

# People Who Are Incarcerated Are Disproportionately Low-Income

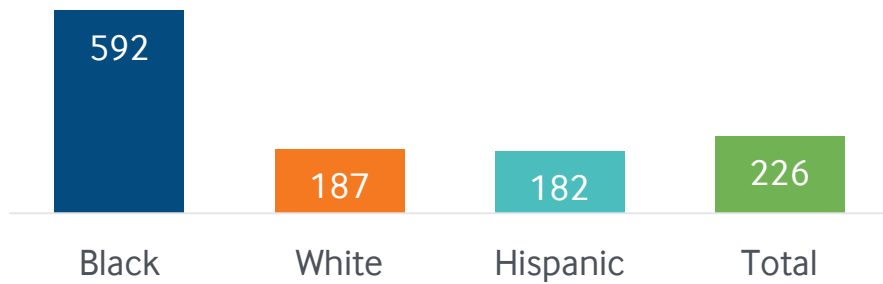
Median annual incomes for incarcerated people prior to incarceration and nonincarcerated people ages 27–42, by race, ethnicity, and gender, 2014

	Incarcerated people (prior to incarceration)		Nonincarcerated people	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
<b>All</b>	\$19,650	\$13,890	\$41,250	\$23,745
<b>Black</b>	\$17,625	\$12,735	\$31,245	\$24,255
<b>Hispanic</b>	\$19,740	\$11,820	\$30,000	\$15,000
<b>White</b>	\$21,975	\$15,480	\$47,505	\$26,130

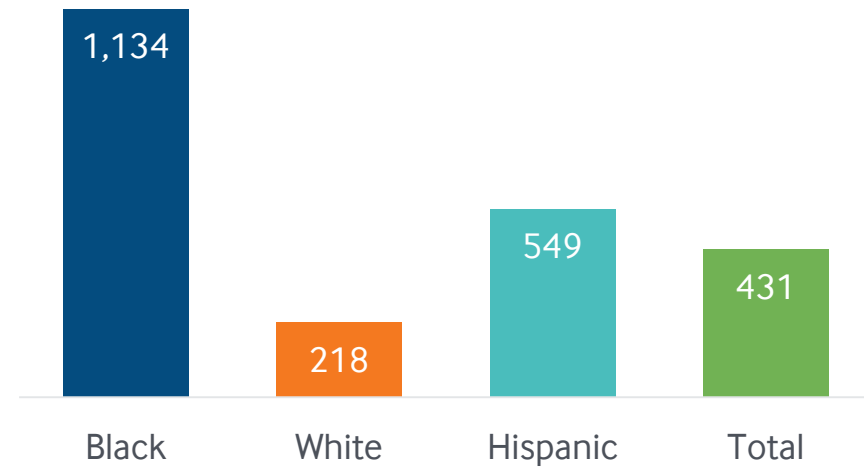
Data: Prison Policy Institute.

# People Who Are Incarcerated Are Disproportionately Black

Jail incarceration rates by race, 2018  
(per 100,000 U.S. residents)



Prison incarceration rates by race, 2018  
(per 100,000 U.S. residents)

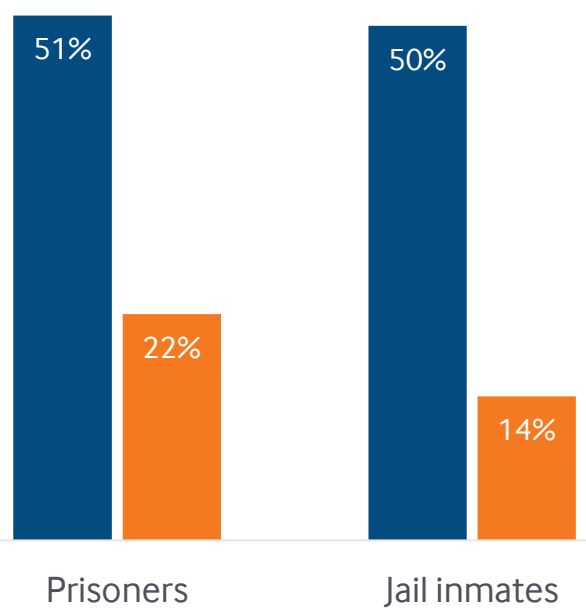


Data: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Jail Inmates in 2018; Bureau of Justice Statistics, Prisoners in 2018.

# People in the Justice System Have High Rates of Chronic and Infectious Diseases

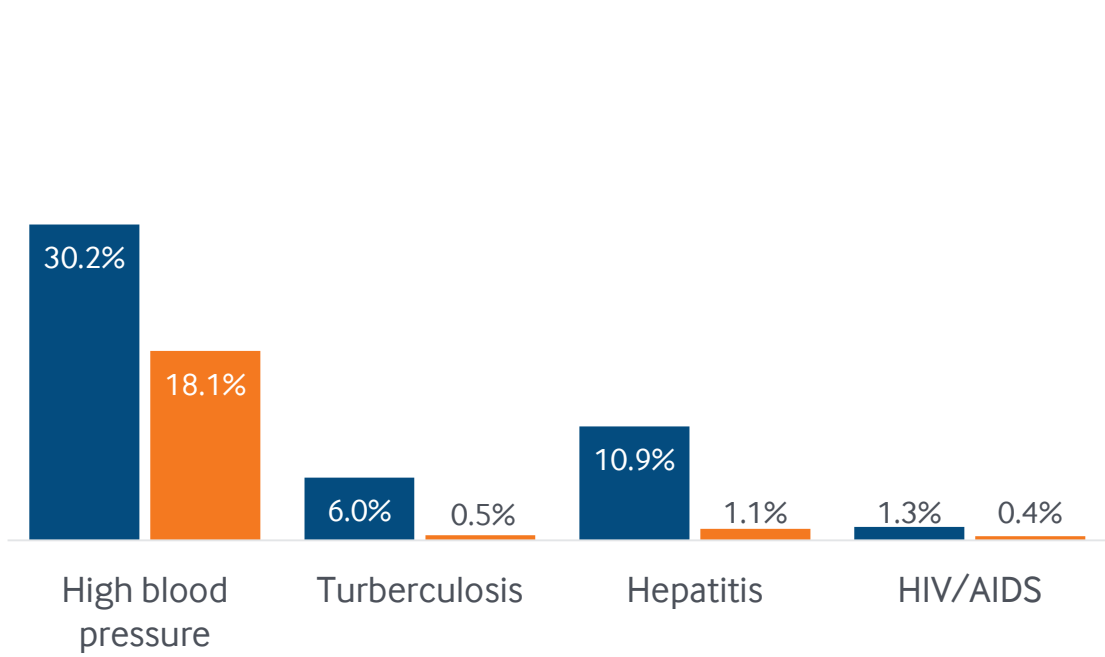
Rates of disease among prison and jail inmates

■ Chronic condition ■ Infectious disease



Rates among state and federal prisoners vs. the overall population

■ State and federal prisoners ■ General population

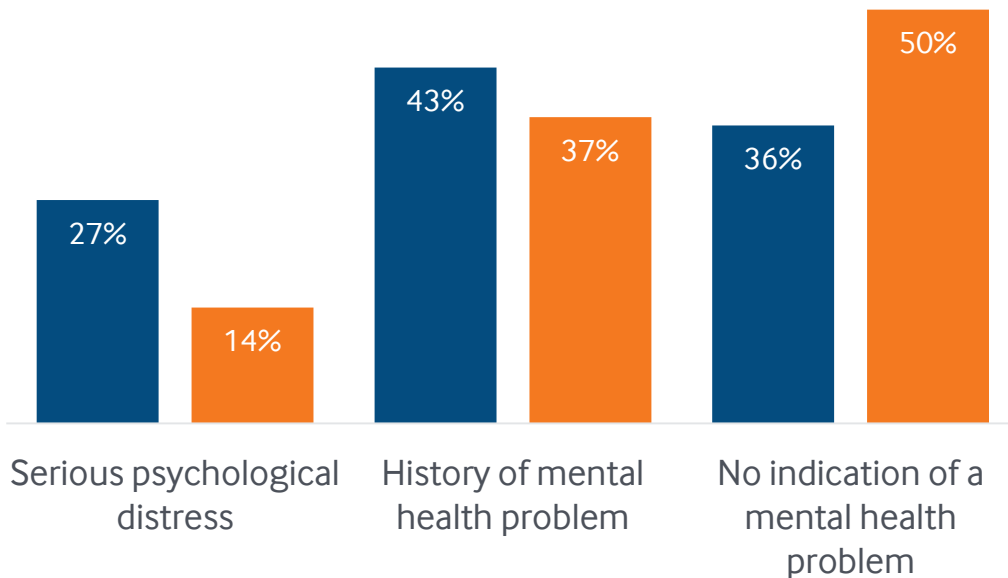


Data: Bureau of Justice Statistics, Medical Problems of Prison and Jail Inmates, 2011–12. Data reflect numbers of inmates who report ever having had a chronic condition.

# Justice-Involved Populations Face High Rates of Substance Use Disorder and Mental Health Conditions

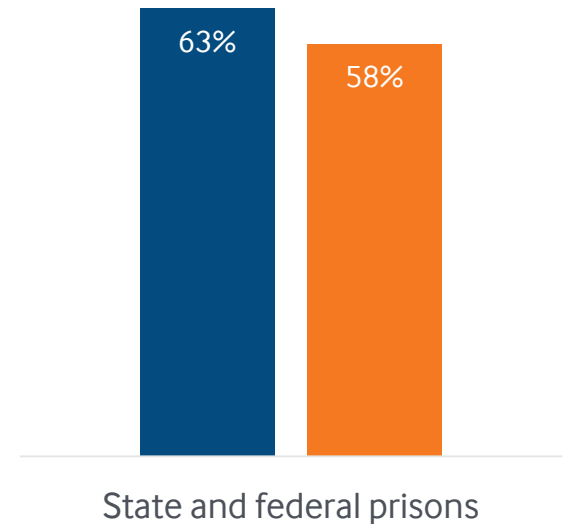
Mental health status of prisoners and jail inmates by type, 2011–2012

■ Jail inmates ■ Prisoners



Meets clinical criteria for drug dependence or abuse, 2007–2009

■ Sentenced in jail ■ Prison



Data: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Inmate Survey, 2011–12; Bureau of Justice Statistics, Drug Use, Dependence and Abuse Among State Prisoners and Jail Inmates, 2007–2009.