State of New York

Department of Correctional Services

Building Number 2 Harriman Office Campus Albany, New York 12226

UNUSUAL INCIDENT REPORT JANUARY-DECEMBER 1992



Mario M. Cuomo Governor



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UNUSUAL INCIDENT REPORT

JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992

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 1993

UNUSUAL INCIDENT REPORT JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Number and Rate of Unusual Incidents January - December 1992

There were 9,565 unusual incidents during January-December 1992. The rate of unusual incidents (incidents per thousand inmates) was 156.2 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 187.7 incidents per thousand inmates at maximum security facilities, 74.1 at medium security facilities, 659.9 at minimum security facilities, 41.5 at minimum shock facilities, and 88.9 at minimum camps (see Table 3.1, p. 11).

3. Deaths

Three hundred ten inmate deaths were reported during January-December 1992. The 1992 total included nine suicides, four homicides within facilities, and eight homicides while inmates were on temporary release. Three correctional staff died from natural causes (see Table 4, p. 16).

4. Inmate Weapon Use

In 1992 inmates used a weapon in 25.3% of unusual incidents. During the twelve months of 1992, 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 1,014 in the time period of January-December 1992. The annualized rate for all facilities was 16.6 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 1,241 in 1992. The annualized rate for all facilities was 20.3 incidents per thousand inmates (see Table 8.4, p. 35).

7. Extent of Injury to Staff

In 1992, 11.8% 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 11.5 in January-December 1992 (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 1992

FREQUENCY OF INCIDENTS BY MONTH

The total number of unusual incidents for January through December 1992 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=2,365), temporary release (N=2,971), inmate assault on staff (N=1,014), and inmate assault on inmate (N=1,241).

Table 1 shows that the number of unusual incidents recorded for the time period of January through December 1992 fluctuated from 654 incidents in January to a high of 974 incidents in September. 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 August numbered 96 but fell 19%, to 78 incidents in September, but then rose to 95 incidents in October before falling to 75 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 1992.

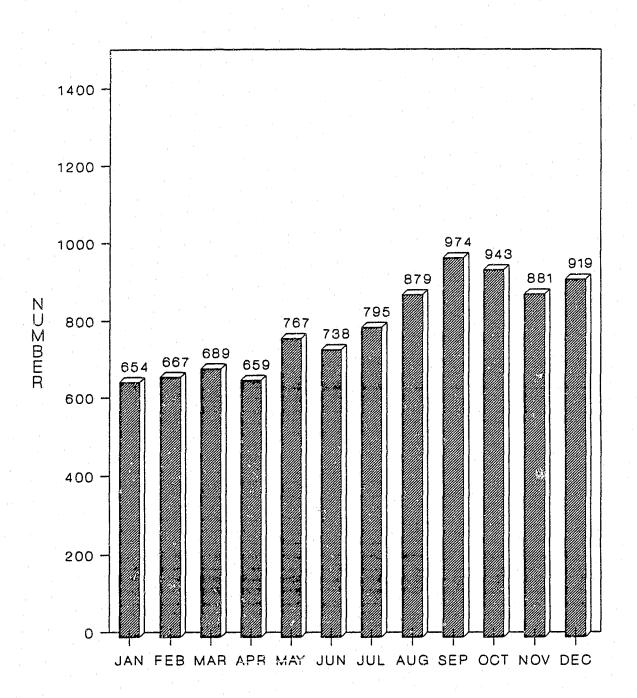
TABLE 1 UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992 INCIDENT TYPE BY HONTH

INCIDENT TYPE	HAL	FEB	HAR	APR	HAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
ACCIDENT	46	43	49	- 40	42	45	43	40	38	35	39	47	507
ASSAULT ON INMATE	93	71	111	99	120	97	114	119	97	106	38	106	1241
ASSAULT ON STAFF	85	84	89	82	84	77	. 87	96	78	95	82	75	1014
ASSAULT ON OTHER	1	2	1	0	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	17
CONTRABAND	191	180	192	189	232	193	196	212	194	230	179	177	2365
DEATH	18	24	24	25	24	28	24	29	36	17	36	27	312
HOMICIDE - TEMP. REL.	C	0 1	1	. 0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0
DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	9	11	12	16	19	18	14	17	14	10	. 8	8	156
UTILITIES DISRUPTION	3	3	1	5	4	. 7	6	1	3	- 3	8	7	51
EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT	. 4	3	10	10	. 7	8	6	5	5	4	9	5	76
ESCAPE	0	0	0	0	2	1	C	1	1.	. G	0	1	6
ATTEMPTED ESCAPE	2	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	.0	1	2	11
FIRE	12	14	9	6	8	. 8	8	2	3	9	12	15	106
HOSTAGE SITUATION		2	0	0	0	0	۵	0	0	0	0	Ð	2
INMATE DISTURBANCE	0	0	. 0	C	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0] 2
MASS DEMONSTRATION	2	9	3	. 0	2	1	. 0	0	2	0	0	0	10
PROPERTY DESTRUCTION	5	9	3	4	6	2	3	٥	2	2	3	, 3	42
PROPERTY LOST STOLEN	11	8	14	8	11	8	9	8	12	6	[8]	12	115
SELF-INJURY	9	2	7	11	11	6	5	7	14	6	6	13	97
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT	2	1 1	5	2	10	4	3	5	2	. 3	2	1	39
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	9	6	6	9	9	12	17	12	1.5	12	5	10	122
TEMPORARY RELEASE	137	167	134	121	144	193	233	294	422	381	368	377	2971
EMPLOYEE WEAPON USE	5	10	7	11	12	22	12	18	19	16	13	12	157
EMPLOYEE JOB ACTION	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0] 2
OTHER INCIDENTS	10	7	8	13	18	5	12	12	12	7	10	17	136
TOTAL	654	667	689	659	767	738	795	879	974	943	881	919	9565
	6.5%	7.9%	7.2%	6.9%	8.0%	7.7%	8.3%	9.2%	10.2%	9.9%	9.2%		100.0%

CHART 1

JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992

NUMBER OF UNUSUAL INCIDENTS BY MONTH



MONTH

Section Two

ANNUALIZED RATE OF UNUSUAL INCIDENTS

There were 9,565 unusual incidents in 1992. The annual rate of unusual incidents per thousand inmates was 156.2 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 1992, 9,565 unusual incidents are divided by the average monthly undercustody population (61,253), 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 1992. 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 1992

		INCIDEN	ITS	INMATES :	INVOLVED
		NUMBER OF INCIDENTS	ANNUAL RATE PER 1,000	NUMBER OF PERSONS INVOLVED	ANNUAL RATE PER 1,000
JANDEC.	1992	9,565	156.2ª	11,910	194.4

Population Average for January-December 1992 = 61,253 (Includes Cape Vincent C.F. and Riverview C.F.).

TABLE 2.2
FREQUENCY AND ANNUALIZED RATE OF
UNUSUAL INCIDENTS BY INCIDENT TYPE
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992

TYPE OF INCIDENT							
		NUMBER	OF INCIDE	NTS	AA	NUAL RATE	
ACCIDENT			507			8.3	
ASSAULT ON INMATE			1241			20.3	
ASSAULT ON STAFF			1014			16.6	
ASSAULT ON OTHER	1		17	İ		.3	
CONTRABAND			2365			38.6	
DEATH			312			5.1	
HONICIDE - TEMP. REL.			. 8			.i	
DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR			156			2.5	
UTILITIES DISRUPTION			51			.8	
EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT			76			1.2	
ESCAPE	i		6			.ī	
ATTEMPTED ESCAPE			11			.2	
FIRE			106			1.7	
HOSTAGE SITUATION	ŀ		2			.0	
INHATE DISTURBANCE			Ž				
MASS DEMONSTRATION			10	1		.2	
PROPERTY DESTRUCTION			42	i		7	
PROPERTY LOST STOLEN			115			1.9	
SELF-INJURY	· .		97	1		1.6	
SEXUAL HISCONDUCT	1		39	į.		6	
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	. 1		122			2.0	
TEMPORARY RELEASE			2971	ļ		48.5	
EMPLOYEE WEAPON USE	1		157	Ĭ		2.6	
EMPLOYEE JOB ACTION	1		2			.0	
OTHER INCIDENTS			136			2.2	
DINEK THOTNERIS	‡		130	1		۷٠٤	
	· .		9565			156.2	

ANNUAL RATE IS CALCULATED PER 1,000 INMATES

AVERAGE MONTHLY POPULATION FOR 1991 IS CALCULATED AT 61,253 (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 1992. Table 3.2 (p. 13) displays the number of incidents per facility by month for 1992. 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 1992.

MAXIMUM SECURITY FACILITIES

In 1992, 4,010 unusual incidents occurred in maximum security facilities, or 41.9% of the total number of incidents (see Table 3.2, p.13). The rate of unusual incidents was 187.7 incidents per thousand inmates in 1992 (see Table 3.1, p. 11). Of the sixteen maximum security facilities, several experienced unusual incident rates above the mean rate of 187.7, including Coxsackie (477.6), Great Meadow (297.2), and Attica (255.9). 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 (84.4), Eastern (83.7), Green Haven (97.3), and Wende (121.8).

MEDIUM SECURITY FACILITIES

The total number of unusual incidents in medium security facilities was 2,396 in 1992. Medium security facilities accounted for a smaller percentage of the total number of incidents (25.0%) when compared with maximum security facilities while housing an average population of nearly 11,000 more inmates. Among medium security prisons, Bare Hill, Bayview, Cayuga, Greene, Otisville, and Washington experienced the highest rates of unusual incidents. Albion, Chateaugay ASACTC, Gouverneur, Groveland-Male, Marcy, Orleans, and Watertown had the lowest unusual incident rates. Arthur Kill ASACTC and Marcy ASACTC did not report any unusual incidents. Albion, Bayview, Groveland-female, and Taconic imprison female offenders. 'ASACTC' designates Alcohol and Substance Abuse Correctional Treatment Centers.

MINIMUM SECURITY FACILITIES

The rate of unusual incidents at minimum security facilities was 659.9 incidents per thousand inmates in 1992. 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 1992 was 41.5 incidents per thousand inmates; the lowest unusual incident rate of any category of facilities housing State prisoners. Only .6% (N=56) of the total number of unusual incidents occurred at the six minimum security shock incarceration facilities. Among these facilities, Butler (55.8), and Lakeview-male (56.3) had the highest rates of incidents while Lakeview-female (17.2) had the lowest rate.

MINIMUM CAMPS

Minimum security camps experienced an unusual incident rate of 88.9 unusual incidents per thousand inmates. Ninety-nine unusual incidents occurred during 1992.

NEW YORK CITY FACILITIES

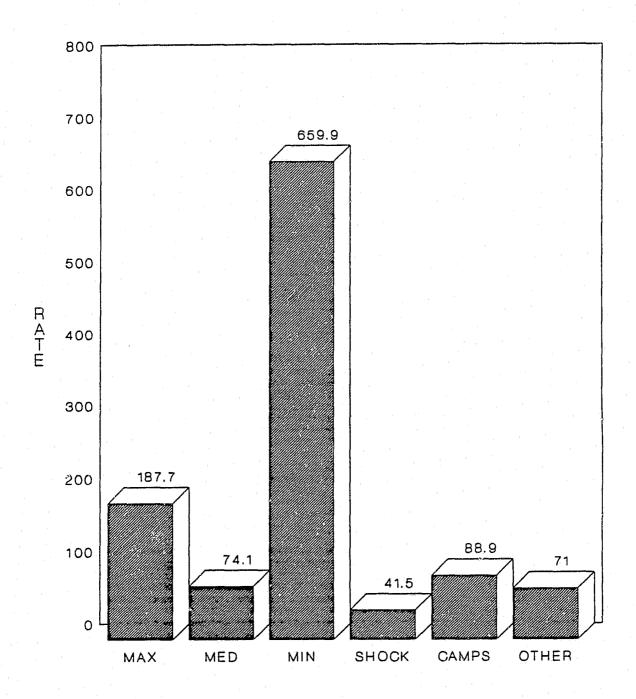
Cape Vincent houses New York City prisoners and is operated by the State Department of Correctional Services. With an average total monthly population of 634 for 1992, this facility experienced an annualized rate of unusual incidents of 63.1 per thousand inmates of population.

Reserview Correctional Facility housed New York City inmates for part of 1992 and before conversion to a medium security state facility. For purposes of this report, Riverview is listed in the medium security category.

TABLE 3.1 NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND INCIDENT RATE PER 1000 INMATES PER YEAR BY SECURITY LEVEL AND BY FACILITY 1992

CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	AVERAGE POPULATION	UNUSUAL INCIDENTS	RATE PER 1000 INMATES PER YEAR
MAXIMUM SECURITY	21359	4010	187.7
ATTICA	2118	542	255.9
AUBURN	1717 722	276	160.7
BEDFORD-F. CLINTON	2821	94 569	130.2 201.7
COXSACKIE	982	469	477.6
DOWNSTATE EASTERN	1209 1147	102 96	84.4 83.7
ELHIRA	1772	240	135.4
GREAT MEADOW GREEN HAVEN	1595 2076	474 202	297.2 97.3
SHAWANGUNK	551	125	226.9
SING SING SOUTHPORT	2299 743	399 131	173.6 176.3
SULLIVAN	732	126	172.1
WALSH MEDICAL WENDE	52 821	65 100	1250.0 123.3
MEDIUM SECURITY	32314	2396	74.1
ADIRONDACK	628	42	66.9
ALBION-F.	1127 744	34 59	30.2 79.3
ALTONA ARTHUR KILL	794	68	85.6
ARTHUR KILL ASACTC	107	0	. 0
BARE HILL BAYVIEW-FEHALE	1562 314	168 72	107.6 229.3
BUTLER ASACTC	189	. 9	47.6
CAYUGA CHATEAUGAY ASACTC	801 186	144 5	179.8 26.9
COLLINS	1138	78	68.5
FISHKILL	1788	149 116	83.3
FRANKLIN GOUVERNEUR	1563 1151		74.2 30.4
GREENE	1558	35 170	109.1
GROVELAND-H. GROVELAND-F.	981 287	36 15	36.7 52.3
HALE CREEK ASACTC	188	17	90.4
HUDSON LIVINGSTON	560 797	43 48	76.8 60.2
MARCY	1305	48	36.8
HARCY ASACTC	189	0	
MID-ORANGE MID-STATE	675 1395	59 79	87.4 56.6
HOHAWK	1171	98	83.7
MT. MCGREGOR OGDENSBURG	506 807	35 45	69.2 55.8
ONEIDA	1080	74	68.5
ORLEANS	1301	38	29.2
OTISVILLE RIVERVIEW	639 577	75 29	119.0 .50.3
TACONIC-F.	404	Ĩ9	47.0
ULSTER Wallkill	798 550	58 42	72.7 76.4
WASHINGTON	1093	203	185.7
WATERTOWN WOODBOURNE	820	31	37.5
WYONING	891 1653	50 105	56.1 63.5
HINIHUH SECURITY	4484	2959	659.9
BEACON-F.	191	11	57.6
BUFFALO EDGECOMBE	64 679	28 672	437.5 989.7
GROVELAND-F.HIN	130	4	30.8
FULTON	673	529	786.D
LAKEVIEW RECEP-H. LAKEVIEW RECEP-F.	340 16	20 2	58.8 125.0
LINCOLN	591	569	962.8
LYON HOUNTAIN PARKSIDE-F.	160	3 66	18.7 397.6
QUEENSBORO	1278	984	770.0
ROCHESTER	197	71	360.4
MINIHUM SHOCK	1348	56	41.5
BUTLER SHOCK LAKEVIEW SHOCK-M.	215 444	12 25	55.8 56.3
LAKEVIEW SHOCK-F.	. 58	1	17.2
MONTEREY SHOCK	227	6	26.4
MORIAH SHOCK SUMMIT SHOCK-M.	227 141	.5	26.4 35.5
SUMMIT SHOCK-F.	35	ī	28.6
MINIHUM CAMPS	1114	99	88.9
CAMP GABRIELS CAMP GEORGETOWN	305	17	55.7
CAMP MCGREGOR	260 341	43 28	165.4 82.1
CAMP PHARSALIA	208	ii	52.9
OTHER	634	45	71.0
CENTRAL OFFICE	_	.5	
CAPE VINCENT	634	40	63.1
GRAND TOTAL	61253	9565	156.2

CHART 3.1 JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992 ANNUALIZED INCIDENT RATE BY SECURITY LEVEL

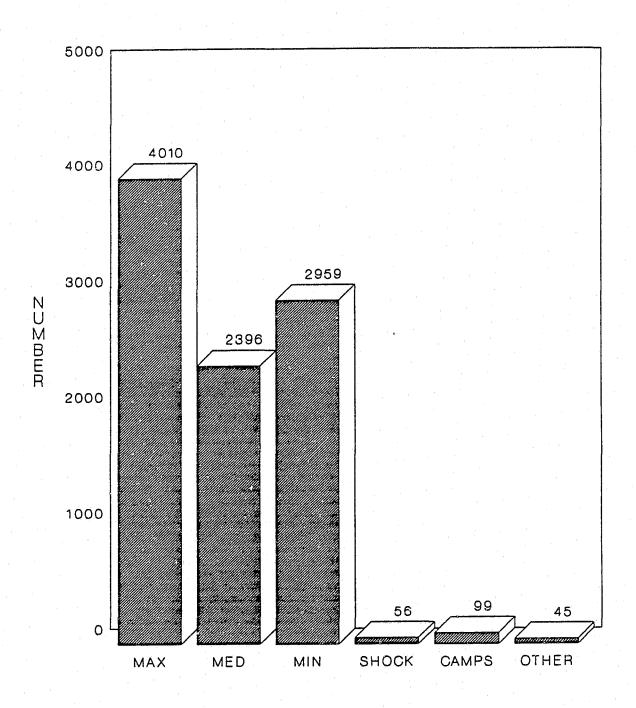


SECURITY LEVEL

TABLE 3.2 UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992 FACILITY OF INCIDENT BY MONTH

	T	1			OF INC	,	,	γ	γ		·	·	,
CORRECTION FACILITY	HAL	FEB	MAR	APR	KAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	DCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
HAXINUM SECURITY ATTICA AUBURN BEDFORD-F. CI.INTON COXSACKIE DOWNSTATE EASTERN ELMIRA GREAT HEADON GREAT HEADON GREEN HAVEN SHAMANGURK SING SING SOUTHPORT SULLIVAN MALSH MEDICAL WENDE	32 14 87 28 7 5 25 34 21 11 31 10 4 7	34 14 12 31 4 7 24 35 18 13 36 9 11 12	41 27 38 39 62 29 34 19 55 85 87	42 24 46 37 9 147 122 131 9 181 10	48 21 10 60 53 8 23 37 19 21 32 15 15	64 30 14 53 15 13 28 13 13 13 13 9 7	50 17 452 452 10 422 422 47 135 8	54 51 52 64 7 5 16 40 20 7 36 13 10 7	51 27 70 27 14 12 41 21 42 25 16 5	407 427 447 128 150 153 145 145 11	4064556 3562 1287 1491 23556666	46 187 557 47 21 555 130 240 97 12	542 276 94 569 102 96 240 274 202 131 126 100
TOTAL	291 44.5%	299 44.8%	326 47.3%	50.7%	381 49.7%	333 45.1%	352 44.3%	370 92.1%	351 36.0%	331 35.1%	317 36.0%	325 35.4%	4010 41.9%
MEDIUM SECURITY									[
ADIRDNDACK ALBIDN-F. ALTONA ARTHUR KILL BARE HILL BAYVIEM-FEHALE BUTLER ASACTC CATUGA CHATEAUGAY ASACTC COLLINS FISHKILL FRANKLIN GOUVERNEUR GREENE GROVELAND-M. GROVELAND-H. GROVELAND-F. HALE CREEK ASACTC HUDSON LIVINGSTON MARCY MID-ORANGE HID-STATE MORANGE MID-ORANGE MOREDA ORLEANS OTISVILLE RIVERVIEW TACONIC-F. ULSTER WALLKILL WASHINGTON MATERTOWN MOODBOURNE MYOMING	5280452506179185305364550374630227431 2	21250 6050 804 60251 0 201655 855221259241 186	459055152609278165555492256555466147 2	7345538011047423401261159242288810126	4215870005184021045150471466060259401 221045150471466060259401	351647041594354513593240003149225 1 1225	54449604021608435100017230	367394330509711311247613453523848285	4125051800146751014280843752513421776	346457130519273256236872843100729257	15261616260945110417907555710722547	3235260706693122053504351844046169	4249 66829 14586 1458 1235 1235 1235 1235 1235 1235 1235 1235
	32.4%	27.9%	29.3%	28.87	29.2%	25.3%	28.5%	196 22.3%	184	227	21.7%	210 22.9%	2396 25.6%
MINIMER SECURITY BEACON-F. BUFFALO EDGECOMBE GROVELAND-F.MIN FULTON LAKEVIEW RECEP-H. LAKEVIEW RECEP-F. LINCOLN LYON HOUNTAIN PARKSIDE-F. QUEENSBORO ROCHESTER	32 28 0 0 18 0 4 51	1 88 5 25 4 0 31 0 2 4 6 7	28 9 31 29 26 0 55	31 0 15 4 25 0 4 39 2	5 0 36 0 26 1 0 19 2 3 56 0	9 0 33 1 4 5 0 0 39 0 2 67 2	1 52 0 41 0 46 0 6 75	1 70 0 41 2 1 57 1 107	1 6 100 1 82 1 0 78 0 13 124	3 7 198 0 58 3 1 77 0 12 101	2 8 66 0 76 1 0 77 0 8 117	0 7 78 0 65 2 0 76 8 130	11 28 672 529 20 2569 366 984
TOTAL	141 21.6%	166 24.9%	145 21.0%	120 18.2%	143 18.62	267 25,3%	232 29.2%	292 33.2%	429	379 40.2%	363 41.2%	372 40.5%	2959 30.9%
HINIMUM SHOCK BUTLER SHOCK LAKEVIEN SHOCK-H. LAKEVIEN SHOCK-F. HONTEREY SHOCK HORIAN SHOCK SUMMIT SHOCK-H. SUMMIT SHOCK-F.	13000	9 2 0 0	1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 1 0	1 1 0 0 0 0 0	15000	0 3 0 1 0	2 5 1 2 1 8 0	350010	0 0 0 1 0	0 8 0 1 1 0	3 2 0 2 0	12 25 1 6 5
TOTAL	.92	.3%	.42	.3%	.4%	1.1%	.5%	1.0%	.9%	.12	.2%	.8%	.6%
MINIMUM CAMPS CAMP GABRIELS CAMP GEORGETOMN CAMP MCGREGOR CAMP PMARSALIA	2 0 0 2	5 2 2 1	run e		- cinthe	1 7 4	0 0 3 1	0 1 6	2 3 2 3	1 9 0 2	2 3 1	1 3 0	17 43 28 11
TOTAL	.6%	1.5%	1.2%	1.2%	1.6%	15 2.0%	1.5%	.8%	1.0%	3.3%	.72	.4%	99
OTHER			****				1.5%		1.0%	.34	1 .//		1.8%
CENTRAL OFFICE CAPE VINCENT	9	0	1 4	0 5	4	1 7	0	2 3	0	0 2	1	0	5 40
TOTAL	. 0%	.6%	.7%	.8%	.5%	1.12	8 1.9%	.6%	.1%	,2%	.2%	.12	45
GRAND TOTAL	654 190%	667 185%	689 199%	659 100%	767 190%	738 100%	795 100%	879 100%	974	943 180%	881	919	9565 100%

CHART 3.2 JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992 UNUSUAL INCIDENTS BY SECURITY LEVEL



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 1992 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 several other statistical tables show a different total of inmate deaths because information on deaths of inmate absconders may be entered onto the unusual incident reporting system. Table 4 reflects only the deaths of inmates who were in the Departments' physical custody or had been given permission to leave Department facilities i.e., work release, day reporting, or furlough. Table 4 does not count the deaths of 3 correctional staff, a visitor, and a New York City inmate housed at Cape Vincent; all of whom died of natural causes.

Three hundred ten inmate deaths were recorded during 1992. The total includes 9 suicides, 4 homicides in facilities, 8 homicides among inmates on work release or furlough, 10 deaths by other known causes, and 279 deaths due to natural causes.

TABLE 4
INMATES DEATHS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992
HONTH OF DEATH BY CAUSE

HONTH OF DEATH	SUICIDE	HOMICIDE/ FURLOUGH	HOMICIDE	NATURAL CAUSES	OTHER KNOWN CAUSES	TOTAL
JANUARY						<u> </u>
	5.9%	.0%	.0%	94.1%	.0%	17 100.0%
FEBRUARY]		
	13.0%	.0%	4.3%	82.6%	.0%	23 100.0%
1ARCH			_			
	4.5%	4.5%	.0%	90.9%	.0%	100.0%
APRIL						
	.0%	. 0%	4.0%	92.0%	4.0%	25 100.0%
YAF	_					1
	0.0%	4.0%	4.0%	88.0%	4.0%	25 100.0%
<i>B</i> UNE						4
	0 .0%	.0%	.0%	92.9%	7.1%	28 100.0%
JULY						
	0%	.0%	.0%	95.5%	4.5%	22 100.0%
LUGUST	1					
	3.6%	.0%	.0%	96.4%	.0%	28 100.0%
SEPTEMBER						
	0 %0.	5.3%	2.6%	34 89.5%	2.6%	38 100.0%
CCTOBER			ļ			
	.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%	.0%	16 100.0%
IOVEMBER		İ .				
	5.6%	5.6%	.0%	83.3%	5.6%	36 100.0%
ECEMBER						
	3.3%	6.7%	0 .0%	25 83.3%	6.7%	30 100.0%
TOTAL		_				
	2.9%	2.6%	1.3%	279 90.0%	10 3.2%	310

NOTES: IN ADDITION TO NYSDOCS INMATE DEATHS SHOWN IN TABLE 4, THREE CORRECTIONAL STAFF, A VISITOR, AND A NYC INMATE AT CAPE VINCENT DIED FROM NATURAL CAUSES.

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 1992. 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 11,910 inmates were involved in unusual incidents in 1992. Specifically, there were 8,361 inmate perpetrators; 879 inmate participants; 1,959 inmate victims; 338 inmates identified as suspects in unusual incidents; and 373 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 1992.

TABLE 5.1
IMMATES INVOLVED IN UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992
IMMATE ROLE IN INCIDENT BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

INMATE ROLE						НО	HTH						TOTAL
IN INCIDENT	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	KUL	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	1
PERPETRATOR													
PCT	562 60.3%	71.0%	559 66.2%	70.1%	67.4%	73.9%	704 66.0%	788 73.8%	859 74.8%	77.1%	737 74.1%	799	8361 70.2%
PARTICIPANT			. .			ļ <u>.</u> .							ļ
PCT	172 18.5%	5.2%	6.6%	5.3%	175	3.7%	78	5.4%	4.4%	4.6%	4.0%	7.2%	7.4%
SUSPECT			1								:		[
PCT	27 2.9%	3.7%	3.4%	3.4%	28 2.6%	2.2%	4.5%	1.5%	2.1%	2.5%	5.1%	2.7%	338 2.8%
VICTIM								<u> </u> -					,
PCT	15.5%	128	20.1%	18.2%	173	17.5%	190	174	190	13.1%	16.1%	174	1959
WITHESS OR BYSTANDER	! 												
PCT	2.9%	4.0%	3.7%	3.1%	4.2%	2.7%	4.4%	3.0%	2.5 2.2%	2.7%	2.6%	2.3%	373
TOTAL						1							
PCT	932 100.0%	793	100.0%	798	1092	925	1067	1068	1149	1138	994	1109	11910

TABLE 5.2
INMATES INVOLVED IN UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992
INCIDENT TYPE BY INMATE ROLE IN INCIDENT

INCIDENT TYPE		1		INMA	TE ROLE	IN INCID	ENT				TOT	AL .
	PERPE	TRATOR	PARTI	CIPANT	SUSI	PECT	A1C.	ГІН	WITHES BYST		HUM	PCT
	HUH	PCT	NUM	PCT	NUM	PCT	MUM	PCT	NUH	PCT		
ACCIDENT	19	.2%	88	10.0%	0	. 0%	293	15.0%	122	32.7%	522	4.4%
ASSAULT ON INMATE	1062	12.7%	151	17.2%	179	53.0%	1183	60.4%	55	14.7%	2630	22.1%
ASSAULT ON STAFF	1082	12.9%	91	10.4%	3	.9%	7	.4%	35	9.4%	1218	10.2%
ASSAULT ON OTHER	19	.2%	0	.0%	. 0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	19	.2%
CONTRABAND	2428	29.0%	93	10.6%	78	23.1%	12	.6%	63	16.9%	2674	22.5%
DEATH	5	.1%	1	.1%	6	1.8%	302	15.4%	9	2.4%	323	2.7%
HOMICIDE - TEMP. REL.	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	8	.4%	0	. 9%	8	.1%
DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	291	3.5%	182	20.7%	15	4.4%	4	.2%	. 2	.5%	494	4.1%
UTILITIES DISRUPTION	0	.0%	Q	. 9%	. 0	.0%	2	.1%	G	.0%	2	.0%
EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT	1.	.0%	2.	. 2%	.0	.0%	O	.0%	1	.3%	4	.0%
ESCAPE	9	.12		. 0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	9	.1%
ATTEMPTED ESCAPE	10	1 .1%	2	.2%	. 2	.6%	Ó	.0%	. 0	.0%	14	.17
FIRE	29	.3%	- 6	.7%	10	3.0%	59	3.0%	17	4.6%	121	1.0%
HOSTAGE SITUATION	2	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	e	.0%	2	.0%
INMATE DISTURBANCE	37	.4%	8	.9%	0	.0%	1	.1%	0	.0%	46	.4%
MASS DEMONSTRATION	14	.2%	214	24.3%	C	.0%	3	.2%	G	.0%	231	1.9%
PROPERTY DESTRUCTION	22	.3%	0	.0%	3	.9%	l i	.1%	Ď	.0%	26	.27
PROPERTY LOST STOLEN	5	.1%	1	1 .1%	21	6.2%	Ō	.0%	23	6.2%	50	.4%
SELF-INJURY	87	1.0%	5	.6%	0	.0%	5	.3%	3	.8%	100	.87
SEXUAL HISCONDUCT	39	.5%	10	1.1%	2	.6%	7	.4%	Ó	.0%	58	.5%
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	107	1.3%	4	.5%	C	.0%	11	.6%	11	2.9%	133	1.12
TEMPORARY RELEASE	2916	34.9%	4	.5%	3	9%	50	2.6%	- 2	.5%	2975	25.0%
EMPLOYEE WEAPON USE	155	1.9%	6	.7%	. 0	.0%	3	.2%		1.6%	170	1.4%
OTHER INCIDENTS	22	.3%	11	1.3%	16	4.7%	8	.4%	24	6.4%	81	.7%
TOTAL	8361	100.0%	879	100.0%	.338	100.0%	1959	100.0%	373	100.0%	11910	100.02

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 1992. 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 1992 reveals that 88.5% 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 1992 weapon use totals are 9 unusual incidents where firearms were used by correctional officers. Firearms were used 4 times to disperse inmates involved in disturbances. Other occurrances involved an accidental discharge, apprehension of an inmate absconder, and three incidents not directly related to the Department.

TABLE 6.1
UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992
STAFF USE OF FORCE BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

PE OF STAFF						MONTH OF	INCIDEN	Ť					TOTAL
RCE USED	JAN	FEB	HAR	APR	HAY	HUL	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	1
FORCE USED	579 88.5%	578 86.7%	596 86.5%	564 85.6%	666 86.8%	648 87.8%	715 89.9%	765 87.0%	883 90.7%	837 88.8%	806 91.5%	825 89.8%	6462 88.5%
DY HOLD	50 7.6%	59 8.8%	73 10.6%	57 8.6%	57 7.4%	42 5.7%	41 5.2%	7.8%	53 5.4%	56 5.9%	48 5.4%	51 5.5%	656 6.9%
CHANIC RESTRAINT	16 2.4%	18 2.7%	13	3.2%	29 3.8%	23 3.1%	25 3.1%	25 2.8%	1.7%	33 3.5%	1.5%	29 3.2%	262 2.7%
HIELD	.0%	.1%	.0%	.5%	.12	.3%	.12	.0%	. 0%	.0%	.1%	.0%	.1%
LTON	1.1%	1.0%	.7%	1.8%	1.3%	15 2.0%	1.1%	1.3%	1,4%	15 1.6%	1.18	. 9%	123 1.3%
us ·	.2%	.3%	.3%	.2%	.1%	.7%	.5%	.8%	.5%	.2%	.3%	.5%	38 .4%
CREARM	.0%	.12	. 0%	.0%	.3%	.3%	. 0%	.1%	.2%	.0%	.0%	.1%	.1%
THER	.2%	.17	0 0%	.2%	.12	.1%	.0%	.12	.0%	.0%	.0%	0 .0%	.1%
DTAL	654	667	689	659	767 100.0%	738 100.0%	795 100.0%	879 100.0%	974	943	881 100.0%	919	9565 100.0%

B. STAFF USE OF FORCE BY INCIDENT TYPE

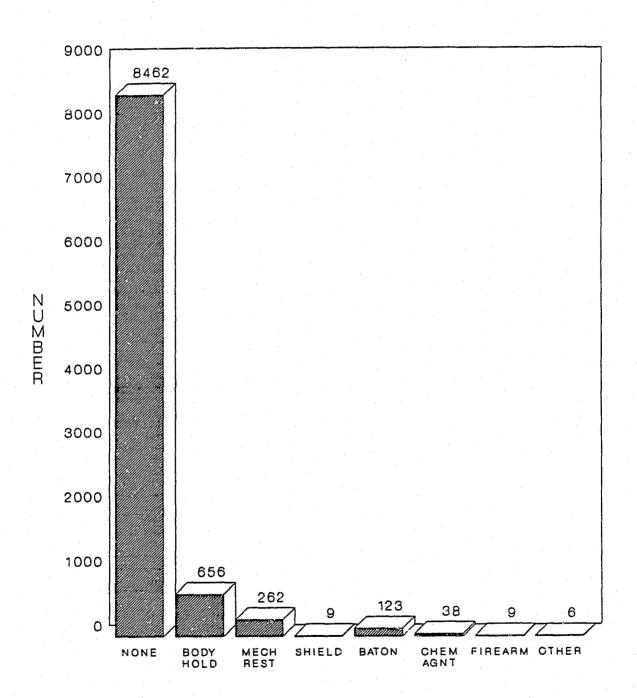
Table 6.2 presents the type of force used in accordance with the type of unusual incident. A review of 1992 shows that staff use of force was primarily concentrated in the unusual incident categories of inmate assault on inmate, inmate assault on staff, contraband, and disruptive behavior.

Chart 6 (p. 22) graphically displays staff use of force for 1992.

TABLE 6.2 UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992 INCIDENT TYPE BY STAFF USE OF FORCE

INCIDENT TYPE				EMPLOYE	E FORCE				TOTAL
	NO FORCE USED	BODY HOLD	MECHANIC RESTRAINT	SHIELD	BATON	GAS	FIREARH	OTHER	
ACCIDENT	506	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	507
ASSAULT ON INMATE	1043	164	21	. 0	12	9	0]]	1241
ASSAULT ON STAFF	389	367	203	0	46	9	0	5	1014
ASSAULT ON OTHER	14	2	1		ļ	0	0	1 0	17
CONTRABAND	2282	57	17	[3	6	0	, ,	0	2365
DEATH	312	0	0		0	1 0	l 0		312
HOMICIDE - TEMP. REL.		0	} .º	, o		, 0	, ,] •	
DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR UTILITIES DISRUPTION	88	48	11	4	1 9		1 9		156
	50) 0	1 .		1 1		1	, ,	51
EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT	75	1 1	1 9			1 2	, ,		76
ESCAPE ATTEMPTED ESCAPE	10		1 2	! !	ì			1	111
FIRE	104	1 +	, ,	, ,	1	,			106
HOSTAGE SITUATION	1 703	1 ,	1	, ,			,		100
INMATE DISTURBANCE	1 5	1	, ×	,	1	1 2		,	1 5
MASS DEMONSTRATION	10	1 .		(*	1	1	1	1 6	10
PROPERTY DESTRUCTION	39	1 3	1 1	! ;		1			42
PROPERTY LOST STOLEN	115	1 6		1		1	ة ا		115
SELF-INJURY	89		1 i	2	1	l š	Ď	l ŏ	97
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT	39		ه ا	1 5	1 6		i č	ĺ	1 39
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	112	1 6	1 4	ة	ì	1 6	i ō		122
TEMPORARY RELEASE	2970	1 6	i	Ò	ì	i	ì	l c	2971
EMPLOYEE WEAPON USE	60	i	ī	l	57	29	9	0	157
EMPLOYEE JOB ACTION	2	l ē	i ō	0	0	0	0	0	2
OTHER INCIDENTS	135	i	0	0	0) 0	0	0	136
TOTAL	8462	656	262	9	123	38	. 9	6	9565
PERCENT	88.5%	6.9%	2.7%	.1%	1.3%	.4%	.1%	.1%	100.0%

CHART 6
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992
STAFF USE OF FORCE



TYPE OF FORCE USED

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 1992. Specific weapon types are grouped by general categories that reflect inmate weapons.

In January-December 1992, inmates used weapons in 25.3% of unusual incidents. The weapons included fists or kicking in 8.8% and cutting instruments in 4.9%.

Chart 7 (p. 26) graphically compares the incidence of inmate weapon use in 1992.

B. INMATE WEAPON USE BY INCIDENT TYPE

Table 7.2 (p. 25) shows inmate weapon use by type of unusual incident. In 1992 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 1992 usually involved no weapon (N=44), fists or kicks (N=658), or other weapons (N=265). 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=18), clubs (N=20), and metal objects (N=8) as weapons in assault on staff incidents.

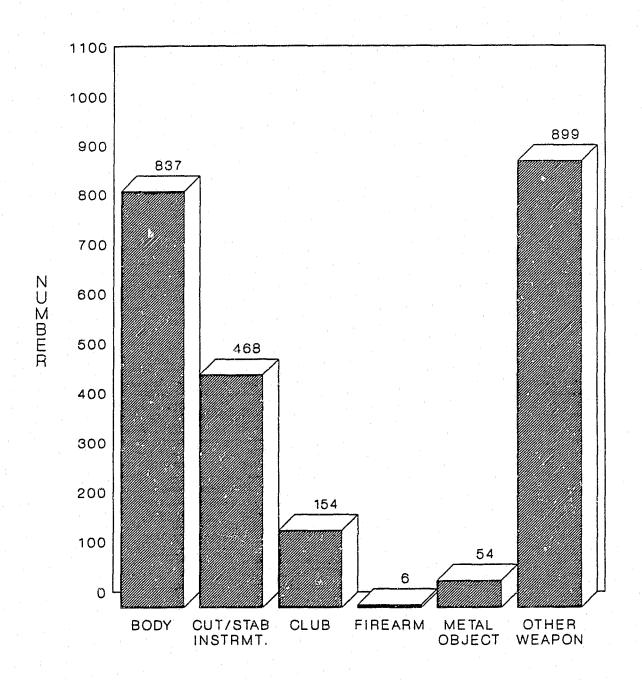
TABLE 7.1
UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992
USE OF WEAPONS BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							THEIDE						
TYPE OF MEAPON	JAH	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
NO WEAPON USED													
NO WEAPON USED	470	486	473	470	552	540	583	652	780	723	700	718	7147
TOTAL	470 71.9%	486 72.9%	473 68.7%	470 71.3%	552 72.0%	540 73.2%	583 73.3%	652 74.2%	780 80.1%	723 76.7%	790 79.5%	718 78.1%	7147 74.7%
FIST OR KICK ETC]		Ì		İ						
FIST KICK BITE ETC	62	67	83	72	73	57	63	84	64	80	67	65	837
TOTAL	9,5%	10.0%	83 12.0%	72 10.9%	73 9.5%	57 7.7%	7.9%	9.6%	64	8.5%	67 7.6%	65 7.1%	837 8.8%
CUT OR STAB INSTRUMENT		į	}		1	. '			1				
BROKEN GLASS EATING UTENSIL KNIFE-HANUFACTURED PEN OR PENCIL RAZOR BLADE ICE PICK TYPE SHANK	3 1 0 7 16 3	3 1 0 6 11 5	0 0 1 8 9 8	1 0 3 8 4 23	2 0 5 19 5 18	1 3 10 3 10	0 1 0 6 14 2 17	1 0 1 6 18 1	1 1 3 10 4 11	2 0 2 3 22 0 18	1 0 1 13 2 11	0 1 4 3 15 2 14	15 11 11 54 165 39 173
TOTAL	5.0%	6.6%	38 5.5%	30 4.6%	6.6%	5.3%	40 5.0%	41 4.7%	3.2%	47 5.0%	29 3.3%	39 4.2%	468 4.9%
CLUBS		l											
WEIGHTED CONTAINER OTHER CLUB WOODEN CLUB KITCHEN TRAY	7 1 1 0	5 2 5 4	3 2 3 2	7 2 1 0	10 1 7 0	5 2 3 2	6 3 9 6	8 1 5 0	3 4 4 2	3 1 5 2		3 2 5 0	58 22 52 12
TOTAL	1.4%	2.4%	1.5%	10 1.5%	18 2.3%	1.6%	18 2.3%	1.6%	1.3%	1.2%	1.5%	1.1%	154 1.6%
ZIP GUN OTHER GUN		1			i			ŀ]		1	ļ ·	
GUN-MANUFACTURED	•	0	0	0	1	1.	0.	2	1	0	1	0	6
TOTAL	. 8%	. 8%	0%	.ez	.1%	.12	.0%	.2%	.12	.0%	.12	.0%	.12
METAL OBJECTS						1				1			
CHAIR Metal Pipe	2	1	8	5 1	2	. 5 e	5	2	7 0	10	1	3 0	5 <u>1</u>
TOTAL	.3%	.3%	1.2%	.9%	.4%	.7%	.6%	.2%	.7%	1.1%	.1%	.3%	.6%
OTHER WEAPONS			:	1			<u> </u>		1				
AHUNITION-EXPLOSIVE COMBUST MATERIAL GARROTTE MURIAN WASTE WATER OR OTHER FLUIDS MOT SPECIFIED OTHER	0 1 3 14 8 32 14	0 0 2 10 8 26	0 0 1 9 13 40 14	0 0 10 7 44 30	0 2 5 8 40 14	0 0 4 8 9 46 17	0 0 0 19 7 49	9 6 51 17	1,5 40 15	1 0 0 6 6 37 22	0 0 2 15 12 30 13	0 0 4 8 11 52 9	1 21 126 101 487 162
TOTAL	72 11.0%	7.8%	11.2%	10.8%	9.0%	84 11.4%	86 10.8%	9.6%	78 8.0%	72 7.6%	70 7.9%	9.1%	899 9.4%
GRAND TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	689 100.0%	659	767	738 100.0%	795 100.0%	879 100.0%	974	943 109.0%	188 100.0%	919	9565

TABLE 7.2
UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992
INCIDENT TYPE BY USE OF WEAFONS

INCIDENT TYPE		INMATE WEAPON USE									
	NO WEAPON USED	FIST OR KICK ETC	CUT OR STAB INSTRUMENT	CLUBS	ZIP GUN OTHER GUN	METAL OBJECTS	OTHER WEAPONS		PERCEN		
ACCIDENT ASSAULT ON INHATE	505	9.77	0	0	0	0	2	507	5.3		
ASSAULT ON INTATE	91 44	137	292 18	115 20	ļ ,	42	564	1241	13.0		
ASSAULT ON STAFF	77	13	1 18	20		8	265	1014	10.6		
CONTRABAND	2247	1 4	92	14	×	۲	11	2365	24.7		
DEATH	309	1 6	76 7	170	, ,	, i	1 1	312	3.3		
HOMICIDE - TEMP. REL.	7 7	1	, ,	1 6	Ĭ	l š	1 7	312	3.3		
DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	131	16	3 '	1 2	î	3	1	156	1.6		
UTILITIES DISRUPTION	51	1 -0	j ,	1 5	ا آ	Ĭ .	1 6	51	1.5		
EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT	76	1 0		í	ĺ	0	1 6	76	.8		
ESCAPE	ٔ هٔ ا	ا ه	i o	1	i ō	ì	1 6	6	l :ĭ		
ATTEMPTED ESCAPE	11	1 6	i o	0		Ò	Ō	11	i		
FIRE	104	0	n '	6	Ò	1 0	2	106	1.1		
HOSTAGE SITUATION	Ö	1 0	i °	1	0	Ò	ī	2	0		
INMATE DISTURBANCE	2	1 0	0. 7	f: 0	1 0		0	2	.0		
MASS DEMONSTRATION	10	0	0 '	0	8	0	0	10	.i		
PROPERTY DESTRUCTION	40	1 1		1 0		0	1	42			
PROPERTY LOST STOLEN	115	1 0	0 /	0	1 0	0	0	115	1.5		
SELF-INJURY	20	2	55	1 0		0	20	97	1		
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT	36	2	0 '	1 0	1 0	0.	1	39			
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	93	0	5	0	0	0	24	122	1.4		
TEMPORARY RELEASE	2966	1 0	1 '	1 0	4	. 0	0	2971	31.		
EMPLOYEE WEAPON_USE	145	7	1 '	2	. 0	0	2	157	1		
EMPLOYEE JOB ACTION	2	0	ρ '	(0	٥	0	0	2	1		
OTHER INCIDENTS	133	1	1 '	0	C	0	1	136	1,		
TOTAL	7147	837	468	154	6	54	899	9565	200.		

CHART 7
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992
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 1992. 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 slightly more 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 1992.

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 1992 was 61,253.

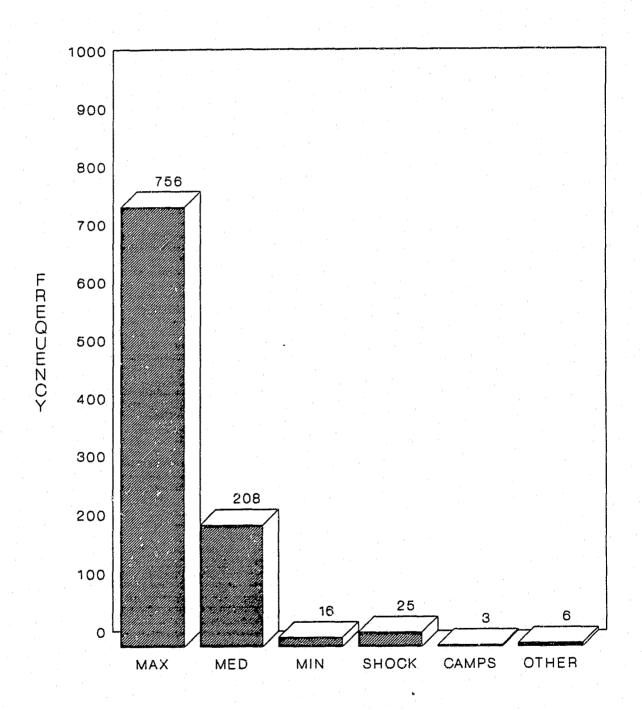
Table 8.2 (p. 30) presents the annualized rate of assault on staff incidents by facility and security level for January-December 1992. Specifically, Table 8.2 provides information on: (1) the average population of each correctional facility in 1992 (2) the number of inmate assault on staff incidents 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 35.4 incidents per thousand inmates per year, 6.4 at medium security facilities, 3.6 at minimum security facilities, 18.5 at minimum shock facilities, and 2.7 at minimum camps. The rate of incidents at Cape Vincent operated by DOCS for New York City, was 9.5 in 1992. Overall, the annualized rate of assault incidents averaged 16.6 incidents per thousand inmates for 1992.

TABLE 8.1 IMMATE ASSAULT ON STAFF: JAMUARY - DECEMBER 1992 FACILITY OF INCIDENT BY MONTH

CORRECTION FACILITY	JAN	FEB	HAR	APR	HAY	JUN	JUL	AUG .	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
MAXIMUM SECURITY													
ATTICA AUBURN BEDFORD-F. CLINTON COXSACKIE DOWNSTATE EASTERN GEREAT MEADOW GREEN HAVEN SHAMANGUNK SING SING SOUTHPORT SULLIVAN MALSH MEDICAL	875502152545440	934310157545220	1072381121422540	880552767475550	1064591058212850	965050006205504	8 10 17 2 12 47 42 7 11 32	10 53 90 11 29 31 47 11	11 22 75 02 22 62 14 92 0	1242255157650900	10 33 15 0 22 11 12 63 50	1555721048216520	118 71 30 56 55 12 10 30 104 40 32 61 71 29
WENDE	3	4	3	4	i	3	1	٥	0	4	2	5	30
TOTAL HEDIUM SECURITY	75.3%	65.5%	73.0%	79.3%	72.6%	75.3%	82.8%	69.8%	70.5%	72.6%	81.7%	77.3%	756 74.6%
4		,				١,	_					,	
ADIRONDACK ALBION-F. ALTONA ARTHUR KILL BANE HILL BANE HILL BAYJIEW-FEMALE CAYUGA COLLINS FISHKILL FRANKLIN GOUVERNEUR GREENE GROVELAND-H. GROVELAND-H. GROVELAND-H. LIVINGSTON HALE CREEK ASACTC HUDSON LIVINGSTON HARCY MID-STATE MONAWK MT. MCGREGOR OGDENSBURG OWEIDA ORLEANS RIVERVIEW ULSTER MALKILL WASHINGTON MATERTOWN MOODBOURNE WYOMING	1020002111359100000201000002150	00004111416200001100150010001100	111302021011001100001	000110502010000000000000000000000000000	000010302102000000000000000000000000000	110240011000000000000000000000000000000	01003000500000000001001100001	11112000500001100001111111000	200110102110000000000000000000000000000	010110302020020110011011000	801118001000100000000000000000000000000	1030100001000100010002	566002134565725223434342673512541
TOTAL MINIMUM SECURITY	21.2%	28.6%	23.6%	18.3%	19.0%	18.2%	16.1%	20 20.8%	24.4%	21.1%	15.9%	18.7%	208
EDGECOMBE FULTON LAXEVIEW RECEP-M. QUEENSBORO ROCHESTER	0 0 0	0 0 1 1	0 1 0 0	0 1 0 0	1 0 1 0	8 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 2 0 1	0000	0 1 1 1	0 0 1 0	0 2 0 9	1 5 9 2 1
TOTAL	.0%	2.4%	1.12	2.4%	2.4%	.0%	.0%	3.1%	.0%	3.2%	1.2%	2.7%	1.6%
MINIMUM SHOCK													
BUTLER SHOCK LAKEVIEW SHOCK-M. HONTEREY SHOCK MORIAH SHOCK SUMMIT SHOCK-F.	1 0 0 1 1	0 2 0 0	1 1 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 0 0	0 1 0 1	0 0	1 2 2 1 0	1 2 0 1	0 0 0 1	0 0 1 0	1 0 6 0	6 9 3 6 1
TOTAL	3.5%	1.2%	2.2%	.02	3.6%	2.6%	1.12	6.3%	5.1%	1.12	1.2%	1.3%	2.5% 2.5%
HINIMUM CAMPS CAMP MCGREGOR CAMP PHARSALIA	0	1	0	. 0	0		0	0	0	0 1	0	0	1
TOTAL	.0%	2.4%	.6%	. 5%	.0%	.0%	.9%	.0%	0 0%	1.12	0 .0%	. 5%	3 .5%
OTHER]		1							
CAPE VINCENT	0		6	. •	2	3		0	0	1		Đ	6
TOTAL	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	2.4%	3.9%	.0%	.0%	.0%	1.1%	.0%	.0%	.6%
GRAND TOTAL	100%	190%	89 100%	82 100%	100%	77	87 100%	96 100%	78 100%	95 100%	100%	75 100%	1014

CHART 8.1 JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992 ASSAULTS ON STAFF BY SECURITY LEVEL

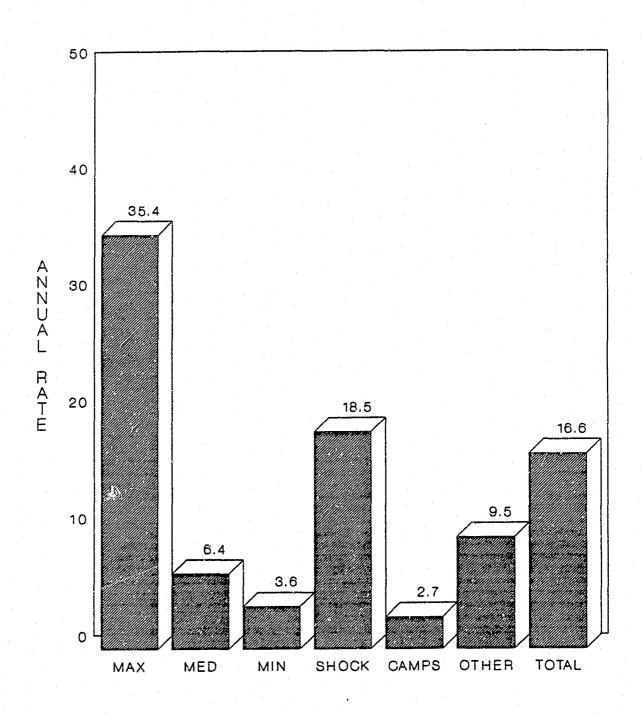


SECURITY LEVEL

TABLE 8.2 NUMBER OF ASSAULTS ON STAFF AND RAYE PER 1000 INMATES PER YEAR BY SECURITY LEVEL AND BY FACILITY 1992

CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	AVERAGE POPULATION 1992	STAFF ASSAULTS 1992	RATE PER 1000 INHATES PER YEAR
ATTICA AUBURN BEDFORD-F. CLINTON COXSACKIE DOWNSTATE EASTERN ELHIRA GREAT HEADON GRFIN HAVEN SLAWANGUNK SING SING SOUTHPORT SULLIVAN WALSH HEDICAL WENDE MEDIUM SECURITY ADIRONDACK ALBION-F. ALTONA ARTHUR KILL BAYVIEH-FEMALE BUTLER ASACTC CAYUGA CHATEAUGAY ASACTC COLLINS FISHKILL FRANKLIN GROVELAND-F. HALE CREEK ASACTC HUDSON LIVINGSTON MARCY MARCY ASACTC HID-STATE MOHAWK MT. HCGREGOR OGDENSBURG ONEIDA ORLEANS		1992 756 118 71 30 56 55 17 10 30 104 40 32 61 71 29 7 30 208 5 6 10 0 22 1 0 13 0 4 25 6 5 7 2 2 2 3 4 0 3 4 13 4 13 4 2 6 7	INMATES PER YEAR 35.4 55.7 41.4 41.6 19.9 56.0 9.9 86.9 86.9 155.1 26.5 39.6 134.6 36.5 6.4 8.0 5.3 8.1 12.6 14.12 16.2 3.5 14.0 14.12 16.2 3.5 14.0 14.12 16.6 3.8 1.0 14.12 16.6 3.8 1.0 14.12 16.6 3.8 1.0 14.12 16.6 3.8 3.10 4.4 9.1 7.9 5.6 5.4
OTISVILLE RIVERVIEW TACONIC-F. ULSTER HALLKILL WASHINGTON HATERTOWN WOODBOURNE WYOHING	630 577 404 798 550 1093 826 891	0 3 5 1 12 5 4	.0 5.2 .0 6.3 1.8 21.0 6.1 4.5 6.7
MINIMUM SECURITY	4484	16	3.6
BEACON-F. BUFFALO EDGECOMBE GROVELAND-F.MIN FULTON LAKEVIEW RECEP-M. LAKEVIEW RECEP-F. LINCOLN LYON MOUNTAIN PARKSIDE-F. QUEENSBORO ROCHESTER	191 64 679 130 673 340 16 591 160 166 1278	0 0 1 0 3 9 0 0 0 0	.0 1.5 .0 4.5 26.5 .0 .0 .0
HINIHUM SHOCK	1348	25	18.5
BUTLER SHOCK LAKEVIEH SHOCK-H. LAKEVIEH SHOCK-F. HONTEREY SHOCK MORIAH SHOCK SUMMIT SHOCK-H. SUMMIT SHOCK-F.	215 444 58 227 227 141 35	6 9 0 3 6 0	27.9 20.3 .0 13.2 26.4 .0 28.6
HINIMUH CAMPS	1114	3	2.7
CAMP GABRIELS CAMP GEORGETOWN CAMP HCGREGOR CAMP PHARSALIA	305 260 341 208	0 0 1 2	.0 .0 2.9 9.6
OTHER	634	6	9.5
CENTRAL OFFICE CAPE VINCENT	634	0 6	9.5
GRAND TOTAL	61253	1014	16.6

CHART 8.2 JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992 STAFF ASSAULT RATES BY SECURITY LEVEL



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 Wallkill Correctional Facility, a medium security institution, the assault rate was 1.8 in 1992. 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 1992. 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 1992 time period, 55.0% (N=683) of inmate assault on inmate unusual incidents occurred at maximum security institutions, 41.9% (N=520) at medium security prisons, and 3.1% (N=38) 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 1992.

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 1992.

The inmate on inmate rate at maximum facilities was 32.0 incidents per thousand inmates per year, 16.1 at medium security facilities, 2.7 at minimum security facilities, 3.0 at minimum shock facilities, 12.6 at minimum camps, and 12.6 at Cape Vincent.

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

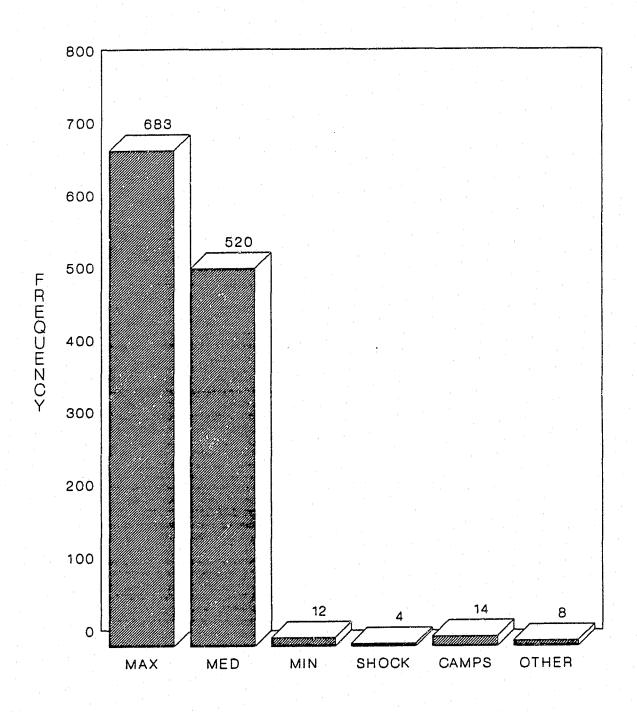
TABLE 8.3 IMMATE ASSAULT ON INMATE: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992 FACILITY OF INCIDENT BY MONTH

CORRECTION FACILITY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	HUV	DEC	TOTAL
MAXIMUM SECURITY	1												
ATTICA AUBURN	2 0	4	8	ē	6 5		8		4	2	3	3	65
BEDFORD-F.	2	0	3	5	1	10	1	0	6	ò	ò	1	10
CLINTON COXSACKIE	11	8 9	12	14	14	17	11	15	20 2	13	9 11	13	140
DOWNSTATE	0		3	0	0	1	0	2	2	3.	2 3	1 1	14
EASTERN ELHIRA	1 5	0 2	2 8	1 1	5	2	3	0 5	1 6	3	3 4	2	17 45
GREAT HEADOW	5	9	3	7	8	6	ģ	9	5	5	5	7	78
GREEN HAVEN Shawangunk	3	3 3	5	1 2	0 4	1 0	2	1	1 2	2	1 2	2 2	25 20
SING SING	6	9	4	7	5	. 3	10	6	3	2 5	5	4	67
SOUTHPORT Sullivan	2	1	1	0	0	0	0 4	1 2	1 0	0	0	0	2 14
WALSH MEDICAL WENDE	1	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	1 2	0	0 2	2
TOTAL	49	52	63	53	64	52	65	68	57	55	51	54	10 683
	52.7%	57.1%	56.8%	53.5%	53.3%	53.6%	57.0%	57.1%	58.6%	51.9%	58.0%	50.9%	55.0%
MEDIUM SECURITY							_						
ADTRONDACK ALBION-F.	2 0	1	l	1 1	2	0	1 0	1	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	13
ALTONA	1	0	3	0	0	C	0	1	1 .	3	0	1	10
ARTHUR KILL Bare Hill	1	1 1	1 2	0	1 2	0 2	1 4	2	3	7	3	0	7 42
CAYUGA COLLINS	3	5	2 2	1	1 1	2	4	5	3	2	2	3	34
FISHKILL	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	C	2	0	0	1 2	34 13 12
FRANKLIN GOUVERNEUR	1 6	0	1 0	2	2	3	2	6	0 3	2	2	.3	28 10
GREENE	4	13	3	11	8	6	10	7	4	4	7	7	84
GROVELAND-M. GROVELAND-F.	3	1		0	8	1 0	0	1	1 0	1 0	0	C	7
HALE CREEK ASACTC		0	1	0	0	2	6	0	0	8	0	Ö	3
HUDSON LIVINGSTON	3 0	0	2	0	1	1	1 0	0	0	0	0	1	5
HARCY HID-GRANGE	2	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	16
HID-STATE	i	ő	i	1 1	1 4		2	3.	3	1 3	5	3 2	7 20
MOHAWK MT. HCGREGOR	0	3	3	2	1	4	0	3 0	5	2	0	9	20
OGDENSBURG	1	1	0		0	0	1	1	2	1	0 3	0	11
ONEIDA ORLEANS	1 0	9	1	1	C	8	3	2		2	0	1 0	19 5
OTISVILLE	1	0	λ		6	2		2	0	4	ı	1 2	20 10
RIVERVIEW TACONIC-F.	2	1 3	1 1	3	3	9	2	0	0	9	0	1	10
ULSTER		0	0	2	Ō	1	0	0	Ō	1.	1	0	6.
Wallkill Washington	1 1 5	0 3	3	3	1 3	1	0	2	9	6	9 3	16	65
WATERTOWN WOODBOURNE	0		1	ė	1	1	2	8	1 2		1	0	. 8
HYOMING	2	2 2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2 3	3	2	1 2	12 23
TOTAL	47.3%	36	42	40	52	38	45	47	39	68	37	52	520
HINIMAN SECURITY	7.3%	37.64	37.8%	40.62	43.3%	39.2%	39.5%	39.5%	40.2%	45.3%	42.8%	49.1%	41.9%
EDGECOMBE					٥		2	1		1			4
FULTON	. 0	0		1	. 0	. 0	0	0	0	G	0	, o	1
LAKEVIEW RECEP-M. LYON HOUNTAIN	8	1 0	1 0	1	0	3	0	5	0	1 0	0	0	1 1
QUEENSBORO	0	0.	1	0	Ō		Ð	1	0	C	0	Ŏ	Ž
TOTAL	. 0%	1.1%	1.8%	2.0%	.8%	. 0%	1.8%	2 1.7%	.0%	1.9%	.0%	.0%	1.0%
INIHUH SHOCK													
LAKEVIEW SHOCK-M. SUMMIT SHOCK-M.	. 0	0		9	0	1	0	1	1				3
TOTAL						2	0	1	1			0	1
	.0%	.0%	.8%	.0%	.0%	2.1%	.0%	.8%	1.0%	.oz	. 9%	.oz	.32
TIHIMUH CAMPS	1				1]	1]] .
CAMP GABRIELS	e	0	0			0	0	0		1	0	0	1 1
CAMP GEORGETOWN CAMP NCGREGOR	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	8	0	0	0	7
TOTAL	0	1 12	2.7%	2.0%	2	4 14	0	1		j		0,0	14
	.0%	1.1%	2.7%	2.0%	1.7%	4.1%	.0%	8%	.0%	.9%	.0%	.0%	1.1%
THER	1	1	1			١.	1 .				_ '	١ .	
OTHER CAPE VINCENT													
CAPE VINCENT		1	1	2	1 ,	1	2	ł					8
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.5	1.1%	.9%	2.0%	1 .8%	1.0%	1.8%	. ex	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	8

CHART 8.3

JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992

ASSAULTS ON INMATES BY SECURITY LEVEL



SECURITY LEVEL

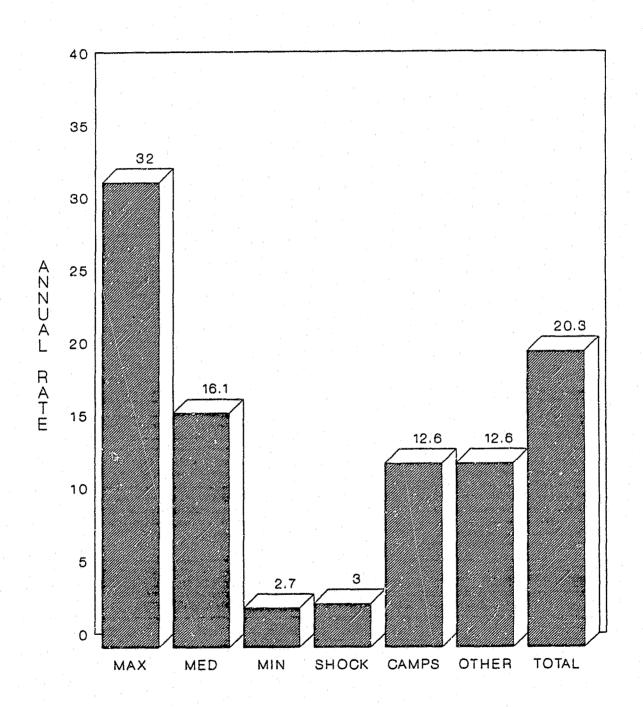
TABLE 8.4 NUMBER OF ASSAULTS ON INMATES AND RATE PER 1000 INMATES PER YEAR BY SECURITY LEVEL AND BY FACILITY 1992

CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	AVERAGE POPULATION 1992	INHATE ASSAULTS	RATE PER 1000 INKATES PER YEAR
MAXIMUM SECURITY	21359	683	32.0
ATTICA	2118	65	30.7
AUBURN BEDFORD-F.	1717	60 10	34.9 13.9
CLINTON	2821	140	49.6
COXSACKIE	982 1209	134 14	116.1 11.6
DOWNSTATE EASTERN	1147	17	14.8
ELHIRA	1772	45	25.4
GREAT MEADOW GREEN HAVEN	1595 2076	78 25	48.9 12.0
SHAWAHGUNK	551	20	36.3
SINC SING	2299	67	29.1
SOUTHPORT SULLIVAN	743 732	2 14	2.7 19.1
WALSH HEDICAL	52	2	38.5
WENDE	821	10	12.2
MEDIUM SECURITY	32314	520	16.1
ADIRONDACK ALBION-F.	628 1127	13	20.7 .9
ALTONA	744	10	13.4
ARTHUR KILL	794	. 7	8.8
ARTHUR KILL ASACTC BARE HILL	107 1562	0 42	.0 26.9
BAYVIEW-FEMALE	314	0	. 5
BUTLER ASACTC	2/:0	0	. 0
CAYUGA Chateaugay Asactc	186	34 0	42.4
COLLINS	1138	13	11.4
FISHKILL	1788	12	6.7
FRANKLIN GOUVERNEUR	1563 1151	28 10	17.9 8.7
GREENE	1558	84	53.9
GROVELAND-M.	981	7	7.1
GROVELAND-F. HALE CREEK ASACTC	267 185	3	10.5 16.0
HUDSON	560	5	8.9
LIVINGSTON	797	6	37.5
MARCY MARCY ASACTC	1305 289	16 0	12.3 .0
HID-ORANGE	675	7	10.4
MID-STATE	1395	·20	14.3
MOHAWK MT. MCGREGOR	1171 506	20 4	17.1 7.9
OGDENSBURG	807	11	13.6
ONEIDA	1060	10	9.3
ORLEANS OTISVILLE	1301 630	5 20	3.8 31.7
RIVERVIEW	577	โ้้	17.3
TACONIC-F.	404	1	2.5
ULSTER WALLKILL	798 550	6	7.5 7.3
WASHINGTON	1093	65	59.5
WATERTOWN	826	8	9.7
WOODBOURNE Wyohing	891 1653	12 23	13.5 13.9
HINIMUM SECURITY	4484	12	2.7
BEACON-F.	191	0	.0
BUFFALO EDGECOMBE	64 679	0 4	5.9
GROVELAND-F.HIN	136	i i	7.6
FULTON	673	ì	1.5
LAKEVIEN RECEP-M. LAKEVIEW RECEP-F.	340	0	11.8
LINCOLN	591	0	.0
LYON MOUNTAIN	160	1	6.2
PARKSIDE-F. QUEENSBORD	166 1278	0 2	1.6
ROCHESTER	197	ō	
HINIHUM SHOCK	1348	4	3.0
BUTLER SHOCK	215	0	.0
LAKEVIEW SHOCK-M. LAKEVIEW SHOCK-F.	444 58	3 0	6.8
HONTEREY SHOCK	227	0	.0
MORIAH SHOCK	227	. 0	.0
SUMMIT SHOCK-M. SUMMIT SHOCK-F.	141	1	7.1
HINIHUH CAMPS	1114	14	12.6
	_		
CAMP GABRIELS	305	j.	3.3
CAMP GEORGETOWN CAMP HCGREGOR	260	7	26.9
CAMP PHARSALIA	341 208	6	17.6
OTHER	634	8	12.6
	- ""	1	
8515811		0	, O
CENTRAL OFFICE	282		32.6
CENTRAL OFFICE CAPE VINCENT	634	1241	12.6

CHART 8.4

JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992

INMATE ASSAULT RATES BY SECURITY LEVEL



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 1992. In 1992, 9.4% of staff involved in unusual incidents incurred an injury of some degree.

Chart 9 (p. 40) shows monthly totals for 1992 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 1992. Staff injuries are reported according to the degree of seriousness.

The inmate assault on staff category produced the most staff injuries in 1992. For 1992, assault on staff incidents resulted in no injuries to 1,732 staff (62.6%), minor injuries to 932 staff (33.7%), moderate injuries to 102 staff (3.7%), and one staff member injured seriously.

Beside assault on staff, other incident categories show a comparatively larger percent of staff injuries: inmate assault on inmate (3.7% of staff in 1992 reported at least minor injuries), fire (28.1%), and accident (18.8%). The highest percentage of "moderate" injuries was recorded in accidents (10.1%), fire (6.2%), and assault on staff (3.7%) incidents. Of the total of three serious injuries in January-December 1992, one occurred in an accident, one occurred in an assault on staff incident, and one was recorded as the result of an employee suffering a heart attack. While three staff members were seriously injured during 1992, this figure represents less than .02% of the total staff members involved in unusual incidents.

TABLE 9.1
STAFF MEMBERS INVOLVED IN UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992
EMPLOYEE INJURY BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

DEGREE OF INJURY	HAL	FEB	HAR	APR	HAY	HUL	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	D
NO INJURY PCT	930 86.6%	958 87.2%	985 86.2%	1003 88.8%	1158 90.9%	1012 86.3%	1011 88.8%	1089 89.2%	992 88.6%	1060 86.2%	932 89.2%	90
MINOR PCT	112	120 10.9%	128 11.2%	99 8.8%	94 7.4%	135 11.5%	112 9.8%	113 9.3%	116 10.4%	151 12.3%	98 9.4%	7
MODERATE PCT	2.9%	21 1.9%	30 2.6%	27 2.4%	1.6%	26 2.2%	1.4%	1.5%	1.1%	1.5%	1.4%	2
SERIOUS PCT	.1%	.0%	. o%	.0%	.12	.0%	.6%	.1%	.0%	. 0%	.0%	
TOTAL PCT	1074	1099 100.0%	1143 100.0%	1129 100.0%	1274 100.0%	1173	1139 100.0%	1221 100.0%	1120 100.0%	1230 1.00.0%	1045 100.0%	100

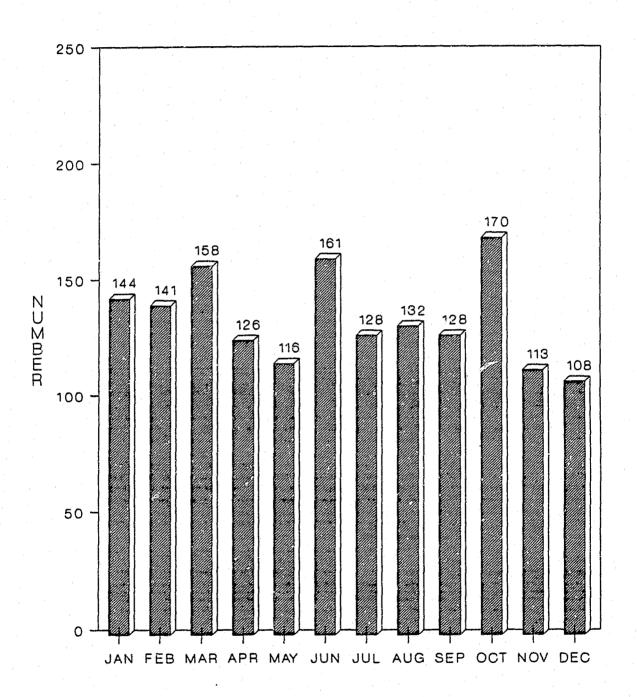
TABLE 9.2 STAFF HEMBERS INVOLVED IN UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992 INCIDENT TYPE BY EXTENT OF INJURY TO STAFF

INCIDENT TYPE		EXTENT OF EMPLOYEE INJURY										
	NO I	NJURY	н	NDR	MODE	RATE	SER	IOUS	NUMBER	PE		
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT				
ACCIDENT	795	81.2%	84	8.6%	99	10.1%	1	.1%	979	10		
ASSAULT ON INHATE	2636	96.3%	36	3.1%	15	.5%	0	. 0%	2737	10		
ASSAULT ON STAFF	1732	62.6%	932	33.7%	102	3.7%	1	.0%	2767	19		
ASSAULT ON OTHER	41	87.2%	6	12.8%	0	.0%	0	.0%	47	10		
CONTRABAND	3842	98.7%	51	1.3%	0	.0%	0	.0%	3893	10		
DEATH	501	99.6%	1	.2%	0	.0%	0	.0%	502	10		
HOMICIDE - TEMP.REL.	2	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	2	10		
DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	454	88.7%	47	9.2%	11	2.1%	0	. 0%	512	10		
UTILITIES DISRUPTION	79	98.7%	1	1.2%	j 0	.0%	0	.0%	80	10		
EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT	104	98.1%	2	1.9%	0	.0%	0	.0%	106	10		
ESCAPE	17	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	. 8%	17	10		
ATTEMPTED ESCAPE	28	100.0%	C	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	28	10		
FIRE	323	71.9%	98	21.8%	28	6.2%) 0	.0%	449	10		
HOSTAGE SITUATION	9	90.0%	1	10.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	1 10	1 10		
INHATE DISTURBANCE	31	100.0%	0	. 0%	J. O.	.0%	1 0	. 0%	31	10		
HASS DEMONSTRATION	24	100.0%	1 0	.0%	1 0	.0%	C	1 .0%	24	10		
PROPERTY DESTRUCTION	85	100.0%		.0%	0	.0%	و ا	. 0%	85	10		
PROPERTY LOST STOLEN	217	99.5%	Ì 0	.0%	1	.5%	0	.0%	218	10		
SELF-INJURY	201	97.1%	6	2.9%	0	.0%		. 5%	207	10		
SEXUAL HISCONDUCT	75	100.0%	1 0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	75	10		
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	303	98.1%	6	1.9%	0	.0%	. 0	.0%	309	10		
TEMPORARY RELEASE	48	94.1%	2	3.9%	1	2.0%	1 0	.0%	51	10		
EMPLOYEE WEAPON USE	314	90.0%	3.5	10.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	349	10		
EMPLOYEE JOB ACTION	7	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	7	10		
OTHER INCIDENTS	306	97.5%	2	.6%	5	1.6%	1	.3%	314	10		
TOTAL	12174	88.2%	1360	9.9%	262	1.9%	3	.0%	13799	10		

CHART 9

JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992

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 1992. 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 outside of the facility. During the twelve months of 1992, thirty-six 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 cell block or housing area (28.5); the "other" location category (10%) which included incidents in corridors and at the front gate or lobby of a facility; Special Housing Units (SHU) (6.5%) where inmates are placed due to disciplinary problems or for their protection from other inmates; and, in the "yard" (7.5%) which is an open area where inmates congregate for exercise. A smaller percentage of unusual incidents occur at facility hospitals (2.9%), vocational or education locations (1.7%), or at the gymnasium (1.2%).

Chart 10 (p. 44) presents incident locations for 1992.

B. INCIDENT TYPE BY INCIDENT LOCATION

Table 10.2 (p. 43) presents information on the type of unusual incidents by location for 1992. 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 10.1 UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992 INCIDENT LOCATION BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

INCIDENT LOCATION	JAH	FEB	MAR	APR	HAY	JUH	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	HOV	DEC	TOTAL
CELL BLOCK	1					<u> </u>							
CELL DORHITORY GALLERY SMOWER TOILET AREA CELL BLOCK	70 97 34 3 11	79 71 35 6 13	83 72 45 3 7	53 70 43 3 9	75 88 56 6 7	70 65 39 5 10	54 71 44 4 8	89 69 52 2 4	76 60 42 3 4	74 103 44 2 12	59 76 36 5 10 20	88 80 36 4 8	910 922 506 46 96 244
TOTAL	228 34.9%	210 31.5%	227 32.9%	198 39.9%	244 31.8%	206 27.9%	240 30.2%	254 28.9%	223 22.9%	254 26.9%	206 23.4%	234 25.5%	2724 28.5%
MESS HALL	1			•	•		<u> </u>		l	}	ľ		
KITCHEN MESS HALL	8	14	13	5 9	11 19	5 22	16	5 17	10	6 7	13	13 16	88 163
TOTAL	2.47	3.0%	3.2%	2.1%	30 3.9%	27 3.7%	22 2.8%	22 2.5%	19 2.0%	13 1.42	17 1.9%	29 3.2%	251 2.6%
YARD	1			i				ļ					
YARD KEEPLOCK YARD	35 3	39	44 2	63	76 3	70 0	7 <u>1</u>	86 2	61	52 3	46 5	41	684 34
TOTAL	38 5.8%	6.7%	46 6.7%	10.5%	79 10.3%	70 9.5%	75 9.4%	88 10.0%	6.3%	5.8%	51 5.8%	41 4.5%	718 7.5%
TV ROOM DAY AREA	ļ	Ì		j			i .						
TV ROOM DAY AREA	12	13	13	12	21	7	11	15	17.	22	16	14	173
TOTAL	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	21 2.7%	.92	1.4%	15 1.7%	1.72	22 2.3%	1.8%	14 1.5%	173 1.8%
SPECIAL HOUSING									•		ļ		
SHU-DISICIPLINE SHU-INVOL PROTECT SHU-VOL PROTECT SHU-YARD	43 1 3 0	45 2 2 1	33 2 2 2	50. 1 3 4	40 1 5 8	48 0 4 1	56 1 6	39 0 2 3	41 2 4 6	49 1 3 7	46 2 1 2	37 0 0 4	537 13 35 38
TOTAL	7.2%	50 7.5%	39 5.7%	10.32	54 7.0%	53 7.2%	- 63	44	53	60	51	41	623
HOSPITAL	7.2%	7.5%	3.7%	10.5%	7.02	7.2%	7.9%	5.0%	5.4%	6.4%	5.8%	4.5%	6.5%
INFIRMARY-MOSPITAL MENTAL MEALTH UNIT	21 5	2.7	21 7	26 4	9 12	10 11	12	22 3	19 5	16 5	15 6	23 4	211 67
TOTAL	4.9%	2.7%	4.1%	4.6%	2.7%	2.8%	2.0%	2.8%	2.5%	2.2%	2.4%	2.9%	278 2.9%
SHOP DR CLASS ROOM					1		'					,	
CLASSROOM FARM SHOP-INDUSTRIES SHOP-MAINTENANCE SHOP-VOCATION ED	2 8 5 1 7	3 0 3 2 2	8 9 2 6	2 4 8 3 2	4 2 1 0 8	5 0 1 2 6	1 1 1 5	4 2 8 3	4 0 2 1 9	51245	1 3 2 1	3 1 2 5 4	45 14 21 25 58
TOTAL	15 2.5%	1.5%	18 2.6%	1.72	15 2.0%	1.9%	12	10	16	17	1.1%	15 1.6%	163
ASSEMBLY OR GYM													
AUDITORIUM Gymnasium	11	0 8	19	10	0 7	0	1	1 5	1 9	1 6	0 12	1 14	111
TOTAL	1.72	1.2%	20 2.9%	10 2.5%	. 7	.8%	. 5	.7%	1.0%	.7%	1.4%	15 1.62	117
VISITING ROOM		Ì		İ				l					Į.
VISITING ROOM	8.	9	6	10	. 14	7	6	7	4	6	8	4	89
TOTAL	1.2%	1.3%	.9%	1.5%	1.8%	9%	.8%	.8%	.4%	.6%	.9%	.4%	.9%
OUTSIDE FACILTY													
IN TRANSIT OUTSIDE-COURT OUTSIDE-HOSPITAL OUTSIDE-TEMP REL OUTSIDE UNSPECIFY	1 15 137 20	1 1 17 167 22	1 1 15 137 25	1 0 20 122 14	0 9 20 150	1 1 23 196	1 0 19 233 17	3 0 23 293 21	2 0 29 426 23	0 2 17 375 11	1 4 23 370 19	1 0 20 302 15	13 10 241 2988 220
TOYAL	174	298	179	157	189	235	270	340	480	405	417	418	3472
OTHER LOCATION	26.6%	31.2%	26.0%	23.3%	24.6%	31.6%	34.0%	38.7%	49.3%	42.9%	47.3%	45.5%	36.3%
ADMIN SUILDING CORRIDOR DISCIPLIMARY OFF. FRONT GATE IMMAYE RECEPTION LOBBY PACKAGE ROOM REAR GATE STAIRMAY HOT SPECIFIED OTHER	27 27 27 27 27 28 12 34	3 20 0 2 7 3 1 6 7	6 16 1 15 5 2 1 13 2 39	46 28 0 3.3 9 0 0 5 0 28	40 40 43 40	7 27 0 3 12 0 0 0 14	21 0 7 2 5 1 1 0 0 28	45 21 26 52 22 20 23	8 24 0 3 6 0 2 12 12	1 34 0 3 7 2 2 6 5 0	8 13 0 3 6 0 1 0 7	13 20 3 4 5 2 6 7 2 25	64 285 2 37 65 48 16 13 83 7
TOTAL	79 12.12	76	91 13.2%	80 12.1%	93 12.1%	92 12.5%	75 9.42	58 7.7%	6.9%	83 8.8%	72 8.2%	81	957
	654	667	689	659	767	736	795	879	974	943	881	919	9565

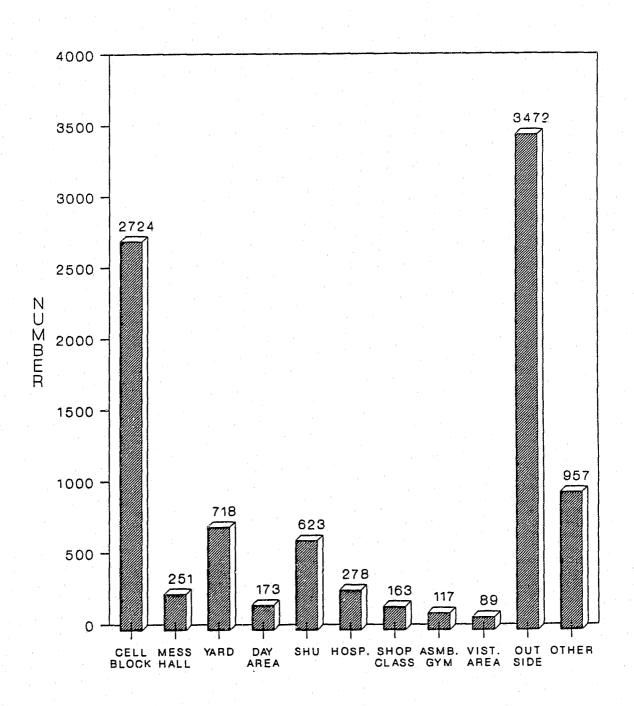
TABLE 10.2 UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992 INCIDENT TYPE BY INCIDENT LOCATION

INCIDENT TYPE		INCIDENT LOCATION											
	BLOCK	MESS HALL	YARD	TV ROOM DAY AREA	SPECIAL HOUSING		SHOP OR CLASS ROOH	ASSEMBL Y OR GYM	VISITIN G ROOM		OTHER LOCATIO N		
ACCIDENT ASSAULT ON INHATE	68 579	22 62	73 311	7 75	7 35	28 8	39 28	35 35	8	111	109 102	50, 1241	
ASSAULT ON STAFF ASSAULT ON OTHER	362	60	49	22	271 0	74	9	15	11	15	132	101	
CONTRABAND	1339	74	237	56 0	148	42 50	52	20	38	14 242	345 2	236: 31-	
HOMICIDE - TEMP. REL. DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	0 55	10	17	10	31	0 9	0 5	0 5	0	8 5	0 9	15	
UTILITIES DISRUPTION EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT	1	4	1	0	1 1	2	0	2 0	0	5 41	32 33	5	
ESCAPE ATTEMPTED ESCAPE	2	Ö	0 2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	
FIRE	66	3	1	1	11	4	4	1	Ŏ	7	8	10	
INMATE DISTURBANCE	6	0 7	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	i	1.	
PROPERTY DESTRUCTION	13	0	2	0	6	3 12	111	, o	0 2	5 27	10 54	112	
SELF-INJURY SEXUAL MISCONDUCT	68 18	0	1	0	16	ii	1 7	0	16	0	1 2	97	
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	65	ő	1	C	36	11	i	i	0	2961	2 7	12 2971	
EMPLOYEE WEAPON USE EMPLOYEE JOB ACTION	48	4	19	2	55	6	1	0	0	2	20	157	
OTHER INCIDENTS	10	ĭ	Ö	ŏ	ž	16	5	i	8	15	78	136	
TOTAL PERCENT	2724 28.5%	251 2.6%	718 7.5%	173 1.8%	623 6.5%	278 2.9%	163 1.7%	117	.9%	3472 36.3%	957 10.0%	9565 100.0%	

CHART 10

JANUARY - DECEMBER 1992

LOCATION OF UNUSUAL INCIDENTS



LOCATION

APPENDIX A

RATE CALCULATION METHOD

Annualized rates are calculated in the following manner. Taking, for example, the 9,565 incidents which were reported during January-December 1992 and dividing by the average population (N=61,253), and multiplying by 1,000, yields 156.2 incidents per thousand inmates for 1992. 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).

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