61,923	-	61,243	74,246
Kansas	44,955	32,538	32,538	-	12,417	-
Kentucky	32,754	32,754	32,754	-	-	-
Louisiana	80,714	69,634	69,634	-	11,080	-
Maine	22,634	6,992	6,992	-	7,642	-
Maryland	164,578	35,418	34,144	2,274	33,009	78,160
Massachusetts	92,553	25,734	25,734	-	66,519	-
Michigan	131,907	131,907	131,907	-	-	-
Minnesota	271,420	141,420	139,220	2,200	-	130,000
Mississippi	65,096	65,096	65,096	-	-	-
Missouri	93,297	49,463	49,463	-	-	33,334
Montana	23,330	13,742	13,742	-	-	9,588
Nebraska	112,049	78,193	78,193	-	3,871	29,985
Nevada	12,348	12,348	12,348	-	-	-
New Hampshire	24,710	19,273	19,273	-	491	4,935
New Jersey	457,834	19,023	19,023	-	33,854	372,957
New Mexico	10,440	6,952	6,882	50	2,682	826
New York	1,011,971	161,424	161,424	160	50,237	517,333
North Carolina	127,428	171,680	171,680	-	5,748	-
North Dakota	7,566	7,566	7,566	-	-	-
Ohio	521,063	232,879	232,879	-	120	88,664
Oklahoma	32,878	32,878	32,878	-	-	-
Oregon	138,281	110,390	110,390	-	22,089	26,811
Pennsylvania	275,006	103,712	103,712	-	176,619	675
Rhode Island	30,109	7,855	7,855	-	3,017	19,237
South Carolina	39,613	16,078	15,238	840	20,267	7,700
South Dakota	23,460	13,673	13,673	-	-	8,787
Tennessee	67,569	10,937	10,937	-	562	73,870
Texas	511,242	32,539	32,539	-	-	11,703
Utah	67,225	32,243	32,243	-	29,432	506
Vermont	6,277	6,277	6,277	-	-	-
Virginia	217,369	112,937	107,937	-	31,644	87,791
Washington	31,951	28,096	28,096	2,033	6,176	24,822
West Virginia	71,367	66,435	66,435	-	-	7,732
Wisconsin	63,932	113,662	113,662	1,042	100,000	-
Wyoming	27,393	7,393	7,393	-	-	-
Outlying areas	338,748	67,717	67,717	-	282,004	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	1,004	1,004	1,004	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	55,971	1,843	1,843	-	28,748	-
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	10	10	10	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	1,348	68	68	-	300	-

¹ Selected Federal projects are indicated by asterisks in column 4. Total Federal projects are indicated by asterisks in column 5. Total State sponsored projects are indicated by asterisks in column 6. Total locally sponsored projects are indicated by asterisks in column 7.



Table 5. Changes in adult education enrollment, with numbers of full-time and part-time students, and part-time as a percent of total, for each year, by State or other area. United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70

State or other area	1968-69 enrollments				1969-70 enrollments				Changes in total enrollments, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1	Part-time 2	Part-time as percent of total	Total	Full-time 1	Part-time 2	Part-time as percent of total	Number	Percent
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	8,316,288	1,229,635	1,106,270	85.9	9,118,222	1,367,760	1,880,269	85.2	901,197	7.1
State average	166,264.3	25,351.1	109,128.1	85.7	181,333.7	26,918.8	143,514.9	81.5	17,609.4	4.7
Alabama	1,136,717	38,739	121,511	76.1	1,079,971	12,714	171,257	74.6	-8,339	-1.2
Alaska	1,222,191	1,739	3,187	33.6	13,783	7,957	7,826	96.8	3,357	8.1
Arizona	7,142,777	1,873	24,757	85.3	6,632	10,901	21,731	79.2	1,295	3.4
Arkansas	821	83	743	90.4	9,662	1,152	8,510	88.0	890	10.5
California	1,179,278	1,171	695,197	71.9	1,295,329	318,967	676,348	71.5	148,652	17.7
Colorado	81,169	23,939	31,929	71.2	83,938	22,133	69,585	78.0	122	.2
Connecticut	61,739	1,331	91,092	93.9	107,009	3,721	101,288	96.5	3,983	6.3
Delaware	2,193	1,111	3,173	91.3	21,519	2,737	21,782	80.6	3,995	17.2
District of Columbia	22,107	1,977	18,511	79.7	22,241	1,869	17,412	78.2	79	.3
Florida	672,669	129,663	189,916	79.5	625,329	135,000	189,719	78.3	16,929	5.0
Georgia	1,179,000	1,719	116,169	76.2	1,161,359	5,177	112,193	91.6	-27,316	-1.5
Idaho	1,179,000	1,719	29,998	100.0	33,863	8	33,855	100.0	1,817	16.7
Illinois	1,179,000	1,719	2,438	100.0	3,693	8	3,685	100.0	817	29.7
Indiana	1,179,000	1,719	292,131	96.9	363,666	11,989	319,677	76.1	92,937	11.9
Iowa	1,179,000	1,719	11,911	12.9	87,371	13,991	27,373	51.6	66,159	8.6
Kansas	1,179,000	1,719	27,373	88.7	278,139	7,807	266,331	96.0	86,211	13.9
Kentucky	1,179,000	1,719	19,289	67.2	79,382	10,078	31,311	68.2	3,127	6.2
Louisiana	1,179,000	1,719	19,289	100.0	37,783	8	37,775	100.0	7,929	13.3
Maine	8,174	3,181	11,939	60.8	8,172	33,132	51,880	62.9	1,228	1.3
Maryland	1,179,000	1,719	27,373	93.3	27,857	9	26,957	96.8	6,224	25.1
Massachusetts	1,179,000	1,719	17,331	65.9	189,961	7,922	172,139	90.6	17,183	6.4
Michigan	1,179,000	1,719	79,293	85.9	93,999	11,097	81,902	87.1	8,707	1.2
Minnesota	1,179,000	1,719	1,160,777	92.1	180,316	17,189	167,899	93.1	17,189	33.7
Mississippi	1,179,000	1,719	2,838	28.9	1,179,000	4,922	297,816	18.2	1,179,000	99.9
Missouri	1,179,000	1,719	71,179	83.1	71,179	11,970	69,139	81.9	6,359	9.9
Montana	1,179,000	1,719	60,177	83.8	111,531	17,996	93,535	84.6	29,717	22.1
Nebraska	1,179,000	1,719	11,911	62.3	22,852	8,916	11,936	61.9	178	.2
Nevada	1,179,000	1,719	107,919	96.3	129,386	3,979	119,406	76.7	8,337	7.1
New Hampshire	1,179,000	1,719	3,519	75.2	12,612	2,951	9,661	76.6	291	2.3
New Jersey	1,179,000	1,719	3,519	83.1	22,369	22,369	18,111	81.2	4,131	19.8
New Mexico	1,179,000	1,719	141,291	96.9	691,295	19,78	680,700	98.5	53,144	11.7
New York	1,179,000	1,719	8,917	86.4	11,601	2,871	11,730	96.5	4,161	5.9
North Carolina	1,179,000	1,719	972,931	61.1	1,079,937	19,911	1,029,945	95.3	58,006	5.7
North Dakota	1,179,000	1,719	119,139	81.2	206,701	31,191	172,919	83.3	29,934	16.1
Ohio	1,179,000	1,719	6,763	90.1	7,001	831	6,180	87.0	765	6.7
Oklahoma	1,179,000	1,719	31,716	81.1	31,716	61,938	289,577	82.2	2,992	7.8
Oregon	1,179,000	1,719	36,125	91.7	36,125	1,179	33,150	91.9	3,147	10.8
Pennsylvania	1,179,000	1,719	19,125	79.7	173,139	96,237	135,883	77.9	14,919	9.1
Rhode Island	1,179,000	1,719	29,673	98.1	288,917	1,197	281,810	98.6	13,912	1.1
South Carolina	1,179,000	1,719	28,611	91.2	36,259	1,639	31,690	95.5	6,144	20.4
South Dakota	1,179,000	1,719	38,815	99.5	59,122	1,069	48,762	87.4	16,177	11.1
Tennessee	1,179,000	1,719	17,889	71.6	30,331	1,267	29,064	89.2	6,171	27.1
Texas	1,179,000	1,719	6,129	7.1	69,138	3,139	63,699	91.9	3,131	1.7
Utah	1,179,000	1,719	32,972	15.9	33,132	11,997	30,295	96.9	29,129	2.9
Vermont	1,179,000	1,719	69,139	17.0	71,797	2,353	68,833	96.7	8,084	11.4
Virginia	1,179,000	1,719	1,719	91.1	1,719	1,719	1,871	99.1	1,326	21.1
Washington	1,179,000	1,719	17,191	98.1	21,111	1,179	19,909	98.1	2,712	11.3
West Virginia	1,179,000	1,719	22,149	72.1	22,149	8,916	182,197	97.2	43,699	13.9
Wisconsin	1,179,000	1,719	11,939	96.8	73,361	3,131	69,919	95.1	1,007	1.3
Wyoming	1,179,000	1,719	97,981	96.1	119,132	1,179	119,288	99.9	6,215	6.7
Unlabeled	1,179,000	1,719	1,719	100.0	1,719	1,719	1,719	100.0	129	1.3
Unlabeled	1,179,000	1,719	73,373	67.8	174,729	6,419	168,699	96.8	86,999	21.4
Unlabeled	1,179,000	1,719	1,719	100.0	1,719	1,719	1,719	100.0	1,719	100.0
Unlabeled	1,179,000	1,719	1,719	63.3	1,879	1,879	3,697	99.1	722	6.1
Unlabeled	1,179,000	1,719	17,191	68.2	17,191	1,719	13,158	88.1	83,011	21.1
Unlabeled	1,179,000	1,719	1,719	100.0	1,719	1,719	1,719	100.0	1,719	100.0
Unlabeled	1,179,000	1,719	1,719	6.1	1,719	1,719	1,997	97.1	377	21.7



Table 6. Changes in adult education enrollments at each level of governmental sponsorship, with numbers for full-time and part-time students, by State or other area - United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 enrollments			1969-70 enrollments			Changes in total enrollments, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1	Part-time 2	Total	Full-time 1	Part-time 2	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
50 States and D.C.								
Federal	1,636,822	801,990	834,832	1,916,998	891,167	1,025,831	280,176	6.0
State	1,781,257	823,294	957,963	1,956,137	876,748	1,079,389	174,880	9.7
Total	3,418,079	1,625,284	1,792,795	3,873,135	1,767,915	2,105,220	454,846	13.3
Alabama								
Federal	158,188	87,867	70,321	168,116	12,542	155,574	9,928	6.0
State	1,113	223	1,190	1,825	172	1,653	712	29.2
Total	159,301	88,090	71,511	170,041	12,714	157,327	8,630	5.4
Alaska								
Federal	7,101	3,545	3,556	8,392	4,131	4,261	1,291	17.7
State	1,077	1,016	60	1,700	1,307	393	623	60.1
Total	8,178	4,561	3,616	10,092	5,438	4,654	1,914	23.3
Arizona								
Federal	33,871	1,833	28,038	35,171	10,876	24,295	1,304	4.4
State	399	-	399	453	-	453	54	16.2
Total	34,270	1,833	28,437	35,624	10,876	24,748	1,358	10.3
Arkansas								
Federal	7,277	767	6,510	7,762	1,062	6,700	165	6.7
State	1,409	50	1,359	1,406	90	1,316	107	28.6
Total	8,686	817	7,869	9,168	1,152	8,016	272	3.1
California								
Federal	867,091	437,973	429,118	1,000,680	488,760	511,920	133,689	9.0
State	867,000	200,000	667,000	1,111,000	271,000	840,000	244,000	9.1
Total	1,734,091	637,973	1,096,118	2,111,680	759,760	1,351,920	477,689	29.0
Colorado								
Federal	77,633	27,590	50,043	77,338	21,053	56,285	253	1
State	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,700	1,700	1,700	400	30.8
Total	78,933	28,890	51,343	79,038	22,753	58,285	453	0.6
Connecticut								
Federal	26,132	1,934	24,198	27,134	3,774	23,360	992	3.8
State	72,803	-	72,803	77,875	-	77,875	5,072	6.9
Total	98,935	1,934	97,001	105,009	3,774	101,235	6,064	6.1
Delaware								
Federal	13,838	1,292	12,546	13,790	1,475	12,315	-1,048	-7.1
State	19,115	1,119	18,006	18,159	1,372	16,787	-1,068	-5.6
Total	32,953	2,411	30,552	31,949	2,847	29,102	-2,103	-6.4
District of Columbia								
Federal	9,191	3,723	5,468	9,500	3,819	5,681	309	3.3
State	13,890	936	12,954	12,701	1,050	11,651	-1,189	-8.6
Total	23,081	4,659	18,422	22,201	4,869	17,332	-888	-3.8
Florida								
Federal	112,830	60,612	52,218	133,210	114,636	18,574	20,410	6.5
State	288,127	19,677	268,450	297,060	25,779	271,281	8,933	3.1
Total	400,957	80,289	320,668	430,270	140,415	448,855	47,873	8.9
Georgia								
Federal	25,069	1,769	23,300	25,351	8,127	17,224	2,316	1.5
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	25,069	1,769	23,300	25,351	8,127	17,224	2,316	1.5
Idaho								
Federal	11,231	5	11,226	16,135	5	16,130	4,904	43.7
State	11,777	-	11,777	17,047	-	17,047	5,270	44.8
Total	23,008	5	23,003	33,182	5	33,177	10,174	44.2
Illinois								
Federal	1,948	-	1,948	3,771	-	3,771	1,823	29.7
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,948	-	1,948	3,771	-	3,771	1,823	29.7
Indiana								
Federal	8,171	3,994	4,177	11,171	1,175	9,996	2,997	36.7
State	12,307	1,100	11,207	14,178	1,155	13,023	1,871	16.6
Total	20,478	5,094	15,384	25,349	2,330	22,919	4,868	23.7

Table 6. Changes in adult education enrollments at each level of governmental sponsorship, with numbers for full-time and part-time students, by State or other area—United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70. Continued

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 enrollments			1969-70 enrollments			Changes in total enrollments, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/2	Part-time 2/2	Total	Full-time 1/2	Part-time 2/2	Number	Percent
	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	21,191	11,430	12,661	18,916	9,491	9,425	-2,175	-10.3
Alabama	11,171	13,061	28,590	68,158	20,510	18,118	3,013	4.3
Alaska	61,133	2,269	20,831	7,189	27,381	29,807	1,731	8.1
Arizona	21,719	636	61,211	67,588	1,313	67,588	1,313	2.7
Arkansas	33,139	636	73,938	158,773	430	157,939	81,113	113.3
California	3,133	6,117	17,101	15,168	16,531	17,637	600	7.0
Colorado	1,117	1,120	11,558	17,111	1,197	16,69	1,777	38.3
Connecticut	1,111	1,111	3,111	3,111	3,111	3,111	0	0.0
Delaware	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Florida	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Georgia	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Hawaii	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Idaho	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Illinois	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Indiana	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Iowa	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Kansas	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Kentucky	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Louisiana	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Maine	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Maryland	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Massachusetts	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Michigan	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Minnesota	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Mississippi	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Missouri	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Montana	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Nebraska	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Nevada	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
New Hampshire	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
New Jersey	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
New Mexico	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
New York	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
North Carolina	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
North Dakota	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Ohio	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Oklahoma	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Oregon	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Rhode Island	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
South Carolina	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
South Dakota	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Tennessee	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Texas	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Utah	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Vermont	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Virginia	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Washington	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
West Virginia	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Wisconsin	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0
Wyoming	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	1,111	0	0.0

Table 6. Changes in adult education enrollments at each level of governmental sponsorship, with numbers for full-time and part-time students, by State or other area—United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70—Continued

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 enrollments			1969-70 enrollments			Changes in total enrollments, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
New Hampshire								
Federal	19,273	3,866	15,407	15,731	4,195	11,536	3,559	-18.1
State	191	-	191	1,517	-	1,517	1,326	207.1
Total	1,973	-	1,973	5,955	-	5,955	47	1.6
New Jersey								
Federal	19,923	6,131	13,792	32,228	10,166	22,062	3,26	8.2
State	35,854	-	35,854	50,192	-	50,192	14,218	39.7
Total	57,157	6,131	47,024	88,960	10,166	72,796	215,998	27.9
New Mexico								
Federal	6,932	371	6,561	8,896	1,978	6,918	1,964	-
State	2,932	1,132	1,800	1,798	1,798	2,992	2,106	5.4
Total	826	-	826	920	-	920	91	11.1
New York								
Federal	461,421	26,570	434,851	481,033	25,918	455,115	20,627	4.7
State	35,237	15,767	19,470	32,103	11,191	20,912	1,866	5.3
Total	51,153	42,337	454,321	512,901	37,109	526,027	35,678	6.9
North Carolina								
Federal	171,699	7,419	164,280	138,857	33,011	105,846	27,172	16.8
State	7,518	419	7,099	7,611	569	7,042	1,211	17.1
Total	179,217	7,838	171,379	146,468	33,580	112,888	28,383	16.3
North Dakota								
Federal	7,366	803	6,563	7,336	676	6,660	536	8.0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	100.0
Total	7,366	803	6,563	7,336	676	6,660	613	9.1
Ohio								
Federal	55,876	27,825	28,051	23,113	61,138	13,577	22,336	4.0
State	2,227	129	2,098	1,109	1,069	1,069	29	1.9
Total	58,103	28,054	30,149	24,222	62,207	14,646	22,365	3.2
Oklahoma								
Federal	5,878	2,103	3,775	6,425	3,275	3,150	3,547	10.8
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5,878	2,103	3,775	6,425	3,275	3,150	3,547	10.8
Oregon								
Federal	11,336	3,218	8,118	121,185	36,147	85,038	11,996	19.1
State	2,887	87	2,800	29,399	199	29,200	3,829	16.4
Total	14,223	3,305	10,918	150,584	36,346	114,238	15,825	11.0
South Carolina								
Federal	138,711	3,353	135,358	167,341	4,197	163,144	3,433	2.5
State	152,219	-	152,219	173,782	-	173,782	9,163	6.0
Total	290,930	3,353	287,577	341,123	4,197	336,926	12,596	4.3
South Dakota								
Federal	7,211	1,108	6,103	8,211	1,697	6,514	236	3.2
State	3,217	-	3,217	3,211	-	3,211	94	2.9
Total	10,428	1,108	9,320	11,422	1,697	9,725	330	3.1
Tennessee								
Federal	27,278	499	26,779	21,361	6,066	15,295	3,212	58.8
State	1,217	-	1,217	1,177	-	1,177	40	3.3
Total	28,495	499	27,996	22,538	6,066	16,472	3,252	51.1
Texas								
Federal	27,313	1,293	26,020	19,831	19,991	9,840	1,119	26.1
State	8,187	-	8,187	13,537	-	13,537	2,453	29.2
Total	35,500	1,293	34,207	33,368	19,991	23,377	3,572	10.3
Virginia								
Federal	1,119	3,218	3,111	11,317	3,111	8,206	3,091	8.2
State	2,217	-	2,217	2,217	-	2,217	217	9.8
Total	3,336	3,218	5,328	13,534	3,111	10,423	3,308	24.3
West Virginia								
Federal	1,119	-	1,119	1,119	-	1,119	-	-
State	1,119	-	1,119	1,119	-	1,119	-	-
Total	2,238	-	2,238	2,238	-	2,238	-	-
Wisconsin								
Federal	1,119	-	1,119	1,119	-	1,119	-	-
State	1,119	-	1,119	1,119	-	1,119	-	-
Total	2,238	-	2,238	2,238	-	2,238	-	-
Wyoming								
Federal	1,119	-	1,119	1,119	-	1,119	-	-
State	1,119	-	1,119	1,119	-	1,119	-	-
Total	2,238	-	2,238	2,238	-	2,238	-	-

Table 6. Changes in adult education enrollments at each level of governmental sponsorship, with number for full-time and part-time students, by state or other area (United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70) (continued)

State or other area (and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education)	1968-69 enrollments			1969-70 enrollments			Changes in total enrollments 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Number	Percent
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total								
Federal	1,214,130	1,128,800	85,330	1,214,130	1,128,800	85,330	0	0.0
Federal State	1,214,130	1,128,800	85,330	1,214,130	1,128,800	85,330	0	0.0
Federal Local	1,214,130	1,128,800	85,330	1,214,130	1,128,800	85,330	0	0.0
State	1,214,130	1,128,800	85,330	1,214,130	1,128,800	85,330	0	0.0
State Federal	1,214,130	1,128,800	85,330	1,214,130	1,128,800	85,330	0	0.0
State State	1,214,130	1,128,800	85,330	1,214,130	1,128,800	85,330	0	0.0
State Local	1,214,130	1,128,800	85,330	1,214,130	1,128,800	85,330	0	0.0
Local	1,214,130	1,128,800	85,330	1,214,130	1,128,800	85,330	0	0.0
Local Federal	1,214,130	1,128,800	85,330	1,214,130	1,128,800	85,330	0	0.0
Local State	1,214,130	1,128,800	85,330	1,214,130	1,128,800	85,330	0	0.0
Local Local	1,214,130	1,128,800	85,330	1,214,130	1,128,800	85,330	0	0.0



Table 2.--Changes in enrollments for the 27 selected^{1/} Federally sponsored adult education programs, with numbers for full-time and part-time students, by State or other area: United States, 1968 (a) and 1969 (b)

State or other area	1968-69 enrollments			1969-70 enrollments			Changes in total enrollments, 1968 (a) to 1969 (b)	
	Total	Full-time ^{2/}	Part-time ^{3/}	Total	Full-time ^{2/}	Part-time ^{3/}	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
50 States and D.C.	4,609,685	2,142,331	3,810,454	4,882,411	872,818	4,009,593	272,726	5.9
State average	90,396.0	41,544.3	74,851.7	95,733.6	17,114.7	78,619.0	5,347.6	6.2
Alabama	158,188	57,867	120,321	166,116	42,842	123,274	7,058	4.6
Alaska	7,401	3,585	3,816	8,225	3,837	4,388	824	11.1
Arizona	33,852	5,833	28,019	35,471	10,876	24,595	1,619	4.8
Arkansas	7,272	767	6,505	7,762	1,062	6,700	490	6.7
California	367,591	177,973	189,618	400,680	189,760	210,920	33,089	9.0
Colorado	77,611	22,590	55,021	77,338	21,053	56,285	-273	-0.4
Connecticut	25,783	4,934	20,849	26,481	3,724	22,757	698	2.7
Delaware	11,838	1,292	10,546	13,790	1,377	12,413	1,018	8.6
District of Columbia	7,709	2,793	4,916	8,024	2,793	5,231	315	4.1
Florida	297,930	91,369	206,561	318,168	106,980	211,188	20,258	6.8
Georgia	151,791	5,760	146,031	149,652	8,157	141,495	2,139	1.4
Hawaii	14,219	-	14,219	16,209	-	16,209	1,990	14.0
Idaho	2,848	-	2,848	3,695	-	3,695	847	29.7
Illinois	85,052	12,069	72,983	111,679	12,901	98,778	26,627	31.3
Indiana	24,101	11,450	12,651	18,946	9,491	9,455	-35	-0.2
Iowa	61,923	22,069	39,854	56,969	27,182	29,787	4,944	8.0
Kansas	32,538	15,137	17,401	33,188	15,531	17,657	620	1.9
Kentucky	32,754	-	32,754	37,783	-	37,783	5,029	15.4
Louisiana	69,634	20,604	49,030	53,607	21,727	31,880	3,973	5.9
Maine	6,992	1,061	5,931	7,857	900	6,957	865	12.4
Maryland	51,144	6,110	45,034	53,074	6,507	46,567	1,939	3.8
Massachusetts	25,734	12,790	12,944	27,255	13,655	13,600	1,521	5.9
Michigan	134,907	10,300	124,607	180,346	12,480	167,866	32,959	24.5
Minnesota	139,420	2,838	136,582	140,568	4,922	135,646	1,318	1.0
Mississippi	65,996	10,126	54,970	71,445	11,020	60,425	6,449	9.8
Missouri	40,463	9,756	30,707	37,708	13,225	24,483	17,215	42.6
Montana	13,742	8,577	5,165	14,535	7,512	7,023	703	5.1
Nebraska	78,193	3,929	74,264	79,651	3,766	75,885	1,388	1.8
Nevada	12,348	3,310	9,038	12,632	2,954	9,678	294	2.4
New Hampshire	19,273	3,866	15,407	15,734	4,195	11,539	-3,539	-18.4
New Jersey	49,023	7,131	41,892	57,229	19,166	38,063	3,205	6.2
New Mexico	6,882	321	6,561	8,896	1,078	7,818	2,014	29.3
New York	461,261	26,246	188,015	481,770	25,814	455,956	20,509	4.5
North Carolina	171,680	27,519	144,161	198,852	33,911	164,941	27,172	15.8
North Dakota	7,566	803	6,763	7,056	856	6,180	-540	-7.0
Ohio	232,879	67,827	175,052	255,115	61,538	193,577	22,736	9.6
Oklahoma	32,878	2,403	30,475	36,425	3,275	33,150	3,577	10.8
Oregon	110,390	31,148	79,242	121,480	38,197	83,283	11,090	10.1
Pennsylvania	103,712	1,333	99,379	107,294	4,081	103,213	3,582	3.5
Rhode Island	7,855	1,468	6,387	8,105	1,650	6,455	290	3.7
South Carolina	15,228	-	15,228	11,765	84	11,681	-467	-3.1
South Dakota	15,673	6,095	9,578	19,821	10,161	9,660	1,118	7.1
Tennessee	101,937	3,193	97,744	113,300	3,500	109,800	3,563	3.5
Texas	302,571	13,789	288,782	311,468	12,739	298,729	8,957	3.0
Utah	32,243	1,289	30,954	29,521	2,334	27,187	-2,766	-8.4
Vermont	6,277	535	5,742	7,603	729	6,874	1,596	13.1
Virginia	107,907	3,571	99,363	107,111	1,105	106,006	870	0.8
Washington	280,960	86,764	194,196	239,776	88,756	151,020	16,830	6.0
West Virginia	66,633	2,371	64,262	67,763	3,411	64,352	712	1.1
Wisconsin	111,499	5,929	105,570	139,957	7,229	132,728	18,157	16.2
Wyoming	2,393	787	1,606	2,519	800	1,719	129	5.4
Outlying areas	56,717	5,691	51,026	8,933	174	8,759	11,160	19.7
American Samoa	-	-	-	332	162	170	332	100.0
Canal Zone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	71	244	173	317	189	128	166	23.4
Puerto Rico	51,813	1,573	50,240	63,436	6,778	56,658	10,223	19.7
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	195	195	-	378	195	183	183	93.3
Virgin Islands	988	588	400	1,243	638	605	655	66.4

1. See table 1 for identification of the 27 selected Federally sponsored adult education programs.

2. Full-time is at least 15 hours of instruction per week.

3. Part-time is less than 15 hours of instruction per week.

Table A. Changes in enrollment for the four DE-sponsored adult education programs, with numbers for full-time and part-time students, by State or other area, United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70

State or other area and four DE-sponsored adult education programs	1968-69 enrollments			1969-70 enrollments			Changes in total enrollments, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1	Part-time 2	Total	Full-time 1	Part-time 2	Number	Percent
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
50 States and District of Columbia								
Adult Basic Education (ABE)	467,332	86,433	376,899	507,825	96,380	409,445	40,513	8.7
Adult Vocational Education (AVE)	2,508,580	405,444	2,103,136	2,679,169	452,614	2,226,555	170,979	6.8
Civil Defense Adult Education (CDAE)	155,670	8,561	147,109	179,910	8,413	171,497	23,840	15.3
Manpower Development and Training (MDT)	131,376	120,436	11,940	135,732	120,952	14,780	4,356	3.3
Alabama								
ABE	11,271		11,271	11,250		11,250	-21	-2.3
AVE	51,315		51,315	58,129		58,129	6,814	13.3
CDAE	1,529		1,529	1,510		1,510	-19	-1.2
MDT	1,803	1,803		1,410	1,410		-393	-21.8
Alaska								
ABE	1,094		987	1,270	1,119	151	176	16.1
AVE	1,061	939	122	1,175	714	461	114	10.8
CDAE	893	893		910	910		17	1.9
MDT	812	790	22	1,078	728	350	266	32.6
Arizona								
ABE	3,451	1,058	2,393	4,575	1,370	3,205	1,124	32.5
AVE	25,292	368	24,924	25,901	1,816	24,085	609	2.4
CDAE								
MDT	2,762	2,687	75	3,060	2,927	133	298	8.6
Arkansas								
ABE	6,797	572	6,225	7,164	561	6,603	367	5.9
AVE								
CDAE								
MDT								
California								
ABE	50,378	50,378		55,000	55,000		4,622	9.2
AVE	299,873	109,415	189,458	329,000	129,000	200,000	29,127	10.0
CDAE	3,800		3,800	3,470		3,470	-330	-8.7
MDT	15,240	15,480	-240	16,960	16,960		1,720	11.3
Colorado								
ABE	3,055	2,425	630	3,100	2,720	380	35	1.2
AVE	47,568		47,568	48,500		48,500	932	2.0
CDAE	1,015		1,015	861		861	-154	-15.2
MDT	1,150	1,100	50	2,500	1,200	1,300	1,350	117.4
Connecticut								
ABE	9,497		9,497	10,000		10,000	503	5.3
AVE	11,727	803	10,924	13,192	721	12,471	1,465	13.4
CDAE	433		433	289		289	-144	-33.3
MDT	3,000	3,000		1,800	1,800		-1,200	-40.0
Delaware								
ABE	1,034	343	701	1,258	354	904	214	20.7
AVE	11,155	175	10,980	10,740	96	10,644	-45	-0.4
CDAE	1,480		1,480	1,077		1,077	-403	-27.2
MDT	391	391		413	413		22	5.6
District of Columbia								
ABE	2,832		2,832	3,476		3,476	644	22.7
AVE	1,531		1,531	1,531		1,531		0.0
CDAE	158		158	108		108	-50	-31.7
MDT	818	818		1,087	1,087		269	32.9
Florida								
ABE	27,117	2,612	24,505	30,000	3,000	27,000	2,883	10.6
AVE	216,751	83,717	133,034	267,634	94,988	172,646	55,895	25.6
CDAE	6,331		6,331	6,000		6,000	-331	-5.2
MDT	2,340	2,340		2,677	2,677		337	14.4
Georgia								
ABE	17,825		17,825	19,317		19,317	1,492	8.4
AVE	124,636		124,636	118,728		118,728	-5,908	-4.7
CDAE	5,573	3,094	2,479	5,064	2,114	2,950	1,391	26.8
MDT	3,580	1,980	1,600	3,700	1,900	1,800	120	3.4
Hawaii								
ABE	8,672		8,672	9,331		9,331	659	7.6
AVE	2,207		2,207	2,428		2,428	221	10.0
CDAE	567		567	621		621	54	9.5
MDT	242		242	311		311	69	28.5
Idaho								
ABE	1,791		1,791	1,800		1,800	9	0.5
AVE								
CDAE	131		131	97		97	-34	-25.9
MDT								
Illinois								
ABE	2,313	4,910	29,921	2,719	1,560	21,159	406	1.7
AVE	91,800		91,800	111,718		111,718	19,918	21.7
CDAE	1,997		1,997	1,967		1,967	-30	-1.5
MDT	2,250	6,920	1,000	2,720	2,600	120	670	24.5

Table B.--Changes in enrollment for the four OE-sponsored adult education programs, with numbers for full-time and part-time students, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Continued

State or other area and four OE-sponsored adult education programs	1968-69 enrollments			1969-70 enrollments			Changes in total enrollments, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Indiana								
ABE	5,616	860	4,756	6,000	1,000	5,000	384	6.8
AVE	6,256	3,924	2,332	4,027	2,000	2,027	-2,229	-35.6
CDAE	4,294	-	4,294	1,005	-	1,005	-3,289	-76.6
MDT	3,075	3,075	-	2,268	2,268	-	-807	-26.2
Iowa								
ABE	7,618	-	7,618	5,260	-	5,260	-2,058	-27.1
AVE	22,873	8,390	14,483	28,394	10,148	18,246	5,521	24.1
CDAE	8,412	-	8,412	2,061	-	2,061	-6,351	-75.5
MDT	1,479	1,031	398	1,720	1,370	350	241	16.3
Kansas								
ABE	2,340	-	2,340	2,140	-	2,140	-200	-8.5
AVE	12,360	12,360	-	12,360	12,360	-	0	0
CDAE	766	-	766	230	-	230	-536	-70.0
MDT	1,639	1,399	240	1,863	1,661	202	224	13.7
Kentucky								
ABE	11,446	-	11,446	12,369	-	12,369	923	8.1
AVE	9,869	-	9,869	12,842	-	12,842	2,973	30.1
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	6,189	-	6,189	7,172	-	7,172	983	15.9
Louisiana								
ABE	13,438	-	13,438	16,200	1,200	15,000	2,762	20.6
AVE	49,478	16,282	33,196	51,179	16,889	34,290	1,701	3.4
CDAE	1,674	1,674	-	504	504	-	-1,170	-69.9
MDT	2,451	2,253	198	2,450	2,265	185	-1	-.1
Maine								
ABE	1,431	-	1,431	1,600	-	1,600	169	11.8
AVE	3,200	-	3,200	4,500	-	4,500	1,300	40.0
CDAE	1,300	-	1,300	857	-	857	-443	-34.1
MDT	1,061	1,061	-	900	900	-	-161	-15.2
Maryland								
ABE	5,595	779	4,816	6,883	1,131	5,752	1,288	23.0
AVE	39,083	197	38,886	39,802	280	39,522	717	1.8
CDAE	-	-	-	17	-	17	17	100.0
MDT	5,252	4,801	451	4,719	4,133	286	-533	-10.2
Massachusetts								
ABE	7,034	90	6,944	7,200	100	7,100	166	2.4
AVE	8,500	8,500	-	9,000	9,000	-	500	5.9
CDAE	6,206	290	6,000	6,800	330	6,500	600	9.7
MDT	3,900	3,900	-	4,100	4,100	-	200	5.1
Michigan								
ABE	13,211	-	13,211	13,469	-	13,469	2,138	16.2
AVE	111,396	-	111,396	147,532	-	147,532	34,136	30.6
CDAE	-	-	-	6,905	-	6,905	6,905	100.0
MDT	3,794	3,794	-	4,600	4,780	20	1,006	26.5
Minnesota								
ABE	2,507	178	2,329	2,762	644	2,118	295	10.2
AVE	98,352	-	98,352	102,197	-	102,197	3,845	3.9
CDAE	11,470	-	11,470	7,061	-	7,061	-4,409	-38.4
MDT	2,390	2,369	21	3,133	3,113	20	793	33.2
Mississippi								
ABE	9,334	-	9,334	9,370	193	9,177	18	0.2
AVE	41,891	6,791	35,100	43,500	7,400	36,100	3,609	8.6
CDAE	10,516	-	10,516	13,138	-	13,138	2,622	25.0
MDT	3,335	3,335	-	3,115	3,115	-	-220	-6.6
Missouri								
ABE	6,841	-	6,841	9,133	-	9,133	2,292	33.5
AVE	29,663	3,933	25,730	41,984	8,218	33,766	11,126	38.0
CDAE	131	-	131	28	-	28	-103	-78.6
MDT	3,018	3,018	-	3,336	3,336	-	318	10.5
Montana								
ABE	711	26	685	711	311	400	30	4.2
AVE	2,030	-	2,030	2,133	-	2,133	103	5.1
CDAE	2,024	-	2,024	1,311	-	1,311	-713	-35.2
MDT	371	371	-	671	671	-	300	81.1
Nebraska								
ABE	11,749	-	11,749	11,307	-	11,307	-442	-3.8
AVE	19,752	1,021	18,731	20,025	1,025	19,000	1,273	6.4
CDAE	11,411	-	11,411	11,000	-	11,000	-411	-3.6
MDT	2,000	2,000	-	2,200	2,200	-	200	10.0
Nevada								
ABE	1,340	-	1,340	1,300	-	1,300	-40	-3.0
AVE	8,008	2,000	6,008	8,000	2,000	6,000	-808	-10.1
CDAE	2,000	-	2,000	2,000	-	2,000	0	0
MDT	2,200	2,200	-	2,200	2,200	-	0	0

Table B -- Changes in enrollment for the four OE-sponsored adult education programs, with numbers for full-time and part-time students, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Continued

State or other area and four OE-sponsored adult education programs	1968-69 enrollments			1969-70 enrollments			Changes in total enrollments, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
New Hampshire								
ABE	1,024	-	1,024	1,250	53	1,197	226	22.1
AVE	1,633	-	1,633	2,274	-	2,274	641	39.3
CDAE	385	-	385	787	-	787	402	104.4
MDT	711	678	33	861	519	342	150	21.1
New Jersey								
ABE	9,947	-	9,947	11,400	-	11,400	1,453	14.6
AVE	26,660	-	26,660	27,839	-	27,839	1,179	4.4
CDAE	6,285	-	6,285	2,624	-	2,623	-3,662	-58.3
MDT	6,131	6,131	-	10,366	10,166	200	4,235	69.1
New Mexico								
ABE	3,294	-	3,294	4,248	-	4,248	954	29.0
AVE	3,182	60	3,122	3,694	175	3,520	513	16.1
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	-	-	-	297	297	-	297	100.0
New York								
ABE	18,325	18,325	-	19,280	19,280	-	955	5.2
AVE	27,672	31	27,641	28,636	33	28,603	964	3.5
CDAE	326	-	326	301	-	301	-25	-7.7
MDT	7,890	7,890	-	6,501	6,501	-	-1,389	-17.6
North Carolina								
ABE	22,542	-	22,542	26,398	-	26,398	3,856	17.1
AVE	141,796	25,603	116,193	167,717	32,138	135,579	25,921	18.3
CDAE	3,601	-	3,601	1,041	-	1,041	-2,560	-71.1
MDT	1,916	1,916	-	1,803	1,803	-	-113	-5.9
North Dakota								
ABE	691	-	691	874	-	874	183	26.5
AVE	4,746	403	4,343	4,365	480	3,885	-421	-8.8
CDAE	1,689	-	1,689	1,421	-	1,421	-268	-15.9
MDT	400	400	-	376	376	-	-24	-6.0
Ohio								
ABE	12,739	-	12,739	15,000	-	15,000	2,261	17.7
AVE	170,614	8,376	162,238	187,089	8,627	178,462	16,475	9.7
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	3,740	3,665	75	4,026	3,911	115	286	7.6
Oklahoma								
ABE	8,147	1,000	7,147	9,100	1,100	8,000	953	11.7
AVE	22,000	-	22,000	23,800	-	23,800	1,800	8.2
CDAE	258	-	258	270	-	270	12	4.7
MDT	1,363	1,363	-	2,175	2,175	-	812	59.6
Pennsylvania								
ABE	2,397	105	2,292	3,009	150	2,859	612	25.5
AVE	37,706	29,258	8,448	46,284	35,914	10,370	8,578	22.7
CDAE	3,092	-	3,092	1,302	-	1,302	-1,790	-57.9
MDT	1,435	1,375	60	1,599	1,529	70	164	11.4
Pennsylvania								
ABE	14,464	-	14,464	13,980	-	13,980	-484	-3.3
AVE	84,590	-	84,590	88,819	-	88,819	4,229	4.0
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	4,573	4,333	240	4,273	4,081	192	-300	-6.6
Rhode Island								
ABE	1,798	-	1,798	1,980	-	1,980	182	10.1
AVE	4,006	323	3,683	3,951	515	3,436	-55	-1.4
CDAE	765	-	765	710	-	710	-55	-7.2
MDT	1,005	990	15	1,015	1,000	15	10	1.0
South Carolina								
ABE	13,164	-	13,164	13,326	-	13,326	162	1.2
AVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDAE	1,564	-	1,564	835	-	835	-729	-46.6
MDT	500	-	500	513	-	513	13	2.6
South Dakota								
ABE	1,225	325	900	1,450	450	1,000	225	18.4
AVE	5,053	1,015	4,038	7,632	2,929	4,703	2,579	51.0
CDAE	1,610	-	1,610	397	-	397	-1,213	-75.3
MDT	369	369	-	299	299	60	-70	-19.0
Tennessee								
ABE	14,304	-	14,304	15,000	-	15,000	696	4.9
AVE	22,271	-	22,271	25,000	-	25,000	2,729	12.3
CDAE	1,169	-	1,169	800	-	800	-369	-31.6
MDT	3,193	3,193	-	3,500	3,500	-	307	9.6
Texas								
ABE	45,000	-	45,000	49,000	-	49,000	4,000	8.9
AVE	218,767	-	218,767	220,000	-	220,000	1,233	0.6
CDAE	24,600	2,100	22,500	26,700	700	26,000	2,100	8.5
MDT	8,437	8,437	206	9,295	8,818	477	858	10.2

Table B -- Changes in enrollment for the four OI-sponsored adult education programs, with numbers for full-time and part-time students, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Continued

State or other area and four OI-sponsored adult education programs	1968-69 enrollments			1969-70 enrollments			Changes in total enrollments, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Utah								
ABE	1,676	-	1,676	1,396	-	1,396	-280	-16.7
AVE	20,576	-	20,576	21,000	-	21,000	424	2.1
CDAE	4,316	-	4,316	1,165	-	1,165	-3,151	-73.0
MDT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont								
ABE	2,020	-	2,020	2,386	-	2,386	366	18.1
AVE	3,129	-	3,129	3,675	-	3,675	546	17.5
CDAE	450	-	450	587	-	587	137	30.4
MDT	533	485	48	715	679	36	182	34.2
Virginia								
ABE	10,761	-	10,761	11,000	-	11,000	239	2.2
AVE	82,790	-	82,790	85,000	-	85,000	2,210	2.7
CDAE	5,770	-	5,770	1,957	-	1,957	-3,813	-66.1
MDT	3,616	3,574	42	4,154	4,105	49	538	14.9
Washington								
ABE	4,149	300	3,849	4,421	394	4,027	272	6.6
AVE	175,458	79,016	96,442	140,641	80,095	60,546	-34,817	-19.8
CDAE	13,831	-	13,831	9,274	-	9,274	-4,557	-32.9
MDT	1,855	1,855	-	1,800	1,800	-	-55	-3.0
West Virginia								
ABE	10,195	150	10,045	10,058	1,250	8,808	-137	-1.3
AVE	17,441	-	17,441	18,000	-	18,000	559	3.2
CDAE	3,328	-	3,328	1,456	-	3,456	128	3.9
MDT	646	646	-	593	593	-	-53	-8.2
Wisconsin								
ABE	3,401	300	3,101	4,090	175	3,715	689	20.3
AVE	136,929	-	136,929	154,194	-	154,194	17,265	12.6
CDAE	6,487	-	6,487	7,000	-	7,000	513	7.9
MDT	2,555	2,555	-	2,280	2,280	-	-275	-10.8
Wyoming								
ABE	701	-	703	912	-	912	209	29.7
AVE	573	437	136	588	450	138	15	2.6
CDAE	717	-	717	619	-	619	-98	-13.7
MDT	400	350	50	400	350	50	0	0
Outlying areas								
ABE	21,053	-	21,053	20,278	45	20,233	-775	-3.7
AVE	24,180	1,114	23,066	40,858	958	39,900	16,678	69.0
CDAE	6,965	-	6,965	465	-	465	-6,500	-93.3
MDT	2,835	2,773	62	2,995	2,818	177	160	5.6
American Samoa								
ABE	-	-	-	135	45	90	135	100.0
AVE	-	-	-	73	13	60	73	100.0
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	-	-	-	75	55	20	75	100.0
Canal Zone								
ABE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam								
ABE	476	-	476	362	-	362	-114	-23.9
AVE	100	99	1	92	91	1	-8	-8.0
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	122	122	-	75	75	-	-47	-38.5
Puerto Rico								
ABE	20,239	-	20,239	19,238	-	19,238	-1,001	-4.9
AVE	24,080	1,015	23,065	40,573	834	39,739	16,493	68.5
CDAE	6,965	-	6,965	465	-	465	-6,500	-93.3
MDT	2,456	2,456	-	2,543	2,543	-	87	3.5
Trust Terr., Pac. Is.								
ABE	-	-	-	93	-	93	93	100.0
AVE	-	-	-	120	20	100	120	100.0
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	195	195	-	145	145	-	-50	-25.6
Virgin Islands								
ABE	338	-	338	450	-	450	112	33.1
AVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	62	-	62	157	-	157	95	153.2

1/ Full-time is at least 15 hours of instruction per week.

2/ Part-time is less than 15 hours of instruction per week.

3/ Less than 1.0 percent.

MDT -- See text for explanation of difference in figures provided by state respondents to this survey and figures reported by program offices in the Office of Education.

Table 9.--Changes in adult education enrollments for community and junior colleges at each level of governmental sponsorship, with numbers for full-time and part-time students, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 enrollments			1969-70 enrollments			Changes in total enrollments, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States and D.C.	1,273,967	264,449	1,011,521	1,341,744	309,611	1,032,133	65,783	5.2
Federal	834,190	192,047	642,143	820,389	213,178	607,211	-13,801	-1.7
State	125,342	1,672	123,670	140,886	2,163	138,723	15,544	12.4
Local	318,429	70,741	245,688	380,469	94,270	286,199	64,040	20.2
Alabama	1,413	223	1,190	1,825	172	1,653	412	29.2
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	1,413	223	1,190	1,825	172	1,653	412	29.2
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	4,332	2,323	2,019	3,250	1,618	1,632	1,092	25.1
Federal	3,007	2,301	706	2,436	1,593	843	-631	-20.6
State	90	-	99	106	-	106	16	17.8
Local	1,185	22	1,163	708	25	683	-477	-40.3
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	148,087	65,598	83,489	193,630	88,102	105,528	44,543	29.9
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	148,087	65,598	83,489	193,630	88,102	105,528	44,543	29.9
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	2,565	-	2,565	2,875	-	2,875	310	12.1
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	2,565	-	2,565	2,875	-	2,875	310	12.1
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	151,731	18,923	132,808	151,721	20,395	131,329	12,493	9.0
Federal	61,113	18,923	42,190	66,695	20,395	46,300	5,222	9.0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	78,058	-	78,058	85,029	-	85,029	6,971	8.9
Georgia	128,393	2,066	126,327	122,893	2,275	120,618	-5,500	-4.4
Federal	128,393	2,066	126,327	122,893	2,275	120,618	-5,500	-4.4
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	123,166	22,069	101,097	119,777	27,382	92,395	-3,189	-2.8
Federal	61,423	22,069	39,354	57,180	27,382	30,007	-1,734	-2.6
State	62,243	-	61,243	62,588	-	62,588	1,345	2.2
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	29,437	178	19,259	15,522	107	15,415	5,045	48.7
Federal	29,775	178	2,497	27,789	107	2,682	114	4.3
State	90	-	2,292	7,696	-	7,696	2,404	15.4
Local	2,459	-	2,170	5,037	-	5,037	2,567	103.3
Massachusetts	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	0	0
Federal	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	0	0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	1,210	3,369	1,159	12,725	1,381	8,262	2,744	27.6
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	1,210	3,369	1,159	12,725	1,381	8,262	2,744	27.6
Montana	2,219	18	1,128	1,561	207	1,354	1	0.1
Federal	2,219	18	1,128	1,561	207	1,354	1	0.1
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	1,193	278	1,235	1,613	291	1,321	120	10.3

Table 9.--Changes in adult education enrollments for community and junior colleges at each level of governmental sponsorship, with numbers for full-time and part-time students, by State or other area. United States, 1969-69 and 1969-70--Cont.

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 enrollments			1969-70 enrollments			Changes in total enrollments, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nebraska	2,450	-	2,450	4,500	-	4,500	1,850	75.5
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	2,450	-	2,450	4,500	-	4,500	1,850	75.5
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	2,069	899	1,161	4,033	1,341	2,692	1,973	95.8
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	2,069	899	1,161	4,033	1,341	2,692	1,973	95.8
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	41,627	52	41,102	45,632	67	45,065	1,005	2.6
Federal	1,038	52	513	1,421	67	554	43	8.0
State	16,670	-	16,670	18,004	-	18,004	1,332	8.0
Local	23,919	-	23,919	26,509	-	26,509	2,590	10.8
North Carolina	177,428	27,009	140,159	206,501	34,491	172,010	29,073	16.4
Federal	171,080	27,009	141,161	198,842	33,941	164,901	27,172	15.8
State	3,718	150	3,298	7,644	550	7,099	1,901	33.1
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	138,281	32,128	126,213	153,230	39,217	133,883	13,819	9.4
Federal	117,330	31,148	99,212	121,480	38,157	83,283	11,090	10.3
State	22,900	80	22,900	25,700	100	25,600	3,620	16.4
Local	21,811	999	21,911	26,950	950	25,000	139	0.5
Pennsylvania	3,073	-	3,073	6,230	26	6,204	2,177	71.3
Federal	85	-	85	173	26	147	188	221.2
State	2,413	-	2,413	5,197	-	5,197	754	30.9
Local	575	-	575	1,960	-	1,960	1,235	235.2
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	62	800	-	800	738	42.3
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	-	-	62	800	-	800	738	42.3
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	28,220	2,216	26,004	31,377	2,627	28,750	15,530	55.3
Federal	28,220	2,216	26,004	31,377	2,627	28,750	16,500	56.2
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Total	1,000,000	100,000	900,000	1,100,000	100,000	1,000,000	100,000	10.0

Table 10.--Enrollments in cooperatively offered adult education in the public education system at each level of governmental sponsorship, by State or other area, United States, 1968-69

State or other area	Total	Level of governmental sponsorship		
		Federal	State	Local
1	2	3	4	5
<u>50 States and D.C.</u>	872,805	588,833	250,136	33,836
Alabama	111,093	111,093	-	-
Alaska	1,599	1,473	31	95
Arizona	2,872	2,565	-	307
Arkansas	6,797	6,797	-	-
California	22,540	22,540	-	-
Colorado	18,856	18,856	-	-
Connecticut	1,131	1,131	-	-
Delaware	688	75	-	613
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-
Florida	18,940	16,230	2,710	-
Georgia	755	755	-	-
Hawaii	2,563	-	2,563	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-
Illinois	7,829	7,829	-	-
Indiana	3,075	3,075	-	-
Iowa	100	100	-	-
Kansas	18,447	17,072	1,375	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	200	200	-	-
Maine	1,300	1,300	-	-
Maryland	5,564	5,564	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	24,471	24,471	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-
Missouri	3,238	3,238	-	-
Montana	12,020	11,792	-	228
Nebraska	9,958	9,734	224	-
Nevada	12,508	12,508	-	-
New Hampshire	3,188	3,188	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	2,130	406	1,724	-
New York	23,338	208	1,656	21,474
North Carolina	3,601	3,601	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-
Ohio	420	-	420	-
Oklahoma	1,070	1,070	-	-
Oregon	65,170	65,170	-	-
Pennsylvania	72,398	55	72,258	85
Rhode Island	2,280	281	1,999	-
South Carolina	1,350	1,350	-	-
South Dakota	9,010	9,010	-	-
Tennessee	3,193	3,193	-	-
Texas	45,182	35,680	-	9,502
Utah	6,225	5,675	-	550
Vermont	983	983	-	-
Virginia	10,761	10,761	-	-
Washington	92,376	86,218	5,176	982
West Virginia	3,115	3,115	-	-
Wisconsin	239,548	79,548	160,000	-
Wyoming	1,103	1,103	-	-
<u>Outlying areas</u>	2,065	231	1,834	-
American Samoa	-	-	-	-
Canal Zone	-	-	-	-
Guam	23	23	-	-
Puerto Rico	2,042	208	1,834	-
Trust Terr., Pac. Is.	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF

Tables 11 through 17--on instructional staff--are patterned after those on enrollment. Many of the same general comments for the enrollment statistics apply here.

The definition for "instructional staff" in the instructions (appendix C) for OE Form 2323 excluded augmentation services "such as counselors and librarians, and administrative personnel such as supervisors, principals, and clerks." The definition for "full-time" is the same as in the previous section: at least 15 hours instruction per week.

Under the definition used, an instructional staff member could teach one class or many. There was no limit to class size. Characteristics for staff vary with the nature of the adult education program. Nevertheless, instructional staff statistics can be revealing about the allocation of resources.

The distribution of instructional staff at different levels of government during 1968-69 for adult education in the public education system is revealed in table 11. Of the total of 229,361 instructional staff, 50.8 percent were for programs under Federal sponsorship; 18.4 percent, under State; and 30.8 percent, under local. When compared with the adult enrollment statistics, the greatest difference occurred at the local level, where students represented only 23.1 percent of the total (see table 4 and its discussion).

The summary statistics, in table 12, showing changes in numbers of instructional staff in 1968-69 and 1969-70 are around a percentage point lower than the comparable figures in table 5 for enrollments: national totals show a 9.2-percent staff increase and 10.8-percent student increase; State averages, 10.3 for staff and 11.1 for students.

The following tabulation shows that at the State level the proportion of part-time instructors was greater than the proportion of part-time students:

<u>Level of governmental sponsorship</u>	<u>Instructional staff, percent part-time</u>	
	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
Federal	80.2	78.7
State	92.8	93.8
Local	98.1	97.8

In the current report, only three States explicitly identified volunteer teachers (unpublished data), and these were for special programs. Colorado reported a local cooperative program in which a religious group provided volunteer tutors for Spanish-speaking Americans. South Carolina recorded a State literacy program utilizing part-time volunteer teachers. Oregon, in its total of 5,000 teachers (table 11), included 400 volunteers servicing three Federal programs: New Careers, Job Corps, and Small Business Administration.

Selected Federal Programs

With the summary figures in table 14 for the 50 States and D.C., the proportion of part-time instructional staff in the total fell from 80.2 percent to 78.8 from 1968-69 to 1969-70; an inverse reading shows an increase in the proportion of full-time instructional staff nationwide for the 27 selected Federal programs. This finding suggests that Federal programs and resources may be influencing the increase in ratio of full-time instructors to part-time instructors.

Four OE programs

Examination of table 15 on the four OE federally sponsored programs reinforces the data in table 8 in demonstrating the individualistic characteristics of particular programs. The aggregate total of instructional staff for the four OE programs in 1968-69 represented 41.6 percent of the total found in the survey; the comparable figure for enrollments was 39.0 percent. In the same vein, figures for instructional staff for Adult Vocational Education comprised 27.5 percent of the total, compared with 30.1 percent for enrollments. However, a striking contrast exists when analyses are compared for increases from one year to the next: for enrollments and instructional staff for adult vocational education vis-a-vis all other adult education in the survey, as shown in the following tabulation:

<u>Type of adult education</u>	<u>Percent increase, 1968-69 to 1969-70</u>	
	<u>enrollment</u>	<u>instructional staff</u>
Total	10.8	9.2
Adult vocational education	6.8	10.7
All remaining adult education	12.5	8.6

The following tabulation shows part-time adult education instructional staff as a percent of total for four OE programs:

<u>Program</u>	<u>Instructional staff, percent part-time</u>	
	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>
ABE	88.4	87.5
AVE	84.8	83.4
CDAE	97.4	98.4
MDT	18.5	17.9

Interestingly enough, of the four OE-sponsored programs, Adult Vocational Education again shows a greater increase in the proportion of full-time instructional staff in 1969-70, and consequently, proportionally fewer part-time instructors, than each of the remaining three programs.

Community College Adult Education

Community college figures for enrollments and staff for adult education in 1968-69, in the following tabulation, show that for the three component governmental levels of support or sponsorship the enrollment and staff percentages were close except at the State level:

<u>Level of governmental sponsorship</u>	<u>Community college adult education percent of total</u>	
	<u>enrollment</u>	<u>instructional staff</u>
Total	15.3	16.8
Federal	18.0	19.0
State	7.0	11.3
Local	16.4	16.4

By subtracting the community and junior college data in table 16 from total instructional staff data in table 12, the change in instructional staff for the Nation (other than that in the colleges) is reduced from a 9.2 percent increase to 8.8 percent from 1968-69 and 1969-70; this compares with the 10.9 percent increase shown in table 16 for community and junior college adult education alone. The comparison contrasts with percentage increases for enrollment reflected in tables 5 and 9, where the community and junior college percent increase was less than half of that for the total of which it was a part. Additionally, it should be remembered that noncommunity college statistics may also include some community college figures. If such a portion were accurately known, the real differences between the data for the community and junior colleges and the other educational agencies might be even sharper.

Table 6 first demonstrated progressively higher percentage increases for adult education enrollments in the public education system between 1968-69 and 1969-70 from federally sponsored through State-sponsored to locally sponsored programs: 6.0, 9.7, and 23.3 percent respectively. In table 9 this is accentuated for community and junior college data: respectively 1.7 percent decrease, 12.4 and 20.2 percent increase. In table 13, for instructional staff in the entire public education system, that progression pattern of percentage change is gone: increases of 7.7, 11.5, and 10.1 percent.

In table 16 the relationship is resurrected by the community and junior college data, albeit much more gently: 8.5, 10.1, and 15.8 percent increases. The public community and junior colleges in those two years appeared to be expanding in adult education much more rapidly on a local or community level than on the State or Federal levels.

On all governmental levels, as revealed in the following tabulation, the community and junior colleges appeared to be moving in the direction of more lasting instructional staff; i.e., the proportion of full-time instructors for adult education was increasing.

Level of governmental sponsorship	Community college instructional staff, percent part-time	
	1968-69	1969-70
Total	83.8	83.1
Federal	76.1	74.9
State	98.0	97.6
Local	92.9	92.3

Cooperating Agencies

Instructional staff statistics for those programs associated with cooperating agencies appear in table 17. The 21,328 instructional staff for cooperatively offered adult education represented 9.3 percent of the total 229,361 for the survey in 1968-69. For federally sponsored activities, the percentage was 15.1; for State, 5.0; and for local 2.3. These percentages are similar to those for enrollments in table 10, except for State-sponsored activities, where the comparison percentages were 14.0 for enrollments and 5.0 for staff. This difference was caused largely by a heavily enrolled Wisconsin program, where the ratio of enrollees to instructional staff was abnormally high.

Table 11.--Instructional staff for adult education in the public education system, at each level of government sponsorship, by State or other area, United States, 1968-69

State or other area	Total	Federally sponsored			State-sponsored	Locally sponsored
		Total Federal	Selected 1	Other		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50 States and D.C.	229,361	116,504	115,582	922	12,250	70,607
State average	4,197.3	2,284.4	2,266.3	18.1	828.4	1,384.5
Alabama	3,555	3,527	3,527	-	28	-
Alaska	491	347	347	-	47	97
Arizona	1,460	1,417	1,417	-	8	35
Arkansas	587	518	518	-	69	-
California	16,599	5,703	5,703	-	6,741	4,155
Colorado	2,368	2,225	2,225	-	-	143
Connecticut	3,506	1,458	1,457	1	2,048	-
Delaware	860	399	399	-	299	162
District of Columbia	424	212	143	69	212	-
Florida	12,878	5,809	5,706	103	3,631	3,438
Georgia	4,066	4,066	4,022	44	-	-
Hawaii	939	412	439	3	507	-
Idaho	681	681	681	-	-	-
Illinois	11,720	4,037	4,037	-	7,683	-
Indiana	3,650	2,368	2,368	-	1,282	-
Iowa	5,291	3,018	3,018	-	2,014	169
Kansas	1,112	820	820	-	292	-
Kentucky	1,775	1,255	1,255	-	-	-
Louisiana	2,089	1,694	1,694	-	395	-
Maine	1,278	395	395	-	883	-
Maryland	4,682	2,317	2,357	160	1,147	1,018
Massachusetts	3,779	1,124	1,124	-	2,655	-
Michigan	2,850	2,850	2,850	-	-	-
Minnesota	5,924	1,152	3,859	293	-	1,772
Mississippi	1,868	1,868	1,868	-	-	-
Missouri	4,646	1,143	1,143	-	-	3,503
Montana	1,116	473	473	-	-	637
Nebraska	3,939	2,449	2,449	-	66	1,424
Nevada	541	541	541	-	-	-
New Hampshire	906	588	588	-	85	233
New Jersey	20,771	2,098	2,098	-	1,196	17,477
New Mexico	567	297	291	4	220	52
New York	32,629	5,453	5,401	32	1,968	25,728
North Carolina	5,251	3,069	3,069	-	182	-
North Dakota	219	219	219	-	-	-
Ohio	8,012	4,214	4,214	-	14	3,784
Oklahoma	1,696	1,696	1,696	-	-	-
Oregon	5,198	2,401	2,401	-	1,011	1,285
Pennsylvania	7,446	3,625	3,625	-	3,699	31
Rhode Island	850	299	299	-	82	469
South Carolina	1,374	666	657	31	600	108
South Dakota	852	428	428	-	-	424
Tennessee	2,625	1,880	1,880	-	45	700
Texas	8,475	7,372	7,372	-	-	1,103
Utah	2,388	1,416	1,416	-	1,034	8
Vermont	354	354	354	-	-	-
Virginia	6,343	3,031	3,031	-	762	2,550
Washington	6,647	6,158	6,155	123	53	186
West Virginia	3,674	3,268	3,268	-	-	366
Wisconsin	7,092	7,283	7,286	50	1,396	-
Average	4,171	2,174	2,174	-	-	-
Unaffiliated areas	2,858	1,564	1,564	-	1,274	-
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	142	93	93	-	19	-
Port of Spain	2,697	1,414	1,414	-	1,206	-
French Territory of the Pacific	13	13	13	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	52	52	52	-	10	-

Table 12. Changes in adult education instructional staff, with numbers by full-time and part-time instructors, and part-time as a percent of total, for each county, State of other area, United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70

State or other area	1968-69 instructional staff				1969-70 instructional staff				Change in total instructional staff, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1	Part-time 2	Full-time as percent of total	Total	Full-time 1	Part-time 2	Part-time as percent of total	Netted	Percent
	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	2,393	27,412	7,416	85.6	29,381	31,703	218,685	87.3	21,920	9.2
State averages	1,107.5	587.5	3,031	85.0	4,099.4	623.4	1,286.0	84.8	412.2	110.3
Alabama	3,100	60	21,000	81.7	3,830	670	3,150	82.4	270	7.7
Alaska	10	20	20	50.0	20	20	20	100.0	0	0.0
Arizona	1,100	110	1,000	90.9	1,000	700	300	70.0	0	0.0
Arkansas	1,000	100	900	90.0	1,000	900	100	90.0	0	0.0
California	10,000	10,000	0	100.0	10,000	10,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Colorado	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Connecticut	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Delaware	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Florida	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Georgia	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Idaho	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Illinois	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Indiana	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Iowa	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Kansas	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Louisiana	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Maine	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Maryland	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Michigan	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Mississippi	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Missouri	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Montana	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Nebraska	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Nevada	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
New Mexico	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
New York	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
North Carolina	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
North Dakota	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Ohio	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Oklahoma	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Oregon	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Rhode Island	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
South Carolina	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
South Dakota	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Tennessee	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Texas	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Utah	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Vermont	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Virginia	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Washington	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
West Virginia	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Wisconsin	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0
Wyoming	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	1,000	1,000	0	100.0	0	0.0

Table 13. Changes in adult education instructional staff at each level of governmental sponsorship, with numbers for full-time and part-time instructors, by State or other area, United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 instructional staff			1969-70 instructional staff			Changes in total instructional staff, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/2	Part-time 2/2	Total	Full-time 1/2	Part-time 2/2	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States and D.C.								
Federal	118,504	23,069	95,435	1,374,114	267,781	98,733	9,010	7.7
State	12,250	5,030	39,220	17,163	3,311	13,793	4,894	11.5
Local	79,697	1,326	69,491	77,565	17,701	76,962	7,196	10.1
Alabama								
Federal	3,527	648	2,881	3,796	671	3,125	269	7.8
State	28	4	24	34	4	30	6	21.1
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska								
Federal	347	182	165	489	214	275	142	16.9
State	17	43	4	99	62	37	82	110.6
Local	97	10	82	201	38	163	167	177.2
Arizona								
Federal	1,417	111	973	1,902	788	1,114	485	34.2
State	8	3	5	11	8	3	3	37.5
Local	35	-	32	21	-	21	14	40.0
Arkansas								
Federal	518	51	167	544	69	175	26	5.0
State	69	3	66	89	4	85	20	29.0
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California								
Federal	7,773	1,253	4,459	5,769	1,319	4,450	0	1.7
State	6,741	322	6,419	7,230	330	6,900	489	7.3
Local	1,135	528	3,677	5,194	267	4,927	1,659	25.0
Colorado								
Federal	2,225	761	1,464	2,323	823	1,501	99	4.5
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	115	3	140	161	3	158	43	45.8
Connecticut								
Federal	1,148	154	1,304	1,420	126	1,294	38	3.3
State	2,048	13	2,035	2,220	15	2,205	172	8.4
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware								
Federal	369	61	355	376	61	315	27	7.8
State	299	66	233	346	84	262	47	15.7
Local	162	-	162	133	-	133	49	31.7
District of Columbia								
Federal	212	136	112	206	110	96	6	2.8
State	217	12	179	212	42	170	2	0.9
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida								
Federal	1,809	1,796	4,013	6,027	1,872	4,155	246	6.0
State	3,131	286	3,311	3,996	609	3,387	365	10.8
Local	5,338	-	5,338	5,791	-	5,791	263	4.6
Georgia								
Federal	1,106	286	3,787	3,622	247	3,375	111	3.0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii								
Federal	31	1	141	1	1	211	78	16.5
State	27	-	27	27	-	27	0	0.0
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois								
Federal	981	-	981	981	-	981	0	0.0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri								
Federal	1,177	70	6,241	4,731	87	3,854	611	11.1
State	2,683	0	7,297	9,287	98	9,189	1,111	12.0
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 13.--Changes in adult education instructional staff at each level of governmental sponsorship, with numbers for full-time and part-time instructors, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Continued

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 instructional staff			1969-70 instructional staff			Changes in total instructional staff, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Indiana								
Federal	2,368	1,096	1,272	2,837	1,454	1,383	469	19.8
State	1,282	50	1,232	910	68	842	-472	-29.0
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa								
Federal	3,018	837	2,181	2,908	959	1,949	-110	-4.2
State	2,014	-	2,014	2,082	-	2,082	68	3.4
Local	169	8	161	182	10	172	13	7.7
Kansas								
Federal	820	520	300	855	582	273	35	4.3
State	292	17	275	161	19	142	-131	-44.9
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky								
Federal	1,255	20	1,235	1,510	25	1,485	255	20.3
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana								
Federal	1,694	568	1,126	1,978	745	1,233	284	16.8
State	395	395	-	400	400	-	5	1.3
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine								
Federal	395	57	338	432	53	379	37	9.4
State	883	-	883	1,000	-	1,000	117	13.3
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland								
Federal	2,517	229	2,288	2,478	207	2,271	-39	-1.6
State	1,147	-	1,147	1,318	-	1,318	171	14.9
Local	1,018	22	996	1,199	45	1,154	18	1.8
Massachusetts								
Federal	1,124	96	1,028	1,185	109	1,076	61	5.4
State	2,655	18	2,637	2,901	20	2,881	246	9.3
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan								
Federal	2,850	356	2,494	3,895	576	3,319	1,045	36.7
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota								
Federal	4,152	440	3,712	4,080	464	3,616	-72	-1.6
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	1,772	80	1,692	1,777	85	1,692	5	.3
Mississippi								
Federal	1,868	145	1,723	1,834	179	1,655	-34	-1.8
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri								
Federal	1,143	293	850	2,010	385	1,625	867	75.9
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	3,503	220	3,283	3,736	279	3,457	233	6.7
Montana								
Federal	473	284	189	550	330	220	77	16.3
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	537	15	622	538	19	519	-99	-15.5
Nebraska								
Federal	2,449	391	2,058	2,490	103	2,077	31	1.3
State	66	9	57	59	11	48	-7	-10.6
Local	1,424	106	1,318	1,599	125	1,474	175	12.3
Nevada								
Federal	541	136	405	510	105	405	-31	-5.7
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 13.--Changes in adult education instructional staff at each level of governmental sponsorship, with numbers for full-time and part-time instructors, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Continued

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 instructional staff			1969-70 instructional staff			Changes in total instructional staff, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
New Hampshire								
Federal	588	60	528	396	75	321	-192	-32.7
State	85	-	85	52	-	52	-33	-38.8
Local	233	-	233	252	-	252	19	8.2
New Jersey								
Federal	2,098	516	1,582	2,332	896	1,436	234	11.2
State	1,196	-	1,196	1,417	-	1,417	221	18.5
Local	17,477	12	17,465	18,766	14	18,752	1,269	7.4
New Mexico								
Federal	205	47	248	420	69	351	125	42.4
State	220	117	103	295	119	176	75	34.1
Local	52	-	52	55	-	55	3	5.8
New York								
Federal	5,433	2,422	3,011	5,718	2,559	3,159	285	5.3
State	1,768	1,130	638	2,139	1,438	901	171	8.7
Local	25,228	-	25,228	28,429	-	28,429	3,201	12.7
North Carolina								
Federal	5,069	1,253	3,816	7,172	1,676	5,496	2,103	41.5
State	182	27	155	190	30	160	8	4.4
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota								
Federal	219	10	209	249	16	233	30	13.7
State	-	-	-	12	-	12	12	100.0
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio								
Federal	4,214	1,168	3,046	4,547	1,282	3,265	333	7.9
State	14	14	-	17	17	-	3	21.4
Local	3,784	-	3,784	4,000	-	4,000	216	5.7
Oklahoma								
Federal	1,696	207	1,489	1,892	267	1,625	196	11.6
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon								
Federal	2,901	447	2,454	3,283	533	2,750	382	13.2
State	1,012	12	1,000	1,115	15	1,110	103	10.2
Local	1,285	52	1,233	1,305	55	1,250	2	1.6
Pennsylvania								
Federal	3,625	482	3,143	3,761	500	3,261	136	3.8
State	3,693	4	3,686	3,914	15	3,899	244	6.1
Local	31	-	31	68	-	68	37	119.4
Rhode Island								
Federal	298	28	271	374	60	314	75	25.1
State	82	1	81	88	1	87	6	7.3
Local	493	-	493	525	-	525	26	5.2
South Carolina								
Federal	666	8	658	994	275	669	278	41.7
State	600	-	600	1,200	-	1,200	600	100.0
Local	108	-	108	142	-	142	34	31.5
South Dakota								
Federal	428	160	268	410	189	221	-18	-4.2
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	424	27	397	444	32	412	20	4.7
Tennessee								
Federal	1,880	259	1,621	1,985	221	1,764	105	5.6
State	45	-	45	55	-	55	10	22.2
Local	700	-	700	720	-	720	20	2.9
Texas								
Federal	7,175	670	6,502	7,220	681	6,539	-152	-2.1
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	1,205	148	955	1,305	229	1,076	202	18.3

Table 13. Changes in adult education instructional staff at each level of governmental sponsorship, with numbers for full-time and part-time instructors, by State or other area—United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70—Continued

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 instructional staff			1969-70 instructional staff			Changes in total instructional staff, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Utah								
Federal	1,446	16	1,430	1,317	51	1,266	129	+8.9
State	1,051	68	983	1,042	82	960	69	+6.6
Local	4	-	4	10	-	10	6	+150.0
Vermont								
Federal	354	31	323	333	50	283	1	-.3
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia								
Federal	3,051	178	2,873	3,261	197	3,064	50	+1.6
State	767	762	-	770	-	770	3	+0.4
Local	2,220	91	2,129	2,324	65	2,259	74	+3.3
Washington								
Federal	6,158	1,651	4,507	6,012	1,728	4,284	-146	-2.4
State	33	33	-	66	-	66	33	+100.0
Local	191	4	187	209	17	192	17	+8.9
West Virginia								
Federal	3,268	2	3,266	3,172	2	3,170	-66	-2.0
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	366	-	366	375	-	375	11	+3.0
Wisconsin								
Federal	7,782	1,151	6,631	8,041	1,405	6,636	69	+1.0
State	1,500	300	1,200	1,320	320	1,000	20	+1.7
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming								
Federal	174	62	112	133	67	66	9	+5.2
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unaffiliated areas								
Federal	1,364	23	1,341	1,306	132	1,174	367	+27.1
State	1,274	169	1,105	1,276	169	1,107	21	+1.9
Local	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
American Samoa								
Federal	-	-	-	16	5	11	16	100.0
State	-	-	-	25	21	4	25	100.0
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Channel Zone								
Guam								
Federal	33	35	58	31	37	35	1	+3.0
State	19	-	19	13	-	13	6	+31.6
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico								
Federal	1,124	141	983	1,369	165	1,204	245	+21.7
State	1,256	169	1,087	1,334	163	1,171	277	+25.6
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trust Terr., Pac. Is.								
Federal	10	10	-	11	1	10	1	+10.0
State	3	3	-	3	-	3	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands								
Federal	37	15	22	34	15	19	1	+2.7
State	16	-	16	15	-	15	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Full-time is at least 1 hour of instruction per week.
2/ Part-time is less than 1 hour of instruction per week.

Table 11. Changes in instructional staff for the 27 selected federally sponsored adult education programs, with numbers for full-time and part-time instructors, by state or other area. (Partial data, 1968-69 to 1969-70)

State or other area	1968-69 instructional staff			1969-70 instructional staff			Changes in total instructional staff, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 2	Part-time 3	Total	Full-time 2	Part-time 3	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All States and DC	117,087	77,078	92,074	121,117	76,332	97,913	4,030	3.4
State coverage	2,206,333	149,636	1,816,698	2,431,333	518,333	1,913,000	16,700	0.7
Alabama	3,677	616	2,881	3,796	671	3,125	269	7.6
Alaska	447	182	165	403	211	191	56	16.1
Arizona	1,417	444	973	1,902	788	1,114	485	34.2
Arkansas	518	51	467	511	69	442	26	5.0
California	7,753	1,753	4,330	7,799	1,519	4,180	96	1.2
Colorado	2,625	71	1,164	2,374	823	1,551	96	3.7
Connecticut	1,457	154	1,303	1,419	126	1,293	38	2.6
Delaware	991	61	335	371	61	310	34	3.4
District of Columbia	113	0	81	114	76	38	1	0.9
Florida	1,636	1,706	3,019	3,423	1,839	1,584	217	13.3
Georgia	4,722	286	3,736	3,799	211	3,588	473	10.0
Hawaii	159	0	139	157	0	157	23	16.6
Idaho	662	0	661	760	0	760	98	14.8
Illinois	4,037	72	3,245	4,774	839	3,935	697	17.3
Indiana	2,368	1,046	1,272	2,837	1,431	1,406	469	19.8
Iowa	3,068	837	2,181	2,892	931	1,961	127	4.1
Kansas	829	229	309	833	233	600	35	4.3
Kentucky	1,755	10	1,235	1,519	25	1,494	259	16.3
Louisiana	1,664	668	1,126	1,969	736	1,233	275	16.5
Maine	395	57	338	432	33	400	37	9.4
Maryland	2,357	115	2,161	2,282	167	2,115	76	3.2
Massachusetts	1,124	96	1,028	1,187	109	1,078	63	5.6
Michigan	7,939	356	2,191	3,493	776	3,317	1,911	26.7
Minnesota	2,823	117	3,119	3,787	464	3,323	504	17.8
Mississippi	1,868	115	1,723	1,831	179	1,652	31	1.7
Missouri	1,133	213	857	2,011	365	1,646	86	7.6
Montana	173	281	189	174	581	279	51	29.5
Nebraska	2,119	761	2,058	2,139	405	2,017	1	0.0
Nevada	111	136	107	107	105	102	31	27.9
New Hampshire	788	261	528	606	71	535	192	24.4
New Jersey	2,798	516	1,582	2,332	466	1,866	233	8.3
New Mexico	291	13	278	279	69	210	179	64.9
New York	2,411	2,111	2,287	2,982	2,139	3,132	281	11.6
North Carolina	2,064	1,753	3,616	2,172	1,676	2,496	2,193	41.7
North Dakota	219	19	269	249	16	233	30	13.7
Ohio	1,111	1,169	1,916	1,111	1,182	3,263	233	20.9
Oklahoma	1,096	177	1,489	1,832	267	1,565	166	15.1
Oregon	2,991	417	2,114	3,283	533	2,750	362	12.1
Pennsylvania	3,175	162	3,113	3,775	599	3,176	135	4.3
Rhode Island	39	58	271	351	69	282	75	21.7
South Carolina	631	0	632	614	0	614	12	1.9
South Dakota	178	169	264	417	184	233	18	1.2
Tennessee	1,880	779	1,621	1,487	211	1,276	194	10.3
Texas	2,177	175	6,791	7,111	681	6,430	157	2.3
Utah	1,116	15	1,199	1,317	19	1,298	129	11.5
Vermont	33	11	36	37	0	37	4	12.1
Virginia	1,952	178	1,774	2,192	197	1,995	39	2.0
Washington	6,233	1,931	1,191	2,117	1,288	1,242	21	0.3
West Virginia	3,268	291	3,077	3,112	2	2,910	9	0.3
Wisconsin	2,729	1,128	6,198	5,388	1,391	2,184	87	1.3
Wyoming	174	12	117	171	36	135	11	6.3
Unaffiliated areas	1,061	76	1,311	1,076	71	1,005	99	9.3
American Samoa				25	0	25	25	100.0
Guam				21	0	21	21	100.0
Virgin Islands				21	0	21	21	100.0
Washington, DC	1,111	101	1,111	1,111	71	1,111	0	0.0
Other unaffiliated	27	1	27	27	1	26	0	0.0
Unaffiliated	27	1	27	27	1	26	0	0.0

1. Includes both full-time and part-time staff in the 27 selected federally sponsored adult education programs.
 2. Full-time staff as of 10/1/68 based on 1968-69 program year.
 3. Part-time staff as of 10/1/68 based on 1968-69 program year.
 4. Includes both full-time and part-time staff in the 27 selected programs.

Table 15.--Changes in instructional staff for the four DE-sponsored adult education programs, with numbers for full-time and part-time instructors, by State or other area United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70

State or other area and four DE-sponsored adult education programs	1968-69 instructional staff			1969-70 instructional staff			Changes in total instructional staff, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
48 States and District of Columbia								
Adult Basic Education (ABE)	21,368	2,478	18,890	21,840	2,733	19,107	472	2.2
Adult Vocational Education (AVE)	62,979	9,545	53,434	69,706	11,574	58,132	6,727	10.7
Civil Defense Adult Education (CDAE)	4,377	120	4,257	4,198	69	4,129	-379	-8.3
Manpower Development and Training (MDT)	6,582	5,366	1,216	7,120	5,855	1,273	546	8.3
Alabama								
ABE	669	15	654	676	18	658	7	1.0
AVE	765	193	572	770	198	580	10	1.3
CDAE	76	-	76	43	-	43	-33	-43.4
MDT	37	-	37	37	-	37	0	0
Alaska								
ABE	21	10	11	46	18	28	25	119.1
AVE	38	30	8	39	32	4	1	2.6
CDAE	34	38	-	35	35	-	-21	-39.7
MDT	46	40	6	61	54	7	15	32.6
Arizona								
ABE	172	7	165	155	7	148	-17	-9.9
AVE	1,107	140	967	1,585	657	928	478	43.2
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	81	71	10	105	96	9	24	29.6
Arkansas								
ABE	495	38	457	509	51	458	14	2.8
AVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California								
ABE	878	32	846	900	40	860	22	2.5
AVE	3,828	247	3,581	3,850	250	3,600	22	.6
CDAE	20	-	20	20	-	20	0	0
MDT	777	774	3	774	774	-	-3	-.4
Colorado								
ABE	205	175	30	240	200	40	35	17.1
AVE	544	135	409	575	150	425	31	5.7
CDAE	95	-	95	89	-	89	-6	-6.3
MDT	23	23	-	26	23	3	3	13.0
Connecticut								
ABE	464	10	454	462	12	450	-2	-.4
AVE	591	44	547	662	39	623	71	12.0
CDAE	42	-	42	10	-	10	-32	-76.2
MDT	306	100	206	225	75	150	-75	-25.0
Delaware								
ABE	72	-	65	74	7	67	2	2.8
AVE	239	12	224	227	10	217	-9	-3.8
CDAE	21	-	20	7	-	7	-13	-61.5
MDT	24	24	-	30	10	-	6	25.0
District of Columbia								
ABE	22	18	4	27	14	13	5	22.7
AVE	16	-	16	18	-	18	2	12.5
CDAE	8	-	8	2	-	2	-6	-75.0
MDT	23	23	-	30	30	-	7	30.4
Florida								
ABE	879	88	791	940	100	840	61	6.9
AVE	1,485	1,338	1,147	4,631	1,588	3,043	146	1.3
CDAE	-	-	-	50	-	50	-20	-20.0
MDT	192	192	-	101	100	1	-1	-1.0
Georgia								
ABE	728	31	697	974	42	932	46	5.0
AVE	2,080	142	1,938	2,461	55	2,406	-199	-16.9
CDAE	3	3	-	3	3	-	0	0
MDT	123	123	-	123	123	-	0	0
Hawaii								
ABE	296	-	296	332	-	332	40	13.8
AVE	15	-	15	61	-	61	46	309.3
CDAE	6	-	6	6	-	6	0	0
MDT	6	-	6	7	-	7	1	16.7
Illinois								
ABE	47	-	47	90	-	90	43	91.5
AVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDAE	19	-	19	35	-	35	16	84.2
MDT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana								
ABE	1,274	289	985	1,286	294	992	12	2.5
AVE	1,175	-	1,175	1,320	-	1,320	145	12.4
CDAE	11	-	11	15	-	15	4	36.4
MDT	171	161	10	115	588	7	44	9.3

Table 15.--Changes in instructional staff for the four OE-sponsored adult education programs, with numbers for full-time and part-time instructors, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70. (Continued)

State or other area and four OE-sponsored adult education programs	1968-69 instructional staff			1969-70 instructional staff			Changes in total instructional staff, 1968-69 to 1969-70		
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Indiana									
ABE	270	10	260	312	12	300	42	15.6	
AVE	1,616	808	808	1,980	1,155	825	364	22.5	
CDAE	152	-	152	197	-	197	45	29.6	
MDT	110	110	-	95	95	-	15	-13.6	
Iowa									
ABE	758	-	758	508	-	508	-250	-33.0	
AVE	1,588	623	965	1,894	678	1,216	306	19.3	
CDAE	84	-	84	40	-	40	-44	-52.4	
MDT	44	34	10	62	43	19	18	40.9	
Kansas									
ABE	198	-	198	142	-	142	-46	-23.2	
AVE	439	439	-	502	502	-	63	14.4	
CDAE	13	13	-	9	9	-	-4	-30.8	
MDT	56	56	-	56	56	-	0	0	
Kentucky									
ABE	557	-	557	526	-	526	-31	-5.6	
AVE	364	-	364	584	-	584	220	60.4	
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MDT	208	-	208	250	-	250	42	20.2	
Louisiana									
ABE	690	-	690	715	15	700	25	3.6	
AVE	869	469	400	1,098	593	505	229	26.4	
CDAE	10	-	10	2	-	2	-8	-80.0	
MDT	92	84	8	97	80	17	5	5.4	
Maine									
ABE	131	-	131	152	2	150	21	16.0	
AVE	189	-	189	214	-	214	25	13.2	
CDAE	19	2	17	16	1	15	-3	-15.8	
MDT	56	55	1	50	50	-	-6	-10.7	
Maryland									
ABE	399	39	360	409	43	366	10	2.5	
AVE	1,710	9	1,701	1,686	5	1,679	-26	-1.5	
CDAE	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	100.0	
MDT	176	109	67	86	69	17	-90	-51.1	
Massachusetts									
ABE	217	6	211	225	8	217	8	3.7	
AVE	425	-	425	450	-	450	25	5.9	
CDAE	140	-	140	131	-	131	-9	-6.4	
MDT	330	80	250	365	90	275	35	10.6	
Michigan									
ABE	536	-	536	647	-	647	111	20.7	
AVE	1,929	71	1,858	2,777	246	2,531	848	43.9	
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MDT	362	202	160	379	258	121	17	4.7	
Minnesota									
ABE	123	13	110	106	11	95	-17	-13.8	
AVE	2,218	-	2,218	2,290	-	2,290	72	3.3	
CDAE	468	-	468	360	-	360	-108	-23.1	
MDT	117	87	30	106	43	63	-11	-9.4	
Mississippi									
ABE	299	-	299	307	7	300	8	2.7	
AVE	946	7	927	980	50	930	34	3.6	
CDAE	497	-	497	425	-	425	-72	-14.5	
MDT	126	126	-	122	122	-	-4	-3.2	
Missouri									
ABE	262	-	262	352	-	352	90	34.4	
AVE	732	180	547	1,269	254	1,015	537	72.8	
CDAE	9	-	9	2	-	2	-7	-77.8	
MDT	122	92	30	159	108	51	37	30.3	
Montana									
ABE	35	9	26	41	10	31	6	17.1	
AVE	69	-	69	79	-	79	10	14.5	
CDAE	89	-	89	105	-	105	16	18.0	
MDT	18	18	-	15	15	-	-3	-16.7	
Nebraska									
ABE	48	-	48	60	-	60	12	25.0	
AVE	971	101	870	975	100	875	4	0.4	
CDAE	57	-	57	67	-	67	10	17.5	
MDT	45	36	9	38	33	5	-7	-15.6	
Nevada									
ABE	63	-	63	60	-	60	-3	-4.8	
AVE	190	70	120	160	8	152	70	36.8	
CDAE	20	-	20	22	-	22	2	10.0	
MDT	66	66	-	23	23	-	-43	-65.2	

Table 15. Changes in instructional staff for the four DE-sponsored adult education programs, with numbers for full-time and part-time instructors, by State or other area—United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70—Continued

State or other area and type of DE-sponsored adult education program	1968-69 instructional staff			1969-70 instructional staff			Change in 1969-70 instructional staff, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
New Hampshire								
ADI	54		54	52		52	-2	-3.7
AEI	50		50	50		50	0	0.0
CEM	25		25	25		25	0	0.0
MOI	30		30	31		31	1	3.3
New Jersey								
ADI	185	50	135	177	19	158	-8	-4.3
AEI	1,079	7	1,072	937	30	907	-142	-13.2
CEM	117		117	91		91	-26	-22.2
MOI	187	507		61			-126	-67.4
New Mexico								
ADI	117		117	120		120	3	2.6
AEI	109	13	96	124	1	123	15	13.8
CEM								100.0
MOI								
New York								
ADI	1,512	1,512		1,591	1,591		79	5.2
AEI	1,156	13	1,143	1,207	13	1,194	51	4.4
CEM	11		11	26		26	15	136.4
MOI	334		334	348		348	14	4.2
North Carolina								
ADI	681	91	590	1,018	11	1,007	337	48.8
AEI	1,068	1,016	52	1,309	1,177	132	241	22.6
CEM	99		99	99		99	0	0.0
MOI	133	108	25	117	92	25	-16	-11.7
North Dakota								
ADI	17		17	11		11	-6	-35.3
AEI	7	1	6	7		7	0	0.0
CEM	11		11	11		11	0	0.0
MOI	11		11	11		11	0	0.0
Ohio								
ADI	652		652	49		49	-603	-92.5
AEI	1,117	133	984	1,273	117	1,156	156	13.9
CEM	110		110	51		51	-59	-53.6
MOI								
OKlahoma								
ADI	610	196	414	617	179	438	7	1.7
AEI	189		189	1,190		1,190	1,001	529.6
CEM	6	6		1		1	-5	-83.3
MOI	66	26	40	198	198		132	200.0
Oregon								
ADI	17	11	6	16	17	1	-1	-5.9
AEI	1,177	349	828	1,499	117	1,382	322	27.4
CEM	129		129	74		74	-55	-42.6
MOI	65	15	50	76		76	26	40.0
South Carolina								
ADI	509		509	899		899	390	76.6
AEI	1,628	307	1,321	1,791	500	1,291	163	12.3
CEM	131		131	131		131	0	0.0
MOI								
South Dakota								
ADI	76		76	27		27	-49	-64.5
AEI	167	18	149	182	7	175	15	9.6
CEM	11		11	11		11	0	0.0
MOI	18		18	19		19	1	5.6
Tennessee								
ADI	6,300		6,300	6,111		6,111	-189	-3.0
AEI	16,711	18	16,693	16,693	18	16,675	-16	-0.1
CEM	11		11	11		11	0	0.0
MOI	19		19	19		19	0	0.0
Texas								
ADI	81	17	64	81	13	68	0	0.0
AEI	70	17	53	109	13	96	39	55.7
CEM	33		33	33		33	0	0.0
MOI	17	17		17		17	0	0.0
Utah								
ADI	524		524	456		456	-68	-12.9
AEI	176	11	165	207	1	206	30	18.1
CEM								
MOI	1	1		1		1	0	0.0
Virginia								
ADI	1,127		1,127	1,127		1,127	0	0.0
AEI	1,127	91	1,036	1,127	91	1,036	0	0.0
CEM								
MOI	1	100	99	1	100	99	0	0.0

Table 15.--Changes in instructional staff for the four OE sponsored adult education programs, with numbers for full-time and part-time instructors, by State or other area United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Continued

State or other area and four OE sponsored adult education programs	1968-69 instructional staff			1969-70 instructional staff			Changes in total instructional staff, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time ^{1/}	Part-time ^{2/}	Total	Full-time ^{1/}	Part-time ^{2/}	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Utah								
ABE	114	-	114	117	-	117	3	2.6
AVE	743	-	743	760	-	760	17	2.3
CDAE	301	-	301	157	-	157	-144	-47.8
MDT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont								
ABE	118	-	118	125	-	125	7	5.9
AVE	181	2	179	163	2	161	-18	-9.9
CDAE	16	1	15	7	1	6	-9	-56.3
MDT	31	29	2	48	45	3	17	54.8
Virginia								
ABE	569	3	566	570	10	560	1	.2
AVE	2,250	91	2,159	2,324	95	2,229	74	3.3
CDAE	124	-	124	70	-	70	-54	-43.6
MDT	88	84	4	97	92	5	9	10.2
Washington								
ABE	177	10	167	147	12	135	-30	-17.0
AVE	3,835	954	2,881	3,866	1,005	2,861	31	.8
CDAE	62	-	62	75	-	75	13	21.0
MDT	120	120	-	120	120	-	0	0
West Virginia								
ABE	290	12	278	282	60	222	-68	-23.4
AVE	820	-	820	878	-	878	58	7.1
CDAE	104	-	104	108	-	108	4	3.9
MDT	61	61	-	58	58	-	-3	-4.9
Wisconsin								
ABE	293	36	257	215	27	188	-78	-26.6
AVE	1,152	390	762	1,821	547	1,274	669	58.0
CDAE	258	-	258	274	-	274	16	6.2
MDT	75	75	-	68	68	-	-7	-9.3
Wyoming								
ABE	43	-	43	40	-	40	-3	-7.0
AVE	34	-	34	34	-	34	0	0
CDAE	35	-	35	38	-	38	3	8.6
MDT	62	62	-	62	62	-	0	0
Unaffiliated areas								
ABE	718	-	718	967	5	962	249	34.7
AVE	531	106	425	647	105	542	116	21.9
CDAE	12	2	10	12	2	10	0	0
MDT	211	191	20	214	177	37	3	1.4
American Samoa								
ABE	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	100.0
AVE	-	-	-	8	-	8	8	100.0
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	-	-	-	4	3	1	4	100.0
Canal Zone								
ABE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam								
ABE	18	-	18	19	-	19	1	5.6
AVE	26	26	-	27	27	-	1	3.8
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	12	-	12	8	-	8	-4	-33.3
Puerto Rico								
ABE	660	-	660	662	0	662	2	0.3
AVE	505	80	425	609	176	433	104	20.6
CDAE	12	2	10	12	2	10	0	0
MDT	143	89	54	189	97	92	46	32.2
Trust Territory, Palau								
ABE	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	100.0
AVE	-	-	-	3	1	2	3	100.0
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	10	10	-	-	-	-	-10	-100.0
Virgin Islands								
ABE	10	-	10	12	-	12	2	20.0
AVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MDT	6	-	6	6	-	6	0	0

1/ Full-time is at least 15 hours of instruction per week.
 2/ Part-time is less than 15 hours of instruction per week.
 3/ Public school staff for this program already reported elsewhere.

Table 16. Changes in adult education instructional staff for community and junior colleges at each level of governmental sponsorship, with numbers for full-time and part-time instructors, by State or other area (United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70)

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 instructional staff			1969-70 instructional staff			Changes in total instructional staff, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
United States and D.C.	38,463	6,215	32,248	42,654	7,191	35,463	4,191	10.9
Federal	22,156	5,301	16,855	24,046	6,057	18,009	1,890	8.5
State	4,753	95	4,658	5,233	125	5,108	480	10.1
Local	11,554	819	10,735	13,375	1,009	12,366	1,641	15.4
Alabama	28	4	24	34	4	30	6	21.4
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	28	4	24	34	4	30	6	21.4
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	135	36	99	158	48	110	23	17.2
Federal	95	36	59	109	33	66	14	13.7
State	5	-	5	8	-	8	3	60.0
Local	35	-	35	41	15	26	6	16.0
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	4,155	528	3,627	5,194	660	4,534	1,039	25.0
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	4,155	528	3,627	5,194	660	4,534	1,039	25.0
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	140	-	140	155	-	155	15	10.7
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	140	-	140	155	-	155	15	10.7
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	4,884	764	4,120	5,180	817	4,363	296	6.1
Federal	1,446	764	682	2,459	447	2,012	513	25.5
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	3,438	-	3,438	3,721	370	3,351	263	7.7
Georgia	3,083	245	2,838	2,604	198	2,406	479	15.5
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	3,083	245	2,838	2,604	198	2,406	479	15.5
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	3,019	811	2,208	4,136	359	3,777	758	25.2
Federal	3,019	811	2,208	3,908	359	3,549	527	17.4
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	2,014	-	2,014	2,082	-	2,082	68	3.4
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	101	5	96	114	19	95	13	13.3
Federal	93	-	93	105	19	86	12	12.9
State	7	-	7	9	-	9	2	28.6
Local	1	-	1	1	-	1	0	0.0
Massachusetts	175	-	175	175	-	175	0	0.0
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	175	-	175	175	-	175	0	0.0
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	870	270	600	706	270	436	136	15.4
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	870	270	600	706	270	436	136	15.4
Montana	101	15	86	111	14	97	16	18.8
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	101	15	86	111	14	97	16	18.8
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 16. Changes in adult education instructional staff for community and junior colleges at each level of governmental sponsorship, with numbers for full-time and part-time instructors, by state or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70. Continued

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	1968-69 instructional staff			1969-70 instructional staff			Changes in total instructional staff, 1968-69 to 1969-70	
	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 2/	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nebraska	122	-	122	219	8	211	97	79.5
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	122	-	122	219	8	211	97	79.5
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	98	48	50	179	56	123	81	82.7
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	98	48	50	179	56	123	81	82.7
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	2,164	39	2,125	2,321	43	2,278	207	9.6
Federal	130	39	91	145	43	102	15	11.5
State	838	-	838	901	-	901	63	7.5
Local	1,196	-	1,196	1,325	-	1,325	129	10.8
North Carolina	5,251	1,280	3,971	2,362	1,206	3,656	2,111	40.2
Federal	5,061	1,253	3,808	2,172	1,676	3,496	2,103	41.5
State	182	27	155	190	30	160	8	4.4
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	5,108	511	4,687	5,203	603	5,100	395	9.7
Federal	2,901	447	2,454	3,283	533	2,750	382	13.2
State	1,012	12	1,000	1,115	15	1,100	103	10.2
Local	1,285	52	1,233	1,305	55	1,250	20	1.6
Pennsylvania	157	4	153	260	15	245	103	65.6
Federal	17	-	17	31	-	31	14	82.4
State	118	4	114	163	15	148	45	38.1
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	45	-	45	55	-	55	10	22.2
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	45	-	45	55	-	55	10	22.2
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	6,197	1,615	4,582	6,635	2,145	4,845	6	0.1
Federal	6,128	1,577	4,551	6,342	1,778	4,564	116	1.9
State	23	-	23	25	-	25	2	8.7
Local	186	4	182	328	12	316	1	0.1
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal	4	-	4	5	-	5	1	25.0
State	35	-	35	41	-	41	6	17.1
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	49	-	49	56	-	56	7	14.3
Federal	4	-	4	5	-	5	1	25.0
State	35	-	35	41	-	41	6	17.1
Local	10	-	10	10	-	10	0	0.0
Total	49	-	49	56	-	56	7	14.3
Federal	4	-	4	5	-	5	1	25.0
State	35	-	35	41	-	41	6	17.1
Local	10	-	10	10	-	10	0	0.0
Total	49	-	49	56	-	56	7	14.3

Table 17. -Instructional staff in cooperatively offered adult education in the public education system at each level of governmental sponsorship, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69

State or other area	Total	Level of governmental sponsorship		
		Federal	State	Local
1	2	3	4	5
U.S. States and D.C.	21,328	17,615	2,127	1,588
Alabama	2,014	2,014	-	-
Alaska	12	108	5	13
Arizona	113	106	-	7
Arkansas	495	495	-	-
California	977	977	-	-
Colorado	1,069	1,069	-	-
Connecticut	60	60	-	-
Delaware	47	3	-	44
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-
Florida	214	94	120	-
Georgia	42	12	-	-
Hawaii	62	-	62	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-
Illinois	522	522	-	-
Indiana	110	110	-	-
Iowa	8	8	-	-
Kansas	243	250	13	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-
Kent. Linn Co.	8	8	-	-
Maine	19	19	-	-
Maryland	188	188	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	993	993	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-
Missouri	133	133	-	-
Montana	419	404	-	15
Nebraska	1,039	1,016	23	-
Nevada	539	539	-	-
New Hampshire	17	17	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	113	36	29	-
New York	1,199	12	83	1,014
North Carolina	99	99	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-
Ohio	14	-	14	-
Oklahoma	33	33	-	-
Oregon	147	147	-	-
Pennsylvania	34	1	32	1
Rhode Island	57	6	52	-
South Carolina	8	55	-	-
South Dakota	189	189	-	-
Tennessee	21	21	-	-
Texas	1,967	1,544	-	418
Utah	296	288	-	8
Vermont	47	47	-	-
Virginia	569	569	-	-
Washington	1,076	1,019	3	4
West Virginia	252	252	-	-
Wisconsin	3,929	2,629	1,300	-
Wyoming	105	105	-	-
Unaffiliated areas	20	19	51	-
American Samoa	-	-	-	-
Canal Zone	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	63	57	54	-
Trust Territory, P.O. I.	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-

PURPOSES OF ADULT EDUCATION

After identifying the adult education programs and providing the enrollment and instructional staff statistics for 1968-69 and 1969-70 on OE Form 2323, the coordinator for the State report was asked to describe the purpose of each program or line entry for which data were provided.

Five choices offered on OE Form 2323 were: basic education, high school or GED (General Education Development), occupational training, general and college subjects, and other. The complete definitions for each descriptive category are shown in the instructions to OE Form 2323 (appendix C). Briefly, they are: (1) basic education, courses normally taught in grades 1 through 8 on reading, writing, arithmetic, and social skills, as well as Americanization programs for immigrants; (2) high school or General Education Development (GED), courses normally taught in grades 9 through 12 to prepare for a high school diploma or equivalent; (3) occupational training, skill instruction to prepare for or advance in a job; (4) general and college subjects, academic courses for general or cultural information excluding degree credit courses; and (5) other lessons.

For each line of data supplied, the coordinator was to star the category representing the primary purpose, check any of the remaining four categories that also applied, and specify programs entered as "other."

Among the "other" programs specified by the respondents were: first aid, water safety, citizenship, personal enrichment, community awareness, drug abuse, parent education, arts and crafts for senior citizens, staff training for local government, alien education, medical training for laymen, homemaking, and tutoring.

Table 18 contains the number of ratings of primary and secondary purposes for each of the five descriptive categories collocated with the total number of line entries occurring for the three levels of government for each State and outlying area.

Ratings

The ratings are judgments made by State personnel regarding the primary or secondary purposes of the programs or line entries for which they supplied data.

A number of programs were not evaluated for their descriptive purposes either by the placement of a star for primary purpose or a check for secondary. The reasons for the omissions could have been uncertainty on the part of the respondent, inappropriateness of any one category, or insufficient knowledge on which to base judgment. The programs which were rated, therefore, may reflect more valid judgments than if all programs had been evaluated without a sound basis for rating.

Ratings were made on grouped or aggregate program data. Consequently, the number of primary stars theoretically possible on a report form equaled the number of line entries with data. Ratings reflect the perceived purposes of programs without concern for the sizes of the relevant enrollments. There were variations from State to State in the number of people who made the judgments, in the number and nature of the programs, and in the completeness with which line entries were rated. Nevertheless, data appeared sufficient to give a useful index of the relative purposes of a State's programs and to yield a stable picture for the Nation.

Table 18 explicitly shows the number of line entries for each State at each level of governmental sponsorship. Therefore, at the national summary level, the total number of primary ratings cannot exceed the total number of line entries, or options, for all States at the respective government levels, and the percentages for primary ratings cannot add to more than 100 at each government level. Since as many as four secondary ratings could be given to a line entry, the summed percentages here could conceivably be much in excess of 100 percent.

To complement the information given for U.S. summaries at the top of table 18, data on primary and secondary ratings for the outlying areas are shown in the following tabulation:

Outlying areas, percent of programs with rating:

Level of governmental sponsorship	Total number of options	Basic education		High school or GED		Occupational training		General and college subjects		Other	
		Prim.	Sec.	Prim.	Sec.	Prim.	Sec.	Prim.	Sec.	Prim.	Sec.
		Total	35	25.7	25.7	2.9	22.9	40.0	17.1	2.9	2.9
Federal	23	21.7	17.4	-	8.7	47.8	17.4	-	-	4.4	-
State	12	33.3	41.7	8.3	50.0	25.0	16.7	8.3	8.3	-	25.0
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

According to table 18, occupational training was judged to be the paramount purpose of adult education in the public education system; federally sponsored programs clearly reflect this overall rating. But at the local level, general and college subjects were most often rated as the primary educational purpose.

Consistent with these data, and adding weight to the apparently high relationship between these ratings and enrollment statistics, is the fact that 30.1 percent of all enrollments in 1968-69 were under the federally sponsored Adult Vocational Education programs (tables 5 and 8).

Table 18. Description of adult education programs in number of ratings for primary and secondary purposes, at each level of governmental sponsorship for each State or other area and for the Nation, and percent of total primary and secondary ratings (one of the options available for ratings for the Nation - United States, 1967-68 and 1969-70)

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	Options 1 ^a	Ratings describing programs 2 ^b									
		Basic education		High School or GED		Occupational Training		General and college subjects		Other	
		Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
50 States and D.C., No.	886	124	172	86	212	290	185	113	110	18	34
Percent 1 ^c		14.0	19.4	9.7	23.9	32.7	20.9	12.7	12.4	2.1	3.8
Federal, number	153	98	126	23	110	169	81	50	68	21	12
Percent 3 ^c		21.6	27.8	5.1	30.9	37.3	18.5	6.6	19.0	5.3	2.6
State, number	191	13	28	31	28	54	54	31	16	4	10
Percent 3 ^c		6.8	14.7	16.2	11.7	28.3	28.3	16.7	8.4	2.1	5.2
Local, number	212	13	18	32	31	67	17	32	26	30	12
Percent 3 ^c		5.4	7.4	13.2	18.2	22.7	19.4	33.9	10.7	8.3	5.0
Alabama	11	1	5		7	3	4	1	1		
Federal	10	1	5		7	3	4	1	1		
State	1										
Local											
Alaska	13	7	6	2	16	12	18	3	2	2	16
Federal	16	5	4	1	6	9	7	1	2	1	2
State	17					1	13	1			5
Local	20	2	2	1	10	12	5	1		1	9
Arizona	23	4	4	1	5	14	2	6	1		
Federal	9	3	2		5	7	2	1	1		
State	6	1	1	1		5					
Local	8	1	1			2		5			
Arkansas	6	2	3	1	1			1			
Federal	5	2	3		1			1			
State	1			1							
Local											
California	37	2	19	1	18	4	22	12	4		
Federal	5	1	3		7	2	1	1			
State	16		16		16		16				
Local	16	1		1		2	5	11	4		
Colorado	22	3	3	1	5	13	2	3	5		
Federal	21	2	5	1	5	13	1	3	5		
State											
Local	1	1			1		1				
Connecticut	9	1	1		1	4	2	2	1		
Federal	6	1				4		1			
State	3		1		1		2	1			
Local											
Delaware	25	2	1	1	7	5	2	1	2		1
Federal	9	2	1	1	1	4		1	1		1
State	4			1	1	1	1		1		
Local	12										
District of Columbia	9	1		1	7	1	1		1		
Federal	7	1			7	1	1				
State	2	1		1			2		1		
Local											
Florida	22	3	6	2	6	10	5	3	6	3	1
Federal	17	3	4	2	6	9	4	3	5	1	1
State	2		2	2		1	1				
Local	3								1	2	
Georgia	8	2	6		3	2	6				
Federal	8	2	6		3	2	6				
State											
Local											
Hawaii	18	6	2	6	7			1		3	
Federal	14	5	2	5	7					2	
State	4	1		1				1		1	
Local											
Idaho	3	1				1		1			
Federal	3	1				1		1			
State											
Local											
Illinois	11	2	1	2	1	1				2	
Federal	6	2	1	2	1	1				1	
State	4									1	
Local	1										

Table 18. Description of adult education programs in number of ratings for primary and secondary purposes, at each level of governmental sponsorship for each State or other area and for the Nation, and percents that primary and secondary ratings are of the options available for ratings for the Nation: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Continued

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	Options 1/	Ratings describing programs 2/									
		Basic education		High school or GED		Occupational training		General and college subjects		Other	
		Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Indiana	10	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	-	-
Federal	8	3	1	-	2	2	2	1	2	-	-
State	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	32	1	7	1	7	6	3	17	6	5	2
Federal	10	1	6	-	6	5	2	-	5	2	2
State	18	-	-	1	-	1	-	16	-	-	-
Local	4	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	3	-
Kansas	26	2	2	-	2	10	1	-	-	1	-
Federal	7	2	2	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-
State	19	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	1	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	5	1	2	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
Federal	5	1	2	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	10	1	3	1	2	2	1	-	-	2	1
Federal	9	1	3	-	2	2	1	-	-	2	1
State	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	5	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-
Federal	4	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
State	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	42	1	5	4	21	18	8	5	16	-	-
Federal	22	1	2	1	10	13	1	-	2	-	-
State	10	-	2	2	6	4	4	2	8	-	-
Local	10	-	1	1	5	1	3	3	6	-	-
Massachusetts	15	3	3	1	3	9	1	1	-	1	3
Federal	5	2	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-
State	10	1	2	1	1	7	1	1	-	-	3
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	5	1	2	-	2	3	-	-	1	-	-
Federal	5	1	2	-	2	3	-	-	1	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	10	1	5	1	5	5	2	2	1	-	1
Federal	9	1	4	1	4	5	1	1	1	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
Mississippi	4	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
Federal	1	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	27	2	2	10	5	8	4	2	6	-	-
Federal	9	1	2	-	1	2	2	1	1	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	18	1	-	10	4	6	2	1	5	-	-
Montana	17	1	1	-	3	7	1	3	2	5	-
Federal	10	1	1	-	3	6	1	1	2	1	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	4	-
Nebraska	6	1	2	1	1	10	4	3	2	2	-
Federal	17	2	2	3	6	6	1	3	5	1	-
State	5	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Local	8	1	-	1	5	3	1	-	2	1	-
Nevada	-	3	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Federal	7	3	1	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 18. Description of adult education programs in number of ratings for primary and secondary purposes, at each level of governmental sponsorship for each State or other area and for the Nation, and percent that primary and secondary ratings are of the options available for ratings for the Nation: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70 (continued)

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	Options 1/	Ratings describing programs 2/										
		Basic education		High school or GED		Occupational training		General and college subjects		Other		
		Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
New Hampshire	48	1	2	-	8	22	19	21	-	-	1	-
Federal	9	1	2	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	1	-
State	16	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	23	-	-	-	8	19	21	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	6	1	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	1
Federal	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Local	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
New Mexico	31	8	4	11	3	9	3	2	1	-	-	2
Federal	10	5	1	1	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
State	16	2	3	8	-	4	3	-	2	-	-	2
Local	5	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-
New York	52	5	1	4	-	11	8	22	5	-	3	1
Federal	9	1	1	-	-	7	-	1	3	-	3	1
State	6	2	-	1	-	1	4	1	1	1	1	-
Local	37	2	-	3	-	6	3	20	1	-	6	-
North Carolina	6	2	1	1	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	-
Federal	5	2	1	-	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	-
State	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	6	2	3	-	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
Federal	3	1	2	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
State	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	6	1	1	-	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	-
Federal	4	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
State	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	6	2	2	1	3	2	2	-	1	-	-	-
Federal	6	2	2	1	3	2	2	-	1	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	15	1	6	6	4	3	3	1	3	-	-	2
Federal	13	1	5	5	4	3	2	-	4	-	-	2
State	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Local	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	39	3	-	2	1	17	-	17	-	-	-	-
Federal	9	2	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	-
State	9	1	-	1	1	3	-	4	-	-	-	-
Local	21	-	-	1	-	10	-	10	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	9	2	3	1	3	-	3	-	2	-	-	-
Federal	6	1	3	1	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	-
State	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Local	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
South Carolina	11	5	2	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	-
Federal	8	3	2	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
State	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Local	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	11	3	1	-	1	3	3	-	3	-	-	-
Federal	10	3	1	-	1	2	3	-	2	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Tennessee	6	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-
Federal	4	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-
State	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	37	6	12	2	19	25	5	-	1	-	-	-
Federal	13	5	7	2	10	14	2	-	1	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local	24	1	5	2	9	11	3	-	-	-	-	-

Table 18. Description of adult education programs in number of ratings for primary and secondary purposes, at each level of governmental sponsorship for each State or other area and for the Nation, and percents that primary and secondary ratings are of the options available for ratings for the Nation - United States, 1964 (or best 1963) (continued)

State or other area and level of governmental sponsorship of adult education	Options 1/	Ratings describing programs 2/									
		Basic education		High school or GED		Occupational training		General and college subjects		Other	
		Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Utah	11	1	1			1	2	1	2	1	1
Federal	8	1	1			1	2	1	1	1	1
State	2										
Local	1								1		1
Vermont	7	1	3		3	3	1		2		1
Federal	2	1	3		3	3	1		2		1
State											
Local											
Virginia	13	1	1	9		1	1	1			
Federal	1	1	1			1	1	1			
State	2			2							
Local	2			2							
Washington	30	8	7	3	10	9	8		6	5	1
Federal	21	6	6	1	10	5	8		6	3	1
State	2					1					
Local	7	2	1	2		3				2	
West Virginia	11	2	6		2	3	5	2	3		
Federal	13	2	6		1	1	1	2	2		
State											
Local	1				1		1		1		
Wisconsin	16	1	1		3	1	8		5	5	
Federal	15	1	1		2	1			5	5	
State	1				1	1			1		
Local											
Wyoming	1	1	1	1	1		2		1		
Federal	1	1	1	1	1		2		1		
State											
Local											
Yukon-Charley	3	1	6	1	8	11	6	1	1	1	3
Federal	23	5	3	1	2	11	4			1	
State	12	1	5	1	6	3	2	1	1		3
Local											
American Samoa	10	1	2			1	1	1			
Federal	5	1	1			1	1				
State											
Local	5	3	1								
Guam	5	1			1	1					1
Federal	1	1				1					1
State											
Local	1										
Guantanamo	12				2	1	1			1	1
Federal	1										
State	1	1	3		1						
Local											
French Polynesia	1	1	1								1
Federal	3										1
State	1		1						1		1
Local											
Virgin Islands		1	1	1			1				
Federal	1	1	1				1				
State											
Local											

1. These are numbers of programs, not states, including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. 2. The primary purpose of the program is indicated by the number of ratings in the primary column. 3. The secondary purpose of the program is indicated by the number of ratings in the secondary column. 4. The total number of ratings for the program is the sum of the primary and secondary ratings. 5. The percentage of primary ratings is the primary ratings divided by the total ratings, multiplied by 100. 6. The percentage of secondary ratings is the secondary ratings divided by the total ratings, multiplied by 100.



METHODOLOGY

Development of the Survey

Three special surveys of adult education in the public schools have been produced by the U.S. Office of Education (OE) in the past. The first, for 1947-48 by Homer Kempfer (reference 15), was a State-by-State survey of school districts in communities with certain size populations. The second, for 1956-57 by John Holden (reference 11), was a survey of State departments of education, supplemented with data from the vocational education digests. The last, for 1958-59 by Marthine Woodward (reference 28), was not conducted by State, but was a national survey of school districts with elementary-secondary enrollments of certain size. Additional information about prior surveys appears in appendix A.

Definitions. For purposes of this survey, adult education is "organized instruction to meet the unique needs of persons beyond compulsory school age who have interrupted or completed their formal full-time schooling."

Additional definitions as finally evolved for use in this survey are given in the instructions in the data-collection instrument in appendix C.

Procedures. The present survey utilized a number of procedures to encourage the completeness of program reporting by the States and hence the comprehensiveness of the statistics on adult education: (1) The National Association for Public School Adult Education (now the National Association for Public Continuing and Adult Education) contributed significantly by convening a special task force in its affiliate the National Council of State Directors of Adult Education, to counsel generally and to review the data-collection instruments and procedures, as well as to enlist the cooperation of State directors of adult education in supplying data. (2) The survey form was designed to collect information already available in the States. (3) Enumeration of 27 specific Federal programs for consideration increased the possibility of receiving relevant statistics and enhanced comparability of data; the focus on programs as the building blocks to State summaries and national estimates was expected to increase the reliability of the data provided. (4) Reviewers judged the data-collection instrument, OE Form 2323, to be feasible from the viewpoint of the State respondents. (5) Chief State school officers cooperated by designating a coordinator in each State to be responsible for collecting and providing the statistics. (6) Preliminary analysis of returns, through four tests for reasonableness of the data provided,

helped spot possibly incomplete or ambiguous reportings. (7) Intensive and systematic telephone conversations with coordinators facilitated resolution of apparent difficulties. (8) Hand processing of data permitted flexibility in approaching unforeseen problems bound to be encountered in a first-time-in-a-long-time survey.

No effort was made by survey personnel to change State data on the basis of information available from other sources; indeed, files in Washington were inadequate for any such attempt.

Administering Authorities. To make the national survey as easy as possible and to keep the number of respondents to a minimum, it was decided that this survey would be of State summaries.

Early intentions were to collect adult education data from State departments of education for public schools only. But some States objected that this channel would eliminate their reports altogether, so the survey was extended to cover community colleges and the title reworded to become "Survey of Adult Education in the Public Education System."

Thus, statistics were collected from two administering authorities: the State education agency (SEA) and the office responsible for public community and junior colleges (CC). Vocational education figures for adults were to be reported as part of either or both of these administering authorities, as appropriate for each State.

Levels of Governmental Sponsorship. During the evolution of the survey instrument it became apparent that the form would be in three parts by level of governmental sponsorship: Federal, State, and local.

Federally funded adult education programs. Because many new Federal laws facilitating adult education had been enacted in recent years and because programs under Federal laws generally require an accounting, it was felt that data about them should be readily available and that their listing could facilitate data collection. Furthermore, specific requirements for data should permit comparison of statistics received from the States. To enumerate the federally funded adult education programs became a research project in itself. At the time this survey was begun, the only resource available was the two-part inventory compiled on contract by Greenleigh Associates for the President's National Advisory Committees on Adult Basic Education and on Extension and Continuing Education (references 7 and 8), which listed programs in effect in 1967. By going through the programs one by one and identifying those specifying that public school systems were eligible for funding, 55 federally sponsored adult instruction programs were listed. From these, the Task Force from the National Council of State Directors of Adult Education selected 24 programs as being more or less common among the States.

Government officials added three more programs, and verified or updated all 27 selected federally funded adult education programs finally listed in the data collection instrument. Provision was made for States to write in additional federally sponsored programs unique to their operations.

The choice of these 27 Federal programs was supported by two documents which became available later: Quattlebaum's compilation of Federal education programs (reference 24) and the directory of federally supported adult education programs by the Adult Education Association/USA (reference 1).

State and local sponsor. To round out the coverage, sections for State-sponsored and locally sponsored adult education programs were added to the survey. These were left open with the expectations that entries would reveal common classifications for adult education at these levels.

Enrollment and Instructional Staff. As desirable as it might be to have detailed information about subjects being taught, characteristics of students, financial arrangements, and other particulars relevant to adult education, it was assumed that most States were unlikely to have such statistics available. Therefore, it was decided to restrict the initial survey simply to the two most important and readily accessible items: numbers of students and numbers of instructors.

Even these two items became complex when they were broken down into full-time and part-time, for two successive years (1968-69 and 1969-70), and from two administering authorities (SEA and CC).

Full-time and part-time. After consultation with numerous people, the definition of full-time for both students and instructors was established as 15 hours or more per week, though some considered 20 hours as half-time; 12 hours was commonly used for full-time; and when returns came in, it was noted that the California education code stipulated that 10 hours or more per week constituted full-time.

Change from one year to the next. Originally the plan was to collect data for one year only. But as it became evident that States would receive the survey late in the school year, the form requested hard data for the preceding year and estimates for the current year. By the time returns came in, data for the second year generally represented actual counts rather than estimates. By having data for two successive years, additional analyses could be made about changes in adult education from one year to the next.

Duplication. To minimize program duplication, programs with multi-sponsorship (more than one governmental level of encouragement) were to be reported at time of first occurrence on the form. Combined programs (more than one Federal funding agency) were to be reported under the primary program. Thus, entries would not be repeated.

In addition, respondents were to estimate the percentage of enrollees which, according to the coordinator's experience, probably could be considered duplicated. (See table f and the later section "Duplication" for information on enrollment duplication obtained from this survey.)

Review by Potential Respondents. The State Director's Task Force tested the feasibility of the draft instrument by circulating it to several potential respondents, who stated that the form could be completed without great difficulty and should yield the desired information.

A total of 57 persons were consulted throughout the design stage of the survey, including adult education specialists, educational data systems representatives, executives of professional associations, and officials in the Office of Education and other Federal agencies. They provided advice on form design, definitions, data items, Federal programs, respondent reaction, data collection, and construction of table shells.

Approval of the survey was granted by the Bureau of the Budget (now Office of Management and Budget) in March 1970. The questionnaire was assigned the identification OE Form 2323 and mailed to the States.

Collection of the Data

On April 24, 1970, the survey packages were mailed to every chief State school officer; each packet contained a letter of explanation, several copies of OE Form 2323 with instructions, and a return postcard for reporting the name of the person designated to represent the State in coordinating adult education statistics (appendix C). Information copies were sent to the State director of adult education and to the State's representative on the Committee on Educational Data System (CEDS).

Table d shows that of the 57 coordinators from the States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas, about two-thirds were adult educators and the rest were from statistical or vocational services.

The first two completed questionnaire forms were received on May 22, 1970. By October 15, 1970, returns from 10 States and 4 outlying areas were still outstanding. The last form was received in March 1971.

Table d.--Coordinator appointed by chief State school officer to collect and report statistics for the survey on adult education in the public education system, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70

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State or other area	Coordinator				
	Adult education		Statistical services		Other ^{2/}
	State director	Admin-istrator	CEDS* repre-sentative	Other services ^{1/}	
<u>50 States and D.C.</u>	27	8	6	7	5
Alabama	x	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	x	-	-	-
Arizona	-	x	-	-	-
Arkansas	x	-	-	-	-
California	-	x	-	-	-
Colorado	-	x	-	-	-
Connecticut	x	-	-	-	-
Delaware	x	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	x	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	-	-	-	x
Georgia	-	-	-	x	-
Hawaii	-	x	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	x	-	-
Illinois	x	-	-	-	-
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	x	-	-	-
Kansas	x	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	x	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	x	-	-	-	-
Maine	x	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	x	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	x	-	-
Michigan	x	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	x	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	x	-	-
Missouri	x	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	x	-	-
Nebraska	x	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	x	-	-	-
New Hampshire	x	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	x	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	x	-	-	-	-
New York	x	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	-	-	-	x	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	x	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	x
Oklahoma	x	-	-	-	-
Oregon	x	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	x	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	x	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	x	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	x	-	-	-	-
Texas	x	-	-	-	-
Utah	x	-	-	-	-
Vermont	x	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	x	-
Washington	x	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	x	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	x
Wyoming	-	-	-	x	-
Outlying areas	2	1	-	-	3
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	x
Canal Zone	-	-	-	-	x
Guam	-	-	-	-	x
Puerto Rico	x	-	-	-	-
Trust Terr., Pac. Is.	-	x	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	x

*CEDS - Committee on Educational Data Systems

^{1/} Includes planning, research, and evaluation officers.

^{2/} Includes occupational and vocational specialists.

Tests for Adequacy of Returns. When about 75 percent of the returns were in, four tests were run to assess the adequacy of the data. The first checked comprehensiveness in completing the survey form; the care with which information was supplied for the many requested items could well indicate the quality of the information itself. Scores were given to such factors as the inclusion of an explanatory cover letter, information about duplication, parallel data for enrollments and instructional staff, data for both years, and specific program reporting rather than grouped reporting.

The second test compared 1968-69 figures returned by the States with reports for the same year from the Office of Education's program offices: Adult Basic Education, Adult Vocational Education, Civil Defense Adult Education, and Manpower Development and Training. One interesting finding here was that comparison of a State's individual programs with Office of Education program data revealed greater differences when programs were examined separately than when statistics were summed for all four programs. In other words, discrepancies in the detail data balanced out when the figures were aggregated.

The third test compared the proportion of a State's population enrolled in adult education with the proportion enrolled in elementary and secondary education.

The fourth test compared returns from the current survey with figures for adult education reported in the preceding year's publication Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68 (reference 3).

When States were ranked according to differences revealed in each of these tests, inadequacy, gaps, or weaknesses in reporting became apparent.

The four Office of Education program officers and a sampling of program administrators in other Federal government agencies were consulted for explanations of States' reportings.

State reports on Adult Basic Education were practically identical with the Office of Education's program reports and therefore needed the least verification. Apparent underreporting of Adult Vocational Education by certain States may have been due to their administration of that program outside the reporting authority for the current survey. The program officer for Civil Defense Adult Education warned that the concept of civil defense varies from State to State so that reporting of programs would not be consistent. The Manpower Development and Training officer did not expect State summary statistics to agree with the program report but volunteered that statistics in the present survey "look quite reasonable."

There appeared to be serious overreporting by some States for the Federal agricultural program. Advice was sought through the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Washington, D.C., and their expert on agricultural extension in the United States provided comments which then formed a basis for future interactions with the States. Specialists in the Vocational Rehabilitation office helped to interpret State entries for that program. Some States had to be reminded that OE Form 355 covered statistics only for adults receiving instruction in the

public schools. A spot check on State returns with sponsoring Federal government agencies provided some insights on the reporting of statistics. A full check with all Federal agencies would have been an impossibly time-consuming task out of proportion to the information desired and the degree of certitude provided.

Verification With State Coordinators. In the winter of 1970-71, telephone calls were made to each State coordinator to verify, clarify, or supplement statistics submitted. Changes in statistics were made only with permission of the State coordinator. As much concern was expressed to coordinators about possibly inflated figures as about figures that might be incomplete. Changes in both directions eventuated from the telephone interactions. In most cases, satisfactory explanations were offered for the original statistics; all other apparent discrepancies within program reports were satisfactorily resolved.

Agencies Reporting and Contacted. No consistent pattern of agency reporting exists among the States, as shown in table e. For every three States with a State education agency as a primary source of reporting, there was at least one State with an organizationally independent community college board to report in its own right. Twelve States show both agencies as sources. The community college board is the sole primary reporting source in only four States: Iowa, North Carolina, Oregon, and Washington.

Caveats

Line Entries. Though data were requested for specific programs, States sometimes grouped their data so that programs could not be differentiated. Consequently, reference is made throughout this report to "line entries," which are individual rows of data submitted. Differentiation is made between "identifiable programs" and "grouped reporting" so that specificity of data submission can be recognized.

Recurring and Nonrecurring Programs. A few programs (or line entries) reported in 1968-69 were not reported in 1969-70, and vice versa. This distinction is noted in the statistics where pertinent.

Multisponsorship. To avoid repetitive entries of statistics for programs sponsored at several governmental levels, respondents were to report data at time of first occurrence on the form--in effect, at the highest level of governmental sponsorship. Consequently, data for Federal and State sponsorships may be somewhat artificially inflated, while information on local sponsorship is conservative.

Table e.--Administering agencies reporting, and contacted for, adult education statistics, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70

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Agencies reporting 1/	Agencies or functions contacted 2/							
	State 3/ education agency (SEA)		Community 3/ or junior colleges (CC)		Vocational 3/ education		Other 4/	
1	2		3		4		5	
50 States and D.C. 5/	46X	12Y	16X	18Y	1X	47Y	1X	13Y
Alabama								
SEA		1/		Y ^{2/}		Y		-
Alaska								
SEA	X		Y		Y			Y
Arizona								
SEA	X		Y		Y			-
CC	-		X		-			-
Arkansas								
SEA	X		-		Y			-
California								
SEA	X		Y		Y			-
CC	Y		X		Y			-
Colorado								
SEA	X		Y		Y			Y
Connecticut								
SEA	X		-		Y			-
CC	-		X		-			-
Delaware								
SEA	X		Y		Y			Y
District of Columbia								
SEA	X		-		Y			-
Florida								
SEA	X		Y		Y			Y
CC	-		X		-			-
Georgia								
SEA	X		-		-			-
CC	-		X		-			-
Hawaii								
SEA	X		Y					
Idaho								
SEA	X							
Illinois								
SEA	X				Y			
Indiana								
SEA	X		-		Y			
Iowa								
CC	Y		X		Y			
Kansas								
SEA	X		Y		Y			Y
Kentucky								
SEA	X							
Louisiana								
SEA	X				Y			
Maine								
SEA	X							

Table e.--Administering agencies reporting, and contacted for, adult education statistics, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70. Continued

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Agencies reporting 1/	Agencies or functions contacted 2/			
	State 3/ education agency (SEA)	Community 3/ or junior colleges (CC)	Vocational 3/ education	Other 4/
1	2	3	4	5
Maryland				
SEA	X			Y
CC		X		Y
Massachusetts				
SEA	X	Y	Y	
CC	Y	X	Y	
Michigan				
SEA	X		Y	
Minnesota				
SEA	X	Y	Y	
Mississippi				
SEA	X	Y	Y	
Missouri				
SEA	X		Y	
CC	Y	X		
Montana				
SEA	X		Y	
CC	Y	X	Y	
Nebbraska				
SEA	X	Y	Y	
Nevada				
SEA	X	Y	Y	
New Hampshire				
SEA			Y	Y
New Jersey				
SEA	X			
New Mexico				
SEA	X		Y	
CC		Y	Y	
New York				
SEA	X			
CC		X	Y	Y
Other				X
North Carolina				
CC		X	Y	
North Dakota				
SEA			Y	
Ohio				
SEA	X		Y	Y
Oklahoma				
SEA			Y	
Oregon				
CC		X	Y	
Pennsylvania				
SEA		Y	Y	
CC		X	Y	

Table e.--Administering agencies reporting, and contacted for, adult education statistics, by State or other area: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70--Continued

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Agencies reporting <u>1/</u>	Agencies or functions contacted <u>2/</u>			
	State <u>3/</u> education agency (SEA)	Community <u>3/</u> or junior colleges (CC)	Vocational <u>3/</u> education	Other <u>4/</u>
1	2	3	4	5
Rhode Island SEA	X	-	Y	-
South Carolina SEA	X	-	Y	-
South Dakota SEA	X	-	Y	-
Tennessee SEA	X	Y	Y	-
Texas SEA	X	-	Y	-
Utah SEA	X	Y	Y	Y
Vermont SEA	X	-	Y	-
Virginia SEA	X	-	Y	-
Washington CC	Y	X	Y	Y
West Virginia SEA	X	-	Y	-
Wisconsin Vocational Education	Y	-	X	Y
Wyoming SEA	X	-	-	-
<u>Outlying areas</u>	<u>4X</u>	<u>1X</u>	<u>4Y</u>	-
American Samoa CC	-	X	Y	-
Canal Zone	-	-	-	-
Guam SEA	X	-	Y	-
Puerto Rico	X	-	Y	-
Trust Terr., Pac. Is. SEA	X	-	Y	-
Virgin Islands SEA	X	-	-	-

1/ Reporting agencies are identified with X.

2/ Agencies or functions contacted are identified with Y. Sometimes these are distinct and separate authorities; at other times they are a part of another agency. Contact indicates attempt by coordinator to collect data rather than actual receipt of statistics.

3/ Column headings are descriptive and not necessarily actual terms used by each State.

4/ "Other" includes educational agencies such as skill centers, extension services (excluding four-year college credit institutions), and two-year agricultural schools. Noneducational cooperating agencies are reported in a separate table.

5/ States were requested to submit separate forms reporting adult education administered by the state education agency and by the community colleges as appropriate. Therefore, the total number of reports submitted is more than 51.

Two Kinds of Summary Data. Most tables provide two kinds of summarizing data. Both are useful, and selection of one or the other, or both, depends on the user's needs.

The national summary for the 50 States and the District of Columbia is weighted by large States or large programs, or by the disproportionately large size among all the things being measured.

In the figure for the average State, each State is equally weighted by summing individual State figures and dividing by total States.

Precise Numbers. Counts do not purport to be accurate to the last digit.

Duplication

Possible duplication among figures for adult education in the public education systems remains a knotty problem. For a long period, "enrollment" was defined as "cumulative registrations." Over time the need has increased for unduplicated counts.

Special provision was made in OE Form 2323 to attempt to (a) minimize duplicate program reporting and (b) ascertain the proportions of the enrollment and staff statistics deemed duplicative.

Instructions were issued to avoid duplicate reporting for adult education programs. Combined and multisponsored programs were to be reported only once, either for primary purpose or at time of first occurrence on the survey form.

Because adult education may be informal and of short duration, precise records are not generally maintained for persons attending more than one activity simultaneously or sequentially. State coordinators were invited, nevertheless, to file estimates on the amount of duplication in the submitted figures. Responses were meager: only one-quarter of the States offered any hard data, and then the estimates usually applied only to portions of their total returns.

A special worksheet was devised to record all relevant statistical data and comments from the States on duplication. Table f shows the frequency of responses categorized under general headings. Four States said their data represented unduplicated counts; the remaining States responded as indicated.

For each State that estimated some portion of returns as duplicate counts, the percentage of the total was determined. The resulting percentages for the States and the Nation are conservative estimates of duplicates or, conversely, liberal estimates of nonduplicated registrations.

Table F.--Duplication information on figures for adult education enrollment and instructional staff, by state or other area: United States, 1968-69

State or other area	No duplication	Attempt to provide unduplicated data	Some duplication, no amount indicated	Don't know or no information	Data of some kind on enrollment duplication	Percent of total State enrollment duplication	Data of some kind on instructional staff duplication	Percent of total State instructional staff duplication
50 States and D.C.	4	20	8	6	13	2.1	6	1.7
Alabama	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
California	-	-	-	-	x	3.2	-	-
Colorado	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	x	20.0	-	-
Idaho	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	x	1.9	-	-
Indiana	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	x	15.4	-	-
Kansas	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	x	1.5	-	-
Louisiana	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	x	11.2	x	9.3
Massachusetts	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	x	7.7	x	13.6
Nebraska	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	x	9.3	x	9.3
New Mexico	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	x	4.9	x	13.2
Oklahoma	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	x	10.0	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	x	8.2	x	12.0
Tennessee	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	x	.5	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	x	3.3	x	2.1
West Virginia	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	-
Outlying areas	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
American Samoa 1/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canal Zone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Frost Terr., Pac. Is.	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ No report for 1968-69.

Table f suggests that the occurrence of the same person more than once in enrollment figures varied from State to State, with a possible overall estimate of 10 percent. Hard data reported by the States on duplication was less than 3 percent for the total.

For the 13 States providing data on duplication of enrollments, the average was 8.36 percent duplication; for the 6 States reporting duplication data for instruction staff, the average was 10.28 percent.

An approach different from that reflected in table f is to ignore the State totals and simply deal with the line entries or independent programs within States for which duplication data were received. Data on the 23 such line entries on enrollments yielded a mean duplication of 12.59 percent; for instructional staff, the 14 line entries had a mean percentage duplication of 12.44.

Woodward (reference 28), dealing directly with school districts in 1958-59, found a reported duplicate rate in enrollment figures of 12.69 percent. This figure differs hardly at all from the 12.59 percent average duplication for line entries in the 1968-69 survey. One can speculate today that the true duplicate rate for enrollments falls somewhere between 7 and 13 percent for the Nation, with variations from this of 5 to 10 percentage points among the States.

Perhaps duplication can be reduced in the future through improved recordkeeping, refinement of definitions, frequent surveying, and the application of sophisticated data-processing techniques.

IMPLICATIONS FOR FUTURE STUDIES

The present study anchors knowledge about various aspects of adult education in the public education system. Future studies should be able readily to exploit these basic data, provided reasonably similar inquiries are pursued.

The comprehensiveness of reporting programs and related statistics failed to be universal for all States. In the future, efforts can be made in concert with the States, interested professional organizations, and the Office of Education to overcome whatever factors caused this uneven reporting.

With recognition of the many demands placed on State officials, the questionnaire can be revised to include items that people in the field believe to be critical. Sharper definitions of key terms can be determined by cooperative effort with field personnel. A clearer plan for analysis will make possible computer processing for earlier dissemination of the findings.

The growth and direction of the community and junior colleges in adult education deserve close monitoring. More information is needed on the various kinds of cooperation by cosponsoring agencies; variations in degree and type should be related to other data on educational programs.

With the presentation of the fundamental statistics, base lines have been established for percentages of part-time in the totals for both enrollments and instructional staff, percentage changes in enrollments and instructional staff from one year to another, and the descriptive purposes of the programs. These data are further broken down by level of governmental sponsorship, particular adult education programs, community and junior college involvement, and cooperating agencies. Such data should provide important base lines that can be used in establishing trends.

OUTLOOK

What is the role of the public education system in adult education? Survey findings paint a vital and dynamic future.

Volunteers for Learning, 1965 (reference 14) predicts a tremendous growth by 1982 in the number of adults under age 35 who would be relatively well-educated white-collar workers with higher incomes in metropolitan areas and, therefore, potential candidates for adult education. Instead of predicting that these people would be flocking to the public school systems for their instruction, the data in Volunteers for Learning suggest a large proportion of them probably would go elsewhere.

On the other hand, Holden, 1969 (reference 11), reminds us that adult education enrollments in the public schools have grown from 203,000 at the turn of the century to 6,600,000 in 1967. This jump of 32.5 times the early adult education enrollment must be contrasted with an increase in the general population only 2.60 times for the same 67-year period.

Adult education enrollment in the public education system is still growing faster than the U.S. population. The current survey revealed that adult education enrollment in 1969-70 was 1.10 times greater than it was in 1968-69, while U.S. residential population increased 1.01 times during the same period.

Forces inherent in society augur the expansion of adult education activities in the public education system. Policy questions arise concerning the function of the public education system in society and its orientation to the needs of growing numbers of citizens. Channeling of funds and services can be influenced by the planners and administrators. Survey results reflect current situations and yield data pertinent to decisions that could sway the future.

APPENDIXES

- A. Prior Surveys of Public
School Adult Education**
- B. Selected References**
- C. Survey Instrument**

APPENDIX A

PRIOR SURVEYS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL ADULT EDUCATION

U.S. Office of Education Reports

Three public school adult education statistical surveys have been conducted by the U.S. Office of Education prior to the current survey. These three, by Kempfer for 1947-48 (reference 15), Holden for 1956-57 (reference 12), and Woodward for 1958-59 (reference 28), used different bases for data collection and were not comparable. Two earlier adult education reports, by Alderman for 1924 (reference 2) and Gaumnitz and Stanton for 1940 (reference 6), were descriptive rather than statistical. Table A-1 gives a chronological list of public school adult education statistical surveys and indicates the bases for their data.

Beginning with 1925-26, the Biennial Surveys of Education (references 3, 9, 10, 13, 15, 25, 26 and 27) have been a steady source of data pertaining to adult education (at first called "public night schools"), even though they vary in the number of States reporting. Only for the 20-year period, 1929 to 1949, did all States provide some kind of public school adult education statistics. After that, the number of cooperating States ranged from 33 to 38; frequently missing and inadequate data were supplemented by adult vocational education statistics from the Vocational Education Digests. Table A-2 provides a chronological listing of the biennial adult education statistics.

Other Surveys

Professional associations have collected public school adult education statistics from time to time: the National Education Association for 1950-51, 1968-69, and 1969-70 (reference 19, 20, 21); the Adult Education Association for 1952-53 (reference 1); and the National Association for Public Continuing and Adult Education (and its predecessor, the National Association for Public School Adult Education) from 1965- to the present (references 16, 17, 18). The American Association for Community and Junior Colleges identified adult students in its annual directories for 1947-48 through 1958 (references 4 and 5).

One-time reports with public school adult education statistics have been prepared by the National Opinion Research Center for 1967 (reference 12) and the Council of Chief State School Officers for 1966-67 (reference 11).

Table A-1.--Adult education surveys and their data bases, with public school adult education enrollment statistics as national estimates: United States, 1947-48 through 1969-70

Reference	Statistical year	Data bases and coverage	Public school adult education enrollment (National estimates), numbers
1	2	3	4
Kempfer, 1949 Office of Education (OE) Federal Security Agency (FSA) (15)	1947-48	School districts in populations of 2,500 and over drawn from 1940 census; limited survey by some States of school districts in smaller populations. Many districts with known adult education activities failed to provide data. Adult vocational education (AVE) included; public junior college (CC) adult education included; cooperative (co-op) involvement excluded; duplication (dupl.) not mentioned. 48 States and D.C.	2,128,887
		Annual reports, voc. ed. stat. and special State reports suggest approx. 820,000 more.	<u>820,000</u> 3,000,000
National Education Association (NEA) 1952 (19)	1950-51	Stratified sampling of different size cities, extrapolations, and estimates. AVE and CC included; co-op excluded; dupl. not mentioned. 30 States and D.C.	4,744,256* (See footnote at end of table.)
Olds, 1954 Adult Education Association (23)	1952-53	Stratified random sample, designed by Census Bureau, of school districts with 150 or more children enrolled. AVE included; no mention CC, co-op, or dupl. Not State-by-State.	2,936,000

Table A-1.--Adult education surveys and their data bases, with public school adult education enrollment statistics as national estimates: United States, 1947-48 through 1969-70--Continued

Reference	Statistical year	Data bases and coverage	Public school adult education enrollment (National estimates), numbers
1	2	3	4
Holden, 1959 U.S. Office of Education (OE) (12)	1956-57	Sum of adult general education (AGE) and AVE statistics obtained through survey of State education agencies supplemented by figures from "Statistics of State School Systems" in the Biennial Survey of Education and Digest of Annual State Vocational Education Reports. CC excluded; no mention co-op or dupl. 48 States and D.C.	AGE 2,562,316 AVE <u>1,810,738</u> 4,373,054
Woodward, 1961, OE (28)	1958-59	School districts with 12 and more elementary and secondary pupils. Sampling and projections for those between 150 and 11,999 pupils. Counts for "classes, correspondence courses, individual activities." AVE included; CC excluded; "cosponsorship" included. Unduplicated count. Not State-by-State.	2,896,000
Johnstone and Rivera, 1965 National Opinion Research Center (14)	1962	Interviews with 2,845 persons in national sample. Unduplicated attendance in attendance in adult education classes in elementary and high schools. AVE included; no mention CC, co-op. Not State-by State.	1,740,000

Table A-1.--Adult education surveys and their data bases, with public school adult education enrollment statistics as national estimates: United States, 1947-48 through 1969-70--Continued

Reference	Statistical year	Data bases and coverage	Public school adult education enrollment (National estimates), numbers
1	2	3	4
National Association of Public School Adult Education, 1968 (16)	1965-66	Elementary and secondary level adult programs. No mention AVE, CC, co-op, dupl. 44 States.	1,665,573* (See footnote at end of table.)
Holden, 1969 Council of Chief School Officers and NEA (11)	1966-67	Sum of AGE and AVE statistics obtained through survey of State education agencies supplemented by figures from Adult Basic Education (ABE) and AVE reports. CC excluded; no mention co-op or dupl. 50 States and D.C.	AGE 3,534,930 AVE 3,065,170 <u>6,600,100</u>
National Association of Public Continuing and Adult Education (NAPCAE), 1970 (17)	1968-69	State directors of adult education supplied data for "ABE, high school, Americanization, business, and general adult education." No mention AVE, CC, co-op, dupl. 50 States and D.C.	4,276,576
NEA, 1968 (20)	1968-69	714 school systems with enrollments of 6,000 or more; no mention AVE, CC, co-op or dupl. 50 States and D.C.	1,305,681
NEA, 1970 (21)	1965-70	702 school systems; same as above. 50 States and D.C.	1,302,362

Table A-1.--Adult education surveys and their data bases, with public school adult education enrollment statistics as national estimates: United States, 1947-48 through 1969-70--Continued

Reference	Statistical year	Data bases and coverage	Public school adult education enrollment (National estimates), numbers
1	2	3	4
NAPCAE, 1971 (18)	1969-70	State directors of adult education supplied for "ABE, high school, Americanization, business and general adult education." No mention AVE, CC, co-op, dupl. 50 States and D.C.	4,979,313

* Not all States included. See column 3 for the number of States reporting.

Table A-2.--Adult education enrollment figures from "Statistics of State School Systems" in Biennial Surveys of Education: United States, 1918-19 through 1967-68

Reference	Statistical year	Definitions and coverage ^{1/}	Public school adult education enrollment, ^{2/} numbers
1	2	3	4
Bureau of Education, Dept of Interior	1918-19 1920-22 1923-24	First three biennial surveys	No statistics pertaining to adult education
Kempfer, 1949 OE, FSA (15)	1925-26	1925-28 data are for "public night schools"	825,651*
	1927-28	30 States and District of Columbia (D.C.)	993,985*
	1929-30	48 States and D.C.	1,245,124
	1931-32	1931-36 data reflect sum for "night school"	1,320,679
	1933-34	and "part-time and continuation schools"	1,205,719
	1935-36	48 States and D.C.	1,408,044
	1937-38	"Adult schools" mentioned for first time; data are labeled "evening (public night) and adult schools;" data also for "part-time (PT) and continuation schools"	1,378,653
		48 States and D.C.	PT 424,421 1,803,074
	1939-40	1939-44 data are for "part-time, continuation, Americanization, evening and adult schools"	2,049,839
	1941-42		2,452,995
1943-44	48 States and D.C.	1,659,681	
1945-46	"Adult education classes" separately reported for first time. 48 States and D.C.	1,689,497	

See footnotes at end of table

Table A-2.--Adult education enrollment figures from "Statistics of State School Systems" in Biennial Surveys of Education: United States, 1918-19 through 1967-68--Continued

Reference	Statistical year	Definitions and coverage ^{1/}	Public school adult education enrollment, ^{2/} numbers
1	2	3	4
Woodward, 1960, OE (27)	1947-48	48 States and D.C.	1,990,005
	1949-50	48 States and D.C.	2,572,515
	1951-52	1951-56 data expanded by Woodward to cover all 48 States and D.C.	2,564,870
	1953-54		2,722,462
	1955-56		3,171,760
Schloss and Hobson, 1961 OE (25)	1957-58	Excludes Vocational Rehabilitation (Voc. Rehab.) and community college (CC) adult education 33 States and D.C.	2,420,531*
Holson and Schloss, 1963, OE (9)	1959-60	Includes adult vocational education (AVE) for some States; excludes Voc. Rehab. and CC adult education 38 States and D.C.	2,282,563*
Hobson and Schloss, 1964, OE (10)	1961-62	Some State data duplicated; some State data for a different year; includes AVE for some States; excludes Voc. Rehab. and CC adult education 37 States and D.C.	2,493,846*
Elementary-Secundary Education Branch (ESER) 1967, OE (26)	1963-64	Same as above. 33 States and D.C.	2,109,952*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2.--Adult education enrollment figures from "Statistics of State School Systems" in Biennial Surveys of Education: United States, 1918-19 through 1967-68--Continued

Reference	Statistical year	Definitions and coverage ^{1/}	Public school adult education enrollment, ^{2/} numbers
1	2	3	4
Hutchins and Barr, 1968, OE (13)	1965-66	Same as above. 36 States and D.C.	2,657,798*
Barr and Scott, 1971 OE (3)	1967-68	Same as above 33 States and D.C.	3,662,390*

^{1/} Number of reporting States varies, due to shifting of administrative responsibility for adult education in and out of the State education agencies and due to nonresponse by a few States.

^{2/} Figures in column 4 are considered national totals, even though data from a few States are missing.

* Not all States included. See column 3 for number of States reporting.

Differences Among Surveys

Differences rather than similarities largely characterized past surveys on adult education. Some studies excluded adult vocational education; some shunned tabulations for public community or junior college adult education; almost all efforts avoided data on cooperative involvements with other agencies. In some surveys, "enrollments" reflected "cumulative registrations," while others seemingly ruled out possible duplications by fiat, and only the rare survey attempted to meet the problem directly. Occasionally, educated judgments filled known gaps; at other times, efforts meticulously adhered to survey-derived figures. One series of studies restricted adult education counts to part-time enrollment, but most studies failed to distinguish between part-time and full-time. Some surveys amalgamated their data with other research to achieve a final estimate. A limited number of reports were based on samplings of activities in various categories of school districts throughout the country, while others used statistics provided by the individual State departments of education.

Response rates have fluctuated widely among surveys. Kempfer, 1949 (reference 15), reported that, of 4,815 school districts sent a questionnaire on adult education activities, replies were received from only 68.6 percent. Of these, 18.2 percent failed to give any enrollment figures.

Holden, 1959 (reference 12), supplemented data obtained from State department of education with figures from the biennial "Statistics of State School Systems" and the Digest of Annual State Vocational Education Reports. For his 1969 chapter (reference 11), data were inserted from the Adult Basic Education and vocational education reports to augment data provided by the States.

Enrollment Trends

Reservations about any one estimate do not preclude the discernment of general changes or trends for adult education enrollments in the public education system. From the late twenties to the late sixties, the numbers of people participating in adult education through the public education system increased about five-fold.

Instructional Staff

An examination of table A-3 indicates over the years the increasing number of instructional personnel involved in adult education in the public education system.

Table A-3.--Public school adult education instructional staff, in numbers, from previous adult education surveys: United States, 1925-26 through 1969-70

Reference	Statistical year	Instructional staff, ^{1/} numbers
1	2	3
Kempfer, 1949 OE, FSA (15)	1925-26	21,213*
	1927-28	22,304*
	1929-30	30,043
	1931-32	28,432
	1933-34	22,882
	1935-36	29,217
	1937-38	36,548
	1939-40	42,544
	1941-42	41,070
	1943-44	24,096
	1945-46	21,153
Woodward, 1960 OE (27)	1947-48	31,356
	1949-50	46,667
Woodward, 1960 OE (27)	1951-52	52,804
Woodward, 1960 OE (27)	1953-54	50,301
	1955-56	62,704
Woodward, 1961 OE (28)	1958-59	80,500
National Association of Public Continuing and Adult Education (NAPCAE), 1970 (17)	1968-69	83,175
NAPCAE, 1971 (18)	1969-70	104,856

^{1/} No differentiation between full-time and part-time.
See tables A-1 and A-2 for companion enrollment figures and comments on data bases and definitions.

* Not all States included.

A Study of Urban Public School Adult Education, 1952 (reference 19) indicates that the increase in instructional staff, between 1946-47 and 1950-51, for the smallest cities sampled (N=155) was 110.4 percent. The increase was 63.8 percent for medium-size cities (N=139), and 25.3 percent for the largest cities (N=65). These results are consistent with the enrollment for that period, showing a comparatively greater growth in adult education for the smaller communities.

Woodward, 1961 (reference 28), found the average class size for adult education in 1958-59 to be 25. The mean number of classes for teachers was 1.8 (the average ranging from 1.5 for small communities to 2.3 for the larger ones), and the mean number of enrollees per teacher varied from 35 for the small cities to 65 for the larger ones.

There were well over three times as many paid full-time teachers in the larger communities as in the smaller ones. For 1958-59, Woodward found, for her total sample, 2.2 percent paid full-time teachers, 89.8 percent paid part-time teachers, 3.6 percent regular teachers who taught adult classes without additional compensation, and 4.4 percent volunteer teachers.

The NAPCAE Almanac, 1970 (reference 17), listed for the 1968-69 school year for 41 States and the District of Columbia 5,781 full-time and 77,394 part-time instructors: 93.0 percent of all instructors were, then, part-time personnel. For 1969-70, for 47 States and the District of Columbia (NAPCAE Almanac, 1971, reference 18), the numbers were 9,484 full-time and 95,372 part-time instructors, with part-time instructors representing 91.0 percent of the total. Only several percentage points difference separate the Woodward figures for 1958-59 for paid part-time instructors and the comparable figures from NAPCAE, even though neither study explicitly treats classroom hours taught as criteria for full-time and part-time instruction.

APPENDIX B

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APPENDIX C

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

- Letter of Transmittal to
Chief State School Officers (CSSO)
- Postcard Acknowledgment and
Appointment by CSSO of State
Coordinator for Adult Education Survey
- OE Form 2525: Data Collection Instrument
With Instructions



NATIONAL CENTER FOR
EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20202

April 24, 1970

REFER TO:
DSPA/AVSB

To: Chief State School Officers

There is a need for current, reliable statistical data about adult education in the public education system. The last survey made by the U. S. Office of Education concerning Statistics on Public School Adult Education is dated 1958-59. To help fill this information gap, the National Center for Educational Statistics is undertaking a survey based on 1968-69 and 1969-70 fiscal years.

This survey is limited to a listing of programs offered in the State and to State summaries of students enrolled and teachers employed. Information is being requested program-by-program according to funding from Federal, State, and local sources so as to provide comparability of data within the limitations of this survey.

States differ in their administration of adult education. Data about adult education in the States may come from several sources. For these reasons, you, as the head of the State education agency, are being asked to cooperate in the collection of adult education statistics for your State. Information that you submit can then be compared with that obtained from other States.

In many States all public adult education is a responsibility of the State Department of Education. Some States may place responsibility for all adult education under the agency responsible for community and junior colleges. In other States adult education, including occupational training for adults, may be under the jurisdiction of the agency responsible for vocational and technical education. In order that public adult education in your State may be completely reported, all sources of information should be contacted.

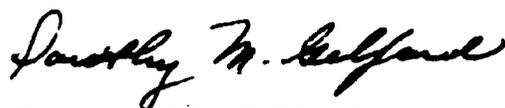
Page 2

The National Council of State Directors of Adult Education has offered its cooperation for this survey of Adult Education in the Public Education System. Therefore, an information copy of this letter is being forwarded to your State Director of Adult Education. An information copy is also being forwarded to your State CEDS representative in accordance with our agreement to keep the CCSSO Committee on Educational Data Systems informed about data requests from State education agencies.

Please return the enclosed addressed postcard at your earliest convenience to notify us of the person to whom you have delegated this survey assignment.

Your cooperation and that of your staff is appreciated in providing data from which your State as well as the Nation should benefit.

Sincerely yours,



Dorothy M. Gilford
Assistant Commissioner for
Educational Statistics

2 Enclosures:
Form OE-2323
Postcard

cc: State Director of Adult Education
Representative of CEDS (Committee
on Educational Data Systems)

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202



POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF H.E.W.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

U.S. Office of Education
National Center for Educational Statistics
400 Maryland Avenue, SW.
Washington, D.C. 20202

ATTENTION: Adult and Vocational Education
Surveys Branch, Room 1105

Page Bureau No. 51-S70001 Approval Expires: 9/30/70

Coordinator for completion of (E Form 2323, Adult Education in the Public
Education System, is: *(print or type)*

NAME *(Last, first, middle initial)*

TITLE

ADDRESS *(number, street, city, State, and ZIP code)*

TELEPHONE

AREA CODE

NUMBER

EXTENSION

DATE

SIGNATURE OF CHIEF STATE SCHOOL OFFICER

OE FORM 2323-1, 3/70

**COORDINATOR FOR ADULT EDUCATION IN
THE PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM FORM**

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR
ADULT EDUCATION IN THE PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM
(OE Form 2123, 3/70)**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please read instructions before completing OE Form 2123.

Complete and return OE Form 2123 by June 30, 1970.

If there is need for clarification, write or telephone Imogene Oakes at the address below (Telephone #2, 963-5967). Mail the completed form or forms in the enclosed addressed envelope to: **U.S. Office of Education, National Center for Educational Statistics, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW., Washington, D.C. 20202, Attention: Adult and Vocational Education Surveys Branch, Room 1105.**

Fill out a separate form for adult education administered in public community and junior colleges. The same form and instructions apply whether report is for elementary/secondary education agencies or for community and junior colleges.

PURPOSE

The limited objective of this 1968-69, 1969-70 survey is to secure information relating to the scope of adult education in the public education system, the extent of public school involvement, the numbers of students and teachers engaged in adult education, and general description of public adult education programs offered.

DEFINITIONS

For purposes of obtaining comparable data for this survey, the definitions below should be commonly used. Additional definitions appear in the specific instructions to clarify particular points.

Adult Education—organized instruction to meet the unique needs of persons beyond compulsory school age who have interrupted or completed their formal full-time schooling.

Public Education System—schools, at the elementary, secondary, vocational, technical, and community or junior college levels, operated or controlled under authority vested in publicly elected or appointed officials, and supported primarily by public funds.

Public School Involvement—the implication of the school in any one or all elements of education: students, teachers, subjects, facilities, equipment, funds, administration.

Programs—major agency endeavor, mission oriented, which fulfils statutory or executive requirements, and which is defined in terms of the principal actions required to achieve a significant objective.

Organized Instruction—activities arranged to enhance learning in academic and occupational courses. **INCLUDED** are high school credit courses. **EXCLUDED** are college credit courses. Activities may be of any duration. Instruction may be for any level from basic orientation to professional refresher. Activities include single class or multiple classes, work shops, seminars, institutes, lecture-discussion series, study groups, laboratories, shop courses, and other kinds of student-teacher instructional relationships.

Activity—see organized instruction.

Responsible Agency—that administrative unit which officially authorizes organized instruction and generally wholly or partially finances such instruction. The agency may fully or cooperatively implement organized instruction by providing one or more of the elements of education: students, teachers, subjects, facilities, equipment, funds, administration.

Enrollment—total number of registrations in adult education activities in the public education system.

Instructional Staff—a teacher or other staff member performing assigned duties in guiding and directing the learning experiences of persons in an instructional situation. Excluded are augmentive services such as counselors and librarians, and administrative personnel such as supervisors, principals, and clerks.

Full-time—at least 15 hours per week in instruction. This applies to both students and staff.

Part-time—less than 15 hours per week in instruction. This applies to both students and staff.

Unduplicated Count—counted only once no matter how frequent the occurrence. This applies to students, staff, and programs.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

COLUMN (1), INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS. This column is for organized instruction offered to adults through the public education system. One-day professional development workshops for teachers are included if given through the public schools. If a teacher is given leave or uses his evening or weekend time to go outside the public school system, to a State university, to attend a training seminar, workshop, or course, such program would **NOT** be counted as a public school sponsored adult education program. However, if a public school or school system gathered its teachers together for a non-credit day session and provided the instruction in the cases of teachers, this would be considered a public school adult education instructional program.

Research and development programs are **NOT** included. Programs for acquisition of equipment and facilities are **NOT** included.

Federal Programs. There are listed some adult education programs made possible through Federal funds. A key to abbreviations for Federal agencies sponsoring adult education is included at the end of the instructions. There is a space to add other federally funded adult education programs. Use continuation sheets if more space is needed. The list provided has two purposes: to permit the collection of comparable data among States, and to locate sources of adult education activities in each State.

When a program has multi-sponsorship, such as Federal, State and local, report it only once at time of first recurrence on the list and note co-sponsorship in space provided for succeeding sponsors.

When programs are combined, as for instance ABE and NDTA, report only once by primary program and note cross-reference in space for secondary programs or programs.

State and Local Programs. There are two sections for you to write in adult education programs: (1) State-sponsored, and (2) locally sponsored. Keep in mind that these listings are only for organized instructional programs in which there is some kind of public school involvement. Other activities offered through a local business, the YWCA, a sporting club, library, hospital, church, neighborhood center, or some other organization, are to be listed only if there is some public school involvement in the organized instruction provided.

State Programs are those with public school involvement under the auspices of a State authority such as State education agency, State vocational education division, State community or junior college board, State employment security office, State public health service, etc.

Local Programs are those with public school involvement fostered by the city, township, county or other local public school board, individual public school, or other local public authority.

Report State and local programs as ordinarily reported in your State. Probably this will be by target group, or subject matter, or source of funds. Plan a list teacher training, such as on-job professional development workshop, as a separate program.

Use continuation sheets if you need more space to report State and local programs.

COLUMNS (2) THROUGH (5), RESPONSIBLE AGENCY. These columns should be used to indicate the extent of public school involvement in adult education instructional programs. If the public school fully sponsors and administers the program, place a check mark in Column (2).

If the public school provides, for example, the teacher, curriculum, materials, or funds, and another agency provides the students and administers the program, give the name of the cooperating agency in Column (3). If the cooperating agency supplies 50 percent or more of the funds, state in the agency. It is the intent of this survey to ascertain only whether cooperation exists and with whom.

If the Federal adult education program is operated completely by another agency, and the public education system is not involved, give the name of that agency in Column (4). **MAKE NO ENTRIES IN ANY OTHER COLUMNS.**

If the Federal program is not offered in your State at all, place a check mark in Column (5).

(continued on next page)

COLUMNS (6) THROUGH (9), ENROLLMENT. For purposes of this section, the total number of registrations...

Column (6), PART-TIME (less than 15 hours per week). Enter the total number of registrations for each adult education program with public school involvement for the period July 1, 1969, through June 30, 1970. In Column (7), enter the total number of registrations for each adult education program with no public school involvement for the period July 1, 1969, through June 30, 1970.

Column (8), PART-TIME (less than 15 hours per week). Enter the total number of registrations for the respective fiscal years.

At the beginning of Columns (6) through (9), enter UNDEPLICATED totals of separate individuals who are counted only once no matter how many times they are employed. In the space provided at the end of the survey form, please indicate the process or information used to estimate unduplicated counts.

COLUMNS (10) THROUGH (13), INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF. For purposes of this section, instructional staff is a teacher or other staff member assigned duties in guiding and directing the learning of persons in an instructional situation. Excluded are persons such as counselors, librarians, and administrators, including supervisors, typists, and clerks. In Column (10), enter the total number of FULL-TIME (at least 15 hours per week) and other instructional staff for each adult education program with public school involvement for the period July 1, 1969, through June 30, 1970. In Column (11), enter the estimated number for the period July 1, 1969, through June 30, 1970.

Column (12), PART-TIME. Enter the total number of PART-TIME (less than 15 hours per week) teaching and other instructional staff for the respective fiscal years.

At the beginning of Columns (10) through (13), enter UNDEPLICATED totals of separate individual teachers and other instructional staff members counted only once no matter how many times they are employed. In the space provided at

the end of the form, page 8, indicate the process or information used to estimate unduplicated counts.

COLUMNS (14) THROUGH (18), DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM. Place a check mark in all the columns that apply to each adult education program with public school involvement and state the primary purpose.

Column (14), Basic Education includes Adult Basic Education as normally taught in grades 1 through 8, with emphasis usually on reading, writing, arithmetic, and social skills. Basic education also includes Americanization programs for immigrants such as American Government and English for Foreigners.

Column (15), High School or GED includes programs offering courses normally taught in grades 9 through 12 to prepare the student for a high school diploma or equivalent, as well as remedial work for the General Education Development (GED) examinations.

Column (16), Occupational Training includes all skill instructional programs whether preparatory for a new job or supplementary for advancement or improvement in a present job or to change jobs. Instruction may be for any level from basic orientation to professional refresher.

Column (17), General and College Subjects may include all academic subjects for general or cultural information, civic and public affairs, safety, home and family living, personal development, and similar topics. Activities may be of any duration from a few hours to multisemester. Noncredit academic programs in community or junior colleges should be entered here.

Column (18), Other. Include lessons in hobbies and handicrafts, sports lessons, and recreational lessons here. Please identify briefly.

Be sure totals are computed for each section and for all sections of the survey form. When totaling all Federal, State, and local programs, please enter UNDEPLICATED count of programs - count a program only once even though it may be multipponsored or combined.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS OF FEDERAL AGENCIES FUNDING ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS

- Ag - Department of Agriculture
- AOA - Administration on Aging
- BIA - Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Bur. Prisons - Bureau of Prisons
- Defense - Department of Defense
- Extension Service - Federal Extension Service
- HEW - Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
- Interior - Department of Interior
- Justice - Department of Justice
- Labor - Department of Labor
- Law Enforcement Assn. - Office of Law Enforcement Assistance
- OE - U.S. Office of Education
- OEO - Office of Economic Opportunity
- PHS - Public Health Service
- RSA - Rehabilitation Service - Administration on Community Vocational Rehabilitation
- Small Business Admin. - Small Business Administration
- SRS - Social and Rehabilitation Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
 OFFICE OF EDUCATION
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20540
 REPORT COVER
 June 30, 1970
 PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM

NAME: _____ TITLE: _____
 ADDRESS: _____ TELEPHONE: _____ AREA CODE: _____ EXTENSION: _____
 CHECK THE ADMINISTERING AGENCY FOR ADULT EDUCATION ACTIVITIES REPORTED ON THIS FORM:
 ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
 COMMUNITY AND JUNIOR COLLEGE
 CHECK NUMBER OF FORMS SUBMITTED FOR STATE OF: _____
 1 _____ 2 _____

SOURCES	NOT OPERATED		OPERATED BY OTHER AGENCY		OPERATED BY STATE		OPERATED BY OTHER AGENCY		OPERATED BY STATE		OPERATED BY OTHER AGENCY		OPERATED BY STATE		DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM														
	CONTRACTED	NON-CONTRACTED	CONTRACTED	NON-CONTRACTED	CONTRACTED	NON-CONTRACTED	CONTRACTED	NON-CONTRACTED	CONTRACTED	NON-CONTRACTED	CONTRACTED	NON-CONTRACTED	CONTRACTED	NON-CONTRACTED															
STATE EDUCATION AGENCY	STATE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION DIVISION	STATE COMMUNITY AND JUNIOR COLLEGE BOARD	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	INDIVIDUALS	BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY	OTHER SOURCES	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	FULL-TIME	PART-TIME	INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	PART-TITLE	1968-70	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	OTHER (if any)

DE FORM 737
 continued on reverse
 Page 1 of 8 pages



FEDERAL PROGRAM	FULLY SPONSORED BY PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM		COOPERATIVELY OFFERED WITH ANOTHER AGENCY (Specify agency)		OPERATED BY OTHER AGENCY (Specify agency and other details)		NO. OF FEEDBACK IN THIS STATE	FISCAL YEAR					CLASSIFICATION			OTHER (Specify)		
	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75		1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	BASIC EDUCATION	SCHOOL AGE	OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING		GEN. COLLEGE SUBJECTS	
17. FEDERAL PROGRAMS - Continued							5											
7. Training of Special Citizens of DHEW																		
8. Self-support Education and Training for Parents in Community Services Administration, SRS, DHEW																		
9. WIN (Work Incentive Program) - Community Services Administration, SRS, DHEW Labor																		
10. Vocational Rehabilitation for Physically and Mentally Handicapped - RSA, SRS, DHEW																		
11. Cuban Refugee Program - SRS, DHEW																		
12. Agriculture and Home Economics Education - Extension Service, Agriculture																		
13. Armed Forces Off-duty Voluntary Educ. Program for Military Personnel: Air Force, Army, Navy, and Marine - Defense																		
14. Project 100,000 - Defense																		
15. Project Transition for military personnel going into civilian life) - Defense																		
16. American Indians Adult Education and Employment Assistance - BIA, Interior																		
17. Children's Education and Training - Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice																		
18. Federal Prisoners Educational and Vocational Training - Bureau of Prisons, Justice																		
19. Training in Corrections, Criminal Justice, Law Enforcement - Law Enforcement Assistance, Justice																		
20. Neighborhood Youth Corps - Labor OEC																		

*Star when cooperating agency supplies 50 percent or more of funds. (continued on reverse)



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH EDUCATION AND WELFARE
 OFFICE OF EDUCATION
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

ADULT EDUCATION IN THE PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM, 1968-69 and 1969-70
 (Continued)

CHECK THE ADMINISTERING AGENCY FOR ADULT EDUCATION ACTIVITIES REPORTED ON THIS FORM

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
 COMMUNITY AND JUNIOR COLLEGES

BUDGET NUMBER NO. 91-00000
 APPROVAL EXPENSES 9 28 70
 REPORTING DATE
 June 30, 1970

INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY (Check or specify as appropriate):		ENROLLMENT						INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF			DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS					
	FULLY FUNDED BY PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM (2)	OPERATED BY OTHER AGENCY (Specify agency) (3)	OPERATED BY OTHER AGENCY (Specify agency) (4)	NOT OP. PERIOD IN THIS STATE (5)	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME		1968-70 (Basic method)	1969-70 (Basic method)	1968-70 (Basic method)	1969-70 (Basic method)	BASIC EDUCATIONAL TRAINING (14)	HIGH SCHOOL OR GED (15)	OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING (16)	GEN. AND COLLEGE SUBJECTS (17)	OTHER (Specify)
					1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70									
FEDERALLY SPONSORED																	
FEDERAL PROGRAMS (Continued)																	
21. New Careers - Labor/OEO																	
22. Operation Manpower - Labor, OEO																	
23. Job Corps Training for Young Men and Women - OEO 68-69/Labor 69-70																	
24. Night and Seasonal Farm Workers - OEO																	
25. Community Action Program - OEO																	
26. VISTA - OEO																	
27. Management Development and Training - Small Business Administration																	
Other Federal Programs (Specify):																	
28.																	
29.																	
30.																	
31.																	

OE FORM 2323, 3/70

*Enter when cooperating agency supplies 50 percent or more of funds. (continued on reverse)

Page 3 of 8 pages.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE
 OFFICE OF EDUCATION
 WASHINGTON, D. C. 20540

FOR STATE OF _____ BUDGET BUREAU NO. _____ APPROVAL EXPIRES 9/30/70
 REPORTING DATE _____

June 30, 1970

STATE SPONSORED PROGRAMS	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY		EMPLOYMENT AND ENROLLMENT						INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF				DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM						
	FULLY SPONSORED BY PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM	COOPERATIVELY OFFERED WITH ANOTHER AGENCY	OPERATED BY OTHER AGENCY	FULL-TIME ENROLLMENT		PART-TIME		INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF		1969-70		1968-69		BASIC EDUCATION	HIGH SCHOOL GED	OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING	GEN. AND COLL. EDUC. SUBJECTS	OTHER (Specify)	
				1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69								
1. STATE PROGRAMS - TOTAL	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	
TOTAL ESTIMATED UNEMPL. STATE PROGRAMS																			

OE FORM 2371, 1/70 (continued on reverse) Page 5 of 8 pages.



RELATED NCES PUBLICATIONS

- OE-13035 Adult Basic Education Program Statistics: Students and Staff Data, July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1968
- OE-13037 Adult Basic Education Program Statistics: Students and Staff Data, July 1, 1968 - June 30, 1969
- OE-13037-70 Adult Basic Education Program Statistics: Students and Staff Data, July 1, 1969 - June 30, 1970
- OE-73-11413 Adult Basic Education Program Statistics: Students and Staff Data, July 1, 1970 - June 30, 1971
- OE-74-11413 Adult Basic Education Program Statistics: Students and Staff Data, July 1, 1971 - June 30, 1972 and Selected Summaries of Fiscal Years 1968-72
- 74-162 Adult Education in Community Organizations, 1972
- OE-74-11103 Digest of Educational Statistics, 1973
- OE-73-11700 Guidelines for Identifying, Classifying, and Serving the Disadvantaged and Handicapped Under the Vocational Education Amendments of 1968
- OE-80069 Inventory of Vocational Education Statistics Available in Federal Agencies
- OE-13036 Noncredit Activities in Institutions of Higher Education, 1967-68, Institutional Distribution
- OE-13036-68 Noncredit Activities in Institutions of Higher Education, 1967-68, Registrations
- OE-73-11405 Noncredit Activities in Institutions of Higher Education, 1967-68, Professional and Technical Refresher Courses
- OE-72-1 Participation in Adult Education, 1969: Initial Report
- OE-74-11421 Statistics of State School Systems, 1969-70
- OE-80073 Vocational Education: Characteristics of Teachers and Students, 1969
- OE-73-11409 Vocational Education: Directory of Secondary Schools With Occupational Curriculums, Public-Nonpublic, 1971
- OE-73-11410 Vocational Education: Directory of Postsecondary Schools With Occupational Programs, Public and Private, 1971

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