

### Subsection 4.—Adult Education

Surveys of adult education for the school years ended in 1958, 1959 and 1960 have shown increases in enrolment in classes and courses and in attendance at public lectures and related events.

Data for the year 1959-60 indicate a total enrolment of 664,046 in part-time classes and courses under the auspices of universities and colleges, federal and provincial government departments and agencies, public libraries, teacher-training institutions and private business colleges. Government assisted or operated classes represented 67.0 p.c. of this enrolment and universities and colleges 25.9 p.c. Similar activities are also carried on by private and voluntary associations, employers, churches, and the like. On the basis of a survey of participants in June 1960, it is estimated that the agencies in the regular survey of 1959-60 represented about 60 p.c. of the total part-time enrolment in classes and courses in Canada.

Enrolment in 1959-60 was distributed among the following types of courses: 23.5 p.c. in academic subjects leading to a high school diploma or university degree; 42.0 p.c. in vocational, industrial, commercial, agricultural, home economics and applied arts courses, and professional training or refresher courses in medicine, science and executive development; and 34.6 p.c. in informal non-credit courses in social education and cultural subjects, such as family life education, citizenship and public affairs, health education, fine arts, religion, philosophy and languages. About 10 p.c. of the enrolment reported was in correspondence courses. According to the June 1960 participation survey, a typical participant in adult education classes and courses was male, married, about 31 years of age and had completed secondary schooling.

Other adult education activities reported included public lectures, film showings, art exhibits, guided tours, musical and dramatic performances, and radio and TV discussion groups. The total attendance reported for these events was 2,698,034, just over half by universities and colleges, 39.7 p.c. by government departments and agencies, and the remainder by public libraries.

In addition to the above-mentioned programs, the institutions and agencies surveyed offered a variety of adult education services. Radio and television programs were produced, printed information materials were published, and exhibits, fairs, conferences and workshops were organized. Staff also spent time on advisory services to groups and individuals. The National Film Board and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation played an important role in adult education through the production of cultural and informational programs for use by groups and individuals (see pp. 318-320).

### 16.—Adult Education Activities, School Year 1959-60 with Totals for 1958-59

Province and Sponsor	Part-Time Enrolment in—			Total Enrolment	Attendance at Public Lectures, etc.
	Academic Subjects	Vocational and Professional Training	Formal Courses		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland—					
Universities.....	1,605	—	—	1,605	—
Government.....	1,559	1,160 <sup>a</sup>	943	3,662	10,308
Prince Edward Island—					
Universities.....	120	—	—	120	—
Government.....	—	463 <sup>a</sup>	—	463 <sup>a</sup>	—

For footnotes, see end of table.