



U.S. Department of Education
Institute of Education Sciences
NCES 2005-044

National Household Education Surveys Program of 2003

Tabular Summary of Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons: 2002-03

E.D. TAB





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August 2005

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Highlights

This E.D. TAB report presents selected data on adults' participation in work-related educational activities in the United States over a 12-month period from 2002-03. These data are from the Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program. Interviews were conducted with a nationally representative sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population age 16 or older who were not enrolled in grade 12 or below. Data were collected from early January through April 2003. A total of 12,725 telephone interviews were completed with adults representing a weighted total of 206,532,725. The weighted unit response rate was 76 percent and item nonresponse rates for most of the variables were 3 percent or lower. Additional details about the survey, response rates, and more are provided in appendix A at the back of the report.

For the AEW-R-NHES:2003 survey, work-related adult education was defined as both formal and informal learning activities that were done for reasons related to work. Formal types of work-related adult education were defined by the presence of an instructor, whereas informal adult learning activities did not have an instructor. The AEW-R-NHES:2003 was the first administration of an NHES survey focusing specifically on work-related education and training (formal and informal) whereas prior adult education surveys focused on both work-related and non-work-related education and training (formal and informal).

Information was collected on participation in four types of formal educational activities in the 12 months prior to the interview: participation in college and university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons; participation in vocational/technical school diploma or degree programs for work-related reasons; apprenticeships; and work-related courses (see appendix B - glossary for definition of terms). In addition, adults were asked about participation in less formal learning activities related to a job or career. The interview included questions about reasons for participation and the outcomes of participation. Employer support for educational activities was also a key area of interest in this survey. A new series of items developed for this survey addressed factors associated with participation or nonparticipation in work-related adult education activities. Additionally, a battery of personal background, employment, and household questions were asked in the survey.

Results reported in the tables and bullets are weighted means, medians, and proportions generated by bivariate cross-tabulation procedures. All statements of comparison made in this report have been tested for statistical significance using *t* tests and are significant at the 95 percent confidence level. Additional details about statistical procedures utilized in this report are provided in the Statistical Tests section in appendix A at the back of the report.

The following are highlights of some of the significant differences observed in the AEW-R survey. These highlights do not include all differences, but have been selected to demonstrate the range of data available from the study.

Participation in Work-Related Education

Adults were asked about their participation in formal adult educational activities for work-related reasons in the 12 months prior to the interview, including college or university degree or certificate programs taken for work-related reasons, vocational or technical diploma or degree programs taken for work-related reasons, apprenticeship programs, and work-related courses or training. Adults were also asked about their participation in informal work-related learning activities.

- Over the 12-month period from 2002-03, 40 percent of adults in the United States took part in one or more formal adult educational activities for work-related reasons (Table 1). Fifty-eight percent of adults who

participated in adult educational activities for work-related reasons participated in informal learning activities for work-related reasons.

- A larger percentage of adults reported having participated in work-related courses or training (33 percent) than in any other formal educational activity taken for work-related reasons (Table 1). Nine percent of adults took part in college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons, 2 percent took part in vocational or technical diploma or degree programs for work-related reasons, and 1 percent participated in apprenticeship programs.
- A larger percentage of men (62 percent) reported having participated in informal work-related training activities than women (55 percent).
- Adults with higher levels of educational attainment reported higher levels of participation in formal work-related educational activities than those with lower levels of attainment, with the exception that no measurable difference was found between those with a graduate or professional degree and those with a bachelor's degree (Table 1). The percentages are as follows: less than high school diploma/equivalent (10 percent), high school diploma/equivalent (28 percent), some college/vocational/associate's degree (49 percent), bachelor's degree (59 percent), and graduate or professional degree (62 percent).

Reasons for Participation, Outcomes of Participation, and Perceived Usefulness

For each educational activity in which they participated, adults were asked a series of questions about reasons for participation and outcomes of participation. Also, a series of questions was asked of adults regarding the perceived usefulness of taking or not taking (additional) work-related courses or training.

- Among all adults who reported having participated in work-related courses or training in the 12 months prior to the interview, a larger percentage reported taking these courses or training to maintain or improve skills that they already had (92 percent) than to learn completely new skills or knowledge (77 percent), to help change their job or career fields, enter the workforce, or start their own businesses (19 percent), or to get or keep a state or industry certificate or license (33 percent) (Table 5).
- For those who reported having participated in vocational or technical diploma or degree programs for work-related reasons, more adults responded that they had improved the skills and knowledge that they already had (92 percent) as opposed to getting a new job or position, changing their career fields, or starting their own businesses (33 percent), or having made more money (35 percent) (Table 11).
- Among those who reported having participated in work-related courses or training in the 12 months prior to the interview, a larger proportion of adults reported improving skills and knowledge that they already had (94 percent) than reported learning entirely new skills (74 percent), increasing employability in the labor market (74 percent), improving ability to advance in a career (71 percent), getting a new job or position, changing their career fields, or starting their own businesses (13 percent), or making more money (22 percent) (Table 13).
- Among those who reported having participated in work-related courses or training in the 12 months prior to the interview, larger proportions of adults with a high school diploma/equivalent (28 percent) or some college/vocational/associate's degree (26 percent) reported having made more money as a result of having participated in work-related courses or training than adults with a bachelor's degree (19 percent) or graduate or professional degree (14 percent) (Table 13).
- Among all adults who did not report having participated in any educational activities in the 12 months prior to the interview, greater percentages of Black, non-Hispanic adults (64 percent), Hispanic adults (82

percent), and Asian/Pacific Islander adults (72 percent) reported that they believed more training would help them get ahead in their job or career as compared to White, non-Hispanic adults (41 percent) (Table 21).

Sources of Financial Support and Out-of-Pocket Expenses for Work-Related Education

Adults were asked a series of questions for each educational activity in which they participated in the 12 months prior to the interview, about specific types of support from employers and other organizations. Adults also were asked about any outlays that they had to make out of pocket for tuition and fees and/or books and materials to attend these courses/classes or training.

- Among adults employed in the 12 months prior to the interview (and not self-employed only) who reported having participated in work-related courses or training, a larger percentage of the adults in professional/managerial positions (78 percent) reported having received financial support for these courses or training as compared to adults in sales/service/clerk positions (73 percent) (Table 9). A larger proportion of adults in trade and labor occupations (65 percent) reported having taken the courses or training at their workplace as compared to adults in professional/managerial positions (59 percent).

Type of Provider

Adults who reported having taken work-related courses or training in the 12 months prior to the interview were asked to specify the type of institutions that provided instruction for the courses or training.

- The majority of adult respondents reported having taken the work-related courses or training from a business/private company/private hospital (51 percent) than from a postsecondary school (21 percent), a professional/trade association/organization or union (19 percent), a government agency (19 percent), another institution excluding schools (8 percent), a school or school district (6 percent), or a public library (1 percent) (Table 20).

Time Spent in Coursework, Classes, or Training

Adults were asked how much time they spent in each adult educational activity in which they participated. These questions were specified so as to reflect the structure of the activities, e.g., credit hours for college or university degree or certificate programs, and classroom instructional hours for apprenticeship programs and work-related courses or training.

- Among participants in college or university degree or certificate programs taken for work-related reasons, more adults reported that they attended courses for 12–18 credit hours (32 percent) in the 12 months prior to the interview than reported having attended courses for 11 credit hours or fewer (22 percent), or for 19–30 credit hours (26 percent), or for 31 credit hours or more (17 percent) (Table 22).
- Among participants in work-related courses or training, larger percentages of adults in trade and labor occupations (42 percent) and sales/service/clerk positions (35 percent) reported having spent 10 or fewer hours in these courses or training as compared to adults in professional/managerial positions (24 percent) (Table 24).

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Table 1. Percentage of adults who participated in adult education for work-related reasons, by type of educational activity and selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Participated in any formal adult education	Formal adult education activities				Informal learning activities
			College degree program	Vocational degree/diploma program	Apprenticeship	Work-related courses	
Total	206,533	40	9	2	1	33	58
Age							
16 to 24 years.....	24,053	59	37	3	2	31	73
25 to 34 years.....	37,024	52	14	3	2	42	72
35 to 44 years.....	45,199	45	6	2	1	41	69
45 to 54 years.....	39,635	45	3	2	#	43	66
55 to 64 years.....	26,811	30	1	1	#	29	49
65 years or older	33,810	7	#	#	#	7	17
Sex							
Male.....	98,793	40	8	2	1	33	62
Female.....	107,740	40	10	2	#	33	55
Race/ethnicity							
White, non-Hispanic	149,135	41	9	2	1	35	59
Black, non-Hispanic.....	23,151	39	10	3	1	31	56
Hispanic	24,248	31	6	2	1	25	57
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	6,330	49	16	1!	#	38	67
Other race, non-Hispanic	3,669	43	15	3!	2!	31	55
Highest education level completed							
Less than a high school diploma/ equivalent.....	32,357	10	#	#	1!	9	31
High school diploma/equivalent... Some college/vocational/ associate's degree.....	61,194	28	5	2	1	23	50
Bachelor's degree.....	58,055	49	16	3	1	36	65
Graduate or professional degree...	35,467	59	12	2	#	53	76
	19,460	62	10	1	#	58	77
Marital status							
Married.....	125,213	39	5	2	1	35	58
Living with a partner ¹	14,315	41	11	4	1!	33	66
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	31,507	27	4	1	1	24	43
Never married.....	35,499	54	27	3	1	34	69
Child under age 10 in household							
Yes.....	50,002	46	8	2	1	40	66
No.....	156,530	38	9	2	1	31	56

See notes at end of table.

Table 1. Percentage of adults who participated in adult education for work-related reasons, by type of educational activity and selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Participated in any formal adult education	Formal adult education activities				Informal learning activities
			College degree program	Vocational degree/diploma program	Apprenticeship	Work-related courses	
Employment/occupation							
Employed in last 12 months	146,030	52	11	2	1	44	75
Professional/managerial.....	45,292	70	13	1	1	64	86
Sales/service/clerical.....	65,769	49	12	3	1	40	73
Trade and labor.....	34,969	32	5	2	3	26	66
Not employed in last 12 months...	60,503	11	4	1	#	7	17
Household income							
\$20,000 or less.....	39,826	20	8	1	1	13	40
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	38,715	30	8	2	#	23	50
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	30,690	40	9	2	1	34	59
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	43,155	48	10	2	1	40	64
\$75,001 or more.....	54,146	54	9	2	1!	49	73
Continuing education requirement							
Yes.....	55,154	60	13	3	1	53	74
No.....	151,378	32	8	2	1	26	53

#Estimate rounds to zero or zero cases in sample.

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

¹Persons "living with a partner" may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: See Glossary for detailed explanation of these core adult education type categories used throughout the report. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 1-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults who participated in adult education for work-related reasons, by type of educational activity and selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Participated in any formal adult education	Formal adult education activities				Informal learning activities
			College degree program	Vocational degree/diploma program	Apprenticeship	Work-related courses	
Total	†	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5
Age							
16 to 24 years	633.7	2.1	1.8	0.6	0.5	1.9	1.7
25 to 34 years	906.6	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.6
35 to 44 years	962.1	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.3	1.4
45 to 54 years	957.3	1.4	0.4	0.3	#	1.4	1.5
55 to 64 years	641.3	1.2	0.2	0.2	#	1.1	1.5
65 years or older	635.3	0.4	#	#	#	0.4	0.8
Sex							
Male	†	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.8
Female	†	0.7	0.4	0.2	#	0.6	0.8
Race/ethnicity							
White, non-Hispanic	609.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6
Black, non-Hispanic	52.5	1.8	1.0	0.5	0.2	1.6	1.8
Hispanic	79.3	2.0	0.8	0.4	0.3	1.7	2.0
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	435.8	3.4	2.6	0.4!	#	3.2	3.6
Other race, non-Hispanic	341.2	5.0	3.2	1.0!	1.2!	3.9	4.6
Highest education level completed							
Less than a high school diploma/ equivalent	174.1	1.1	#	#	0.4!	1.1	1.6
High school diploma/equivalent... ..	904.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.1
Some college/vocational/ associate's degree	1,112.9	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.1	1.0
Bachelor's degree	655.6	1.2	0.8	0.3	#	1.2	1.3
Graduate or professional degree ...	562.4	1.7	1.0	0.2	#	1.7	1.5
Marital status							
Married	1,094.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.8
Living with a partner ¹	748.2	2.7	1.0	0.9	0.4!	2.6	2.9
Separated/divorced/widowed	670.4	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.0	1.2
Never married	912.3	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.3	1.5	1.3
Child under age 10 in household							
Yes	1,124.6	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.5
No	1,124.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 1-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults who participated in adult education for work-related reasons, by type of educational activity and selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Participated in any formal adult education	Formal adult education activities				Informal learning activities
			College degree program	Vocational degree/diploma program	Apprenticeship	Work-related courses	
Employment/occupation							
Employed in last 12 months	819.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.7
Professional/managerial.....	852.8	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	1.3	0.8
Sales/service/clerical.....	1,114.8	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.0	1.1
Trade and labor.....	1,018.0	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.4	1.7
Not employed in last 12 months...	819.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	#	0.5	0.8
Household income							
\$20,000 or less.....	581.3	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.7
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	1,090.6	1.3	0.7	0.4	#	1.1	1.5
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	937.0	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.3	1.5
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	887.7	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.3
\$75,001 or more.....	1,114.1	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.2!	1.1	1.0
Continuing education requirement							
Yes.....	1,093.8	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.8
No.....	1,093.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6

†Not applicable. Due to the estimation procedures used, every possible sample drawn from the population would have yielded the same value for the total estimate and for totals by sex. Thus, the standard error, a measure of sampling variability, is zero.

#Estimate rounds to zero or zero cases in sample.

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

¹Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: See Glossary for detailed explanation of these core adult education type categories used throughout the report. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 2. Percentage of adults who gave selected reasons for participation in college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reasons for participation					
		To maintain or improve skills or knowledge	To learn completely new skills or knowledge	Because employer required or recommended it ¹	To receive a promotion or pay raise ¹	To help change job or career field	To get or keep certificate or license
Total	18,472	80	88	15	32	73	36
Age							
16 to 24 years.....	8,889	78	93	11	15	82	37
25 to 34 years.....	5,122	80	85	13	45	72	31
35 to 44 years.....	2,808	84	84	21	51	61	39
45 to 54 years.....	1,289	88	77	27	46	59	46
55 to 64 years.....	326	92	83	40	49	37	41
65 years or older	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Sex							
Male.....	8,180	83	88	17	30	74	35
Female.....	10,292	78	89	13	34	73	37
Race/ethnicity							
White, non-Hispanic	12,973	81	88	16	33	72	35
Black, non-Hispanic.....	2,364	73	93	11	33	77	35
Hispanic	1,548	83	85	11	23	77	45
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	1,037	90	83	13!	31	75	48
Other race, non-Hispanic	550	77	86	17!	29!	70	42
Highest education level completed							
Less than a high school diploma/equivalent.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
High school diploma/equivalent.....	3,171	79	96	15	21	74	35
Some college/vocational/associate's degree.....	9,037	77	89	12	28	80	38
Bachelor's degree.....	4,283	84	84	14	40	68	30
Graduate or professional degree.....	1,962	90	80	25	49	52	44
Marital status							
Married.....	6,279	84	82	20	45	65	39
Living with a partner ²	1,564	80	86	9!	40	78	35
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	1,110	83	82	22	41	65	28
Never married.....	9,519	77	94	11	20	79	36
Child under age 10 in household							
Yes.....	4,012	77	87	11	37	66	42
No.....	14,460	81	89	16	30	75	35

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Percentage of adults who gave selected reasons for participation in college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reasons for participation					
		To maintain or improve skills or knowledge	To learn completely new skills or knowledge	Because employer required or recommended it ¹	To receive a promotion or pay raise ¹	To help change job or career field	To get or keep certificate or license
Employment/occupation							
Employed in last 12 months	15,870	82	88	15	32	72	35
Professional/managerial.....	6,100	87	86	19	43	63	38
Sales/service/clerical.....	8,056	79	89	11	25	78	32
Trade and labor.....	1,714	76	86	19	28	77	42
Not employed in last 12 months.....	2,602	73	93	†	†	80	43
Household income							
\$20,000 or less.....	3,336	78	91	14	15	81	36
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	3,179	74	88	6	25	76	31
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	2,610	86	87	16	37	72	41
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	4,362	81	90	17	35	75	40
\$75,001 or more.....	4,986	82	86	18	39	66	34
Continuing education requirement							
Yes.....	6,913	82	85	23	47	64	50
No.....	11,560	79	90	10	24	79	29

†Not applicable.

¹Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

‡Reporting standards not met; too few cases for analysis.

¹These questions were asked only of people who reported having worked sometime in the 12 months prior to the interview and were not self-employed only (estimated total of 15,609 (in thousands)).

²Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: College or university degree or certificate programs are defined as programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview to earn a college or university degree or certificate for work-related reasons, such as preparing for a career or advancing in a job or career. Such degrees and certificates include an associate’s, bachelor’s, or graduate degree, or post-baccalaureate certificate, post-master’s certificate, or post-doctoral certificate. For adults who reported enrollment in multiple programs, the highest-level program taken for work-related reasons was selected. If multiple programs at the same level were taken for work-related reasons, the most recent was selected. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 2-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults who gave selected reasons for participation in college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reasons for participation					
		To maintain or improve skills or knowledge	To learn completely new skills or knowledge	Because employer required or recommended it ¹	To receive a promotion or pay raise ¹	To help change job or career field	To get or keep certificate or license
Total	584.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6
Age							
16 to 24 years.....	470.2	2.4	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.7
25 to 34 years.....	298.5	2.5	2.5	1.6	2.9	2.4	2.8
35 to 44 years.....	246.1	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.9
45 to 54 years.....	141.2	3.5	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.7
55 to 64 years.....	56.7	4.1	5.9	10.9	11.9	10.1	9.9
65 years or older	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Sex							
Male.....	435.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.8
Female.....	417.6	1.9	1.4	1.6	2.2	2.0	1.8
Race/ethnicity							
White, non-Hispanic	510.6	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.6	2.2	1.9
Black, non-Hispanic.....	230.3	3.9	2.5	3.3	4.4	3.9	4.6
Hispanic	188.1	4.6	5.4	3.6	6.8	4.3	5.6
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	164.5	3.3	5.9	5.8!	9.9	5.9	9.0
Other race, non-Hispanic	109.6	11.6	5.5	7.0!	9.7!	9.4	10.5
Highest education level compl.							
Less than a high school diploma/equivalent.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
High school diploma/equivalent.....	280.0	3.8	1.3	3.3	3.6	4.8	4.1
Some college/vocational/associate's degree.....	459.3	2.4	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.6
Bachelor's degree.....	276.6	1.9	2.6	2.4	3.4	3.1	3.1
Graduate or professional degree.....	203.4	2.9	3.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.7
Marital status							
Married.....	295.2	2.1	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.2	2.8
Living with a partner ²	173.6	5.1	3.4	3.0!	6.1	6.3	5.7
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	133.0	3.8	4.3	4.9	5.6	5.7	4.3
Never married.....	480.1	2.4	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.0	2.5
Child under age 10 in household							
Yes.....	307.2	3.2	2.5	2.7	4.3	4.2	3.9
No.....	510.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 2-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults who gave selected reasons for participation in college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reasons for participation					
		To maintain or improve skills or knowledge	To learn completely new skills or knowledge	Because employer required or recommended it ¹	To receive a promotion or pay raise ¹	To help change job or career field	To get or keep certificate or license
Employment/occupation							
Employed in last 12 months	579.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.8
Professional/managerial.....	339.1	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.6	3.1
Sales/service/clerical.....	416.5	2.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.6	2.3
Trade and labor.....	218.5	5.9	4.8	5.5	6.2	4.8	6.8
Not employed in last 12 months.....	259.4	5.3	3.1	†	†	4.1	5.6
Household income							
\$20,000 or less.....	264.5	3.9	3.1	4.2	2.9	3.4	4.1
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	273.6	4.1	2.6	1.4	3.6	3.5	3.9
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	228.9	3.2	3.3	4.0	5.5	4.0	3.9
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	328.0	2.9	1.8	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.6
\$75,001 or more.....	309.1	2.9	2.1	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.1
Continuing education requirement							
Yes.....	383.5	2.4	1.9	2.4	3.1	2.9	2.7
No.....	454.8	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.0

†Not applicable.

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

‡Reporting standards not met; too few cases for analysis.

¹These questions were asked only of people who reported having worked sometime in the 12 months prior to the interview and were not self-employed only (estimated total of 15,609 (in thousands)).

²Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: College or university degree or certificate programs are defined as programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview to earn a college or university degree or certificate for work-related reasons, such as preparing for a career or advancing in a job or career. Such degrees and certificates include an associate’s, bachelor’s, or graduate degree, or post-baccalaureate certificate, post-master’s certificate, or post-doctoral certificate. For adults who reported enrollment in multiple programs, the highest-level program taken for work-related reasons was selected. If multiple programs at the same level were taken for work-related reasons, the most recent was selected.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 3. Percentage of adults who gave selected reasons for participation in vocational or technical diploma or degree programs for work-related reasons, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reasons for participation					
		To maintain or improve skills or knowledge	To learn completely new skills or knowledge	Because employer required or recommended it ¹	To receive a promotion or pay raise ¹	To help change job or career field	To get or keep certificate or license
Total	3,931	77	85	26	32	71	58
Age							
16 to 24 years.....	769	66	91	17!	27	90	68
25 to 34 years.....	1,055	81	86	23	45	76	55
35 to 44 years.....	1,120	75	84	18	27	61	57
45 to 54 years.....	747	87	76	50	22!	58	51
55 to 64 years.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
65 years or older	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Sex							
Male.....	2,127	81	82	31	32	63	56
Female.....	1,804	72	87	19	32	82	60
Race/ethnicity							
White, non-Hispanic	2,598	78	86	29	32	68	58
Black, non-Hispanic.....	601	69	80	14!	23!	83	57
Hispanic	566	78	79	20!	38	74	61
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other race, non-Hispanic	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Highest education level completed							
Less than a high school diploma/equivalent.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
High school diploma/equivalent.....	1,171	70	84	14!	32	81	63
Some college/vocational/associate's degree.....	1,853	83	84	29	30	66	56
Bachelor's degree.....	641	74	88	34!	32	67	57
Graduate or professional degree	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Marital status							
Married.....	1,958	79	82	29	26	65	56
Living with a partner ²	573	74	86	‡	‡	66	61
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	420	85	89	21	48	67	52
Never married.....	980	72	87	21	37	89	63
Child under age 10 in household							
Yes.....	1,048	78	85	20!	30	53	57
No.....	2,883	77	84	28	33	78	58

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Percentage of adults who gave selected reasons for participation in vocational or technical diploma or degree programs for work-related reasons, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reasons for participation					
		To maintain or improve skills or knowledge	To learn completely new skills or knowledge	Because employer required or recommended it ¹	To receive a promotion or pay raise ¹	To help change job or career field	To get or keep certificate or license
Employment/occupation							
Employed in last 12 months	3,473	78	83	26	32	68	56
Professional/managerial.....	654	84	87	32	33	61	59
Sales/service/clerical.....	2,013	77	84	20	36	72	57
Trade and labor.....	806	76	80	38	21	65	53
Not employed in last 12 months.....	458	69	93	†	†	97	70
Household income							
\$20,000 or less.....	419	76	84	‡	‡	89	52
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	950	73	79	22	23	68	62
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	749	79	89	27	44	82	54
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	920	77	84	30!	28	60	53
\$75,001 or more.....	894	79	88	30	37	70	65
Continuing education requirement							
Yes.....	1,529	82	82	35	42	72	64
No.....	2,402	74	86	22	27	71	54

†Not applicable.

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

‡Reporting standards not met; too few cases for analysis.

¹These questions were asked only of people who reported having worked sometime in the 12 months prior to the interview and were not self-employed only (estimated total of 3,316 (in thousands)).

²Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: Vocational or technical diploma or degree programs are defined as programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview to earn a vocational or technical diploma or degree (after high school) for work-related reasons, such as preparing for a career or advancing in a job or career. For adults who reported enrollment in multiple programs taken for work-related reasons, the most recent was selected. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 3-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults who gave selected reasons for participation in vocational or technical diploma or degree programs for work-related reasons, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reasons for participation					
		To maintain or improve skills or knowledge	To learn completely new skills or knowledge	Because employer required or recommended it ¹	To receive a promotion or pay raise ¹	To help change job or career field	To get or keep certificate or license
Total	295.4	3.3	2.8	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.6
Age							
16 to 24 years.....	136.3	8.9	5.4	7.1!	7.9	4.2	7.6
25 to 34 years.....	133.8	5.2	7.2	5.5	7.8	7.7	6.5
35 to 44 years.....	157.4	6.2	5.0	4.7	6.8	6.9	6.9
45 to 54 years.....	133.4	4.7	8.3	11.1	7.7!	9.9	9.3
55 to 64 years.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
65 years or older	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Sex							
Male.....	225.8	4.3	4.3	5.2	4.8	5.6	5.0
Female.....	185.3	4.7	3.9	4.3	4.8	3.2	5.1
Race/ethnicity							
White, non-Hispanic	231.1	3.8	3.4	4.5	3.9	4.8	4.1
Black, non-Hispanic.....	116.0	9.7	9.8	6.7!	9.1!	7.2	10.4
Hispanic	106.0	7.5	9.0	10.1!	10.7	8.7	10.1
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other race, non-Hispanic	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Highest education level compl.							
Less than a high school diploma/equivalent.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
High school diploma/equivalent.....	158.2	5.7	5.5	4.9!	7.2	6.3	6.4
Some college/vocational/associate's degree.....	191.4	5.0	4.7	5.3	5.0	5.5	5.6
Bachelor's degree.....	120.2	7.9	6.0	12.7!	9.2	9.3	7.6
Graduate or professional degree.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Marital status							
Married.....	191.8	4.3	4.3	5.7	4.6	5.4	5.6
Living with a partner ²	134.6	10.9	12.8	‡	‡	14.2	11.5
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	76.8	5.2	3.7	6.9	8.4	8.1	8.7
Never married.....	137.1	7.0	4.6	6.4	7.0	3.3	6.7
Child under age 10 in household							
Yes.....	170.3	6.1	7.8	6.7!	6.6	8.8	6.7
No.....	250.4	4.3	3.0	4.4	3.9	3.6	4.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 3-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults who gave selected reasons for participation in vocational or technical diploma or degree programs for work-related reasons, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reasons for participation					
		To maintain or improve skills or knowledge	To learn completely new skills or knowledge	Because employer required or recommended it ¹	To receive a promotion or pay raise ¹	To help change job or career field	To get or keep certificate or license
Employment/occupation							
Employed in last 12 months	290.4	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.2	4.0	4.1
Professional/managerial.....	104.4	6.0	6.1	7.4	7.7	8.7	7.6
Sales/service/clerical.....	209.8	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.5	5.6
Trade and labor.....	153.3	7.4	6.5	9.9	6.2	10.1	9.1
Not employed in last 12 months.....	77.8	7.8	3.9	†	†	2.8	7.1
Household income							
\$20,000 or less.....	64.2	7.9	6.8	‡	‡	5.2	9.1
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	159.0	7.3	8.6	6.5	6.7	8.1	7.5
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	121.9	6.0	5.8	7.4	7.9	6.4	7.5
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	141.7	6.2	6.4	10.3!	7.8	8.9	8.1
\$75,001 or more.....	137.9	6.5	6.1	7.3	7.0	7.8	7.7
Continuing education requirement							
Yes.....	177.9	4.3	4.8	7.1	6.7	6.1	5.4
No.....	226.9	4.5	3.8	4.4	3.6	5.2	4.9

†Not applicable.

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

‡Reporting standards not met; too few cases for analysis.

¹These questions were asked only of people who reported having worked sometime in the 12 months prior to the interview and were not self-employed only (estimated total of 3,316 (in thousands)).

²Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: Vocational or technical diploma or degree programs are defined as programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview to earn a vocational or technical diploma or degree (after high school) for work-related reasons, such as preparing for a career or advancing in a job or career. For adults who reported enrollment in multiple programs taken for work-related reasons, the most recent was selected.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 4. Percentage of adults who gave selected reasons for participation in apprenticeship programs: 2002-03

	Number of adults (thousands)	Reasons for participation					
		To maintain or improve skills or knowledge	To learn completely new skills or knowledge	Because employer required or recommended it ¹	To receive a promotion or pay raise ¹	To help change job or career field	To get or keep certificate or license
Total	1,784	82	82	62	69	53	62

¹These questions were asked only of people who reported having worked sometime in the 12 months prior to the interview and were not self-employed only (estimated total of 1,526 (in thousands)).

NOTE: Apprenticeship programs are defined as formal programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that lead to journeyman status in a skilled trade or craft. Data on reasons for participation by selected adult characteristics are not consistently available because of small sample sizes and therefore they are not provided here.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 4-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults who gave selected reasons for participation in apprenticeship programs: 2002-03

	Number of adults (thousands)	Reasons for participation					
		To maintain or improve skills or knowledge	To learn completely new skills or knowledge	Because employer required or recommended it ¹	To receive a promotion or pay raise ¹	To help change job or career field	To get or keep certificate or license
Total	213.9	4.5	4.6	5.7	6.0	6.7	5.4

¹These questions were asked only of people who reported having worked sometime in the 12 months prior to the interview and were not self-employed only (estimated total of 1,526 (in thousands)).

NOTE: Apprenticeship programs are defined as formal programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that lead to journeyman status in a skilled trade or craft.

Data on reasons for participation by selected adult characteristics are not consistently available because of small sample sizes and therefore they are not provided here.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 5. Percentage of adults who gave selected reasons for participation in work-related courses or training, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reasons for participation					
		To maintain or improve skills or knowledge	To learn completely new skills or knowledge	Because employer required or recommended it ¹	To receive a promotion or pay raise ¹	To help change job or career field	To get or keep certificate or license
Total	68,499	92	77	76	18	19	33
Age							
16 to 24 years.....	7,423	85	86	77	27	34	25
25 to 34 years.....	15,401	92	80	80	22	23	32
35 to 44 years.....	18,569	93	75	78	17	17	35
45 to 54 years.....	16,962	94	75	72	14	14	36
55 to 64 years.....	7,766	94	68	75	13	13	35
65 years or older	2,378	84	73	68	11	6	36
Sex							
Male.....	32,458	93	73	77	19	17	35
Female.....	36,041	92	80	76	17	20	32
Race/ethnicity							
White, non-Hispanic	51,552	92	75	76	16	16	34
Black, non-Hispanic.....	7,245	93	85	75	26	28	39
Hispanic	6,150	91	83	78	26	30	28
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	2,414	90	66	72	19	24	26
Other race, non-Hispanic	1,139	90	76	80	23	19	31
Highest education level completed							
Less than a high school diploma/equivalent.....	2,972	78	82	75	22	41	25
High school diploma/equivalent.....	14,268	89	78	77	27	22	34
Some college/vocational/associate's degree.....	21,183	92	79	79	21	20	33
Bachelor's degree.....	18,740	94	74	77	13	16	32
Graduate or professional degree.....	11,336	96	72	69	9	11	36
Marital status							
Married.....	44,172	93	74	76	16	15	34
Living with a partner ²	4,739	93	80	82	20	26	31
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	7,677	92	79	75	21	19	37
Never married.....	11,911	88	82	76	24	31	29
Child under age 10 in household							
Yes.....	19,893	92	77	77	18	19	34
No.....	48,606	92	76	76	18	18	33

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Percentage of adults who gave selected reasons for participation in work-related courses or training, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reasons for participation					
		To maintain or improve skills or knowledge	To learn completely new skills or knowledge	Because employer required or recommended it ¹	To receive a promotion or pay raise ¹	To help change job or career field	To get or keep certificate or license
Employment/occupation							
Employed in last 12 months	64,559	93	76	76	18	18	33
Professional/managerial.....	29,207	96	75	73	13	12	35
Sales/service/clerical.....	26,433	91	79	78	22	23	30
Trade and labor.....	8,919	87	75	83	21	19	37
Not employed in last 12 months.....	3,940	83	78	†	†	38	34
Household income							
\$20,000 or less.....	5,099	82	84	70	27	42	33
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	8,921	89	78	81	24	26	37
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	10,574	92	82	77	19	21	36
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	17,351	93	78	79	18	17	32
\$75,001 or more.....	26,553	95	71	74	14	12	32
Continuing education requirement							
Yes.....	29,016	94	78	78	19	17	52
No.....	39,483	90	75	75	17	20	20

†Not applicable.

¹These questions were asked only of people who reported having worked sometime in the 12 months prior to the interview and were not self-employed only (estimated total of 59,738 (in thousands)).

²Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: Work-related courses or training are defined as any formal courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that had an instructor present and were related to job or career, whether or not the respondent had a job when he or she took them. Information was collected on up to four work-related courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview. If an adult took more than four courses or training, four were sampled for data collection. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 5-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults who gave selected reasons for participation in work-related courses or training, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reasons for participation					
		To maintain or improve skills or knowledge	To learn completely new skills or knowledge	Because employer required or recommended it ¹	To receive a promotion or pay raise ¹	To help change job or career field	To get or keep certificate or license
Total	1,052.7	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
Age							
16 to 24 years.....	494.2	2.6	2.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	2.9
25 to 34 years.....	674.9	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.7	2.2
35 to 44 years.....	641.9	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.0
45 to 54 years.....	649.0	0.9	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.5
55 to 64 years.....	285.7	1.3	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.6	1.8
65 years or older	145.6	2.9	3.3	4.7	3.0	1.5	3.3
Sex							
Male.....	889.5	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.4
Female.....	696.0	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2
Race/ethnicity							
White, non-Hispanic	967.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1
Black, non-Hispanic.....	364.0	1.5	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.5
Hispanic	422.1	2.3	2.6	3.1	3.4	4.0	2.9
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	228.8	3.0	5.8	5.2	4.2	4.9	4.9
Other race, non-Hispanic	139.5	3.8	5.8	6.7	5.4	4.9	5.7
Highest education level completed							
Less than a high school diploma/equivalent.....	349.7	6.6	5.7	6.1	5.0	6.7	5.7
High school diploma/equivalent.....	593.7	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.7	1.6	2.4
Some college/vocational/associate's degree.....	774.7	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
Bachelor's degree.....	461.5	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.6
Graduate or professional degree	439.8	0.6	2.2	1.8	1.2	1.3	2.0
Marital status							
Married.....	788.9	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.2
Living with a partner ²	427.4	1.9	3.0	3.0	3.5	4.2	4.2
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	355.2	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.5	1.9	2.3
Never married.....	544.2	1.7	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.2
Child under age 10 in household							
Yes.....	724.3	1.2	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.0
No.....	1,007.9	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 5-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults who gave selected reasons for participation in work-related courses or training, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reasons for participation					
		To maintain or improve skills or knowledge	To learn completely new skills or knowledge	Because employer required or recommended it ¹	To receive a promotion or pay raise ¹	To help change job or career field	To get or keep certificate or license
Employment/occupation							
Employed in last 12 months	1,018.9	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0
Professional/managerial.....	730.6	0.5	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.2
Sales/service/clerical.....	739.5	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.4
Trade and labor.....	552.0	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.1
Not employed in last 12 months.....	292.2	2.8	3.8	†	†	3.3	3.7
Household income							
\$20,000 or less.....	391.3	4.2	2.5	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.6
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	468.6	1.3	2.4	2.1	2.8	2.6	2.7
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	497.9	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.6	2.0	2.5
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	612.3	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.6
\$75,001 or more.....	858.2	0.7	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.5
Continuing education requirement							
Yes.....	874.9	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.5
No.....	927.0	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0

†Not applicable.

¹These questions were asked only of people who reported having worked sometime in the 12 months prior to the interview and were not self-employed only (estimated total of 59,738 (in thousands)).

²Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: Work-related courses or training are defined as any formal courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that had an instructor present and were related to job or career, whether or not the respondent had a job when he or she took them. Information was collected on up to four work-related courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview. If an adult took more than four courses or training, four were sampled for data collection.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 6. Percentage of employed adults enrolled in college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons who reported selected forms of employer support, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Types of employer support			
		Financial support (tuition, books, materials)	Program offered at workplace	Program taken during regular work hours	Salary paid during time of training
Total	14,095	26	11	25	14
Age					
16 to 24 years.....	6,380	11	10	29	11
25 to 34 years.....	4,013	35	10	26	15
35 to 44 years.....	2,302	43	13	12	17
45 to 54 years.....	1,103	34	12	22	17
55 to 64 years.....	282	41	28!	33!	23!
65 years or older	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Sex					
Male.....	6,093	27	11	29	16
Female.....	8,002	25	10	22	12
Race/ethnicity					
White, non-Hispanic	10,046	27	12	27	14
Black, non-Hispanic.....	1,864	23	4!	15	18
Hispanic	1,265	13!	3!	16!	10!
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	529	40	30!	46	20!
Other race, non-Hispanic	391	19!	9!	13!	7!
Highest education level completed					
Less than a high school diploma/equivalent.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
High school diploma/equivalent.....	2,339	15	17!	25	13
Some college/vocational/associate's degree.....	6,566	20	6	27	12
Bachelor's degree.....	3,471	38	12	20	13
Graduate or professional degree.....	1,703	37	20	29	23
Marital status					
Married.....	5,092	37	11	21	16
Living with a partner ¹	1,327	30	5!	21	6!
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	925	29	14!	17	22
Never married.....	6,750	16	11	29	12
Child under age 10 in household					
Yes.....	3,030	25	11!	17	13
No.....	11,066	26	11	27	14

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Percentage of employed adults enrolled in college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons who reported selected forms of employer support, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Types of employer support			
		Financial support (tuition, books, materials)	Program offered at workplace	Program taken during regular work hours	Salary paid during time of training
Employment/occupation					
Employed in last 12 months	14,095	26	11	25	14
Professional/managerial.....	5,480	35	13	24	17
Sales/service/clerical.....	7,124	17	10	23	12
Trade and labor.....	1,491	30	5!	36	12!
Not employed in last 12 months.....	†	†	†	†	†
Household income					
\$20,000 or less.....	2,073	16	16	29	20
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	2,288	19	10	19	9
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	2,179	30	9!	34	14
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	3,421	25	10	24	13
\$75,001 or more.....	4,134	32	10	22	13
Continuing education requirement					
Yes.....	4,945	33	12	24	14
No.....	9,151	22	10	25	13

†Not applicable.

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

‡Reporting standards not met; too few cases for analysis.

¹Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: College or university degree or certificate programs are defined as programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview to earn a college or university degree or certificate for work-related reasons, such as preparing for a career or advancing in a job or career. Such degrees and certificates include an associate’s, bachelor’s, or graduate degree, or post-baccalaureate certificate, post-master’s certificate, or post-doctoral certificate. For adults who reported enrollment in multiple programs, the highest-level program taken for work-related reasons was selected. If multiple programs at the same level were taken for work-related reasons, the most recent was selected. These questions were asked only of people who reported having worked sometime in the 12 months prior to the interview and were not self-employed only and who reported being employed, excluding self-employment, during the time that they were taking the college or university degree or certificate program(s). Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 6-A. Standard errors of the percentage of employed adults enrolled in college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons who reported selected forms of employer support, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Types of employer support			
		Financial support (tuition, books, materials)	Program offered at workplace	Program taken during regular work hours	Salary paid during time of training
Total	533.8	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.5
Age					
16 to 24 years.....	399.0	2.4	2.4	3.2	2.1
25 to 34 years.....	287.7	3.6	2.4	2.6	3.0
35 to 44 years.....	216.9	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.9
45 to 54 years.....	129.3	5.3	3.9	4.6	4.0
55 to 64 years.....	55.6	10.1	11.7!	11.3!	8.7!
65 years or older	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Sex					
Male.....	385.2	2.5	2.2	2.9	2.3
Female.....	376.8	2.3	1.6	2.1	1.8
Race/ethnicity					
White, non-Hispanic	477.1	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.7
Black, non-Hispanic.....	222.2	4.5	2.8!	3.9	4.3
Hispanic	175.6	4.9!	1.4!	5.4!	5.1!
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	111.9	11.7	10.9!	12.8	10.8!
Other race, non-Hispanic	87.9	8.7!	8.1!	6.4!	4.7!
Highest education level completed					
Less than a high school diploma/equivalent.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
High school diploma/equivalent.....	251.0	4.1	5.9!	5.0	3.7
Some college/vocational/associate's degree.....	387.1	2.4	1.3	2.7	1.9
Bachelor's degree.....	235.4	3.7	2.8	2.9	3.1
Graduate or professional degree.....	182.2	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.8
Marital status					
Married.....	287.8	2.6	1.7	2.7	2.3
Living with a partner ¹	158.1	5.9	2.8!	5.1	2.7!
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	121.8	5.6	5.8!	4.7	6.3
Never married.....	398.6	2.0	2.5	2.9	2.0
Child under age 10 in household					
Yes.....	260.0	3.9	4.0!	3.2	3.6
No.....	435.4	1.8	1.5	2.2	1.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 6-A. Standard errors of the percentage of employed adults enrolled in college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons who reported selected forms of employer support, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Types of employer support			
		Financial support (tuition, books, materials)	Program offered at workplace	Program taken during regular work hours	Salary paid during time of training
Employment/occupation					
Employed in last 12 months	533.8	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.5
Professional/managerial.....	303.0	2.8	2.0	2.6	2.4
Sales/service/clerical.....	421.7	1.9	2.6	2.5	2.2
Trade and labor.....	202.0	6.6	2.9!	8.4	4.0!
Not employed in last 12 months.....	†	†	†	†	†
Household income					
\$20,000 or less.....	189.1	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.8
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	213.1	3.3	3.2	3.7	2.7
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	217.9	5.1	2.9!	4.8	3.9
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	292.8	3.2	3.3	3.4	2.7
\$75,001 or more.....	281.5	3.6	2.5	3.3	2.6
Continuing education requirement					
Yes.....	312.0	2.9	2.0	2.7	2.3
No.....	437.9	1.8	2.0	2.4	1.8

†Not applicable.

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

‡Reporting standards not met; too few cases for analysis.

¹Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: College or university degree or certificate programs are defined as programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview to earn a college or university degree or certificate for work-related reasons, such as preparing for a career or advancing in a job or career. Such degrees and certificates include an associate’s, bachelor’s, or graduate degree, or post-baccalaureate certificate, post-master’s certificate, or post-doctoral certificate. For adults who reported enrollment in multiple programs, the highest-level program taken for work-related reasons was selected. If multiple programs at the same level were taken for work-related reasons, the most recent was selected. These questions were asked only of people who reported having worked sometime in the 12 months prior to the interview and were not self-employed only and who reported being employed, excluding self-employment, during the time that they were taking the college or university degree or certificate program(s).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 7. Percentage of employed adults enrolled in vocational or technical diploma or degree programs for work-related reasons who reported selected forms of employer support, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Types of employer support			
		Financial support (tuition, books, materials)	Program offered at workplace	Program taken during regular work hours	Salary paid during time of training
Total	2,696	34	10	30	27
Age					
16 to 24 years.....	567	20!	#	39	28!
25 to 34 years.....	615	34	10!	27	16!
35 to 44 years.....	856	33	11!	22	31
45 to 54 years.....	517	54	18!	36!	33
55 to 64 years.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
65 years or older	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Sex					
Male.....	1,659	33	10	30	26
Female.....	1,037	38	11!	30	29
Race/ethnicity					
White, non-Hispanic	1,902	37	12	29	25
Black, non-Hispanic.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Hispanic	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other race, non-Hispanic	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Highest education level completed					
Less than a high school diploma/equivalent.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
High school diploma/equivalent.....	773	33	6!	31	29
Some college/vocational/associate's degree.....	1,378	35	12	25	25
Bachelor's degree.....	389	31!	9!	41!	27!
Graduate or professional degree.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Marital status					
Married.....	1,324	43	15	30	32
Living with a partner ¹	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	287	37	7!	18!	13!
Never married.....	683	26	6!	35	24
Child under age 10 in household					
Yes.....	706	28	9!	22!	17!
No.....	1,990	37	11	33	30

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. Percentage of employed adults enrolled in vocational or technical diploma or degree programs for work-related reasons who reported selected forms of employer support, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Types of employer support			
		Financial support (tuition, books, materials)	Program offered at workplace	Program taken during regular work hours	Salary paid during time of training
Employment/occupation					
Employed in last 12 months	2,696	34	10	30	27
Professional/managerial.....	507	43	14!	31	32
Sales/service/clerical.....	1,544	30	11	31	27
Trade and labor.....	645	38	7!	28!	22!
Not employed in last 12 months.....	†	†	†	†	†
Household income					
\$20,000 or less.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	724	23!	7!	34	34
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	474	22!	8!	19!	10!
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	660	51	8!	28	26
\$75,001 or more.....	673	41	15!	29	36
Continuing education requirement					
Yes.....	940	45	11!	48	43
No.....	1,756	29	10	20	18

†Not applicable.

#Estimate rounds to zero or zero cases in sample.

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

‡Reporting standards not met; too few cases for analysis.

¹Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: Vocational or technical diploma or degree programs are defined as programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview to earn a vocational or technical diploma or degree (after high school) for work-related reasons, such as preparing for a career or advancing in a job or career. For adults who reported enrollment in multiple programs taken for work-related reasons, the most recent was selected. These questions were asked only of people who reported having worked sometime in the 12 months prior to the interview and were not self-employed only and who reported being employed, excluding self-employment, during the time that they were taking the vocational or technical diploma or degree program(s). Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 7-A. Standard errors of the percentage of employed adults enrolled in vocational or technical diploma or degree programs for work-related reasons who reported selected forms of employer support, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Types of employer support			
		Financial support (tuition, books, materials)	Program offered at workplace	Program taken during regular work hours	Salary paid during time of training
Total	273.9	4.1	2.1	4.2	3.9
Age					
16 to 24 years.....	123.4	8.6!	#	11.5	10.9!
25 to 34 years.....	108.5	8.5	5.1!	7.0	5.9!
35 to 44 years.....	153.5	7.4	4.4!	5.2	7.8
45 to 54 years.....	121.9	12.9	7.4!	11.9!	10.5
55 to 64 years.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
65 years or older	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Sex					
Male.....	222.1	5.4	2.6	5.8	6.0
Female.....	163.0	6.2	3.7!	6.4	6.0
Race/ethnicity					
White, non-Hispanic	210.7	5.1	3.0	4.8	4.5
Black, non-Hispanic.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Hispanic	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other race, non-Hispanic	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Highest education level completed					
Less than a high school diploma/equivalent.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
High school diploma/equivalent.....	141.5	8.3	2.8!	8.1	8.5
Some college/vocational/associate's degree.....	183.0	6.6	3.4	5.1	4.9
Bachelor's degree.....	103.0	10.1!	5.8!	16.6!	15.7!
Graduate or professional degree.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Marital status					
Married.....	185.3	7.0	4.2	5.9	5.7
Living with a partner ¹	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	62.2	10.4	3.6!	7.2!	6.5!
Never married.....	117.7	8.0	2.9!	8.4	7.6
Child under age 10 in household					
Yes.....	155.7	8.6	4.8!	7.2!	6.7!
No.....	210.8	5.5	2.7	4.8	4.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 7-A. Standard errors of the percentage of employed adults enrolled in vocational or technical diploma or degree programs for work-related reasons who reported selected forms of employer support, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Types of employer support			
		Financial support (tuition, books, materials)	Program offered at workplace	Program taken during regular work hours	Salary paid during time of training
Employment/occupation					
Employed in last 12 months	273.9	4.1	2.1	4.2	3.9
Professional/managerial.....	93.5	9.3	6.0!	8.0	8.1
Sales/service/clerical.....	196.9	4.2	2.9	6.1	5.2
Trade and labor.....	138.4	11.4	3.6!	9.3!	9.9!
Not employed in last 12 months.....	†	†	†	†	†
Household income					
\$20,000 or less.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	150.8	6.9!	2.9!	9.7	9.6
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	98.5	7.5!	5.9!	7.9!	4.1!
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	133.3	10.2	3.8!	7.4	8.3
\$75,001 or more.....	120.7	9.8	5.7!	7.9	9.6
Continuing education requirement					
Yes.....	150.9	7.3	3.9!	8.1	8.2
No.....	214.0	5.4	2.6	4.1	3.9

†Not applicable.

#Estimate rounds to zero or zero cases in sample.

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

‡Reporting standards not met; too few cases for analysis.

¹Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: Vocational or technical diploma or degree programs are defined as programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview to earn a vocational or technical diploma or degree (after high school) for work-related reasons, such as preparing for a career or advancing in a job or career. For adults who reported enrollment in multiple programs taken for work-related reasons, the most recent was selected. These questions were asked only of people who reported having worked sometime in the 12 months prior to the interview and were not self-employed only and who reported being employed, excluding self-employment, during the time that they were taking the vocational or technical diploma or degree program(s).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 8. Percentage of employed adults enrolled in apprenticeship programs who reported selected forms of employer support: 2002-03

	Financial support (tuition, books, materials)		Program offered at workplace ¹	
	Number of adults (thousands)	Percentage	Number of adults (thousands)	Percentage
Total	1,526	58	1,306	44

¹This question was asked only of people who reported having worked sometime in the 12 months prior to the interview and were not self-employed only. They also had to have reported receiving classroom instruction hours as part of their program(s) to have been asked this question.

NOTE: Apprenticeship programs are defined as formal programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that lead to journeyman status in a skilled trade or craft. The questions regarding “Program taken during regular work hours” and “Salary paid during time of training” were not asked of adult respondents in the apprenticeship section and therefore they are not included in this table. Data on forms of employer support by selected adult characteristics are not consistently available because of small sample sizes and therefore they are not provided here.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 8-A. Standard errors of the percentage of employed adults enrolled in apprenticeship programs who reported selected forms of employer support: 2002-03

	Financial support (tuition, books, materials)		Program offered at workplace ¹	
	Number of adults (thousands)	Percentage	Number of adults (thousands)	Percentage
Total	198.2	6.9	190.7	7.5

¹This question was asked only of people who reported having worked sometime in the 12 months prior to the interview and were not self-employed only. They also had to have reported receiving classroom instruction hours as part of their program(s) to have been asked this question.

NOTE: Apprenticeship programs are defined as formal programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that lead to journeyman status in a skilled trade or craft. The questions regarding “Program taken during regular work hours” and “Salary paid during time of training” were not asked of adult respondents in the apprenticeship section and therefore they are not included in this table. Data on forms of employer support by selected adult characteristics are not consistently available because of small sample sizes and therefore they are not provided here.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 9. Percentage of employed adults enrolled in work-related courses or training who reported selected forms of employer support, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Types of employer support			
		Financial support (tuition, books, materials)	Program offered at workplace	Program taken during regular work hours	Salary paid during time of training
Total	59,738	75	60	76	79
Age					
16 to 24 years.....	6,493	58	58	65	69
25 to 34 years.....	14,138	74	59	74	80
35 to 44 years.....	16,812	80	60	81	83
45 to 54 years.....	14,892	76	59	77	79
55 to 64 years.....	6,326	80	62	78	82
65 years or older	1,078	68	58	65	71
Sex					
Male.....	28,184	75	59	81	82
Female.....	31,554	75	60	72	77
Race/ethnicity					
White, non-Hispanic	45,376	77	59	76	80
Black, non-Hispanic.....	6,212	69	65	76	77
Hispanic	5,269	68	60	77	77
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	1,984	69	65	71	76
Other race, non-Hispanic	898	81	52	66	80
Highest education level completed					
Less than a high school diploma/ equivalent.....	2,268	61	63	71	72
High school diploma/ equivalent.....	12,329	73	60	72	76
Some college/vocational/ associate's degree.....	18,597	74	61	75	79
Bachelor's degree.....	16,818	80	57	78	81
Graduate or professional degree.....	9,725	74	59	80	83
Marital status					
Married.....	38,070	79	59	78	81
Living with a partner ¹	4,383	75	61	80	81
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	6,689	74	63	72	78
Never married.....	10,597	63	57	69	73
Child under age 10 in household					
Yes.....	17,494	73	59	75	78
No.....	42,244	76	60	76	80

See notes at end of table.

Table 9. Percentage of employed adults enrolled in work-related courses or training who reported selected forms of employer support, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Types of employer support			
		Financial support (tuition, books, materials)	Program offered at workplace	Program taken during regular work hours	Salary paid during time of training
Employment/occupation					
Employed in last 12 months	59,738	75	60	76	79
Professional/managerial.....	27,159	78	59	76	80
Sales/service/clerical.....	24,505	73	59	76	79
Trade and labor.....	8,074	72	65	75	78
Not employed in last 12 months.....	†	†	†	†	†
Household income					
\$20,000 or less.....	3,743	54	57	62	65
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	7,663	70	64	70	75
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	9,359	75	57	72	75
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	15,609	75	61	78	81
\$75,001 or more.....	23,364	80	59	80	83
Continuing education requirement					
Yes.....	24,140	76	63	74	78
No.....	35,598	74	57	77	80

†Not applicable.

¹Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: Work-related courses or training are defined as any formal courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that had an instructor present and were related to job or career, whether or not the respondent had a job when he or she took them. Information was collected on up to four work-related courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview. If an adult took more than four courses or training, four were sampled for data collection. These questions were asked only of people who reported having worked sometime in the 12 months prior to the interview and were not self-employed only. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 9-A. Standard errors of the percentage of employed adults enrolled in work-related courses or training who reported selected forms of employer support, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Types of employer support			
		Financial support (tuition, books, materials)	Program offered at workplace	Program taken during regular work hours	Salary paid during time of training
Total	1,009.4	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8
Age					
16 to 24 years.....	463.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.7
25 to 34 years.....	656.3	2.5	1.9	2.0	1.7
35 to 44 years.....	586.9	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.5
45 to 54 years.....	597.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
55 to 64 years.....	271.6	1.8	2.7	2.0	1.7
65 years or older	107.3	4.6	5.5	4.8	4.1
Sex					
Male.....	807.0	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.2
Female.....	650.5	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2
Race/ethnicity					
White, non-Hispanic	927.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0
Black, non-Hispanic.....	331.2	3.1	3.1	2.6	3.0
Hispanic	394.3	4.1	3.6	3.0	3.1
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	215.0	6.2	5.8	5.2	5.6
Other race, non-Hispanic	126.4	5.0	8.0	6.6	4.9
Highest education level completed					
Less than a high school diploma/equivalent.....	320.6	8.7	7.8	6.7	6.7
High school diploma/equivalent.....	599.8	2.4	2.9	2.2	2.4
Some college/vocational/associate's degree.....	670.0	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.5
Bachelor's degree.....	455.1	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4
Graduate or professional degree.....	410.8	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.8
Marital status					
Married.....	761.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0
Living with a partner ¹	413.5	3.6	3.7	3.0	2.8
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	347.8	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.6
Never married.....	501.8	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.3
Child under age 10 in household					
Yes.....	666.5	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8
No.....	959.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 9-A. Standard errors of the percentage of employed adults enrolled in work-related courses or training who reported selected forms of employer support, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Types of employer support			
		Financial support (tuition, books, materials)	Program offered at workplace	Program taken during regular work hours	Salary paid during time of training
Employment/occupation					
Employed in last 12 months	1,009.4	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8
Professional/managerial.....	722.5	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2
Sales/service/clerical.....	718.7	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.3
Trade and labor.....	512.5	3.5	2.9	2.6	2.9
Not employed in last 12 months.....	†	†	†	†	†
Household income					
\$20,000 or less.....	353.2	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.9
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	460.4	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.5
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	489.7	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.7
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	542.9	1.8	2.4	1.7	1.7
\$75,001 or more.....	864.2	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.1
Continuing education requirement					
Yes.....	795.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
No.....	917.0	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1

†Not applicable.

¹Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: Work-related courses or training are defined as any formal courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that had an instructor present and were related to job or career, whether or not the respondent had a job when he or she took them. Information was collected on up to four work-related courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview. If an adult took more than four courses or training, four were sampled for data collection. These questions were asked only of people who reported having worked sometime in the 12 months prior to the interview and were not self-employed only.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 10. Percentage of adults who reported selected outcomes of participation in college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reported outcomes of participation					
		Improved skills and knowledge	Learned entirely new skills	Increased employability in labor market	Improved ability to advance in career	Got new job or position	Made more money
Total	18,472	94	90	88	88	22	27
Age							
16 to 24 years.....	8,889	94	96	88	88	19	24
25 to 34 years.....	5,122	93	89	91	88	26	30
35 to 44 years.....	2,808	95	79	87	87	25	28
45 to 54 years.....	1,289	94	79	88	85	20	30
55 to 64 years.....	326	98	76	86	86	14!	32
65 years or older.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Sex							
Male.....	8,180	95	89	91	89	20	26
Female.....	10,292	94	91	86	87	23	28
Race/ethnicity							
White, non-Hispanic	12,973	93	90	90	89	24	29
Black, non-Hispanic.....	2,364	94	89	81	83	16	22
Hispanic	1,548	96	92	87	90	14	18
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	1,037	98	91	94	90	26	29
Other race, non-Hispanic	550	92	84	77	69	10!	22
Highest education level completed							
Less than a high school diploma/equivalent.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
High school diploma/equivalent.....	3,171	92	92	72	79	13	19
Some college/vocational/associate's degree.....	9,037	93	91	90	89	18	22
Bachelor's degree.....	4,283	96	89	93	90	35	34
Graduate or professional degree.....	1,962	97	87	95	90	25	44
Marital status							
Married.....	6,279	95	84	89	85	23	30
Living with a partner ¹	1,564	95	95	86	88	28	29
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	1,110	90	79	83	88	25	27
Never married.....	9,519	94	95	88	89	19	25
Child under age 10 in household							
Yes.....	4,012	94	89	88	85	17	21
No.....	14,460	94	90	88	88	23	28

See notes at end of table.

Table 10. Percentage of adults who reported selected outcomes of participation in college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reported outcomes of participation					
		Improved skills and knowledge	Learned entirely new skills	Increased employability in labor market	Improved ability to advance in career	Got new job or position	Made more money
Employment/occupation							
Employed in last 12 months	15,870	94	89	88	87	23	30
Professional/managerial.....	6,100	96	89	92	89	31	39
Sales/service/clerical.....	8,056	93	89	84	86	17	24
Trade and labor.....	1,714	93	91	89	82	20	25
Not employed in last 12 months.....	2,602	94	94	91	93	17	9
Household income							
\$20,000 or less.....	3,336	94	94	88	89	20	21
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	3,179	92	90	82	87	16	18
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	2,610	96	90	88	84	25	32
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	4,362	93	90	89	88	25	31
\$75,001 or more.....	4,986	95	87	92	88	21	30
Continuing education requirement							
Yes.....	6,913	97	89	90	89	29	35
No.....	11,560	92	91	87	87	17	22

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

‡Reporting standards not met; too few cases for analysis.

¹Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: College or university degree or certificate programs are defined as programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview to earn a college or university degree or certificate for work-related reasons, such as preparing for a career or advancing in a job or career. Such degrees and certificates include an associate’s, bachelor’s, or graduate degree, or post-baccalaureate certificate, post-master’s certificate, or post-doctoral certificate. For adults who reported enrollment in multiple programs, the highest-level program taken for work-related reasons was selected. If multiple programs at the same level were taken for work-related reasons, the most recent was selected. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 10-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults who reported selected outcomes of participation in college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reported outcomes of participation					
		Improved skills and knowledge	Learned entirely new skills	Increased employability in labor market	Improved ability to advance in career	Got new job or position	Made more money
Total	584.1	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.6
Age							
16 to 24 years.....	470.2	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.3
25 to 34 years.....	298.5	1.4	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.8	2.6
35 to 44 years.....	246.1	2.0	4.1	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.3
45 to 54 years.....	141.2	2.0	4.6	3.2	4.4	4.1	6.1
55 to 64 years.....	56.7	1.8	9.4	6.8	5.5	6.9!	9.1
65 years or older.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Sex							
Male.....	435.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.2
Female.....	417.6	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.1
Race/ethnicity							
White, non-Hispanic	510.6	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2	2.0	1.9
Black, non-Hispanic.....	230.3	1.8	3.3	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.6
Hispanic	188.1	1.6	2.3	2.9	3.5	4.0	3.2
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	164.5	1.2	4.0	2.2	5.5	6.4	8.3
Other race, non-Hispanic	109.6	4.1	6.4	7.4	9.7	4.0!	6.8
Highest education level completed							
Less than a high school diploma/equivalent.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
High school diploma/equivalent.....	280.0	2.7	2.4	4.9	4.2	3.0	3.3
Some college/vocational/associate's degree.....	459.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.0	2.0
Bachelor's degree.....	276.6	1.3	2.2	1.2	1.8	3.7	3.6
Graduate or professional degree.....	203.4	1.8	3.0	1.4	3.3	4.1	5.0
Marital status							
Married.....	295.2	1.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.8
Living with a partner ¹	173.6	2.3	2.1	3.9	4.3	5.3	5.8
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	133.0	3.3	5.0	3.6	3.5	5.2	4.7
Never married.....	480.1	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.2	2.3
Child under age 10 in household							
Yes.....	307.2	1.7	2.7	2.7	3.2	2.8	2.8
No.....	510.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 10-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults who reported selected outcomes of participation in college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reported outcomes of participation					
		Improved skills and knowledge	Learned entirely new skills	Increased employability in labor market	Improved ability to advance in career	Got new job or position	Made more money
Employment/occupation							
Employed in last 12 months	579.5	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.7
Professional/managerial.....	339.1	1.0	1.9	1.4	1.8	2.8	3.0
Sales/service/clerical.....	416.5	1.2	1.4	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.3
Trade and labor.....	218.5	3.5	2.8	4.1	5.5	5.3	5.6
Not employed in last 12 months.....	259.4	2.3	3.1	2.9	2.4	3.4	2.4
Household income							
\$20,000 or less.....	264.5	1.9	2.6	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.6
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	273.6	2.1	2.6	3.5	3.1	2.7	3.1
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	228.9	2.1	2.7	2.7	3.4	4.1	5.2
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	328.0	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.2	3.5	2.9
\$75,001 or more.....	309.1	1.2	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.9	3.4
Continuing education requirement							
Yes.....	383.5	1.2	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.8	3.0
No.....	454.8	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

‡Reporting standards not met; too few cases for analysis.

¹Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: College or university degree or certificate programs are defined as programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview to earn a college or university degree or certificate for work-related reasons, such as preparing for a career or advancing in a job or career. Such degrees and certificates include an associate’s, bachelor’s, or graduate degree, or post-baccalaureate certificate, post-master’s certificate, or post-doctoral certificate. For adults who reported enrollment in multiple programs, the highest-level program taken for work-related reasons was selected. If multiple programs at the same level were taken for work-related reasons, the most recent was selected.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 11. Percentage of adults who reported selected outcomes of participation in vocational or technical diploma or degree programs for work-related reasons, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reported outcomes of participation					
		Improved skills and knowledge	Learned entirely new skills	Increased employability in labor market	Improved ability to advance in career	Got new job or position	Made more money
Total	3,931	92	90	89	87	33	35
Age							
16 to 24 years.....	769	85	97	86	81	29	48
25 to 34 years.....	1,055	93	88	92	89	29	24
35 to 44 years.....	1,120	94	90	94	93	32	32
45 to 54 years.....	747	97	85	81	80	42	40
55 to 64 years.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
65 years or older.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Sex							
Male.....	2,127	93	87	87	84	30	31
Female.....	1,804	91	93	91	90	37	39
Race/ethnicity							
White, non-Hispanic	2,598	91	86	91	85	36	31
Black, non-Hispanic.....	601	92	95	75	86	30	35
Hispanic	566	94	99	93	92	30	48
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other race, non-Hispanic	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Highest education level completed							
Less than a high school diploma/equivalent.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
High school diploma/equivalent.....	1,171	92	96	91	87	27	39
Some college/vocational/associate's degree.....	1,853	95	90	89	89	31	33
Bachelor's degree.....	641	87	82	83	85	51	27
Graduate or professional degree.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Marital status							
Married.....	1,958	92	89	90	86	36	33
Living with a partner ¹	573	97	86	94	93	28!	39
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	420	96	85	90	93	34	33
Never married.....	980	87	96	83	81	31	37
Child under age 10 in household							
Yes.....	1,048	95	86	92	88	25	30
No.....	2,883	91	91	88	86	36	37

See notes at end of table.

Table 11. Percentage of adults who reported selected outcomes of participation in vocational or technical diploma or degree programs for work-related reasons, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reported outcomes of participation					
		Improved skills and knowledge	Learned entirely new skills	Increased employability in labor market	Improved ability to advance in career	Got new job or position	Made more money
Employment/occupation							
Employed in last 12 months	3,473	94	89	89	86	35	37
Professional/managerial.....	654	96	85	96	88	31	34
Sales/service/clerical.....	2,013	93	90	90	88	37	36
Trade and labor.....	806	94	89	82	81	32	42
Not employed in last 12 months.....	458	78	98	86	90	23	18!
Household income							
\$20,000 or less.....	419	88	89	85	88	44	40
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	950	91	84	82	90	18	29
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	749	100	95	92	87	41	34
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	920	92	94	86	80	32	34
\$75,001 or more.....	894	88	88	98	90	40	40
Continuing education requirement							
Yes.....	1,529	89	86	89	94	38	42
No.....	2,402	94	92	89	82	31	30

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

‡Reporting standards not met; too few cases for analysis.

¹Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: Vocational or technical diploma or degree programs are defined as programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview to earn a vocational or technical diploma or degree (after high school) for work-related reasons, such as preparing for a career or advancing in a job or career. For adults who reported enrollment in multiple programs taken for work-related reasons, the most recent was selected. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 11-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults who reported selected outcomes of participation in vocational or technical diploma or degree programs for work-related reasons, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reported outcomes of participation					
		Improved skills and knowledge	Learned entirely new skills	Increased employability in labor market	Improved ability to advance in career	Got new job or position	Made more money
Total	295.4	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.3	3.6
Age							
16 to 24 years.....	136.3	6.4	2.7	6.4	7.6	7.7	9.7
25 to 34 years.....	133.8	3.4	7.0	3.7	3.9	7.0	5.2
35 to 44 years.....	157.4	2.8	5.0	2.7	3.2	5.9	6.5
45 to 54 years.....	133.4	1.8	6.3	11.2	10.4	9.2	8.9
55 to 64 years.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
65 years or older.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Sex							
Male.....	225.8	3.2	4.2	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.4
Female.....	185.3	2.7	2.0	2.4	2.8	4.8	5.1
Race/ethnicity							
White, non-Hispanic	231.1	2.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	4.3	4.5
Black, non-Hispanic.....	116.0	5.9	3.7	8.5	7.1	9.6	9.2
Hispanic	106.0	3.2	1.1	5.5	5.7	8.7	9.8
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other race, non-Hispanic	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Highest education level completed							
Less than a high school diploma/equivalent.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
High school diploma/equivalent.....	158.2	3.8	1.9	4.0	5.1	5.9	6.4
Some college/vocational/associate's degree.....	191.4	2.1	4.1	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.7
Bachelor's degree.....	120.2	6.1	8.8	7.1	5.7	8.7	8.0
Graduate or professional degree.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Marital status							
Married.....	191.8	2.7	3.6	4.7	4.5	5.3	5.3
Living with a partner ¹	134.6	2.0	12.8	4.9	4.7	10.3!	11.4
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	76.8	2.4	4.5	3.6	2.4	7.7	8.5
Never married.....	137.1	5.5	2.3	5.2	6.1	5.7	6.3
Child under age 10 in household							
Yes.....	170.3	2.8	8.1	4.4	4.9	6.1	6.4
No.....	250.4	2.6	2.1	3.3	3.4	4.0	4.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 11-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults who reported selected outcomes of participation in vocational or technical diploma or degree programs for work-related reasons, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reported outcomes of participation					
		Improved skills and knowledge	Learned entirely new skills	Increased employability in labor market	Improved ability to advance in career	Got new job or position	Made more money
Employment/occupation							
Employed in last 12 months	290.4	1.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.9
Professional/managerial.....	104.4	2.5	8.1	2.3	3.9	7.5	8.0
Sales/service/clerical.....	209.8	2.6	4.1	3.6	3.4	5.2	5.1
Trade and labor.....	153.3	3.9	4.6	9.8	9.7	7.5	8.2
Not employed in last 12 months.....	77.8	8.1	1.1	7.0	4.6	6.7	6.3!
Household income							
\$20,000 or less.....	64.2	5.8	5.6	6.4	5.6	8.4	8.3
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	159.0	4.4	8.1	6.0	3.8	5.5	8.1
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	121.9	0.3	2.4	4.5	5.5	7.7	8.0
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	141.7	3.4	2.5	9.1	8.9	7.6	7.7
\$75,001 or more.....	137.9	5.7	6.6	1.2	5.3	8.7	8.2
Continuing education requirement							
Yes.....	177.9	3.6	4.6	3.3	2.1	4.7	5.6
No.....	226.9	2.2	3.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

‡Reporting standards not met; too few cases for analysis.

¹Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: Vocational or technical diploma or degree programs are defined as programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview to earn a vocational or technical diploma or degree (after high school) for work-related reasons, such as preparing for a career or advancing in a job or career. For adults who reported enrollment in multiple programs taken for work-related reasons, the most recent was selected.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 12. Percentage of adults who reported selected outcomes of participation in apprenticeship programs: 2002-03

	Number of adults (thousands)	Reported outcomes of participation					
		Improved skills and knowledge	Learned entirely new skills	Increased employability in labor market	Improved ability to advance in career	Got new job or position	Made more money
Total	1,784	93	87	95	93	45	66

NOTE: Apprenticeship programs are defined as formal programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that lead to journeyman status in a skilled trade or craft. Data on outcomes of participation by selected adult characteristics are not consistently available because of small sample sizes and therefore they are not provided here.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 12-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults who reported selected outcomes of participation in apprenticeship programs: 2002-03

	Number of adults (thousands)	Reported outcomes of participation					
		Improved skills and knowledge	Learned entirely new skills	Increased employability in labor market	Improved ability to advance in career	Got new job or position	Made more money
Total	213.9	2.6	3.6	2.0	2.5	6.3	5.2

NOTE: Apprenticeship programs are defined as formal programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that lead to journeyman status in a skilled trade or craft. Data on outcomes of participation by selected adult characteristics are not consistently available because of small sample sizes and therefore they are not provided here.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 13. Percentage of adults who reported selected outcomes of participation in work-related courses or training, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reported outcomes of participation					
		Improved skills and knowledge	Learned entirely new skills	Increased employability in labor market	Improved ability to advance in career	Got new job or position	Made more money
Total	68,499	94	74	74	71	13	22
Age							
16 to 24 years.....	7,423	94	85	82	77	22	33
25 to 34 years.....	15,401	95	77	76	77	15	23
35 to 44 years.....	18,569	94	72	77	73	13	22
45 to 54 years.....	16,962	95	72	72	68	9	21
55 to 64 years.....	7,766	95	64	65	60	9	18
65 years or older	2,378	88	67	48	47	3	16
Sex							
Male.....	32,458	93	70	74	73	13	24
Female.....	36,041	95	77	73	69	13	21
Race/ethnicity							
White, non-Hispanic	51,552	94	72	72	68	11	21
Black, non-Hispanic.....	7,245	96	83	85	82	19	30
Hispanic	6,150	94	79	78	72	17	28
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	2,414	91	70	74	75	18	23
Other race, non-Hispanic	1,139	94	79	71	75	14	21
Highest education level completed							
Less than a high school diploma/equivalent.....	2,972	82	73	70	54	19	28
High school diploma/equivalent.....	14,268	93	74	76	69	16	28
Some college/vocational/associate's degree.....	21,183	94	77	79	73	16	26
Bachelor's degree.....	18,740	96	72	73	72	11	19
Graduate or professional degree.....	11,336	96	70	64	69	6	14
Marital status							
Married.....	44,172	94	72	72	69	11	20
Living with a partner ¹	4,739	93	73	81	73	16	30
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	7,677	93	73	73	68	17	25
Never married.....	11,911	94	81	77	76	17	27
Child under age 10 in household							
Yes.....	19,893	94	75	74	73	14	23
No.....	48,606	94	73	74	70	12	22

See notes at end of table.

Table 13. Percentage of adults who reported selected outcomes of participation in work-related courses or training, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reported outcomes of participation					
		Improved skills and knowledge	Learned entirely new skills	Increased employability in labor market	Improved ability to advance in career	Got new job or position	Made more money
Employment/occupation							
Employed in last 12 months	64,559	94	73	75	71	12	23
Professional/managerial.....	29,207	97	72	72	70	9	17
Sales/service/clerical.....	26,433	93	75	77	75	15	28
Trade and labor.....	8,919	91	73	75	64	15	27
Not employed in last 12 months.....	3,940	89	76	60	61	20	15
Household income							
\$20,000 or less.....	5,099	91	81	76	72	24	26
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	8,921	91	75	71	69	15	24
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	10,574	94	79	74	68	11	18
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	17,351	95	76	77	72	12	24
\$75,001 or more.....	26,553	95	68	72	71	11	22
Continuing education requirement							
Yes.....	29,016	96	75	74	71	13	23
No.....	39,483	93	72	74	71	13	22

¹Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: Work-related courses or training are defined as any formal courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that had an instructor present and were related to job or career, whether or not the respondent had a job when he or she took them. Information was collected on up to four work-related courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview. If an adult took more than four courses or training, four were sampled for data collection. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 13-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults who reported selected outcomes of participation in work-related courses or training, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reported outcomes of participation					
		Improved skills and knowledge	Learned entirely new skills	Increased employability in labor market	Improved ability to advance in career	Got new job or position	Made more money
Total	1,052.7	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.8
Age							
16 to 24 years.....	494.2	1.5	3.1	2.6	3.1	2.6	3.8
25 to 34 years.....	674.9	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.4	1.8
35 to 44 years.....	641.9	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.7
45 to 54 years.....	649.0	1.1	1.7	1.7	2.0	0.9	1.4
55 to 64 years.....	285.7	1.1	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.2	1.8
65 years or older	145.6	2.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	1.1	2.2
Sex							
Male.....	889.5	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.3
Female.....	696.0	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.0
Race/ethnicity							
White, non-Hispanic	967.5	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.9
Black, non-Hispanic.....	364.0	1.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2
Hispanic	422.1	1.8	2.9	2.3	3.5	2.3	2.9
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	228.8	3.6	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.1	6.2
Other race, non-Hispanic	139.5	2.8	4.4	5.7	5.2	4.1	5.2
Highest education level completed							
Less than a high school diploma/equivalent.....	349.7	5.8	5.8	6.3	6.1	4.3	4.9
High school diploma/equivalent.....	593.7	1.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.3
Some college/vocational/associate's degree.....	774.7	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5
Bachelor's degree.....	461.5	0.7	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.5
Graduate or professional degree.....	439.8	1.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	0.8	1.3
Marital status							
Married.....	788.9	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.7	1.1
Living with a partner ¹	427.4	2.1	3.9	3.6	4.0	2.6	4.1
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	355.2	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.1	1.9
Never married.....	544.2	1.3	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.3
Child under age 10 in household							
Yes.....	724.3	1.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.8
No.....	1,007.9	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 13-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults who reported selected outcomes of participation in work-related courses or training, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reported outcomes of participation					
		Improved skills and knowledge	Learned entirely new skills	Increased employability in labor market	Improved ability to advance in career	Got new job or position	Made more money
Employment/occupation							
Employed in last 12 months	1,018.9	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.9
Professional/managerial.....	730.6	0.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.1
Sales/service/clerical.....	739.5	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.4
Trade and labor.....	552.0	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.3	2.1	3.0
Not employed in last 12 months.....	292.2	2.5	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.5
Household income							
\$20,000 or less.....	391.3	2.2	3.4	2.8	3.4	3.7	3.7
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	468.6	1.9	2.4	2.7	3.1	2.0	2.3
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	497.9	1.2	1.9	2.2	2.5	1.4	1.7
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	612.3	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.6
\$75,001 or more.....	858.2	0.6	1.6	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.3
Continuing education requirement							
Yes.....	874.9	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1
No.....	927.0	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.8	1.1

¹Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: Work-related courses or training are defined as any formal courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that had an instructor present and were related to job or career, whether or not the respondent had a job when he or she took them. Information was collected on up to four work-related courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview. If an adult took more than four courses or training, four were sampled for data collection.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 14. Percentage of adults who reported selected outcomes of participation in informal learning activities, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reported outcomes of participation					
		Improved skills and knowledge	Learned entirely new skills	Increased employability in labor market	Improved ability to advance in career	Got new job or position	Made more money
Total	120,441	90	60	65	66	13	28
Age							
16 to 24 years.....	17,637	91	76	76	76	19	39
25 to 34 years.....	26,675	91	65	68	70	15	29
35 to 44 years.....	31,198	90	56	67	68	11	29
45 to 54 years.....	25,968	92	56	64	63	10	24
55 to 64 years.....	13,057	92	52	53	53	9	23
65 years or older	5,906	81	49	38	42	9	23
Sex							
Male.....	61,406	90	57	67	69	13	33
Female.....	59,035	91	63	64	62	12	24
Race/ethnicity							
White, non-Hispanic	87,461	91	58	63	63	12	27
Black, non-Hispanic	12,978	88	66	71	71	16	33
Hispanic	13,734	89	72	70	74	13	33
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	4,252	89	60	72	73	12	25
Other race, non-Hispanic	2,016	83	59	61	67	19	24
Highest education level completed							
Less than a high school diploma/equivalent.....	9,919	83	62	59	61	16	42
High school diploma/equivalent.....	30,876	91	62	69	68	16	35
Some college/vocational/associate's degree.....	37,715	89	60	69	68	14	30
Bachelor's degree.....	26,914	92	58	62	65	9	21
Graduate or professional degree.....	15,017	95	60	55	59	6	16
Marital status							
Married.....	73,074	91	57	62	64	11	27
Living with a partner ¹	9,412	89	71	74	75	14	32
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	13,479	90	58	60	60	13	27
Never married.....	24,476	90	67	73	72	17	32
Child under age 10 in household							
Yes.....	33,182	91	64	68	71	14	30
No.....	87,260	90	59	64	63	12	27

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. Percentage of adults who reported selected outcomes of participation in informal learning activities, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reported outcomes of participation					
		Improved skills and knowledge	Learned entirely new skills	Increased employability in labor market	Improved ability to advance in career	Got new job or position	Made more money
Employment/occupation							
Employed in last 12 months	109,946	91	60	67	67	13	29
Professional/managerial.....	38,967	94	59	62	64	9	21
Sales/service/clerical.....	47,916	91	62	69	68	14	32
Trade and labor.....	23,063	88	59	70	68	17	39
Not employed in last 12 months.....	10,495	80	59	48	56	12	15
Household income							
\$20,000 or less.....	15,813	87	67	67	65	17	32
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	19,356	90	66	67	70	13	31
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	18,239	89	60	64	64	10	23
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	27,600	91	60	67	68	14	30
\$75,001 or more.....	39,433	92	55	63	63	11	27
Continuing education requirement							
Yes.....	40,687	92	66	68	67	12	27
No.....	79,754	90	57	64	65	13	29

¹Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: Informal learning activities are defined as any informal activities taken in the 12 months prior to the interview related to a job or career, including on-the-job demonstrations by a supervisor or coworker; supervised training or mentoring on the job; self-paced study; “brown-bag” or informal presentations; or conferences, trade shows, or conventions related to work. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 14-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults who reported selected outcomes of participation in informal learning activities, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reported outcomes of participation					
		Improved skills and knowledge	Learned entirely new skills	Increased employability in labor market	Improved ability to advance in career	Got new job or position	Made more money
Total	1,123.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7
Age							
16 to 24 years.....	651.4	1.4	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	3.0
25 to 34 years.....	888.7	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6
35 to 44 years.....	887.2	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.5
45 to 54 years.....	848.8	0.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.7	1.3
55 to 64 years.....	511.3	1.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.5
65 years or older	295.5	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.1	2.9
Sex							
Male.....	805.9	0.7	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.2
Female.....	883.3	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.9
Race/ethnicity							
White, non-Hispanic	927.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.9
Black, non-Hispanic	420.3	1.6	2.9	2.5	2.4	1.6	2.5
Hispanic	494.9	1.6	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.5
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	331.1	2.5	4.0	4.2	3.9	2.3	3.4
Other race, non-Hispanic	200.9	4.9	5.7	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.2
Highest education level completed							
Less than a high school diploma/equivalent.....	513.9	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.8	4.2
High school diploma/equivalent.....	782.6	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4
Some college/vocational/associate's degree.....	923.8	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.3
Bachelor's degree.....	587.4	0.8	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.2
Graduate or professional degree.....	481.6	0.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	0.9	1.5
Marital status							
Married.....	1,179.5	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.9
Living with a partner ¹	603.4	2.5	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.5
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	463.1	1.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.3	1.7
Never married.....	690.8	1.0	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.0
Child under age 10 in household							
Yes.....	991.5	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.6
No.....	1,150.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 14-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults who reported selected outcomes of participation in informal learning activities, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Reported outcomes of participation					
		Improved skills and knowledge	Learned entirely new skills	Increased employability in labor market	Improved ability to advance in career	Got new job or position	Made more money
Employment/occupation							
Employed in last 12 months	1,087.2	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8
Professional/managerial.....	783.7	0.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.2
Sales/service/clerical.....	995.0	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.3
Trade and labor.....	860.0	1.4	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.9
Not employed in last 12 months.....	548.8	2.2	2.8	2.7	3.1	1.8	1.7
Household income							
\$20,000 or less.....	728.6	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.7
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	669.0	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.4	2.1
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	735.4	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.1	1.4
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	768.5	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.6
\$75,001 or more.....	1,023.7	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.4
Continuing education requirement							
Yes.....	972.3	0.7	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.2
No.....	1,119.4	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.0

¹Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: Informal learning activities are defined as any informal activities taken in the 12 months prior to the interview related to a job or career, including on-the-job demonstrations by a supervisor or coworker; supervised training or mentoring on the job; self-paced study; “brown-bag” or informal presentations; or conferences, trade shows, or conventions related to work.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 15. Median out-of-pocket expenses for adult learning activities, by type of learning activity: 2002-03

Learning activity	Number of adults (thousands)	Expenses	
		Tuition and fees	Books and other materials
College or university degree or certificate programs.....	18,472	\$1,408.44	\$399.30
Vocational or technical diploma or degree programs.....	3,931	229.71!	0.00
Apprenticeship programs	1,784	0.00	0.00
Work-related courses or training	68,499	0.00	0.00

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

NOTE: The distributions of out-of-pocket expenses were highly skewed for each learning activity, as described below; as a result, medians are reported instead of means.

College or university degree or certificate programs: The range for tuition/fees was \$0 to \$40,000 with nearly one-quarter (24.6 percent) reporting \$0; the range for books/materials was \$0 to \$10,000 with 17.6 percent reporting \$0.

Vocational or technical diploma or degree programs: The range for tuition/fees was \$0 to \$18,000 with more than one-third (37.5 percent) reporting \$0; the range for books/materials was \$0 to \$3,500 with nearly three-fifths (58.4 percent) reporting \$0.

Apprenticeship programs: The range for tuition/fees was \$0 to \$12,000 with nearly seven out of ten (68.6 percent) reporting \$0; the range for books/materials was \$0 to \$5,000 with more than three-quarters (75.1 percent) reporting \$0.

Work-related courses or training: The range for tuition/fees was \$0 to \$30,000 with more than three-quarters (76.8 percent) reporting \$0; the range for books/materials was \$0 to \$2,287.5 with nearly nine out of ten (89.7 percent) reporting \$0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 15-A. Standard errors of out-of-pocket expenses for adult learning activities, by type of learning activity: 2002-03

Learning activity	Number of adults (thousands)	Expenses	
		Tuition and fees	Books and other materials
College or university degree or certificate programs.....	584.1	\$142.25	\$25.29
Vocational or technical diploma or degree programs.....	295.4	80.00!	†
Apprenticeship programs	213.9	†	†
Work-related courses or training	1,052.7	†	†

†Not applicable. Standard errors cannot be computed for a median of zero.

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

NOTE: The distributions of out-of-pocket expenses were highly skewed for each learning activity, as described below; as a result, medians are reported instead of means.

College or university degree or certificate programs: The range for tuition/fees was \$0 to \$40,000 with nearly one-quarter (24.6 percent) reporting \$0; the range for books/materials was \$0 to \$10,000 with 17.6 percent reporting \$0.

Vocational or technical diploma or degree programs: The range for tuition/fees was \$0 to \$18,000 with more than one-third (37.5 percent) reporting \$0; the range for books/materials was \$0 to \$3,500 with nearly three-fifths (58.4 percent) reporting \$0.

Apprenticeship programs: The range for tuition/fees was \$0 to \$12,000 with nearly seven out of ten (68.6 percent) reporting \$0; the range for books/materials was \$0 to \$5,000 with more than three-quarters (75.1 percent) reporting \$0.

Work-related courses or training: The range for tuition/fees was \$0 to \$30,000 with more than three-quarters (76.8 percent) reporting \$0; the range for books/materials was \$0 to \$2,287.5 with nearly nine out of ten (89.7 percent) reporting \$0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 16. Percentage of adults enrolled in college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons who reported receipt of financial support from any sources, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Percentage of adults who reported receipt of financial support
Total	18,472	40
Age		
16 to 24 years.....	8,889	46
25 to 34 years.....	5,122	38
35 to 44 years.....	2,808	39
45 to 54 years.....	1,289	20
55 to 64 years.....	326	24
65 years or older	‡	‡
Sex		
Male.....	8,180	40
Female.....	10,292	40
Race/ethnicity		
White, non-Hispanic	12,973	39
Black, non-Hispanic.....	2,364	45
Hispanic	1,548	48
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	1,037	42
Other race, non-Hispanic	550	33!
Highest education level completed		
Less than a high school diploma/ equivalent.....	‡	‡
High school diploma/equivalent.....	3,171	44
Some college/vocational/ associate's degree.....	9,037	45
Bachelor's degree.....	4,283	31
Graduate or professional degree.....	1,962	31
Marital status		
Married.....	6,279	32
Living with a partner ¹	1,564	45
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	1,110	42
Never married.....	9,519	45
Child under age 10 in household		
Yes.....	4,012	49
No.....	14,460	38

See notes at end of table.

Table 16. Percentage of adults enrolled in college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons who reported receipt of financial support from any sources, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Percentage of adults who reported receipt of financial support
Employment/occupation		
Employed in last 12 months	15,870	39
Professional/managerial.....	6,100	34
Sales/service/clerical.....	8,056	42
Trade and labor.....	1,714	47
Not employed in last 12 months.....	2,602	46
Household income		
\$20,000 or less.....	3,336	54
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	3,179	44
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	2,610	46
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	4,362	38
\$75,001 or more.....	4,986	28
Continuing education requirement		
Yes.....	6,913	39
No.....	11,560	41

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

‡Reporting standards not met; too few cases for analysis.

¹Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: College or university degree or certificate programs are defined as programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview to earn a college or university degree or certificate for work-related reasons, such as preparing for a career or advancing in a job or career. Such degrees and certificates include an associate’s, bachelor’s, or graduate degree, or post-baccalaureate certificate, post-master’s certificate, or post-doctoral certificate. For adults who reported enrollment in multiple programs, the highest-level program taken for work-related reasons was selected. If multiple programs at the same level were taken for work-related reasons, the most recent was selected. Sources of financial support are pooled across local, state, or federal government, labor unions, private foundations, and professional or trade organizations to indicate support from any sources. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 16-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults enrolled in college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons who reported receipt of financial support from any sources, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Percentage of adults who reported receipt of financial support
Total	584.1	1.9
Age		
16 to 24 years.....	470.2	2.8
25 to 34 years.....	298.5	3.5
35 to 44 years.....	246.1	4.4
45 to 54 years.....	141.2	3.5
55 to 64 years.....	56.7	6.8
65 years or older	‡	‡
Sex		
Male.....	435.4	3.0
Female.....	417.6	2.4
Race/ethnicity		
White, non-Hispanic	510.6	2.1
Black, non-Hispanic.....	230.3	5.3
Hispanic	188.1	6.8
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	164.5	9.1
Other race, non-Hispanic	109.6	11.6!
Highest education level completed		
Less than a high school diploma/ equivalent.....	‡	‡
High school diploma/equivalent.....	280.0	5.0
Some college/vocational/ associate's degree.....	459.3	2.4
Bachelor's degree.....	276.6	3.1
Graduate or professional degree.....	203.4	5.0
Marital status		
Married.....	295.2	2.7
Living with a partner ¹	173.6	5.9
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	133.0	5.3
Never married.....	480.1	2.6
Child under age 10 in household		
Yes.....	307.2	4.2
No.....	510.8	2.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 16-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults enrolled in college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons who reported receipt of financial support from any sources, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Percentage of adults who reported receipt of financial support
Employment/occupation		
Employed in last 12 months	579.5	2.0
Professional/managerial.....	339.1	2.7
Sales/service/clerical.....	416.5	2.8
Trade and labor.....	218.5	6.5
Not employed in last 12 months.....	259.4	5.5
Household income		
\$20,000 or less	264.5	4.5
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	273.6	3.9
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	228.9	4.0
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	328.0	3.7
\$75,001 or more.....	309.1	3.2
Continuing education requirement		
Yes.....	383.5	3.2
No.....	454.8	2.3

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

‡Reporting standards not met; too few cases for analysis.

¹Persons "living with a partner" may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: College or university degree or certificate programs are defined as programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview to earn a college or university degree or certificate for work-related reasons, such as preparing for a career or advancing in a job or career. Such degrees and certificates include an associate's, bachelor's, or graduate degree, or post-baccalaureate certificate, post-master's certificate, or post-doctoral certificate. For adults who reported enrollment in multiple programs, the highest-level program taken for work-related reasons was selected. If multiple programs at the same level were taken for work-related reasons, the most recent was selected. Sources of financial support are pooled across local, state, or federal government, labor unions, private foundations, and professional or trade organizations to indicate support from any sources.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 17. Percentage of adults enrolled in vocational or technical diploma or degree programs for work-related reasons who reported receipt of financial support from any sources, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Percentage of adults who reported receipt of financial support
Total	3,931	27
Age		
16 to 24 years.....	769	28
25 to 34 years.....	1,055	28
35 to 44 years.....	1,120	27
45 to 54 years.....	747	28
55 to 64 years.....	‡	‡
65 years or older	‡	‡
Sex		
Male.....	2,127	29
Female.....	1,804	26
Race/ethnicity		
White, non-Hispanic	2,598	28
Black, non-Hispanic.....	601	29
Hispanic	566	20!
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	‡	‡
Other race, non-Hispanic	‡	‡
Highest education level completed		
Less than a high school diploma/ equivalent.....	‡	‡
High school diploma/equivalent.....	1,171	26
Some college/vocational/ associate's degree.....	1,853	30
Bachelor's degree.....	641	23!
Graduate or professional degree.....	‡	‡
Marital status		
Married.....	1,958	28
Living with a partner ¹	573	20!
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	420	16!
Never married.....	980	35
Child under age 10 in household		
Yes.....	1,048	28
No.....	2,883	27

See notes at end of table.

Table 17. Percentage of adults enrolled in vocational or technical diploma or degree programs for work-related reasons who reported receipt of financial support from any sources, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Percentage of adults who reported receipt of financial support
Employment/occupation		
Employed in last 12 months	3,473	26
Professional/managerial.....	654	22!
Sales/service/clerical.....	2,013	26
Trade and labor.....	806	32
Not employed in last 12 months.....	458	35
Household income		
\$20,000 or less.....	419	44
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	950	21
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	749	21!
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	920	28
\$75,001 or more.....	894	31
Continuing education requirement		
Yes.....	1,529	33
No.....	2,402	24

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

‡Reporting standards not met; too few cases for analysis.

¹Persons "living with a partner" may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: Vocational or technical diploma or degree programs are defined as programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview to earn a vocational or technical diploma or degree (after high school) for work-related reasons, such as preparing for a career or advancing in a job or career. For adults who reported enrollment in multiple programs taken for work-related reasons, the most recent was selected. Sources of financial support are pooled across local, state, or federal government, labor unions, private foundations, and professional or trade organizations to indicate support from any sources. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 17-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults enrolled in vocational or technical diploma or degree programs for work-related reasons who reported receipt of financial support from any sources, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Percentage of adults who reported receipt of financial support
Total	295.4	2.7
Age		
16 to 24 years.....	136.3	7.5
25 to 34 years.....	133.8	5.0
35 to 44 years.....	157.4	6.6
45 to 54 years.....	133.4	8.8
55 to 64 years.....	‡	‡
65 years or older	‡	‡
Sex		
Male.....	225.8	4.1
Female.....	185.3	4.0
Race/ethnicity		
White, non-Hispanic	231.1	3.8
Black, non-Hispanic.....	116.0	9.1
Hispanic	106.0	7.0!
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	‡	‡
Other race, non-Hispanic	‡	‡
Highest education level completed		
Less than a high school diploma/ equivalent.....	‡	‡
High school diploma/equivalent.....	158.2	6.6
Some college/vocational/ associate's degree.....	191.4	4.9
Bachelor's degree.....	120.2	8.2!
Graduate or professional degree	‡	‡
Marital status		
Married.....	191.8	4.3
Living with a partner ¹	134.6	8.8!
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	76.8	7.2!
Never married.....	137.1	6.7
Child under age 10 in household		
Yes.....	170.3	6.7
No.....	250.4	3.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 17-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults enrolled in vocational or technical diploma or degree programs for work-related reasons who reported receipt of financial support from any sources, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Percentage of adults who reported receipt of financial support
Employment/occupation		
Employed in last 12 months	290.4	2.9
Professional/managerial.....	104.4	7.2!
Sales/service/clerical.....	209.8	4.2
Trade and labor.....	153.3	7.9
Not employed in last 12 months.....	77.8	7.0
Household income		
\$20,000 or less.....	64.2	8.3
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	159.0	6.0
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	121.9	7.2!
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	141.7	6.8
\$75,001 or more.....	137.9	7.6
Continuing education requirement		
Yes.....	177.9	4.9
No.....	226.9	3.5

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

‡Reporting standards not met; too few cases for analysis.

¹Persons "living with a partner" may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: Vocational or technical diploma or degree programs are defined as programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview to earn a vocational or technical diploma or degree (after high school) for work-related reasons, such as preparing for a career or advancing in a job or career. For adults who reported enrollment in multiple programs taken for work-related reasons, the most recent was selected. Sources of financial support are pooled across local, state, or federal government, labor unions, private foundations, and professional or trade organizations to indicate support from any sources.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 18. Percentage of adults enrolled in apprenticeship programs who reported receipt of financial support from any sources: 2002-03

	Number of adults (thousands)	Percentage of adults who reported receipt of financial support
Total	1,784	16

NOTE: Apprenticeship programs are defined as formal programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that lead to journeyman status in a skilled trade or craft. Sources of financial support are pooled across local, state, or federal government, labor unions, private foundations, and professional or trade organizations to indicate support from any sources. Data on sources of financial support by selected adult characteristics are not consistently available because of small sample sizes and therefore they are not provided here.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 18-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults enrolled in apprenticeship programs who reported receipt of financial support from any sources: 2002-03

	Number of adults (thousands)	Percentage of adults who reported receipt of financial support
Total	213.9	3.8

NOTE: Apprenticeship programs are defined as formal programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that lead to journeyman status in a skilled trade or craft. Sources of financial support are pooled across local, state, or federal government, labor unions, private foundations, and professional or trade organizations to indicate support from any sources. Data on sources of financial support by selected adult characteristics are not consistently available because of small sample sizes and therefore they are not provided here.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 19. Percentage of adults enrolled in work-related courses or training who reported receipt of financial support from any sources, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Percentage of adults who reported receipt of financial support
Total	68,499	12
Age		
16 to 24 years.....	7,423	9
25 to 34 years.....	15,401	13
35 to 44 years.....	18,569	12
45 to 54 years.....	16,962	12
55 to 64 years.....	7,766	12
65 years or older.....	2,378	11
Sex		
Male.....	32,458	10
Female.....	36,041	14
Race/ethnicity		
White, non-Hispanic	51,552	12
Black, non-Hispanic.....	7,245	12
Hispanic	6,150	11
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	2,414	13
Other race, non-Hispanic	1,139	8!
Highest education level completed		
Less than a high school diploma/ equivalent.....	2,972	3!
High school diploma/equivalent.....	14,268	9
Some college/vocational/ associate's degree.....	21,183	12
Bachelor's degree.....	18,740	14
Graduate or professional degree.....	11,336	15
Marital status		
Married.....	44,172	12
Living with a partner ¹	4,739	13
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	7,677	14
Never married.....	11,911	12
Child under age 10 in household		
Yes.....	19,893	10
No.....	48,606	13

See notes at end of table.

Table 19. Percentage of adults enrolled in work-related courses or training who reported receipt of financial support from any sources, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Percentage of adults who reported receipt of financial support
Employment/occupation		
Employed in last 12 months	64,559	12
Professional/managerial.....	29,207	16
Sales/service/clerical.....	26,433	10
Trade and labor.....	8,919	11
Not employed in last 12 months.....	3,940	6
Household income		
\$20,000 or less.....	5,099	10
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	8,921	12
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	10,574	13
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	17,351	11
\$75,001 or more.....	26,553	13
Continuing education requirement		
Yes.....	29,016	15
No.....	39,483	10

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

¹Persons "living with a partner" may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: Work-related courses or training are defined as any formal courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that had an instructor present and were related to job or career, whether or not the respondent had a job when he or she took them. Information was collected on up to four work-related courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview. If an adult took more than four courses or training, four were sampled for data collection. Sources of financial support are pooled across local, state, or federal government, labor unions, private foundations, and professional or trade organizations to indicate support from any sources. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 19-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults enrolled in work-related courses or training who reported receipt of financial support from any sources, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Percentage of adults who reported receipt of financial support
Total	1,052.7	0.5
Age		
16 to 24 years.....	494.2	1.8
25 to 34 years.....	674.9	1.3
35 to 44 years.....	641.9	1.1
45 to 54 years.....	649.0	1.1
55 to 64 years.....	285.7	1.5
65 years or older	145.6	2.1
Sex		
Male.....	889.5	0.8
Female.....	696.0	0.8
Race/ethnicity		
White, non-Hispanic	967.5	0.6
Black, non-Hispanic.....	364.0	1.9
Hispanic	422.1	1.8
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	228.8	2.9
Other race, non-Hispanic	139.5	2.9!
Highest education level completed		
Less than a high school diploma/ equivalent.....	349.7	1.3!
High school diploma/equivalent.....	593.7	1.1
Some college/vocational/ associate's degree.....	774.7	1.2
Bachelor's degree.....	461.5	1.0
Graduate or professional degree.....	439.8	1.2
Marital status		
Married.....	788.9	0.7
Living with a partner ¹	427.4	2.1
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	355.2	1.8
Never married.....	544.2	1.3
Child under age 10 in household		
Yes.....	724.3	1.0
No.....	1,007.9	0.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 19-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults enrolled in work-related courses or training who reported receipt of financial support from any sources, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Percentage of adults who reported receipt of financial support
Employment/occupation		
Employed in last 12 months	1,018.9	0.6
Professional/managerial.....	730.6	0.9
Sales/service/clerical.....	739.5	0.8
Trade and labor.....	552.0	2.0
Not employed in last 12 months.....	292.2	1.6
Household income		
\$20,000 or less.....	391.3	2.0
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	468.6	1.7
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	497.9	1.7
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	612.3	1.2
\$75,001 or more.....	858.2	0.9
Continuing education requirement		
Yes.....	874.9	0.9
No.....	927.0	0.7

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

¹Persons "living with a partner" may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: Work-related courses or training are defined as any formal courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that had an instructor present and were related to job or career, whether or not the respondent had a job when he or she took them. Information was collected on up to four work-related courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview. If an adult took more than four courses or training, four were sampled for data collection. Sources of financial support are pooled across local, state, or federal government, labor unions, private foundations, and professional or trade organizations to indicate support from any sources.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 20. Number and percentage of adults who took work-related courses or training, by type of provider: 2002-03

Type of Provider	Number of adults (thousands)	Percentage of adults
Total	68,499	100
Business/private company/private hospital.....	35,075	51
Postsecondary school (college/university, community/junior college, vocational/technical/occupational school).....	14,130	21
Professional/trade association/organization or union.....	12,916	19
Government agency (federal, state, or local).....	12,760	19
Other (religious, community organization, or tutor).....	5,750	8
School or school district (elementary, junior high, high school, or adult learning center).....	4,016	6
Public library.....	390	1

NOTE: Work-related courses or training are defined as any formal courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that had an instructor present and were related to job or career, whether or not the respondent had a job when he or she took them. Information was collected on up to four work-related courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview. If an adult took more than four courses or training, four were sampled for data collection. Detail do not sum to totals and percentages sum to more than 100 percent because people may take courses or training from more than one provider.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 20-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults who took work-related courses or training, by type of provider: 2002-03

Type of Provider	Number of adults (thousands)	Percentage of adults
Total	1,052.7	†
Business/private company/private hospital.....	890.7	1.1
Postsecondary school (college/university, community/junior college, vocational/technical/occupational school).....	623.1	0.8
Professional/trade association/organization or union.....	574.2	0.8
Government agency (federal, state, or local).....	536.8	0.8
Other (religious, community organization, or tutor).....	359.0	0.5
School or school district (elementary, junior high, high school, or adult learning center).....	238.6	0.3
Public library.....	90.7	0.1

†Not applicable.

NOTE: Work-related courses or training are defined as any formal courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that had an instructor present and were related to job or career, whether or not the respondent had a job when he or she took them. Information was collected on up to four work-related courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview. If an adult took more than four courses or training, four were sampled for data collection.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 21. Percentage of nonparticipant adults who reported selected opinions about work-related educational activities, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Selected opinions				
		Have enough training now to do job well ¹	Have supervisor support for training ²	Think assignment requires extra training ³	Think financial benefit to extra training ⁴	Think training would help to get ahead ⁵
Total	124,705	90	58	36	50	50
Age						
16 to 24 years.....	9,894	88	69	36	71	81
25 to 34 years.....	17,931	90	64	42	63	72
35 to 44 years.....	24,708	89	60	39	61	64
45 to 54 years.....	21,965	91	56	34	52	54
55 to 64 years.....	18,836	91	48	29	38	35
65 years or older	31,371	91	33	21	32	24
Sex						
Male.....	59,691	91	59	37	50	49
Female.....	65,014	89	58	34	49	51
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	88,523	92	57	32	43	41
Black, non-Hispanic	14,034	88	59	35	58	64
Hispanic	16,830	85	63	49	78	82
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	3,235	82	58	43	59	72
Other race, non-Hispanic	2,084	94	53	42	53	55
Highest education level completed						
Less than a high school diploma/ equivalent.....	29,021	89	51	33	49	53
High school diploma/equivalent... Some college/vocational/ associate's degree.....	43,839	92	56	34	49	47
Bachelor's degree.....	29,756	88	60	39	55	55
Graduate or professional degree...	14,657	90	63	38	48	50
	7,432	94	72	37	41	38
Marital status						
Married.....	76,752	91	59	35	47	47
Living with a partner ⁶	8,451	89	56	37	63	70
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	23,027	90	49	36	43	41
Never married.....	16,474	88	63	39	63	67
Child under age 10 in household						
Yes.....	27,031	88	62	43	63	71
No.....	97,674	91	57	33	46	44

See notes at end of table.

Table 21. Percentage of nonparticipant adults who reported selected opinions about work-related educational activities, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Selected opinions				
		Have enough training now to do job well ¹	Have supervisor support for training ²	Think assignment requires extra training ³	Think financial benefit to extra training ⁴	Think training would help to get ahead ⁵
Employment/occupation						
Employed in last 12 months	70,627	90	58	36	50	55
Professional/managerial.....	13,652	92	67	38	43	48
Sales/service/clerical.....	33,368	89	58	34	52	58
Trade and labor.....	23,607	91	53	38	52	56
Not employed in last 12 months...	54,078	†	†	†	49	43
Household income						
\$20,000 or less	31,923	86	54	41	54	54
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	27,072	91	56	33	50	51
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	18,335	92	60	34	53	50
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	22,617	91	59	36	46	49
\$75,001 or more.....	24,758	90	62	35	45	46
Continuing education requirement						
Yes.....	22,157	88	64	52	59	61
No.....	102,547	91	57	32	48	48

†Not applicable.

¹For this analysis, this question was asked only of nonparticipants who reported having worked sometime in the 12 months prior to the interview who were self-employed and/or employed by someone else (estimated total of 70,627 (in thousands)).

²For this analysis, this question was asked only of nonparticipants who reported having worked sometime in the 12 months prior to the interview who were not self-employed only (estimated total of 63,175 (in thousands)).

³For this analysis, this question was asked only of nonparticipants who reported having worked sometime in the 12 months prior to the interview who were self-employed and/or employed by someone else (estimated total of 70,627 (in thousands)).

⁴For this analysis, this question was asked of all nonparticipants, regardless of employment status over the previous 12 months and type of employment (self-employed and/or employed by someone else) (estimated total of 124,705 (in thousands)).

⁵For this analysis, this question was asked of all nonparticipants, regardless of employment status over the previous 12 months and type of employment (self-employed and/or employed by someone else) (estimated total of 124,705 (in thousands)).

⁶Persons "living with a partner" may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: Nonparticipants are adults who did not report being enrolled in or participating in any college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons, vocational or technical diploma or degree programs for work-related reasons, apprenticeship programs, and formal work-related courses or training in the past 12 months. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 21-A. Standard errors of the percentage of nonparticipant adults who reported selected opinions about work-related educational activities, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Selected opinions				
		Have enough training now to do job well ¹	Have supervisor support for training ²	Think assignment requires extra training ³	Think financial benefit to extra training ⁴	Think training would help to get ahead ⁵
Total	966.6	0.8	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.7
Age						
16 to 24 years.....	585.5	2.1	3.6	4.0	3.0	2.5
25 to 34 years.....	756.5	1.8	3.4	3.1	2.5	2.2
35 to 44 years.....	946.9	1.8	2.7	2.2	2.0	2.1
45 to 54 years.....	821.4	1.4	2.9	2.4	1.9	1.8
55 to 64 years.....	643.3	1.8	2.9	2.1	1.9	1.8
65 years or older	617.5	2.2	3.4	2.7	1.2	1.2
Sex						
Male.....	820.3	0.8	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.1
Female.....	700.8	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.1	1.2
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	911.6	0.7	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.0
Black, non-Hispanic	417.3	2.3	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.5
Hispanic	490.6	2.2	3.2	3.2	1.6	1.6
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	348.1	6.2	10.0	8.7	5.2	5.0
Other race, non-Hispanic	325.1	3.0	12.6	10.6	7.4	7.4
Highest education level completed						
Less than a high school diploma/ equivalent.....	409.3	2.1	4.3	3.6	1.8	1.9
High school diploma/equivalent... Some college/vocational/ associate's degree.....	847.6	1.0	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.3
Bachelor's degree.....	878.0	1.4	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.5
Graduate or professional degree...	566.9	1.7	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.3
	422.8	1.4	4.0	4.3	2.5	2.7
Marital status						
Married.....	1,164.8	0.9	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.0
Living with a partner ⁶	626.2	3.2	5.6	5.0	4.6	3.7
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	595.5	1.5	2.4	2.8	1.6	1.7
Never married.....	760.5	1.7	3.0	2.8	2.0	2.1
Child under age 10 in household						
Yes.....	962.6	1.9	3.0	2.8	1.9	1.7
No.....	1,165.6	0.7	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 21-A. Standard errors of the percentage of nonparticipant adults who reported selected opinions about work-related educational activities, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Selected opinions				
		Have enough training now to do job well ¹	Have supervisor support for training ²	Think assignment requires extra training ³	Think financial benefit to extra training ⁴	Think training would help to get ahead ⁵
Employment/occupation						
Employed in last 12 months	996.7	0.8	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0
Professional/managerial.....	656.2	1.1	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.1
Sales/service/clerical.....	978.3	1.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.8
Trade and labor.....	844.6	1.3	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3
Not employed in last 12 months...	769.4	†	†	†	1.2	1.0
Household income						
\$20,000 or less.....	610.5	1.9	3.5	3.3	1.6	1.4
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	990.8	1.1	2.7	2.4	1.7	2.0
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	768.4	1.9	3.3	2.4	2.2	2.2
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	778.3	1.7	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.1
\$75,001 or more.....	738.5	1.6	2.7	2.1	1.8	1.8
Continuing education requirement						
Yes.....	812.2	1.8	3.1	3.0	2.0	1.7
No.....	1,148.0	0.8	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.8

†Not applicable.

¹For this analysis, this question was asked only of nonparticipants who reported having worked sometime in the 12 months prior to the interview who were self-employed and/or employed by someone else (estimated total of 70,627 (in thousands)).

²For this analysis, this question was asked only of nonparticipants who reported having worked sometime in the 12 months prior to the interview who were not self-employed only (estimated total of 63,175 (in thousands)).

³For this analysis, this question was asked only of nonparticipants who reported having worked sometime in the 12 months prior to the interview who were self-employed and/or employed by someone else (estimated total of 70,627 (in thousands)).

⁴For this analysis, this question was asked of all nonparticipants, regardless of employment status over the previous 12 months and type of employment (self-employed and/or employed by someone else) (estimated total of 124,705 (in thousands)).

⁵For this analysis, this question was asked of all nonparticipants, regardless of employment status over the previous 12 months and type of employment (self-employed and/or employed by someone else) (estimated total of 124,705 (in thousands)).

⁶Persons "living with a partner" may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: Nonparticipants are adults who did not report being enrolled in or participating in any college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons, vocational or technical diploma or degree programs for work-related reasons, apprenticeship programs, and formal work-related courses or training in the past 12 months. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 22. Percentage of adults enrolled in college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons who reported specific numbers of credit hours in the past 12 months, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Total credit hours ¹				
		11 credit hours or fewer	12 - 18 credit hours	19 - 30 credit hours	31 credit hours or more	Credit hours do not apply
Total	17,408	22	32	26	17	2
Age						
16 to 24 years.....	8,579	10	34	34	21	1!
25 to 34 years.....	4,817	29	29	22	18	2!
35 to 44 years.....	2,518	33	36	17	9	4!
45 to 54 years.....	1,199	55	25	12	8!	1!
55 to 64 years.....	257	53	25	9!	12!	1!
65 years or older	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Sex						
Male.....	7,716	18	28	33	19	2!
Female.....	9,692	26	35	20	16	2
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	12,203	22	32	27	18	2
Black, non-Hispanic.....	2,216	25	31	20	21	3!
Hispanic	1,487	28	35	23	13!	1!
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	964	20	28	38	11!	4!
Other race, non-Hispanic	537	19!	39	25	15!	2!
Highest education level completed						
Less than a high school diploma/ equivalent.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
High school diploma/equivalent...	2,965	23	34	25	14	3!
Some college/vocational/ associate's degree.....	8,644	17	28	32	23	#
Bachelor's degree.....	4,024	30	37	17	13	3!
Graduate or professional degree...	1,756	31	37	21	6!	4!
Marital status						
Married.....	5,796	35	31	18	13	3!
Living with a partner ²	1,462	20	30	25	24	#
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	1,030	40	31	16	11!	3!
Never married.....	9,121	13	34	33	19	2!
Child under age 10 in household						
Yes.....	3,668	26	32	24	15	3!
No.....	13,740	21	32	27	18	2

See notes at end of table.

Table 22. Percentage of adults enrolled in college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons who reported specific numbers of credit hours in the past 12 months, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Total credit hours ¹				
		11 credit hours or fewer	12 - 18 credit hours	19 - 30 credit hours	31 credit hours or more	Credit hours do not apply
Employment/occupation						
Employed in last 12 months	14,885	24	32	25	16	2
Professional/managerial.....	5,679	30	35	20	11	3
Sales/service/clerical.....	7,530	21	29	29	20	1!
Trade and labor.....	1,676	21	36	24	17	1!
Not employed in last 12 months...	2,523	11	32	33	22	2!
Household income						
\$20,000 or less.....	3,176	10	32	32	25	1!
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	3,069	25	26	22	24	3!
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	2,422	24	33	26	16	1!
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	4,075	21	36	28	14	1!
\$75,001 or more.....	4,667	30	32	24	11	3!
Continuing education requirement						
Yes.....	6,394	28	35	20	15	2
No.....	11,015	19	30	30	19	2

#Estimate rounds to zero or zero cases in sample.

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

‡Reporting standards not met; too few cases for analysis.

¹Credit hours are indicated in semester hour equivalents. Credit hours reported as quarter or trimester hours were multiplied by .67 to convert to semester equivalents.

²Persons "living with a partner" may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: College or university degree or certificate programs are defined as programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview to earn a college or university degree or certificate for work-related reasons, such as preparing for a career or advancing in a job or career. Such degrees and certificates include an associate's, bachelor's, or graduate degree, or post-baccalaureate certificate, post-master's certificate, or post-doctoral certificate. For adults who reported enrollment in multiple programs, the highest-level program taken for work-related reasons was selected. If multiple programs at the same level were taken for work-related reasons, the most recent was selected. Five percent (5.2 percent) of the 18,472 (in thousands) adults estimated to have participated in college or university degree or certificate programs were excluded from the analysis because their unit type was "Other," which could not be converted into semester hour equivalents, yielding a total of 17,408 (in thousands) for the analysis. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 22-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults enrolled in college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons who reported specific numbers of credit hours in the past 12 months, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Total credit hours ¹				
		11 credit hours or fewer	12 - 18 credit hours	19 - 30 credit hours	31 credit hours or more	Credit hours do not apply
Total	564.2	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	0.5
Age						
16 to 24 years.....	492.5	1.6	2.6	2.7	2.0	0.6!
25 to 34 years.....	299.7	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	0.8!
35 to 44 years.....	220.8	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.8	1.9!
45 to 54 years.....	129.9	6.4	5.3	3.0	3.8!	0.4!
55 to 64 years.....	50.5	9.3	7.5	5.4!	8.1!	1.0!
65 years or older	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Sex						
Male.....	421.9	2.1	2.9	2.9	2.4	0.6!
Female.....	398.9	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.7	0.7
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	493.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.8	0.5
Black, non-Hispanic.....	219.2	3.9	5.0	4.2	4.4	1.4!
Hispanic	185.8	7.1	6.9	4.9	4.7!	0.9!
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	160.3	5.8	8.8	9.5	4.5!	2.5!
Other race, non-Hispanic	109.4	7.4!	12.0	7.5	8.1!	2.0!
Highest education level completed						
Less than a high school diploma/ equivalent.....	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
High school diploma/equivalent...	285.5	4.2	4.2	4.8	3.6	1.6!
Some college/vocational/ associate's degree.....	442.3	1.8	2.4	2.2	2.2	#
Bachelor's degree.....	269.8	3.2	3.8	2.6	2.3	1.0!
Graduate or professional degree...	183.2	4.9	4.5	4.2	1.9!	2.1!
Marital status						
Married.....	282.6	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.5	0.9!
Living with a partner ²	171.3	4.0	5.9	5.3	6.3	#
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	127.6	5.7	5.5	4.1	4.3!	1.6!
Never married.....	488.6	1.6	2.5	2.3	1.9	0.6!
Child under age 10 in household						
Yes.....	294.0	3.9	3.8	4.6	3.8	1.2!
No.....	515.3	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.6	0.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 22-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults enrolled in college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons who reported specific numbers of credit hours in the past 12 months, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Total credit hours ¹				
		11 credit hours or fewer	12 - 18 credit hours	19 - 30 credit hours	31 credit hours or more	Credit hours do not apply
Employment/occupation						
Employed in last 12 months	560.7	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.3	0.5
Professional/managerial.....	333.7	2.9	3.2	2.2	2.0	0.9
Sales/service/clerical.....	414.5	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.1	0.7!
Trade and labor.....	215.1	5.0	6.1	5.5	5.2	0.9!
Not employed in last 12 months...	261.9	3.2	5.7	5.7	4.6	0.9!
Household income						
\$20,000 or less.....	263.5	2.1	4.5	4.1	3.6	0.5!
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	265.4	3.4	3.9	3.2	3.9	1.1!
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	233.2	3.6	5.1	4.4	4.0	0.8!
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	334.9	3.2	4.3	4.0	2.6	0.6!
\$75,001 or more.....	297.8	3.7	3.4	3.3	2.1	1.3!
Continuing education requirement						
Yes.....	368.9	2.9	3.2	2.3	2.7	0.7
No.....	451.4	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.6	0.6

#Estimate rounds to zero or zero cases in sample.

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

‡Reporting standards not met; too few cases for analysis.

¹Credit hours are indicated in semester hour equivalents. Credit hours reported as quarter or trimester hours were multiplied by .67 to convert to semester equivalents.

²Persons "living with a partner" may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: College or university degree or certificate programs are defined as programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview to earn a college or university degree or certificate for work-related reasons, such as preparing for a career or advancing in a job or career. Such degrees and certificates include an associate's, bachelor's, or graduate degree, or post-baccalaureate certificate, post-master's certificate, or post-doctoral certificate. For adults who reported enrollment in multiple programs, the highest-level program taken for work-related reasons was selected. If multiple programs at the same level were taken for work-related reasons, the most recent was selected. Five percent (5.2 percent) of the 18,472 (in thousands) adults estimated to have participated in college or university degree or certificate programs were excluded from the analysis because their unit type was "Other," which could not be converted into semester hour equivalents, yielding a total of 17,408 (in thousands) for the analysis.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 23. Percentage of adults enrolled in apprenticeship programs who reported specific numbers of classroom instructional hours in the past 12 months: 2002-03

	Number of adults (thousands)	Total instructional hours			
		10 hours or fewer	11 – 25 hours	26 – 50 hours	51 hours or more
Total	1,784	20	24	27	29

NOTE: Apprenticeship programs are defined as formal programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that lead to journeyman status in a skilled trade or craft. Data on classroom instructional hours by selected adult characteristics are not consistently available because of small sample sizes and therefore they are not provided here.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 23-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults enrolled in apprenticeship programs who reported specific numbers of classroom instructional hours in the past 12 months: 2002-03

	Number of adults (thousands)	Total instructional hours			
		10 hours or fewer	11 – 25 hours	26 – 50 hours	51 hours or more
Total	213.9	4.5	5.3	7.6	6.4

NOTE: Apprenticeship programs are defined as formal programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that lead to journeyman status in a skilled trade or craft. Data on classroom instructional hours by selected adult characteristics are not consistently available because of small sample sizes and therefore they are not provided here.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 24. Percentage of adults enrolled in work-related courses or training who reported specific numbers of classroom instructional hours in the past 12 months, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Total instructional hours			
		10 hours or fewer	11 – 25 hours	26 – 50 hours	51 hours or more
Total	68,499	31	27	22	20
Age					
16 to 24 years.....	7,423	36	22	19	23
25 to 34 years.....	15,401	33	27	21	19
35 to 44 years.....	18,569	29	28	23	20
45 to 54 years.....	16,962	28	26	24	23
55 to 64 years.....	7,766	31	27	20	21
65 years or older	2,378	40	31	19	11
Sex					
Male.....	32,458	29	24	25	21
Female.....	36,041	32	28	19	20
Race/ethnicity					
White, non-Hispanic	51,552	30	28	22	20
Black, non-Hispanic.....	7,245	31	22	22	25
Hispanic	6,150	31	24	23	22
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	2,414	40	22	18	19
Other race, non-Hispanic	1,139	37	18	27	18
Highest education level completed					
Less than a high school diploma/ equivalent.....	2,972	56	18	10!	16
High school diploma/equivalent...	14,268	38	26	18	17
Some college/vocational/ associate's degree.....	21,183	33	24	22	21
Bachelor's degree.....	18,740	24	30	27	19
Graduate or professional degree...	11,336	23	28	22	26
Marital status					
Married.....	44,172	30	27	23	20
Living with a partner ¹	4,739	32	23	24	21
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	7,677	31	28	20	21
Never married.....	11,911	35	25	19	21
Child under age 10 in household					
Yes.....	19,893	33	28	21	18
No.....	48,606	30	26	23	21

See notes at end of table.

Table 24. Percentage of adults enrolled in work-related courses or training who reported specific numbers of classroom instructional hours in the past 12 months, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Total instructional hours			
		10 hours or fewer	11 – 25 hours	26 – 50 hours	51 hours or more
Employment/occupation					
Employed in last 12 months	64,559	31	26	22	20
Professional/managerial.....	29,207	24	30	25	21
Sales/service/clerical.....	26,433	35	25	19	20
Trade and labor.....	8,919	42	20	21	18
Not employed in last 12 months...	3,940	32	27	21	20
Household income					
\$20,000 or less.....	5,099	37	25	20	19
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	8,921	40	26	17	17
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	10,574	35	25	21	20
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	17,351	31	24	23	21
\$75,001 or more.....	26,553	25	29	24	22
Continuing education requirement					
Yes.....	29,016	25	28	23	24
No.....	39,483	35	25	21	18

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

¹Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: Work-related courses or training are defined as any formal courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that had an instructor present and were related to job or career, whether or not the respondent had a job when he or she took them. Information was collected on up to four work-related courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview. If an adult took more than four courses or training, four were sampled for data collection. Time spent in work-related courses or training was weighted to account for the sub-sampling of courses/training. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

Table 24-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults enrolled in work-related courses or training who reported specific numbers of classroom instructional hours in the past 12 months, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Total instructional hours			
		10 hours or fewer	11 – 25 hours	26 – 50 hours	51 hours or more
Total	1,052.7	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9
Age					
16 to 24 years.....	494.2	3.8	2.7	4.0	3.1
25 to 34 years.....	674.9	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.4
35 to 44 years.....	641.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8
45 to 54 years.....	649.0	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.7
55 to 64 years.....	285.7	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.5
65 years or older	145.6	3.5	3.7	2.1	1.6
Sex					
Male.....	889.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4
Female.....	696.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1
Race/ethnicity					
White, non-Hispanic	967.5	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0
Black, non-Hispanic.....	364.0	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.9
Hispanic	422.1	3.6	2.7	3.1	3.1
Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic.....	228.8	5.5	5.4	4.1	4.0
Other race, non-Hispanic	139.5	6.2	5.5	6.1	3.9
Highest education level completed					
Less than a high school diploma/ equivalent.....	349.7	7.5	4.7	5.7 ¹	4.6
High school diploma/equivalent...	593.7	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.7
Some college/vocational/ associate's degree.....	774.7	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.6
Bachelor's degree.....	461.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.2
Graduate or professional degree...	439.8	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.9
Marital status					
Married.....	788.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0
Living with a partner ¹	427.4	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.4
Separated/divorced/widowed.....	355.2	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.2
Never married.....	544.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.0
Child under age 10 in household					
Yes.....	724.3	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6
No.....	1,007.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 24-A. Standard errors of the percentage of adults enrolled in work-related courses or training who reported specific numbers of classroom instructional hours in the past 12 months, by selected adult characteristics: 2002-03—Continued

Characteristic	Number of adults (thousands)	Total instructional hours			
		10 hours or fewer	11 – 25 hours	26 – 50 hours	51 hours or more
Employment/occupation					
Employed in last 12 months	1,018.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9
Professional/managerial.....	730.6	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Sales/service/clerical.....	739.5	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.6
Trade and labor.....	552.0	3.6	2.4	2.9	2.6
Not employed in last 12 months...	292.2	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.2
Household income					
\$20,000 or less.....	391.3	4.5	3.4	3.8	2.9
\$20,001 to \$35,000.....	468.6	3.0	2.6	1.7	2.4
\$35,001 to \$50,000.....	497.9	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.2
\$50,001 to \$75,000.....	612.3	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.5
\$75,001 or more.....	858.2	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3
Continuing education requirement					
Yes.....	874.9	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4
No.....	927.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.0

!Interpret data with caution; coefficient of variation is 33 percent or more.

¹Persons “living with a partner” may be of any marital status except married.

NOTE: Work-related courses or training are defined as any formal courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that had an instructor present and were related to job or career, whether or not the respondent had a job when he or she took them. Information was collected on up to four work-related courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview. If an adult took more than four courses or training, four were sampled for data collection. Time spent in work-related courses or training was weighted to account for the sub-sampling of courses/training.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons Survey of the 2003 National Household Education Surveys Program.

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Appendix A.

Survey Methodology and Data Reliability and Validity

The National Household Education Surveys Program (NHES) is a set series of telephone surveys sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). NHES surveys focused on adult education in 1991, 1995, and 2001. This report presents data from the Adult Education for Work-Related Reasons (AEWR) Survey of the 2003 NHES (NHES:2003). The AEWR Survey for 2003 differs from other adult education surveys conducted in prior years in that it only focuses on adult education for work-related reasons whereas the others focused on adult education for both work-related and personal interest reasons. NHES:2003 data collection was conducted by Westat and took place from January through April of 2003. This section provides a brief description of the study methodology; further details appear in Hagedorn et al. (2004a).

The NHES:2003 sample was selected using a multiple stage sampling framework and the data were collected using computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) technology. The first stage of selection in NHES:2003 was the selection of a list-assisted random digit dial (RDD) sample of telephone numbers. Because the sample size requirements for the PFI survey were more stringent than those for the AEWR survey, only a subsample of households was selected for the enumeration and possible sampling of adults for AEWR. Also, in order to limit respondent burden, adults were sampled at a lower rate in households that contained children eligible for the PFI survey. No more than one adult was selected in a household. Adult education participants were sampled at a higher rate than nonparticipants in order to improve the precision of estimates of characteristics of participants. The only person who could respond to the AEWR interview was the sampled adult. The AEWR sample is nationally representative of all civilian, non-institutionalized persons in the 50 states and the District of Columbia who are age 16 or older and not enrolled in 12th grade or below.

In the AEWR interview, information was collected about demographic characteristics, participation in a range of educational activities taken for work-related reasons in the 12 months prior to the interview, and labor force participation. Multiple attempts were made to complete interviews with persons not available at the time of selection. Interviews were conducted in both English (97 percent) and Spanish (3 percent). This report is based on the 12,725 completed interviews with adults representing a weighted total of 206,532,725 adults.

Data Reliability and Validity

Estimates produced using data from the survey are subject to two types of error, sampling and nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors are errors made in the collection and processing of data. Sampling errors occur because the data are collected from a sample rather than the whole population.

Nonsampling Errors

Nonsampling error is the term used to describe variations in the estimates that may be caused by population coverage limitations and data collection, processing, and reporting procedures. The sources of nonsampling errors are typically problems like unit¹ and item nonresponse, the differences in respondents' interpretations of the meaning of the questions, response differences related to the particular time the survey was conducted, and mistakes in data preparation. In the 2003 survey, efforts were made to minimize nonsampling error through cognitive testing in the survey design stage, a two-stage field test of the survey, on-line data edits and post-interview edits, and a comparison of the survey estimates with similar estimates from previous surveys.

¹ In the 2003 survey, the unit nonresponse rate is defined as the percentage of eligible sampled adults who do not complete the survey.

An important source of nonsampling error for a telephone survey is the failure to include persons who do not live in households with telephones. This is particularly problematic in RDD surveys because so little is known about the sampled telephone numbers with which contact has not been made. The October 2001 Current Population Survey (CPS) shows that 95.8 percent of all adults ages 16 and older live in households with telephones and 95.2 percent of persons age 4 to 20 live in households with telephones (based on independent tabulations of the October 2001 Current Population Survey – U.S. Census Bureau 2002). Estimation procedures were used to help reduce the bias in the estimates associated with excluding the 4 percent of adults who do not live in households with telephones. An issue that has arisen in recent years is households that have cell phones rather than landlines. Specific statistics on “cell phone only households” will be available from the February 2004 CPS.

A study was conducted by Montaquila, Brick, and Brock (1997) examining telephone coverage bias for subsamples of the population in NHES:1996. This study found that with very few exceptions, the adjusted weights yielded estimates with absolute telephone coverage bias of 2 percent or less. Undercoverage bias for some subgroups in NHES:1996 may have been large due to larger proportions of persons in these subgroups residing in non-telephone households.

Another potential source of nonsampling error is respondent bias. Respondent bias occurs when respondents systematically misreport (intentionally or unintentionally) information in a study. There are many different forms of respondent bias. One of the best known is *social desirability bias*, which occurs when respondents give what they believe is the socially desirable response. For example, surveys that ask about whether respondents voted in the most recent election typically obtain a higher estimate of the number of people who voted than do voting records. Although respondent bias may affect the accuracy of the results, it does not necessarily invalidate other results from a survey. If there are no systematic differences among specific groups under study in their tendency to give socially desirable responses, then comparisons of the different groups will accurately reflect differences among the groups. For the AEW Survey, given the nature of the questions being asked, i.e. mostly informative and not related to opinions or attitudes, it is not likely that there was much, if any, social desirability bias for the questions that were asked in the survey.

Response Rates

In the 2003 survey, Screener interviews were completed with 32,049 households, with a weighted Screener unit response rate of 65 percent. A screener was used to collect information on household composition and interview eligibility. A total of 12,725 adults completed the AEW interview, for a weighted unit response rate of 76 percent and an overall estimated unit response rate (the product of the Screener unit response rate and the AEW unit response rate) of 49 percent.

A unit nonresponse bias analysis was undertaken for NHES:2003 (see Montaquila, Brick, and Brock forthcoming). This study involved an examination of unit response rates as a whole and for various subgroups, an analysis to determine characteristics that are associated with Screener unit nonresponse, and a comparison of estimates based on adjusted and unadjusted weights. The analysis of unit nonresponse bias showed no evidence of bias in estimates computed with nonresponse adjusted weights from the AEW-NHES:2003 survey. The statistical adjustments used in weighting may have corrected at least partially for biases that might have existed due to differential unit nonresponse. Unit nonresponse bias may still be present in other variables that were not studied.

Item nonresponse (i.e., the failure to complete some items in an otherwise completed interview) was very low for most items in the 2003 survey. The item nonresponse rate for most variables included in this report was 3 percent or lower. For those items with larger nonresponse rates, most of these had a nonresponse rate of between 4 to 10 percent. The items with nonresponse rates larger than 10 percent included items related to income and items that apply to only a small number of cases, e.g. classroom hours in apprenticeship program, and took

vocational program #3 for work-related reasons. See Hagedorn et al. (2004a) for additional information about item response in AEW-NHES:2003. Items with missing data were imputed using a hot-deck procedure (Rao and Shao 1992) in which cells are formed that contain cases with similar characteristics and a donor value is used to impute the missing value. The estimates included in this report are based on the imputed data.

Sampling Errors

The sample of telephone households selected for the 2003 survey is just one of many possible samples that could have been selected. Therefore, estimates produced from this sample may differ from estimates that would have been produced from other samples. This type of variability is called sampling error because it arises from using a sample of households with telephones, rather than having surveyed all households with telephones.

The standard error is a measure of the variability due to sampling when estimating a statistic; standard errors for estimates presented in this report were computed using a jackknife replication method. Standard errors can be used as a measure of the precision expected from a particular sample. The probability that a sample estimate would differ from the population parameter obtained from a complete census count by less than 1 standard error is about 68 percent. The chance that the difference would be less than 1.65 standard errors is about 90 percent; and that the difference would be less than 1.96 standard errors, about 95 percent.

Standard errors for all of the estimates are presented in the tables. These standard errors can be used to produce confidence intervals. For example, an estimated 40 percent of adults reported in 2003 that they participated in some type of formal adult education for work-related reasons in the 12 months prior to the interview. This figure has an estimated standard error of 0.5 percent. Therefore, the estimated 95 percent confidence interval for this statistic is approximately 39 to 41 percent ($40 \pm 1.96 (0.5)$). That is, if the processes of selecting a sample, collecting the data, and constructing the confidence interval were repeated, it would be expected that in 95 out of 100 samples from the same population, the confidence interval would contain the true participation rate.

Weighting

All of the estimates in this report are based on weighting the observations using the probabilities of selection of the respondents and other adjustments to partially account for nonresponse and coverage bias. Weights were developed to produce unbiased and consistent estimates of national totals. The weight used in this E.D. TAB is FAWT, the weight variable used to estimate the characteristics of adults. In addition to properly weighting the responses, special procedures for estimating the statistical significance of the estimates were employed because the NHES:2003 data were collected using a complex sample design. Complex sample designs result in data that violate some of the assumptions that are normally made when assessing the statistical significance of results from a simple random sample. For example, frequently, the standard errors of the estimates from these surveys are larger than would be expected if the sample was a simple random sample and the observations were independent and identically distributed random variables. Eighty replicate weights, FAWT1 to FAWT80, were used to produce estimates of the sampling errors of estimates. The estimates and standard errors presented in this report were produced using WesVar Complex Samples software and a jackknife replication procedure (Westat 2000).

Statistical Tests

The tests of significance used in this E.D. TAB are based on Student's *t* statistics for the comparison of individual estimates and for bivariate relationships. Only differences of 5 percent or more are discussed in the current report. To test the differences between estimates, unbiased estimates of standard errors were used,

derived by jackknife replication methods. To test for a difference between two subgroups in the population proportion having a particular characteristic, say P_1 versus P_2 , the test statistic is computed as:

$$T = \frac{P_2 - P_1}{\sqrt{[s.e.(p_1)]^2 + [s.e.(p_2)]^2}},$$

where p_i is the estimated proportion of subgroup i ($i = 1, 2$) having the particular characteristic and $s.e.(p_i)$ is the standard error of that estimate. Thus, if p_1 is for the 62 percent of male adults who reported having taken informal learning activities in the 12 months prior to the interview, with a standard error of 0.8, and p_2 is for the 55 percent of female adults who reported having taken informal learning activities in the 12 months prior to the interview, with a standard error of 0.8, then the T-Value is equal to 6.19.

For the aforementioned comparison, the decision rule is to reject the null hypothesis (i.e., that there is no difference between the two groups in the population in terms of the proportion having the characteristic) if $|T| > t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, df}$, where $t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, df}$ is the value such that the probability that a Student's t random variable with df degrees of freedom exceeds that value is $\alpha/2$.

Appendix B. Glossary

The statistics, measures, and characteristics used in analyses for this E.D. Tabs report are described below. The measures and characteristics include both core adult education type categories and socio-demographic characteristics that are used throughout the report. Additional information on variable construction can be found in Chapter 6 of Hagedorn et al. (2004b). Also, the questionnaire wording for all the column variables utilized in the tables is presented under the section entitled Questionnaire Wording.

Statistics

Mean – The mean is one of several indices of central tendency that statisticians use to indicate the point on the scale of measures where the population is centered. The mean is the average of the scores or values in the population. Numerically, it equals the sum of the scores divided by the number of scores.

Median – The median is one of several indices of central tendency that statisticians use to indicate the point on the scale of measures where the population is centered. The median of a population is the point that divides the distribution of scores in half. Numerically, half of the scores in a population will have values that are equal to or larger than the median and half will have values that are equal to or smaller than the median.

Percentage – A percentage is a part of a whole expressed in hundredths.

Standard Error – The standard error, or standard error of the mean, is an estimate of the standard deviation of the sampling distribution of means, based on the data from one or more random samples. Numerically, it is equal to the square root of the quantity obtained when the estimated variance of a sample estimate is divided by the size of the sample.

Core Adult Education Type Categories

Any formal adult education (AEWORK) indicates participation in any formal adult education in the 12 months prior to the interview, which includes enrollment or participation in any of the following learning activities: college and university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons, vocational and technical diploma or degree programs for work-related reasons, apprenticeship programs, and work-related courses or training.

College degree program (CRWRREA1-3) indicates participation in college or university degree or certificate programs for work-related reasons, which are defined as programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview to earn a college and university degree or certificate for work-related reasons, such as preparing for a career or advancing in a job or career. Such degrees and certificates include an associate's, bachelor's, or graduate degree, or post-baccalaureate certificate, post-master's certificate, or post-doctoral certificate.

Vocational degree/diploma program (VOWRREA1-3) indicates participation in vocational or technical diploma or degree programs taken for work-related reasons, which are defined as programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview to earn a vocational or technical diploma or degree (after high school) for work-related reasons, such as preparing for a career or advancing in a job or career.

Apprenticeship (APPRENTI) indicates participation in apprenticeship programs, which are defined as formal programs taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that lead to journeyman status in a skilled trade or craft.

Work-related courses (WRACTY, WRACTOTH) indicates participation in work-related courses or training, which are defined as any formal courses or training taken in the 12 months prior to the interview that had an instructor present and were related to job or career, whether or not the respondent had a job when he or she took them. All courses taken in the 12 months prior to the interview were enumerated and detailed information was collected on up to four work-related courses or training. If an adult took more than four courses or trainings, four were sampled for data collection.

Informal learning activities (ILDEMO, ILSUPTR, ILSELF, ILCOMP, ILBBAG, ILCNF) indicates participation in informal learning activities taken for work-related reasons, which are defined as any informal activities taken in the 12 months prior to the interview related to a job or career, including on-the-job demonstrations by a supervisor or coworker, supervised training or mentoring on the job, self-paced study, “brown-bag” or informal presentations, or conferences, trade shows, or conventions related to work.

Socio-Demographic Characteristics

Age (AAGE2002) indicates the age of the adult respondent and is derived from the continuous variable AAGE2002 utilizing the following age breakdowns: “16–24,” “25–34,” “35–44,” “45–54,” “55–64,” “65 or older.”

Sex (SEX) indicates the gender of the adult respondent with the categories being “Male” and “Female.”

Race/ethnicity (RACEETH2) indicates the race/ethnicity of the adult respondent and is broken down into the following categories: “White, non-Hispanic,” “Black, non-Hispanic,” “Hispanic,” “Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic,” “Other race, non-Hispanic.” The “Other race, non-Hispanic” category includes more than one race.

Highest education level (IBGRADE, IBDIPL) indicates the highest education level of the adult respondent, including diplomas, degrees, etc. obtained by the adult respondent. The variable is derived using a combination of IBGRADE and IBDIPL. The categories are derived as follows:

“Less than a high school diploma/equivalent”	$1 \leq \text{IBGRADE} \leq 3$ and $\text{IBDIPL} = 2$
“High school diploma/equivalent”	$1 \leq \text{IBGRADE} \leq 3$ and $\text{IBDIPL} = 1$ or $\text{IBGRADE} = 4$ and $\text{IBDIPL} = -1$
“Some college/vocational/associate’s degree”	$5 \leq \text{IBGRADE} \leq 8$ and $\text{IBDIPL} = 1$ or 2
“Bachelor’s degree”	$\text{IBGRADE} = 9$ or 10 and $\text{IBDIPL} = -1$
“Graduate or professional degree”	$11 \leq \text{IBGRADE} \leq 13$ and $\text{IBDIPL} = -1$

Marital status (AMARSTAT, ALIVWITH) indicates the marital status and living arrangement of the adult respondent. The variable is derived using a combination of AMARSTAT and ALIVWITH. The categories are derived as follows:

“Married”	$\text{AMARSTAT} = 1$ and $\text{ALIVWITH} = -1$
“Living with a partner”	$2 \leq \text{AMARSTAT} \leq 5$ and $\text{ALIVWITH} = 1$
“Separated/divorced/widowed”	$2 \leq \text{AMARSTAT} \leq 4$ and $\text{ALIVWITH} = -1$ or 2
“Never married”	$\text{AMARSTAT} = 5$ and $\text{ALIVWITH} = -1$ or 2

Child under age 10 in household (AGE1-AGE7) indicates whether or not there are any children under the age of 10 who reside in the household with the adult respondent. It is derived from variables AGE1–AGE7

in which a series of seven dummy variables are created to indicate a child under 10 in the household which are then grouped into an overall composite variable that is used for the analyses.

Employment/occupation (IBWORK12, OCCGRP) indicates the adult respondent’s employment status and occupational during the 12 months prior to the interview. This information is provided by the respondents and stored as variables PROFESSN and DUTIES which are only available on the Restricted-Use data file. However, this information was used to code the variable, FSOC, which is available on the Public-Use data file. FSOC represents that Standard Occupational Classification or SOC codes used by the federal government to classify occupations. Then the OCCGRP variable used for these analyses, also on the Public-Use data file, is derived from the FSOC variable as specified below.

FSOC:

1. EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, MANAGERIAL
2. ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS, AND ARCHITECTS
3. NATURAL SCIENTISTS AND MATHEMATICIANS
4. SOCIAL SCIENTISTS/WORKERS, LAWYERS
5. TEACHERS: COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY
6. TEACHERS, EXCEPT POSTSECONDARY
7. HEALTH DIAGNOSING AND TREATING
8. REGISTERED NURSES, PHARMACISTS
9. WRITERS/ARTISTS/ENTERTAINERS/ATHLETES
10. HEALTH TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS
11. TECHNOLOGISTS, EXCEPT HEALTH
12. MARKETING AND SALES OCCUPATIONS
13. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS
14. SERVICE OCCUPATIONS
15. AGRICULTURAL, FORESTRY, AND FISHING
16. MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS
17. CONSTRUCTION/EXTRACTIVE OCCUPATIONS
18. PRECISION PRODUCTION OCCUPATIONS
19. PRODUCTION WORKING OCCUPATIONS
20. TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING
21. HANDLERS/EQUIPMENT CLEANERS/LABORERS
22. MISCELLANEOUS OCCUPATIONS

OCCGRP

“Professional/managerial/administrative”	FSOC in (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)
“Sales/service/clerical”	FSOC in (11, 12, 13, 14, 22)
“Trade and labor”	FSOC in (15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21)
“Not employed in the past 12 month”	Else

The first three categories are grouped under the umbrella of “Employed in the last 12 months” which is derived from variable IBWORK12.

Household income (HINCOME) indicates total income including salaries or other earnings, interest, retirement, and so on of the household in which the adult respondent resided. It is derived from the variable HINCOME which breaks down household income into categories of \$5,000 or more increments. The actual categories used for these analyses are as follows: “\$20,000 or less,” “\$20,001 - \$35,000,” “\$35,001 - \$50,000,” “\$50,001 - \$75,000” “75,000 or more.”

Continuing education requirement (CONTREQ) indicates whether or not the adult respondent reported being in an occupation that has legal or professional requirements for continuing education or lifelong learning.

Questionnaire Wording

Tables 1 and 1a

Did you take the (DEGREE/CERTIFICATE) program in (MAJOR) for any work-related reasons, such as preparing for a career or advancing in a job or career? (CRWRREA1-3)

Did you take the (VOC/TECH) program in (MAJOR) for any work-related reasons, such as preparing for a career or advancing in a job or career? (VOWRREA1-3)

During the past 12 months, were you in a formal apprenticeship program leading to journeyman status in a skilled trade or craft? (APPRENTI)

Now I'd like to ask you about any training, workshops, seminars, courses, or classes you took for work-related reasons in the past 12 months. This includes training or classes that had an instructor and were related to a job or career, whether or not you had a job when you took them. (Not counting the (college) (or) (vocational/technical) (or) (apprenticeship) program(s) we talked about earlier.) (Did/did) you take any work-related training, workshops, seminars, or courses in the past 12 months? (WRACTY)
How about training sessions, workshops, or classes on computer skills, the Internet, stress management, communication or diversity, or any other work-related skills or issues? (WRACTOTH)

Up to now, we've talked about training, workshops, seminars, programs, or courses. Now I'd like to talk with you about other ways that people learn new skills or information for work-related reasons. Please tell me if you have done any of the following things related to your job or career in the past 12 months. How about...

Received on-the-job demonstrations of equipment, techniques, or procedures by a supervisor or coworker? (ILDEMO)

Received other supervised training or mentoring on the job? (ILSUPTR)

Self-paced study using books, procedures manuals, audio tapes, or videos? (ILSELF)

Self-paced study using computer-based software tutorials, including CD-ROM or from the internet? (ILCOMP)

Attending "brown-bag" or informal presentations? (ILBBAG)

Attending conferences, trade show, or conventions related to your work or profession? (ILCONF)

Tables 2 and 2a

Did you take the (DEGREE/CERTIFICATE) program in (MAJOR) for any of the following reasons? How about...

- To maintain or improve skills or knowledge that you already had? (CRRSSKIL)
- To learn completely new skills or knowledge? (CRRSNWSK)
- Because your employer required or recommended that you take it? (CRRSEMP)
- To receive a promotion or pay raise? (CRRSRAIS)
- To help you change your job or career field, enter the workforce, or start your own business? (CRRSCHNG)
- To get or keep a state or industry certificate or license? (CRRSCERT)

Tables 3 and 3a

Did you take the (VOC/TECH) program in (MAJOR) for any of the following reasons? How about...

- To maintain or improve skills or knowledge that you already had? (VORSSKIL)
- To learn completely new skills or knowledge? (VORSNWSK)
- Because your employer required or recommended that you take it? (VORSEMP)
- To receive a promotion or pay raise? (VORSRAIS)
- To help you change your job or career field, enter the workforce, or start your own business? (VORSCHNG)
- To get or keep a state or industry certificate or license? (VORSCERT)

Tables 4 and 4a

(Do/Did) you take the (TRADE) apprenticeship program for any of the following reasons? How about...

- To maintain or improve skills or knowledge that you already had? (APRSSKIL)
- To learn completely new skills or knowledge? (APRSNWSK)
- Because your employer required or recommended that you take it? (APRSEMP)
- To receive a promotion or pay raise? (APRSRAIS)
- To help you change your job or career field, enter the workforce, or start your own business? (APRSCHNG)
- To get or keep a state or industry certificate or license? (APRSCERT)

Tables 5 and 5a

(Are you taking/Did you take) the (TRAINING NAME) (training/course/seminar) for any of the following reasons? How about...

- To maintain or improve skills or knowledge that you already had? (WRRSSKI1-4)
- To learn completely new skills or knowledge? (WRRSNWS1-4)
- Because your employer required or recommended that you take it? (WRRSEMP1-4)
- To receive a promotion or pay raise? (WRRSRAI1-4)
- To help you change your job or career field, enter the workforce, or start your own business? (WRRSCHN1-4)
- To get or keep a state or industry certificate or license? (WRRSCER1-4)

Tables 6 and 6a

Did your employer...

Reimburse you or pay directly for all or part of the tuition and fees for the (DEGREE/CERTIFICATE) program? (CREMPTUI)

Reimburse you or pay directly for all or part of the costs of books and other materials? (CREMPMAT)

(Are you taking/Did you take) the (DEGREE/CERTIFICATE) program at your workplace? (CRWRKPL)

(Are you taking/Did you take) the (DEGREE/CERTIFICATE) program during your regular work hours? (CRWRKHR)

(Are/Were) you being paid by your employer during the hours you (are/were) taking the (DEGREE/CERTIFICATE) program? (CREMPAID)

Tables 7 and 7a

Did your employer...

Reimburse you or pay directly for all or part of the tuition and fees for the (VOC/TECH) program? (VOEMPTUI)

Reimburse you or pay directly for all or part of the costs of books and other materials? (VOEMPMAT)

(Are you taking/Did you take) the (VOC/TECH) program at your workplace? (VOWRKPL)

(Are you taking/Did you take) the (VOC/TECH) program during your regular work hours? (VOWRKHR)

(Are/Were) you being paid by your employer during the hours you (are/were) taking the (VOC/TECH) program? (VOEMPAID)

Tables 8 and 8a

(Not counting your self-employment,) (Did/did) your employer...

Reimburse you or pay directly for all or part of the tuition and fees for the (TRADE) apprenticeship program? (APEMPTUI)

Reimburse you or pay directly for all or part of the costs of books and other materials? (APEMPMAT)

(Not counting your self-employment,) (Do/Did) you take the classroom instruction for the (TRADE) apprenticeship at your workplace? (APWRKPL)

Tables 9 and 9a

Did your employer reimburse you or pay directly for all or part of the tuition and fees for...
(TRAINING NAME1-4) (training/course/seminar)? (WREMP TU1-4)
(Any of) the other ((training/course(s)/ seminar(s)) you took in the past 12 months?
(WROEMPTU)

Did your employer reimburse you or pay directly for all or part of the costs of books and other materials for...
(TRAINING NAME1-4) (training/course/seminar)? (WREMPMA1-4)
(Any of) the other ((training/course(s)/ seminar(s)) you took in the past 12 months?
(WROEMPMA)

(Which of the following training or courses, if any,) did you take (the (TRAINING NAME)) at your workplace? (How about...)
(TRAINING NAME1-4) (training/course/seminar)? (WRWRKPL1-4)
(Any of) the other ((training/course(s)/ seminar(s)) you took in the past 12 months?
(WROWRKPL)

(Which of the following training or courses, if any,) did you take (the (TRAINING NAME)) during your regular work hours? (How about...)
(TRAINING NAME1-4) (training/course/seminar)? (WRWRKHR1-4)
(Any of) the other ((training/course(s)/ seminar(s)) you took in the past 12 months?
(WROWRKHR)

(Again, not counting your self-employment,) (Were/were you being paid by your employer during the hours you were taking...
(TRAINING NAME1-4) (training/course/seminar)? (WREMPAI1-4)
(Any of) the other ((training/course(s)/ seminar(s)) you took in the past 12 months?
(WROEMPAI)

Tables 10 and 10a

As a result of participating in the (DEGREE/CERTIFICATE) program, have you...
Improved skills and knowledge you already had? (CRPIMPSK)
Learned entirely new skills? (CRPLRNSK)
Increased your employability in the labor market? (CRPINCR)
Improved your ability to advance in your career? (CRPADVNC)
Gotten a new job or position, changed your career field, or started your own business?
(CRPNEWJB)
Made more money? (CRPMONEY)

Tables 11 and 11a

As a result of participating in the (VOC/TECH) program, have you...
Improved skills and knowledge you already had? (VOPIMPSK)
Learned entirely new skills? (VOPLRNSK)
Increased your employability in the labor market? (VOPINCR)
Improved your ability to advance in your career? (VOPADVNC)
Gotten a new job or position, changed your career field, or started your own business?
(VOPNEWJB)
Made more money? (VOPMONEY)

Tables 12 and 12a

As a result of participating in the (TRADE) program, have you...
Improved skills and knowledge you already had? (APPIMPSK)
Learned entirely new skills? (APPLRNSK)
Increased your employability in the labor market? (APPINCR)
Improved your ability to advance in your career? (APPADVNC)
Gotten a new job or position, changed your career field, or started your own business?
(APPNEWJB)
Made more money? (APPMONEY)

Tables 13 and 13a

As a result of participating in the (TRAINING NAME) (training/course/seminar), have you...
Improved skills and knowledge you already had? (WRPIMPS1-4)
Learned entirely new skills? (WRPLRNS1-4)
Increased your employability in the labor market? (WRPINCR1-4)
Improved your ability to advance in your career? (WRPADVN1-4)
Gotten a new job or position, changed your career field, or started your own business?
(WRPNEWJ1-4)
Made more money? (WRPMONE1-4)

Tables 14 and 14a

As a result of doing these less-formal learning activities during the past 12 months, have you...
Improved skills and knowledge you already had? (ILPIMPSK)
Learned entirely new skills? (ILPLRNSK)
Increased your employability in the labor market? (ILPINCR)
Improved your ability to advance in your career? (ILPADVNC)
Gotten a new job or position, changed your career field, or started your own business?
(ILPNEWJB)
Made more money? (ILPMONEY)

Tables 15 and 15a

In the past 12 months, how much of your own or your family's money did you pay for...
Tuition and fees to attend the (DEGREE/CERTIFICATE, VOC/TECH, TRADE) program?
(CRTUITON, VOTUITON, APTUITON)
How much for books and other materials? (CRMATLS, VOMATLS, APMATLS))

How much of your own or your family's money did you pay for...
Tuition and fees to attend the (TRAINING NAME) (training/course/seminar)? (WRTUITO1-4)
How much for books and other materials? (WRKMATL1-4)

Tables 16 and 16a

During the past 12 months, did you receive any financial support for the (DEGREE/CERTIFICATE) program that you don't have to pay back from any of the following sources? How about...
A local, state, or federal government? (CRGOVSUP)
Labor unions? (CRUNISUP)
Private foundations? (CRFNDSUP)
Professional or trade organizations? (CRORGSUP)

Tables 17 and 17a

During the past 12 months, did you receive any financial support for the (VOC/TECH) program that you don't have to pay back from any of the following sources? How about...
A local, state, or federal government? (VOGOVSUP)
Labor unions? (VOUNISUP)
Private foundations? (VOFNDSUP)
Professional or trade organizations? (VOORGSUP)

Tables 18 and 18a

During the past 12 months, did you receive any financial support for the (TRADE) program that you don't have to pay back from any of the following sources? How about...
A local, state, or federal government? (APGOVSUP)
Labor unions? (APUNISUP)
Private foundations? (APFNDSUP)
Professional or trade organizations? (APORGSUP)

Tables 19 and 19a

During the past 12 months, did you receive any financial support for the (TRAINING NAME) (training/course/seminar) that you don't have to pay back from any of the following sources? How about...
A local, state, or federal government? (WRGOVSU1-4)
Labor unions? (WRUNISU1-4)
Private foundations? (WRFNDSU1-4)
Professional or trade organizations? (WRORGSU1-4)

Tables 20 and 20a

What type of school, organization, or business (teaches/taught) the (training/course/seminar)?
(WRPRTYP1-4)

Tables 21 and 21a

People have different ideas about taking (additional) work-related training or courses and whether or not it might be useful to them. Please tell me what you think about the following:

Do you feel that you have enough training to do your job well? (WNENOUGH)

Do you feel that your supervisor supports or encourages you to get more training? (WNSUPER)

Do you think that your job or work assignment requires additional training? (WNREQ)

Do you think there would be any financial benefit to getting additional training? (WNFINBEN)

Do you think more training would help you get ahead in your job or career? (WNAHEAD)

Tables 22 and 22a

For how many total credit hours were you enrolled in your (DEGREE/CERTIFICATE) program in the past 12 months? (CRCRDHR)

Tables 23 and 23a

In the past 12 months, how many total classroom instruction hours did you spend in the (TRADE) apprenticeship program? (APCLSHR)

Tables 24 and 24a

For how many total hours did you take the (TRAINING NAME) (training/course/seminar)?
(WRCLSHR1-4)