## TO EDUCATE OR TO INCARCERATE?



**Mass Incarceration** 

\$ 182 billion

The United States grapples with a unique and pressing challenge: it has one of the highest incarceration rates globally. With over 2 million people behind bars, the U.S. accounts for about 20% of the world's prisoners, despite having less than 5% of the global population. This phenomenon not only reflects on the country's criminal justice policies but also significantly impacts public spending. The annual cost of maintaining this vast prison system is estimated to be over \$180 billion. Interestingly, there is an emerging discussion on the allocation of public funds, particularly concerning education versus incarceration.

**Likelihood of Imprisonment** 

Black men :1 in 1 in 5 prisoners in the world is All men Latino men :1 in 6 incarcerated in US. 1 in 9 White men: 1 in 1 Black women: 1 in The number of federal All women Latino women: 1 in 45 prisoners rose by 1 in 56 White women: 1 in 111 568% betwwen 1990 and 2020 Key Statistics Average daily wage of incarcerated workers: \$ 0.86 Average earnings someone loses over their lifetime by being incarcerated: **Lost Earnings Cost to TaxPayers** FOLLOWING Almost half of the money spent on running the correctional system goes to paying staff. Of Massive Incarceration Indigent **Defense Public Employee** \$38.4 billion Health Care \$12.3 billion **Policing Public Corrections Agencies** \$63.2 billion Food \$80.7 billion **Costs To Families** \$9.9 billion onstruction **Private Prison Profits \$0.37 billion** Commissary **Private Corrections** Prosecution \$5.8 billion Civil Asset

sent by loved ones — is an even larger industry that brings in **\$1.6 billion** a year.

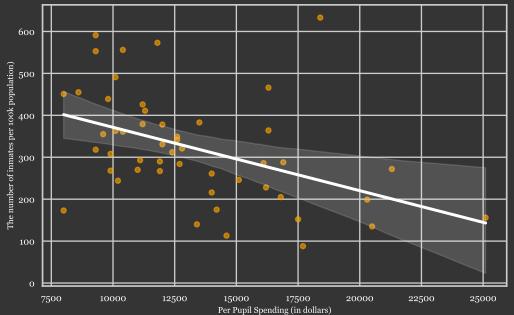
Feeding and providing health care for **2.3 million** people is expensive.

The Federal Immigrant Detection has grown to \$ 2.2 Billion Each detained person cost taxpayers about \$159 per day. Specialized phone companies that win monopoly contracts and charge families up to \$24.95 for a 15-minute phone call.

Forfeiture Judicial and Legal \$29.0 billion Commissary vendors, which rely largely on money **Annual Total** 

MT SD NV CA NM AL 2020 Annual Average 250 **In-State Tuition** Cost per Inmat **☐** Miles **Lower Incarceration Rates? More Colleges than Prisons** More Prisons than Colleges 0.37 1 2 4 7 **Prisons to Colleges Count Ratio Lowest 10 in Incarceration Rate** Top 10 in K12 Education Spending (per Student, 2023) NY \$ 24,881 NJ \$ 22,832 113 VT \$ 21,334 The regression analysis reveals a significant negative correlation \$ 21,219 CT MA \$ 21,146 AK \$ 19,193

**Can boosting K-12 Spending** 



between K-12 education spending and incarceration rates in the United States, with p-value = 0.00147. States with higher educational spending per student tend to have lower incarceration rates. This relationship suggests that increased investment in education may contribute to reducing the prison population. While this doesn't prove causation, it highlights the potential of education-focused policies in addressing criminal justice challenges.

