## Mean Months Incarcerated Paper

Colin McNally

Spring 2022

## 1 Graph of Average Months Incarcerated

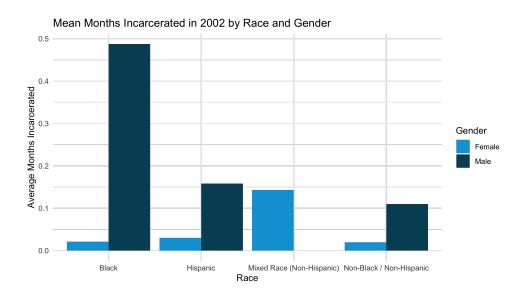


Figure 1: Mean Months Incarcerated in 2002 by Race and Gender (this is the LaTeX caption, not the ggplot title)

In this graph we see that Black Men overwhelmingly are incarcerated for longer periods of time than any demographic. As well we see that most minority groups are incarcerated for longer periods of time than Non-Black/Non-Hispanic groups. Women in most categories are dwarfed by men of any race.

## 2 Mean Incarcerations Chart

Table 1: Mean Months Incarcerated in 2002 by Race and Gender

Gender	Black	Hispanic	Mixed Race Non Hispanic	Non Black Non Hispanic
Female	0.0211268	0.0298013	0.1428571	0.0193192
Male	0.4876712	0.1579509	0.0000000	0.1099476

Here we see that Women across all types race have a lower average amount of months incarcerated than Men of any race. Across races though Black Men are incarcerated for longer periods of time than any other subsection of data. Mixed Race Non Hispanic Women though have the highest mean incarceration lengths of any race for Women.

## 3 Regression of Race and Gender Variables

Table 2: Regression Output. Omitted category is Black Females.

	Dependent variable:	
	Months Incarcerated in 2002	
Hispanic	-0.159***	
	(0.038)	
Mixed Race (Non-Hispanic)	-0.174**	
` <del>-</del>	(0.083)	
Non-Black / Non-Hispanic	-0.189***	
, ,	(0.035)	
Male	0.194***	
	(0.022)	
Constant	0.155***	
	(0.026)	
Observations	8,621	
$\mathbb{R}^2$	0.015	
Adjusted $R^2$	0.014	
Residual Std. Error	1.019 (df = 8616)	
F Statistic	$32.033^{***} (df = 4; 8616)$	
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01	

We see here that being a Black Male instead of a Black Female increases the length of incarcerations by about 0.194 months in the year 2002. All other values of race see a decrease in expected length of incarceration compared to being Black.