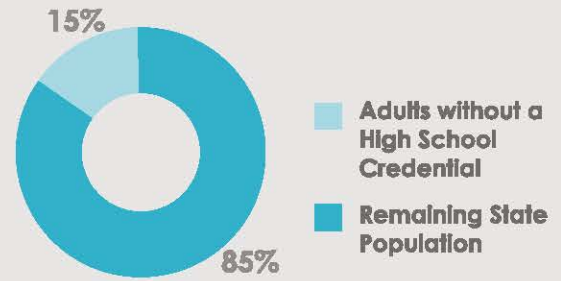


Tapping the Potential TEXAS

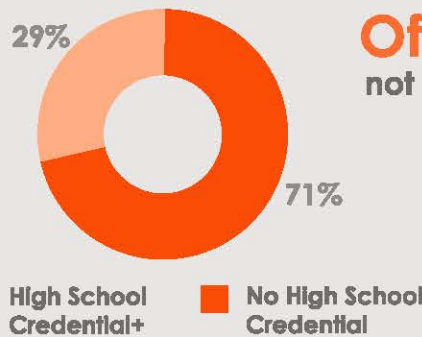
Profile of Adult Education Target Population



3,841,240 adults or **15%** of the total state population are adults without a high school credential.



1,739,671 adults or **7%** of the total state population are adults who do not speak English well or at all.



Of those 7% who do not speak English well or at all:
29% had a high school credential or more.
71% had no high school credential.

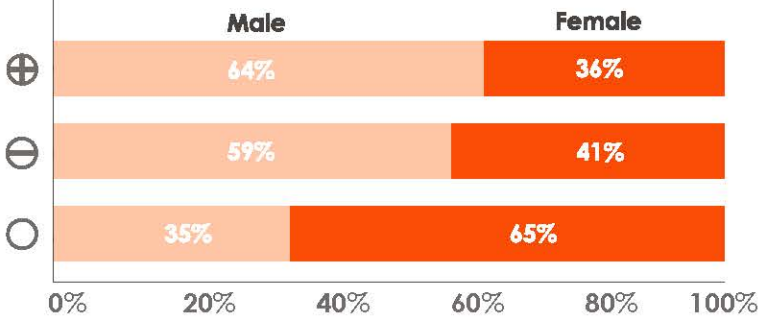
Investments in Adult Education

	2009	2010
Federal	\$49,803,273	\$55,647,584
State	\$16,601,097	\$18,550,223
Total	\$66,404,370	\$74,197,807

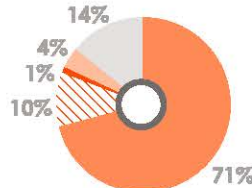
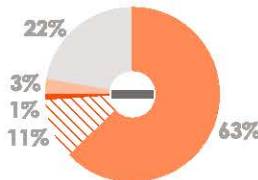
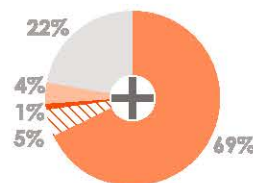
EMPLOYMENT STATUS ⊕ Employed ⊖ Unemployed ○ Not in Labor Force

ADULTS, NO HIGH SCHOOL CREDENTIAL ADULT TARGET POPULATION

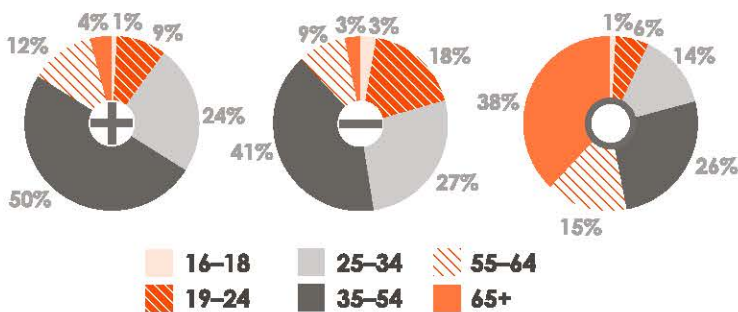
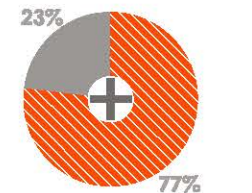
by SEX



by RACE



by ETHNICITY



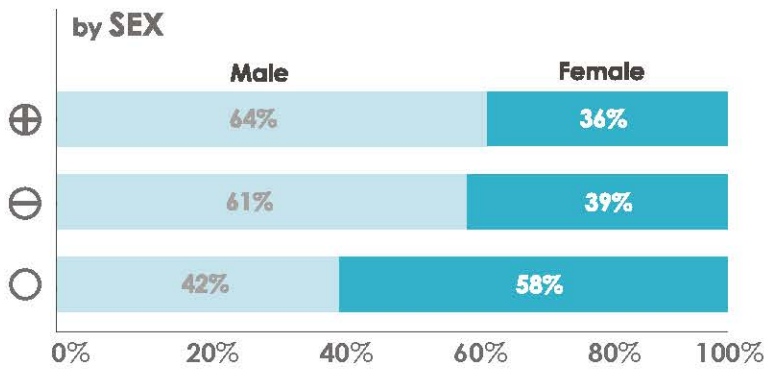
White Native American Asian Hispanic
Black Two or more Non-Hispanic

TEXAS

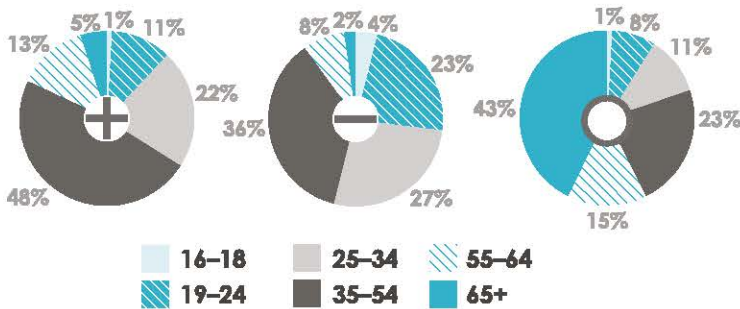
Profile of Adult Education Target Population Continued

ADULTS, NO HIGH SCHOOL CREDENTIAL SPEAKS ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL

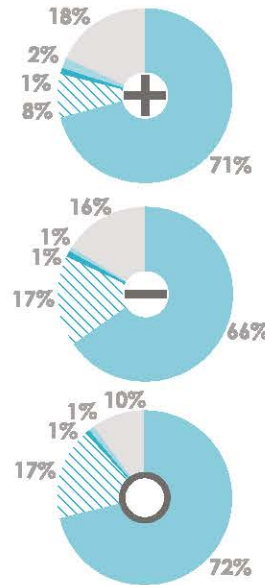
⊕ Employed ⊖ Unemployed ○ Not In Labor Force



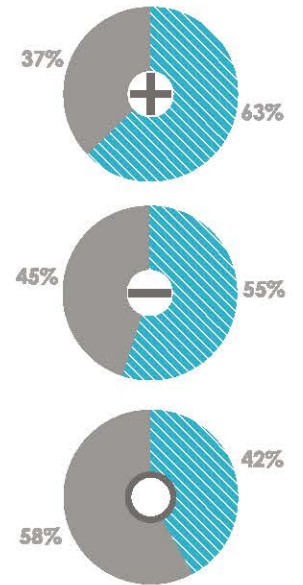
by AGE



by RACE

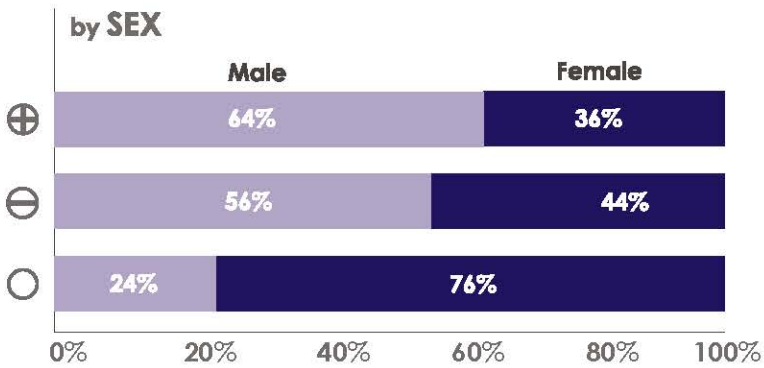


by ETHNICITY

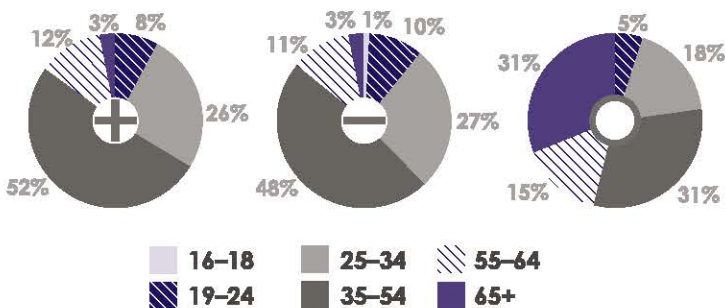


White Native American Asian Hispanic
Black Two or more Non-Hispanic

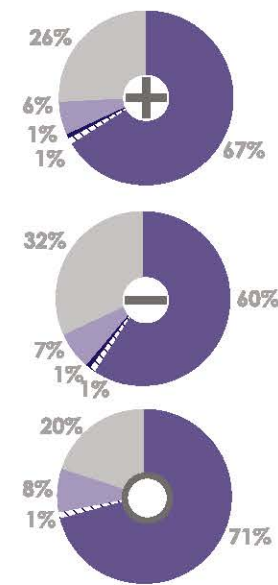
SPEAKS ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL



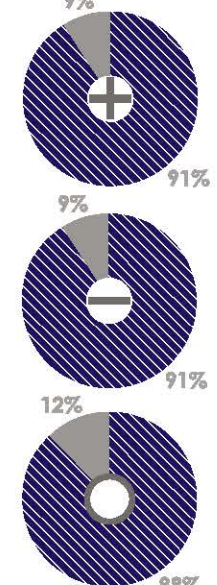
by AGE



by RACE



by ETHNICITY

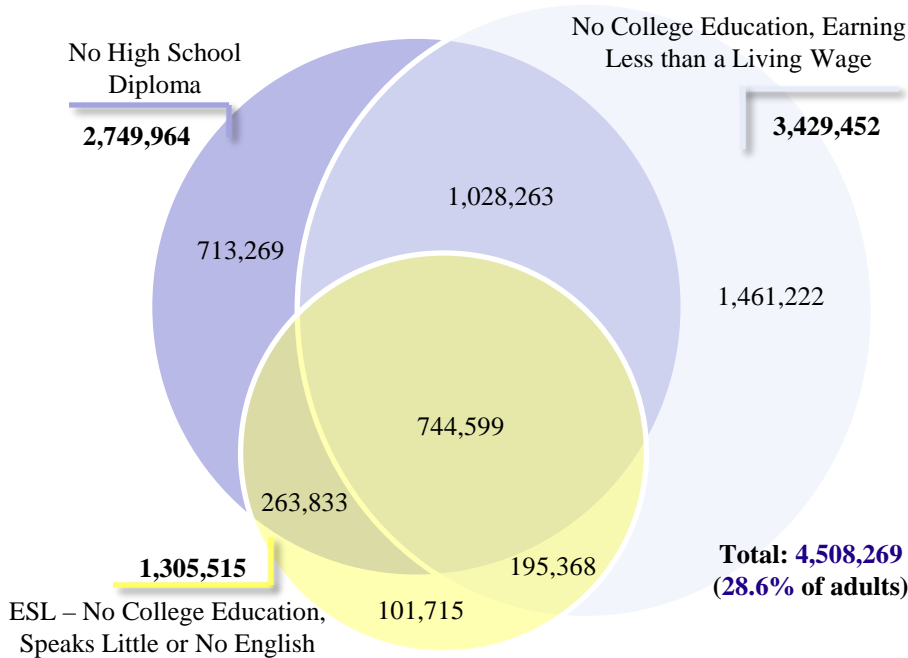


White Native American Asian Hispanic
Black Two or more Non-Hispanic

NOTE: Detail may not sum to 100% because of rounding. Profile produced under U.S. Department of Education Contract No. GS-10F-0112J/ED-VAE-10-O-0107 with the American Institutes for Research. Population estimates calculated from American Community Survey 2009-11, U.S. Census Bureau. Funding estimates drawn from National Reporting System, Office of Vocational and Adult Education, U.S. Department of Education. No official endorsement by the U.S. Department of Education of any product, commodity, service or enterprise mentioned in this publication is intended or should be inferred. Find more information at <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ovae/pi/AdultEd/facts-figures.html>.



Adults (Age 18 to 64) In Need of Adult Education and Training, 2010

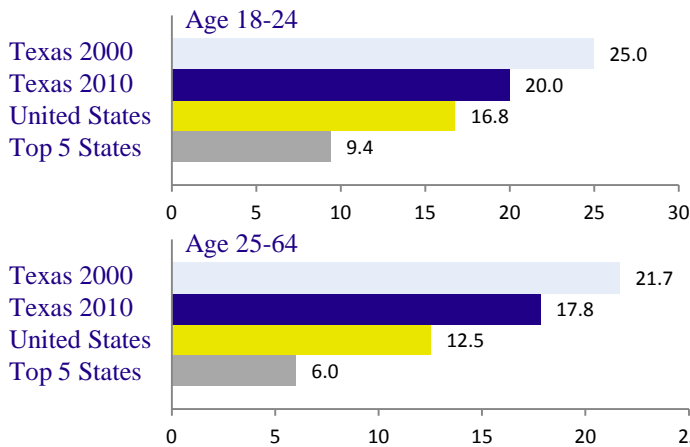


Texas By the Numbers

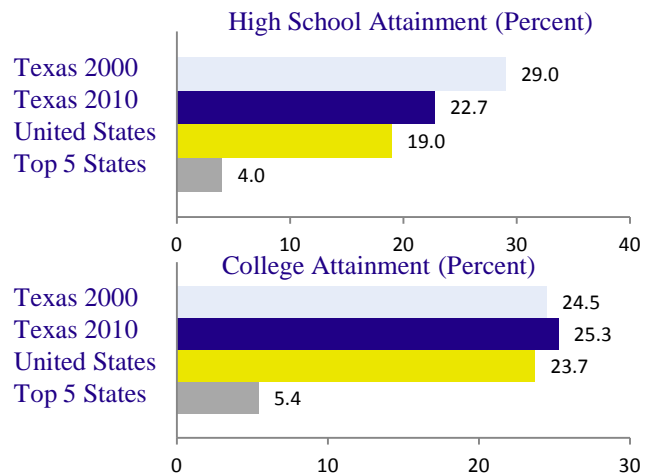
- **3,429,452** adults have no college education, are working but living in families with a combined income less than a living wage (twice the level of poverty).
- **2,749,964** working-age adults have not completed high school (or equivalent).
- **1,305,515** adults have no college education, and speak English poorly or not at all.
- **744,599** adults have not completed high school, speak English poorly or not at all, and are struggling to earn a living wage.
- Therefore, **4,508,269** have at least one of the basic challenges the state must address – **28.6%** of all working-age adults in Texas.

Texas's Adult Population Compared to the U.S. and Top States

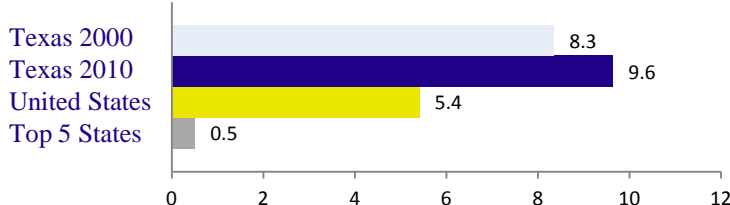
Adults with No High School Diploma (%)



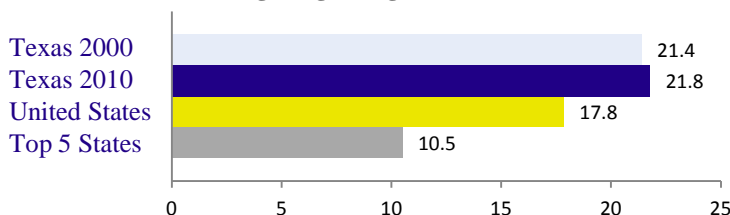
Gaps Between Whites and Minorities* (25 to 44 Year Olds)



Speak English Poorly or Not at All - Age 18 to 64 (%)



High School Diploma or Less in Families not Earning a Living Wage - Age 18 to 64 (%)



* Minorities include Hispanic, African-American, and Native American

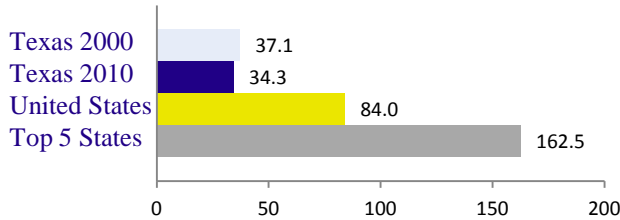
- Texas lags behind the nation and many states in the percentage of adults with no high school diploma, although there has been improvement since 2000.
- Compared to the U.S. and top states, a significant percentage of the adult population in Texas are earning less than a living wage with a high school diploma or less.
- The educational gaps between whites and minorities for high school and college attainment are greater than the national average.
- However, the gaps for high school attainment have decreased since 2000.



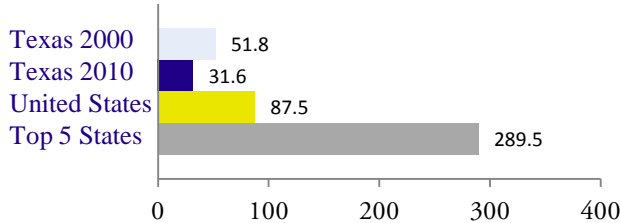
Reaching the Target Population

Enrollment per 1,000 Adults Age 18-64:

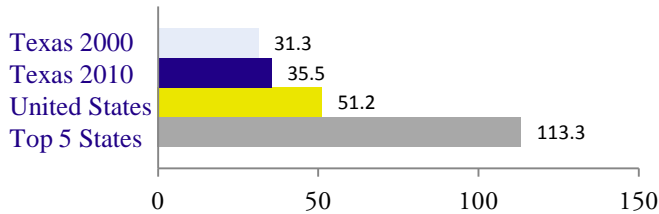
In State-Administered ABE Programs with Less than a High School Diploma



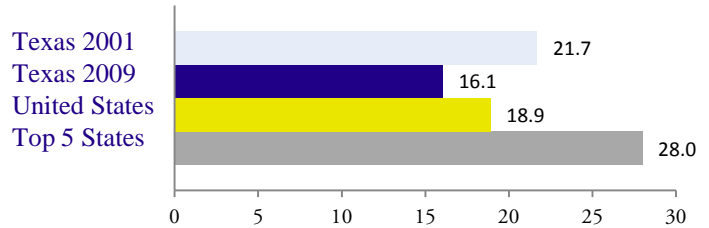
In English as a Second Language (ESL) with Little or No English Proficiency



GEDs Awarded per 1,000 Adults with Less than a High School Diploma (Age 18 to 24)



College Participation of Adults Age 25-49 as a Percent of Population Age 25-49 with Only a High School Diploma

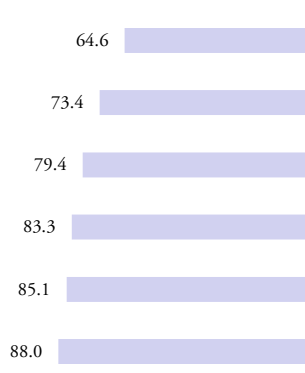


- Adult enrollment in educational programs – including state-administered ABE and ESL programs – is lower than the U.S. average and has declined since 2000.
- GEDs awarded in Texas per 1,000 adults is less than the national average although the number has increased slightly since 2000.
- The overall college participation rate of adults ages 25-49 is lower than the U.S. average and has declined since 2001.

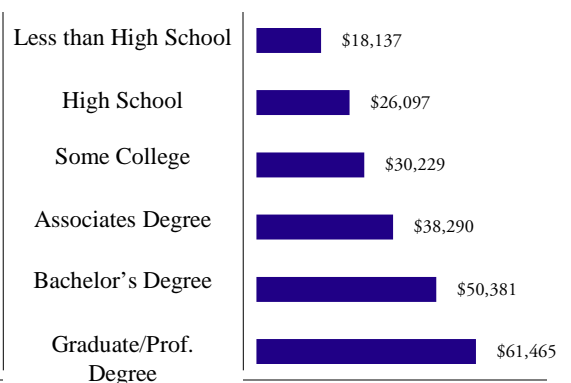
The Benefits of More Education

- Adults with higher levels of education are more likely to participate in the workforce than adults with less than a college degree.
- Additionally, those with a college degree earn substantially more money annually compared to those with less than a college degree.

Workforce Participation (%)



Education Median Annual Earnings (Age 18 to 64)



Sources:

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey – Public Use Microdata Files, 2000, 2010
 Office of Vocational and Adult Education
 NCES, IPEDS Fall 2000 and 2010 Enrollment Files
 General Education Development (GED) Testing Service, 2001, 2010



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