DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 211 695

CE 030 932

AUTHOR TITLE Moore, Ed R.
Adult Eduction Needs Assessment. Missoula County High Schools, Missoula, Montana. September 1980-August 1981.

INSTITUTION SPONS AGENCY

Missoula Vocational Technical Center, Mont.
Department of Education, Washington, D.C.; Montana
State Dept. of Public Instruction, Helena. Div. of
Adult Education.

PUB DATE

81 82p.

EDRS PRICE DESCRIPTORS MF01/PC04 Plus Postage.
Adult Basic Education; *Adult Education; *Adult Programs; *Educational Needs; Employer Attitudes; Individual Needs; Interviews; *Needs Assessment; Program Effectiveness; Student Attitudes; Surveys Montana (Missoula)

IDENTIFIERS

ABSTRACT

A needs assessment was conducted to identify education needs of the undereducated adult, determine whether the adult education program was meeting needs, iden 'v adult education needs of employers, and increase community awar s and support for adult education. In the first of two surveys 40 .dults were interviewed in person and by phone. Half were co sidered synonymous with the target population. The remaining 200 respondents were selected at random. (Data are presented in 42 tables grouped in these categories: demographic information, delivery syscem, and curriculum. Brief narratives accompany the tables.) In the second survey personal interviews were conducted with nine major employers in the community. (Survey results are presented in narrative form.) It was recommended that information about adult basic education programs be made more available with special emphasis on reaching unskilled workers. Instruction should be directed toward preparation for the General Educational Development Tests, earning high school diplomas, and intreasing job competency. Programs should provide consumer skills courses and a wide variety of courses in the academic, vocational, hobby, and leisure time activities areas. (The 25 community survey and 13 employer survey conclusions that led to these recommendations are listed. Survey instruments and index of tables are appended. (YLB)

Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original document.

ADULT EDUCATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT

MISSOULA COUNTY HIGH SCHOOLS

MISSOULA, MONTANA

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

Demis Lerum

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION DENTER (ERIC)

September, 1980 - August, 1981

ADULT EDUCATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT Missoula, Montana

This project was designed and conducted by the Missoula Adult Learning Center, Missoula Vocational Technical Center. This project was made possible by a grant from the Office of Public Instruction, Adult 🔎 Education Program, funded by Public Law No. 95-567 and Missoula Vocational Technical Center.

Direc ta

elke Susan . Adult Learning Center Missoula, MT 59801

Project Coordinator: PEd R. Moore (Author)

Adult Learning Center Missoula, MT 59801

Project Specialists:

Terri F. Wilner and Karen B. Herbert Adult Learning Center Missoula, MT 59801

Project Consultants: Dr. Eeroy J. Casagranda Montana State University Bozeman, MT 59717

> Dr. Eric Strohmeyer Montana State University Bolzeman, MT 59717

Ed Argenbright, Superintendent Office of Public Instruction State Capitol Building He lena, MT → 59620

William J. Cunneen, Manager Division of Adult Education Office of Public Instruction Helena, MT 59602

This report was supported in whole or in part by the U. S. Department of Education. However, the opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the Department of Education, and no official endorsement by the Department should be inferred.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

•	•	PAGE
•	,	•
INTRODUCTION	,	1
Statement of Purpose General Procedures		3
SECTION 1 - COMMUNITY SURVEY		6
 Methods for Collecting Data Methods for Organizing Data Survey Results Tables 	•	7 8 9
SECTION II - EMPLOYERS SURVEY	•	51
Methods for Collecting Data Methods for Organizing Data Survey Results		52 52 53
SECTION III		· 57
Summary Conclusions Recommendations	,	58 59 62
SECTION IV		63
Appendices A. Community Survey Instrument B. Employer Survey Instrument C. Index of Tables	3 .	64 64 69 74
Bibliography	_	76,

ERIC Foundated by ERIC

- 5

INIKODUCTION

In the number of adults seeking further educational experience in a variety of educational settings and courses designed to meet their needs. This trenu is true both nationwide and in Missoula, Montana. During the 1979-80 school year alone almost 4,000 adults participated in adult education evening courses offered through Missoula County High School. The Adult Basic Education Program at Missoula Vocational Technical Center served 1,341 persons age 16 and over. Others enrolled in enrichment courses were served by the University of Montana, the Y.W.C.A. and other civic organizations.

While this growth in participation is gratifying and indicates a degree of success for adult education, it gives rise to further concerns. For example, the number of adults served in adult education evening courses represents only eleven percent of the population of the city of Missoula (34,000). The number of individuals served by the Adult Basic Education Program represents only four percent of the Missoula population.

needs of Missoula's adult population are being met? Would increased advertising and recruiting activities increase enrollment in the existing program? What new directions in curriculum development and course offerings should be initiated in order to bring adult education to more persons in the community? Are the times and locations of classes suitable to the community's lifestyle?

ERIC
Full Text Provided by ERIC

To respond to these concerns, the Missoula County High School
District Board of Trustees determined the need for a district-wide assessment
of Adult Education needs.

Statement of Purpose

The purposes of the Missoula Adult Education needs assessment

- 1. To identify the educational needs of the undereducated adult.
- 2. To verify whether or not the Missoula Adult Education Program is meeting the needs of the adult population.
- 3. To identify the Adult Education needs of Missoula-area employers.
- 4. To increase community awareness and support for Adult Education.

General Procedures

Once the decision was made to conduct a community needs assessment and the project was approved, the Missoula Adult Learning Center Director and Project Coordinator met with consultants at Montana State University. The purpose of the meeting was to gather information regarding the design of survey instruments and procedures for conducting the community needs assessment.

sentatives from local business and industry and human service agencies for the purpose of forming a steering committee. The steering committee was used as a resource for the development of questions for two survey instruments; one to be used in collecting needs assessment data from adults, and one to be used to collect data from area employers. The survey instrument was field-tested on current Adult Education students so that their impact could be included in the final instrument.

Section I of the report contains the results of the survey of individuals, while Section II contains the results of the survey of



employers and agencies. In Section III, the conclusions and recommendations based on the data from both surveys are presented and the survey instruments are included in Section IV.

The following dates and activities constitute the chronology of the needs assessment:

July and August, 1980

Proposal development, application and approval.

September, 1980

Initial meeting with consultants at Montana State University (MSU) for input on procedures and instrument design.

October, 1980

Initiated research on needs assessment procedures and instrument design. Formed and met with steering committee for input on questionnaires for adult and employer survey instruments. Contacted local Job Service and Chamber of Commerce for information regarding largest area employers.

November, 1980

Continued research. Initiated development of survey instruments.

December, 1980

Survey instruments were reviewed and ok'd by consultants at MSU. Following this, instruments were revised and field-tested. Project coordinator contacted Missoula Housing Authority, District XI Human Resources Council and LIGHT (Low Income Group for Human Treatment) to obtain information about the location of low income individuals.

January, 1981

Hired interviewers and initiated data collection. Met with consultants at MSU to design system for "coding" data collected from survey instruments for computer analysis.

Ŧ

February, 1981

Continued data collection.

March, 1981

Completed collection of data from adult population. "Coded" raw data from adult survey instruments. Initiated data collection from area employers.

April, 1981

Sent coded data to consultants at MSU for computer analysis. Completed data collection from area employers. Began writing final report.

June, 1981

Received tabulated data from consultants at MSU.

August, 1981

Continued and completed analyzing data and writing final report.

Furnished typist with completed sections of final report.

Proofread and completed survey.

SECTION I

Community Survey

METHODS FOR COLLECTING DATA-

The two methods utilized for data collection were personal and phone interviews. Interviews were obtained from 400 respondents by three interviewers. Of the total 400 interviews, 233 were done in person; 167 were done by phone.

Fifty percent of the respondents had limited incomes and were considered synonymous with the Missoula Adult Learning Center's target population. All 200 low income respondents were interviewed in person.

The remaining 200 respondents were selected at random. Of the 200 random interviews, 33 were conducted in person; 167 were conducted by telephone. The 1980 Missoula and Western Montana Telephone Directory was used as a source for developing the random list. The method used to determine the random sample is as follows:

- 1. Ten of the 26 letters of the alphabet were selected. Those letters selected were B, C, G, I, K, L, N, R, V, W.
- 2. Every 20th name listed under that letter of the alphabet was called.
- 3. Those individuals contacted but not available for the survey were eliminated from the sample and the individual next in sequence was contacted.
- 4. In letters with a smaller listing of names; i.e., 1 and V, every fifth na e listed was contacted.
- 5. Twenty individuals were contacted under each selected letter of the alphabet.
- 6. Agencies and organizations found in the listings were eliminated.

The population for the study included all aduits and limited income adults living in the city of Missoula.

A copy of the survey instrument appears as appendix A.

METHODS FOR ORGANIZING DATA

Upon completion of the data retrieval, the instruments were coded and mailed to Montana State University for computer tabulation and analysis. Forty-three variables from the survey were computer tabulated. General categories analyzed from the data were as follows: sex, years of education (under and over 12 years) and occupational level (unskilled, skilled and professional).

Tables were constructed from data displayed on computer printouts in order to facilitate a clear picture of survey results.* The tables follow.



^{*}The reader should note that due to the design of the Community Survey Instrument and the nature of this study, the total number of responses to questions will vary..

TABLES

ERIC Full fext Provided by ERIC

DEMOGRAPHIC_TABLES

Total number of responses on table numbers 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10,11 and 12 will vary due to lack of response to the survey question on which results were based and instrument coding errors.

TABLE NO.

Survey Question 1. What is your age?

Age	Number of individuals		Cumulative Distribution
16	2	.5	2
17 🐣	2 5 7 14	1.3 1.8	7
18	7	1.8	14
19		3.5	28
20	12	3.0	40
21	10 .	2.5	50
22	14	3.5	64
23	13	3.3	· 77
24	24	6.0	101
25	9	2:3	110 122
26	12 21	3.0 5.3	143
27 28	12	3.0	155
29 ·	15	3.8	170
30	• 17	4.3	187
31	12	3.0	199 .
32	13	3.3	212
33		1.8	219 ,
34	9	2.3	228
35	9	2.3	237
36	ļ. 9	2.3	246
37	7 9 9 8 5	(2.0	254
38	, 5	1.3	259
39		1.0	263
10	2	.5	265
11	1 2	1.0	269 273
2	•	1.0	273 276. ·
13	1 3	.8 .5	278 278
14 15	1 2	.8	281
15 16	1 2 ' 1	. 1.5	287
•0 •7	3 2 3 6	1.0	291
48		. 1.3	296
19	5 3		299
50		1.0	303
51 -		2.0	311
52	8 5 3	1.3	316
53	3 .	.8	319
54	1	.3 .8	320
55] 3	.8	323
56	<u>1</u>	.3 1.8	324
57	1 7	1.8	331
58	3 5	.8	· 334, 339
5 9 60	1 2	1.3 1.0	343
60 61	1 7	1.0	344
62	1 '	1	345
53	i	.3	346
54		.5	348
65	1 2	.5	348 350
66	2 2 5 4	1.3	355
67	4	1.0	355 359
68	2	.5	361 364 368 369 377
59		.8	364
59 70.	4	1.0	368
71	1	.3	369
72	8 2	2.0	377
73	2	.5	379
74	1	3	350
75 76	4	1.0	304
7 6	2	1 15	300
77 78		.3	30/
/0 70	3	.0	101
79 80		, ,	1 392
80 81		۲, ۲	104
81 82	2	1	195
83	1 i	1	396
84	2	.3 .3 .5 .5 .5 .8 1.0 .3 2.0 .5 .3 .3 .5 .3 .5 .3	379 380 384 386 387 390 391 392 394 395 396 398
36	1 0] .3	399

TABLE NO. 2

Sex Distribution .

SEX	, N	. ģ
Male	138	35
Female	259	. '65
Total	397	100

TABLE NO. 3

Survey Question 2. Do you have any handicaps?

	N	*
Yes	39	10
No	360	90
Total	399	100

TABLE NO. 4

Survey Question 2 (part two) Type of handicap

N	*
33	85
3	8
2	5
1	2
. 39	100
	33 3 2 1

TABLE NO. 5

Survey Question 3. Marital Status

Marital Status	N	*
Single'	88	22
Married	233	58
Divorced	45	12
Widowed .	31	8
Total	397 .	100

TABLE NO. 6

Survey Question 4. Last Year of School Completed

Grade	,	•
Completed	N	*
3	1	.3
4	• 1	.3
6	2	.5
7 .	5	1.3
8 .	31	7.9
9	18	4.6
10	24	6.1
11	. 18	4.6
12	107	27.2
13'	40	10.2
14	44	11.2
15 16	25	6.3
16	49	12.4
17	17	4.3
18	5	1.3
19	4	.9
20+	3	. 1
Total	394	100.0

Mean grade completed: 12.81

Twenty-six percent of the population surveyed had not graduated from high school or earned a high school equivalency certificate.

Twenty-seven percent had received a high school diploma while 48 percent had received education beyond a high school diploma.

TABLE NO. 7

Survey Question 5 (part one) Number of Financial Dependents

1		
Number of Financial Dependents	N	8
0	5	1.3
	197	46.3
	82	21.2
3	50	12.9
	35	9.0
	. 16	4.1
	11,	2.8
	5	1.3
8 2	- 	.3
9	. 0	0 .
10	1	.3
11	0	0
12	2	5
Total	387	100

TABLE NO. 8

Extrapolated from Survey Question 5 (part two) Do You Have Children?

	N	*
Yes	188	47
No	212	53
Total	400 ′	100

TABLE NO. 9

Survey Question 5. (part three) How many?

Number of Children	N	*
1	66	35.1
2	75	39.9
3	15	8.0
<u> </u>	23	12.2
5	5	2.6
	2	1.2
7	1	.5
8 0:	1	.5
Total	188	100
10001		

Mean number of Children is 2.52



TABLE NO. 10

Survey Question 6. What is your annual income?

B

		
Annual Income	N	*
\$0-9,999	. 247	63
\$10,000-14,999	52	13
\$15,000-19,999	43	11
-000-29,999	37 •	9
\$30,000+	16	4
Total	395	100

TABLE NO. 11
Survey Question 7. Are you presently employed?

Group	N	8
Yes	203	51
No	192	49
Total	395	100

TABLE NO. 12

Survey Question 7 and 7c. Type of work performed by employed; unemployed respondents when working.

Group	N	*
Unskilled	162	42
Skilled	161	42
Professional	63	16
Total	386	100

Ninety-seven percent (386) of the total population surveyed (400) responded to this question. For the purpose of this survey, unskilled work was defined as work requiring little or no formal education and no job-related training; skilled work was defined as requiring a high school education and/or job-related training; professional work was defined as work requiring at least a baccalaureate degree.

TABLE NO. 13

Survey Question 8. (for employed only) Do you like your present job?

Response	N	૪
Yes	142	70
It's OK	42	20
No	20	10
Total	204	100

TABLE NO. 14

Survey Question 9. Do you want to continue doing this type of work?

N	8
205	58
149	42
354	100 /
	205 149

TABLE NO. 15

Survey Question 9a. (For unemployed only) What kind of work would you like to do?

Ü

Response	N	*
Unskilled	10	8
Skilled	49	43
Professional	56	49
	115	100
Total	115	100

Unemployed respondents who answered this question indicated a need for courses that would assist them in moving from unskilled jobs to skilled and professional vocations.



TABLE NO. 16

Survey Question 9b (For unemployed only) Have you had any training or experience in this?

Response	N	*
Yes	86	74
No	30	26
Total	116	100

DELIVERY SYSTEM TABLES



Survey Question 10 asked: What does the term "Adult Education" mean to you?

Respondents replied that "adult education" meant training, education, courses and learning programs designed specifically for adults.

Survey Question 11 asked: What does the term "Adult Basic Education" mean to you?

Respondents indicated that this meant training for adults in the basic academic skills of reading, writing and arithmetic and Viewed this as the distinction between the two terms.*



^{*}Since these questions were of open-ended design for the purpose of eliciting respondents' definitions of the two above terms statistics are not available to substantiate the responses.

TABLE NO. 17

Survey Question-12. Have you heard either term before?

Response	N	*
Yes	350	88
No	47	. 12
Total	397	100

TABLE NO. 18

Survey Question 12 (part two) Which one?

Term	N	·*
Adult Education	134	38-
Adult Basic Education	3	. 1
Both	215	61
X otal	352	100

The majority of respondents had heard both terms before being interviewed for the survey (Table No. 17). When asked to specify which term they had heard before, respondents seemed least familiar with the term "Adult Basic Education" (Table No. 18).

29

TABLE NO. 19
Survey Question 12a. How did you hear about it?

	N	*
Word of Mouth	235	. 66
Radio	16	5
Television	14	4
Newspaper	69	19
Helping Agency	17	5
Employer	، ع	1
Total	354	100

Word of mouth has been found to be the best advertiser for adult education programs; however, the best media coverage for adult education programs has been the newspaper.



TABLE NO. 20

Survey Question 13.: Are you familiar with the Adult Education program in Missoula?

Group	γ	es	N	·	Tot	al
· N=400	N	૪	N	่ง	N	ર
Male	61	44	77	56	138	100
Female	120	. 46	139	54	259	100
Unskilled	27	44	35	56	62	100
Skilled	42	47	48	53	90	100
Professionai	28	61	18	39	46	100
Under 12 years ed.	34	32	72	68	106	100
Over 12 years ed.	147	50	147	50	294	100
Total	181	45	219	55	400	100

Forty-five percent of the respondents were familiar with the Adult Education program in Missoula. Of that group, those who were most familiar had professional occupations; those who were least familiar had less than twelve years of education.

TABLE NO. 21

Survey Question 14. Have you attended any Adult Education Programs?

E)

Group	Yes		No		Total	
N=387	N	*	N	% ·	N	8
Male	34	26	98	74	132	100
Fema [†] l e	80	32	172	68	252	100
Unskilled	27	44	35	56	62	100
Skilled	42	47	48	53	90	100
Professional	28	61	18	39	46	100
Under 12 years ed.	29	28	73	72	102	100
Over 12 years ed.	85	30	. 200	70	285	100
Total	114	29	273	71	387	100

One hundred fourteen respondents or twenty-nine percent of the population surveyed have attended an adult education program. Sixty-one percent of that group had professional occupations. Those who attended the least had less than 12 years of education.

The data indicate that there are still a lot more potential adult education students in the community and that ways to encourage attendance, especially among those with less than 12 years of education, should be explored.

TABLE NO. 22

Survey Question 14a. What was your reason for attending?

Reason	N	*
To pass the G.E.D.	15	9
To get a job	30	18
To become qualified for job advancement	18	11
To get a better job .	21:	12
To learn how to do every tasks and duties around the home better	11	7
To spend my spare time more enjoyably	23	14
To meet new and interesting people	6	3
To get away from the daily routine	9	5
To become a better-informed person	35	21
Total	168	100

Thirty-nine percent of the surveyed population answered this question. Of that group, 21 percent responded that they attended to become a better informed person.

TABLE No. 23

Survey Question 14b. Were you satisfied with the program?

	N	*
Yes	96	79
. No	25	21
Total	121	100

Responses indicate that almost eight out of every ten respondents who had attended an Adult Education program were satisfied with whatever program in which they participated.

TABLE NO. 24

Survey Question 15. Do you feel you have any educational needs?

٢		^Yes		No		Total	
	Group N=396	N	*	N	*	N	*
	Male	90	67	45	33	135	100
1	Female	156	60	102	40	258	100
	Unskilled	48	77	14	23	62	1 0 0
	Skilled	54	61	35	39	89	100
I	Professional	26	57	20	43	46	1 0 0
Ì	Under 12 years ed.	57	54	48	46	105	100
Ì	Ove: 12 years ed.	190	65	101	35	291	100
	Total	247	62	149	38	296	100

Sixty-two percent of the respondents to this question felt that they had educational needs. Of that group, males (67%) and those respondents with unskilled occupations (77%) expressed the strongest need for education.

TABLE NO. 25

Survey Question 16. In which of the following ways could Adult Education be most helpful to you?

<u> </u>		
,	N	%
To pass the G.E.D. test	25	. 4
To get a high school diploma	13	2
To get a job	- 67	12
To become qualified for job advancement	56	10
To get a better job	61	11
To learn how to do everyday tasks and duties around the home better	33	6
To spend my spare time more enjoyable	80	14 .
To meet new and interesting people	61	11
To get away from the daily routine	60	11
To become a better-informed person	114	20
Total	570*	101

Twenty percent of the respondents to this question stated that Adult Education could help them the most by enabling them to become a better-informed person. To become a better-informed person also received the highest percentage of responses (21%) in Table No. 22.

36



^{*}The survey instrument was designed to allow only those who expressed an educational need to respond to this question. In order to obtain the maximum amount of information from the question, respondents were encouraged to state more than one way.

TABLE NO. 26

Survey Question 17. Do you plan to take any courses in the category(ies) indicated above?

		8
Yes	9 114	52
No ,	107	48
Total	221*	100

^{*}The survey instrument was designed to allow only those respondents who expressed an educational need to answer this question.

TABLE NO. 27

Survey Question 17a. What would be the most convenient time for you to participate in a course?

Group					Afternoon 4-7 p.m.		Evening		Total	
· N=183	Mor N I	ning - %	Afte	rnoon %	41-/ N	₹	N	*	N	8
Male	15	27	8	15	5	9	27	49	55	100
Fema le	37	29	13	10	16	13	61	48	127	100
Unskilled	8	23	2	6	4	12	20	59	34	100
Skilled	6	13	2	4	4	9	34	74	46	100
Professional	5	31	0	0	• 4	25	7	44	16	100
Under 12 years ed.	18	35	10	19	7	14	17	32	52	100
Over 12 years ed.	34	26	11	\$ 8	14	11	72	55	131	100
Total /	52	28	21	12	21	12	88	48	183	100

Forty-eight percent of the respondents reported that evening would be the most convenient time to participate in a course. Responses also indicate that afternoon and late afternoon (4-7 p.m.) would be inconvenient times for course participation.



^{*}The survey instrument was designed to allow only those respondents who expressed an educational need to answer this question.

TABLE NO. 28

Survey Question 17b. Where could Adult Education courses be offered in order to make it easy for you to participate in them?

49	Neighbo Grade S	rhood	Ne i ght	orhood School	Miss Vo-T		0th	er	Tot	al
Group N=186	N N	& %	Ň	8	N	8	N	*	N	8.
 Male	16	28	0	0	39	70	1	2	56	100
Female	37	29	9	7	80	62	3	2	129	100
Unskilled	7	20	1	3	26	74	1	3	35	100
Skilled	10	22	3	7	31	67	2	4	46	. 100
Professional	4*	25	0	0	12	75	0	0	16	100
Under 12 years ed.	18	34	2	- 4	32	60	1_	2	53	100
Over 12 years ed.	35	26	7	, 5	88	67	3	2	133	100
Total	53	28	9	5	120	65	4	2*	186	100

Sixty-five percent of the surveyed population that responded to this question stated that it would be easiest for them to participate in Adult Education courses offered at Missoula Vocational Technical Center.

Twenty-eight percent of the respondents preferred neighborhood grade schools over neighborhood high schools (5%) as a location for Adult Education programs.



^{*}The survey instrument was designed to allow only those respondents who expressed an educational need to answer this question.

TABLE NO. 29

Survey Question 18. Has/would a lack of transportation ever prevent you from participating in an Adult Education course?

	N	%
Yes	84	21
No	314	79
Total	398	100

The data indicates that a lack of transportation has or would prevent 21 percent of the respondents from participating in an Aduit Education course.

TABLE NO. 30

Survey Question 19. Has/would a need for child care ever prevent you from participating in an Adult Education course?

	N	% .
Yeş	70	18
Note	329	82
Total	399	A Ogra

The data indicates that a need for child ears has or would prevent 18 percent of the population from participating in an Adult Education course.

CURRICULUM TABLES

TABLE NO. 31

Survey Question 20. Have you ever experienced any difficulty in reading?

,	Ye	s ·	. No		To	
Group N≠395	N	*	-N	*	.N	*
Male	27	20	110	80	187	100
Female	29	11	226	89	255	100
Unskilled	12	20	49	80	61	100
Skilled	12	13	.77	87	89	100
Professional	5	11	49 %	78	45	100
Under 12 years ed.	31	30	73	70	104	100
Over 12 years ed.	26	9	265	91	291	100
Total	57	14	338	86	395	100

Fourteen percent of the respondents reported that they had experienced difficulty in reading. of that group, 30 percent had under 12 years of education.

TABLE NO. 32

Survey Question 20 (part two). Have you experienced this difficulty when sading any of the following?

	N	*
Signs and Labels	4	7 *
Schedules and Tables	5	9
Sets of Directions	, 7	12
High Interest Factual Narratives	7-	12
Advertisements	5	9
Technical or Legal Documents	17	30
Maps	5	9
Forms	7	12
Total	57*	100

Of those respondents that had experienced difficulty in reading (Table No. 31), 30 percent identified technical or legal documents as a source of reading difficulty.



^{*}The survey instrument was designed to allow only those respondents who expressed experiencing difficulty in reading to answer this question.

TARLE NO. 33

Survey Question 21. Have you ever experienced any difficulty in math?

Group	Yes	•	No)	Tot	al
N=392	N	*	N	*	N	*
Male	40	. 30	94	7 0	134	100
Female	34	33	171	67	255	100
Unskilled	21	34	41	66	62	100
Skilled	25-	28	63	72	88	10 0
Professional	9	20	36	8 0	45	100
Under 12 years ed.	50	49	53	51	103	100
Over 12 years ed.	75	35.	214	65	289	100
Total	125	32	267	68	392	100

Thirty-two percent of the respondents expressed experiencing difficulty in math. Or that group, 49 percent had under 12 years of education. $\,$

TABLE NO. 34

Survey Question 21b. Could you use help in any of the following?

	_	
(N,	*
Whole Numbers	4	3
Fractions	20	16
Decimals	21	17
Percent ·	24	19
Measurement	20 .	168
Word Problems	16	13
Consumer and Personal Math	12	10
None of the Above	-8	6
Total	125*	100
\		

Of those respondents that had experienced difficulty in math (Table No. 33), 19 percent identified computation of percentages as an area in which they could use help.



^{*}The survey instrument was designed to allow only those respondents who expressed experiencing difficulty in math to answer this question.

TABLE NO. 35

Survey Question 21c. Do you understand the metric system?

	N	*
Yes	100	29
No	247	71
*Total	347	100

Seventy—one percent of those respondents who answered this question did not understand the metric system.

TABLE NO. 36

Survey Question 22. Have you ever experienced any difficulty in writing?

Group	Yes		N	o	Total	
N=393	N	*	N	*	N	*
Male	21	19	113	81	134	100
Female	21	.8	235	92	256	100
Skilled	6	10	55	90	61	100
Unskilled	6	7	84	93	90	100
Professional	5	11	40	89	45	100
Under 12 years ed.	24	23	81	77	105	100
Over 12 years ed.	19	7	269	93	288	100
Total	43	11	350	89	393	100

Elèven percent on the respondents expressed experiencing difficulty in writing. Of that group, 23 percent had under 12 years of education and 19 percent were males.



TABLE NO. 37

Survey Question 23. Do you ever feel a need to learn things that would help you become a better consumer?

Group	Ye	S	No.)	Tota	a 1
N - 392	N	*	N ·	*	N	૪
Male	84	63	49	3.7	133	100
Female	163	63	94	37	. 257	100
Unskilled	37	61	24	39	61	100
Skilled	60	69	27	31	87	100
Professional	30	68	14	32	44	100
Under 12 years ed.	54	51	52	49	106	100
Over 12 years ed.	193	68	93	32	286	100
Total	247	63	145	37	392	100

Sixty-three percent of the respondents expressed a need to learn things that would help them become better consumers. Of that group, 69 percent had skilled occupations and 68 percent had over 12 years of education.

TABLE NO. 38

Survey Question 25. Do you know that Adult Education courses that lead to a G.E.D. or high school diploma are free?

	N	*
Yes	165	42
No	233	58
Total	398	100

Fifty-eight percent of the respondents did not know that Adult Education courses that lead to a G.E.D. or high school diploma are free.

TABLE NO. 39

Survey Question 26. Do you think your local school district should try to meet the educational needs of adults who did not graduate from high school?

Group	Y	e s	<u> </u>	o	Total		
N=395	N	3	N	*	N	*	
Male	90	66	47	33 '	137	100	
Female '	184	72	71	38	255	100	
Unskilled	46	74	16	26	62.		
Skilled	62	70	27	. 30	89	100	
Professional	29	64	16.	36	35 -	100	
Under 12 years ed.	73	69	33	31	106	100	
Over 12 years ed.	203	70	86	30	28,9	100	
Total	276	70	119	30	395	100	

Seventy percent of the respondents thought their local school district should try to meet the educational needs of adults who did not graduate from high school. Of that group, 72 percent were female, 74 percent had unskilled occupations and 70 percent had over 12 years of education.



TABLE NO. 40

Survey Question 27. Which should be used the most to pay the cost of meeting the educational needs of adults with less than a high school education?

	Ye		No	<u> </u>	Total		
N=407	_ N	1 %	N	*	N	क्ष	
Federal Taxes	223	63	129	37	352	100	
State Taxes	239	63	112	- 32	351	100	
Local Taxes	166	49.7	168	50.3	334	100	
Student Fees	219	64	123	36	342	100	
Total	239	59	168	41	407*	100	

Respondents indicated that state and federal tax dollars should be used to pay most of the cost of meeting the educational needs of adults with less than a high school education. (For a more detailed breakdown of the data that resulted from survey Question 27, see Table No. 40a.)



^{*}Survey Question 27 was designed to allow respondents to name more than one source of funding. For further clarification the reader is referred to the Community Survey Instrument in Appendix A.

54

TABLE NO. 40a.

Survey Question 27. Which should be used the most to pay the cost of meeting the educational needs of adults with less than a high school education?

N=517	10) %	20) ሂ	30)%	4	0%	50) ሄ	60) %	7	70%	80	% <u></u>	9	0%_	10	0%_	To	tal
N-317	N	% •	N	8	N	8	N	8	N_	*	N	*	N	8	N	8	N	%	N_	8	N	૪
Federal Taxes	188	49	38	10	25	6	30	8	27	7	46	12	9	2	17	4	7	2	1	0	388	100
State Taxes	195	48	23	6	'16	11	` 63	16	15	4	44	11	5	1	8	2	6	1	1	0	406	100
Local Taxes	141	48	23	8	60	20	42	14	10	3	12	4	6	2	2	1	2	0.	0_	0	297	100
Student Fees	168	48	92	26	25	. 7	20	6	7	2	27	8	8	2	3	.01	3_	.01	0	0	353	100
Total	195	38	92	18	60	12	63	12	27	5	46	9	9	2	17	3	7	1	1	0	517*	100

53



^{*}Survey Question 27 was designed to allow respondents to name more than one source of funding.

TABLE NO. 41

Survey Question 28. Would you like to learn more about Adult Education programs in Missoula?

Group	Ye	s	No		Total		
N=396	N ·	*	· N	%	N	*	
Male	81	59	56 ·	41	137	100	
Female	177	69	79	31	256	100	
Unskilled	44	72	17	28	61	100	
Skilled	63	70	27	30	90		
Under 12 years ed.	66	63	39	37	105	100	
Over 12 years ed.	193	66	98	34	291	100	
Total	259	65	137 .	35	396	100	

Sixty-five percent of the respondents would like to learn more about Adult Education programs in Missoula. Of that group, 60 percent were female, 72 percent had unskilled occupations and 66 percent had over 12 years of education.

ABLE NO. 42

Survey Question 28 (part two). How would you like us to inform you?

(•	N	*
Mailed Brochure	183	40
Telephone	11	2
Newspaper	, 100	22
Radio	78	17
Television	74	16
in Person	11	2
Total	457*	99

Forty percent of the respondents would like to be informed about Adult Education programs by a mailed brochure.



^{*}In order to obtain maximum information from this question, respondents were allowed to select more than one way to be informed about Adult Education programs.

SECTION II

EMPLOYER SURVEY

METHODS OF COLLECTING DATA

The method of data collection was personal contact. Two interviewers conducted nine surveys in a four-week period during regular office hours. The Missoula Job Service and Missoula Area Chamber of Commerce provided assistance in identifying major community area employers.

Employer selection for the survey resulted in a blend of employers from the private and public sector of the local economy. The nine employers contacted were as follows:

Champion International Corporation--Building Products Division
Champion International Corporation--Mill Operations Division
County of Missoula
K Mart Discount Stores
Missoula Community Hospital
Montana Power Company
Sears, Roebuck and Company
St. Patrick Hospital
University of Montana

The interviewers obtained the surveys by appointment, asking the employers for their input on the educational needs of employees.

A copy of the data collection instrument appears as Appendix B.

METHODS FOR ORGANIZING DATA

Upon completion of the interviews, the data was hand tabulated and related in narrative form in the survey results section.



58

SURVEY RESULTS

Nine community employers were interviewed. They represented employers from the private and public sector of the local economy.

Of the nine employers surveyed, number of employees ranged from 1,326 to 120 with an average of 544.

Sixty-seven percent of the employers surveyed reported that less than a high school education was the educational criterion for job entry at the unskilled level. Thirty-three percent stated that a high school diploma or equivalent was required for job entry at that level. Fifty-five percent required a high school diploma; 45 percent required a high school diploma or equivalent plus specific experience or vocational training for job entry at the skilled level. For job entry at the professional level, 22 percent required at least a high school diploma or equivalent with specific vocational training; 78 percent required at least a baccalaureate degree.

When asked about the most frequent cause for rejection of job applicants, 44 percent of the employers responded lack of work experience; 33 percent stated ability to perform work; 17 percent said personality.

When asked in what basic academic skills (reading, math or writing) employees seemed to be deficient, one-third of the employers surveyed identified math as the most frequently-noticed area of basic skill deficiency. In response to the question, "What category of employee (unakilled, skilled, professional) seems to have the most frequent incidence of skill deficiency?", employers stated that unskilled employees most often lacked basic academic skills. Math was identified as the most frequently-noticed deficiency of that category of employee. Writing skills were identified as the most often-noticed skill deficiency



59·

of skilled and professional employees. Employers said that when deficiencies were noted they recommended remedial study in no designated way; attempted to informally retrain the employee; discussed the situation with the employee; sometimes terminated the employee. Seven of the nine employers said they had no formal training programs for basic academic and jobrelated skills. Six of the nine said they had suggested Adult Education to their employees. All nine employers were aware of the Adult Education programs in Missoula. Two-thirds of the employers surveyed said they were interested in learning more about Adult Education programs.

When asked if they would be willing to provide release time for employees to attend Adult Education courses, two-thirds of the employers said they would, depending on course content and the degree that the course related to the employee's job.

Employers indicated that evening is the best time to offer Adult Education courses in order to facilitate participation by their employees. Missoula Vocational Technical Center was identified as the most desirable site for Adult Education programs by six of the employers; two indicated an interest in having courses offered at their places of business. Seven of the nine employers surveyed said they would encourage employees to participate in Adult Education programs offered at their business locations provided: there was a strong need for a specific course and the course was beneficial to each employee. Five out of eight employers (62.5%) said they would be willing to pay tuition costs of employees for courses that are specifically jobrelated.

When asked what educational needs employers had that Adult Education should meet, employers responded as follows: five of the nine said basic math; four said reading and job-related skills; three said writing skills.



Due to lack of response, the survey was inconclusive regarding employers' perceptions of rate of job advancement between employers who had a high school diploma or equivalent and those who did not.

Eighty-eight percent of the employers said they provided training programs for employees; two of the nine employers said they provided training in basic skills (reading, math and writing); all nine indicated they provided training in job-related skills; four said they provided personal development training. Responses indicated that employer training was of an informal, on-the-job nature.

All, nine employers were aware of Missoula Vocational Technical :
Center.

Eighty-nine percent of the employers said they had employed people who had participated in Adult Education programs.

Fifty-five percent of the employers said they would have no preference between two applicants who were equally qualified with the exception that one had a General Educational Development Cortificate (G.E.D.) and one had a high school diploma. Forty-five percent said they would prefer to hire the applicant who had a high school diploma.

Eight of the employers said there was an over-supply of unskilled personnel in the community. None of the employers indicated a significant shortage of personnel at any level of employment (unskilled, skilled, professional).

One-third of the employers anticipated a change in their labor demands over the next five years due to: economic conditions, implementation of new programs or construction of new plants and facilities.

When asked what Adult Education courses could be offered that would make them want to hire students employers responded: job hunting skills, key punch; sales training, clerical training, data processing,



interpersonal skills and job-related refresher courses for health professionals.

The employers favored brochures and newspaper advertisements as effective means of recruiting Adult Education students. One employer suggested having a recruiter visit his business on a regular basis. Another suggested having recruitment materia: available at the local Job Service Office. All but one employer said that Adult Education programs should be advertised more.

Employers comments about Adult Education were: "worthwhile";
"so important"; "there is a definite need for it in our community".

Respondents to the employer survey were receptive and anxious to learn of survey results. Adult Education brochures were left with the employers. At the employers' requests, course updates will be forwarded for posting.

SECTION III
SUMMARY

CONCLUSIONS

RECOMMENDATIONS

SUMMARY

The Missoula Adult Education Needs Assessment was conducted during the 1980-81 school year in order to identify the educational needs of the undereducated adult; determine whether or not the Adult Education program was meeting current adult education needs; identify adult education needs of Missoula area employers; increase community awareness and support for adult education.

Two surveys were conducted to reach this objective. The first was a sample of 400 adults in the community; half selected from the geographic areas of the Adult Basic Education target population, and half randomly selected from the community in general. The second was a sample of the nine largest employers in the community.

Upon the completion of the community survey, the data was sent to the Bureau of Educational Research at Montana State University for computer tabulation. The results of that data are presented in Section I. The data from the employer survey was hand-tabulated and analyzed at the Missoula Adult Learning Center. The results are presented in Section II of this document. Section III contains this summary, conclusions and recommendations. Section IV contains the Bibliography and Appendices.



64

CONCLUSIONS

Community Survey Conclusions

- The average community survey respondent was female, married, and between the ages of 24 and 51.
- Two-thirds of the sample population were female. However, the majority of participation by sex in Adult Education programs has traditionally been female.
- The ages of the surveyed population ranged from 16 to 90 years with a mean age of 38.17. This reflects the demographic composition of the community.
- 4. One-tenth of the surveyed population was handicapped.
- 5. Over one-fifth of the sample had less than twelve years of education.
- 6. Nearly one-half of the surveyed population had at least one financial dependent.
- 7. Almost one-half of the sample had children. The mean number of children was 2.52.
- 8. Nearly one-half of the sample had an annual income of less than \$10,000.%
- Forty-nine percent of the surveyed population was unemployed at the time of the survey.*
- Unskilled, skilled and professional workers received adequate representation in the sample.
- 11. Seven-tenths of the employed respondents liked their jobs.
- 12. Unemployed respondents who did unskilled work indicated a desire to move into skilled and professional vocations.
- 13. The sample was familiar with and expressed meanings synonymous with Adult Education and Adult Basic Education programs.



65

^{*}When considering conclusion number 3 and 9, the reader should note that one-half of the sample had limited incomes.

- 14. The adult population of Missoula has a good idea of what Adult Education is and where it can be found.
- 15. The sample identified word-of-mouth as the best advertiser of Adult Education.
- 16. The target group of Adult Basic Education seemed to be the least familiar with it and fewer of them reported attending Adult Education programs than any other group of respondents.
- 17. Of the respondents who had attended and those who expressed an interest in attending Adult Education programs, the opportunity to become a better informed person appears to be a moderately significant motivation for participation.
- 18. Most respondents who had attended Adult Education courses reported being satisfied with the courses they attended.
- 19. More of those respondents who were working in unskilled occupations expressed a need for education than any other group.
- 20. Respondents indicated that the current times and locations of course offerings are adequate.
- 21. The need for transportation and child care do not appear to prevent participation in Adult Education courses for most respondents.
- 22. Two-hundred and twenty-five of the 400 individuals surveyed reported experiencing difficulty in basic academic skills. Most of the respondents indicated that math was their greatest need (55 percent) with reading being second (25 percent) and writing skills third.
- 23. Sixty-three percent of the sample felt a need for consumer education.
- 24. Seventy percent of the population thought that their local school district should try to meet educational needs of adults who did not graduate from high school.
- 14. Nearly two-thirds of the sample were interested in learning more about Adult Education programs. Most respondents indicated that they would prefer to be informed through a mailed brochure.

EMPLOYER SURVEY CONCLUSIONS

1. One-third of the employers required a high school diploma or equivalent for job entry at the unskilled level of employment. All of the employers required at least a high school diploma or equivalent for job entry at the skilled level. Seventy-percent of the employers required at least a baccalaureate degree for job entry at the professional level.



- 2. Employers indicated that most skilled jobs require specific vocational training in addition to a high school diploma or equivalent.
- 3. Employers identified math as the most frequently noticed area of basic skill deficiency of employees. A similar conclusion resulted from the survey of individuals.
- 4. Employers said that unskilled employees had a higher incidence of basic skill deficiency than skilled and professional employees.
- 5. According to employers, writing skills was the most frequently noticed skill deficiency of skilled and professional employees.
- 6. Most of the employers do not have a formal training program to meet the basic and job-related skill needs of their employees.
- 7. All of the employers were aware of the Adult Education program in Missoula.
- 8. Two-thirds of the employers said they had recommended Adult Education to their employees and were interested in learning more about Adult Education programs.
- 9. Two-thirds of the employers were willing to provide release time for employees to attend Adult Education courses that were relevant to the employee's job.
- 10. Employers indicated that evening is the best time to offer Adult Education courses and that Missoula Vocational Technical Center is the most desirable location for such programs.
- 11. Employers indicated that Adult Education courses in basic math, reading, specific job skills and writing skills would be beneficial to their employees. Employers said that they would be interested in hiring job applicants who had participated in Adult Education courses in job-seeking skills, key punch, sales training, clerical training and interpersonal skills.
- 12. Most employers thought that Adult Education programs should be advertised more and that brochures and newspaper advertising would be the most effective means of doing sq.
- 13. All employers viewed Adult Education as worthwhile and necessary for the community.



RECOMMENDATIONS

- The Missoula County High School District should continue its effort to meet the educational needs of the undereducated adult.
- 2. Information about Adult Basic Education programs should be made more available to the target population; special emphasis should be placed on getting this information to unskilled workers. This information should indicate how the programs can meet unmet educational needs. Word-of-mouth, the newspaper and mailed brochures are recommended as sources for disseminating the information
- 3. Basic skills, particularly math and reading, should receive continued emphasis. Instruction should be directed toward preparation for the G.E.D. examination; earning of high school diplomas; increasing job competency and qualifications for the undereducated adult.
- 4. Adult Education courses designed to assist unskilled workers in moving into skilled occupations should receive continued emphasis.
- 5. Adult Education programs should put greater emphasis on providing consumer skills courses.
- The Adult Education program should continue to provide a wide variety of courses in the academic, vocational, hobby and leisure time activities areas.
- 7. Adult and vocational education programs should seek additional ways to provide linkages with employers and their training programs.
- 8. Now that baseline data has been established, Adult Education Community Needs Assessments should be conducted at regular intervals, perhaps every 4-6 years.



68

SECTION IV

APPENDICES

- COMMUNITY SURVEY INSTRUMENT
- B. EMPLOYER SURVEY INSTRUMENT
 C. INDEX OF TABLES

BIBLIOGRAPHY

COMMUNITY SURVEY INSTRUMENT

DEMOGRAPHICS

Addı	ress		
How	long h	nave you lived at this address	
1.	What :	is your age?	
	(Don't	t ask, but check) Sex:MaleFemale	
2.	Do yo	u have any handicaps?	
		Yesphysicalemotionalvisuallearning	
		No •	
3.	Are y	ou:SingleMarriedDivorcedWidowed?	∌
4.	What	is the last year of school you completed?	
5.	How m	any wile depend on you for financial support?	
	Do yo	u have children? Yes How many? What are their ages?	
		No ,	
6.	What	is your annual income?0-9,99910,000-14,99915,000-19,99920,000-29,999	
		30,000+	
7.	Are y	you presently employed?	
	(If	Yes Where? Les, check appropriate category, then ask question 8.)	,
	(If	No no, check appropriate category, ask 7:-7c, then ask question 9.)	ε
	Cate (don	gories: '. ask, but check:) _Unskilled _Skilled	·
		Professional	
	7a.	Is your work seasonal? YesSummerWinterFallNo	Spring
	7b.	How long has it been since you've worked? Less than one month 1-6 months Over 6 months	,
IC .	7c.	When you are working, what type of work do you do? Unskilled 7() Skilled	

•	Do you like your present job?Yesit's o.kNo
Ų.	•
9.	Do you want to continue doing this type of work? Yes (go to delivery system) No (Ask 9a-c)
	9a. What kind of work would you like to do? (Don't ask, but check) Unskilled Skilled Professional
	9b. Have you had any training or experience in this? Yes Where? No
	9c. Where might you go to get this training?
	DELIVERY SYSTEM
ac ca	Will going to ask you some questions about training programs, courses, and tivities introded to teach people about things they want or need to learn. We'll these hou't Education Programs. What does the term Adult Education mean to you?
10	. What does the term Addit Manager and a second a second and a second
ננ	. What does the term Adult Basic Education mean to you?
_	
12	2. Have you heard either term before? Yes Which one?Adult Education _ Adult Basic Education _ Both
	12a. How did you hear about it Word of mouth Radio Television Newspaper Helping agency Employer
1	3. Are you familiar with the Adult Education Program in Missoula?YesNo
	4. Have you attended any Adult Education Programs? Yes (Go to 14a-b) No (Go to 15)
	14a. What was your reason for attending? To pass the G.E.D. testTo get a job
	To become qualified for job advancement To get a better job To learn how t do everyday tasks and duties around the home better



		To med	et new and in a away from to come a better	time more enjoya teresting people the daily routine informed person	; ;	,
	14b.	Yes	atisfied with my not?	the program?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
15.	Y	reel your les (go to) lo (go to)	16)	cational needs?	•	
16.		to pass the to get a hid to get a joi to become of to spend my to get away to become a other	G.E.D. test gh school dip oualified for tter job w to do every spare time r and interest from the dai better infor	ploma job advancement yday tasks and di more enjoyably ting people ily routine mmed person		t helpful to you? e home better
17.	Do yo	what would Morning Afterno Where coul	be the most	convenient time Late afternoo Evening ation courses be in them?	for you to par on (4-7 p.m.)	ticipate in a course?
		Neigh	borhood high ni Vocation	e school school al Technical Cen	ter	<i>t</i>
18.	Educa	tion course Yes Would ala	e? _No ack of transp		•	cipating in an Adult
19.	Has a	tion course	No child care ev	er prevented you	from participa	ating in an Adult
A by ERIC	19a.	Would a no Education . Yes	ed for child course. No.	i care prevent yo	ou from particip 72	pating in an Adult

CURRICULUM

20:	Have	you ever experienced difficulty in reading? Yes Have you experienced this difficulty when reading any of the following?
	•	Signs and labels—such as road signs, clothing tags, medicine labels. Schedules and tables—such as bus schedules, work schedules, school
		schedules. Sets of directions—for cooking, the use of tools and machinery, for sewing with a pattern.
		High interest factual narratives—such as news reports or magazine , articles.
		Advertisements—such as department store advertisements, food store ads or advertisements in the phone book.
		Technical or legal documents—such as sales contracts, insurance policies, guarantees or apartment leases.
		Maps—such as city maps, road maps. Forms—such as job application forms, credit applications, insurance forms.
		No (If no go to question 21.)
ŧ	20a.	Were you ever denied a job because of reading problems? Yes What job(s)? No
	20b.	Were you ever denied a promotion because of reading problems? Yes No
^	20c.	Have reading problems ever caused you embarasement? Yes When?
21.	Have	you ever experienced any difficulty in Math? YesNo (If ho go to 21c)
	21a.	Has you Math ability ever caused you difficulty in any of the following:
	21b.	Could you use help in: Whole numbers Fractions Decimals Percent
	٠	Measurement Word problems Consumer and Personal Math None of the above
	2lc.	Do you understand the metric system?YesNo
22.	Have	you ever experienced any difficulty in writing? Yes No(If no go to 23)
	22a.	Do you feel you have been denied a job or job advancement because of difficulty with writing? Yes No
		-4- 73

	hours a better
. D	to you ever feel a need to learn things that would help you become a better
C	consumer?
-	No (Go to 25)
7	(If any needs are stated ask 23a and 24)
į	3a. Do you plan to take any courses to meet these needs?
	Yes What?
•	No (If 23 was yes) Why not?
. 1	Would you like to talk to a trained professional about your needs?
•	Yes
•	Do you know that Adult Education courses that lead to a G.E.D. or high school
	diploma are free?
	Yes ·
5.	Do you think your local school district should try to meet the educational needs of adults who did not graduate from high school?
	Yes
	No No
7.	Which should be used the most to pay the cost of meeting the educational needs of adults with less than a high school education?
	needs of adults with less than a fight scale of 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% Federal Taxes 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%
	Federal Taxes 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% State Taxes 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% Local Taxes 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%
	Local Taxes 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% Student Fees 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%
	Student Fees 108 20% 300 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500
8.	Would you like to learn more about Adult Education programs in Missoula?
	Yes How would you like us to like in 1919
	Mailed Brochure Radio Telephone Television
	Newspaper ads In person
	and the soll are about how you feel regarding
29.	Is there anything else you would like to tell us about how you feel regarding
	Adult Education in Missoula?
	No
	,
20	Have we left out any important concerns of yours?
30.	
	No
	Yes
	-5- 7 <i>4</i>



INTERVIEW FORM EMPLOYERS

Nam	e of (Company
Pos.	ition	of individual being interviewed
1.	Numb	er of employees
	la.	Number of skilled employees
•	lb.	Number of unskilled employees
	lc.	Number of professional employees
2.	Vumb	er of shifts
	2a.	Length of shifts
		1 to 2 to 3 to
3.	What	is your company's educational criteria for job entry at:
	3a.	The unskilled level
	3 b.	The skilled level
	3c.	The professional level
4.	What	is the most frequent cause for your rejection of an applicant?
		education experience personality handicaps ability to perform work other, specify
5.	Amon	g your employees have you noticed any deficiencies in:
	5a.	Reading skills
		Yes Nature of problemNo
	5b.	Math skills
		Yes Nature of problemNo
	5c.	Writing skills
		Yes Nature of problemNo
· ·		(75 ares to env of the above ask 5d, if no ask 5e)

69

5	d.	What category of e	mployee (unskilled, si uent incidence of ski	killed, professional) seems to
		have the most freq	Walt lictories of ave	
		Unskilled		ding Writing Math
		Skilled		ding Writing Math
		Professional	Deficient in:Rea	dingWritingMath
5	ie.	What do you do whe	n a deficiency is not	ed?
				
		•	·,	
6. 2	Are :	you aware of the A	bult Education program	s in Missoula?
· -		_Yes (go to 7, ski)	9 8, then go to 9)	•
_		_No (go to 8)		
7. 1	Have	you ever suggeste	d Adult Education to	any of your employees?
		_Yes		
		_No		
8./	Woul	ld you be intereste	d in learning more ab	out these programs?
	· —	_Yes		
		_Nc		S
9.	Wou Adu	ld your company be lt Education course	willing to provide rees?	elease time for employees to attend
•		Yes		
		No		
10.	Wha	t time should cour	ses be offered in ord	er to best facilitate participation
	y	Morning		Late afternoon (4-7 p.m.)
				Evening
		Afternoon		
11.	In	order to allow you	r employees to utiliz	e Adult Education programs where
	sh	ould courses be off	ered?	
		At Micerala Voca	ntional Technical Cent	er ,
		At employers pla	ace of business	•
		Other		



12.	71 Would you encourage your employees to participate in Adult Education programs if they were offered at your business location?	Į.
	Yes No Would make no difference	
13.	Adult Education programs?	
	Yes Would your company be willing to pay tuition costs for courses in:	
	Reading Writing Math Only for courses that specifically relate to their occupation	
	such as	
4.	No What kinds of educational needs do your employees have that Adult Education should meet?	
	Reading Writing Math Courses that specifically relate to their occupation such as:	
15.	In comparison with workers who do not have a high school diploma or its equivalent, how quickly do those who have a diploma advance to higher paying positions?	- .
	for emlaroes?	-
`16.	, variable of the control of the con	
	Yes Basic skills, i.e., reading, math, writing Occupational skills	
	Personal development	
	No	
17.	No No Nicopula Vacational Technical Center?	
17.	No Are you aware of Missoula Vocational Technical Center? YesNo	
17.	No Are you aware of Missoula Vocational Technical Center? YesNoNo	
	No Are you aware of Missoula Vocational Technical Center? Yes No During the past five years, has your company hired anyone who has participated	

19.	If you had to choose between two applicants who were equally qualified with the exception that one had a G.E.D. and one had a high school diploma, which would you prefer?
	G.E.D. Why
*	H.S. diploma Why
	No preference Why
20.	Do you feel there is an over upply of:
	Unskilled personnelYesNo
	Professional personnel Yes No
	None
21.	In what areas do you feel there is a shortage of trained personnel?
	Unskilled Yes No
	Skilled Yes No
	Professional Yes No
. ,	None
22.	Do you anticipate any changes in your company's labor demands over the next
22.	five years?
	Yes, Why.
	What kind of change
23.	What courses could we offer that would make you want to hire our students?
24.	How do you think we can effectively recruit students for Adult Education classes?
	Brochure Telephone
	Newspaper
	Radio
•	Television Other
25.	Do you have any suggestions for improving Adult Education?
+	



26.	Is there anything else you would like to tell us about how you feel regarding
	Adult Education in Missoula?
27.	Have we left out any important concerns of yours?



INDEX OF TABLES

Table No.

Subject

Demographic Tables

1	Age
2	Sex Distribution
3	Handicaps
	Type of Handicap
4 5 6	Marital Status
á	Last Year of School Completed
	Number of Financial Dependents
7 8	Do You Have Children
9	· How Many
10	Annual Income
11	Are You Presently Employed
12	Type of Work Performed
13	Do You Like Your Present Job
. 14	Do You Want to Continue Doing This Type Work
15	What Kind of Work Would You Like to Do
16	Have You Had Any Training or Experience in This

Delivery System Tables

17	Have You Heard Either Term Before
18	Which One
19	How D'd You Hear About It
20	Are You Familiar With the Adult Education Program for **ssoula
21	Have You Attended Any Adult Education Programs
22	What Was Your Reason for Attending
23	Were You Satisfied With the Program
24	Do You Feel You Have Any Education Needs
25	In Which of the Following Ways Could Adult Education Be Most Helpful to You
26	no You Plan to Take Any Courses
27	What Would Be the Most Convenient Time for You to Participate in a Course



3()

Table No.	Subject
28	Where Could Adult Education Courses Be Offered in Order to Make It Easy for You to Participate in a Course
29	Has/Would a Lack of Transportation Ever Prevented You from Participating in a Course
30	Has/Would a Lack of Child Care Ever Prevented You from Participating in an Adult Education Course
Curriculum Tables	
31 .	Have You Ever Experienced Any Difficulty in Reading
32	(Type of Difficulty) Have You Experienced This Difficulty When Reading Any of the Following
33	Have You Ever Experience Any Difficulty in Math
34	(Type of Difficulty) Could You Use Help in Any of the Following
35	Do You Understand the Metric System
36	Have You Experienced Any Difficulty in Writing
37	Do You Ever Feel a Need to Learn Things That Would Help You Become a Better Consumer
38	Do You Know That Adult Education Courses Which Lead to a G.E.D. or High School Diploma Are Free
39	Do You Think Your Local School District Should Try to Meet the Educational Needs of Adults Who Did Not Graduate rrom High School



40

40a

41

42

Which Should Be Used the Most to Pay the

Which Should Be Used the Most to Pay the

Would You Like to Learn More About Adult

Education Programs in Missoula How Would You Like Us to Inform You

Cost of Meeting the Educational Needs of Adults With Less Than a

High School Education

High School Education

Cost of Meeting the Educational Needs of Adults With Less Than a

BIBLIOGRAPHY

A Needs Assessment for Meeteetse Consolidated School. Meeteetse School District; Meeteetse, Wyoming, 1978-1979.

Adult Basic Education Survey. Great Falls School District No. 1; Great Falls, Montana, 1979.

Adult Education Needs Assessment. Helena School District #1; Helena, Montana, 1980.

DiSilvestro, Frank, Needs Assessment and Adult Student Services. Lifelong Learning: The Adult Years; April, 1978.

Guide to Sensible Surveys. Donald C. Orlich, Patricia A. Clark, Nancy M. Fagan, Gary A. Rust, Research Coordinating Unit, Washington State Commission for Vocational Education; Olympia, Washington, 98504.

Health and Welfare Resource Guide, Missoula, Montana, 1978. University of Montana Social Work Department and Child and Youth Development Bureau of Montana State Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, Missoula District Office.

Klevens, Chester Materials and Methods in Adult Education. pp. 17-37.

Stagg, George F., Adult Basic Education: Another Opportunity, An Evaluation. Prepared for the Office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Helena, Montana, June, 1969.