

support every child reach every student

Economic and Social Value of Adult Education

CESBA Pre-Conference
Joint Session - 8:30 am to 10:00 am
Delta Meadowvale Hotel
December 3, 2014

Economic & Social Challenge

Ontario's Challenge:

- There are almost 800,000 working-age Ontarians without a high school diploma;
- 43% of Ontario Works clients do not have a high school diploma;
- Those who do not complete high school are three times more likely to spend time in prison;
- Unemployment among youth 15–24 with some high school is 28% or double the rate for those youth with some postsecondary;
- Children of parents who do not have a high school diploma are less likely to graduate from high school than if their parents were high school graduates;
- 70% of all future jobs will require further education that builds on a high school diploma.



Estimated Cost of Non-Completion

Tangible costs	Type of cost	Estimated annual cost per leaver	Estimated lifetime cost per leaver (2008 dollars)
Health	private	\$8,098	\$211,471
Social Assistance	public	\$4,230	
Crime	public	\$224	
Earning loss	private	\$3,491	\$104,222
Tax revenue loss	public	\$226	\$6,882
Revenue loss in employment insurance premium	public	\$68	\$2,063
Employment insurance cost	public	\$2,767	
	Total:	\$19,104	

The Cost Estimates of Dropping Out of High School in Canada (2008), p. 8.



Table 1: Employment Rate for those 15 Years and Over by Level of Educational Attainment: Ontario 1990 and 2011

Educational attainment	1990	2011	% Change
Some high school	55.7%	37.2%	-33.2%
High school graduate	69.4%	59.9%	-13.7%
Some postsecondary	70.3%	58.3%	-17.1%
Postsecondary certificate or diploma	76.3%	70.7%	-7.3%
University degree	83.2%	75.2%	-9.6%



Table 2: Successful Program Characteristics for those on Income Support with Low Educational Attainment in Other Jurisdictions

ELEMENT	CHARACTERISTICS	IMPACTS
Target Group	High school dropouts Young adults (18-34) Single parents Offenders Tenuous employment history Household income is below the Low Income Measure (LIM) Poor mental and physical health conditions	Increased labour market attachment Reduction in government support Higher earnings compared to control groups
Program Model	 Integrates literacy and essential skills (LES) with job-specific training Training models are stackable into industry-specific career ladders Provides addition wrap-around supports 	 Accelerated delivery times Higher program completion Improved program persistence Supports students in other life areas
Curriculum	 Industry recognized certificate and/or high school equivalency Complex problem solving in technology-rich environments 	Programs provide student credentials that have currency in the labour market Programming provides students with the skill sets needed to operate in workplaces with advanced technology
Instruction	Team coaching Vocational and LES instructors practice together	Builds and increases both LES levels and skills needed for specific occupations
Industry Sectors	Retail Food Processing Logistics Hospitality Healthcare Mining Advanced Manufacturing	 Aligns local workforce supply and demand Reduces skills and labour market shortages Provides accessible career opportunities for students

<u>Clearer Sightlines to Employment: What Works for Job-Seekers with Low Educational Attainment?</u> (Research Brief No.2)

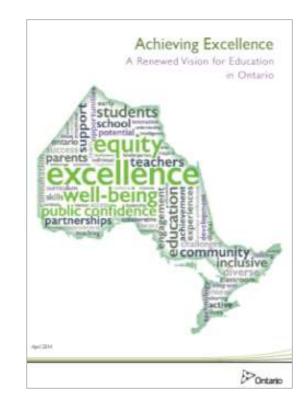




Ontario Government's Mandate for Adult Education

"Work with the ministers of Training, Colleges and Universities, and of Citizenship, Immigration and International Trade to ensure the adult education system better supports adult learners in their efforts to finish high school, and successfully transition to postsecondary education, training or the work place."

> -Mandate Letter to the Minister of Education from Premier Kathleen Wynne 2014





Value of Adult Education

- High school graduates have better knowledge of health behaviours (23%) and family functioning (26%) than noncompleters.
- High school graduates have the potential to increase after-tax earnings by almost 30% over non-completers.



Value-Added Adult Education

The economic and social impact of adult education is best achieved by:

- 1. Valuing all venues and forms of learning;
- 2. Valuing all outcomes of learning;
- 3. Empowering learners and potential learners.



Social Enterprise & Well Being

 Core non-profit organizations are one of the fastest growing sectors and generate \$35.6 billion or 2.5% of Canada's GDP.

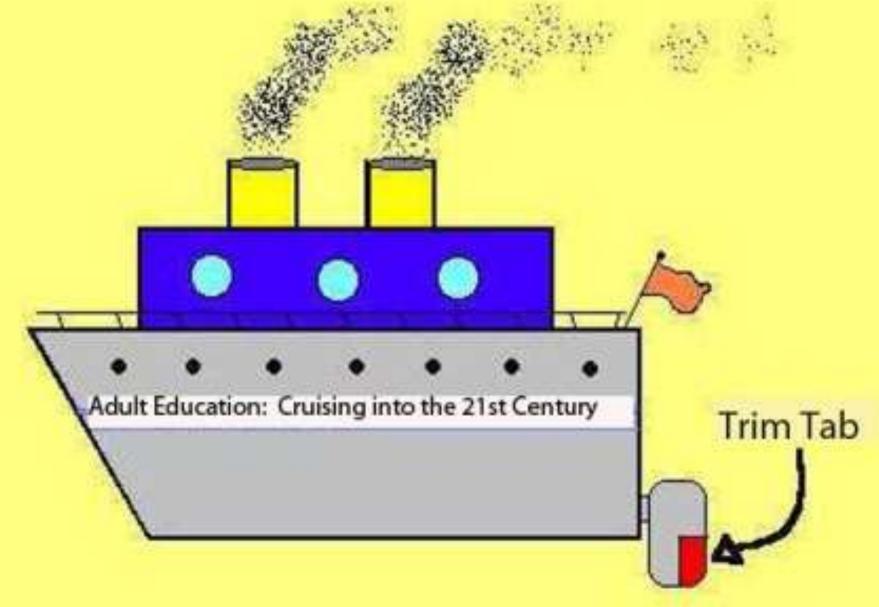
 Over 55,000 non-profit organizations across Ontario are helping to grow community wealth and wellbeing.



"In every organization, in every process, in every system there are things that can be discovered that can act as a trim tab."

"If you can find a trim tab in your quest for improvement, then everything else can be made more effective."









"The fact that high proportions of returnees fail to complete their schooling the second time around suggests that individuals face other hurdles to completion than just getting back to class."

Mélanie Raymond, *High School Dropouts* Returning to School



