



Low skilled Literate

language

Level of

skills

Low skilled Illiterate

High skilled Illiterate

Literate

Level of education Besides ethnic background and age



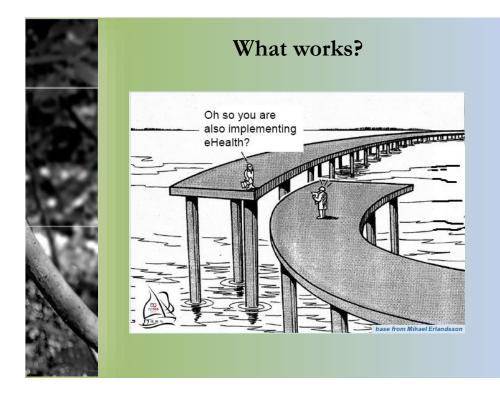
But is there a problem?

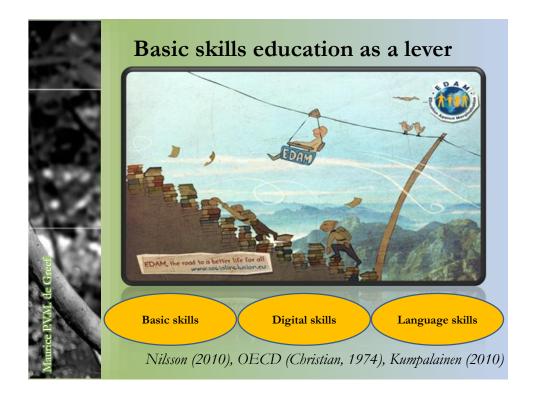
- EU: 24% European citizens at-risk of poverty (Eurostat, 2012)
- NL: Gap quality of life between low and high skilled (Bijl et al., 2011)
- **European Commission (2010):** Europe 2020 strategy in order to lift up 20 mln. people out of social exclusion and poverty \longrightarrow 'vulnerable adults' e.g.:
 - 22% citizens industrialised countries: illiterate (UNICEF, 2008)
 - 25% of today's fifteen years old inadequately skilled above 25 (EARLALL, 2011)
 - Migrants experience differences in life

(Dahlstedst & Bevelander, 2010)

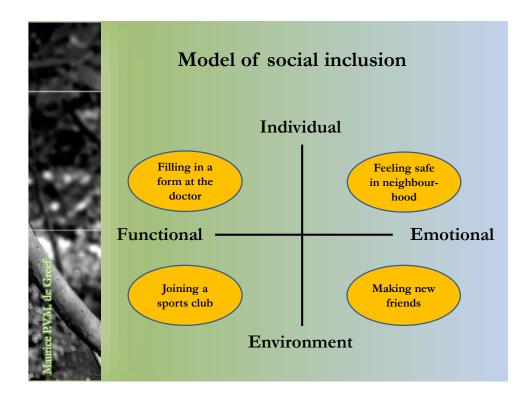
Elderly with health and financial problems can risk social exclusion (Dannefer, 2003)











First results of study: it works!

Scientific research among circa 5000 learners (pre-test and post-test)

- ✓ 60% to 80% of learners has better language skills in practice
- 40% to 60% of learners has better place in society (social inclusion)
- 20% of learners has better position on labour market

First results show:

- \checkmark 25% to 40% has better state of physical health
- ✓ 40% to 50% has better state of psychological health

