Incarceration NATION

8

Being First Isn't Always the Best

For more than a decade, researchers across multiple disciplines have been issuing reports on the widespread societal and economic damage caused by America's now-40-year experiment in locking up vast numbers of its citizens. If there is any remaining disagreement about the destructiveness of this experiment, it mirrors the so-called debate over climate change.

Countries with the Most Prisoners

per 100,000 inhabitants, as of July 2015

- United States		698
- St. Kitts and Nevis		611
– Virgin Islands (USA)	5	542
– Turkmenistan	522	
– Cuba	51)
– Rwanda	492	
– El Salvador	465	
- Russian Federation	463	The Rela Incarcer
– Thailand	452	Nationally, vic
– Belize	449	crime has deci period incarce draw upon th
– Grenada	430	incarceration more complex
– Virgin Islands (United Kingdom)	425	References to the experience
– Guam (USA)	422	and achieve d prison and cri
– Bermuda (United Kingdom)	411	pattern of sta experiencing 1 1991 and 1998
– Anguilla (United Kingdom)	407	rates that wer larger decline
– Sint Maarten (Netherlands)	396	incarceration

Comparing Prison Populations

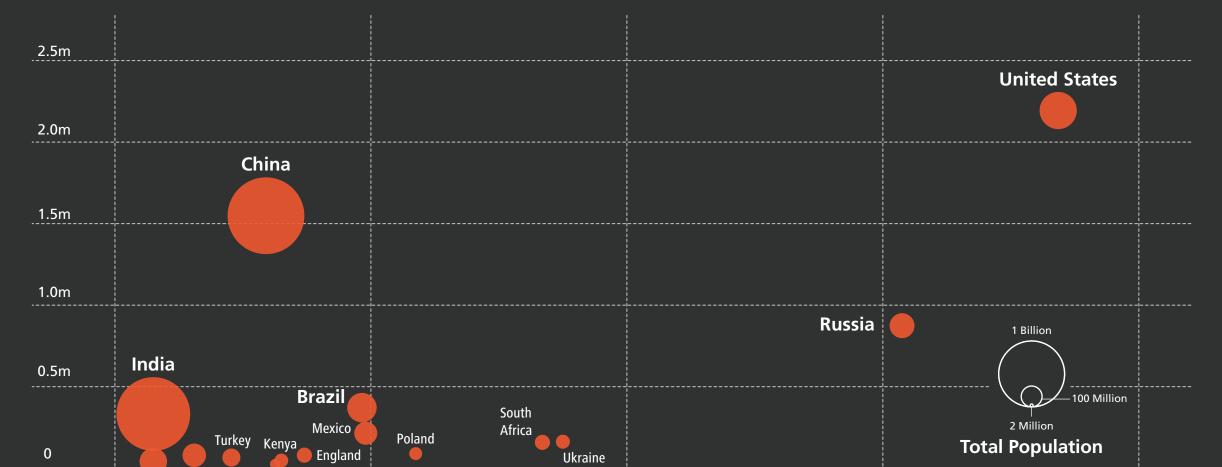


Japan

Nigeria

Australia

200



400

(per 100,000 inhabitants as of July 2015)

600

U.S. Has Highest Rate of Imprisonment in World

rate is 3,109 per 100,000.

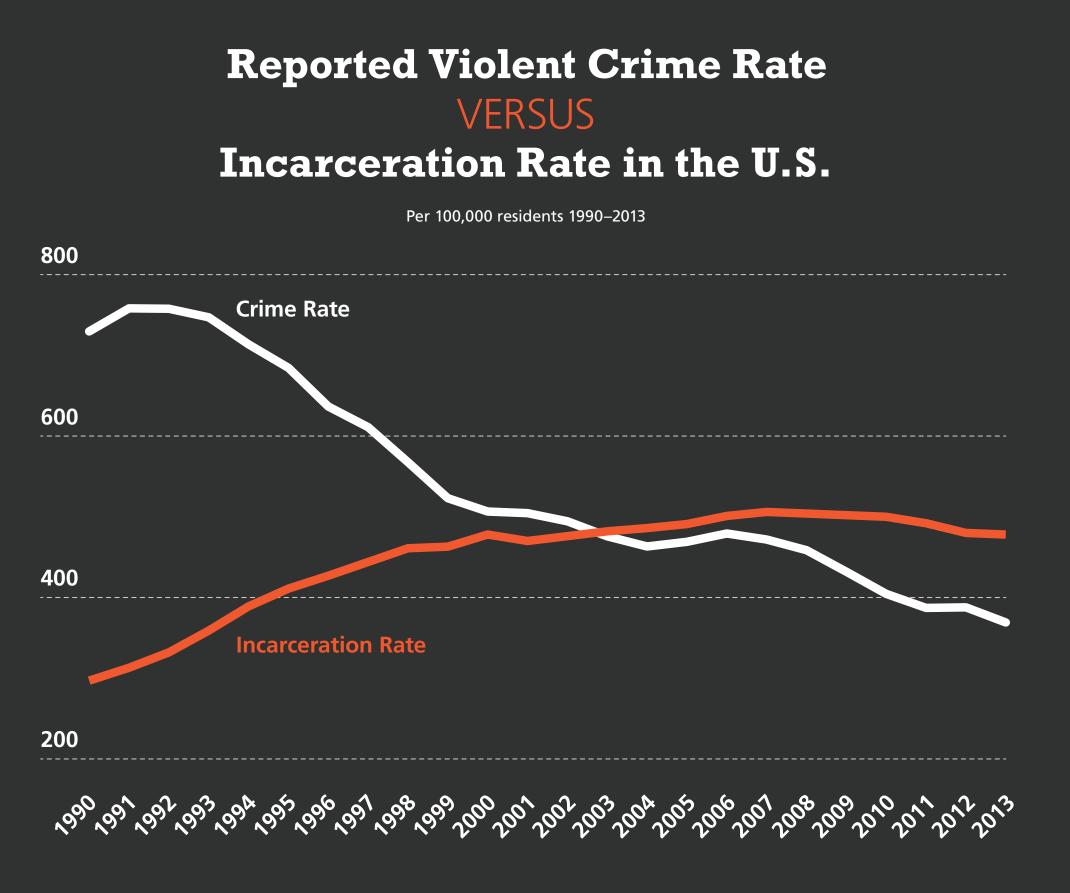
With more than one million people behind bars, the United States imprisons a larger share of its population than any other nation. The high incarceration rate results from a crime rate higher than in most other countries and increasingly harsh public attitudes toward lawbreakers.

More than one million Americans are in jail or prison, either awaiting trial or serving time. 426 of every 100,000 residents of the United States are incarcerated, at an annual cost of \$16 billion. For black American men, the

The Relationship Between Incarceration and Crime in the U.S.

Nationally, violent crime has declined by 33% and property crime has decreased 23% since 1994. During the same period incarceration rates rose by 24%. Some commentators draw upon these two trends to support the conclusion that incarceration "works" to reduce crime. The reality is far more complex.

References to national data alone obscure the significance of the experience in the states as they utilize different strategies and achieve different results. A recent study that analyzed state prison and crime data revealed that there was no discernible pattern of states with higher rates of increase in incarceration experiencing more significant declines in crime. Between 1991 and 1998, those states that increased incarceration at rates that were less than the national average experienced a larger decline in crime rates than those states that increased incarceration at rates higher than the national average.



800

Top 5 Countries with the Most Prisoners, 2015



prisoners. Indeed, the United States leads the world in producing prisoners, a reflection of a relatively recent and now entirely distinctive American approach to crime and punishment. Americans are locked up for crimes from writing bad checks to using drugs — that would rarely produce prison sentences in other countries. And in particular they are kept incarcerated far longer than prisoners in other nations.

Shea Sjoberg • Fall 2015 • DAI 523 • Prof. Trogu

Sources: NY Times, U.S. Has Highest Rate of Imprisonment in World Statista.com, Countries with the largest number of prisoners per 100,000 of the national population, as of July 2015