



CHAPTER TEN

NON-FORMAL EDUCATION // 135-136

Highlights // 136

ADULT LITERACY

In 2006, there were 146 projects funded from the Foundation Learning Pool valued at over \$5.6 million. Fifty-four projects valued at \$3 million were funded in 2005.

A total of 24 providers were funded to deliver 193 workplace literacy projects, including needs assessment and training, for more than 1,000 learners. A total of \$1.8 million was allocated in 2006 to support these projects.

In the area of refugee and migrant literacy education, 5,740 learners received English for speakers of other languages tuition and resettlement support from the National Association of English as a Second or Other Language (ESOL) Home Tutor Schemes (down from 6,480 in 2005).

Home tutor schemes were provided by 2,990 volunteers (down from 3,080 in 2005) and 1,000 new volunteers trained for the schemes to certificate level (up from 981 in 2005).

In 2006, 320 learners received ESOL tuition from the Multicultural Learning and Support Services (up from 263 in 2005). There were 1,360 migrants assessed by the ESOL Advisory Services in 2006, down from 1,520 in 2005. Seventy-eight providers contracted to provide English for Migrants programmes with 16,100 migrants registered for programmes since the programme's inception (up from 14,300 in 2005).

ADULT AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

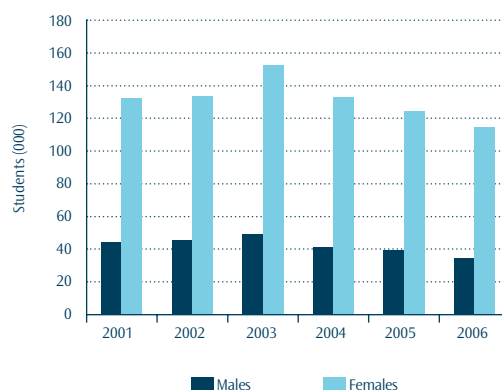
Secondary schools provide community education programmes for adults in addition to their regular daytime curriculum

Enrolment in ACE in schools in 2006:

Total	149,000	(164,000 in 2005)
European	84%	
Asian	8.8%	
Māori	5.0%	
Pasifika	2.2%	
Women	77%	
Aged 30 to 49 years.	41%	

The two most common subjects for all students were art, music and crafts, and fitness, sport and recreation. The next most common subject for women was home management and maintenance. The next most common subject for men was other languages (ie languages other than Māori and English).

Figure 10.1// Students in community education at schools



ADULT & COMMUNITY EDUCATION IN TERTIARY EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Figure 10.2// Students in adult & community education at tertiary education institutions

After peaking in 2004, the number of students enrolled in ACE courses at tertiary institutions has continued to decrease.

The decrease is due to a shift from demand-led funding to a capped funding pool in 2006.

Students in 2006:

Total	102,600	(down 44% on 2005)
Polytechnics	71,300	(down 51% on 2005)
Universities	24,500	(down 15% on 2005)

Enrolments represented 6,400 EFTS (down 29% on 2005).

European 64%, Māori 17%, Asian 9%, Pasifika 5%.

The proportion of women in ACE was 60% and those aged 25 years and over accounted for 80%. The most common fields of study were management and commerce, society and culture, and creative arts. Courses were provided by 20 polytechnics, 7 universities, 9 private training establishments, 2 colleges of education and 1 wānanga.

