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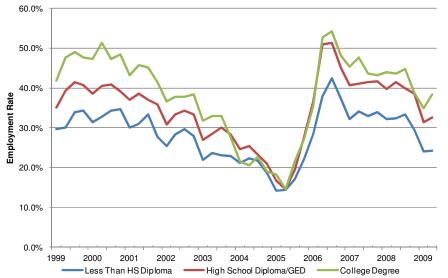




Iowa Department of Corrections

Offender Education Leads to Increased Employment

A recent Iowa study found that offenders who obtained a high school diploma or GED (with the majority achieving the latter) had higher employment rates than those who did not. The study, conducted by Iowa Workforce Development using DOC data, examined the post-release employment of inmates who were released from prison between July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2006. The study included offenders released to parole supervision, as well as offenders discharged with no supervision. Employment data was gathered for a 10-year period, which includes the period before and after incarceration.



Qualified Employment Rate by Education Level

As shown above, overall employment decreased steadily from 2000 to July 1, 2005 as more and more of the study's subjects were incarcerated. This was followed by a spike in employment as they started being released back into the community. The overall level then fell back as the national recession took hold. However in each instance, those ex-offenders with the higher levels of education also experienced higher levels of employment.

In addition, offenders with a high school diploma or GED consistently earned higher wages than those who did not. Current economic challenges make this a critical time to ensure that funding for prison education continues to be a priority.

The full report, Offender Re-entry and Employment in Iowa, can be obtained from Iowa Workforce Development.

The mission of the Iowa Department of Corrections is to: Advance Successful Offender Reentry to Protect the Public, the Employees, and the Offenders from Victimization.