Inmate Society in the Era of Mass Incarceration

This article looks at foundational work on inmate society to gain information on the impacts of mass incarceration on correctional settings. Further research of contemporary prison life such as prison crowding and violence, race, gangs, inmate social structure, drugs and inmate society, aga, inmate society, inmate society in women`s prisons, inmate trust in late modernity, and comparative approaches are conducted. Inmate social organization was once the main interest and subject of study within the criminology realm, but the drive behind the research stalled just as incarceration rates climbed. Past research is discussed and a future direction to renew interest in inmate society and its connections to prison stability, rehabilitation, and community reintegration is proposed.

Kreager, D. A., & Kruttschnitt, C. (2018, March 12). INMATE SOCIETY IN THE ERA OF MASS INCARCERATION. Retrieved March 11, 2021, from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5846711/>

Human Cattle: Prison Overpopulation and the Political Economy of Mass Incarceration

This article examines the cost and impacts of prison overpopulation and mass incarceration on individuals, families, communities, and society as a whole. By looking into American prison systems and the cost of maintaining them while also looking into the historical background of the prison system this article gives the reader a scope of the financial and social costs of mass incarceration. It is concluded that the cost of the prison system outweighs its benefits. The stigma and stereotypes associated with prison inmates is also addressed in this article focusing on how stigmas and stereotypes propagated by the media result in negative social construction of prison inmates. This negative social construction is related back to how it is difficult to end America`s dependence on prisons. It is also discussed how changing the culture of incarceration presents its own challenges.

<https://scholarworks.sjsu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1037&context=themis>

Jails, prisons, and the health of urban populations: A review of the impact of the correctional system on community health

The focus of this article is on the interactions between correctional systems and the health of urban populations. Correctional facilities are a collection of individuals at high risk of violence, substance abuse, mental illness, and infectious diseases. Cities have a higher rate of low-income citizens, more ethnic diversity, and a higher crime rate than suburban and rural areas. Indirectly, they influence family structure, economic opportunities, political participation, and normative community values on sex, drugs, and violence. Current correctional policies also divert resources from other social needs. Correctional systems can have a direct effect on the health of urban populations by offering health care and health promotion in jails and prisons, by linking inmates to community services after release, and by assisting in the process of community reintegration. Specific recommendations for action and research to reduce the adverse health and social consequences of current incarceration policies are offered. This article explores the ecology of the correctional system within urban communities in the United States with a focus on its affects on health.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3456366>

Challenges and Strategies for Research in Prisons

The available research on prison systems has been beneficial in evaluating how prisons affect the world around them. However, there is still more research to be conducted as the interest of prison systems and their issues has surfaced once again. In this article the authors discuss some of the challenges encountered when conducting research projects in two maximum security prisons. Approaches that were effective in facilitating the research process through development of collaborative relationships, establishment of prison contacts, and implementation of research methods are also discussed in this piece. The results of the approaches used are high rate of inmate participation as well as a well-functioning multidisciplinary team.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3694772/>

The Psychological Impact of Incarceration: Implications for Post-Prison Adjustment

Life in prison is not easy as each individual has done something against the rules which we all live by. By having a concentrated collection of high-risk individuals, a social hierarchy is formed. Factors such as reason for incarceration, sentence time, and repeat offenders all play into where in the social system an individual is. This paper examines the psychological changes offenders undergo to survive their time in prison. Looking at the state of the prisons, the nature of institutionalization, special populations and pains of prison life, implications for the transition from prison to home, and the policy and programmatic responses to the adverse effects on incarceration the authors cover many of the psychological impacts offenders undergo.

[https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/60676/410624-The-Psychological-](https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/60676/410624-The-Psychological-Impact-of-Incarceration.PDF) Impact-of-Incarceration.PDF

Emerging Issues on Privatized Prisons

This monograph by the Bureau of Justice Assistance focuses on the issues presented by privatized prisons. The authors first summarize the current trends in privatization, prior research findings on privatization, national survey results, and future trends. It is then discussed the history behind the key debates over privatization. Resent research is then reviewed such as the background, cost, inmate services, quality of confinement, public safety, and health care. The national survey of state prison privatization is reviewed for both public and private state facilities. Finally the future of privatization is discussed.

<https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/bja/181249.pdf>

The Growth of Incarceration in the United States: Exploring Causes and Consequences

<https://academicworks.cuny.edu/jj_pubs/27/>

Uneven Justice: State Rates of Incarceration By Race and Ethnicity

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/resrep27349.pdf>

A Second Look at Alleviating Jail Crowding

[http://taurus.hood.edu:2113/eds/detail/detail?vid=4&sid=ee54013e-1fa3-48b7-aaa4-](http://taurus.hood.edu:2113/eds/detail/detail?vid=4&sid=ee54013e-1fa3-48b7-aaa4-%20) 8dcc0befca71%40pdc-v sessmgr03&bdata=JnNpdGU9ZWRzLWxpdmU%3d#AN=edsgpr.000528851&db=edsgpr

Mass Incarceration: The Whole Pie 2020

<https://www.prisonpolicy.org/factsheets/pie2020_allimages.pdf>

Using Technology to Make Prisons and Jails Safer

<https://nij.ojp.gov/topics/articles/using-technology-make-prisons-and-jails-safer>