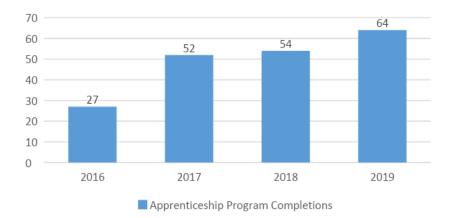
Iowa Department of Corrections Data Update Governor's Criminal Justice Reform Working Group November 20<sup>th</sup>, 2019

## **Apprenticeship Data Additional Information**

As of 11/14/2019 there are currently:

- <u>273 individuals are actively in apprenticeship programs:</u>
  - Of those actively participating in apprenticeship programs:
    - Race
      - 70% are Caucasian
      - 24% are African-American
      - 4% are Hispanic
      - 3% are American Indian
    - Age
      - 24% are 30 years of age and younger
      - 39% are ages 31 to 40
      - 23% are ages 41 to 50
      - 14% are 51 and older
    - Sex
      - 8% are women
      - 92% are male
- The number of apprenticeship completions have increased by 137% over the last four years.

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- In FY 2019, 64 individuals are completed apprenticeship programs:
  - Of those who completed an apprenticeship program in FY 2019:
    - Race
      - 76% were Caucasian
      - 20% were African-American
      - 2% were Hispanic
      - 2% were Asian
    - Age
      - 16% were 30 years of age and younger
      - 31% were ages 31 to 40
      - 23% were ages 41 to 50
      - 30% were 51 and older
    - Sex
      - 3% were women
      - 97% were male

## **Education Data Additional Information**

At the previous Governor's Criminal Justice Policy Reform Working Group meeting, there was a request to further parse racial origin details of people of color for those waiting for HiSet enrolled, enrolled in HiSet, and those not pursuing a HiSet. The following information fulfills this request.

	% Waiting for HiSet Enrollment	% Enrolled in HiSet	% Not Pursuing HiSet	Total
Caucasian	13%	31%	56%	100%
People of Color	17%	28%	55%	100%
African-American	13%	21%	36%	
Hispanic	3%	5%	15%	
American Indian	1%	1%	3%	
Asian	0%	1%	1%	

## **Education Data – HiSet Outcomes**

At the previous Governor's Criminal Justice Policy Reform Working Group meeting, a question was raised about examining the effectiveness of the HiSet program. Preliminary analysis revealed that the populations of individuals incarcerated who have obtained and go on to obtain varying levels of education are very dissimilar. To conduct a thorough study of the influence of HiSet programing, rigorous analysis is needed to study the associated outcomes to control for confounding and or extraneous variables.