

BeLL Survey

Sampling plan - Slovenia

SIAE research group started to prepare the sampling plan for quantitative data collection after the kick-off meeting, based on guidelines from the meeting and on the previous data collection experiences in Slovenia. The guidelines for selecting the sample stated that each country collects the data on the sample of 1000 adults participating in non-formal (liberal) adult education courses during the period of 1 year previous to data collection. It was also stated that approximately 10% of the courses in the sample should come from each of the following topics:

1. Languages / humanities
2. ICT
3. Creative arts
4. Social skills, active citizenship
5. Health and sports
6. Basic skills and competences

The sample should be diverse according to gender, age, level of education, employment status.

At SIAE we have implemented several surveys using representative samples of population, but also surveys reaching smaller samples of population, depending on the scope and objectives of the surveys. Sample of population is normally selected through the register of population in Slovenia (adult education participation surveys for example).

Surveys in adult education reach and select the samples of population most often through educational institutions. Providers of adult education in Slovenia are being used as entry points to reach the desired sample of adults, this way also satisfactory response rate was in most cases accomplished. Adults in Slovenia are rather responsive and willing to participate in surveys if approached by teachers and adult educators. This is not true in the case of household surveys or commercial phone surveys. Providing organisations are



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in majority interested to take part and collaborate in surveys. Bearing in mind former positive experiences it was decided that SIAE will use the same approach to reach the desired sample of population for the Bell survey e.g. through providing organisations.

To justify the sample selection for the Bell survey an overview of adult education provision has been prepared which is based on the data of AE provision in the year 2011/2012 which is collected annually. According to this data 18% are formal AE programmes, although the intake of formal AE programmes is likely to be lower e.g. around 10% of adults participate in those programmes. And the majority 82% is non-formal AE programmes.

The sample of adults participating in non-formal AE in Slovenia will be selected on the basis of the data on:

- the data on number and type of AE providers in Slovenia - Y 2011/2012,
- the data on distribution of AE providers and programmes in Slovenian regions - Y 2011/2012 (the data is based on Slovenian annual directory on AE provision).

Number and types of adult education providers in Slovenia

There are several different types of AE providers, but there are three types of institutions that provide the majority of AE in Slovenia. Those are private AE institutions which provide formal and non formal programmes. Private institutions are major providers of language and ICT courses which are still considered profitable. Secondary schools provide mostly formal education although they tend to raise the number non-formal educational programmes due to lower numbers of pupils and adults in formal programmes. Schools are more and more often competing on public tenders with other AE providers to get public funding for non-formal adult education courses. The third type of AE providers are folk high schools, the majority of programmes they provide is non-formal education (see picture 1). As typical AE institutions they get the most of the public sources for non formal adult education, mostly for excluded and hard to reach groups.

Picture 1:



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Types of AE providers in SI and No of AE programmes

Type of Institution	AE providers	AE programmes	Type of programmes
private	68	1.483	formal and non-formal
secondary school	78	698	mostly formal
AE centres / folk high schools	30	1.691	mostly non-formal
higher professional	31	85	mostly formal
NGO	7	26	non-formal
public institutions	10	220	formal and non-formal
third age university	6	147	non-formal
faculty	5	46	mostly formal
institute	4	132	
educational centre in enterprise	7	161	non-formal vocational or professional
library - public	4	30	non-formal
development agency	3	39	mostly non-formal
chamber	3	31	formal and non-formal vocational
museum, gallery	1	6	non-formal
specialise educational centre	1	2	non-formal
foundation	1	7	non-formal

Source: SIAE annual AE provision survey 2011/2012.

Other AE providers vary in their offer of AE programmes, some offer vocational oriented non-formal AE programmes (chambers, educational centre in enterprise, etc). NGOs and associations tend to organise short courses or lectures which are not part of the structured programme curriculum. The data on participants may not be regularly collected.

Distribution of AE providers in regions

Distribution of AE providers in Slovenian regions and also the distribution of programmes show that there are concentrated in certain regions, usually in regions with higher GDP. It is believed that if the data collection would be done without the cooperation of providers in the regions, that the majority of regions will not be represented in the sample. Slovenian analysis of the Bell data would be jeopardised and biased, Slovenian audience may not except the conclusions based on the data which is collected across the county.

Picture 2 and 3:



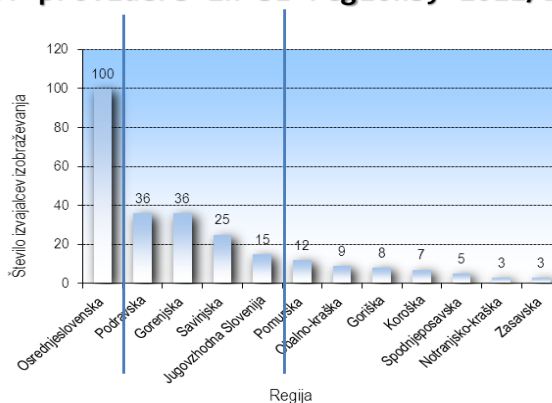
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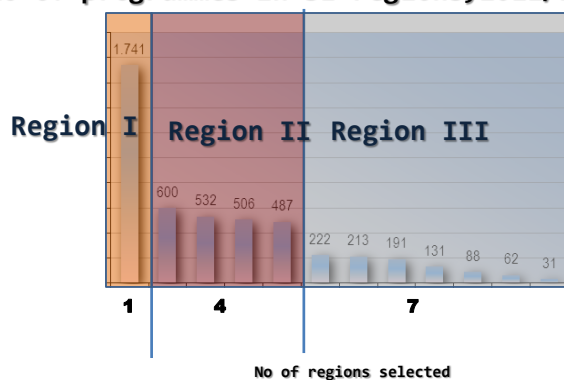
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No of providers in SI regions, 2011/2012



No of programmes in SI regions, 2011/2012



Source: SIAE annual AE provision survey 2011/2012.

According to the data on AE provision in Slovenia, we propose to approach the adult learners **through 3 types of AE providers, selected on the basis of number of non formal AE programmes they provide: folk high schools, secondary schools and private AE providers.** It is planned to include all of the selected types of providers and to include all of the regions.



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Picture 4:



Sample selection in Slovenia

Type of provider	Number of AE providers	Number of AE learners	required sample size (No of learners)	region I	region II	region III
folk high schools	30	1691	500	166	166	166
private schools	78	1483	250	84	84	84
exceptions	68	698	251	83	83	83
						x x

It is expected that the desired sample of adult participants in non formal programmes will be reached this way. The sample will be dispersed across regions and educational institutions, since we are collecting up to three non formal courses. It will be also possible to reach adults with no access to computer and to collect the data via paper and pencil.



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