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Report, 1974.

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ABSTRACT

First, the report reviews the history of Federal adult education legislation from the Federal Adult Education Act in 1966 through that of 1970 and presents the accomplishments and problems during those years. Second, the council suggests additions to the proposed Adult Education Act of 1974 concerning program administration, organization, funding, and training. Third, the council reiterates its recommendations for 11 other areas of adult education legislation. Fourth, the council presents a model resolution for the bicentennial year and proposes the adoption of a similar resolution by all States, the District of Columbia, and territories. Fifth, tables are presented which were taken from reports and studies made during the year. Data pertain to adults, 16 years or older, in the United States, who have not completed high school and are not enrolled in school. Tables are divided into categories of grade level completed, race, age, sex, native language, income, and employment. Other selected facts and figures are also cited. Finally, council organization and membership are outlined. Further breakdowns of tables on students and how they relate to adult education programs and comment on adult education programs are included in the appendixes. (AG)



ONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON ADULT EDUCATION • MARCH 1974

annual report

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E DUCATION & SELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF

"Adult Education Act"

Enacted November 3, 1966, Public Law 89–750, Title III; amended April 13, 1970, Public Law 91–230, Title III.

The Council shall make annual reports to the President of its findings and recommendations (including recommendations for changes in this title and other Federal laws relating to adult education activities and services). The President shall transmit each such report to Congress together with his comments and recommendations.



This report is published under provisions of Public Law 91–230, Title III. Amendments to the Adult Education Act of 1966.

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While real progress has been made, there are additional problems which must be addressed if we are to make the promise of a quality education a reality for all Americans.

For the necessary reforms and rejuvenation of our schools to occur, it will take more than Federal programs and more than Federal money. It will require that each of us commit ourselves, with money, time, and attention, to that process. Only with individual commitment, with the commitment of State and local school administrators and teachers, with the commitment of parents and students, and with the commitment of the Federal Government, can we obtain a revitalized and rewarding American educational system.

Richard Nixon
JANUARY 1974

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NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON ADULT EDUCATION

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March 29, 1974

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Dear Mr. President:

I am pleased, on behalf of the Council, to submit this Annual Report to you urging that adult education legislation be enacted to achieve the maximum possible consolidation of present adult education authorities.

In the 1973 Annual Report, the Council recommended various legislative specifications for an improved Act. With the expiration of P.L. 91-230, Title III - "The Adult Education Act" on June 30, 1974, we recommend a renewed federal commitment to the education of adults who do not have the skills commensurate with the completion of secondary education. Legislative recommendations contained in this report are made in an effort to strengthen the provisions of a new Adult Education Act.

The Council reaffirms its position of supporting separate adult education legislation and, further, we believe that programs of education for adults do not lend themselves to inclusion in grant consolidation packages with elementary and secondary education programs.

We recognize that the education of adults is not confined to any single agency, group, or program, and we applied your efforts toward the merger of existing functional adult education authorities separate and apart from educational opportunities for children.

Respectfully submitted,

Harold Spears

Chairman

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.



contents

The Federal act	Page 3
Legislative recommendations	5
General recommendations	7
Bicentennial resolution	9
Council findings	10
The target population	10
Selected facts and figures	13
The Council	17
Members	18
Meeting sites	19
Structure	19
Committee functions	20
Appendices:	
Appendix A	21
Student enrollment	22
Students enrollment by race	23
Students enrollment by age	24
Student separations	25
State allotments and student enrollments	26
Personnel training	28
Appendix B	20
309/b. Projects and priorities	
309 c : Staff development and priorities	3:
A goal for the futureInc	side back co ve



the federal-act

The time for arguing about whether adult education is needed in our society is past. The time for discussing whether it is a major component of our total educational enterprise and whether the Federal Government should become involved is past.

The Federal Government has made a commitment to the education of adults. In human resource development, the Government continues, through partnership with the States, an investment in the education of American adult citizens. This Federal partnership with State and local education agencies provides evidence that our Nation's investment in the continued education of its adults does pay dividends. Since the Federal Adult Education Act was framed and given structure in 1966, it has developed into a major component of the total adult education movement in the United States.

The act is a State grant-in-aid program administered by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare through the Office of Education, States are required to match funding on a 90 percent Federal and 10 percent State basis. The act's basic purpose is to encourage and expand educational programs for adults, making it possible for them to overcome language limitations and improve their basic education, thus enabling them to become more employable, productive, and responsible citizens.

Initially, the program was designated as Title II B of the Economic Opportunity Act, and provided basic education for individuals 18 years of age and older whose grade competency levels ranged from one through eight grades. In 1966, it was transferred by Congress to the U.S. Office of Education with the passage of Title III. Public Law 89–750.

With the passage of Public Law 91-230 in April of 1970, the Adult Education Act was amended to enable adult basic education ABE students to work toward high school diplomas or equivalency certificates.

In 1974, nearly 1 million adult students will be enrolled in programs sponsored by local education agencies in conjunction with their States, and cooperatively supported by the Adult Education Act of 1966. Since the inception of the act, less than a decade ago, over 5.5 million adults have been enrolled even though appropriations have been considerably less than authorized.

From its 37,991 participants in fiscal year 1965, the ABE program jumped in enrollment tenfold to 378,000 participants in fiscal year 1966. At least that many students were enrolled in 1967. U.S. Office of Education figures indicate that in 1968, there were close to one-half million adults attending classes who were over age 16 and had not completed high school. The one-half million mark was exceeded by 85,000 students in 1969.

In the first half of the decade of the 1970's, enrollment continued to climb upward—1974 will mark the first year of 1 million adults in the program.

Fiscal year:	Enrollment
1970	535, 888
1971	620, 922
1972	820, 514
1973	849, 529
1974 (estimated)	1,000,000

During the first year, 1965, only 19 States participated in the Federal State program; 2 years later, all 50 States plus the territories were conducting classes. In the late 1950's, very



few States had a director of adult education at the State level. Foday, every State has a director and staff.

Two components which have been an integral part of the adult education program are teacher training and the special experimental and demonstration projects which are presently authorized in Section 309 (b) and c) of the act.

A major problem of the adult basic education program is the shortage of trained personnel to teach undereducated adults. The Office of Education funded special projects related to teacher training which were designed to improve adult éducation techniques through experimentation, research, and demonstration models.

Three national teacher-training programs were conducted in 1965 under a grant from the Ford-Foundation which supported 2-week workshops attended by 165 teachers. From this meager beginning and with legislative modifications, teacher training is now a regional professional staff development program. Staff development encompasses all States and provides training for personnel in adult education. This staff training program permits thousands of teachers, administrators, counselors, and associate professionals to attend adult education institutes throughout the year.

The regional staff development program requires supportive funding from State government and institutions of higher education. Planning staff development is a joint responsibility shared by the Federal Government, State departments of education, higher education, and the practitioner at the local education level. This mutual cooperation and coordination aids in the development of models responsive to State needs,

Section 309 also deals with the funding of USOE discretionary moneys for special proj-

ects aimed at increasing the effectiveness of adult education activities.

In fiscal year 1967, an allocation of \$1.5 million provided grants for 10 experimental and demonstration projects. Twenty-one projects were funded in 1968, and today over 50 are in operation with Federal support moneys of \$7 million.

A National Advisory Committee was established in the original act. This committee was composed of seven members and was chaired by the U.S. Commissioner of Education. The original committee was responsible for adult basic education (adults 18 and older having completed less than eight grades of education).

In 1970, with the passage of the present Federal Adult Education Act, a 15 member Advisory Council was established with broader responsibilities in adult education. The Council first met in March of 1971 and, as required by law, selected a chairman from its membership.

The law also required an annual report highlighting the Council's activities, findings, and recommendations. This report is supported by additional publications throughout the year.

The Council's adult education recommendations have been topics for discussion, issues of concern, and specifications for implementation in National and State meetings, by business and industry, at the post-secondary-education level and by practicing adult educators. Each recommendation is made with the idea of improving educational opportunities and providing broader and better services for the millions of Americans who make up the target population specified in the law.

The present Federal Adult Education Act terminates on June 30, 1974. The National Advisory Council on Adult Education underscores the need for Federal legislation sustaining a continued national commitment to the education of adults.

adult education act of 1974

LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

In May of 1973, bills were introduced with bipartisan support to amend the Adult Education Act of 1966. In general the bills contained the legislative specifications made by the Council in its 1973 annual report. Senate and House bills S. 1814 and H.R. 7818–19 were incorporated into the Elementary and Secondary Education bills which were modeled to amend and extend ESEA. Several legislative specifications considered to be important components for new adult education legislation were not included.

As the President and Congress move toward a new Adult Education Act, the Council recommends the inclusion of the following specifications which are presently not a part of legislation being considered by Congress. These additional principles will strengthen provisions contained in pending adult education legislation:

- An adult education act separate and apart from elementary and secondary education programs for youth
- Consolidation of major adult education grant programs
- Increase decision-making authority for State and local educational agencies



- Provide advanced funding to facilitate better planning
- Authorize and appropriate at a level of:

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Fiscal Year 1974 (supplemental) $225,000,000

Fiscal Year 1975 236, 250, 000

Fiscal Year 1976 248, 063, 000

Fiscal Year 1977 260, 466, 000

Fiscal Year 1978 273, 488, 000

Fiscal Year 1979 287, 000, 000
```

- Establish an office of associate commissioner for adult, continuing, and community education in the United States Office of Education
- Support State adult education advisory Councils
- Initiate professional development:
 - —personnel engaged or preparing to engage in adult education services
 - —fellowships for graduate study
 - -advanced/post doctoral fellowships
- Adult education State plans which make provision for:
 - -cooperation/coordination with other agencies
 - -bilingual education methods
 - -guidance services
 - —the physically and mentally handicapped
 - -elderly adults
 - --veterans
 - —expanded use of school and community libraries
 - -consumer, health, and parental education



GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

In addition to the Council's legislative specifications of 1973 and this year's recommendations for inclusion in pending adult education legislation, the Council continues to be an advocate for:

- A single Federal agency having the responsibility for coordinating all educational programs for adults
- Generating increased State adult education support by State legislative bodies
- Planning a full range of educational services for adults
- Broad, flexible authority to permit a full range of adult education services beyond reading, writing, and computational skill training
- Providing adult high school level instruction
- Broader use of tax-supported school buildings and facilities
- Leadership in conducting and supporting scientific inquiry into the educational process through the use of USOE discretionary funds
- Increasing learning opportunities for institutionalized adults



- Career education models which can help make education and training more meaningful and available to the adult student, more rewarding for the instructor, and more relevant for the disadvantaged
- New approaches to the involvement of older citizens through outreach educational services
- Implementing a 1976 White House Conference on Adult Education



The National Advisory Council on Adult Education proposes the adoption of a Bicentennial Resolution by each State, the District of Columbia, and the territories.

The following resolution was adopted by the Council and may serve as a model.

bicentennial resolution



WHEREAS, our country is nearly 200 years old, and anniversary is an appropriate time to assess the past and plan the future; and

WHEREAS, in the field of education our citizens point with pride to the opportunities for high school completion provided by every State to children and youth; and

WHEREAS, opportunities for high school completion are not reaching all of those over 16 in every State; and

WHEREAS, millions of American adults have less than a high school diploma; and

WHEREAS, since 1966 the Federal Government has assumed a leadership role in finding ways to provide high school education for those disadvantaged adults with this need; and

WHEREAS, government can provide leadership in assuring equal access to a high-quality education for its citizens.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That each State pledges to assess its high school completion programs as they relate to adults and to make every effort to provide all adult citizens with the opportunity of completing their secondary education within the next 10 years.



council findings

THE TARGET POPULATION

For the past 2 years, the Council's committee on research has been assembling basic data on the potential target population specified in the Federal Adult Education Act. The target population is defined as those individuals 16 years of age and older not enrolled in school and who have not completed secondary education.

Four research committee reports were completed this past year and in October an interim report titled *State Demographic Data* was published. In November, with the assistance of the National Institute of Education

NIE) and the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education, a detailed profile of the target population from the 1970 census was initiated. The target population profile figures for each State are presently being analyzed.

The following five tables are United States totals compiled from census tapes for the Council by NIE.

The selected population and adult education facts and figures are from various research committee reports and studies made during the year.

U.S. TOTALS FOR ADULTS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER WITH LESS THAN THE COMPLETION OF HIGH SCHOOL AND NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL (1970 CENSUS)

Table 1. (Labor Force Participants Only: Reference, U.S. Census User's Dictionary)

GRADE LEVEL COMPLETED, AGE AND SEX

•	YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED						
	0 to 5	6 to 8	9 to 11	All (0 to 11)			
TOTAL: 16 to 24 years old	71,000	542.200	1,585,600	2,198,800			
25 to 34 years old	73,100	1,125,200	2,404,200	3,602,500			
35 to 44 years old	75.900	2,101,300	2,897,400	5,074,600			
45 to 64 years old	171,800	6,092,200	5,071,600	11,335,600			
65 years and older	54,500	1,193,800	503,500	1,751,800			
Total	446,300	11,054,700	12,462,300	23,963,300			
MALE: 16 to 24 years old .	38,400	387,900	996,100	1,422,400			
25 to 34 years old	46,200	821,300	1,571,300	2,438,800			
35 to 44 years old	49,800	1,515,700	1,791.100	3,356,600			
45 to 64 years old	117,800	4,192,100	3,148,100	7,458,000			
65 years and older	40,500	834,500	310,700	1,185,700			
Subtotal	292,700	7.751,500	7,817,300	15,861,500			
FEMALE: 16 to 24 years old	32,600	154,300	589,500	776,400			
25 to 34 years old	26,900	303,900	832,900	1,163,700			
35 to 44 years old	26,100	585 ,600	1,106,300	1,718,000			
45 to 64 years ald	54,000	1.900,100	1,923,500	3,877,600			
65 years and older	14,000	359,300	192,800	566,100			
Subtotal	153,600	2,303,200	4,645,000	8,101,800			

U.S. totals do restars to the factors for the letter of Idenois, Pediana, and Wisconsin, Information compiled by the National Institute of Education: Wisconsin, D.C., 1974.



10.

U.S. TOTALS FOR ADULTS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER WITH LESS THAN THE COMPLETION OF HIGH SCHOOL AND NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL (1970 CENSUS)

Table II. (Labor Force Participants Only: Reference, U.S. Census User's Dictionary)

RACE, AGE AND SEX

				RACE		
·		White	Black	Indian	Other	All
TOTAL: 16 to 24 years	, old	1,746,600	425,300	14,200	12,700	2,198,800
25 to 34 years		2,834,600	668,100	23,400	26,400	3,602,500
35 to 44 years	sald -	4,147,600	860,700	23,400	42,900	5,074,600
45 to 64 years		9,610,000	1,597,500	27,800	100,300	11,335,600
65 years and		1,522,200	211,800	2,500	15,300	1,751,800
,Total		19 91 1.000	3,763,400	91,300	197,600	23,963,300
MALE: 16 to 24 years	sold	1,144,300	261,300	8,900	7,900	1,422,400
25 to 34 years		2,014,000	1393,200	16,100	15,500	2,438,800
35 to 44 years		2,820,400	497,400	16,000	22,800	3,356,600
45 to 64 years		6,435,000	941,000	17,600	64,400	7,458,000
65 years and		1,050,300	123.000	1,500	10,900	1,185,700
Subtot il	•	13,464.000	2,215,9 00	60,100	121,500	15,861,500
FEMALE: 16 to 24 year	s old	602,300	164,000	5,300	4,800	776,400
25 to 34 year		370,600	274,900	7,300	10,900	1,163,700
35 to 44 year		1,327,200	363,300	7,400	20,100	1,718.000
45 to 64 year		3,175,000	656,500	10,200	35,900	3,877,600
65 years and		471.900	88,800	1,000	4,400	566,100
Subtotal		6.447.000	1,547,500	31,200	76,100	8,101,800

Table III. (Labor Force Participants Only: Reference, U.S. Census User's Dictionary)

LANGUAGE, AGE AND SEX

		•		
		· LANGU	GE (Mother Tongu	e)
,		Spanish	Other	All
TOTAL:	16 to 24 years old	235,700	1,963,100	2,198,800
, , , , , , , ,	25 to 34 years old	365,900	3,236,600	3,602,500
	35 to 44 years old	406,000	4,668,600	5,074,600
	45 to 64 years old	459,200	10,876,400	11,335,600
	65 years and older	47,600	1,704,200	1,751,800
	Total	1,514,400	22,448,900	23,963,300
MALE:	16 to 24 years old	153,800	1,268,600	1,422,400
	25 to 34 years old	254,400	2,184,400	2,438,800
	35 to 44 years old	272,900	3,083,700	3,356,600
	45 to 64 years old	312,500	7,145,500	7,458,000
	55 years and older	35,000	1,150,700	1,185,700
	Subtotal	1,028,600	14,832,900	15,861,500
FEMALE	: 16 to 24 years old	81,900	694,500	776,400
	25 to 34 years old	111,500	1,052.300	1,163,700
	35 to 44 years old	133,100	1,584,900	1,718,000
	45 to 64 years old	146,700	3,730,900	3,877,600
	65 years and older	12,600	553,500	566,100
	Subtotal	485,800	7,616,000	8,101,800

S. Sitais, Exective in the feature, for the states of ribbors, Indiana, and Wisconsin. Information compiled by the National Institute 51 July 1999. Austro (1997), 1974.



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U.S. TOTALS FOR ADULTS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER WITH LESS THAN THE COMPLETION OF HIGH SCHOOL AND NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL (1970 CENSUS)

Table IV. (Labor Force Participants Only: Reference, U.S. Census User's Dictionary)

INCOME, AGE AND SEX

	INCOME EARNED						
	\$1 \$4,999	\$5,000 \$7,999	\$8,000 \$9,999	\$10,000 \$14,999	\$15,000 - and above	All categories	
TOTAL: 16 to 24 years old	1,734,700	355,900	74,700	28,50 0	5,000	2.198,800	
25 to 34 years old	1.615,300	1,038,900	411,500	286,700	50,100	3,602,500	
35 to 44 years old	2,276,400	1,401,900	664,700	587,800	143,800	5,074,600	
45 to 64 years of 1	5,302,800	3,195,900	1,379,800	1,141,500	315,600	11,335,600	
65 years and older	1.288,400	. 273,000	75,600	70,000	44,800	1,751,800	
Tot il	1.3 417,600	6,265,600	2,606,300	2,114,500	559,300	23,963,300	
MALE: 16,to 24 years old	1,014,100	307,500	70,600	26,500	3,/00	1,422,400	
25 to 34 years old .	\$16,700	897.800	396,900	279,000	43,4 0 0	2,438,800	
35 to 44 years old	369,300	1.135,900	636,700	575,100	139,600	3,356,600	
45 to 64 years old	2,219,600	2,534,400	1,298,100	1,106,500	299,400	7,458,000	
65 years and older	796,000	217,400	66,900	64,100	41,300	1,185,700	
Subtotal	5,715,700	5,093,000	2,469,200	2,051,200	532,400	15,861,500	
FEMALE: 16 to 34 years old	720,600	48,400	4,100	2,000	1,300	776,400	
25 to 34 years old	998,600	141,100	14,600	7,700	1,700	1,163,700	
35 to 44 years old	1,407,100	266,000	28,000	12,700	4,200	1,718,000	
45 to 64 years old	3,033,200	661,500	81,700	35,000	16.200	3,877,600	
65 years and older	492,400	55,600	8,700	5,900	3,500	566,100	
Subtot +l	6,701,900	1,172,600	137,100	63,300	26,900	8,101,800	

Table V. (Labor Force Participants Only: Reference, U.S. Census User's Dictionary)

EMPLOYMENT, AGE, AND SEX

	EMPLOYMENT					
	Full-time	Part-time	Unemployed	All categories		
TOTAL: 16 to 24 years old	1,657,800	219,900	321,100	2,198.800		
25 to 34 years old	3,113,000	252,500	237,000	3,602,500		
35 to 44 years old	4,506,600	332,500	235,500	5,074,600		
45 to 64 years old	10,107,500	756,000	472,100	11,335,600		
65 years and older	1,320,200	338,900	92,700	1,751,800		
Total	20,705,100	1,899,800	1,358,400	23,963,300		
MALE: 16 to 24 years old	1,115,200	118,900	188,300	1.422,400		
25 to 34 years old	2,212,800	<u> </u>	138,000	2,433,800		
35 to 44 years old	3,123,100	103,200	130,300	3,356,600		
45 to 64 years old	6,836,000	286,500	285,500	7,458,000		
65 years and older	910,000	215,100	60,600	1,185,700		
Subtotal	14,247,100	811,700	802,700	15,861,500		
FEMALE: 16 to 24 years old	542,600	101,000	132,800	776,400		
25 to 34 years old	900,200	164,500	99,000	1,163,700		
35 to 44 years old	1,383,500	229,300	105,200	1,718,00 0		
45 to 64 years old	3.221.500	469,500	186,600	3,877,600		
65 years and older	410,200	123,300	32,100	. 566,100		
Subtotal	6,458,000	1,083,100	555,700	8,101,800		

U.S. totals 40 out mobile figures for the States of Himois, Indiana, and Wisconsin. Information compiled by the National Institute of Education: Washington, D.C., 1974.

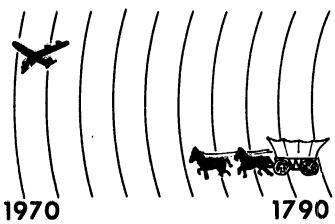


population and adult education: selected facts and figures

In 1973, 15 million adults (including those in adult basic education) were enrolled in various adult education programs in the United States. This represents one in every eight adults.

Fifty percent of the adults over the age of 16 who have not completed high school and are not enrolled in school have an annual income of less than \$4,999.

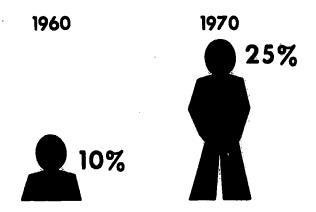
still going west



Our population has tended to move westward and slightly to the south throughout our history, and the 1970 census showed that this movement is still going on. Of the four regions, the West had the largest percentage gain and the South the largest numerical gain during 1960–70.

There are nearly 756,000 14- and 15-year-olds employed fulltime in the labor force.

BLACK FAMILY INCOME OF \$10,000 OR MORE



In the 1971 school year, over 46,000 inmates of correctional institutions were enrolled in adult basic education classes.

Census figures show the number of Indians in the United States has increased by 51 percent from 1960 to 1970. Forty-five percent of all Indians live in urban areas.

One hundred thousand Indian adults have not completed high school.



In 1970, the population of the United States was 203 million. Within that population, approximately one-fourth of all persons 16 years of age and older had less than the completion of secondary education.

Since 1965, there have been 5.5 million adults enrolled in the Federal/State adult education program (Public Law 91–230).

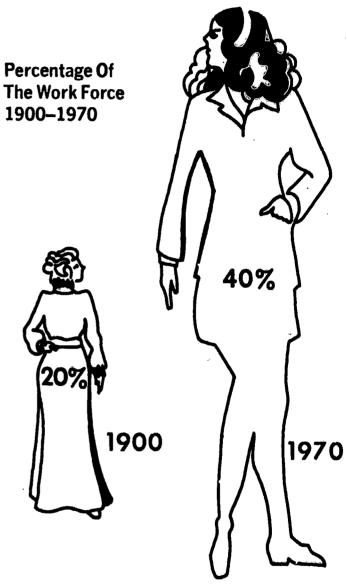
Approximately 9 percent of the ABE students sampled in a longitudinal evaluation spoke Spanish most often in their homes.

Most of the target population's classes meet in school buildings two evenings a week for 3 hours each session from September through May.

IN 1970 THE CENSUS SHOWED TOTALS OF

177,748,975	22,580,289
Whites	Blacks
792,730	591,290
American Indians	Japanese
435,062	343,060
Chinese	Filipinos

The 1970 United States census counted a female population of 104,299,734. This is about equal to the total population of Japan. Of all the nations in the world, only three others have larger female populations: China, India, and the Soviet Union.



There are 1.4 million unemployed adults who have not completed high school.

Eighty percent of all adult basic education participants fall into the potentially high productive age range of 18-44.



The 1970 census indicates America had 98,912,192 men and 104,299,734 women, or a ratio of 94.8 men to 100 women. Recent ABE enrollment figures show 11 women to every 9 men.

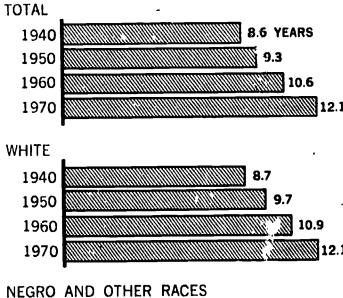
Five and one-half million families had a female as head of the household in 1970.

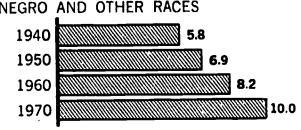
In federal prisons, 96 percent of the newly committed have not finished high school. Up to 20 percent are functionally illiterate.

The national average is nearly 190 hours of instruction per student in ABE. The national average ABE per student expenditure is approximately \$100.

MEDIAN YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED By Race: 1940–1970

Persons 25 Years Old and Over





Enrollment in public adult education is leaping upward at nearly 11 percent a year compared to a growth of 2 percent for elementary and secondary schools.

MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED BY RACE AND SEX: 1940-70 PERSONS 25 AND OLDER

		-						····
Census year	To	al White		Black		Spanish heritage		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1970	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	9.4	10.0	9.9	9.4
1960	10.3	10.9	10.7	11.2	7.7	8.4	*	*
1950	9.0	9.6	9,3	10.0	6.4	7.1	*	*
1940	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.8	5.4	6.1	*	*

^{*} Data for Spanish heritage not available before 1969.



The American Female Population—1970

Category	Number of females	Percentage female in category
White	91,027,988	51.2
Black	11,821,631	52.4
Other races	1,439,773	49.9
Spanish heritage	4,695,744	50.5
Under 18	34,161,180	49.0
Over 65	11,649,794	58.0
Voting age	70,138,554	52.5
In college	3.013,000	40.6
In other schools	25.931,000	49.0
In labor force	30,820,770	37.2
Family heads	5,504,104	10.8
Married	45,963,972	50.0
Widowed	9.624,679	82.1
Divorced	3,068,994	61.1
Living alone	7,234,000	67.7
Below low-income level	14.841.000	58.1

The average pay for teachers of ABE students is \$6.20 per hour.

In the United States, 75 institutions of higher education confer a graduate degree with a major emphasis on adult education.

One out of every five students in the Federal/State adult education program is Spanish/Mexican American, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

Over 32 percent of the Nation's ABE enrollees are black.



e counci



Public Law 91-230 91st Congress, H. R. 514 April 13, 1970

An Act

To extend programs of assistance for elementary and secondary education, and

Do it sected by the Senate and House of Representatives of the

TITLE III - AMENDMENTS TO THE ADULT EDUCATION ACT OF 1966

EXTENSION AND REVISION OF THE ADULT EDUCATION ACT OF 1966

Sec. 301. Effective on and after July 1, 1969, title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966 (the Adult Education Act of 1966) is amended to read as follows:

80 Stat. 1216. 20 USC 1201 note.

"TITLE HI-ADULT EDUCATION

"SHORT TITLE

"SEC. 301. This title may be cited as the 'Adult Education Act'.

Citation of title.

"STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

"Sec. 302. It is the purpose of this title to expand educational opportunity and encourage the establishment of programs of adult public education that will enable all adults to continue their education to at least the level of completion of secondary school and make available the means to secure training that will enable them to become more employable, productive, and responsible citizens.

"NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON ADULT EDUCATION

"Sec. 311. (a) The President shall appoint a National Advisory Council on Adult Education (hereinafter in this section referred to as the 'Council').

"(b) The Council shall consist of fifteen members who shall, to Members. the extent possible, include persons knowledgeable in the field of adult education, State and local public school officials, and other persons having special knowledge and experience, or qualifications with respect to adult education, and persons representative of the general public. The Council shall meet initially at the call of the Commissioner and elect from its number a chairman. The Council will thereafter meet at the call of the chairman, but not less often than twice a year.

"(c) The Council shall advise the Commissioner in the preparation of general regulations and with respect to policy matters arising in the administration of this title, including policies and procedures governing the approval of State plans under section 306 and policies to eliminate duplication, and to effectuate the coordination of programs under this title and other programs offering adult education activities and services.

"(d) The Council shall review the administration and effectiveness of programs under this title, make recommendations with respect thereto, and make annual reports to the President of its findings and recommendations (including recommendations for changes in this title and other Federal laws relating to adult education activities and services). The President shall transmit each such report to the Congress together with his comments and recommendations. The Secretury of Health, Education, and Welfare shall coordinate the work of the Council with that of other related advisory councils.

Duties.

Program evaluation. Reports to President and

Congress.



theme 1974:

a year

of

spedial members

JULY 1974*

ANNE D. HOPKINS Baltimore, Md.

WILLIAM P. MILLER New Concord, Ohio

JAMES E. STRATTEN San Francisco, Calif.

JUNE TROMBLA El Dorado, Kans.

DONALD F. RODGERS Rockville, Md.

JULY 1975*

ROBERTA CHURCH Memphis, Tenn.

T. KONG LEE San Francisco, Calif.

CHARLES P. PUKSTA Claremont, N.H.

ALFREDO N. SAENZ San Antonio, Tex.

HAROLD SPEARS Bloomington, Ind.

JULY 1976*

BRENT H. GUBLER Salt Lake City, Utah

NORBERT J. HRUBY Grand Rapids, Mich.

WILLIAM R. LANGNER Richmond, Va.

LOIS E. MARSHALL Paramus, N.J.

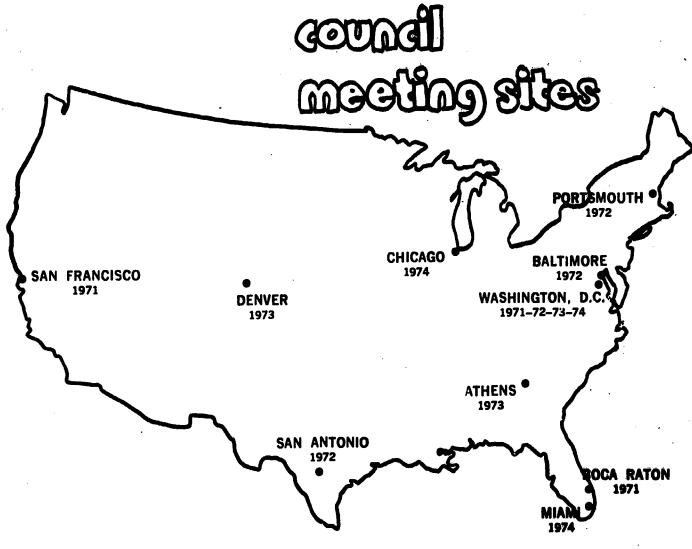
MARILYN VAN DERBUR Denver, Colo.

*Term Expires





relationships



emperile

HAROLD SPEARS Chairman ANNE D. HOPKINS
Vice Chairman

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

William P. Miller (Chairman)
Brent H. Gubler
T. K. Lee
Donald F. Rodgers
Marilyn Van Derbur

COMMITTEE ON PLANNING AND PUBLICATIONS

June Trombla (Chairman) Norbert J. Hruby Lois E. Marshall James E. Stratten

COMMITTEE ON RESEARCH

Charles P. Puksta (Chairman) Roberta Church William R. Langner Alfredo N. Saunz

GARY A. EYRE Executive Director



committee functions

THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS:

- 1. Shall maintain contact with the executive and legislative branches of the Federal Government.
- 2. Shall provide relationships with organizations, associations, and other governmental bodies having responsibility for adult education,
- 3. Shall maintain contact with practicing adult chicators as a means of enlisting their advice on present or pending government action, and
- 4. Shall review the programs of the Advisory Council, from time to time, to determine if they are in keeping with the governmental mandate.
- The committee shall act at appropriate times in accordance with the above directives and under the policies established by the Advisory Council as a whole.

THE COMMITTEE ON PLANNING AND PUBLICATIONS:

- 1. Shall continuously review and evaluate the work and progress of the Council in keeping with the intent of the Federal charge,
- 2. Shall develop long-range goals for future Council recommendations,
- 3. Shall explore proposals arising from Council discussion,
- 4. Shall expedite the development of the annual report and other publications approved by the Council, and review new proposals arising in this area, and

- 5. Shall determine the most effective means for dissemination of Council publications, including extent of publications, distribution, and protocol.
- 6. The committee shall act at appropriate times in accordance with the above directives and under the policies established by the Advisory Council as a whole.

THE COMMITTEE ON RESEARCH:

- 1. Shall determine the availability of information necessary for the Advisory Council to carry out its function as stated by law,
- 2. Shall review the research needs of adult education, and if such statistics are not available, shall take the initiative in developing such Council proposals for research thrusts,
- 3. Shall assume the responsibility of conducting the necessary program reviews as determined by the Council,
- 4. Shall provide information needed by the Council to assist in coordinating adult education programs funded by the Federal Government, and
- 5. Shall outline the more extensive research projects which call for the services and resources of regularly established agencies in the U.S. Office of Education to carry out such studies.
- 6. The committee shall act at appropriate times in accordance with the above directives and under the policies established by the Advisory Council as a whole.



appendix a



Public Law 91-230 91st Congress, H. R. 514 April 13, 1970

An Act

Pub. Law 91-230

84 STAT. 163

"SPECIAL EXPERIMENTAL DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS AND TEACHER "Szc. 309. (a) The sums reserved in section 304(a) for the purposes

of this section shall be used for making special project grants or providing teacher-training grants in accordance with this section. (b) The Commissioner is authorized to make grants to local edu. cational agencies or other public or private nonprofit agencies, including educational television stations, for special projects which will be carried out in furtherance of the purposes of this title, and

Special projeot grants.

"(1) involve the use of innovative methods, systems, materials, or programs which the Commissioner determines may have national significance or be of special value in promoting effective

"(2) involve programs of adult education, carried out in cooperation with other Federal, federally assisted, State, or local programs which the Commissioner determines have unusual promise in promoting a comprehensive or coordinated approach

promise in promoting a comprehensive or coordinated approach to the problems of persons with educational deficiencies.

The Commissioner shall establish procedures for making grants under this making grants under the problems of the problems of the promotion of this subsection which shall require a non-Federal contribution of at least 10 per centum of the costs of such projects wherever feasible and not inconsistent with the purposes of this subsection.

"(c) The Commissioner is authorized to make provision for training persons engaged, or preparing to engage, as personnel in adult education programs designed to carry out the purposes of this title, including the payment of such stipends and allowances (including including the payment of such stipends and allowances (including traveling and subsistence expenses, if any, for such persons and their dependents) as the Commissioner may determine by regulation. The Commissioner may provide such training directly or by contract or he may provide for such training by making grants to institutions of higher education, State or local educational agencies, or other appro-

tion training.

Contract au-



TABLE 1. STUDENTS IN ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS UNDER PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC LAW 91-230, TITLE III, AMENDMENTS TO THE ADULT EDUCATION ACT OF 1966

	FY 74 1	FY 73 4	FY 72 :	FY 713	FY 70:	FY 69 :
U.S. TOTAL	1,000 000	849,529	820,514	622,148	536,041	484,700
Alabama	25,956	23,317	19,629	13,447	11,222	10,955
Alaska	3,401	2,910	2,250	821	1,266	1,064
Arizona	3,945	3,562	5,889	4,546	4,033	3,028
Arkansas.	7,096	6,113	7,499	7,036	5,973	6,122
California :	96,884	78,884	70,472	57,278	55,111	50,378
Colorado	6,783	5,803	5,584	5,882	4,195	3,033
Connecticut	11,314	10,013	10,939	11,117	9,689	9,497
Delaware	1,965	1,605	1,472	1,285	1,264	987
District of Columbia	3,983	3,349	3,410	3,163	3,476	2,882
Florida	89,909	74,175	59.064	44,358	24,092	26,117
Georgia	33,307	29,825	44,973	25,953	19,317	17,825
Hawan	29,571	26,429	11,086	25,953 1,940	7,849	7,078
Idaho	3,823	3,300 •	3,299		2,446	1,794
Illinois	38,991	33,288	28,723	3,087 27,809	25,719	25,314
Indiana	12,164	9,970	8,870	8,212	6,367	5,616
lowa	17,051		•			
Kansas		15,592	12,414	10,421	8,476	6,232
	8,331	7,392 19,564	7,391	4,002	2,968	2,357
Kentucky ,	22,520	•	22,114	16,453	14,092	11,446
Louisiana	15,748	13,771	14,933	14,464	15,539	13,438
Maine	3,579	2.981	2,794	1,794	1,613	1,431
Maryland	17,317	14,431	12,057	8,794	6,758	5,943
Massachusetts	9,389	7,657	14,585	14,288	14,220	13,930
Michigan	48,588	42,990	35,618	18,671	15,409	13,211
Minnesota .	11,216	8,514	4,127	3,256	2.752	2,384
Mississippi	12,149	10,949	14,790	13,902	11,083	9,354
Missouri	14,280	11,734	13,071	11,549	9,760	6,841
Montana	2,400	2,000 •	1,776	1,094	858	846
Nebraska	5,364	4,059	4,318	3,838	1,845	1,740
Nevada .	2,426	1,933	1,616	1,394	1,287	1,393
New Hamoshire	2,850	2,046	1,937	1,676	1,263	1,024
New Jersey.	18,041	15,000	14,840	14,944	11,413	9,947
New Mexico	6,481	5,620	5,513	5,474	4,248	3.294
New York	28,411	20,000*	19,868	12,691	20,520	13,112
North Carolina:	28,967	26,243	28,061	24,807	26,398	22,542
North Dakota .	3,098	1,474	1,076	955	874	691
Ohio	28,078	23,392	23,418	20,939	16,513	12,739
Oklahoma	12,841	9,856	10,715	9,521	9,310	8,147
Oregon	10,618	8,762	7,039	5,172	3,576	2,397
Pennsylvania	23,816	19,680	25,9 0 6	17,738	14,657	17,755
Rhode Island	2,658	2,326	2,484	2,888	2,280	1,798
South Carolina	74,440	67,476	63,458	18,887	13,848	13,164
South Dakota	2,582	2,257	2,053	1,304	1,412	1,225
fennessee .	18,009	14,645	17,076	15,974	14,347	14,304
feras	94,103	83,000*	82,651	57,439	53,111	46,171
Utah	3,787	2,000*	1,989	1,580	1,548	1,67€
Vermont	2,020	1,746	1,821	2,300	2,386	2,022
Virginia	18,139	15,127	15,078	13,375	9,750	10,761
Washington	7,600	6,000	5,979	4,518	4,336	4,149
West Virginia	17,376	15,342	13,189	12,043	10,335	10,195
Wisconsin	9,777	6,899	7,000	6,599	4,090	3,401
Vivorung	1,532	1,120	1,322	1,009	912	912
American Samoa	/00	458	652	383	80	0
Guam	900	700*	659	635	457	476
Puerto Rico	22,330	20,300*	20,203	20,318	19,238	20,239
Trust Terr, Pacific	1,750	1,500*	1,366	804	93	0
Virgin Islands	586	450*	398	321	275	323

Projected enrollments NACAE.
Enjures from State reports fiscal year 1972,
Nicholas A. Osso, Adult Basic Education Program Statistics, Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office,
1971, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, (Bulletin, 1971, GPO, No. HE
5,213:130-37-70), pp. 14-19.
*Estimate.



TABLE 2.

STUDENTS IN ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS BY RACE (PUBLIC LAW 91–230, TITLE III) FISCAL YEAR 1972

		RACE OR ETHNIC GROUP						mb 18 . 8
		American Indian	Negro: Black	Oriental	Puerto Ricans	Mexican Americans	Spanish Surname Other	Others -
U.S. TOTALS		9,111	224,668	27,065	43,868	56,176	115,826	323,784
Unclassified		951	ço.	153	11	343	45	4,309
Change time		8,160	224,608	26,912	44,857	55,833	115,781	319,475
Total mase		3,511	97,561	7,908	21,230	25,645	53,755	149,706
Total temale		4,649	147,947	19,004	22,627	39.184	62,026	169,770
16-24	3,8	1,437	34,019	2,191	9,778	8,984	17,820	58,155
	I	1,801	45,941	4,670	9,264	8,255	19,036	59,160
25034	58	891	25,783	2,345	6,22!	7,710	14,201	42,499
	F	1,325	37,796	5,823	7,251	8,936	16,198	40,104
25-44	A1	598	17,532	1,461	3,197	4,914	12,942	28,926
	F	79:	27,296	3,947	3,345	6,640	13,773	32,732
abet 4	M	275	11,348	783	1,341	2,683	5,592	13,575
	F	મ હેંદે	19,007	2,058	2,129	4,047	7,662	21,752
booted	M	. 130	9,400	462	478	952	2,112	6,941
	F	190	10,464	1,179	698	1,697	3,714	9.882
65 and over	M	85	3,379	ស៊ីម៉ូត	215	406	1,088	2,649
	F.	96	6,544	1,297	503	610	1,644	4,140

Uncludes write and all participants not classified elsewhere in this table. Some State adult education reports do not classify students by race.

Source: Nicholas A. Osso, Adult Basic Education Program Statistics, DHEW/USOE.





TABLE 3.

STUDENTS IN ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS BY AGE (PUBLIC LAW 91-230, TITLE III) FISCAL YEAR 1972

REGION AND STATE	TOTAL	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
J.S. TOTALS	820,444	277,673	224,603	156,899	93,295	44,569	23,409
legion I	34,560	13,240	10,076	5,911	3,351	1,480	502
Connecticut	10,939	3,819	3,384	1,998	1,143	445	150
Maine	2,794	519	731	542	451	365	186
Massachusetts	14,585	6,675	4,058	2,224	1,132	424	7:
New Hampshire	1,937	675	592	349	192	. 92	3
Rhode Island	2,484	830	746	467	29 9	101	4
Vermont	1,821	722	565	331	134	53	10
legion II.	55,309	19,752	16,606	10,1,27	5,600	1,906	1,31
New York	19,868	3,537	7,497	4,34?	2,574	908	1,01
New Jersey	14,840	4,009	4,796	3,396	1,865	654	12
Puerto Rico	20,203	12,096	4,193	2,300	1,100	326	18
Virgin Islands	398	110	120	89	61	18	
Region III	71,112	27,773	22,125	11,499	6,138	2,503	1,07
Delaware	1,472	720	449	191	77	31	
District of Columbia	3,410	1,676	1,144	371	180	35	
Maryland	12,057	4,162	4,243	2,181	703	389	37
Pennsylvania		11,800	8,065	3,246	1,894	773	12
Virginia	15,078	5,704	4,167	2,524	1,606	770	30
West Virginia	13,189	3,711	4,056	2,986	1,678	505	25
egion iv	269,165	83,419	69,398	56,020	34,355	16,971	9,00
Alabama. Florida	19,629	5,039	4,698	4,015	3,121	1,925	83
	59,064	20,823	13,156	12,364	7,872	3,567	1,28
Georgia	44,973	10,262	11,013	14,415	6,920	1,725	63
Kentucky	22,114	10,715	5,467	3,095	1,704	697	. 43
Mississippi	14,790	5,306	2,798	2,657	2,120	1,335	57
North Carolina	28,061	253	10,973	5,664	4,139	3,278	3,75
South Carolina	-	24,910	16,785	10,683	6,646	3,363	1,07
Tennessue Legion V	17,076	6,111 39,470	4,508	3,127	1,833	1,081	41 1,90
legion V	107,756	•	31,338	20,035	9,357	5,652	49
Indiana	28,723 8,870	9,868	8,187 2,592	6,040	2,027 905	2,104 275	3
Michigan	35,618	3,344 14,078	9,945	1,716 5,803	3,214	2,012	56
Minnesota		1,703	1,242	640	354	115	7
Ohie	23,418	7,755	7,245	4,53	2,277	955	64
Wisconsin	7,000	2,722	2,127	1,297	580	191	8
Region VI	121,311	34,899	32,094	24,435	18,053	7,972	3,85
Arkansas	7,499	2,766	1,4/1	1,240	1,106	650	26
Louisiana,	14,933	7,330	2,507	1,823	1,100	972	75
New Mexico	5,513	1,494	1,409	1,106	904	489	11
Oklahoma	10,715	3,531	3,230	2,361	1.137	349	10
Texas	82,651	19,778	23,477	17,905	13,355	5,512	2,62
legion VII	37,194	14,007	10.205	6,/19	3,994	1,893	37
lowa		4,628	3,726	2.186	1,200	514	16
Kansas	7,391	2,678	1,750	1,378	893	634	
Missouri .	13,071	5,541	3,576	2,256	1,212	375	1 1
Nebraska	4,318	1,160	1,153	899	689	370	
legion VIII	13,800	5,345	4,049	2,445	1,209	538	21
Colorado	5,584	2,298	1,714	845	411	198	1 1
Montana.	1,776	822	465	277	179	27	
North Dakota	1,076	384	315	196	134	39	
South Dakota	2,053	609	586	491	173	186	
Utah	1,989	697	511	437	214	61	(
Wyoming	1,322	535	458	199	98	27	
egion !X	91,740	31,098	24,136	16,892	9,637	5,089	4,97
Arizona	5,889	1,946	1,631	1,103	670	300	2:
California	70,472	25,518	18,855	12,987	6,898	3,278	2,9
Hawan	11,086	2,151	2,265	1,949	1,579	1,374	1,70
Nevada	1,616	599	588	249	124	46	· ·
American Samoa	652	144	209	134	90	63	
Trust Territory	1,366	47G	338	307	217	19	
Guarn.	659	174	250	163	59	, 9	
tegion X	18,497	8,760	4,576	2,816	1,601	565	17
Alaska	2,250	1,944	188	72	72	24	
Idaho	3,299	1,197	939	633	371	139	7
	2 g an 2 (2				•		
Oregon	7,039	3,129	1,788	1.132	669	193	12

 $[\]cdot$ Does not include 70 which the State could not classify by age.



Source: Nicholas A. Osso, Adult Basic Education Program Statistics, DHEW/USOE.

TABLE 4.

STUDENTS SEPARATED FROM ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM BY REASON (PUBLIC LAW 91-230, TITLE III) FISCAL YEAR 1972

	TOTAL	Employment	Entered job training	Job change	Lack of interest	Other -
TOTALS	274,411	30,043	17,232	14,070	21,580	191,486
Alabama	3,860	445	536	284	205	2,390
Alaska	480	0	18	O	48	414
Arizona	3,582	64	87	74	79	3,278
Arkansas	2,412	354	397	54	204	1,403
Galifornia	22,717	705	1,550	634	211	19,617
Colora/io	2,035	171	91	90	220	1,463
 Donnecticut	3,960	542	433	234	195	2,656
Delaware	574	229	21	12	51	561
District of Columbia .	1,634	335	91	147	118	943
Florida	22,487	3,197	2,02 7	1,182	1,619	14,462
Georgia	11,307	2,656	882	1,255	954	5,580
H.3w.31	1,830	248	42	0	133	1,40
Idaho	2,205	357	173	71	70	1,53
Hingis	11,851	3,475	523	1,313	1,617	4,92
ndiana	3,860	555	217	259	321	2,50
owa .	6,629	300	296	164	530	5,33
	1,515	35	58	26	92	1,30
Kansas	8,440	943	896	340	1,110	5,15
Kentucky	4,732	234	176	164	511	3,66
.nuisiana.		46	25	55	14	13
Maine	276	217	323	101	259	2,87
Maryland	3,771		629	287	474	3,97
Massachusetts	6,083	721	543	322	808	6,29
Michigan	8,740	773	287	68	374	1.19
Minnesota	2,135	210		319	666	2,40
Mississippi	3,871	330	149	240	691	5,45
Missouri.	7,765	999	378	3	188	36
Montana	824	182	86	75	196	1,28
Nebraska	1,855	159	141		101	1,39
Nevastri	1,593	36	25	37	72	39
New Hampsnire	595	86	16	69	595	3,57
New Jorsey .	5,525	621	267	466	53	45
New Mexico	676	53	72	41	79	3,18
New York	3,310	NA	ŅA	46		7,26
North Carolina	9,191	643	321	367	596	24
North Dakota .	400	39	26	14	73	7,49
Ohio .	9,701	812	686	273	433	1,26
Oklahoma	2,489	2 7 1	125	269	560	1,20
Oregon	2,637	181	158	72	369	
Pennsylvania	6,113	949	450	520	484	3,7
Rhode Island	1,267	45	50	177	73	99
South Carolina	24,071	2,288	1,138	949	1,107	18,58
South Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	, N
Tennessee	5,571	574	438	180	409	3,97
Texas .	25,887	1,586	592	882	2,526	20,30
Utah	839	186	92	64	157	34
Vermont	122	21	0	22	25	
Virginia	4,576	627	355	5 7 9	_, 582	2,4
Washington	3,380	478	152	214	221	2,3
West Virginia	5,646	1,162	650	414	348	3,0
	2,954	293	359	139	188	1,9
Wisconsin	532	43	29	- 28	13	4
Wyoming.	.356	15	13	. 7	3	3
American Samon	659	์ ซึ่	13	6	32	60
Guam	4,571	- 522	140	449	490	2,9
Puerto Rico	230	7	20	10	33	10
Trust Territory	70	15	ő	3	0	

This figure includes those stallents who complete i the program or separated for family reasons, transportation proplems, class time schedule or class termination. 1973-74 State reports have been modified to gather more explicit information.



Source: Nicholas A. Osso, Adult Basic Education Program Statistics. DHEW/USOE.

TABLE 5.

STUDENTS IN ADULT EDUCATION AND STATE ALLOTMENTS (PUBLIC LAW 91-230)

	Fiscal year 1974 state allotment		Fiscal year 1973 student enrollment	Fiscal year 1973 state allotment
U.S. TOTAL	\$53,286,000		849,529	\$74,834,000
Alabama	1,353,404		3,317	1,493,366
Alaskir	177,747		2,910	211,717
Arizona .	449,546		3,562	576,382
Ark msas	785,866		6,113	919,569
California .	3,415,416		78,884	5,019,367
Colorado	479,804		5,803	668,379
Connecticut	704,766		10,013	1,057,214
Defaware .	./39,449		1,605	304,981
District of Columbia	285,764		3,349	416,591
Fforeda	1,561,101		74,175	1,984,486
Georgia .	1,713,940		29,825	1,744,879
Hawaii	272,771		26,429	347,386
Flaho,	260,259		3,300*	355,656
Illinois .	2,342,597		33,288	3,921,152
In france	. 1,154,189		9,970	1,806,896
fowa.	646,525		15,592	1,057,485
Kansas	528,113		7,392	842,8 6
Kentucky	1,148,538		19,564	1,472,691
touisiana	1,599,212		13,771	1,599,212
Maine .	328,739		2,981	496,828
Maryland .	908,974		14,431	1,288,571
Massachusetts	1,146,761		7,657	1,896,158
Michigan	1,849,308		42,990	2,917,479
Minnesota	7 93,887		8,514	1,282,212
Mississippi.	1,054,146		10,949	1,054,146
Missouri	1,139,299	• • •	11,734	1,860, 79 1
Montana .	257,088		2,000*	361,979
Nebraska.,	392,945		4,059	603,160
Nevada	211.517		1,933	236,078
New Hampshire	268,997		2,046	366,694
New Jersey	1,588,290		15,000*	2,454,680
New Mexico	344,103		5,620	446,957
New York.	3,851,674		20,000*	6,584,212
North Carolina.	1,898,91.1		26,243	1,978,878
North Dakota	257,945		1,474	372,221
Ohio	2,216,061		23,392	3,609,067
Oklahoma	665,854		9,856	1,011,451
Oregon	502.645		8,762	722,713
Pennsylvania .	2,634,898		19,680	4,561,114
Rhode Island	348,369		2,326	502,211
South Carolina	1,190,918		67,476	1,190,918
South Dakota	264,081		2,257	382,541
Lennessee .	1,403,582		14,645	1,657,286
Teras .	3,205,110		83,000*	3,646,041
Utah :	28.2,545		2,000*	375,722
Vermont	215,763	•	1.746	286,010
Virginia .	1,436,435		15,126	1,655,312
Washington	684,134		6,000*	1,018,876
West Virginia.	613,710		15,342	928,533
Wisconsin ,	954,079	• • •	6,899	1,534,739
Wyoming	190,514		1,120	247,500
American Samoa	42,629		458	59,867
Guam	74,601		700*	104,768
Puerto Rico.	820,604		20,300*	1,152,444
Trust Territory.	85,257		1,500*	119,734
Virgin Islands.	42,629	**************************************	450*	59,867

Revised distribution of \$53,485,000 distributed with \$199,000 reserved for the Advisory Council; 2 percent (\$1,065,720) of the balance reserved for the outlying are is, and the remainder distributed with a basic amount of \$150,000 and the balance distribute Lon the basis of those 16 and over without a high school diploma (Apr. 1, 1970 census), with no Static receiving less than its fiscal year 1972 allotinent amount. Amount for the outlying areas distribute bon the basic of prior payments.

Nicholas A. Osso, Adult Basic Education Program Statistics. Washington: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education.



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. .	Fiscal year	Fiscal year	Fiscal year 1971 student	Fiscál Védr 1971 state	
	1972 stådent enrollment	1972 state allotment	enrollment	allotment	
[5,5] ·					
The second secon	820,514	\$51,132,793	620,922	\$44,875,000	U.S. TOTAL
			13,443	1,453,404	Atanama.
	(1),64,74	1, 15 3,465 186,536	8 4	141,671	, Alaska,
	ുപ്പുട ചെയ്യ	459,133	4,945	419,113 .	· Arizona.
54.	7.4	/13-14-1	7.036	780-3414	Arkinsas.
•	74.47°	F184 \$ 840	-7,278	7,477,896	California.
1	5, 584	3. 9. 214	5,88.	300,470	Colorado. Connecticut
	115, 43.5		11,117	173,704 559,675	Delaware,
	1,377	Mary Service	4.785 7.474	249,708	District of Columbia.
	4,170	757,806 1,308,317	74179 44,353	1.308,317	florida.
	59,8364 44,9377	1,717,693	25,953	1,713,940	Georgia.
	11,1386	7.577	9,940	272,271	, Hawam
1 4 4 . 11 1	5 . 3.1	343,13	3,047	160,473	Idaho.
. :	25.7.3	1.771,7438	27,809	1,848,697	twhan;
	8,876	1,471,830	8,	70%, 322	lowa.
	1.5414	1.462526	10,421 4,660	339,137 367,754	. Kansas.
	7, 39.	(PA, 117	11,443	1,148,538	Kentucky.
	14.14 14.14€	1,135,±36 1,694,111	14,464	1,599,712	Louisiana.
: .	7.14	2,38,34.	1,734	249,144	M une.
•	12,007	772,671	5,794	\€ ₹ , 90€	Maryland.
	14,-111	1,377,487	14,788	938,251	Massachusetts. Michigan.
	3.546-15	1,70,1,133	18,671	1,,748,005 435,130	Minnesota
	4,1.7	774,764	3,7nc 13,907	1,054,146	Mississippi.
	14,790	5,154,140 1,142,416	13,939	926,165	Missouri.
	13,871	291.812	1,134	173,091	Montana.
	4,315	₹88,547	3,333	23 8,9 (8	Nebraska.
	() ()	1263.36	1,394	127,168	Nevada. New Hampshire.
	1,42/	.554,488	1,6.76	168,729	New Jersey.
	14,342	1,439,568	14,934 5,474	1,378,860 344,103	New Mexico.
•		343,503 6733,543	12,591	3,748,204	, New York.
	13,868 28,961	1338,910	24,807	1,898,912	. North Carolina.
	1,376	1.7.7.1	garia	188,375	, North Dakota.
	18,119	Popular de la companya de la company	9.69	1,526,703	Ohio. Oklahoma.
	10.71%	$\{-^{1}O_{i}^{-1}i_{i}\}_{i=1}^{n}$	9,6.1	591,894	. Oregon.
	7,030	4 4 ,534	17.73	.161,811 .761,611,7	, Pennsylvania.
	., 4.16	56.635.635 331.396		264,619	. Rhode Island.
	151 141 N	1,14,4,43,1	18,709	. 190,918	South Carolina.
		3,4 33	1, 301	174,424	South Dakota.
	17,370	1,462,032	15,974	1,403,582	Lennessee. Lexas,
	8. 5.6 3.7	7, 49,110	4/,439	3,,95,110	Utali,
	1 164	.999, 11	1,580	160,133 140,712	Vermont,
	1,9	1769,000 174,001		1,136,430	Virgini i.
	1575/5 1977	1,4 St. 4 St. 5	1, 48	365,793	Washington.
	1 1 1 1	613710	1, 344	613,710	Verst Virginia.
		+:7,37	, , s (1) t	670,974	Wisconsin.
		1	1,3014	131,730	Wyoming. American Samoa.
		\$10,00Z;	- 123	सन् ग ्राह्म (१८)	Gum,
		7339	는 일반을 하고 6년에 : - 195 년 왕	691,075	Pilerto Rico.
	1,300	787,494 61,814	7. 1. 20:1	008,11	Trust Territory.
4	1. ****	40,907	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9.35,900 -	Virgin Islands.

Dero was excitored to, at vene 1972 atother to the 'dates. Funds were made available to the States on a contrape pare, dates, it the same level in was allotted for issual year 1977. In Lanuary 1974, previously contents a part of the date trade, of \$10,000 were released triving on the fiscal year 1973 total to \$75 million with \$10,000 are also date to the first of the order Administry Council. The 1960 census figures were used for the formula with a part of the reset to the multiple pare is also as the reset to the first of the central reset. The first of the central central reset is a date reset to



TRAINING OF ADULT EDUCATION PERSONNEL (PUBLIC LAW 91-230, TITLE III) FISCAL YEAR 1972

						**	*** * · ·
	NUN	MBER		CLOCK HO			
	Personnel	Full-time equivalent	16 or less	17 40	41 or more	None	Unknown
U.S. TOTALS	36.240	9599.9	18,667	4,559	2,724	9,043	447
State administrative and sa-							
pervisory personn 4	239	199 6	64	.'7	70	78	O
Local administrative and su-							J
pervisory personnel	3,533	1059,3	1.504	555	386	1.016	72
Local teachers	25,952	6651.8	14.230	3,334	1.934	6.327	127
Local counselors	1,777	520.1	901	.19	142	494	21
Local paraprofessional .	4,739	1169.1	1,968	424	19.2	1,928	227

Source: Nicholas A. Osso, Adult Basic Education Program Statistics, DHEW USDE.



appendix b

SPECIAL EXPERIMENTAL DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS Section 309(b) of the Adult Education Act (P.L. 91–230)

This section provides authorization for the U.S. Commissioner of Education to make funds available to support innovative projects of national significance, or for programs utilizing comprehensive or coordinated approaches to assisting educationally deficient adult learners.

In fiscal year 1973, the priorities established for awarding 309(b) grants were:

- Adoption and diffusion of adult education information and materials;
- Adult career education models;
- Adult education programs for educationally disadvantaged parents;
- Adult secondary education models;
- Exemplary programs for educationally disadvantaged adults;
- Indian adult education programs;
- Model cities adult education programs.

To meet these priorities, 55 grants totaling \$6,734,400 were awarded. There were 25 new awards totaling \$3,427,379 and 30 grant renewals totaling \$3,307,021. The programs funded under this section are listed by region.

REGION I: \$129,000

Connecticut: Hartford Board of Education—to design materials and implement training for educationally disadvantaged parents, to enable them to participate in advisory and decision—making activities at the community level. \$70,000

Rhode Island: Providence Public Schools—to provide ABE instruction to the hard-core functionally illiterate adult and ESL instruction to non-English-speaking adults. \$59,000

REGION II: \$1,885,084

New Jersey: Essex County College—to develop an ABE eenter for 350 minority group workers seeking to become journeymen in the construction trades. \$78,716

Paterson Board of Education—to develop an employer-based, job-oriented program for Spanish-speaking adults with basic educational deficiencies. \$76,985

Rutgers University—to analyze participants and differential effects of adult secondary school completion; and to develop models of adult secondary education. \$221.000

Salem Board of Education—to develop an alternate approach to instruction in basic education utilizing cable television. \$159,982

New York: Chinatown Planning Council, Inc.—to develop a 7-day-week adult-education program to assist Chinese students in acquiring sufficient English to pursue academic, social, and/or vocational goals. \$240,000

Literacy Volunteers of America—to train volunteers to teach adult functional illiterates on a person-to-person basis to read and write. \$110,000

National Council of Negro Women—to design, test, evaluate, promote, and establish new career ladders for clerical workers in corporations and financial institutions. \$103,469

Syracuse University Research Corp.—to undertake an analysis and development of alternative future policies for adult education and learning. \$260,000



Teachers College, Columbia University—to diffuse the 10 employability skills units developed and revised during the first and second year. \$100,004

Teachers College, Columbia University—to demonstrate a strategy for the utilization of program innovation in the education of disadvantaged adults. \$249,000

World Education, Inc.—to adapt the Apperceptive Interaction Method to improve ABE program practice in the United States. \$87,928

Puerto Rico: Puerto Rico Department of Education—to increase services provided by the Puerto Rican Department of Education by using four itinerant teachers and three counselors in the Model Cities area of San Juan. \$73,000

University of Puerto Rico--to seek ways to provide underemployed adults the necessary skills for career development and job mobility. \$125,000

REGION III: \$1,415,521

Delaware: Wilmington Public Schools—to attack the educational and social deficiencies of 200 Model Cities residents. \$115,000

District of Columbia: Adult Education Association of the U.S.A. to provide for an international conference on adult education in the fall of 1974, to be preceded by the identification and analysis of significant and innovative programs in adult education in the United States and abroad. \$79,056

B'nai B'rith Career and Counseling Services—to provide viable adult career information material and to develop and distribute guidelines that will enable administrators and instructors of adult education to implement positive career-development programs into their curricula. \$87,010

National Council of Negro Women, Inc.---to motivate female solo parents to change their life styles by providing experiences in family living, basic education, and citizenship. \$120,000

Operations and Policy Research, Inc.—to test, in cooperation with the ACTION agency and the State departments of education in New Jersey, Ohio, and Nebraska, the effectiveness of using volunteers in ABE programs. \$226,250

U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines—to prepare educationally deprived Papago Indians for job openings recently created by discovery of copper deposits on the Papago Indian Reservation in southern Arizona. \$149,278

Pennsylvania: Opportunities Industrialization Centers of America, Inc.—to demonstrate a pilot urban career education program. \$200,000

Temple University—to establish community learning centers in inner-city neighborhoods to enroll disadvantaged residents in ABE/GED instruction and other self-improvement classes. \$125,132

Virginia: Human Resources Research Organization—to develop a new approach to adult education and to improve the quality of teaching in adult education in region IX. \$224,927

Norfolk City Schools—to provide instructional assistance using a variety of unique techniques to Model Cities residents whose educational attainment is below fourth grade level. \$88,868

REGION IV: \$904,752

Alabama: Huntsville City Schools—to perfect a career decision-making model that can be used by an ABE teacher to help the disadvantaged adult upgrade himself educationally and make a realistic career decision. \$98,000

Top of Alabama Regional Council of Governments—to develop a regional approach to adult education in a five-county area of



northern Alabama using telecommunications, home tutors, and learning centers. \$119.891

Tuskegee Institute to establish ABE programs in 14 mid-Alabama counties; to establish a graduate degree program at Tuskegee Institute; and to train ABE graduates in skilled trades for placement in the shipbuilding industries. \$230,026

Kentucky: Morehead State University—to effect significant improvement in the efficiency and quality of adult education throughout the Nation. \$135,000

Mississippi: Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians—to enable Choctaw adults to overcome educational deficiencies which prohibit them from earning a living wage. \$112,000

North Carolina: Lumbee Regional Development Association, Inc. to provide ABE for adult Lumbee Indians. \$135,000

South Carolina: South Carolina State Department of Education—to fund a consortium of four States 'South Carolina, New York, Nebraska, and Mississippi' to design, develop, and implement a model program of utilization for the educational TV series "Your Future is Now." \$74,835

REGION V: \$412,232

Illinois: Association House of Chicago to demonstrate that bicultural-bilingual instruction in communications, Spanish culture, and mainstream American culture, coupled with intensive and specific follow-up is an effective, efficient, and replicable method for dealing with the problems of the Spanish-speaking drop-out. \$102,232

University of Chicago—to assess the costbenefit relationships associated with the funding of ABE programs in public schools and community colleges. \$35,000

Indiana: Mid-West Council of La Raza sto provide intensive communication skills and improvement courses for Spanish-speaking adults at three sites in Chicago. \$100,000

Ohio: Dayton City Schools—to expand ABE opportunities while testing the cost and benefit of special administrative and training techniques. \$75,000

REGION VI: \$517,287

Louisiana: Southern Mutual Help Association, Inc.- to complete an ABE program for sugar cane plantation workers. \$50,000

Oklahoma: Five Civilized Tribes Foundation to provide adult education to rural areas predominantly populated by eastern Oklahoma Indians through six learning centers. \$120,000

Texas: University of Texas Adult Performance Level Study (APL)—to examine the relationship of literacy skills to various success criteria. \$347,287

REGION VII: \$234,676

lowa: Des Moines Area Community College---to add an additional learning center to those previously established. \$100,000

Missouri: Missouri Division of Mental Health to develop criterion referenced tests to accompany previously developed curricular packages; to develop new curricular packages; and to refine existing curricular packages. \$134.676

REGION VIII: \$279,390

Montana: Crow Tribe—to provide comprehensive adult education programs including ABE, GED, and mini-courses in consumer education. Crow culture and language, civics, finance, and home-related subjects. \$80,000

Utah: Granite School District— to focus upon parent effectiveness to foster a rich, stimula-



tive environment for preschool children in the home. \$199,390

REGION IX: \$810,208

Arizona: Gile River Indian Community—using the structure of local tribal government history and legend to motivate Indians. \$75,000

Pima County ABE Division—to develop and demonstrate effective ways of linking the adult basic education for disadvantaged parents in a system of-cooperation and coordination with child-serving programs. \$75,000

California: American GI Forum of the United States—to develop a program to demonstrate the effective use of community resources for the teaching of communication skills and basic knowledge for effective participation in housing and minor land development project activities for a Spanish surnamed population. \$50,000

Education Center for Chinese—to provide newly immigrated Asian families with a coordinated prorgam of reception, basic English, and community orientation. \$103,327

Los Angeles City Unified School District—to support ongoing ESL classes to meet the needs of the Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, and Samoan language groups. \$118,000

Montal Educational Associates—to develop materials to meet the specific linguistic, psychological, and social needs of Spanish-speaking mothers learning to function in an urban Anglo society. \$95,042

Oakland Unified School District—to offer Native American parents work experiences in schools to prepare them for employment there. \$114,907

San Diego State College Foundation—to expand the curriculum of the adult education program in order to provide ABE and ESL skills to unemployed Mexican-American women. \$34.176

YA-KA-AMA Indian Education and Development, Inc.—to provide Native Americans with ABE based on pride in their culture, their individualism, and their learning patterns. \$87,756

Hawaii: University of Hawaii—to affect the total extended family unit by peer teaching a curriculum selected by an advisory committee comprised of business, industry, and education leaders. \$57,000

REGION X: \$146,250

Oregon: Northwest Region Educational Laboratory—to develop, test, and evaluate an innovative, experimental model for the training of career education counselors in adult education. \$146,250

1974 priorities Section 309(b)

- Adult career education
- Adult right to read
- Improving State-administered adult education services



1973 STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND TEACHER TRAINING 309(c)

This section of the Adult Education Act (Public Law 91-230) authorizes the U.S. Commissioner of Education to provide funds for the training of personnel for adult education programs. The Commissioner may provide such training by making grants to institutions of higher education, State or local educational agencies, or other public or private agencies or organizations.

In fiscal year 1973, \$3 million was allocated for staff training grants. Nine of these, totaling \$2,181,000, were in support of the second phase of the 3-year regional adult education staff development project which was initiated in fiscal year 1972. These regional

programs are designed to develop a permanent national adult education staff development system of institutional commitment and capability to deliver adult education professional staff training services. Regional staff development offices plan jointly with State departments of education and institutions of higher education to assure that regional staff development models are responsive to training needs.

Five additional awards were made for programs designed to meet national adult education professional training priorities beyond the scope of the regional staff-development projects.

REGIONAL STAFF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS 309(c)

REGION & STATE	ADULT EDUCATION REGIONAL PROGRAM OFFICE	PROJECT OFFICE	GRANTS FY '73
1	Regional Program Officer Adult Education Programs	Director, AE Staff Development New England Center for Continuing	\$206, 000
ME, VT.	Office of Education, DHEW	Education	
NH, MA.	John F. Kennedy Federal Bldg.	15 Garrison Street	
CT, RI	Boston, MA 02203	Durham, NH 03524	
H	Regional Program Officer Adult Education Programs	Director, AE Career Staff Development Adult Continuing Education Center	\$297, _U 00
NY, NJ,	Federal Building	14 Normal Avenue	
PR. VI	26 Federal Plaza	Montclair State College	
	New York, NY 10007	Upper Montclair, NJ 07043	
HI .	Regional Program Officer	Director, AE Staff Development	\$274. 000
	Adult Education Programs	Conference and Institutes Division	
MD, DC,	P.O. Box 12900, Room 411	The University of Maryland	
DE, PA.	401 North Broad Street	College Park, MD 20742	
VA. WV	Philadelphia, PA 19108		
IV	Regional Program Officer Adult Education Programs	Funded as a professional training project (Refer to page 36)	
TN, MI	50-Seventh Street NE.		
AL, GA, SC.	Room 550		
FL. KY. NC	Atlanta, GA 30323		



REGIONAL STAFF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS 309(c)—Continued

REGION & STATE	ADULT EDUCATION REGIONAL PROGRAM OFFICE	PROJECT OFFICE	GRANTS FY '73
V	Regional Program: Officer	Director, AE Staff Development	\$363, 000
WI, MI.	Adult Education Programs 300 South Wacker Drive	School Management Institute 6800 High Street	
IL, IN,	32d Floor	Worthington, Olf 43605	•
OH, MN	Chicago, II. 60606	,	
VI	Regional Program Officer	Director, AE Teacher Training	\$251,000
AD 1 A	Adult Education Programs	Consortium	
AR, LA, INM, OK,	1114 Commerce Street Dallas, TX 75202	The University of Texas Extension and Field Services	
TX		201 Extension Building	
		Austin, TX 78712	
VII	Regional Program Officer	Director, AE Staff Development	\$207,000
1 A 1741	Adult Education Programs	Kansas State University	
IA, KS, MO, NB	601 E. 12th Street Room 458	College of Education Holton Hall	
	Kansas City, MO 64106	Manhattan, KS 66502	
VIII	Regional Program Officer	Director, Adult Competency Training	\$173,000
\$115 O.15	Adult Education Programs	Project	
ND, SD, CO, MT	Federal Office Building 19th and Stout Streets	Colorado State University Department of Education	
UT, WY	Denver, CO 80202	213 Liberal Arts Building	
•		Fort Collins, CO 80521	
IX	Regional Program Officer	Director, AE Staff Development	\$234,000
	Adult Education Programs	Far West Laboratory	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
AS, CA,	760 Market Street	1855 Folsom Street	
NV. AZ.	Mail Room 837	San Francisco, CA 94103	
GU, HI, TP	San Francisco, CA 94102		
X	Regional Program Officer	Director, AE Staff Development	\$176, 000
• • • • •	Adult Education Programs	Northwest Regional Education Lab.	
WA, AK,	Arcade Plaza Building	710 SW Second Avenue	
ID, OR	1321 Second Avenue Scattle, WA 98101	Portland, OR 97201	



NATIONAL ADULT EDUCATION PROFESSIONAL TRAINING PROJECTS-309(c)

Center for Resource Development in Adult Education University of Missouri-Kansas City 5100 Rickhill Road Kansas City, MO 64110

\$153,000—to establish a center to identify information about significant literature, innovative training concepts, practices, and personnel in the field

to establish a national data bank for the gathering and storing of teacher education information

to provide assistance to regional, State, and local program directors in the planning and design of teacher training activities geared to local requirements

disseminate information via publications and training seminars

Career-Based Adult Education in Corrections Education Research and Development Center University of Hawaii 1776 University Avenue Honolulu, HI 96822

\$137,000—to train correctional personnel in the use of a systems approach to plan and evaluate career-based adult education in corrections

to produce delivery systems with implementing curriculum guides

to synthesize, evaluate, and refine a conceptual model

Adult Education Center for Cultural and Ethnic Understanding Phelps-Stokes Fund 10 East 87th Street New York, NY 10028

\$100,000—to provide for appropriate professional and advisory involvement in designing a center to increase the effectiveness of adult education for minority groups through teacher education

to assemble and assess existing informa-

to design learning experiences and resource services

to test and analyze a training plan develop an organization and implementation model

propose a system of operational control and evaluation



Improving the Instructional Content of Adult Education

Staff Development Southern Regional Education Board 130 Sixth Street NW. Atlanta, GA 30313

\$319,000- to incorporate into working plans for dissemination those practices which have shown promise in other States and which may be applicable to another situation

to implement a working version of dissemination plans on a trial basis

to gather data for evaluation purposes at each critical point in the dissemination process

to make refinements in the plans based on the year's experience and on evaluation results

produce a written plan for a State dissemination system Indian Community Adult Education Training Program

Idaho State University Department of Education Pocatello, ID 83201

\$110,000—to improve the effectiveness of reservation tribal education committee members in their efforts to develop and administer adult education programs

to administer training internships on reservations having outstanding adult education programs

to provide workshop training for adult education directors, teachers, and paraprofessionals

to disseminate project information and findings

1974 priorities Section 309(c)

- National adult education staff development program
- Adult education programs for cultural and ethnic understanding
- Support programs for the national adult education staff development program, such as resource identification, dissemination of training information, and multi-regional training activities



a goal for the future

The National Advisory Council on Adult Education considers the completion of secondary education by every American adult to be the minimum level of educational attainment acceptable in today's complex and demanding society.

To secure this goal, the Council recommends that the President of the United States urge Congress to enact legislation that will provide human and financial resources to eliminate the educational deficiencies of today's American adults.

