

## Subsection 4.—Adult Education

Adult education in Canada, under university, government and private auspices, offers a variety of opportunities to persons who are not attending school full-time to raise their academic qualifications, secure vocational training, and engage in other social and cultural learning experiences. Annual surveys from 1957 to 1961 show steady increases in adult education enrolment, from a total of 522,207 in 1957-58 to 908,812 in 1960-61, under university, government and business college sponsorship. Attendance at public lectures, film showings, exhibits, lectures, tours, etc., under similar auspices more than doubled during the same period. In addition, private academic, trade and technical schools, employers, churches, and other voluntary organizations and agencies, not included in annual surveys, sponsor many less-formal courses in the field of adult education.

In 1960-61, universities and colleges sponsored more than one quarter of the enrolment reported in the annual survey, and government departments and agencies were responsible for more than two thirds. Academic subjects for credit toward a high school diploma or university degree represented 18.6 p.c. of the total enrolment and vocational, industrial, commercial, agricultural, home economics and applied arts courses, and professional training and refresher courses in medicine, science and executive development for 31.8 p.c.; the remainder were 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.

In a survey of participants in adult education under all auspices conducted in June 1960, it was found that, in general, persons taking adult education courses were younger than the average adult and better educated. More men than women reported taking courses and vocational courses were the most popular.

In addition to these 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. Advisory services were also made available 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.

## 16.—Adult Education Activities, School Year 1960-61, with Totals for 1959-60

Province and Sponsor	Part-Time Enrolment in—			Total Enrolment	Attendance at Public Lectures, etc.
	Academic Subjects	Vocational and Professional Training	Informal Courses		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland—					
Universities.....	110	74	360	544	1,130
Government <sup>1</sup> .....	1,278	320	108	1,706	32,136
Prince Edward Island—					
Universities.....	312	30	—	342	—
Government <sup>1</sup> .....	—	485	—	485	—
Nova Scotia—					
Universities.....	2,535	4,697	660	7,892	84,267
Government <sup>1</sup> .....	1,236	5,491	3,533	10,260	17,000
New Brunswick—					
Universities.....	5,838	322	2,909	9,069	10,350
Government <sup>1</sup> .....	1,500	5,679	2,483	9,662	39,392
Quebec—					
Universities.....	18,625	10,575	7,952	37,152	151,060
Government <sup>1</sup> .....	22,528	78,426	236,426	337,380	178,150

<sup>1</sup> Operated and assisted by federal and provincial departments and agencies.