

# ACE Sector Environmental Scan

## Summary of findings 2021

The most common types of course provided by respondents were: employment preparation, skills training and up-skilling courses (47%); followed by digital literacy, literacy and numeracy, culture and languages, and te reo and tikanga Māori.



Employment preparation, skills training, up-skilling



Digital literacy



Literacy and numeracy



Culture and languages



Te reo Māori and tikanga

**49%**

of ACE learners have had a **negative prior learning experience**.



**31%** of providers said that some of their courses result in **learners achieving unit standards**.

**90%**

of providers said that **improved confidence and self-belief** was an outcome. This was followed by improved societal interaction, participation and connectivity (83%), and improved health and wellbeing (76%).

**56%**

of providers said that the main trend over the last five years has been an **increased number of learners**.



**32%** of providers said that their main source of funding was from the government.



**67%** of tutors were paid.

Most providers selected tutors who have either a teaching qualification, subject matter knowledge or experience in teaching adult learners. However nearly a third of providers did not require teaching experience or qualifications.



**65%** of providers said that their **biggest challenge was funding**.

Other key challenges were:

- sustainability (39%)
- recruiting quality teachers (35%)
- up-skilling and developing tutors (24%)
- measuring value (21%)
- capability (17%).

The main impact of Covid-19 has been that providers have had to use mixed delivery methods in order to continue offering programmes of learning.

