



142902

UNUSUAL INCIDENT REPORT

JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991

**STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**

**THOMAS A. COUGHLIN III
COMMISSIONER**

DIVISION OF PROGRAM PLANNING, RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

THE STATE OFFICE BUILDING CAMPUS

ALBANY, NEW YORK 12226

APRIL 1992



STATE OF NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Number and Rate of Unusual Incidents January - December 1991

There were 8,820 unusual incidents during January-December 1991. The rate of unusual incidents (incidents per thousand inmates) was 153.1 incidents per thousand inmates (See Table 2.1, p.7).

2. Rate of Unusual Incidents by Facility Security Level

The annualized rate of unusual incidents was 201.9 incidents per thousand inmates at maximum security facilities, 78.0 at medium security facilities, 536.0 at minimum security facilities, 52.2 at minimum shock facilities, and 69.1 at minimum camps (see Table 3.1, p. 11).

3. Deaths

Three hundred eighteen inmate deaths were reported during January-December 1991. The 1991 total included six suicides, five homicides within facilities, 6 homicides while inmates were on temporary release, and one homicide while the inmate was out to court. Three correctional officers died; two of natural causes and one from an accident (see Table 4, p. 16).

4. Inmate Weapon Use

In 1991 inmates used a weapon in 26.7% of unusual incidents. During the twelve months of 1991, there was an overall decline in the use of weapons in unusual incidents (see Tables 7.1 and 7.2, pp. 24-25).

5. Inmate Assault on Staff

The number of inmate assault on staff unusual incidents was 1,179 in the time period of January-December 1991. The annualized rate for all facilities was 20.5 incidents per thousand inmates (see Table 8.2, p. 30).

6. Inmate Assault on Inmate

The number of inmate assault on inmate unusual incidents was 1,113 in 1991. The annualized rate for all facilities was 19.3 incidents per thousand inmates (see Table 8.4, p. 35).

7. Extent of Injury to Staff

In 1991, 12.5% of staff involved in unusual incidents sustained at least a minor injury (see Tables 9.1 and 9.2, p.39).

8. Force Used to Resolve Incidents

The percentage of unusual incidents when staff used force was 12.2 in January-December 1991 (see Tables 6.1 and 6.2, pp. 20-21).

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

UNUSUAL INCIDENT REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The Unusual Incident System maintains information on incidents that occur within the New York State Correctional System. Events that disrupt or impact upon facility operations are considered unusual incidents and are reported by telephone to the DOCS Command Center located in Albany and entered into the computer system via terminals at the correctional facilities.

The Unusual Incident System underwent a number of changes in the years 1989 - 1991. In 1989, additional information was required for each unusual incident which included: an expanded number of categories for the type of weapons used by inmates; the degree of injuries sustained by correctional officers in all types of unusual incidents, as opposed to only assault on staff incidents; and the amount of force used upon an inmate in the resolution of unusual incidents. An additional change allowed data entry on more than one unusual incident when it occurred as part of series of events. In 1990, additional weapon codes were added to improve reporting of inmate weapon use, and in 1991, new location codes were included to allow more accurate designation of unusual incident locations. Prior to August 1989, information on unusual incidents was transmitted by a single written report and then entered into computer files. Information on the characteristics of only the most serious incident was coded and entered in the computer system.

The new reporting system improves the capability to record information on more than one type of unusual incident that occurs as part of a series of events, maintain additional information on all inmates and staff involved in incidents, link and examine the characteristics of particular victims and perpetrators involved in assaultive behavior, and maintain information electronically on all inmates and staff involved in an incident.

Section One

UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1991

FREQUENCY OF INCIDENTS BY MONTH

The total number of unusual incidents for January through December 1991 is presented in Table 1 (p.5). This table shows the number of instances of each incident type by month with a total for the year.

The incidents that occur most frequently are contraband (N=2,327), temporary release (N=2,114), inmate assault on staff (N=1,179), and inmate assault on inmate (N=1,113).

Table 1 shows that the number of unusual incidents recorded for the time period of January through December 1991 fluctuated from 856 incidents in August and 841 incidents in October to a low of 631 incidents in December. A range such as that is not rare and a variety of factors account for variation in the number of unusual incidents recorded for each month.

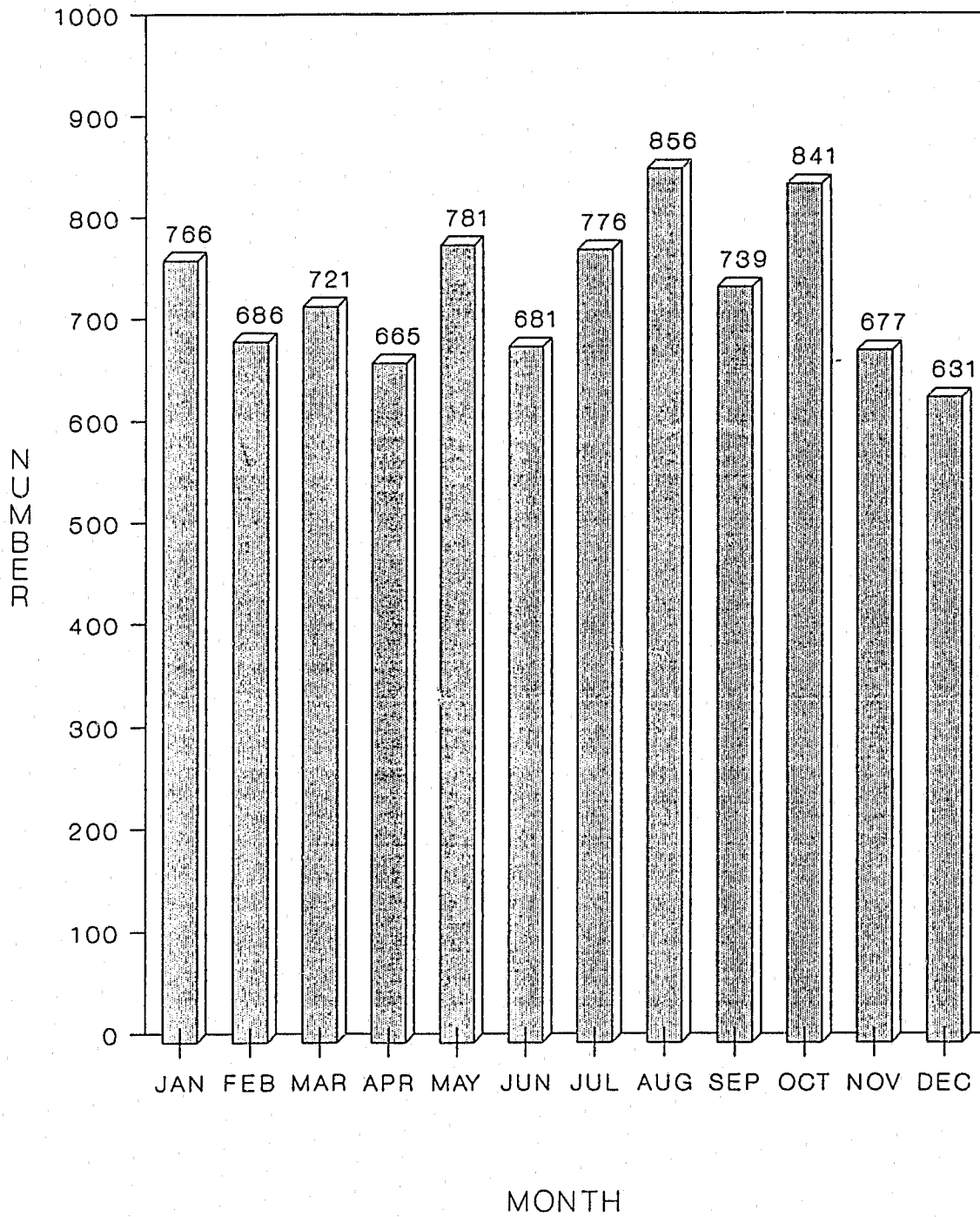
Likewise the number of instances of each unusual incident type may vary considerably from month to month. An examination of the twelve month period shows that inmate assault on staff incidents in February numbered 87 but rose 36%, to 118 incidents in May, but then fell to 99 incidents in June before rising to 122 in July. The property destruction category rose from two incidents in April, to five incidents in May, before falling to two incidents in July, and rising to seven incidents in December. The reader is cautioned that changes from one month to the next may not be significant. Analysis of trends whose range extends over several months or quarters may be more meaningful.

Chart 1 (p. 6) shows the total number of unusual incidents reported by month for 1991.

TABLE 1
UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991
INCIDENT TYPE BY MONTH

INCIDENT TYPE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
ACCIDENT	51	48	41	36	45	32	51	55	36	42	40	56	535
ASSAULT ON INMATE	99	97	73	77	102	91	108	112	81	98	83	92	1113
ASSAULT ON STAFF	104	87	99	90	118	99	122	92	89	111	94	74	1179
CONTRABAND	204	188	229	187	186	163	181	226	184	221	178	180	2327
DEATH	25	26	29	26	15	30	35	23	26	23	36	22	316
HOMICIDE - TEMP. REL.	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	6
DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	20	14	16	15	22	14	13	13	8	11	10	4	160
UTILITIES DISRUPTION	1	1	5	2	5	4	5	2	2	3	5	4	39
EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT	8	9	10	5	7	4	8	18	9	11	6	9	104
ESCAPE	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	7
ATTEMPTED ESCAPE	2	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	10
FIRE	19	14	15	8	13	8	10	10	13	9	12	11	142
HOSTAGE SITUATION	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
INMATE DISTURBANCE	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	8
MASS DEMONSTRATION	2	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	9
PROPERTY DESTRUCTION	7	6	5	2	5	4	2	5	1	3	1	7	48
PROPERTY LOST STOLEN	6	10	11	11	14	15	13	7	14	11	10	5	127
SELF-INJURY	12	4	11	10	14	5	9	9	7	3	8	9	101
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT	2	5	2	5	1	6	8	7	4	1	0	5	46
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	16	10	11	10	11	9	4	9	3	13	12	16	124
TEMPORARY RELEASE	148	130	128	158	184	175	181	239	232	255	162	122	2114
EMPLOYEE WEAPON USE	21	17	12	9	18	12	14	13	8	16	8	11	159
EMPLOYEE JOB ACTION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
OTHER INCIDENTS	14	16	20	9	16	9	7	15	21	7	7	2	143
TOTAL	766	686	721	665	781	681	776	856	739	841	677	651	8820
	8.7%	7.8%	8.2%	7.5%	8.9%	7.7%	8.8%	9.7%	8.4%	9.5%	7.7%	7.2%	100.0%

CHART 1
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991
NUMBER OF UNUSUAL INCIDENTS BY MONTH



Section Two

ANNUALIZED RATE OF UNUSUAL INCIDENTS

There were 8,820 unusual incidents in 1991. The annual rate of unusual incidents per thousand inmates was 153.1 incidents. Annualized rates account for inmate population changes and allow for comparisons between facilities and time periods.

Annualized rates of unusual incidents are used to measure the number of unusual incidents per thousand inmates per year. To determine the rate for the entire under custody population, the number of incidents is divided by the population, then multiplied by 1,000 and finally multiplied by a function determined by the number of months as a part of a year. For example: in January to December 1991, 8,820 unusual incidents are divided by the average monthly undercustody population (57,601), multiplied by 1,000 (for a rate per thousand inmates), and finally multiplied by 12/12 (the proportion of 12 months to the 12 months of January-December reporting period) to obtain the annualized rate.

Table 2.1 presents the annualized rate of incidents and the rate of inmates involved in unusual incidents for 1991. Table 2.2 (p. 8) shows the frequency and annualized rate of unusual incidents by incident type.

TABLE 2.1

ANNUALIZED RATE OF UNUSUAL INCIDENTS AND PERSONS INVOLVED

JANUARY-DECEMBER 1991

	INCIDENTS		INMATES INVOLVED	
	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS	ANNUAL RATE PER 1,000	NUMBER OF PERSONS INVOLVED	ANNUAL RATE PER 1,000
JAN.-DEC. 1991	8,820	153.1 ^a	10,813	187.7 ^a

^a Population Average for January-December 1991 = 57,601 (Includes Riverview C.F. and Cape Vincent C.F.).

TABLE 2.2
 FREQUENCY AND ANNUALIZED RATE OF
 UNUSUAL INCIDENTS BY INCIDENT TYPE
 JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991

TYPE OF INCIDENT		
	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS	ANNUAL RATE
ACCIDENT	535	9.3
ASSAULT ON INMATE	1113	19.3
ASSAULT ON STAFF	1179	20.5
CONTRABAND	2327	40.4
DEATH	316	5.5
HOMICIDE - TEMP. REL.	6	.1
DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	160	2.8
UTILITIES DISRUPTION	39	.7
EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT	104	1.8
ESCAPE	7	.1
ATTEMPTED ESCAPE	10	.2
FIRE	142	2.5
HOSTAGE SITUATION	1	.0
INMATE DISTURBANCE	8	.1
MASS DEMONSTRATION	9	.2
PROPERTY DESTRUCTION	48	.8
PROPERTY LOST STOLEN	127	2.2
SELF-INJURY	101	1.8
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT	46	.8
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	124	2.2
TEMPORARY RELEASE	2114	36.7
EMPLOYEE WEAPON USE	159	2.8
EMPLOYEE JOB ACTION	2	.0
OTHER INCIDENTS	143	2.5
GRAND TOTAL	8820	153.1

ANNUAL RATE IS CALCULATED PER 1,000 INMATES

AVERAGE MONTHLY POPULATION FOR 1991 IS CALCULATED AT 57,601
 (INCLUDES RIVERVIEW AND CAPE VINCENT FACILITIES).

Section Three

UNUSUAL INCIDENTS BY FACILITY

A. ANNUAL RATE OF UNUSUAL INCIDENTS BY FACILITY

Table 3.1 (p. 11) presents information on the number of unusual incidents by facility and security level, and the annualized rate of unusual incidents per thousand inmates for 1991. Table 3.2 (p. 13) displays the number of incidents per facility by month for 1991. Chart 3.1 (p. 12) shows the rate of incidents per thousand inmates by security level and Chart 3.2 (p. 14) compares the frequency of incidents by security level. Both charts display data for the twelve months of 1991.

MAXIMUM SECURITY FACILITIES

In 1991, 4,252 unusual incidents occurred in maximum security facilities, or 48.2% of the total number of incidents (see Table 3.2, p.13). The rate of unusual incidents was 201.9 incidents per thousand inmates in 1991 (see Table 3.1, p. 11). Of the sixteen maximum security facilities, several experienced unusual incident rates above the mean rate of 201.9, including Coxsackie (505.1), Great Meadow (280.7), and Southport (521.6). Walsh Medical, a specialized nursing unit for chronically ill inmates, had a high unusual incident rate but this reflects the low inmate population and the large number of inmate deaths that occurred there. A number of maximum security facilities were considerably lower than the mean rate, these included: Downstate (73.0), Eastern (56.8), Green Haven (108.3), and Wende (89.5).

MEDIUM SECURITY FACILITIES

The total number of unusual incidents in medium security facilities was 2,252 in 1991. Medium security facilities accounted for a smaller percentage of the total number of incidents (25.5%) when compared with maximum security facilities while housing an average population of approximately 8,000 more inmates. Among medium security prisons, Adirondack, Bayview, Cayuga, Greene, Livingston, Otisville, and Washington experienced the highest rates of unusual incidents. Albion, Chateaugay ASACTC, Gouverneur, Johnstown ASACTC, and Orleans had the lowest rates of incidents. Butler ASACTC and Marcy ASACTC did not report any unusual incidents in 1991. Albion, Bayview, Groveland, and Taconic incarcerate female offenders.

MINIMUM SECURITY FACILITIES

The rate of unusual incidents at minimum security facilities was 536.0 incidents per thousand inmates in 1991. Prisons listed under this category include work release facilities (with the exception of Beacon, Groveland, and Lyon Mountain), and the unusual incidents are usually related to absconders from temporary release. Beacon, Groveland, and Lyon Mountain had the lowest unusual incident rates. Temporary release unusual incidents include inmates who fail to return as scheduled from their employment site or weekend furlough. Beacon, Groveland and Parkside are female facilities.

SHOCK INCARCERATION

The annual rate for the twelve months of 1991 was 52.2 incidents per thousand inmates; the lowest unusual incident rate of any category of facilities housing State prisoners. Only .7% (N=61) of the total number of unusual incidents occurred at the six minimum security shock incarceration facilities. Among these facilities, Butler (63.5), Lakeview (63.8), and Summit-male (105.3) had the highest rates of incidents while Monterey (9.6) had the lowest rate.

MINIMUM CAMPS

Minimum security camps experienced an unusual incident rate of 69.1 unusual incidents per thousand inmates. Seventy-six unusual incidents occurred during 1991.

NEW YORK CITY FACILITIES

Cape Vincent and Riverview Correctional Facilities house New York City prisoners and are operated by the State Department of Correctional Services. With an average total monthly population of 1,417 for 1991, these facilities experienced an annualized rate of unusual incidents of 33.9 per thousand inmates of population and is lower than any security category of state facilities.

TABLE 3.1 NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND INCIDENT RATE PER 1000 INMATES PER YEAR BY SECURITY LEVEL AND BY FACILITY 1991

CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	AVERAGE POPULATION 1991	UNUSUAL INCIDENTS 1991	RATE PER 1000 INMATES PER YEAR
MAXIMUM SECURITY	21055	4252	201.9
ATTICA	2104	546	259.5
AUBURN	1718	283	164.7
BEDFORD-F.	725	125	172.4
CLINTON	2800	580	207.1
COXSACKIE	974	492	505.1
DOWNSTATE	1191	87	73.0
EASTERN	1144	65	56.8
ELMIRA	1779	306	172.0
GREAT MEADOW	1571	441	280.7
GREEN HAVEN	2087	226	108.3
SHAWANGUNK	546	122	223.4
SING SING	2123	345	162.5
SOUTHPORT	742	387	521.6
SULLIVAN	736	129	175.3
WALSH MEDICAL	44	48	1454.5
WENDE	782	70	89.5
MEDIUM SECURITY	28883	2252	78.0
ADIRONDACK	604	65	107.6
ALBION-F.	679	21	30.9
ALTONA	500	35	70.0
ARTHURKILL	885	74	83.6
BARE HILL	1474	136	92.3
BAYVIEW-FEMALE	287	67	233.4
BUTLER ASACTC	195	0	.0
CAYUGA	861	236	274.1
CHATEAUGAY ASACTC	196	6	30.6
COLLINS	1152	103	89.4
FISHKILL	1689	138	81.7
FRANKLIN	1477	82	55.5
GOUVERNEUR	782	22	28.1
GREENE	1285	135	105.1
GROVELAND-M.	985	70	71.1
GROVELAND-F.	313	15	47.9
HUDSON	549	45	82.0
JOHNSTOWN ASACTC	198	7	35.4
LAKEVIEW ASACTC	180	13	72.2
LIVINGSTON	619	65	114.6
MARCY	808	54	66.8
MARCY ASACTC	195	0	.0
MID-ORANGE	643	49	76.2
MID-STATE	1424	87	61.1
MOHAWK	1080	77	71.3
MT. MCGREGOR	499	38	76.2
OGDENSBURG	618	27	43.7
ONEIDA	1081	5	4.6
ORLEANS	1073	7	6.5
OTISVILLE	628	7	11.1
TACONIC-F.	413	0	.0
ULSTER	795	10	12.6
WALLKILL	558	1	1.8
WASHINGTON	1050	18	17.1
WATERTOWN	695	3	4.3
WOODBOURNE	896	10	11.2
WYOMING	1573	3	1.9
MINIMUM SECURITY	3976	2131	536.0
BEACON-F.	212	0	.0
EDGEcombe	593	2	3.4
GROVELAND-F.MIN	148	1	6.8
FULTON	643	2	3.1
LAKEVIEW RECEP	254	8	31.5
LINCOLN	509	0	.0
LYON MOUNTAIN	161	0	.0
PARKSIDE-F.	122	1	8.2
QUEENSBORO	1183	2	1.7
ROCHESTER	152	0	.0
MINIMUM SHOCK	1169	61	52.2
BUTLER SHOCK	189	7	37.0
LAKEVIEW SHOCK	423	10	23.6
MONTEREY SHOCK	208	0	.0
MORIAH SHOCK	184	3	16.3
SUMMIT SHOCK-M.	76	3	39.5
SUMMIT SHOCK-F.	90	1	11.1
MINIMUM CAMPS	1100	76	69.1
CAMP GABRIELS	276	0	.0
CAMP GEORGETOWN	261	3	11.5
CAMP MCGREGOR	344	0	.0
CAMP PHARSALIA	220	2	9.1
OTHER	1417	48	33.9
CENTRAL OFFICE	.	0	.0
CAPE VINCENT	727	5	6.9
RIVERVIEW	690	1	1.4
GRAND TOTAL	57601	8820	153.1

CHART 3.1 JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991
ANNUALIZED INCIDENT RATE
BY SECURITY LEVEL

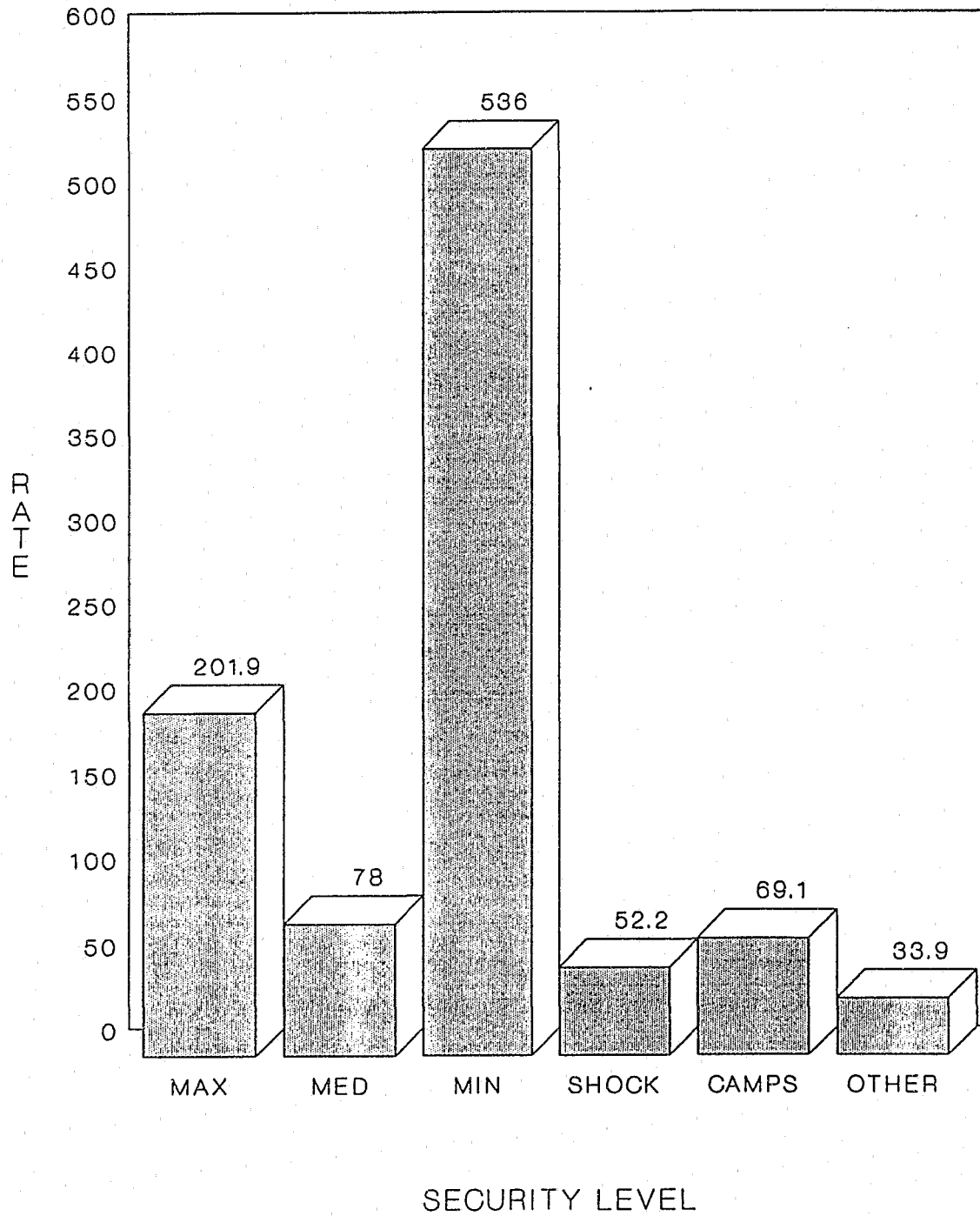
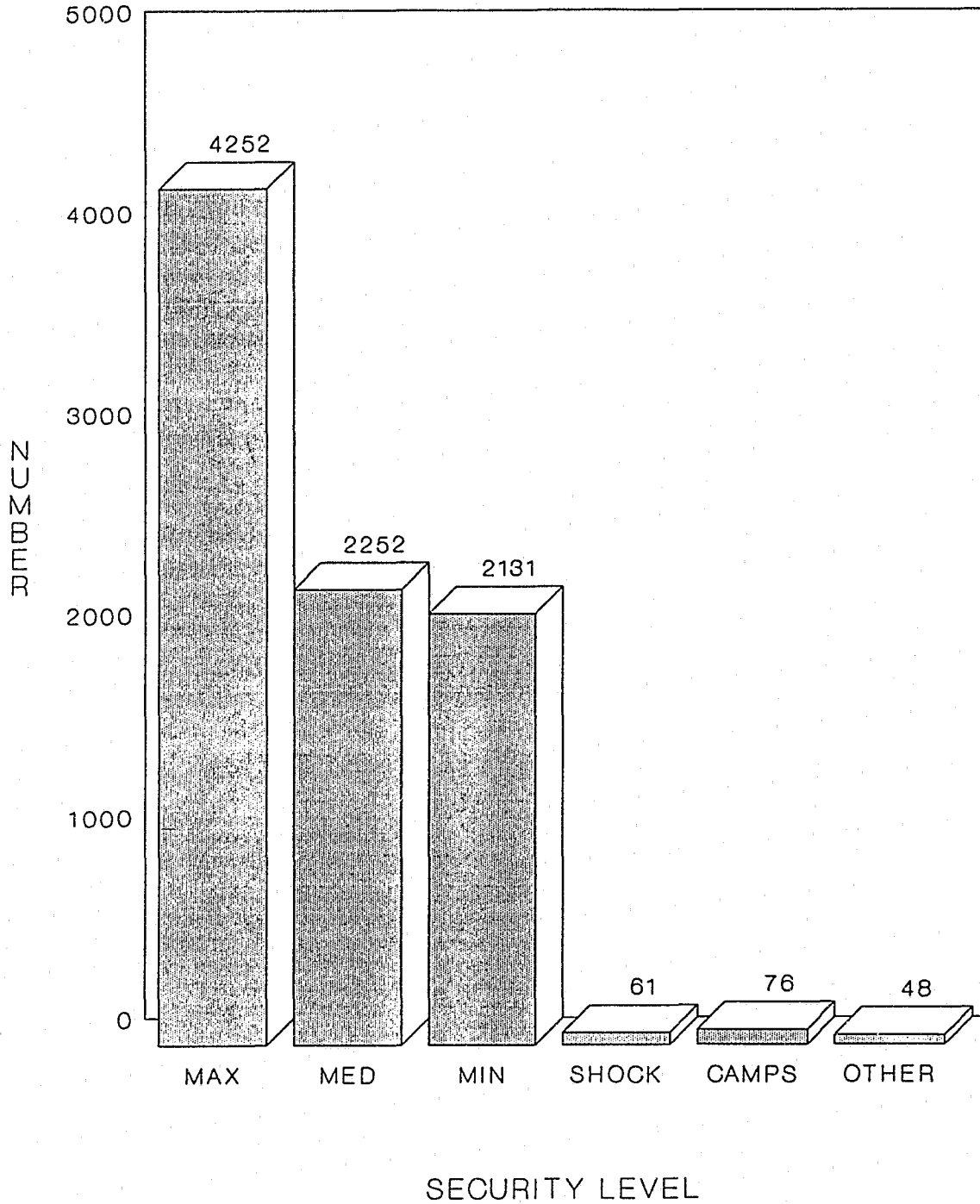


CHART 3.2
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991
UNUSUAL INCIDENTS BY SECURITY LEVEL



Section Four

INMATE DEATHS

The Division of Health Services within the Department maintains records on inmate deaths. While an unusual incident report is made immediately upon discovery of an inmate death, often the reporting officer does not know the cause of death. Further investigation by Health Services staff and local medical authorities may be required to determine the final official cause of death.

Table 4 (p. 16) shows the number and cause of NYSDOCS inmate deaths that occurred in 1991 according to Health Services records and may not correspond to the preliminary cause of death information entered into the unusual incident report. The reader should note that Table 1 of this report on page 5 indicates a total of 322 deaths (316 deaths and 6 homicides-furlough) unusual incidents. This total includes three correctional officer deaths and the death of a New York City inmate housed at Cape Vincent that were reported in unusual incident reports in 1991.

Table 4 excludes these four deaths. It shows 318 inmate deaths were recorded during 1991. The total includes 5 suicides, 8 accidental deaths, 6 homicides, and 6 homicides furlough.

TABLE 4
INMATE DEATHS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991
MONTH OF DEATH BY CAUSE

MONTH OF DEATH	SUICIDE	HOMICIDE FURLOUGH	HOMICIDE	NATURAL CAUSES	OTHER KNOWN CAUSES	TOTAL
JANUARY	0 .0%	3 10.7%	0 .0%	24 85.7%	1 3.6%	28 100.0%
FEBRUARY	0 .0%	0 .0%	0 .0%	25 100.0%	0 .0%	25 100.0%
MARCH	2 7.1%	0 .0%	2 7.1%	23 82.1%	1 3.6%	28 100.0%
APRIL	0 .0%	0 .0%	1 3.8%	24 92.3%	1 3.8%	26 100.0%
MAY	0 .0%	0 .0%	0 .0%	13 100.0%	0 .0%	13 100.0%
JUNE	1 3.3%	0 .0%	0 .0%	26 86.7%	3 10.0%	30 100.0%
JULY	1 2.9%	1 2.9%	0 .0%	33 94.3%	0 .0%	35 100.0%
AUGUST	1 4.3%	0 .0%	0 .0%	22 95.7%	0 .0%	23 100.0%
SEPTEMBER	0 .0%	1 3.6%	1 3.6%	26 92.9%	0 .0%	28 100.0%
OCTOBER	0 .0%	0 .0%	2 8.7%	20 87.0%	1 4.3%	23 100.0%
NOVEMBER	0 .0%	0 .0%	0 .0%	35 97.2%	1 2.8%	36 100.0%
DECEMBER	0 .0%	1 4.3%	0 .0%	22 95.7%	0 .0%	23 100.0%
TOTAL	5 1.6%	6 1.9%	6 1.9%	293 92.1%	8 2.5%	318 100.0%

NOTES: SEPTEMBER HOMICIDE COMMITTED WHILE INMATE WAS OUT TO COURT

IN ADDITION TO NYSDOCS INMATE DEATHS SHOWN IN TABLE 4, THREE CORRECTIONAL STAFF DIED; ONE AS A RESULT OF AN ACCIDENT, THE OTHERS DUE TO NATURAL CAUSES. ALSO, A N.Y.C. INMATE DIED FROM AN ACCIDENT AT CAPE VINCENT.

Section Five

INMATE ROLE IN INCIDENT

A. INMATE ROLE IN INCIDENT BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

Table 5.1 (p. 18) shows the role of inmates involved in unusual incidents for 1991. Inmate roles are divided into five categories: perpetrator, participant, suspect, victim, or witness. "Perpetrator" refers to the inmate who is responsible for the unusual incident (i.e., the individual who assaulted another person, started a fire, possessed contraband, or escaped from a facility). The "participant" role describes an inmate who is involved in an unusual incident but in a secondary capacity when compared to the perpetrator. An example would be inmates who engage in a work stoppage but only after instigation by other inmates. "Suspect" is a category that was added in August 1989 and refers to inmates who are suspected of involvement in an incident but whose role will be determined after additional investigation. "Victim" refers to an inmate who has suffered an injury or loss due to the actions of other inmates, i.e., someone who has been assaulted or suffered smoke inhalation from a fire. The "witness" role describes inmates who observed an unusual incident. Table 5.1 reflects the total number of inmates involved in unusual incidents in each month and their role.

A total of 10,813 inmates were involved in unusual incidents in 1991. Specifically, there were 7,470 inmate perpetrators; 687 inmate participants; 1,805 inmate victims; 425 inmates identified as suspects in unusual incidents; and 426 witnesses. It should be noted that reporting system procedures enable an inmate's involvement to be counted several times depending upon the number of unusual incident reports filed as a result of a series of events. For example, if an inmate uses a knife in an assault of another inmate, two unusual incident reports may be filed - one for the assault incident, another for the inmate's possession of a weapon (contraband). While both unusual incidents are part of the same situation, the inmate would be listed as perpetrator twice, once on each unusual incident report.

B. INMATE ROLE BY INCIDENT TYPE

Table 5.2 (p. 18) shows the distribution of inmate roles according to type of unusual incident for January-December 1991.

TABLE 5.1
INMATES INVOLVED IN UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991
INMATE ROLE IN INCIDENT BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

INMATE ROLE IN INCIDENT	MONTH												TOTAL
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
PERPETRATOR	619	591	645	584	717	553	638	738	613	705	557	510	7470
PCT	65.5%	66.7%	72.6%	71.1%	67.1%	70.2%	66.7%	69.6%	72.0%	70.6%	68.8%	69.2%	69.1%
PARTICIPANT	72	40	49	42	155	37	50	71	47	43	52	29	687
PCT	7.6%	4.5%	5.5%	5.1%	14.5%	4.7%	5.2%	6.7%	5.5%	4.3%	6.4%	3.9%	6.4%
SUSPECT	51	50	20	38	24	28	48	41	28	48	18	31	425
PCT	5.4%	5.6%	2.2%	4.6%	2.2%	3.6%	5.0%	3.9%	3.3%	4.8%	2.2%	4.2%	3.9%
VICTIM	159	153	137	131	142	133	179	169	144	155	156	147	1805
PCT	16.8%	17.3%	15.4%	16.0%	13.3%	16.9%	18.7%	15.9%	16.9%	15.5%	19.3%	19.9%	16.7%
WITNESS OR BYSTANDER	44	52	38	26	31	37	42	42	19	48	27	20	426
PCT	4.7%	5.9%	4.3%	3.2%	2.9%	4.7%	4.4%	4.0%	2.2%	4.8%	3.3%	2.7%	3.9%
TOTAL	945	886	889	821	1069	788	957	1061	851	999	810	737	10813
PCT	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

TABLE 5.2
INMATES INVOLVED IN UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991
INCIDENT TYPE BY INMATE ROLE IN INCIDENT

INCIDENT TYPE	INMATE ROLE IN INCIDENT										TOTAL	
	PERPETRATOR		PARTICIPANT		SUSPECT		VICTIM		WITNESS OR BYSTANDER		NUM	PCT
	NUM	PCT	NUM	PCT	NUM	PCT	NUM	PCT	NUM	PCT		
ACCIDENT	17	.2%	39	5.7%	21	4.9%	229	12.7%	121	28.4%	427	3.9%
ASSAULT ON INMATE	965	12.9%	153	22.3%	178	41.9%	1065	59.0%	52	12.2%	2413	22.3%
ASSAULT ON STAFF	1229	16.5%	121	17.6%	3	.7%	12	.7%	52	12.2%	1417	13.1%
CONTRABAND	2382	31.9%	80	11.6%	78	18.4%	25	1.4%	62	14.6%	2627	24.3%
DEATH	7	.1%	3	.4%	1	.2%	305	16.9%	12	2.8%	328	3.0%
HOMICIDE - TEMP. REL.	0	.0%	1	.1%	0	.0%	5	.3%	0	.0%	6	.1%
DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	191	2.6%	151	22.0%	7	1.6%	12	.7%	2	.5%	363	3.4%
UTILITIES DISRUPTION	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	.1%	0	.0%	1	.0%
EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT	0	.0%	1	.1%	0	.0%	1	.1%	1	.2%	3	.0%
ESCAPE	11	.1%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	11	.1%
ATTEMPTED ESCAPE	9	.1%	2	.3%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	11	.1%
FIRE	42	.6%	5	.7%	14	3.3%	76	4.2%	44	10.3%	181	1.7%
HOSTAGE SITUATION	22	.3%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	22	.2%
INMATE DISTURBANCE	64	.9%	14	2.0%	2	.5%	3	.2%	0	.0%	83	.8%
MASS DEMONSTRATION	51	.7%	34	4.9%	3	.7%	0	.0%	0	.0%	88	.8%
PROPERTY DESTRUCTION	26	.3%	4	.6%	1	.2%	1	.1%	1	.2%	33	.3%
PROPERTY LOST STOLEN	3	.0%	2	.3%	98	23.1%	1	.1%	12	2.8%	116	1.1%
SELF-INJURY	89	1.2%	9	1.3%	0	.0%	5	.3%	4	.9%	107	1.0%
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT	38	.5%	27	3.9%	0	.0%	2	.1%	0	.0%	67	.6%
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	110	1.5%	4	.6%	0	.0%	11	.6%	9	2.1%	134	1.2%
TEMPORARY RELEASE	2057	27.5%	2	.3%	6	1.4%	36	2.0%	1	.2%	2102	19.4%
EMPLOYEE WEAPON USE	151	2.0%	30	4.4%	0	.0%	4	.2%	2	.5%	187	1.7%
OTHER INCIDENTS	6	.1%	5	.7%	13	3.1%	11	.6%	51	12.0%	86	.8%
TOTAL	7470	100.0%	687	100.0%	425	100.0%	1805	100.0%	426	100.0%	10813	100.0%

Section Six

TYPE OF FORCE USED TO RESOLVE INCIDENTS

A. USE OF FORCE BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

The term "Use of Force" describes the type of force used by correctional staff to resolve unusual incidents and is divided into seven categories. The "Body Hold" category refers to incidents where an inmate has been controlled through the use of arm, leg, or body holds. "Mechanical Restraint" indicates that staff used handcuffs to restrain an inmate (use of handcuffs as a precautionary procedure during transportation or escort is not counted). "Shield" refers to the plastic shield used by correctional officers to protect themselves or to control or direct inmate movement. "Baton" refers to employee use of the wooden baton to restrain inmates. The Department may also use a chemical agent or firearm to quell inmate disturbances, prohibit escapes, or in other appropriate circumstances.

Table 6.1 (p. 20) displays the most serious type of staff force utilized in each unusual incident during 1991. For example, in an incident where correctional staff used both body hold and baton to restrain a group of inmates, only the most serious type of force, i.e., the baton, would be counted.

An examination of the period of January through December 1991 reveals that 87.8% of all unusual incidents were resolved without the use of force by staff. In incidents where staff force was necessary, body holds were used most often.

Included in 1991 weapon use totals are 3 unusual incidents where firearms were used by correctional officers. The three incidents occurred outside of prison facilities and in circumstances not directly related to the department.

TABLE 6.1
UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991
STAFF USE OF FORCE BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

TYPE OF STAFF FORCE USED	MONTH OF INCIDENT												TOTAL
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
NO FORCE USED	637 83.2%	587 85.6%	632 87.7%	577 86.8%	675 86.4%	595 87.4%	688 88.7%	774 90.4%	659 89.2%	749 89.1%	600 88.6%	568 90.0%	7741 87.8%
BODY HOLD	70 9.1%	58 8.5%	58 8.0%	56 8.4%	64 8.2%	55 8.1%	48 6.2%	57 6.7%	55 7.4%	59 7.0%	48 7.1%	31 4.9%	659 7.5%
MECHANIC RESTRAINT	25 3.3%	20 2.9%	20 2.8%	19 2.9%	21 2.7%	17 2.5%	24 3.1%	14 1.6%	14 1.9%	18 2.1%	20 3.0%	20 3.2%	232 2.6%
SHIELD	1 .1%	0 .0%	0 .0%	2 .3%	0 .0%	1 .1%	1 .1%	1 .1%	1 .1%	0 .0%	0 .0%	0 .0%	7 .1%
BATON	28 3.7%	17 2.5%	9 1.2%	9 1.4%	7 .9%	10 1.5%	11 1.4%	7 .8%	7 .9%	8 1.0%	2 .3%	9 1.4%	124 1.4%
GAS	3 .4%	1 .1%	2 .3%	1 .2%	9 1.2%	3 .4%	3 .4%	2 .2%	3 .4%	7 .8%	6 .9%	1 .2%	41 .5%
FIREARM	0 .0%	0 .0%	0 .0%	0 .0%	1 .1%	0 .0%	1 .1%	0 .0%	0 .0%	0 .0%	0 .0%	1 .2%	3 .0%
OTHER	2 .3%	3 .4%	0 .0%	1 .2%	4 .5%	0 .0%	0 .0%	1 .1%	0 .0%	0 .0%	1 .1%	1 .2%	13 .1%
TOTAL	766 100.0%	686 100.0%	721 100.0%	665 100.0%	781 100.0%	681 100.0%	776 100.0%	856 100.0%	739 100.0%	841 100.0%	677 100.0%	631 100.0%	8820 100.0%

B. STAFF USE OF FORCE BY INCIDENT TYPE

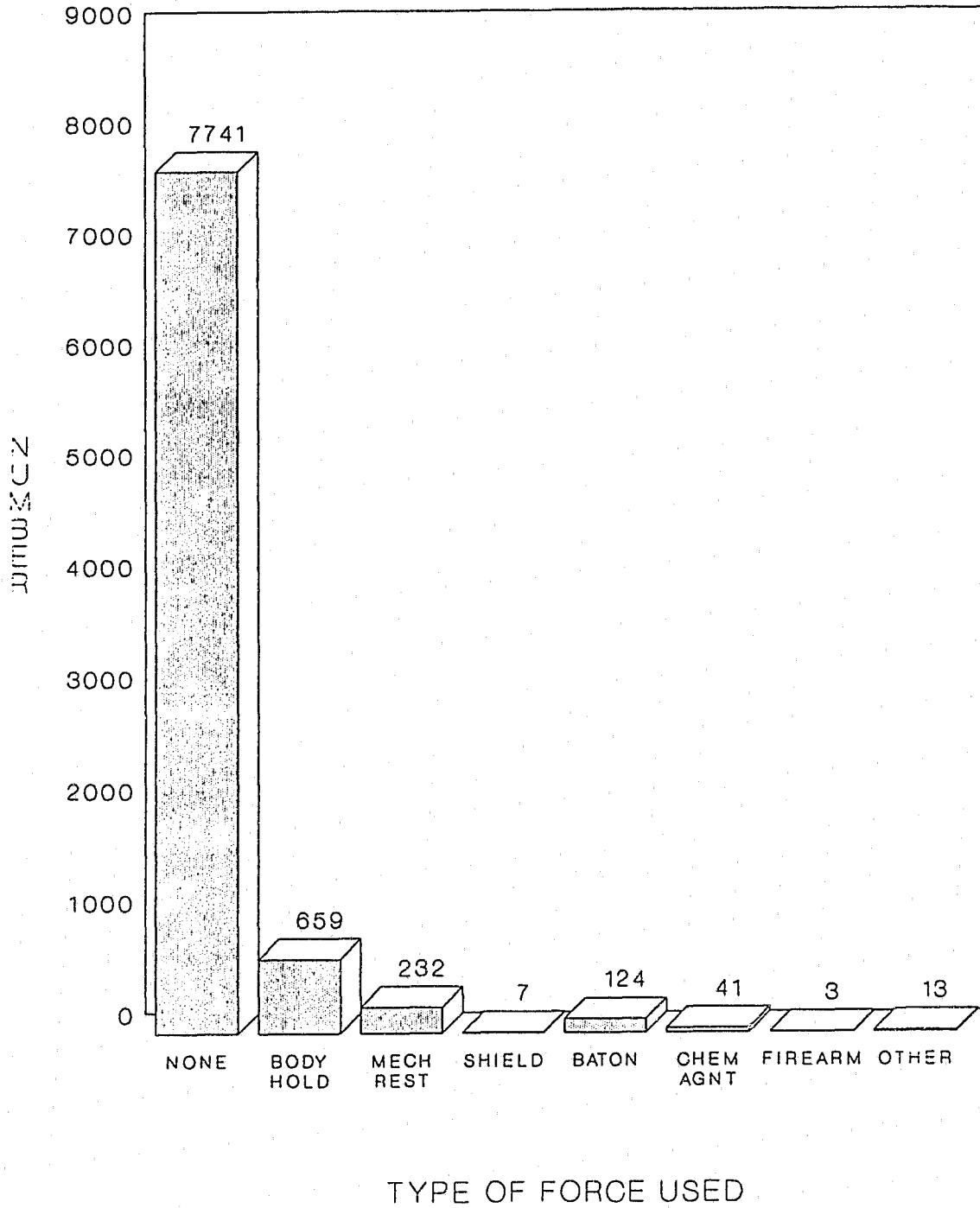
Table 6.2 presents the type of force used in accordance with the type of unusual incident. A review of 1991 shows that staff use of force was primarily concentrated in the unusual incident categories of inmate assault on inmate, inmate assault on staff, contraband, and disruptive behavior.

Chart 6 (p. 22) graphically displays staff use of force for 1991.

TABLE 6.2
UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991
INCIDENT TYPE BY STAFF USE OF FORCE

INCIDENT TYPE	EMPLOYEE FORCE								TOTAL
	NO FORCE USED	BODY HOLD	MECHANIC RESTRAINT	SHIELD	BATON	GAS	FIREARM	OTHER	
ACCIDENT	532	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	535
ASSAULT ON INMATE	940	128	26	0	16	0	0	3	1113
ASSAULT ON STAFF	574	399	157	4	37	4	0	4	1179
CONTRABAND	2240	53	24	1	7	0	0	2	2327
DEATH	316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	316
HOMICIDE - TEMP. REL.	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	86	46	19	2	4	1	0	2	160
UTILITIES DISRUPTION	38	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT	102	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	104
ESCAPE	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
ATTEMPTED ESCAPE	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	10
FIRE	139	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	142
HOSTAGE SITUATION	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
INMATE DISTURBANCE	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	8
MASS DEMONSTRATION	7	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	9
PROPERTY DESTRUCTION	47	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	48
PROPERTY LOST STOLEN	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	127
SELF-INJURY	96	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	101
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	106	14	4	0	0	0	0	0	124
TEMPORARY RELEASE	2114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2114
EMPLOYEE WEAPON USE	62	1	0	0	59	35	2	0	159
EMPLOYEE JOB ACTION	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
OTHER INCIDENTS	142	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	143
TOTAL	7741	659	232	7	124	41	3	13	8820
PERCENT	87.8%	7.5%	2.6%	.1%	1.4%	.5%	.0%	.1%	100.0%

CHART 6
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991
STAFF USE OF FORCE



Section Seven

WEAPON USE BY INMATES

A. INMATE WEAPON USE BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

Table 7.1 (p. 24) shows the most serious type of weapon used by inmates in unusual incidents in 1991. Specific weapon types are grouped by general categories that reflect inmate weapons.

In January-December 1991, inmates used weapons in 26.7% of unusual incidents. The weapons included fists or kicking in 9.0% and cutting instruments in 5.7%. While weapon use totals fluctuate from month to month, an examination of Table 7.1 reveals that inmates' use of weapons that cut or stab, such as razor blades or knives, declined over the last six months when compared to the first six months of 1991. The overall decline is reflected in the percentage of unusual incidents that involved a weapon used to cut or stab.

Chart 7 (p. 26) graphically compares the incidence of inmate weapon use in 1991.

B. INMATE WEAPON USE BY INCIDENT TYPE

Table 7.2 (p. 25) shows inmate weapon use by type of unusual incident. In 1991 most inmate weapon use was concentrated within a few unusual incident categories: assault on inmate, assault on staff, contraband, self-injury, and suicide attempt.

Cutting or stabbing instruments were often used in assault on inmate incidents. They were also reported as contraband as the result of assaults, or in searches of inmates or their property. The "other weapons" category in inmate assault on inmate incidents reflects the large number of weapons used in assaults which could not be identified or recovered by correctional staff.

Inmate assault on staff unusual incidents in 1991 usually involved no weapon (N=111), fists or kicks (N=640), or other weapons (N=369). The "other weapons" category contains items such as combustible material, garrote, human waste, and water or other fluids. To a lesser degree, inmates used cutting instruments (N=24), clubs (N=28), and metal objects (N=7) as weapons in assault on staff incidents.

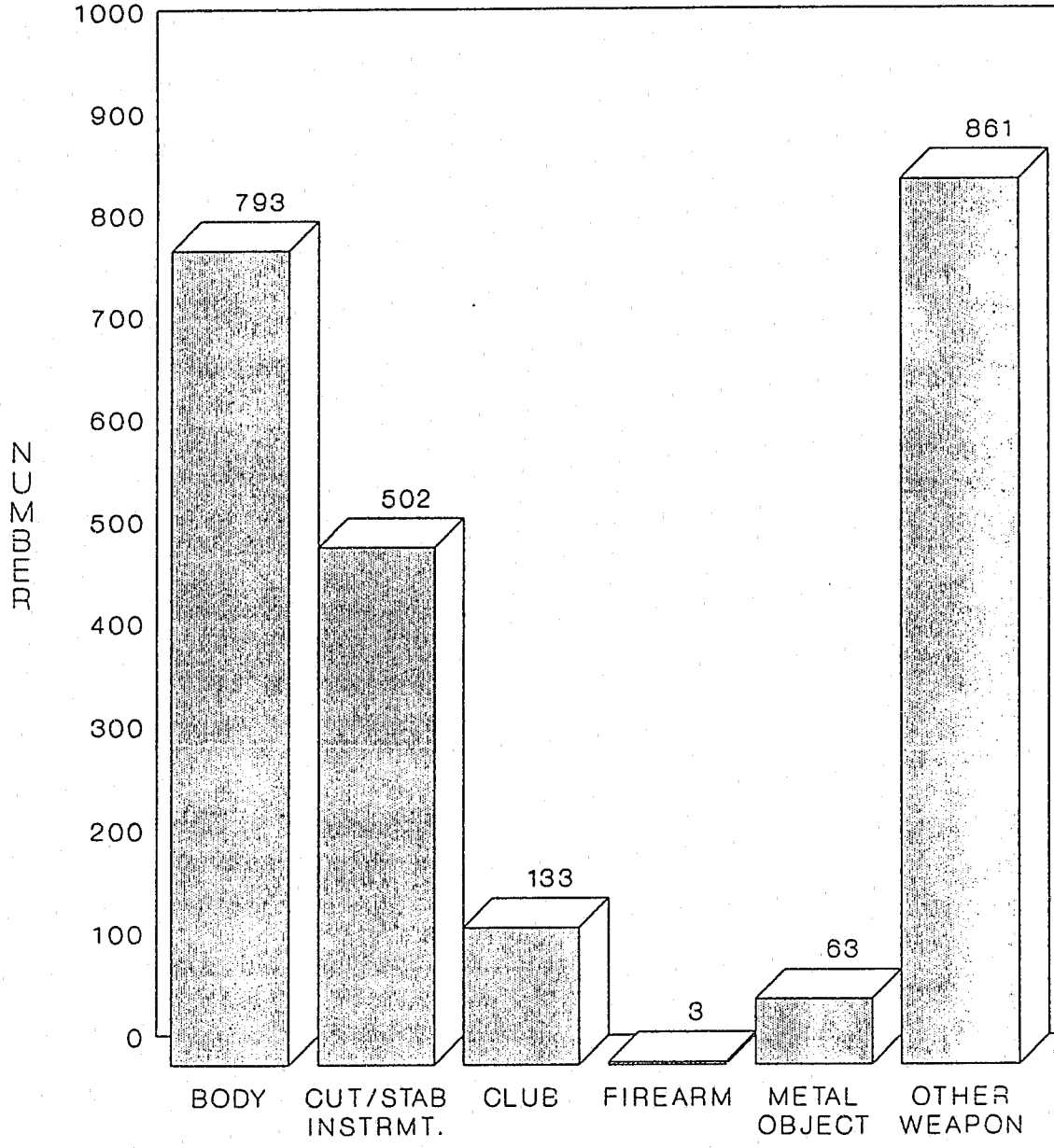
TABLE 7.1
UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991
USE OF WEAPONS BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

TYPE OF WEAPON	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
NO WEAPON USED													
NO WEAPON USED	543	492	537	491	550	499	547	656	581	620	494	455	6465
TOTAL	543 70.9%	492 71.7%	537 74.5%	491 73.8%	550 70.4%	499 73.3%	547 70.5%	656 76.6%	581 78.6%	620 73.7%	494 73.0%	455 72.1%	6465 73.3%
FIST OR KICK ETC													
FIST KICK BITE ETC	72	66	77	61	72	61	66	61	60	81	57	59	793
TOTAL	72 9.4%	66 9.6%	77 10.7%	61 9.2%	72 9.2%	61 9.0%	66 8.5%	61 7.1%	60 8.1%	81 9.6%	57 8.4%	59 9.4%	793 9.0%
CUT OR STAB INSTRUMENT													
BROKEN GLASS	2	0	3	0	4	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	14
EATING UTENSIL	2	1	5	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	2	0	17
KNIFE-MANUFACTURED	1	5	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	13
PEN OR PENCIL	4	7	2	6	7	4	4	6	3	4	7	1	55
RAZOR BLADE	16	13	18	12	13	16	13	10	10	9	8	11	149
ICE PICK TYPE	4	7	6	1	5	7	4	5	3	9	2	4	57
SHANK	37	24	14	17	17	14	14	19	7	10	12	12	197
TOTAL	66 8.6%	57 8.3%	49 6.8%	38 5.7%	46 5.9%	43 6.3%	38 4.9%	43 5.0%	27 3.7%	35 4.2%	31 4.6%	29 4.6%	502 5.7%
CLUBS													
WEIGHTED CONTAINER	4	3	1	2	4	4	4	5	7	6	5	6	51
OTHER CLUB	1	1	0	2	2	1	4	0	4	3	2	2	22
WOODEN CLUB	2	1	2	1	3	3	5	5	3	7	4	6	42
KITCHEN TRAY	3	3	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	3	18
TOTAL	10 1.3%	8 1.2%	5 .7%	6 .9%	10 1.3%	8 1.2%	14 1.8%	11 1.3%	15 2.0%	17 2.0%	12 1.8%	17 2.7%	133 1.5%
ZIP GUN OTHR GUN													
GUN-MANUFACTURED	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3
TOTAL	0 .0%	0 .0%	1 .1%	0 .0%	0 .0%	0 .0%	0 .0%	0 .0%	0 .0%	1 .1%	1 .1%	0 .0%	3 .0%
METAL OBJECTS													
CHAIR	9	3	7	6	1	2	5	1	1	3	6	8	52
METAL PIPE	3	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	11
TOTAL	12 1.6%	6 .9%	7 1.0%	8 1.2%	2 .3%	2 .3%	5 .6%	1 .1%	1 .1%	4 .5%	7 1.0%	8 1.3%	63 .7%
OTHER WEAPONS													
CHEMICALS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
COMBUST MATERIAL	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	8
GARROTTE	6	0	4	0	4	2	1	1	0	1	5	1	25
HUMAN WASTE	7	6	8	12	27	19	32	27	14	21	25	7	205
WATER OR OTHER FLUIDS	13	16	5	7	18	8	16	8	11	12	7	3	124
NOT SPECIFIED	19	20	18	17	34	28	42	30	17	35	28	32	320
OTHER	16	14	8	25	17	11	15	18	13	12	10	19	178
TOTAL	63 8.2%	57 8.3%	45 6.2%	61 9.2%	101 12.9%	68 10.0%	106 13.7%	84 9.8%	55 7.4%	83 9.9%	75 11.1%	63 10.0%	861 9.8%
GRAND TOTAL	766 100.0%	686 100.0%	721 100.0%	665 100.0%	781 100.0%	681 100.0%	776 100.0%	856 100.0%	739 100.0%	841 100.0%	677 100.0%	631 100.0%	8820 100.0%

TABLE 7.2
UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991
INCIDENT TYPE BY USE OF WEAPONS

INCIDENT TYPE	INMATE WEAPON USE							TOTAL
	NO WEAPON USED	FIST OR KICK ETC	CUT OR STAB INSTRUMENT	CLUBS	ZIP GUN OTHR GUN	METAL OBJECTS	OTHER WEAPONS	
ACCIDENT	531	1	0	0	0	1	2	535
ASSAULT ON INMATE	169	125	274	91	0	50	404	1113
ASSAULT ON STAFF	111	640	24	28	0	7	369	1179
CONTRABAND	2190	0	109	11	0	2	15	2327
DEATH	312	1	2	6	0	0	1	316
NONHOMICIDE - TEMP. REL.	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	133	13	6	1	0	1	6	160
UTILITIES DISRUPTION	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	104
ESCAPE	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	7
ATTEMPTED ESCAPE	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
FIRE	136	0	0	0	0	0	6	142
HOSTAGE SITUATION	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
INMATE DISTURBANCE	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
MASS DEMONSTRATION	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
PROPERTY DESTRUCTION	44	2	0	1	0	1	0	48
PROPERTY LOST STOLEN	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	127
SELF-INJURY	20	0	64	0	0	0	17	101
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT	45	1	0	0	0	0	0	46
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	74	0	16	0	0	0	34	124
TEMPORARY RELEASE	2110	0	1	0	2	0	1	2114
EMPLOYEE WEAPON USE	137	10	4	1	0	1	6	159
EMPLOYEE JOB ACTION	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
OTHER INCIDENTS	143	0	0	0	0	0	0	143
TOTAL	6465	793	502	133	3	63	861	8820
PERCENT	73.3%	9.0%	5.7%	1.5%	.0%	.7%	9.8%	100.0%

CHART 7
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991
INMATE WEAPON USE FREQUENCY



WEAPON TYPE
(no weapon use excluded)

Section Eight

A. INMATE ASSAULT ON STAFF BY FACILITY AND MONTH OF INCIDENT

Table 8.1 (p. 28) displays the total number of assault on staff incidents by facility and month for January-December 1991. Facilities that experienced assault on staff incidents are listed alphabetically and by security level. Approximately 75% of the total number of assaults on staff occurred at maximum security facilities. Medium security facilities experienced 21% of the total number of staff assaults and minimum security facilities accounted for less than 5% of the total.

Chart 8.1 (p. 29) presents a graphic comparison of the total number of assaults on staff by security level for 1991.

B. ANNUAL RATES OF INMATE ASSAULT ON STAFF

While Table 8.1 reveals the total number of assault on staff unusual incidents, comparisons between facilities are difficult due to the large differences in inmate population. Likewise, year-to-year comparisons are affected by total inmate population changes. Therefore it is useful to examine rates of assaults on staff that have been standardized by population and time. The average under custody population for 1991 was 57,601.

Table 8.2 (p. 30) presents the annualized rate of assault on staff incidents by facility and security level for January-December 1991. Specifically, Table 8.2 provides information on: (1) the average population of each correctional facility in 1991 (2) the number of inmate assault on staff incidents during the period for each correctional facility, and, (3) the annualized rate of inmate assault on staff per thousand inmates of population. A complete explanation of rate calculation is presented in Appendix A.

The assault on staff rate at maximum facilities was 41.9 incidents per thousand inmates per year, 8.4 at medium security facilities, 5.0 at minimum security facilities, 20.5 at minimum shock facilities, and 4.5 at minimum camps. The rate of incidents at Cape Vincent and Riverview, facilities operated by DOCS for New York City, was 4.2 in 1991. Overall, the annualized rate of assault incidents averaged 20.5 incidents per thousand inmates for 1991.

CHART 8.1
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991
ASSAULTS ON STAFF BY SECURITY LEVEL

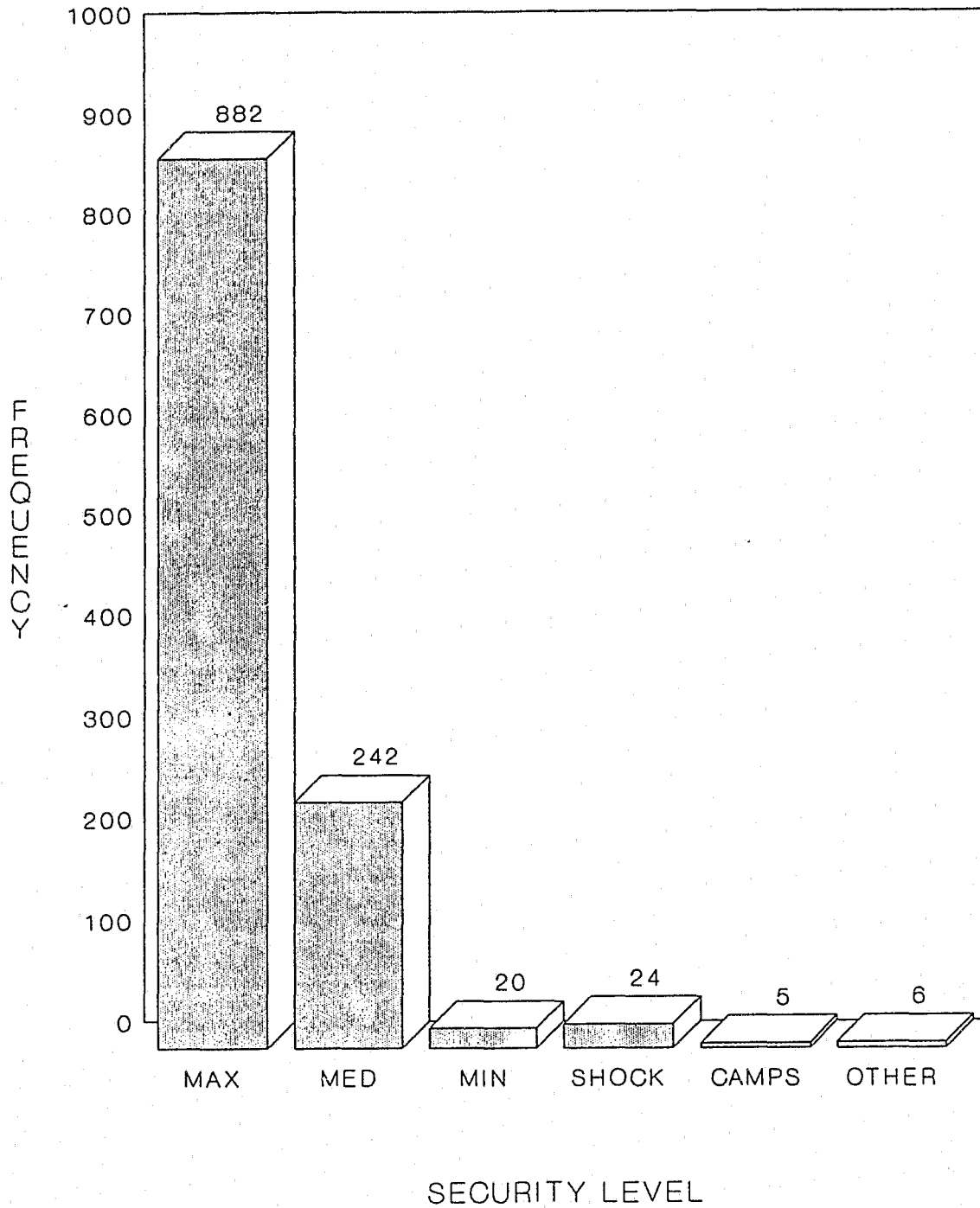
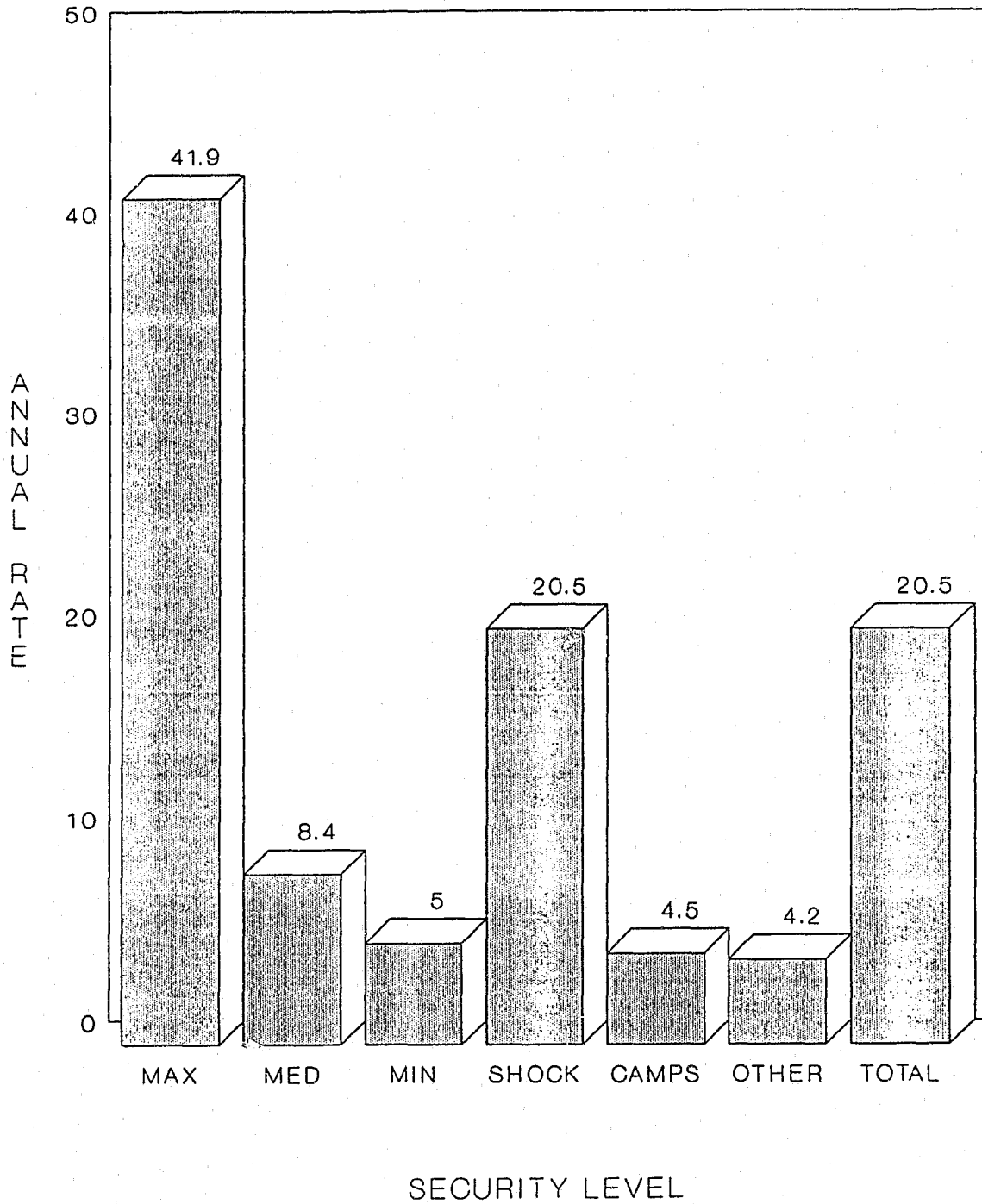


TABLE 8.2 NUMBER OF ASSAULTS ON STAFF AND RATE PER 1000 INMATES PER YEAR BY SECURITY LEVEL AND BY FACILITY 1991

CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	AVERAGE POPULATION 1991	STAFF ASSAULTS 1991	RATE PER 1000 INMATES PER YEAR
MAXIMUM SECURITY	21055	882	41.9
ATTICA	2104	116	55.1
AUBURN	1718	57	33.2
BEDFORD-F.	725	44	60.7
CLINTON	2800	60	21.4
COXSACKIE	974	69	70.8
DOWNSTATE	1191	5	4.2
EASTERN	1144	4	3.5
ELMIRA	1779	50	28.1
GREAT MEADOW	1571	91	57.9
GREEN HAVEN	2087	35	16.8
SHAWANGUNK	546	20	36.6
SING SING	2123	71	33.4
SOUTHPORT	742	207	279.0
SULLIVAN	736	30	40.8
WALSH MEDICAL	44	2	60.6
WENDE	782	21	26.9
MEDIUM SECURITY	28883	242	8.4
ADIRONDACK	604	7	11.6
ALBION-F.	679	2	2.9
ALTONA	500	4	8.0
ARTHURKILL	885	3	3.4
BARE HILL	1474	16	10.9
BAYVIEW-FEMALE	287	1	3.5
BUTLER ASACTC	195	0	.0
CAYUGA	861	29	33.7
CHATEAUGAY ASACTC	196	0	.0
COLLINS	1152	4	3.5
FISHKILL	1689	15	8.9
FRANKLIN	1477	11	7.4
GOUVERNEUR	782	4	5.1
GREENE	1285	14	10.9
GROVELAND-M.	985	10	10.2
GROVELAND-F.	313	8	25.6
HUDSON	549	2	3.6
JOHNSTOWN ASACTC	198	1	5.1
LAKEVIEW ASACTC	180	4	22.2
LIVINGSTON	619	11	19.4
MARCY	808	6	7.4
MARCY ASACTC	195	0	.0
MID-ORANGE	643	1	1.6
MID-STATE	1424	13	9.1
MOHAWK	1080	13	12.0
MT. MCGREGOR	499	2	4.0
OGDENSBURG	618	1	1.6
ONEIDA	1081	52	48.1
ORLEANS	1073	37	34.5
OTISVILLE	628	86	136.9
TACONIC-F.	413	23	55.7
ULSTER	795	73	91.8
WALKILL	558	32	57.3
WASHINGTON	1050	147	140.0
WATERTOWN	695	31	44.6
WOODBORNE	896	52	58.0
WYOMING	1573	65	41.3
MINIMUM SECURITY	3976	20	5.0
BEACON-F.	212	12	56.6
EDGECOMBE	593	469	790.9
GROVELAND-F.MIN	148	6	40.5
FULTON	643	409	636.1
LAKEVIEW RECP	254	18	70.9
LINCOLN	509	439	862.5
LYON MOUNTAIN	161	2	12.4
PARKSIDE-F.	122	41	336.1
QUEENSBORO	1183	680	574.8
ROCHESTER	152	42	276.3
MINIMUM SHOCK	1169	24	20.5
BUTLER SHOCK	189	12	63.5
LAKEVIEW SHOCK	423	27	63.8
MONTEREY SHOCK	208	2	9.6
MORIAH SHOCK	184	8	43.5
SUMMIT SHOCK-M.	76	8	105.3
SUMMIT SHOCK-F.	90	4	44.4
MINIMUM CAMPS	1100	5	4.5
CAMP GABRIELS	276	9	32.6
CAMP GEORGETOWN	261	34	130.3
CAMP MCGREGOR	344	17	49.4
CAMP PHARSALIA	220	16	72.7
OTHER	1417	6	4.2
CENTRAL OFFICE	.	2	.
CAPE VINCENT	727	26	35.8
RIVERVIEW	690	20	29.0
GRAND TOTAL	57601	1179	20.5

CHART 8.2
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991
STAFF ASSAULT RATES BY SECURITY LEVEL



The use of assault rates enables standardized comparisons between facilities, however, caution should be exercised in interpretation of the data. A small increase in the number of assault incidents may appear as a large increase in the rate of inmate assault on staff incidents. For example at Walkill Correctional Facility, a medium security institution, the assault rate was 1.8 in 1991. However, if the total number of assault incidents increased by only one incident, the rate would double due to the small base total of assault on staff incidents.

Minimum security facilities (work release and camps) experienced lower assault on staff unusual incident rates than shock facilities. However, comparisons are difficult due to the small total number of assaults and small population bases for use in rate calculations. Rates of inmate assault on staff by security level are presented in Chart 8.2 (p. 31).

C. INMATE ASSAULT ON INMATE BY FACILITY AND MONTH OF INCIDENT

Table 8.3 (p. 33) presents information on the number of inmate assault on inmate incidents in 1991. The total number of incidents is listed by month; correctional facilities are categorized by security level. Assaults on inmates usually occur at maximum or medium security facilities. For the 1991 time period, 58.6% (N=652) of inmate assault on inmate unusual incidents occurred at maximum security institutions, 38.6% (N=430) at medium security prisons, and 2.8% (N=31) at minimum security or other facilities.

Chart 8.3 (p. 34) presents a graphic comparison of the number of inmate assault on inmate incidents by security level for the twelve months of 1991.

D. ANNUAL RATE OF INMATE ASSAULT ON INMATE

The annualized rates of inmate assault on inmate incidents allow for standardized comparisons between facilities and time periods. Table 8.4 (p. 35) presents the average monthly population of each facility, the total number of inmate assault on inmate incidents, and the annualized rate of incidents per thousand inmates for 1991.

The inmate on inmate rate at maximum facilities was 31.0 incidents per thousand inmates per year, 14.9 at medium security facilities, 1.8 at minimum security facilities, 2.6 at minimum shock facilities, 10.9 at minimum camps, and 6.4 at Cape Vincent and Riverview.

Chart 8.4 (p. 36) presents a comparison of the rate of inmate assault on inmate unusual incidents by security classification.

CHART 8.3
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991
ASSAULTS ON INMATES BY SECURITY LEVEL

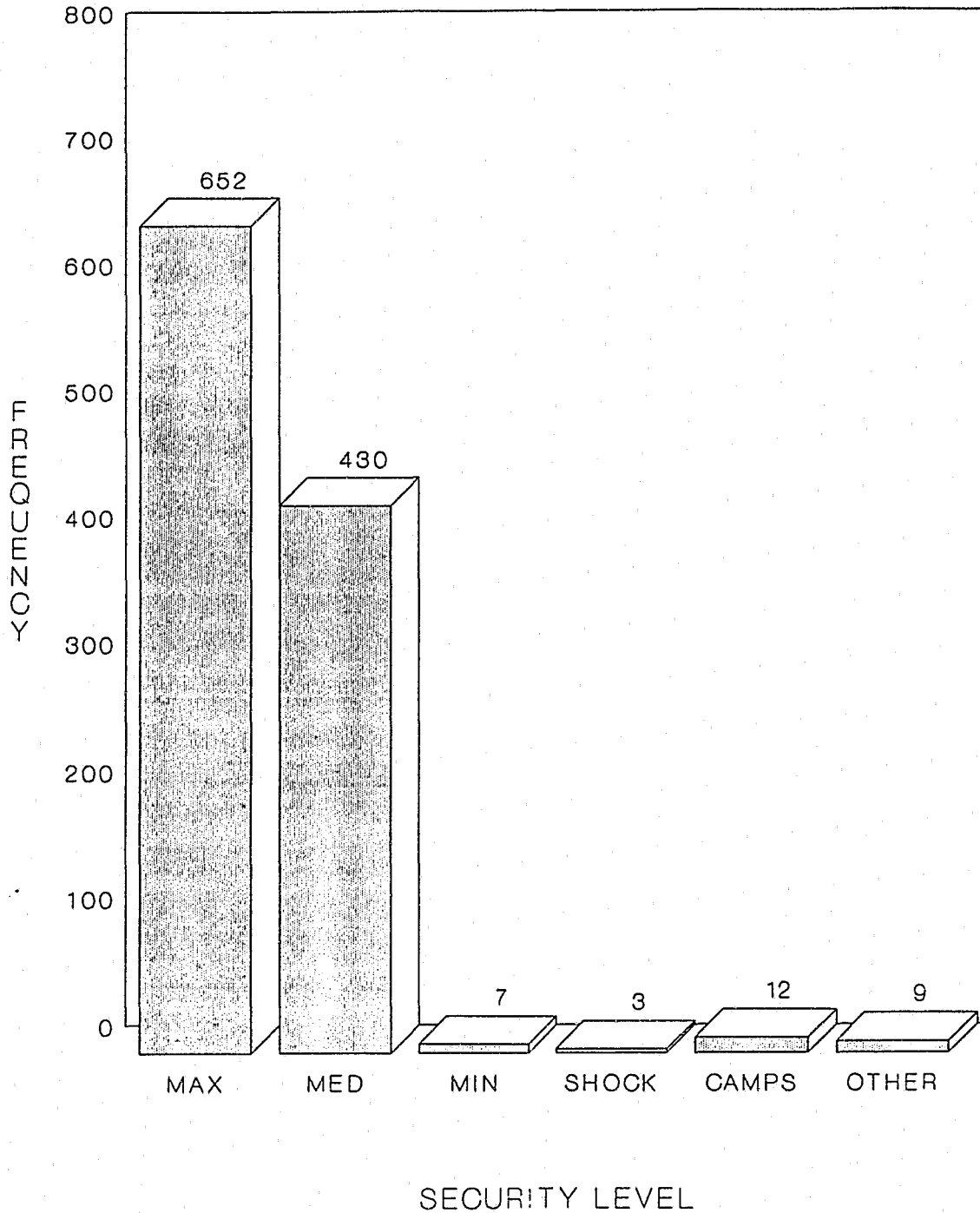
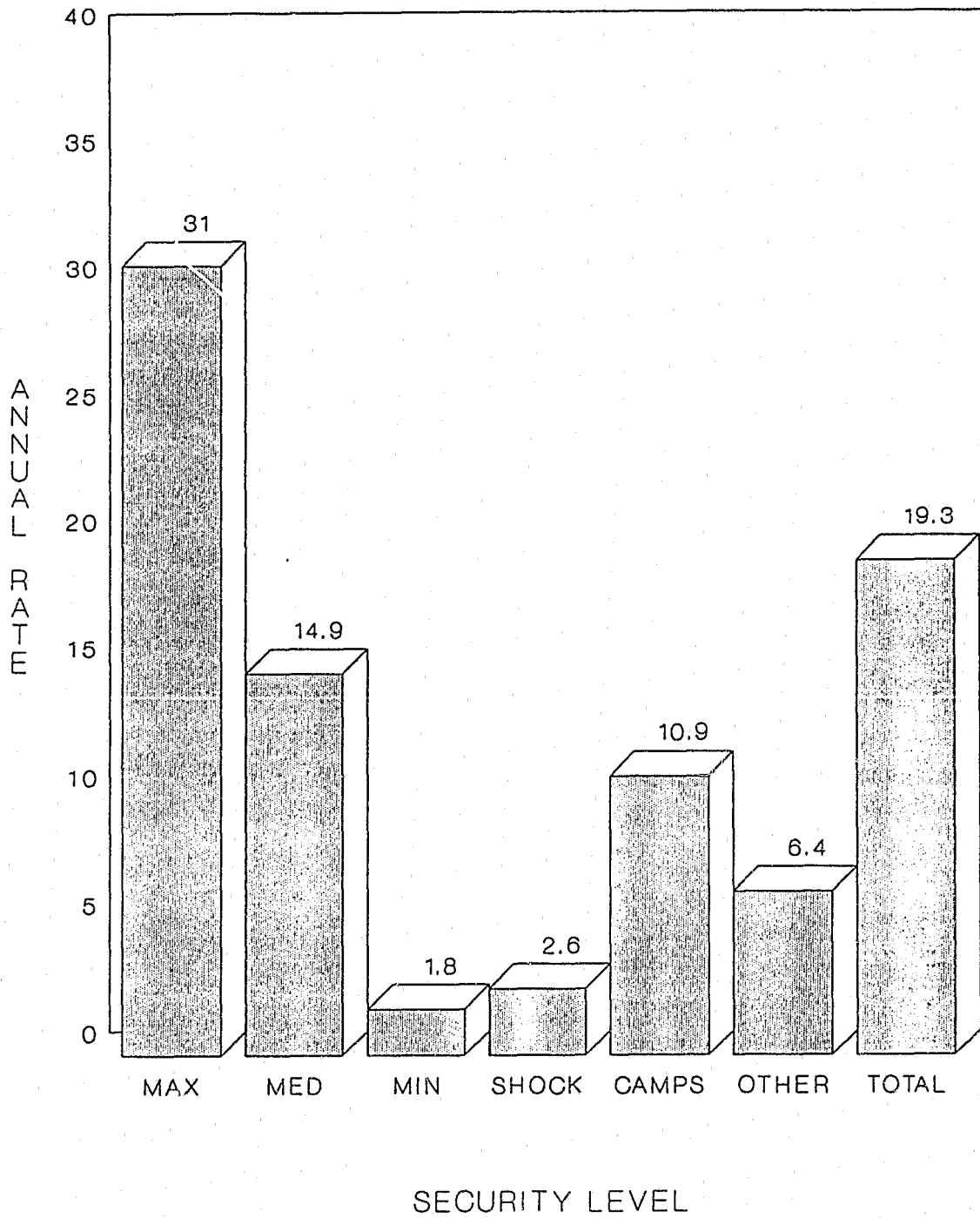


TABLE 8.4 NUMBER OF ASSAULTS ON INMATES AND RATE PER 1000 INMATES PER YEAR BY SECURITY LEVEL AND BY FACILITY 1991

CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	AVERAGE POPULATION 1991	INMATE ASSAULTS 1991	RATE PER 1000 INMATES PER YEAR
MAXIMUM SECURITY	21055	652	31.0
ATTICA	2104	74	35.2
AUBURN	1718	62	36.1
BEDFORD-F.	725	12	16.6
CLINTON	2800	133	47.5
COXSACKIE	974	95	97.5
DOWNSTATE	1191	9	7.6
EASTERN	1144	6	5.2
ELMIRA	1779	42	23.6
GREAT MEADOW	1571	37	23.6
GREEN HAVEN	2087	36	17.2
SHAWANGUNK	546	23	42.1
SING SING	2123	45	21.2
SOUTHPORT	742	51	68.7
SULLIVAN	736	16	21.7
WALSH MEDICAL	44	0	.0
WENDE	782	11	14.1
MEDIUM SECURITY	28883	430	14.9
ADIRONDACK	604	8	13.2
ALBION-F.	679	1	1.5
ALTONA	500	8	16.0
ARTHURKILL	885	4	4.5
BARE HILL	1474	28	19.0
BAYVIEW-FEMALE	287	2	7.0
BUTLER ASACTC	195	0	.0
CAYUGA	861	57	66.2
CHATEAUGAY ASACTC	196	0	.0
COLLINS	1152	21	18.2
FISHKILL	1689	18	10.7
FRANKLIN	1477	20	13.5
GOUVERNEUR	782	4	5.1
GREENE	1285	46	35.8
GROVELAND-M.	985	14	14.2
GROVELAND-F.	313	2	6.4
HUDSON	549	5	9.1
JOHNSTOWN ASACTC	198	2	10.1
LAKEVIEW ASACTC	180	3	16.7
LIVINGSTON	619	14	24.7
MARCY	808	6	7.4
MARCY ASACTC	195	0	.0
MID-ORANGE	643	5	7.8
MID-STATE	1424	13	9.1
MOHAWK	1080	10	9.3
MT. MCGREGOR	499	11	22.0
OGDENSBURG	618	5	8.1
ONEIDA	1081	9	8.3
ORLEANS	1073	4	3.7
OTISVILLE	628	9	14.3
TACONIC-F.	413	1	2.4
ULSTER	795	15	18.9
WALKKILL	558	5	9.0
WASHINGTON	1050	53	50.5
WATERTOWN	695	8	11.5
WOODBOURNE	896	11	12.3
WYOMING	1573	11	7.0
MINIMUM SECURITY	3976	7	1.8
BEACON-F.	212	1	4.7
EDGECOMBE	593	1	1.7
GROVELAND-F.MIN	148	0	.0
FULTON	643	0	.0
LAKEVIEW RECEP	254	0	.0
LINCOLN	509	1	2.0
LYON MOUNTAIN	161	0	.0
PARKSIDE-F.	122	0	.0
QUEENSBORO	1183	1	.8
ROCHESTER	152	0	.0
MINIMUM SHOCK	1169	3	2.6
BUTLER SHOCK	189	0	.0
LAKEVIEW SHOCK	423	2	4.7
MONTEREY SHOCK	208	0	.0
MORIAH SHOCK	184	0	.0
SUMMIT SHOCK-M.	76	0	.0
SUMMIT SHOCK-F.	90	1	11.1
MINIMUM CAMPS	1100	12	10.9
CAMP GABRIELS	276	1	3.6
CAMP GEORGETOWN	261	8	30.7
CAMP MCGREGOR	344	2	5.8
CAMP PHARSALIA	220	1	4.5
OTHER	1417	9	6.4
CENTRAL OFFICE	.	0	.0
CAPE VINCENT	727	5	6.9
RIVERVIEW	690	4	5.8
GRAND TOTAL	57601	1113	19.3

CHART 8.4
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991
INMATE ASSAULT RATES BY SECURITY LEVEL



Section Nine

INJURY TO STAFF

The Unusual Incident reporting system uses a ranking procedure for injuries that may have been sustained by staff members. Injuries are ranked in four categories according to perceived seriousness and/or by degree of treatment. "No injury" indicates that the staff member or medical staff reported that no injury was sustained. "Minor injury" refers to cases where the victim received a comparatively minor injury which may have been treated at the facility or treated at the facility with a recommendation for the staff person to consult their own physician. Examples of minor injury include superficial scratches and cuts (no suture required), bruises, eye irritation, headache, smoke inhalation, pulled muscle, etc. "Moderate injury" refers to injuries of a more serious nature that generally require treatment at an outside hospital or treatment by own physician. Examples of moderate injury would be a laceration or puncture which required sutures, broken bones or teeth, second degree burns, a serious sprain, ligament or muscle damage, dislocation, or head concussion. Moderate injuries are not judged to be life threatening. "Serious injury" refers to injury that is considered to be life threatening (or which results in death). These injuries require treatment at an outside hospital. Examples of serious injuries would be deep laceration or puncture, serious head injury, loss of consciousness, third degree burn, or gunshot wound.

A. DEGREE OF INJURY BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

Table 9.1 (p. 39) presents information on the number of staff who sustained injuries in unusual incidents 1991. In 1991, 12.5% of staff involved in unusual incidents incurred an injury of some degree.

Chart 9 (p. 40) shows monthly totals for 1991 for the number of staff who reportedly sustained some type of injury as a result of involvement in an unusual incident.

B. EXTENT OF STAFF INJURY BY INCIDENT TYPE

Table 9.2 (p. 39) presents information on staff injuries sustained in the twelve months of 1991. Staff injuries are reported according to the degree of seriousness.

The inmate assault on staff category produced the most staff injuries in 1991. For 1991, assault on staff incidents resulted in no injuries to 1,860 staff (65.5%), minor injuries to 842 staff (29.6%), moderate injuries to 137 staff (4.8%), and two staff members injured seriously.

Beside assault on staff, other incident categories show a comparatively larger percent of staff injuries: inmate assault on inmate (4.4% of staff in 1991 reported at least minor injuries), fire (29.7%), accident (28.0%), and inmate disturbance (22.5%). The highest percentage of "moderate" injuries was recorded in accidents (17.1%), inmate disturbances (7.5%), fire (5.8%), and assault on staff (4.8%) incidents. Of the total of six serious injuries in January-December 1991, three occurred in accidents and two occurred in assault on staff incidents. While six staff members were seriously injured during 1991, this figure represents less than .04% of the total staff members involved in unusual incidents.

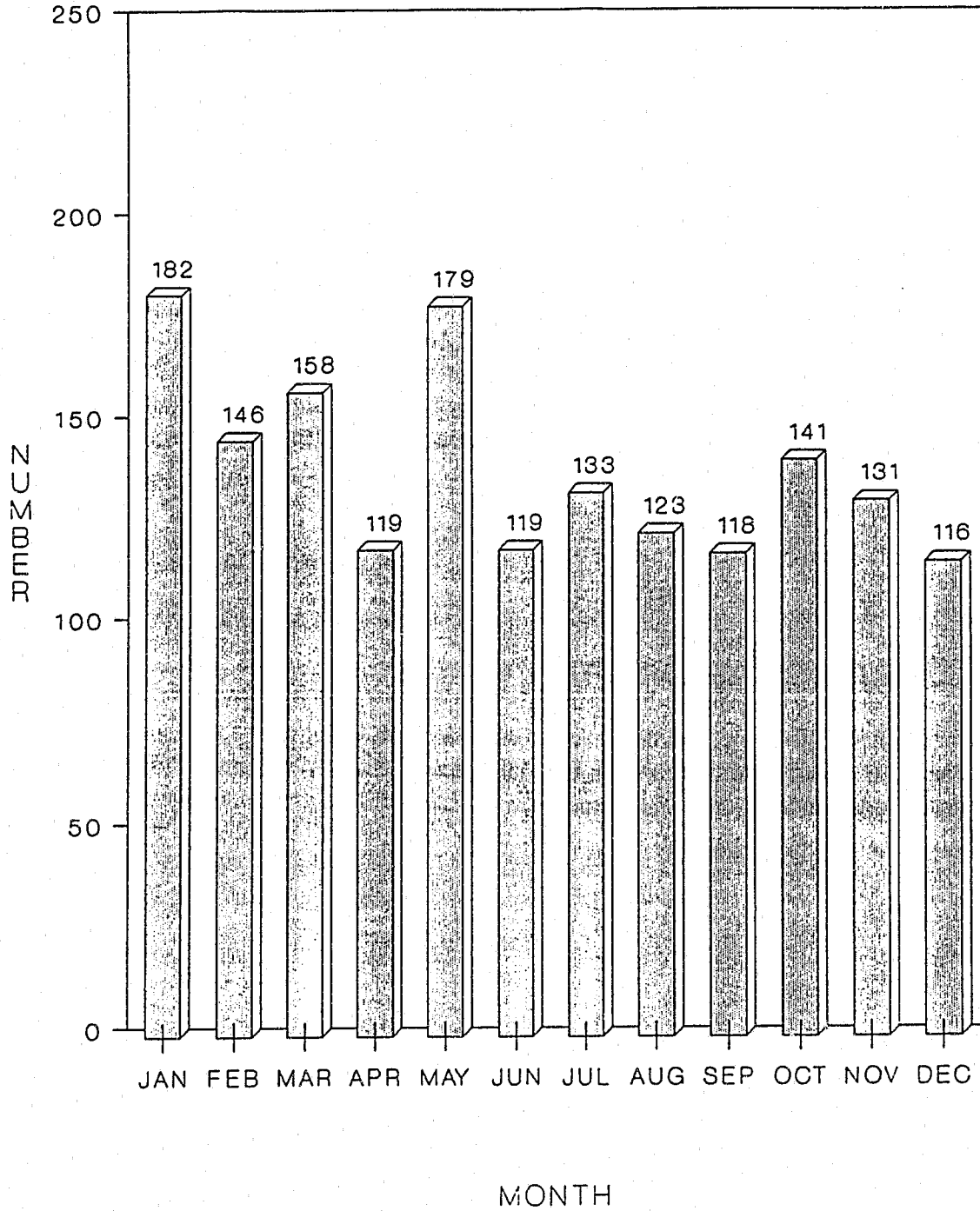
TABLE 9.1
STAFF MEMBERS INVOLVED IN UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991
EMPLOYEE INJURY BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

DEGREE OF INJURY	MONTH												TOTAL
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
NO INJURY PCT	1018 84.8%	938 86.5%	1043 86.8%	890 88.2%	1120 86.2%	916 88.5%	983 88.1%	1059 89.6%	894 88.3%	1037 88.0%	875 87.0%	837 87.8%	11610 87.5%
MINOR PCT	145 12.1%	117 10.8%	118 9.8%	92 9.1%	141 10.9%	97 9.4%	107 9.6%	95 8.0%	88 8.7%	113 9.6%	108 10.7%	64 8.8%	1305 9.8%
MODERATE PCT	37 3.1%	27 2.5%	39 3.2%	27 2.7%	37 2.8%	22 2.1%	26 2.3%	28 2.4%	30 3.0%	26 2.2%	23 2.3%	32 3.4%	354 2.7%
SERIOUS PCT	0 .0%	2 .2%	1 .1%	0 .0%	1 .1%	0 .0%	0 .0%	0 .0%	0 .0%	2 .2%	0 .0%	0 .0%	6 .0%
TOTAL PCT	1200 100.0%	1084 100.0%	1201 100.0%	1009 100.0%	1299 100.0%	1035 100.0%	1116 100.0%	1182 100.0%	1012 100.0%	1178 100.0%	1006 100.0%	953 100.0%	13275 100.0%

TABLE 9.2
STAFF MEMBERS INVOLVED IN UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1990
INCIDENT TYPE BY EXTENT OF INJURY TO STAFF

INCIDENT TYPE	EXTENT OF EMPLOYEE INJURY								TOTAL	
	NO INJURY		MINOR		MODERATE		SERIOUS		NUMBER	PERCENT
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT		
ACCIDENT	599	72.0%	88	10.6%	142	17.1%	3	.4%	832	100.0%
ASSAULT ON INMATE	2330	95.6%	94	3.9%	13	.5%	0	.0%	2437	100.0%
ASSAULT ON STAFF	1860	65.5%	842	29.6%	37	4.8%	2	.1%	2841	100.0%
CONTRABAND	3703	98.9%	40	1.1%	2	.1%	0	.0%	3745	100.0%
DEATH	488	99.8%	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	.2%	489	100.0%
DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	429	86.0%	53	10.6%	17	3.4%	0	.0%	499	100.0%
UTILITIES DISRUPTION	51	98.1%	0	.0%	1	1.9%	0	.0%	52	100.0%
EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT	141	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	141	100.0%
ESCAPE	19	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	19	100.0%
ATTEMPTED ESCAPE	24	88.9%	3	11.1%	0	.0%	0	.0%	27	100.0%
FIRE	388	70.3%	132	23.9%	32	5.8%	0	.0%	552	100.0%
HOSTAGE SITUATION	5	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	5	100.0%
INMATE DISTURBANCE	31	77.5%	6	15.0%	3	7.5%	0	.0%	40	100.0%
MASS DEMONSTRATION	31	96.9%	0	.0%	1	3.1%	0	.0%	32	100.0%
PROPERTY DESTRUCTION	68	91.9%	6	8.1%	0	.0%	0	.0%	74	100.0%
PROPERTY LOST STOLEN	227	99.6%	1	.4%	0	.0%	0	.0%	228	100.0%
SELF-INJURY	180	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	180	100.0%
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT	86	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	86	100.0%
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	302	97.1%	9	2.9%	0	.0%	0	.0%	311	100.0%
TEMPORARY RELEASE	29	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	29	100.0%
EMPLOYEE WEAPON USE	366	91.3%	30	7.5%	5	1.2%	0	.0%	401	100.0%
EMPLOYEE JOB ACTION	3	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	3	100.0%
OTHER INCIDENTS	250	99.2%	1	.4%	1	.4%	0	.0%	252	100.0%
TOTAL	11610	87.5%	1305	9.8%	354	2.7%	6	.0%	13275	100.0%

CHART 9
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991
STAFF REPORTING AT LEAST MINOR INJURY



Section Ten

LOCATION OF INCIDENTS

A. LOCATIONS OF UNUSUAL INCIDENTS BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

Table 10.1 (p. 42) shows the location where unusual incidents occurred by month for January through December 1991. Unusual incident locations are listed by 11 primary areas and 39 sub-categories. The table displays the percentage of unusual incidents that occurred within the 11 primary categories.

Most unusual incidents occurred in the cell block area. During the twelve months of 1991, 31% of unusual incidents were reported in the cell block area. Twenty-nine percent of unusual incidents occurred outside of the facility. Inmates absconding from furlough or work release, or inmate deaths which occur at outside hospitals, account for the majority of unusual incidents that occur outside the facility perimeter. Locations that experienced the largest percentage of unusual incidents included the "other" location category (12%) which included incidents in corridors and at the front gate or lobby of a facility; Special Housing Units (SHU) (9%) where inmates are placed due to disciplinary problems or for their protection from other inmates; and, in the "yard" (7%) which is an open area where inmates congregate for exercise. A smaller percentage of unusual incidents occur at facility hospitals (3%), vocational or education locations (2%), or at the gymnasium (1%).

Chart 10 (p. 44) presents incident locations for 1991.

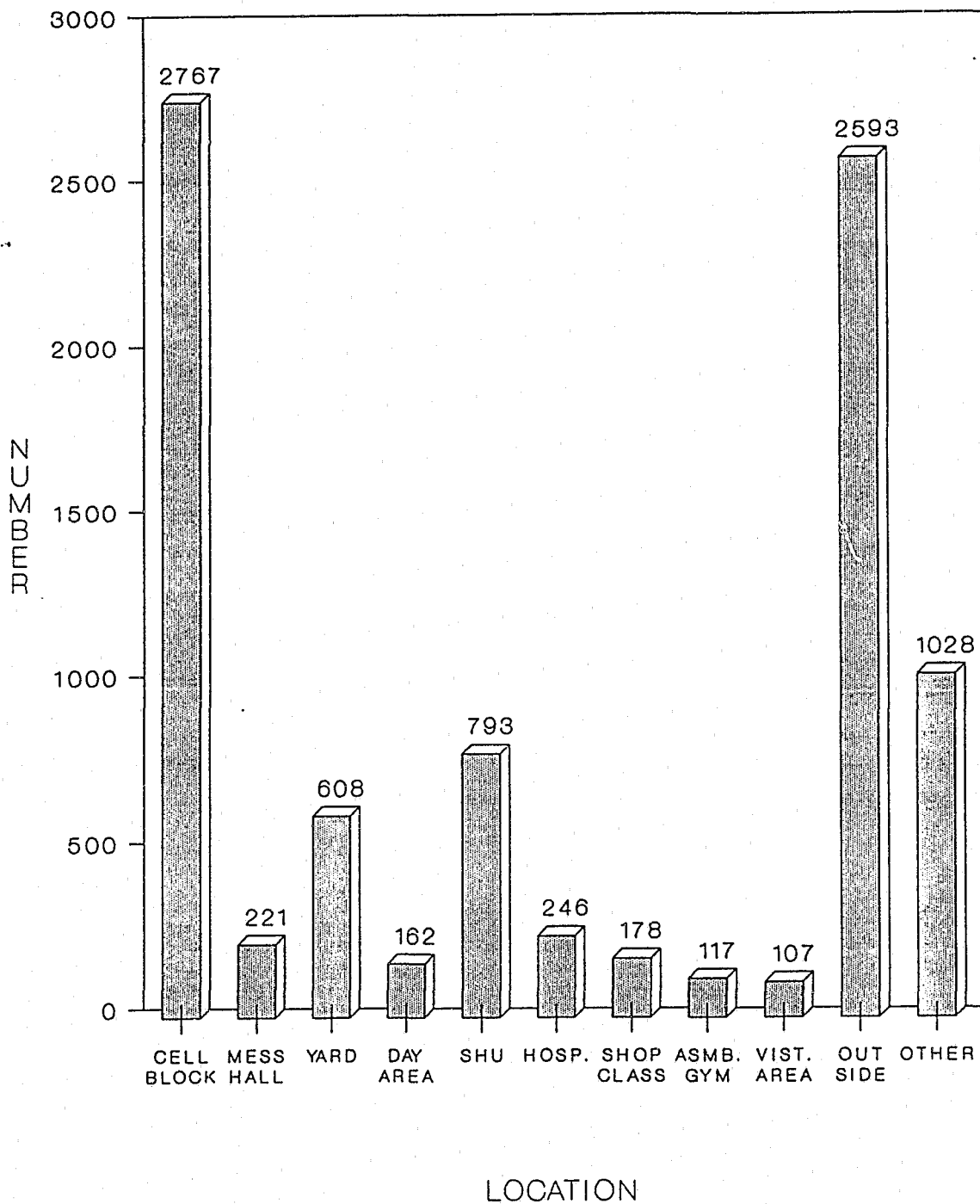
B. INCIDENT TYPE BY INCIDENT LOCATION

Table 10.2 (p. 43) presents information on the type of unusual incidents by location for 1991. An examination of the table reveals that most inmate assaults on staff occurred in the cell block or special housing unit of the facility; inmate deaths occurred outside of the facility (i.e., local hospitals); and, most fires occurred in a cellblock.

TABLE 10.2
UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991
INCIDENT TYPE BY INCIDENT LOCATION

INCIDENT TYPE	INCIDENT LOCATION											TOTAL
	CELL BLOCK	MESS HALL	YARD	TV ROOM DAY AREA	SPECIAL HOUSING	HOSPITAL	SHOP OR CLASS ROOM	ASSEMBLY OR GYM	VISITING ROOM	OUTSIDE FACILITY	OTHER LOCATION	
ACCIDENT	84	34	69	6	11	41	34	29	4	89	134	535
ASSAULT ON INMATE	536	55	241	58	72	4	25	29	4	9	80	1113
ASSAULT ON STAFF	400	61	35	26	388	58	24	22	20	9	136	1179
CONTRABAND	1358	45	214	61	141	45	66	28	42	14	333	2327
DEATH	15	2	1	0	2	38	0	0	0	254	4	316
HOMICIDE - TEMP. REL.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	64	13	21	6	25	3	4	4	2	0	20	160
UTILITIES DISRUPTION	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	6	28	39
EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	39	61	104
ESCAPE	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	7
ATTEMPTED ESCAPE	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	10
FIRE	94	1	1	0	16	3	6	1	0	8	12	142
HOSTAGE SITUATION	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
INMATE DISTURBANCE	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	8
MASS DEMONSTRATION	2	2	2	1	14	3	3	0	0	0	1	9
PROPERTY DESTRUCTION	11	1	1	1	2	6	11	1	1	2	10	48
PROPERTY LOST STOLEN	5	3	1	1	1	6	11	0	2	37	59	127
SELF-INJURY	61	0	0	1	17	17	0	0	0	4	1	101
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT	14	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	24	1	3	46
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	68	0	0	0	38	16	0	0	0	2	0	124
TEMPORARY RELEASE	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	2114
EMPLOYEE WEAPON USE	50	3	14	1	59	7	0	0	1	2	22	159
EMPLOYEE JOB ACTION	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
OTHER INCIDENTS	9	0	4	0	4	3	1	0	7	7	108	143
TOTAL	2767	221	608	162	793	246	178	117	107	2593	1028	8820
PERCENT	31.4%	2.5%	6.9%	1.8%	9.0%	2.8%	2.0%	1.3%	1.2%	29.4%	11.7%	100.0%

CHART 10
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1991
LOCATION OF UNUSUAL INCIDENTS



APPENDIX A

RATE CALCULATION METHOD

Annualized rates are calculated in the following manner. Taking, for example, the 8,820 incidents which were reported during January-December 1991 and dividing by the average population (N=57,601), and multiplying by 1,000, yields 153.1 incidents per thousand inmates for 1991. The same method is used to calculate the rate of unusual incidents at particular correctional facilities (the population base is the average population at the facility; see Table 3.1) and to calculate the rate of particular types of unusual incidents (where the numerator is the total incidents in each incident category and the population base is either the total population or the population at a particular facility--as in Table 8.3).