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DH 101 - Team 5

6/7/2021

Milestone 5: Annotated Bibliography

Coronavirus: Prisons and Colleges

## Akiyama, Matthew J., et al. “Flattening the Curve for Incarcerated Populations — Covid-19 in Jails and Prisons.” *New England Journal of Medicine*, vol. 382, no. 22, 2020, pp. 2075–2077., doi:10.1056/nejmp2005687.

This article is from the New England Journal of Medicine. It illustrates the unique challenges of a massively-overpopulated prison system for social distancing measures due to COVID-19, as well as the additional comorbidities present in prison populations, while recommending a multi-step strategy to address COVID-19 given these constraints. This article provides a perspective of the recognized consensus about how to aid a vulnerable population at the start of the pandemic, and in suit can provide some much-needed additional context to our narrative as to whether these mitigation strategies appear to have been acted on successfully to protect incarcerated people as the pandemic progressed.

*Link:* [Flattening the Curve for Incarcerated Populations — Covid-19 in Jails and Prisons](https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMp2005687)

## Amon, Joseph J. “COVID-19 and Detention: Respecting Human Rights.” Health and Human Rights, vol. 22, no. 1, 2020, pp. 367–370. JSTOR, www.jstor.org/stable/26923507. Accessed 30 Apr. 2021.

This article appears in the Health and Human Rights journal, a peer-reviewed public health journal, and written by a Senior Editor and Director of Global Health and Clinical Professor in the Department of Community Health and Prevention at the Drexel Dornsife School of Public Health. It details the inherent close quarters of detention facilities and the declining health and sanitary conditions of such facilities, while providing simple solutions as first steps. Although the article was originally published at the beginning of the COVID-19 outbreak in the US, it provides an important snapshot of how lack of action early during the pandemic facilitated transmission within a facility and between the community it resides in.

*Link:* [COVID-19 and Detention: Respecting Human Rights](https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.2307/26923507)

## Biden, Joseph R. “Notice on the Continuation of the National Emergency Concerning the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic.” The White House, The United States Government, 24 Feb. 2021, www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/02/24/notice-on-the-continuation-of-the-national-emergency-concerning-the-coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19-pandemic/#:~:text=On%20March%2013%2C%202020%2C%20by,and%20safety%20of%20the%20Nation. Accessed 30 May. 2021.

## This is the official notice from the White House that the national emergency concerning the COVID-19 pandemic and its extension past the one-year mark. It documents the exact date of the initial announcement of COVID-19 pandemic as a national emergency as March 13, 2020 which is important to contextualizing the timeline of events. It also emphasizes the degree of danger that the coronavirus posed that over a year later, conditions have not improved to safe enough levels to lift the national state of emergency.

*Link:* [Notice on the Continuation of the National Emergency Concerning the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic](https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/02/24/notice-on-the-continuation-of-the-national-emergency-concerning-the-coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19-pandemic/)

## Bradshaw, Elizabeth A. “Do Prisoners' Lives Matter? Examining the Intersection of Punitive Policies, Racial Disparities and COVID-19 as State Organized Race Crime.” State Crime Journal, vol. 10, no. 1, 2021, pp. 16–44. JSTOR, www.jstor.org/stable/10.13169/statecrime.10.1.0016. Accessed 7 June 2021.

This article appears in *State Crime Journal* in a special issue that focuses specifically on the COVID-19 pandemic. The *State Crime Journal* is a peer-reviewed, international journal that seeks to disseminate leading research on the criminology and illicit practices of states. The article is integral to our narrative because it illuminates existing harsh sentencing and prison policies of Michigan (the second-leading state in percentage of COVID-19 deaths in prisons according to our research), as well as provides shocking statistics on the high COVID-19 infection rates and examples of mismanagement that exacerbated the pandemic behind closed doors of the prison system.

*Link:* [Do Prisoners' Lives Matter? Examining the Intersection of Punitive Policies, Racial Disparities and COVID-19 as State Organized Race Crime](https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.13169/statecrime.10.1.0016?refreqid=excelsior%3A9757a2afecf634f1d148e577e14c2382#metadata_info_tab_contents)

## Delene, Linda M., and Andrew A. Brogowicz. “Student Healthcare Needs, Attitudes, and Behavior: Marketing Implications for College Health Centers.” Journal of American College Health, vol. 38, no. 4, Jan. 1990, pp. 157–164., doi:10.1080/07448481.1990.9938436.

This study analyzed the specific beliefs and behaviors of college students with respect to their health. After analyzing the data collected, the researchers concluded that students have a poor perception of the severity of long-term illness and care little about disease or illness prevention. In relating this article to Covid-19, students are less likely to be concerned about the pandemic because they feel as if their age makes them immortal. Although students generally have ample access to healthcare facilities, they do not frequently take health measures to protect themselves and others.

*Link:* [Student Healthcare Needs, Attitudes, and Behavior: Marketing Implications for College Health Centers](https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/07448481.1990.9938436)

## Heidari, Raheleh, et al. “Accessibility of Prison Healthcare for Elderly Inmates, a Qualitative Assessment.” Journal of Forensic and Legal Medicine, vol. 52, 14 Mar. 2017, pp. 223–228., doi:10.1016/j.jflm.2017.10.001.

This academic journal consists of a study performed about the accessibility to healthcare for elderly inmates in the prison system. The article collected personal accounts from inmates that demonstrates a variety of barriers, both psychological and physical, that older incarcerated individuals face, as well as the higher prevalence of pre-existing health conditions. Since COVID-19 has a significantly elevated death rate with the elderly and those with pre-existing conditions, the existence of barriers to healthcare lead to unnecessary, preventable deaths. Additionally, the lack of supplies and preparedness within prisons prevents inmates from having the same access to a doctor as they would in the open world.

*Link:* [Accessibility of prison healthcare for elderly inmates, a qualitative assessment](https://reader.elsevier.com/reader/sd/pii/S1752928X17301531?token=19D2B56DF9C8F8C0363E381C1B4D05DA2FE0FB5B068D347CAB4BCC906DA9A7F90B6D3D2CD4C44FB020156DDFA184139C&originRegion=us-east-1&originCreation=20210428210558)

## Hewson, T., Shepherd, A., Hard, J., & Shaw, J. (2020, June 18). Effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the mental health of prisoners. The Lancet Psychiatry. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2215036620302418.

ScienceDirect is a website which provides access to a large bibliographic database of scientific and medical publications of the British publisher Elsevier. It hosts over 18 million pieces of content from more than 4,000 academic journals and 30,000 e-books of this publisher. This article talks about high rates of pre-existing mental disorders, suicide, and self-harm, and the links between poor mental health, suicide, and self-harm, and reoffending behaviour. In addition, the location is the UK, which may give us some interesting and meaningful comparisons to the United State prison healthcare system.

*Link:* [Effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the mental health of prisoners](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpsy/article/PIIS2215-0366(20)30241-8/fulltext)

Kang-Brown, Jacob, et al. “People in Jail and Prison in 2020.” Vera Institute of Justice, Vera Institute of Justice, Jan. 2021, www.vera.org/downloads/publications/people-in-jail-and-prison-in-2020.pdf.

The Vera Institute of Justice is a nonprofit organization founded in 1961. They conduct research on and strive to affect policy related to issues of criminal and social justice. In this mission, they often work directly with the U.S. government and other important non profits like the American Civil Liberties Union. With their extensive data on the prison system and American mass incarceration, they were a source of vital information such as the total number of individuals in prison during the 2020 calendar year. This allowed us to gain greater insight with respect to how COVID-19 disproportionately affected the prison population.

## *Link:* [People in Jail and Prison in 2020](http://www.vera.org/downloads/publications/people-in-jail-and-prison-in-2020.pdf)

## Lederer, Alyssa M., et al. “More Than Inconvenienced: The Unique Needs of U.S. College Students During the COVID-19 Pandemic.” *Health Education & Behavior*, vol. 48, no. 1, 31 Oct. 2020, pp. 14–19., doi:10.1177/1090198120969372.

This research article is in regard to the fact that while students are often thought of as being privileged, they are in fact a unique group with diverse medical needs and the current systems in place are not enough to meet those needs—especially now with the pandemic. The misconceptions about privilege, along with the reality of the matter, are important for drawing accurate comparisons with healthcare in the prison system which could illuminate oversights and or areas for improvement.

*Link:* [More Than Inconvenienced: The Unique Needs of U.S. College Students During the COVID-19 Pandemic](https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/1090198120969372)

## Lewis, Nicole, and Michael Sisak. “‘Hell No’: Correctional Officers Are Declining The Coronavirus Vaccine En Masse.” *The Marshall Project*, The Marshall Project, 15 Mar. 2021, www.themarshallproject.org/2021/03/15/hell-no-correctional-officers-are-declining-the-coronavirus-vaccine-en-masse.

The Marshall Project is a nonprofit organization that focuses on online journalism about the criminal justice system in the US. This article specifically analyzes data collected and narratives about the reputation of vaccines amongst officials and workers in the US prison system. For our project specifically, looking at reactions to vaccines could help explain whether preventative measures are effective in school and prison settings. By analyzing the sentiment around officials of the prison system, we can gain greater insight on how prison systems expect to curve the pandemic as more and more vaccine doses are available, as opposed to how this will go down in schools.

*Link:* [“Hell No”: Correctional Officers Are Declining The Coronavirus Vaccine En Mass](https://www.themarshallproject.org/2021/03/15/hell-no-correctional-officers-are-declining-the-coronavirus-vaccine-en-masse)

## Losina, Elena, et al. “College Campuses and COVID-19 Mitigation: Clinical and Economic Value.” *Annals of Internal Medicine*, vol. 174, no. 4, Apr. 2021, pp. 472–483., doi:10.7326/m20-6558.

The Annals of Internal Medicine is a journal for the American College of Physicians, a national organization specializing in, and largely considered an authority on, medical knowledge and research. This particular article examines the mitigation strategies college campuses took to help prevent the spread of COVID-19 and analyzes their effectiveness both based on disease prevention and associated costs. This source is important because it gives quantifiable data through cost benefit analysis and also sheds light on the specific methodologies of disease prevention used by undergraduate institutions. This directly connects to our research question because it can help us analyze how public schools, by and large, chose to address the COVID-19 crisis and what strategies proved effective versus those that did not.

*Link:* [College Campuses and COVID-19 Mitigation: Clinical and Economic Value](https://www.acpjournals.org/doi/full/10.7326/M20-6558)

## Lu, Hannah, et al. “Are College Campuses Superspreaders? A Data-Driven Modeling Study.” Computer Methods in Biomechanics and Biomedical Engineering, 2021, pp. 1–11., doi:10.1080/10255842.2020.1869221.

This article appears in *Computer Methods in Biomechanics and Biomedical Engineering,* which focuses on computational biomechanics and biomedical engineering, including modeling, design and assessment. The article explored whether or not college campuses inherently breed COVID-19 superspreader centers, comparing and modeling data of colleges across the nation with varying degrees of safety protocols. Because it provides insight on how COVID-19 spread within college communities and their counties, hopefully it can be compared with additional data on how COVID-19 spread within detention facilities and their counties.

*Link:* [Are college campuses superspreaders? A data-driven modeling study](https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/citedby/10.1080/10255842.2020.1869221?scroll=top&needAccess=true)

## Park, Katie, et al. “As States Expand Vaccine Eligibility, Many People in Prison Still Wait for Shots.” *The Marshall Project*, The Marshall Project, 6 Apr. 2021, www.themarshallproject.org/2021/04/06/as-states-expand-vaccine-eligibility-many-people-in-prison-still-wait-for-shots.

The Marshall Project is a nonprofit organization that focuses on online journalism about the criminal justice system in the US. This article from the nonprofit focuses on how vaccines are being distributed to prisons in the US. This is very relevant to our project because by comparing distribution between prisons and colleges, we can gain insight into whether either institution is given an easier chance to stop the spread of COVID-19, as vaccines are a preventative measure.

*Link:* [As States Expand Vaccine Eligibility, Many People in Prison Still Wait for Shots](https://www.themarshallproject.org/2021/04/06/as-states-expand-vaccine-eligibility-many-people-in-prison-still-wait-for-shots)

## Rao, Sanjana, et al. “The Evolution of Health Care in the Texas Correctional System and the Impact of COVID-19.” Baylor University Medical Center Proceedings, vol. 34, no. 1, 2020, pp. 76–80., doi:10.1080/08998280.2020.1826258.

This article discusses the unique circumstances surrounding COVID-19 in the prison system, specifically surrounding preventative healthcare and capacity to treat those infected. The research conducted suggests that prisons have the ability to implement stringent Covid precautions, such as telehealth appointments and regular testing. Given the heightened probability of pre-existing health conditions, the raised mortality rates must be met with ample preparedness. This article supports the idea that some prison systems are actively fighting the spread of the pandemic within the detention centers, but underlines the already existing lack of accessibility to preventative healthcare.

*Link:* [The evolution of health care in the Texas correctional system and the impact of COVID-19](https://doi.org/10.1080/08998280.2020.1826258)

“The NCES Fast Facts Tool Provides Quick Answers to Many Education Questions (National Center for Education Statistics).” *National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Home Page, a Part of the U.S. Department of Education*, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), 2020, nces.ed.gov/fastfacts/display.asp?id=372#College\_enrollment.

The National Center for Education Statistics is the chief federal entity for collecting and conducting data analysis related to education. This source was crucial for drawing realistic comparisons between the student and prison data sets. The source provided us with accurate figures regarding the number of students attending college in the 2020 academic year. This information, when combined with data we have obtained about U.S. prison populations, allowed us to flesh out our narrative and is what first brought our attention to the disparity between the two institutions when it comes to preventative health measures.

*Link:* [Back to school statistics](https://nces.ed.gov/fastfacts/display.asp?id=372#College_enrollment)

## United States, Congress, James, Nathan, and Michael A. Foster. *Federal Prisoners and COVID-19: Background and Authorities to Grant Release*, U.S. Congressional Research Service, 23 Apr. 2020. R46297, crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R46297.

This is a report from the Congressional Research Service that delves into and summarizes the early and projected intersection of the COVID-19 pandemic and the conditions of federal prisons, to illuminate possibilities for mitigating the disaster situation through potential mechanisms of prisoners’ early release. This resource is important because due to its authors being part of the CRS, the information present here has the unique combination of being non-partisan yet sourced directly from and under the purview of the U.S. Congress—this source can be applied in our project to help construct narratives of both the particular struggles that prison populations faced during COVID-19 (with specific and relevant data), and options that the US government had at the beginning of the pandemic to provide support to prison populations. We may be able to use these as markers to assess how well the US government actually acted on aid to confined incarceration environments.

*Link:* [Federal Prisoners and COVID-19: Background and Authorities to Grant Release](https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R46297/4)

## Walke, Henry T., et al. “Preventing and Responding to COVID-19 on College Campuses.” JAMA, vol. 324, no. 17, 2020, p. 1727., doi:10.1001/jama.2020.20027.

The article appears in JAMA Network, a medical journal published by the American Medical Association, and is authored by three doctors associated with the Centers of Disease and Prevention, one of which was the Director at the time of publication. The article provides statistics for percentages of colleges that were conducted in-person, primarily in-person, hybrid, or fully remote. Also, it provides an example when lacking protocol by the university led to increased cases on campus, in addition to data on increased transmission among college-aged students, particularly during the start of quarter and system school systems.

*Link:* [Preventing and Responding to COVID-19 on College Campuses](https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2771319)

## Wang, Emily A., et al. “COVID-19, Decarceration, and the Role of Clinicians, Health Systems, and Payers.” *JAMA*, vol. 324, no. 22, 2020, p. 2257., doi:10.1001/jama.2020.22109.

JAMA Network Open is a monthly open access medical journal published by the American Medical Association covering all aspects of the biomedical sciences. Health care in prisons and jails has no mandatory independent quality oversight nor is it integrated with the community health systems. The consequences include variability and failures in pandemic management. We think this article can help us dive deep into the relationship between healthcare and prison death and cases.

*Link:* [COVID-19, Decarceration, and the Role of Clinicians, Health Systems, and Payers](https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2773226)

## Weeden, Kim, and Benjamin Cornwell. “The Small-World Network of College Classes: Implications for Epidemic Spread on a University Campus.” Sociological Science, vol. 7, 27 May 2020, pp. 222–241., doi:10.15195/v7.a9.

This resource is from Sociological Science, a peer-reviewed academic journal in sociology, where it discusses potential COVID-19 spread in universities by modelling 3 enrollment contexts as different kinds of social networks (university-wide, undergraduate-only and liberal arts) that each have attributes that contribute to easy in-person disease spread. This resource is important as it was published early in the pandemic, when whether/how to reopen was a question on the minds of all university administrations and the world was still acquainting with how the virus worked in a real-life context, and provided useful forecasting information that could guide these policies to maximize welfare of their students. We intend to make use of the detailed descriptions present in this resource of network mechanisms and features that enhanced the risk of COVID-19 transmission in these highly clustered, closed university networks, as they illustrate the systematic challenges and risks that colleges reckoned with in dealing with the pandemic.

*Link:* [The Small-World Network of College Classes: Implications for Epidemic Spread on a University Campus](https://sociologicalscience.com/download/vol-7/may/SocSci_v7_222to241.pdf)

## Zaitzow, B. H., & Willis, A. K. (2021, February 16). Behind the Wall of Indifference: Prisoner Voices about the Realities of Prison Health Care. MDPI. https://www.mdpi.com/2075-471X/10/1/11/htm.

MDPI is a pioneer in scholarly open access publishing and has supported academic communities since 1996. Prison conditions can easily fan the spread of disease through overcrowding, poor ventilation, and late or inadequate medical care. Effectively protected from public scrutiny, the prison health care system has almost zero accountability, thus escaping outside attention to serious failures of care. This article gives us insight about the inside of the prison healthcare system and the challenges they face.

*Link:* [Behind the Wall of Indifference: Prisoner Voices about the Realities of Prison Health Care](https://www.mdpi.com/2075-471X/10/1/11)