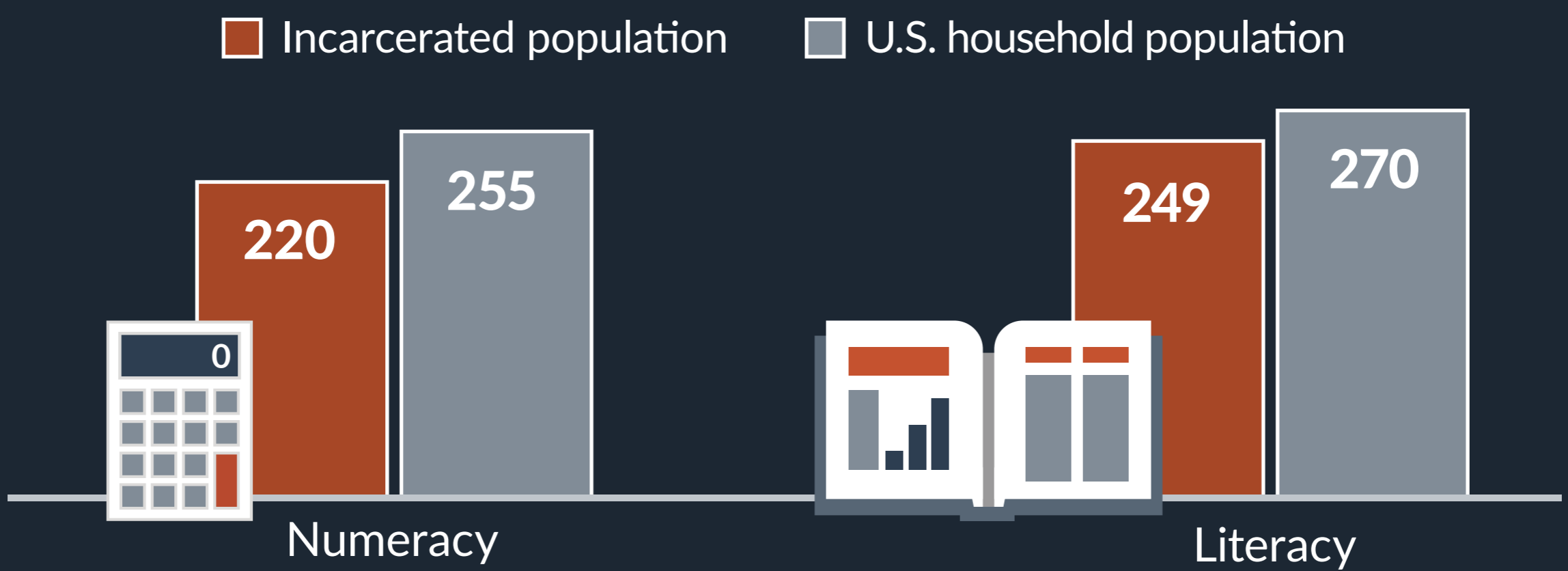


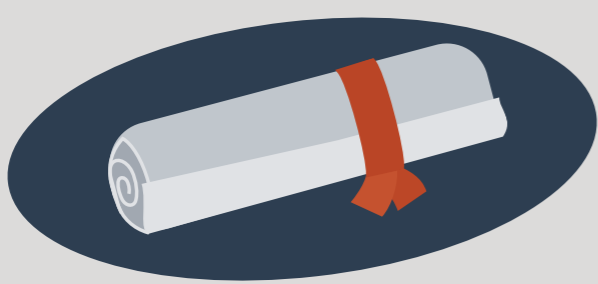
Incarcerated Adults in the United States: Skills, Education, and Work in Prison

In 2014, numeracy and literacy scores on an international survey of adult skills were significantly lower for incarcerated adults than for the general U.S. household adult population.



Education in Prison

During their time in prison, **42%** of incarcerated adults completed some education.



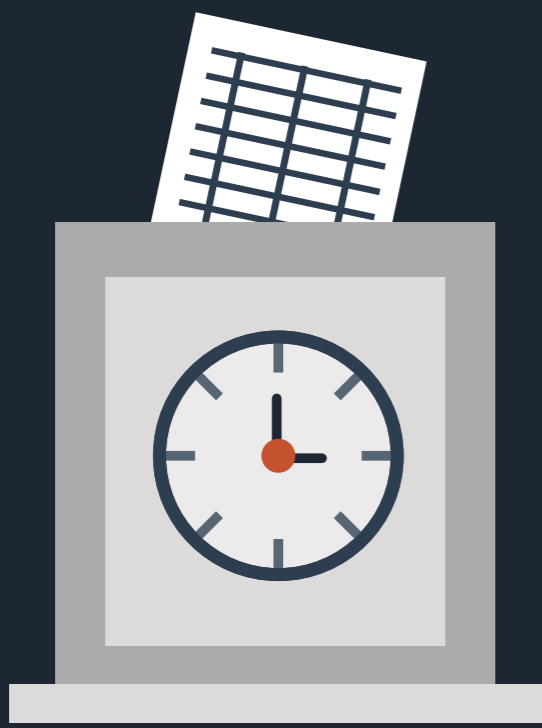
21% obtained a high school credential.

Adults who **wanted to enroll** in an academic program scored significantly higher in numeracy and literacy than their peers who did not want to enroll.



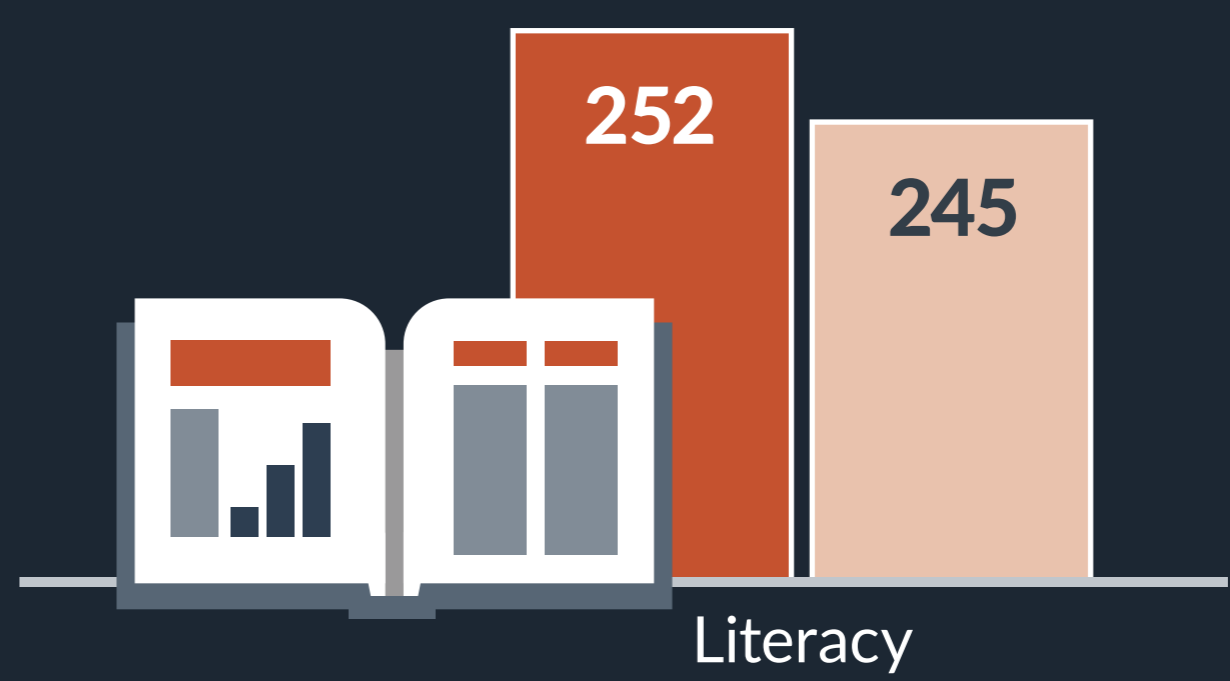
Working in Prison

Those with a **prison job** scored significantly higher in literacy than their peers.



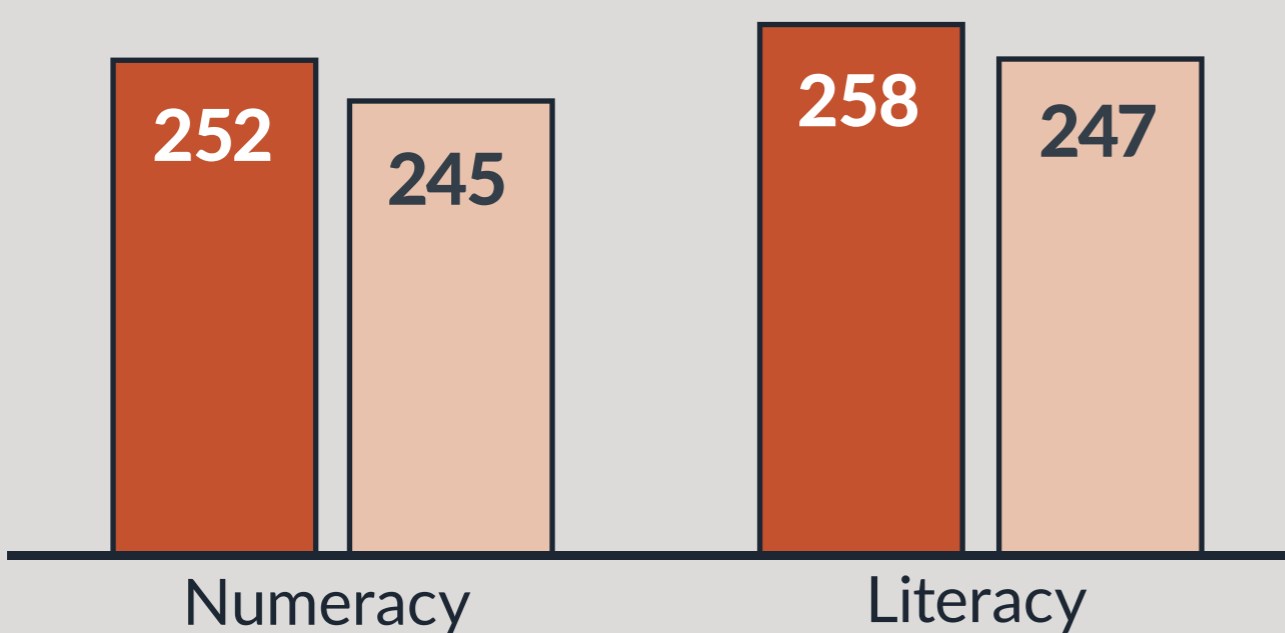
61% of incarcerated adults held a job in prison.

Legend: ■ Had prison job ■ Did not have prison job



Numeracy and literacy scores were significantly higher for those who had participated in job training during their incarceration.

Legend: ■ Participated in job training ■ Did not participate in job training



SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC), U.S. National Supplement: Prison Study 2014, U.S. PIAAC 2012/2014.

Rampey, B., Keiper, S., Mohadjer, L., Krenzke, T., Li, J., Thornton, N., & Hogan, J. (2016, November). *Highlights from the U.S. PIAAC Survey of Incarcerated Adults: Their skills, work experience, education, and training: Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies, 2014* (NCES 2016-040). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved from <https://nces.ed.gov/pubs2016/2016040.pdf>

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