

State of New York
Department of Correctional Services
Building Number 2
Harriman Office Campus
Albany, New York 12226

UNUSUAL INCIDENT REPORT
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993

149253



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Governor



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**U.S. Department of Justice
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UNUSUAL INCIDENT REPORT

JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993

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

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DIVISION OF PROGRAM PLANNING, RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

THE STATE OFFICE BUILDING CAMPUS

ALBANY, NEW YORK 12226

APRIL 1994

UNUSUAL INCIDENT REPORT

JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Number and Rate of Unusual Incidents January - December 1993

There were 7,263 unusual incidents during January-December 1993. The rate of unusual incidents was 114.1 incidents per thousand inmates (See Table 2, p.6).

2. Rate of Unusual Incidents by Facility Security Level

The annualized rate of unusual incidents was 191.8 incidents per thousand inmates at maximum security facilities, 83.2 at medium security facilities, 39.7 at minimum security facilities, 46.2 at minimum shock facilities, and 61.0 at minimum camps (see Table 3.1, pp. 9,10).

3. Deaths

Three hundred seventy-eight inmate deaths were reported during January-December 1993. The 1993 total included 10 suicides, 24 homicides, and 19 accidental deaths; 2 suicides, 21 homicides, and 11 accidental deaths occurred while the inmate was in the community on temporary release. Two correctional staff died from natural causes (see Table 4, p. 15).

4. Inmate Weapon Use

In 1993 inmates used a weapon in 35.8% of unusual incidents. Proportionately, a weapons were used more often in assault on inmate and assault on staff unusual incidents than other types of unusual incidents. (see Tables 7.1 and 7.2, pp. 22,23).

5. Inmate Assault on Staff

There were 997 inmate assault on staff unusual incidents in 1993. The annualized rate for all facilities was 15.7 incidents per thousand inmates (see Table 8.1, pp. 26,27).

6. Inmate Assault on Inmate

There were 1,321 inmate assault on inmate unusual incidents in 1993. The annualized rate for all facilities was 20.7 incidents per thousand inmates (see Table 8.3, pp. 33,34).

7. Extent of Injury to Staff

In 1993, 10.2% of staff involved in unusual incidents sustained at least a minor injury. The largest number of staff were injured in inmate assault on staff incidents (see Tables 9.1 and 9.2, p. 40).

8. Force Used to Resolve Incidents

The percentage of unusual incidents when staff used force was 16.1 in January-December 1993. Force was most likely used in incidents of inmate assaults on staff and disruptive behavior by inmates (see Tables 6.1 and 6.2, p. 19).

9. Location

Most unusual incidents within facilities occurred in the housing units cellblocks (41.4%). Inmate attacks upon staff usually occurred either in cellblocks or in Special Housing Units which contain disciplinary housing (see Tables 10.1 and 10.2, pp. 43-45).

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 - 1993. 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 a series of events. In 1990 and 1992, additional weapon codes were added to improve reporting of inmate weapon use, and in 1991 and 1993, 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

FREQUENCY OF INCIDENTS BY MONTH

A total of 7,263 unusual incidents were reported in 1993. Table 1 shows the type and number of incidents that occurred each month for the 12 month time period.

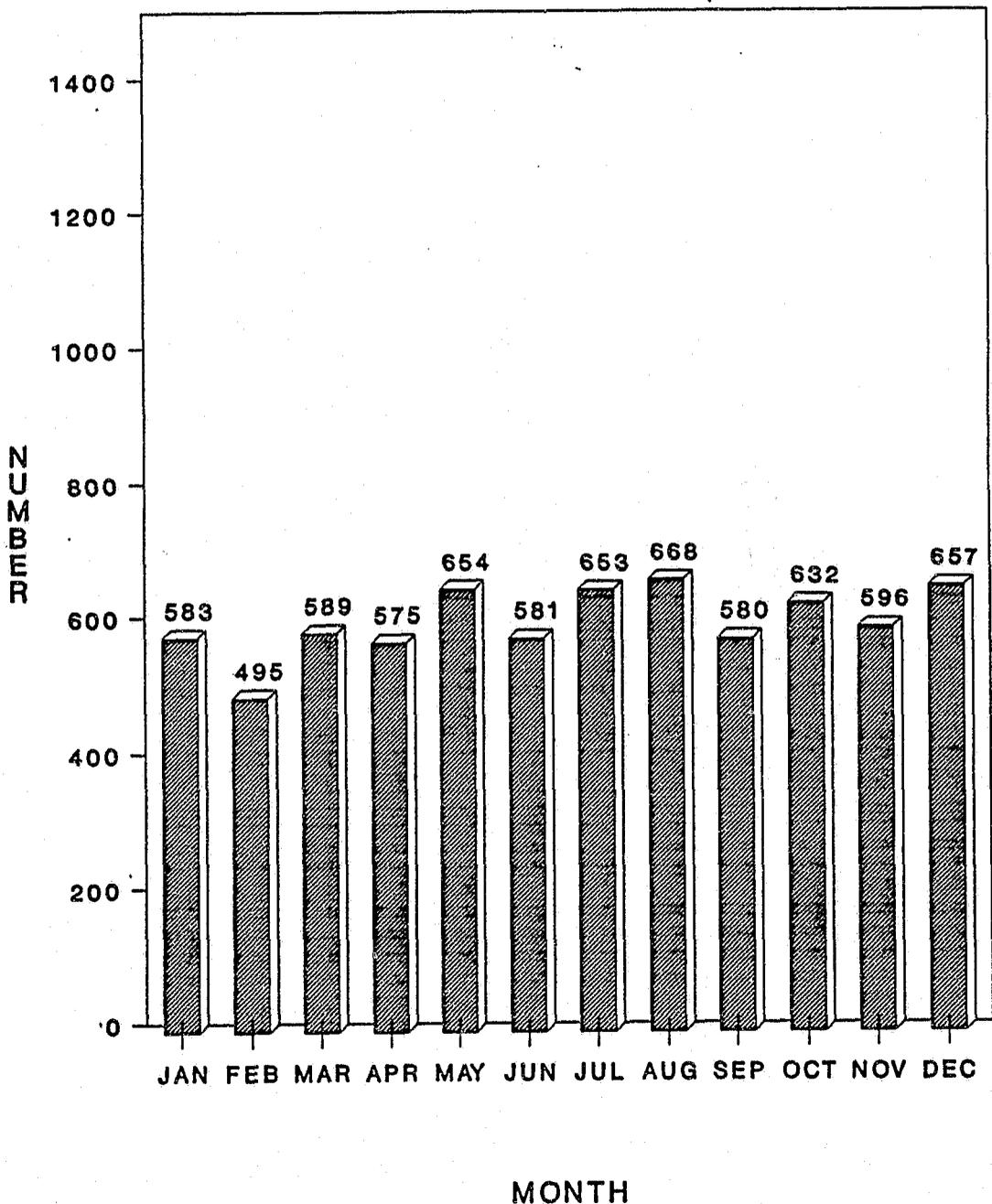
The largest number of incidents were recorded in the contraband category (N=2,865). Other frequent types were inmate assault on inmate (N=1,321), inmate assault on staff (N=997), and accidents (N=598). Together, the four categories accounted for 80% of all unusual incidents reported. Infrequently, hostage situation (N=1), inmate mass demonstrations (N=6), and employee job actions (N=2) occurred.

The number of instances of each unusual incident type may vary considerably from month to month. It is not unusual for totals to fluctuate and changes from one month to the next may not be significant. Analysis of trends that extend over several months or quarters may be more meaningful. Figure 1 shows the total number of unusual incidents reported by month for 1993.

TABLE 1
UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
INCIDENT TYPE BY MONTH

INCIDENT TYPE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
ACCIDENT	46	50	65	46	49	53	40	58	47	38	40	46	598
ASSAULT ON INMATE	121	88	96	89	99	196	132	118	112	116	114	130	1321
ASSAULT ON STAFF	78	75	104	61	86	76	83	83	76	97	58	100	997
ASSAULT ON OTHER	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	4	0	0	1	12
CONTRABAND	219	187	210	230	271	214	245	256	228	272	257	268	2865
DEATH	23	25	28	27	44	33	35	38	22	26	39	28	368
HOMICIDE - TEMP. REL.	3	1	1	5	2	1	2	2	1	0	2	1	21
DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	9	10	12	10	21	11	13	19	10	11	6	11	143
UTILITIES DISRUPTION	1	3	10	1	5	5	1	0	1	0	4	6	37
EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT	4	4	7	6	7	6	7	6	10	6	8	2	73
ESCAPE	0	0	2	0	2	2	3	1	5	1	1	0	17
ATTEMPTED ESCAPE	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	10
FIRE	4	5	5	9	7	2	5	10	6	5	7	7	72
HOSTAGE SITUATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
INMATE DISTURBANCE	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	4	1	3	15
MASS DEMONSTRATION	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	6
PROPERTY DESTRUCTION	3	1	3	2	2	4	3	1	4	2	4	1	30
PROPERTY LOST STOLEN	11	8	11	10	6	9	10	16	10	6	15	9	121
SELF-INJURY	11	6	5	7	11	13	15	6	6	4	10	7	101
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT	1	1	3	4	5	6	4	7	4	3	3	4	47
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	20	8	6	9	4	8	9	7	10	10	6	5	102
EMPLOYEE WEAPON USE	12	13	13	19	21	12	13	17	10	16	9	16	171
EMPLOYEE JOB ACTION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
OTHER INCIDENTS	14	6	6	9	10	17	8	19	9	12	12	11	133
TOTAL	583 8.0%	495 6.8%	589 8.1%	575 7.9%	654 9.0%	581 8.0%	653 9.0%	668 9.2%	580 8.0%	632 8.7%	596 8.2%	657 9.0%	7263 100.0%

FIGURE 1
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
NUMBER OF UNUSUAL INCIDENTS BY MONTH



Section Two

ANNUALIZED RATE OF UNUSUAL INCIDENTS

Annualized rates of unusual incidents are used to measure the number of incidents per thousand inmates per year. Annualized rates account for inmate population changes and enable comparisons between facilities and time periods.

To determine the annual rate of unusual incidents, the number of incidents is divided by the inmate population and multiplied by 1,000. For example: the 7,263 unusual incidents in 1993 are divided by the average daily inmate population of 63,681, then multiplied by 1,000 (for a rate per thousand inmates) to obtain a rate of 114.1 unusual incidents per thousand inmates.

Table 2 shows the frequency and annualized rate of unusual incidents by incident category for 1993.

An additional method to examine unusual incidents is by the involvement of inmates. For 1993, 9,791 inmates were involved in incidents, or a rate of 154 inmates per 1,000 inmates incarcerated.

TABLE 2
FREQUENCY AND ANNUALIZED RATE OF
UNUSUAL INCIDENTS BY INCIDENT TYPE
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993

TYPE OF INCIDENT	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS	ANNUAL RATE
ACCIDENT	598	9.4
ASSAULT ON INMATE	1321	20.7
ASSAULT ON STAFF	997	15.7
ASSAULT ON OTHER	12	.2
CONTRABAND	2865	45.0
DEATH	368	5.8
HOMICIDE - TEMP. REL.	21	.3
DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	143	2.2
UTILITIES DISRUPTION	37	.6
EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT	73	1.1
ESCAPE	17	.3
ATTEMPTED ESCAPE	10	.2
FIRE	72	1.1
HOSTAGE SITUATION	1	.0
INMATE DISTURBANCE	15	.2
MASS DEMONSTRATION	6	.1
PROPERTY DESTRUCTION	30	.5
PROPERTY LOST STOLEN	121	1.9
SELF-INJURY	101	1.6
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT	47	.7
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	102	1.6
EMPLOYEE WEAPON USE	171	2.7
EMPLOYEE JOB ACTION	2	.0
OTHER INCIDENTS	133	2.1
TOTAL	7263	114.1

AVERAGE MONTHLY POPULATION FOR 1993 IS CALCULATED AT 63,681
ANNUAL RATE IS CALCULATED PER 1,000 INMATES

Section Three

UNUSUAL INCIDENTS BY FACILITY

ANNUAL RATE OF UNUSUAL INCIDENTS BY FACILITY

The number of unusual incidents by facility and security level, and the rate of incidents per thousand inmate population is presented in Table 3.1, pp.9,10. Table 3.2, pp.12,13, displays the number of incidents per facility by month for 1993. Figure 3.1, p.11, shows the rate of incidents by facility security level and Figure 3.2, p.14, shows the number of unusual incidents by facility security level.

MAXIMUM SECURITY FACILITIES

In 1993, 4,085 unusual incidents occurred in maximum security facilities; 56.2% of the total number of incidents (see Table 3.2, pp.12,13). Both the highest number and highest rate of incidents occurred at maximum security facilities. Attica (264.2), Auburn (252.3), Great Meadow (292.5), and Coxsackie (397.9) reported the highest rate of incidents. Walsh Medical unit, a specialized facility for seriously-ill inmates, reported a very high rate of incidents due to a comparatively small population of inmates and to the large number of inmate deaths. Bedford Hills imprisons female inmates and reported a rate of 148.1 incidents per thousand inmates, as compared to the rate of 191.8 for all maximum security prisons. Facilities that recorded rates considerably lower than the average included: Eastern (71.9), Elmira (108.1), Green Haven (118.4), and Wende (102.8).

MEDIUM SECURITY FACILITIES

The total number of unusual incidents in medium security facilities was 2,781 in 1993; and accounted for a smaller percentage of the total number of incidents (38.3%) when compared with maximum security facilities while housing an average population of 12,000 more inmates. Among medium security facilities, Arthurkill (208.4), Taconic (206.2) and Washington (247.2) experienced the highest rates of unusual incidents. The lowest rate of incidents occurred at Butler ASACTC (18.7), Chateaugay ASACTC (23.4), Marcy ASACTC (20.5) and Taconic ASACTC (3.8). Arthurkill ASACTC and Cape Vincent ASACTC did not report any unusual incidents. The 'ASACTC' designates Alcohol and Substance Abuse Correctional Treatment Centers. Albion, Bayview, and Taconic incarcerate female offenders. Fishkill, Hudson, Albion, and Bayview are listed as medium security facilities, but contain a work release unit that house minimum security inmates.

MINIMUM SECURITY FACILITIES

The rate of unusual incidents at minimum security facilities was 39.7 incidents per thousand inmates in 1993. Buffalo, Edgecombe, Fulton, Lincoln, Parkside, Queensboro, and Rochester are predominantly work release facilities. Beacon, Groveland, Lakeview, and Parkside house female offenders.

SHOCK INCARCERATION

Shock incarceration facilities, commonly referred to as boot camps, reported 66 unusual incidents (46.2 incidents per thousand inmates) in 1993. Butler (65.6) and Lakeview (female) (56.3) experienced the highest rate of incidents, Monterey (27.3) and Summit (33.3), the lowest rate. There is one female shock incarceration facility located at Lakeview.

MINIMUM CAMPS

Minimum security camps reported 72 unusual incidents in 1993; a rate of 61.0 incidents per thousand inmates. Camp Georgetown reported the highest rate of 117.2; Camp McGregor reported the lowest rate of 33.0. There are no minimum security camps housing female offenders.

MISCELLANEOUS

An additional seven unusual incidents were reported by Central Office staff of the Department of Correctional Services. Four accidents, two incidents of stolen property, and a medical emergency occurred in 1993.

TABLE 3.1 NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND INCIDENT RATE PER 1000 INMATES PER YEAR BY SECURITY LEVEL AND BY FACILITY 1993

CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	AVERAGE POPULATION 1993	UNUSUAL INCIDENTS 1993	RATE PER 1000 INMATES PER YEAR
MAXIMUM SECURITY	21300	4085	191.8
ATTICA	2112	558	264.2
AUBURN	1704	430	252.3
BEDFORD-F.	709	105	148.1
CLINTON	2814	599	212.9
COXSACKIE	975	388	397.9
DOWNSTATE	1203	151	125.5
EASTERN	1140	82	71.9
ELMIRA	1767	191	108.1
GREAT MEADOW	1610	471	292.5
GREEN HAVEN	2070	245	118.4
SHAWANGUNK	545	92	168.8
SING SING	2276	369	162.1
SOUTHPORT	774	125	161.5
SULLIVAN	732	105	143.4
WALSH MEDICAL	54	90	1666.7
WENDE	817	84	102.8
MEDIUM SECURITY	33421	2781	83.2
ADIRONDACK	643	55	85.5
ALBION-F.	1225	33	26.9
ALTONA	739	78	105.5
ARTHUR KILL	667	139	208.4
ARTHUR KILL ASACTC	219	0	.0
BARE HILL	1559	183	117.4
BAYVIEW-FEMALE	311	12	38.6
BUTLER ASACTC	214	4	18.7
CAPE VINCENT	516	31	60.1
CAPE VINCENT ASACTC	290	0	.0
CAYUGA	796	77	96.7
CHATEAUGAY ASACTC	214	5	23.4
COLLINS	1130	127	112.4
FISHKILL	1843	120	65.1
FRANKLIN	1556	103	66.2
GOVERNEUR	795	55	69.2
GREENE	1550	264	170.3
GROVELAND-H.	1115	90	80.7
GROVELAND-F.	149	6	40.3
HALE CREEK ASACTC	215	17	79.1
HUDSON	609	23	37.8
LIVINGSTON	789	36	45.6
MARCY	1309	71	54.2
MARCY ASACTC	195	4	20.5
MID-ORANGE	670	60	89.6
MID-STATE	1484	100	67.4
NOHAWK	1172	138	117.7

(continued)

TABLE 3.1 NUMBER OF INCIDENTS AND INCIDENT RATE PER 1000 INMATES
PER YEAR BY SECURITY LEVEL AND BY FACILITY
1993

CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	AVERAGE POPULATION 1993	UNUSUAL INCIDENTS 1993	RATE PER 1000 INMATES PER YEAR
MT. MCGREGOR	501	30	59.9
OGDENSBURG	806	63	78.2
ONEIDA	1085	75	69.1
ORLEANS	1309	64	48.9
OTISVILLE	631	75	118.9
RIVERVIEW	891	51	57.2
TACONIC-F.	160	33	206.2
TACONIC ASACTC	262	1	3.8
ULSTER	798	41	51.4
WALLKILL	540	29	53.7
WASHINGTON	1080	267	247.2
WATERTOWN	856	67	78.3
WOODBOURNE	887	43	48.5
WYOMING	1644	111	67.5
MINIMUM SECURITY	6353	252	39.7
BEACON-F.	179	8	44.7
BUFFALO	251	3	12.0
BUTLER MINIMUM	111	9	81.1
EDGECOMBE	1013	52	51.3
GROVELAND-F.MIN	67	4	59.7
GROVELAND MINIMUM	73	3	41.1
FULTON	961	39	40.6
LAKEVIEW RECEP-H.	363	19	52.3
LAKEVIEW RECEP-F.	10	2	200.0
LINCOLN	915	23	25.1
LYON MOUNTAIN	158	8	50.6
PARKSIDE-F.	294	10	34.0
QUEENSBORO	1728	69	39.9
ROCHESTER	231	3	13.0
MINIMUM SHOCK	1428	66	46.2
BUTLER SHOCK	122	8	65.6
LAKEVIEW SHOCK-H.	430	23	53.5
LAKEVIEW SHOCK-F.	142	8	56.3
MONTEREY SHOCK	256	7	27.3
MORIAH SHOCK	268	13	48.5
SUMMIT SHOCK-H.	210	7	33.3
MINIMUM CAMPS	1181	72	61.0
CAMP GABRIELS	347	14	40.3
CAMP GEORGETOWN	256	30	117.2
CAMP MCGREGOR	333	11	33.0
CAMP PHARSALIA	245	17	69.4
OTHER			
CENTRAL OFFICE	.	7	
GRAND TOTAL	63681	7263	114.1

FIGURE 3.1, JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
ANNUALIZED INCIDENT RATE
BY SECURITY LEVEL

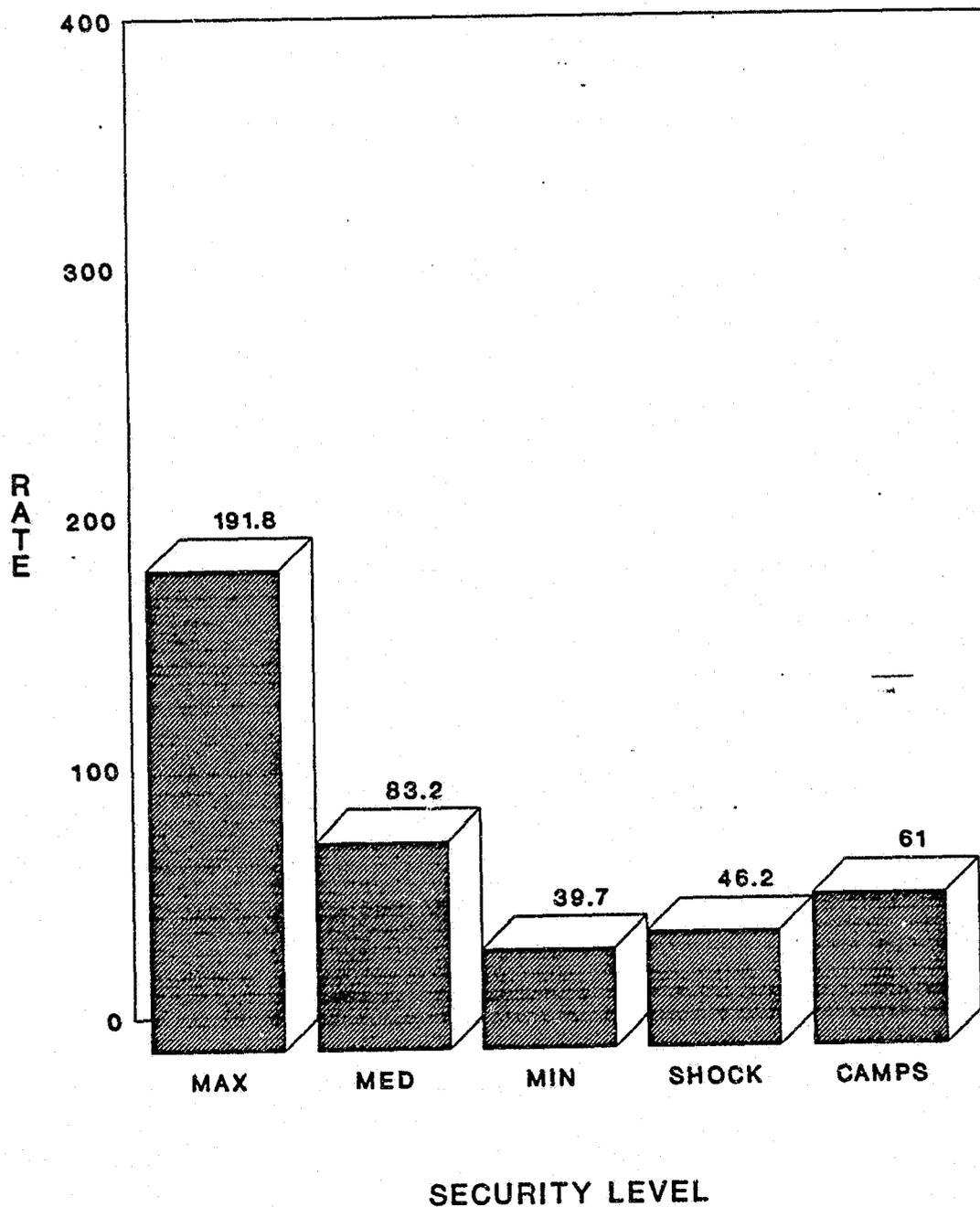
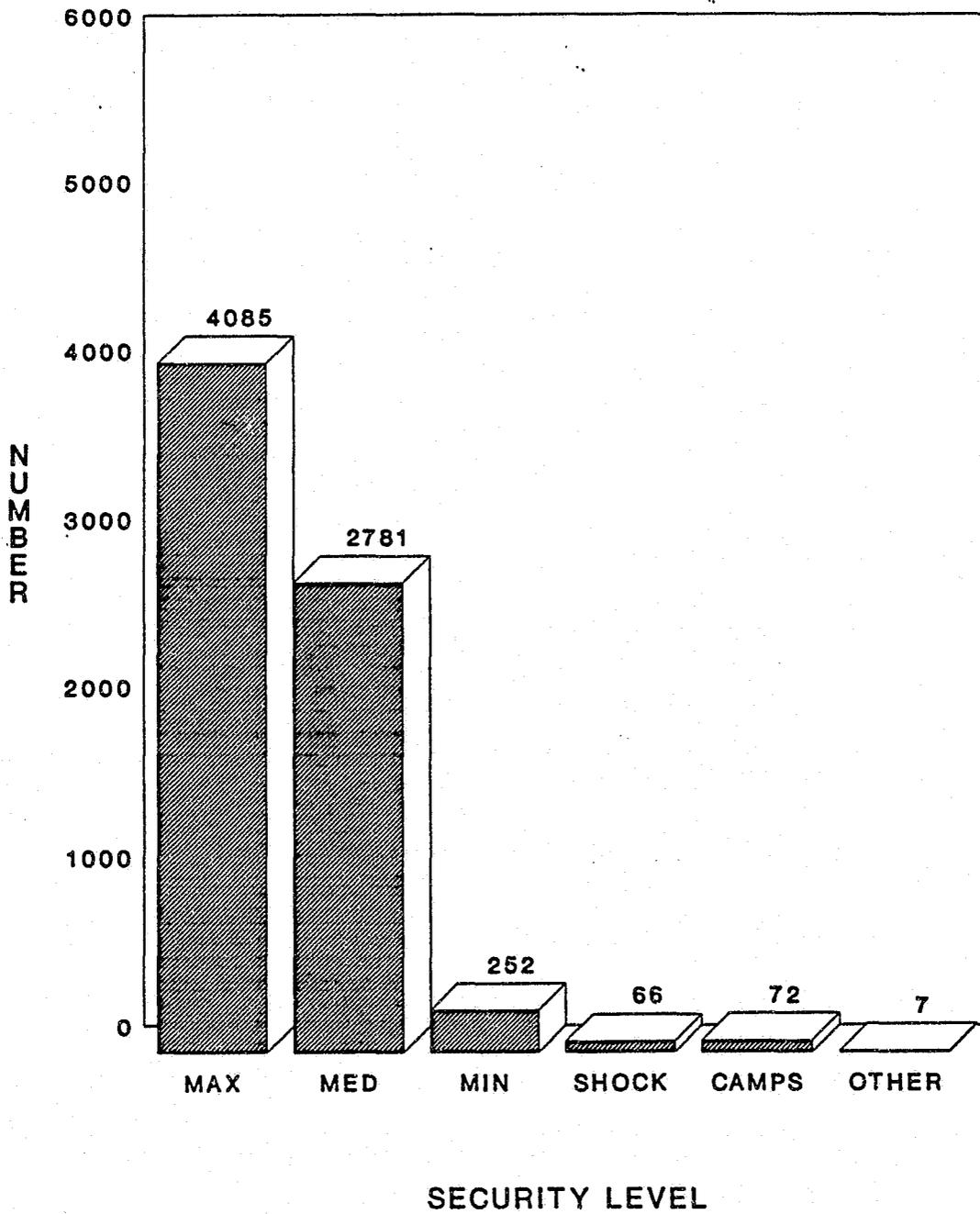


TABLE 3.2 UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
FACILITY OF INCIDENT BY MONTH

CORRECTION FACILITY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
MAXIMUM SECURITY													
ATTICA	46	51	50	64	48	33	72	45	33	47	39	30	558
AUBURN	26	18	32	31	34	33	42	35	40	52	43	44	430
BEDFORD-F.	15	3	6	9	7	5	7	11	11	10	10	11	105
CLINTON	47	63	41	56	62	48	45	49	44	54	38	52	599
COXSACKIE	36	26	30	34	28	30	28	29	31	41	32	43	386
DOWNSTATE	19	6	14	6	15	12	23	18	11	9	8	10	151
EASTERN	15	7	4	9	5	9	11	5	3	2	7	5	82
ELMIRA	20	13	20	7	33	14	11	15	18	16	12	12	191
GREAT MEADOW	44	18	25	49	59	34	31	38	43	42	50	38	471
GREEN HAVEN	10	15	18	22	25	27	22	29	13	14	19	31	245
SHAWANGUNK	7	3	13	16	6	4	5	7	11	6	7	7	92
SING SING	14	17	36	27	32	43	37	36	23	28	38	38	369
SOUTHPORT	9	13	20	10	9	13	11	14	8	6	6	6	125
SULLIVAN	6	8	9	6	12	9	9	13	8	13	4	8	105
WALSH MEDICAL	3	8	11	4	9	14	7	7	5	7	10	5	90
WENDE	8	6	8	8	8	3	8	10	4	9	2	10	84
TOTAL	325	275	337	358	392	331	369	361	306	356	325	350	4085
	55.7%	55.6%	57.2%	62.3%	59.9%	57.0%	56.5%	54.0%	52.8%	56.3%	54.5%	53.3%	56.2%
MEDIUM SECURITY													
ADIRONDACK	4	2	4	7	4	5	4	10	1	3	5	6	55
ALBION-F.	2	2	1	2	5	1	4	5	2	4	1	4	33
ALTONA	5	5	6	2	4	4	9	13	10	8	5	7	78
ARTHUR KILL	10	4	10	14	10	17	16	5	10	6	15	22	139
BARE HILL	22	11	18	10	14	12	22	21	10	16	18	9	183
BAYVIEW-FEMALE	1	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	1	2	12
BUTLER ASACTC	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	4
CAPE VINCENT	4	1	7	1	0	1	2	2	0	3	4	6	31
CAYUGA	7	4	8	8	5	7	4	11	4	8	8	3	77
CHATEAUGAY ASACTC	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	5
COLLINS	13	7	8	5	15	12	10	13	12	9	14	9	127
FISHKILL	8	10	17	7	10	12	8	10	8	10	15	5	120
FRANKLIN	3	10	6	7	8	5	12	7	8	8	18	11	103
GOVERNEUR	5	6	7	4	7	3	3	4	2	4	8	2	55
GREENE	14	15	23	23	10	20	13	28	29	28	24	37	264
GROVELAND-M.	7	5	9	5	8	8	4	9	6	6	4	19	90
GROVELAND-F.	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
HALE CREEK ASACTC	0	0	1	0	5	2	3	2	1	1	1	0	17
HUDSON	0	1	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	5	8	2	23
LIVINGSTON	1	5	1	5	3	4	2	4	1	1	3	6	36
MARCY	13	8	7	8	0	4	4	8	6	6	1	6	71
MARCY ASACTC	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
MID-ORANGE	5	2	5	3	5	7	4	7	4	7	3	8	60
MID-STATE	13	2	4	5	13	7	8	11	2	20	8	7	100
MOHAWK	17	16	8	6	14	7	11	8	19	14	8	10	138
MT. MCGREGOR	1	1	4	1	1	2	1	2	4	4	4	5	30

(continued)

FIGURE 3.2
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
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 shows the number and cause of NYSDOCS inmate deaths that occurred in 1993 according to Health Services records. Cause of death in this table may not correspond to the preliminary cause of death information entered into the unusual incident report. The reader should note that 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 two correctional staff who died of natural causes.

Three hundred seventy-eight inmate deaths were recorded during 1993. The total includes ten suicides, three homicides in facilities, 21 homicides among inmates on work release or furlough, 19 deaths by other known causes, and 325 deaths due to natural causes.

TABLE 4
INMATES DEATHS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
MONTH OF DEATH BY CAUSE

MONTH OF DEATH	SUICIDE	HOMICIDE/ FURLOUGH	HOMICIDE	NATURAL CAUSES	OTHER KNOWN CAUSES	TOTAL
JANUARY	0	3	1	21	0	25
FEBRUARY	0	1	0	23	3	27
MARCH	1	1	0	24	3	29
APRIL	1	5	0	26	0	32
MAY	0	2	0	35	6	43
JUNE	0	1	0	33	0	34
JULY	1	2	1	30	1	35
AUGUST	3	2	1	29	3	38
SEPTEMBER	0	1	0	20	1	22
OCTOBER	0	0	0	25	1	26
NOVEMBER	3	2	0	34	0	39
DECEMBER	1	1	0	25	1	28
TOTAL	10	21	3	325	19	378
PERCENT	2.6%	5.6%	.8%	86.0%	5.0%	100.0%

**NOTES: IN ADDITION TO NYSDOCS INMATE DEATHS SHOWN IN TABLE 4,
TWO CORRECTIONAL STAFF DIED WHILE ON DUTY FROM
NATURAL CAUSES.**

Section Five

INMATE ROLE IN INCIDENT BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

Table 5.1 (p. 17) shows the role of inmates involved in unusual incidents for 1993. 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 9,791 inmates were involved in unusual incidents in 1993. Specifically, there were 6,072 inmate perpetrators; 741 inmate participants; 2,219 inmate victims; 302 inmates identified as suspects in unusual incidents; and 457 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.

INMATE ROLE BY INCIDENT TYPE

Table 5.2 (p. 17) shows the distribution of inmate roles according to type of unusual incident for January-December 1993.

TABLE 5.1
INMATES INVOLVED IN UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
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	480	405	467	497	518	444	541	545	591	570	486	528	6072
PCT	59.9%	65.9%	63.4%	68.7%	59.4%	55.2%	58.3%	60.4%	66.8%	66.9%	63.6%	58.3%	62.0%
PARTICIPANT	58	35	55	36	66	96	69	81	34	79	63	69	741
PCT	7.2%	5.7%	7.5%	5.0%	7.6%	11.9%	7.4%	9.0%	3.8%	9.3%	8.2%	7.6%	7.6%
SUSPECT	31	16	16	13	42	22	23	16	42	24	25	32	302
PCT	3.9%	2.6%	2.2%	1.8%	4.8%	2.7%	2.5%	1.8%	4.7%	2.8%	3.3%	3.5%	3.1%
VICTIM	197	139	148	148	219	196	263	216	174	161	163	195	2219
PCT	24.6%	22.6%	20.1%	20.5%	25.1%	24.3%	28.3%	23.9%	19.7%	18.9%	21.3%	21.5%	22.7%
WITNESS OR BYSTANDER	36	20	51	29	27	47	32	44	44	18	27	82	457
PCT	4.5%	3.3%	6.9%	4.0%	3.1%	5.6%	3.4%	4.9%	5.0%	2.1%	3.5%	9.1%	4.7%
TOTAL	802	615	737	723	872	805	928	902	885	852	764	906	9791
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 1993
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	23	.4%	38	5.1%	1	.5%	421	19.0%	127	27.8%	610	6.2%
ASSAULT ON INMATE	1151	19.0%	231	31.2%	147	48.7%	1285	54.3%	46	10.1%	2780	28.4%
ASSAULT ON STAFF	1020	16.8%	55	7.4%	5	1.7%	15	.7%	56	12.3%	1151	11.8%
ASSAULT ON OTHER	12	.2%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	12	.1%
CONTRABAND	2925	48.2%	63	8.5%	93	30.8%	12	.5%	63	13.8%	3156	32.2%
DEATH	6	.1%	2	.3%	0	.0%	357	16.1%	25	5.5%	390	4.0%
HOMICIDE - TEMP. REL.	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	20	.9%	0	.0%	20	.2%
DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	284	4.7%	166	22.4%	1	.3%	4	.2%	6	1.3%	461	4.7%
UTILITIES DISRUPTION	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	13	2.8%	13	.1%
EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT	0	.0%	3	.4%	0	.0%	3	.1%	7	1.5%	13	.1%
ESCAPE	16	.3%	2	.3%	0	.0%	0	.0%	2	.4%	20	.2%
ATTEMPTED ESCAPE	12	.2%	1	.1%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	13	.1%
FIRE	19	.3%	0	.0%	4	1.3%	47	2.1%	35	7.7%	105	1.1%
HOSTAGE SITUATION	1	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	1	.0%
INMATE DISTURBANCE	76	1.3%	125	16.9%	11	3.6%	4	.2%	39	8.5%	255	2.6%
MASS DEMONSTRATION	64	1.1%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	64	.7%
PROPERTY DESTRUCTION	23	.4%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	2	.4%	27	.3%
PROPERTY LOST STOLEN	3	.0%	0	.0%	32	10.6%	23	1.0%	5	1.1%	63	.6%
SELF-INJURY	93	1.5%	2	.3%	0	.0%	7	.3%	5	1.1%	107	1.1%
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT	40	.7%	29	3.9%	0	.0%	4	.2%	0	.0%	73	.7%
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	93	1.5%	2	.3%	0	.0%	8	.4%	13	2.8%	116	1.2%
EMPLOYEE WEAPON USE	160	2.6%	11	1.5%	0	.0%	6	.3%	1	.2%	178	1.8%
OTHER INCIDENTS	51	.8%	11	1.5%	8	2.6%	81	3.7%	12	2.6%	163	1.7%
TOTAL	6072	100.0%	741	100.0%	302	100.0%	2219	100.0%	457	100.0%	9791	100.0%

Section Six

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. 19) displays the most serious type of staff force utilized in each unusual incident during 1993. 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 1993 reveals that 83.9% 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 1993 weapon use totals are nine unusual incidents where firearms were used by correctional officers. Firearms were used six times to disperse inmates involved in disturbances; the other incidents did not involve inmates and were not directly related to the Department.

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 1993 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. Figure 6 (p. 20) graphically displays staff use of force for 1993.

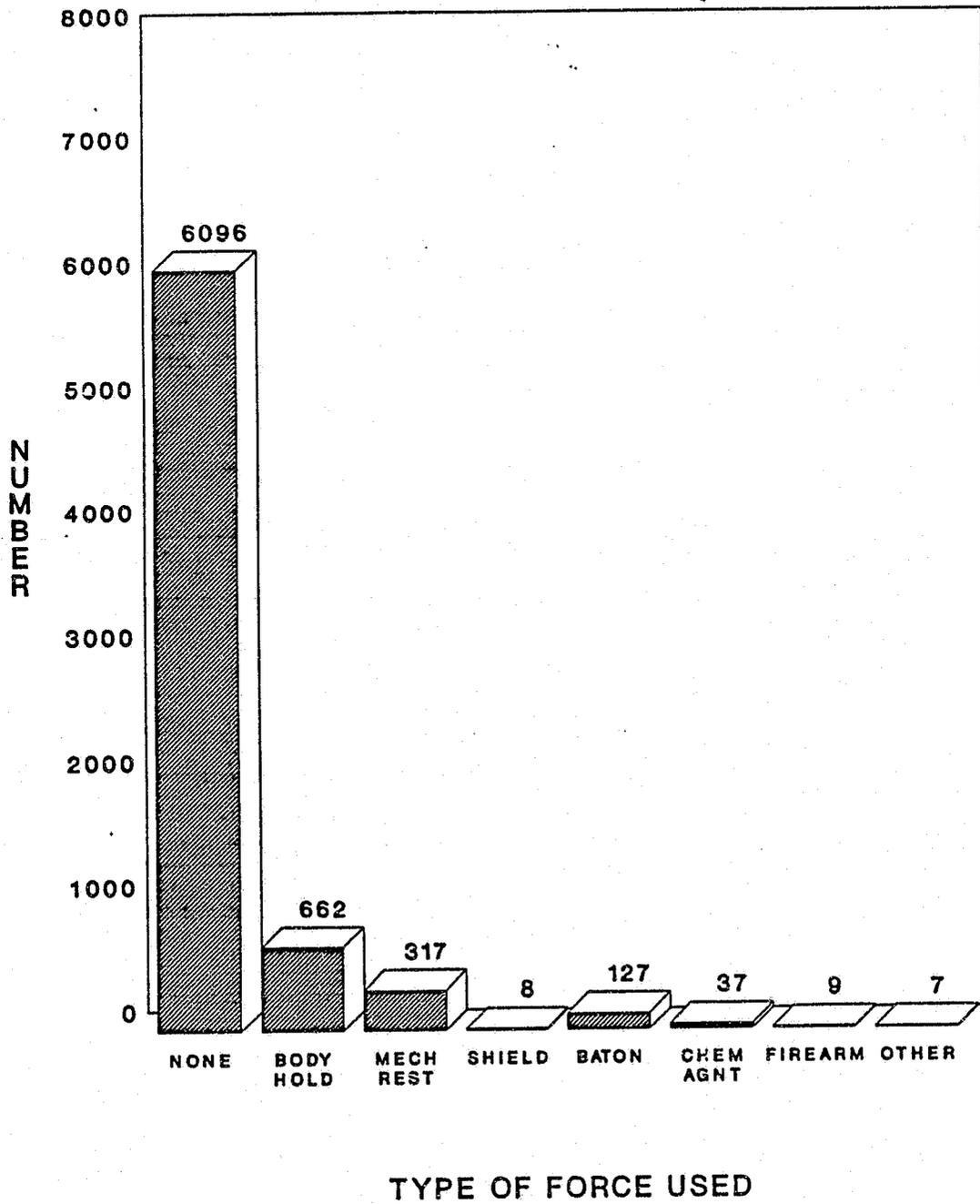
TABLE 6.1
UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
STAFF USE OF FORCE BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

TYPE OF STAFF FORCE USED	MONTH OF INCIDENT												TOTAL
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	
NO FORCE USED	485 83.2%	403 81.4%	478 81.2%	479 83.3%	547 83.6%	482 83.0%	569 87.1%	563 84.3%	481 82.9%	543 85.9%	531 89.1%	535 81.4%	6096 83.9%
BODY HOLD	67 11.5%	52 10.5%	66 11.2%	45 7.8%	57 8.7%	53 9.1%	42 6.4%	55 8.2%	64 11.0%	51 8.1%	32 5.4%	78 11.9%	662 9.1%
MECHANIC RESTRAINT	18 3.1%	25 5.1%	31 5.3%	29 5.0%	23 3.5%	29 5.0%	28 4.3%	32 4.8%	25 4.3%	28 4.4%	24 4.0%	25 3.8%	317 4.4%
SHIELD	0 .0%	0 .0%	1 .2%	0 .0%	3 .5%	2 .3%	0 .0%	1 .1%	0 .0%	0 .0%	0 .0%	1 .2%	8 .1%
BATON	10 1.7%	7 1.4%	8 1.4%	17 3.0%	22 3.4%	13 2.2%	8 1.2%	10 1.5%	7 1.2%	9 1.4%	5 .8%	11 1.7%	127 1.7%
GAS	2 .3%	6 1.2%	4 .7%	4 .7%	1 .2%	0 .0%	3 .5%	5 .7%	2 .3%	1 .2%	4 .7%	5 .8%	37 .5%
FIREARM	0 .0%	0 .0%	1 .2%	1 .2%	0 .0%	2 .3%	2 .3%	2 .3%	0 .0%	0 .0%	0 .0%	1 .2%	9 .1%
OTHER	1 .2%	2 .4%	0 .0%	0 .0%	1 .2%	0 .0%	1 .2%	0 .0%	1 .2%	0 .0%	0 .0%	1 .2%	7 .1%
TOTAL	583 100.0%	495 100.0%	589 100.0%	575 100.0%	654 100.0%	581 100.0%	653 100.0%	668 100.0%	580 100.0%	632 100.0%	596 100.0%	657 100.0%	7263 100.0%

TABLE 6.2
UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
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	596	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	598
ASSAULT ON INMATE	1125	161	18	0	18	0	0	1	1321
ASSAULT ON STAFF	362	341	235	4	49	4	0	2	997
ASSAULT ON OTHER	9	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	12
CONTRABAND	2746	79	31	1	8	0	0	0	2865
DEATH	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	368
HOMICIDE - TEMP. REL.	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	60	53	23	0	6	0	0	1	143
UTILITIES DISRUPTION	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT	71	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	73
ESCAPE	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
ATTEMPTED ESCAPE	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	10
FIRE	70	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	72
HOSTAGE SITUATION	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
INMATE DISTURBANCE	10	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	15
MASS DEMONSTRATION	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
PROPERTY DESTRUCTION	27	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	30
PROPERTY LOST STOLEN	119	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	121
SELF-INJURY	93	3	2	2	0	1	0	0	101
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	95	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	102
EMPLOYEE WEAPON USE	82	3	0	1	46	32	7	0	171
EMPLOYEE JOB ACTION	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
OTHER INCIDENTS	128	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	133
TOTAL	6096	662	317	8	127	37	9	7	7263
PERCENT	83.9%	9.1%	4.4%	.1%	1.7%	.5%	.1%	.1%	100.0%

FIGURE 6
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
STAFF USE OF FORCE



Section Seven

INMATE WEAPON USE BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

Table 7.1 (p. 22) shows the most serious type of weapon used by inmates in unusual incidents in 1993. For example, in an incident when one inmate used fists to assault another inmate who was in possession of a shank, the shank would be counted as the most serious weapon used in the incident. Specific types of weapons are grouped by general category.

During 1993, inmates used weapons in 35.8% of unusual incidents. The most common general categories were use of body (12.4%) and the miscellaneous 'other' (15.3%). The reader may note the use of guns in unusual incidents. Both cases involved inmates on temporary release status and in one incident the inmate involved was a victim of gunfire. Figure 7 (p. 24) displays the frequency of inmate weapon use in 1993.

INMATE WEAPON USE BY INCIDENT TYPE

In 1993 most inmate weapon use was concentrated within a few unusual incident categories: assault on inmate, assault on staff, contraband, self-injury, and suicide attempts. Table 7.2 (p. 23) shows inmate weapon use by unusual incident type.

Cutting or stabbing weapons were used most often in inmate assault on inmate incidents. They were also reported as contraband as the result of assaults, or in searches of inmates or their property. In 46 incidents of self-injury, an inmate used a cutting/stabbing instrument to harm himself. In a large number of inmate assault on inmate incidents (N=752), the weapon was listed in the 'other weapons' category because the weapon was unknown or unrecovered by correctional staff. In a majority of those cases, the injuries sustained by inmate victims were consistent with the type of injuries inflicted by a cutting/stabbing weapon.

Inmate assault on staff unusual incidents often involved fists or kicks (N=676), or other weapons (N=246). In most assault on staff incidents involving use of other weapons, inmates threw human waste or other fluids on correctional staff. Less often inmates used cutting instruments (N=24), clubs (N=18), or metal objects (N=7) to assault staff.

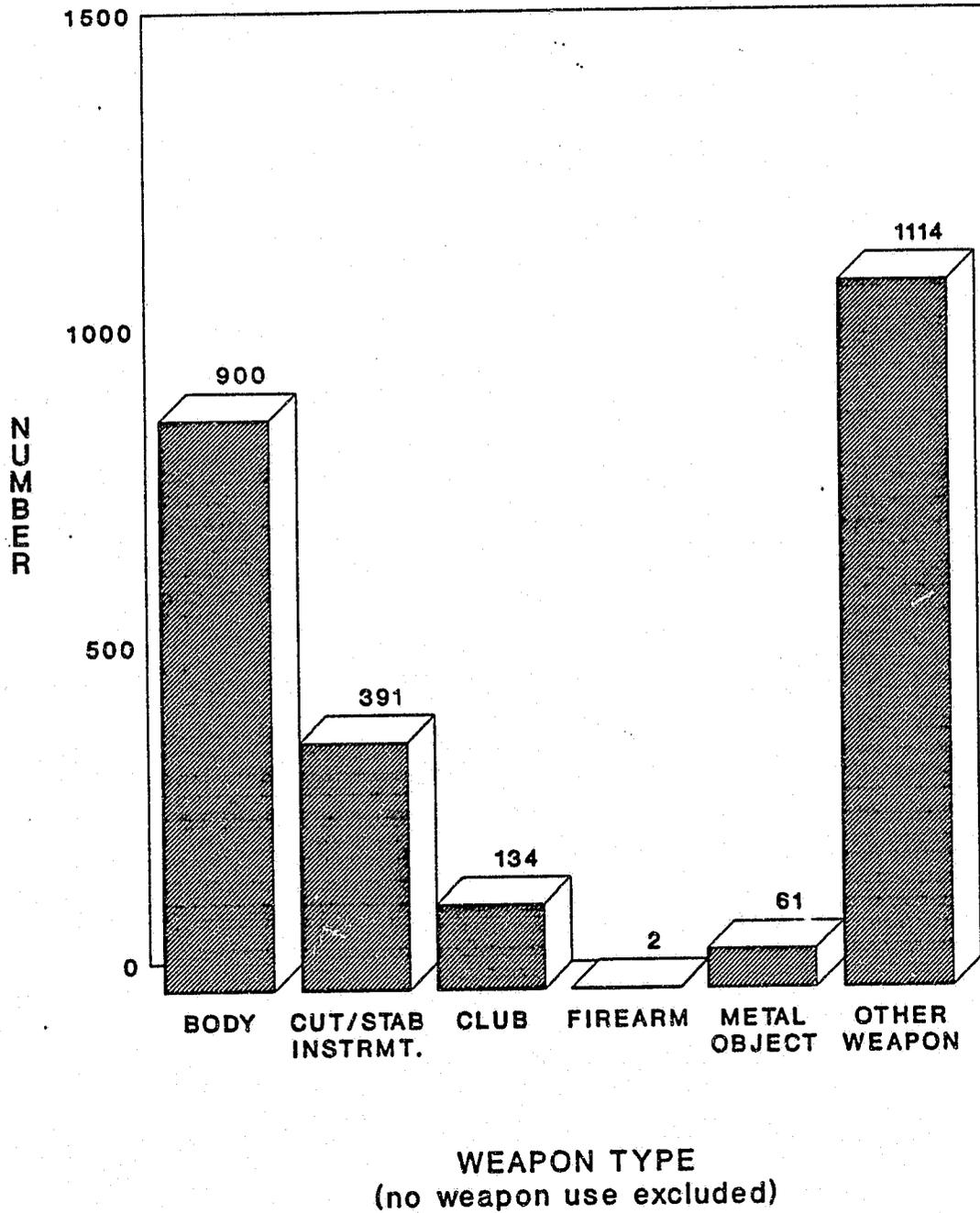
TABLE 7.1
UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
USE OF WEAPONS BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

TYPE OF WEAPON	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
NO WEAPON USED													
NO WEAPON USED	354	287	365	389	457	378	411	437	373	394	406	410	4661
TOTAL	354 60.7%	287 58.0%	365 62.0%	389 67.7%	457 69.9%	378 65.1%	411 62.9%	437 65.4%	373 64.3%	394 62.3%	406 68.1%	410 62.4%	4661 64.2%
FIST OR KICK ETC													
FIST KICK BITE ETC	69	69	84	70	88	72	74	81	66	84	55	88	900
TOTAL	69 11.8%	69 13.9%	84 14.3%	70 12.2%	88 13.5%	72 12.4%	74 11.3%	81 12.1%	66 11.4%	84 13.3%	55 9.2%	88 13.4%	900 12.4%
CUT OR STAB INSTRUMENT													
BROKEN GLASS	1	1	0	1	1	3	0	3	1	2	0	0	13
EATING UTENSIL	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
KNIFE-MANUFACTURED	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	6
PEN OR PENCIL	6	1	4	1	1	4	5	2	4	2	5	2	37
RAZOR BLADE	21	21	11	12	10	12	21	7	7	12	5	8	147
ICE PICK TYPE	1	6	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	5	3	4	37
SHANK	19	15	18	7	7	12	19	12	8	8	9	13	147
TOTAL	49 8.4%	46 9.3%	38 6.5%	24 4.2%	21 3.2%	33 5.7%	50 7.7%	27 4.0%	23 4.0%	30 4.7%	23 3.9%	27 4.1%	391 5.4%
CLUBS													
WEIGHTED CONTAINER	6	6	2	4	3	2	2	8	7	0	1	7	48
OTHER CLUB	2	3	1	2	2	6	1	1	0	1	4	2	26
WOODEN CLUB	7	1	4	2	3	3	5	6	3	6	5	2	47
KITCHEN TRAY	0	1	1	0	1	3	3	0	0	1	3	0	13
TOTAL	15 2.6%	11 2.2%	8 1.4%	8 1.4%	9 1.4%	14 2.4%	12 1.8%	15 2.2%	10 1.7%	8 1.3%	13 2.2%	11 1.7%	134 1.8%
ZIP GUN OTHER GUN													
GUN-MANUFACTURED	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
TOTAL	1 .2%	0 .0%	1 .2%	2 .0%									
METAL OBJECTS													
CHAIR	8	6	6	4	3	2	1	4	5	3	3	7	52
METAL PIPE	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	9
TOTAL	9 1.5%	6 1.2%	6 1.0%	5 .9%	5 .8%	2 .3%	1 .2%	8 1.2%	5 .9%	3 .5%	3 .5%	8 1.2%	61 .8%
OTHER WEAPONS													
COMBUST MATERIAL	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	9
GARROTTE	1	4	5	3	2	4	3	1	4	3	1	2	33
HUMAN WASTE	5	6	13	10	6	10	15	7	6	13	8	9	108
WATER OR OTHER FLUIDS	8	5	5	5	4	4	9	7	7	12	7	11	84
NOT SPECIFIED	49	34	48	46	46	57	60	67	70	69	66	71	683
OTHER	22	26	17	14	16	7	18	15	14	15	14	19	197
TOTAL	86 14.8%	76 15.4%	88 14.9%	79 13.7%	74 11.3%	82 14.1%	105 16.1%	100 15.0%	103 17.8%	113 17.9%	96 16.1%	112 17.0%	1114 15.3%
GRAND TOTAL	583 100.0%	495 100.0%	589 100.0%	575 100.0%	654 100.0%	581 100.0%	653 100.0%	668 100.0%	580 100.0%	632 100.0%	596 100.0%	657 100.0%	7263 100.0%

TABLE 7.2
UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
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 OTHER GUN	METAL OBJECTS	OTHER WEAPONS	
ACCIDENT	591	0	2	0	0	0	5	598
ASSAULT ON INMATE	47	167	214	95	0	46	752	1321
ASSAULT ON STAFF	26	676	24	18	0	7	246	997
ASSAULT ON OTHER	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	12
CONTRABAND	2745	2	89	17	0	5	7	2865
DEATH	365	0	0	0	0	0	3	368
HOMICIDE - TEMP. REL.	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	108	26	1	1	0	2	5	143
UTILITIES DISRUPTION	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	73
ESCAPE	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
ATTEMPTED ESCAPE	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
FIRE	63	0	0	0	0	0	9	72
HOSTAGE SITUATION	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
INMATE DISTURBANCE	7	3	1	1	0	1	2	15
MASS DEMONSTRATION	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
PROPERTY DESTRUCTION	29	1	0	0	0	0	0	30
PROPERTY LOST STOLEN	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	121
SELF-INJURY	24	1	46	0	0	0	30	101
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT	46	0	1	0	0	0	0	47
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	39	0	9	0	0	0	54	102
EMPLOYEE WEAPON USE	151	13	3	2	1	0	1	171
EMPLOYEE JOB ACTION	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
OTHER INCIDENTS	130	1	1	0	1	0	0	133
TOTAL	4661	900	391	134	2	61	1114	7263
PERCENT	64.2%	12.4%	5.4%	1.8%	.0%	.8%	15.3%	100.0%

FIGURE 7
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
INMATE WEAPON USE FREQUENCY



Section Eight

ANNUAL RATES OF INMATE ASSAULT ON STAFF

Table 8.1 and Table 8.2 present the total number of assault on staff unusual incidents at each facility. It is possible to compare the number of assault on staff incidents across facilities but these figures are affected by large differences in the size of the inmate population from one facility to the next. Therefore it is useful to examine rates of assaults on staff that have been standardized by inmate population and time.

Table 8.1 (pp. 26,27) presents the annualized rate of assault on staff incidents by facility and security level for January-December 1993. Specifically, Table 8.1 provides information on: (1) the average population of each correctional facility in 1993 (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 32.7 incidents per thousand inmates per year, 7.6 at medium security facilities, 2.4 at minimum security facilities, 18.9 at minimum shock facilities, and 2.5 at minimum camps. Overall, the annualized rate of assault incidents was 15.7 incidents per thousand inmates for 1993. The average under custody population for 1993 was 63,681.

While the use of assault rates enables standardized comparisons between facilities, 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 Lyon Mountain, a minimum security camp, the assault rate was 6.3 in 1993. 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 Figure 8.1 (p. 28).

INMATE ASSAULT ON STAFF BY FACILITY AND MONTH OF INCIDENT

Table 8.2 (pp. 29,30) displays the total number of assault on staff incidents by facility and month for January-December 1993. Facilities that experienced assault on staff incidents are listed alphabetically and by security level. Approximately 70% of the total number of assaults on staff occurred at maximum security facilities. Medium security facilities experienced 26% of the total number of staff assaults and minimum security facilities accounted for about 4% of the total.

Figure 8.2 (p. 31) presents a graphic comparison of the total number of assaults on staff by security level for 1993.

TABLE 8.1 NUMBER OF ASSAULTS ON STAFF AND RATE PER 1,000 INMATES PER YEAR BY SECURITY LEVEL AND BY FACILITY 1993

CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	AVERAGE POPULATION 1993	STAFF ASSAULTS 1993	RATE PER 1000 INMATES PER YEAR
MAXIMUM SECURITY	21300	697	32.7
ATTICA	2112	106	50.2
AUBURN	1704	70	41.1
BEDFORD-F.	709	39	55.0
CLINTON	2814	43	15.3
COXSACKIE	975	50	51.3
DOWNSTATE	1203	17	14.1
EASTERN	1140	8	7.0
ELMIRA	1767	20	11.3
GREAT MEADOW	1610	92	57.1
GREEN HAVEN	2070	42	20.3
SHAWANGUNK	545	32	58.7
SING SING	2276	54	23.7
SOUTHPORT	774	82	105.9
SULLIVAN	732	15	20.5
WALSH MEDICAL	54	10	185.2
WENDE	817	17	20.8
MEDIUM SECURITY	33421	255	7.6
ADIRONDACK	643	6	9.3
ALBION-F.	1225	9	7.3
ALTONA	739	4	5.4
ARTHUR KILL	667	23	34.5
ARTHUR KILL ASACTC	219	0	.0
BARE HILL	1559	17	10.9
BAYVIEW-FEMALE	311	1	3.2
BUTLER ASACTC	214	0	.0
CAPE VINCENT	516	1	1.9
CAPE VINCENT ASACTC	290	0	.0
CAYUGA	796	4	5.0
CHATEAUGAY ASACTC	214	0	.0
COLLINS	1130	4	3.5
FISHKILL	1843	16	8.7
FRANKLIN	1556	8	5.1
GOUVERNEUR	795	10	12.6
GREENE	1550	13	8.4
GROVELAND-M.	1115	8	7.2
GROVELAND-F.	149	0	.0
HALE CREEK ASACTC	215	3	14.0
HUDSON	609	1	1.6
LIVINGSTON	789	9	11.4
MARCY	1309	13	9.9
MARCY ASACTC	195	1	5.1
MID-ORANGE	670	1	1.5
MID-STATE	1484	12	8.1
MOHAWK	1172	18	15.4

(continued)

TABLE 8.1 NUMBER OF ASSAULTS ON STAFF AND RATE PER 1000 INMATES PER YEAR BY SECURITY LEVEL AND BY FACILITY 1993

CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	AVERAGE POPULATION 1993	STAFF ASSAULTS 1993	RATE PER 1000 INMATES PER YEAR
MT. MCGREGOR	501	3	6.0
OGDENSBURG	806	4	5.0
ONEIDA	1085	9	8.3
ORLEANS	1309	7	5.3
OTISVILLE	631	2	3.2
RIVERVIEW	891	3	3.4
TACONIC-F.	160	3	18.7
TACONIC ASACTC	262	0	.0
ULSTER	798	7	8.8
WALLKILL	540	1	1.9
WASHINGTON	1080	15	13.9
WATERTOWN	856	10	11.7
WOODBOURNE	867	2	2.3
WYOMING	1644	7	4.3
MINIMUM SECURITY	6353	15	2.4
BEACON-F.	179	1	5.6
BUFFALO	251	0	.0
BUTLER MINIMUM	111	0	.0
EDGECOMBE	1013	0	.0
GROVELAND-F.MIN	67	0	.0
GROVELAND MINIMUM	73	0	.0
FULTON	961	2	2.1
LAKEVIEW RECEPTION-H.	363	4	11.0
LAKEVIEW RECEPTION-F.	10	0	.0
LINCOLN	915	0	.0
LYON MOUNTAIN	158	1	6.3
PARKSIDE-F.	294	1	3.4
QUEENSBORO	1728	5	2.9
ROCHESTER	231	1	4.3
MINIMUM SHOCK	1428	27	18.9
BUTLER SHOCK	122	5	41.0
LAKEVIEW SHOCK-H.	430	8	18.6
LAKEVIEW SHOCK-F.	142	5	35.2
MONTEREY SHOCK	256	0	.0
MORIAH SHOCK	268	9	33.6
SUMMIT SHOCK-H.	210	0	.0
MINIMUM CAMPS	1181	3	2.5
CAMP GABRIELS	347	1	2.9
CAMP GEORGETOWN	256	0	.0
CAMP MCGREGOR	333	0	.0
CAMP PHARSALIA	245	2	8.2
OTHER			
CENTRAL OFFICE	.	0	
GRAND TOTAL	63681	997	15.7

FIGURE 8.1
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
STAFF ASSAULT RATES BY SECURITY LEVEL

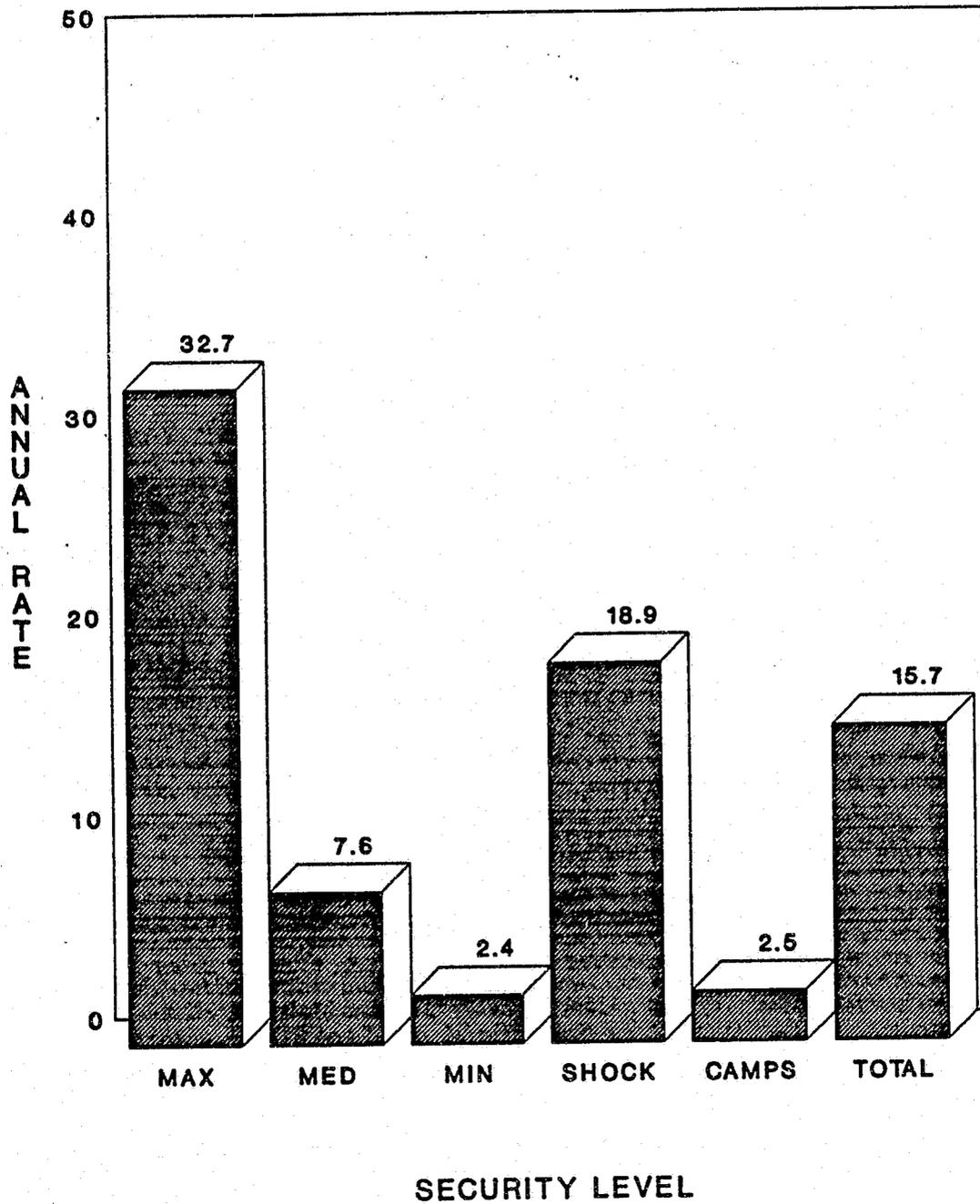
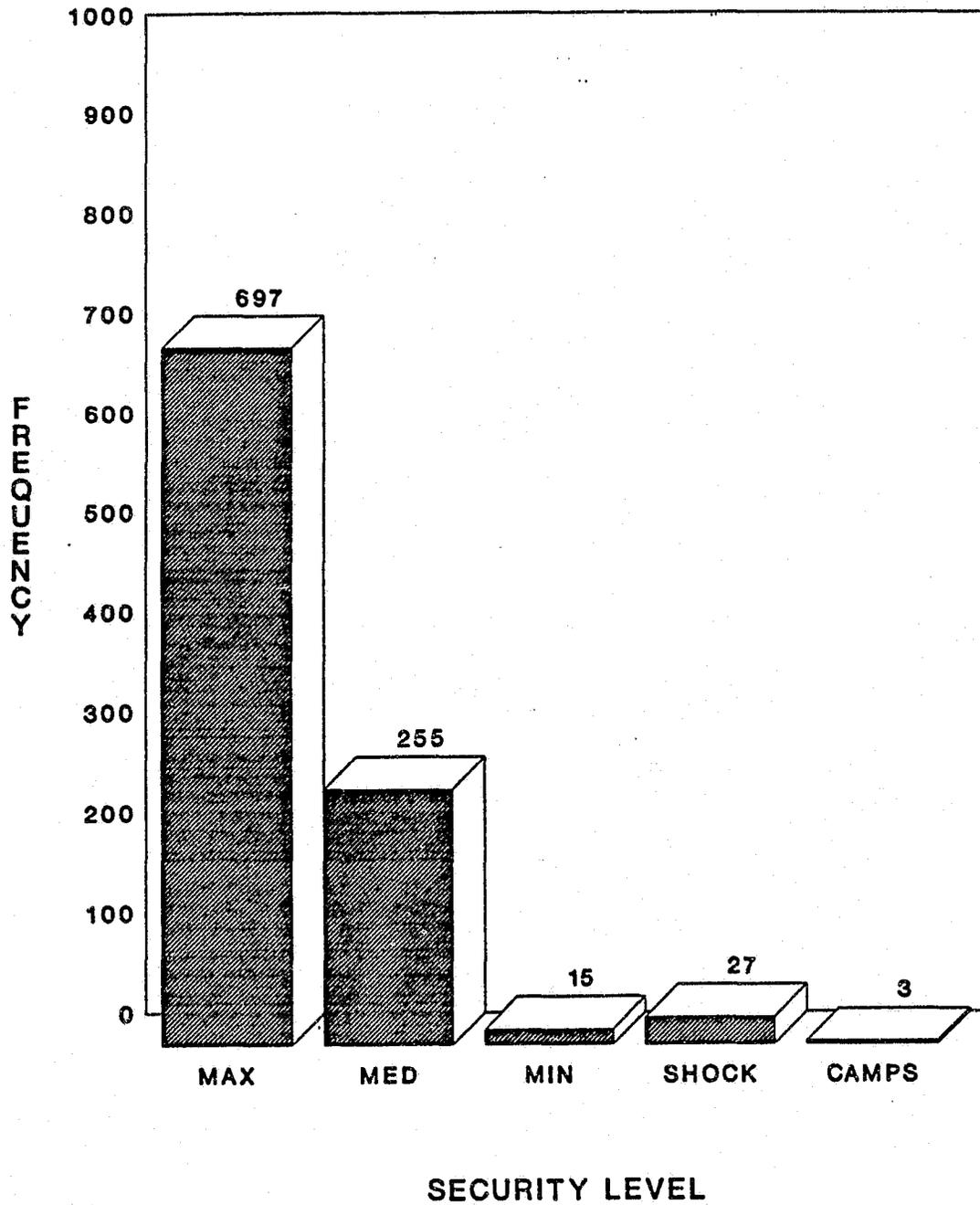


TABLE 8.2 INMATE ASSAULT ON STAFF: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
FACILITY OF INCIDENT BY MONTH

CORRECTION FACILITY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
MAXIMUM SECURITY													
ATTICA	10	10	13	8	3	2	19	9	9	5	7	11	106
AUBURN	1	3	6	5	5	4	6	6	5	14	8	7	70
BEDFORD-F.	5	1	2	4	1	2	4	3	4	5	0	7	39
CLINTON	4	6	0	3	7	2	5	3	4	6	0	3	43
COXSACKIE	2	3	6	4	2	2	2	6	5	5	6	7	50
DOWNSTATE	1	0	2	0	2	3	2	2	0	0	1	2	17
EASTERN	3	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
ELHIRA	2	1	2	1	4	1	2	0	3	2	2	1	20
GREAT MEADOW	5	6	6	15	16	7	5	3	6	12	6	5	92
GREEN HAVEN	3	3	4	4	4	5	1	7	0	2	2	7	42
SHAWANGUNK	1	0	2	7	2	2	1	2	6	4	1	4	32
SING SING	3	5	4	2	5	5	5	6	3	5	5	6	54
SOUTHPORT	6	7	14	6	7	11	9	3	6	5	4	4	82
SULLIVAN	2	0	1	0	2	1	1	3	0	3	1	0	15
WALSH MEDICAL	0	0	3	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	10
WENDE	1	2	3	1	0	1	2	4	1	1	0	1	17
TOTAL	49	48	68	61	63	52	65	57	54	72	42	66	697
	62.8%	64.0%	65.4%	75.3%	73.3%	68.4%	78.3%	68.7%	71.1%	74.2%	72.4%	66.0%	69.9%
MEDIUM SECURITY													
ADIRONDACK	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	6
ALBION-F.	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	9
ALTONA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4
ARTHUR KILL	1	1	2	1	0	4	2	1	4	1	3	3	23
BARE HILL	2	3	1	0	0	1	3	2	2	2	1	0	17
BAYVIEW-FEMALE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CAPE VINCENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CAYUGA	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
COLLINS	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
FISHKILL	1	2	6	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	16
FRANKLIN	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	8
GOUVERNEUR	3	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	10
GREENE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	5	13
GROVELAND-M.	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	8
HALE CREEK ASACTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
HUDSON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
LIVINGSTON	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	9
MARCY	4	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
MARCY ASACTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
MID-ORANGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
MID-STATE	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	12
MOHAWK	1	1	1	0	3	3	1	3	1	2	1	1	18
MT. MCGREGOR	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
OGDENSBURG	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
ONEIDA	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	9
ORLEANS	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	7

(contin

FIGURE 8.2
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
ASSAULTS ON STAFF BY SECURITY LEVEL



ANNUAL RATE OF INMATE ASSAULT ON INMATE

The annualized rate of inmate assault on inmate incidents allows for standardized comparisons between facilities. Table 8.3 (pp. 33,34) presents the average population of each facility, the total number of inmate assault on inmate incidents, and the annualized rate of incidents per thousand inmates for 1993.

The inmate assault on inmate rate at maximum facilities was 32.3 incidents per thousand inmates per year, 18.0 at medium security facilities, 2.5 at minimum security facilities, 4.9 at minimum shock facilities, and 8.5 at minimum camps.

Figure 8.3 (p. 35) presents a comparison of the rate of inmate assault on inmate unusual incidents by security classification.

INMATE ASSAULT ON INMATE BY FACILITY AND MONTH OF INCIDENT

Table 8.4 (pp. 36,37) presents information on the number of inmate assault on inmate incidents in 1993. 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 1993 time period, 52.1% (N=688) of inmate assault on inmate unusual incidents occurred at maximum security institutions, 45.4% (N=600) at medium security prisons, and 2.5% (N=33) at minimum security or other facilities.

Figure 8.4 (p. 38) presents a graphic comparison of the number of inmate assault on inmate incidents by security level for the twelve months of 1993.

TABLE 8.3 NUMBER OF ASSAULTS ON INMATES AND RATE PER 1000 INMATES PER YEAR BY SECURITY LEVEL AND BY FACILITY 1993

CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	AVERAGE POPULATION 1993	INMATE ASSAULTS 1993	RATE PER 1000 INMATES PER YEAR
MAXIMUM SECURITY	21300	688	32.3
ATTICA	2112	76	36.0
AUBURN	1704	87	51.1
BEDFORD-F.	709	11	15.5
CLINTON	2814	146	51.9
COXSACKIE	975	96	98.5
DOWNSTATE	1203	31	25.8
EASTERN	1140	9	7.9
ELMIRA	1767	38	21.5
GREAT MEADOW	1610	67	41.6
GREEN HAVEN	2070	30	14.5
SHAWANGUNK	545	9	16.5
SING SING	2276	60	26.4
SOUTHPORT	774	4	5.2
SULLIVAN	732	15	20.5
WALSH MEDICAL	54	1	18.5
WENDE	817	8	9.8
MEDIUM SECURITY	33421	600	18.0
ADIRONDACK	643	12	18.7
ALBION-F.	1225	4	3.3
ALTONA	739	14	18.9
ARTHUR KILL	667	22	33.0
ARTHUR KILL ASACTC	219	0	.0
BARE HILL	1559	36	23.1
BAYVIEW-FEMALE	311	0	.0
BUTLER ASACTC	214	0	.0
CAPE VINCENT	516	6	11.6
CAPE VINCENT ASACTC	290	0	.0
CAYUGA	796	19	23.9
CHATEAUGAY ASACTC	214	0	.0
COLLINS	1130	34	30.1
FISHKILL	1843	18	9.8
FRANKLIN	1556	39	25.1
GOUVERNEUR	795	9	11.3
GREENE	1550	88	56.8
GROVELAND-M.	1115	23	20.6
GROVELAND-F.	149	0	.0
HALE CREEK ASACTC	215	3	14.0
HUDSON	609	5	8.2
LIVINGSTON	789	5	6.3
MARCY	1309	7	5.3
MARCY ASACTC	195	0	.0
MID-ORANGE	670	10	14.9
MID-STATE	1484	15	10.1
HOHAWK	1172	32	27.3

(continued)

TABLE 8.3 NUMBER OF ASSAULTS ON INMATES AND RATE PER 1000 INMATES PER YEAR BY SECURITY LEVEL AND BY FACILITY 1993

CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	AVERAGE POPULATION 1993	INMATE ASSAULTS 1993	RATE PER 1000 INMATES PER YEAR
MT. MCGREGOR	501	2	4.0
OGDENSBURG	806	16	19.9
ONEIDA	1085	9	8.3
ORLEANS	1309	16	12.2
OTISVILLE	631	8	12.7
RIVERVIEW	891	7	7.9
TACONIC-F.	160	1	6.2
TACONIC ASACTC	262	0	.0
ULSTER	798	7	8.8
WALLKILL	540	6	11.1
WASHINGTON	1080	82	75.9
WATERTOWN	856	17	19.9
WOODBOURNE	887	6	6.8
WYOMING	1644	22	13.4
MINIMUM SECURITY	6353	16	2.5
BEACON-F.	179	1	5.6
BUFFALO	251	0	.0
BUTLER MINIMUM	111	3	27.0
EDGECOMBE	1013	2	2.0
GROVELAND-F.MIN	67	1	14.9
GROVELAND MINIMUM	73	0	.0
FULTON	961	1	1.0
LAKEVIEW RECEP-M.	363	0	.0
LAKEVIEW RECEP-F.	10	0	.0
LINCOLN	915	1	1.1
LYON MOUNTAIN	158	3	19.0
PARKSIDE-F.	294	2	6.8
QUEENSBORO	1728	2	1.2
ROCHESTER	231	0	.0
MINIMUM SHOCK	1428	7	4.9
BUTLER SHOCK	122	1	8.2
LAKEVIEW SHOCK-M.	430	2	4.7
LAKEVIEW SHOCK-F.	142	2	14.1
MONTEREY SHOCK	256	1	3.9
MORIAH SHOCK	268	1	3.7
SUMMIT SHOCK-M.	210	0	.0
MINIMUM CAMPS	1181	10	8.5
CAMP GABRIELS	347	3	8.6
CAMP GEORGETOWN	256	1	3.9
CAMP MCGREGOR	333	2	6.0
CAMP PHARSALIA	245	4	16.3
OTHER			
CENTRAL OFFICE	.	0	
GRAND TOTAL	63681	1321	20.7

FIGURE 8.3
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
INMATE ASSAULT RATES BY SECURITY LEVEL

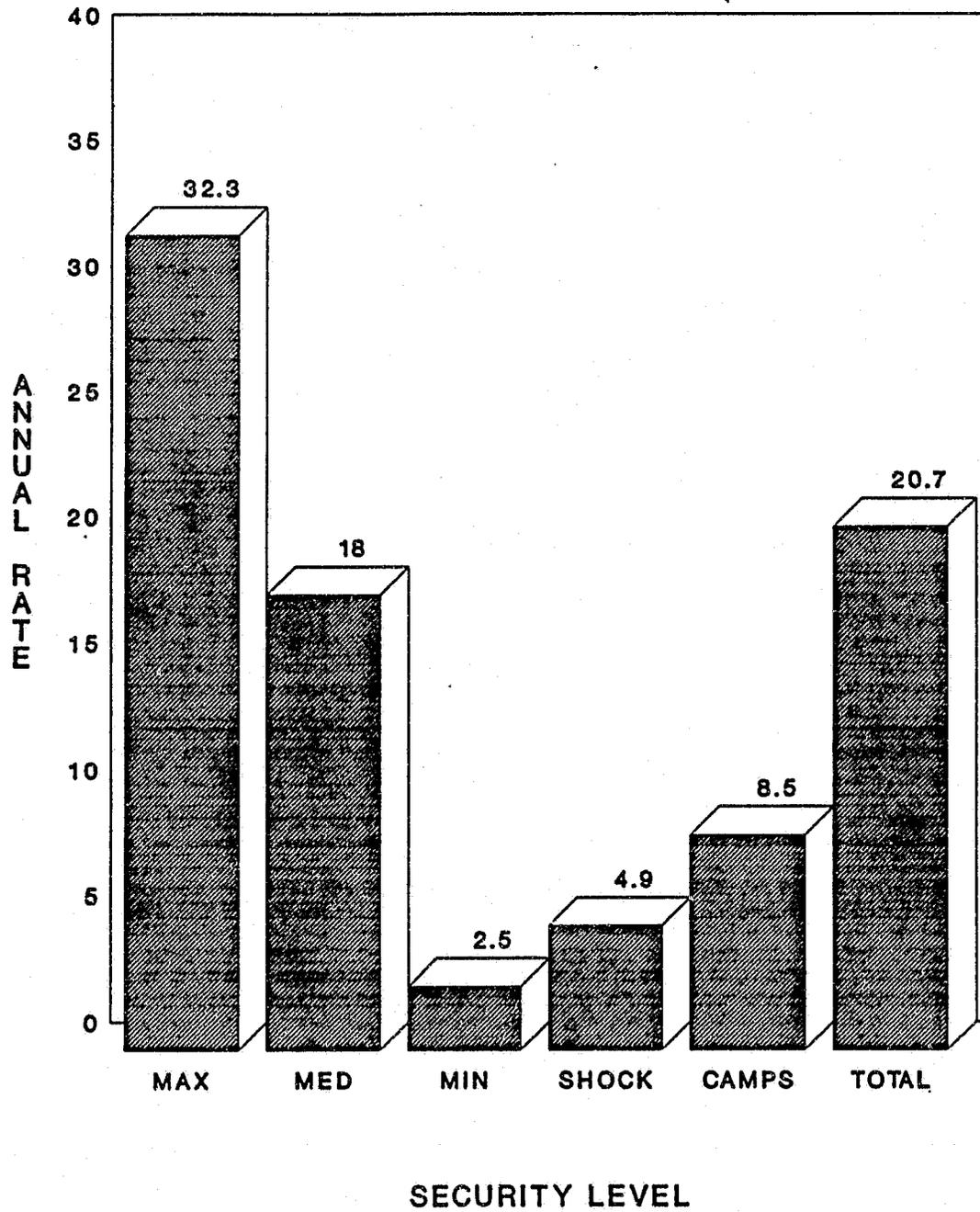
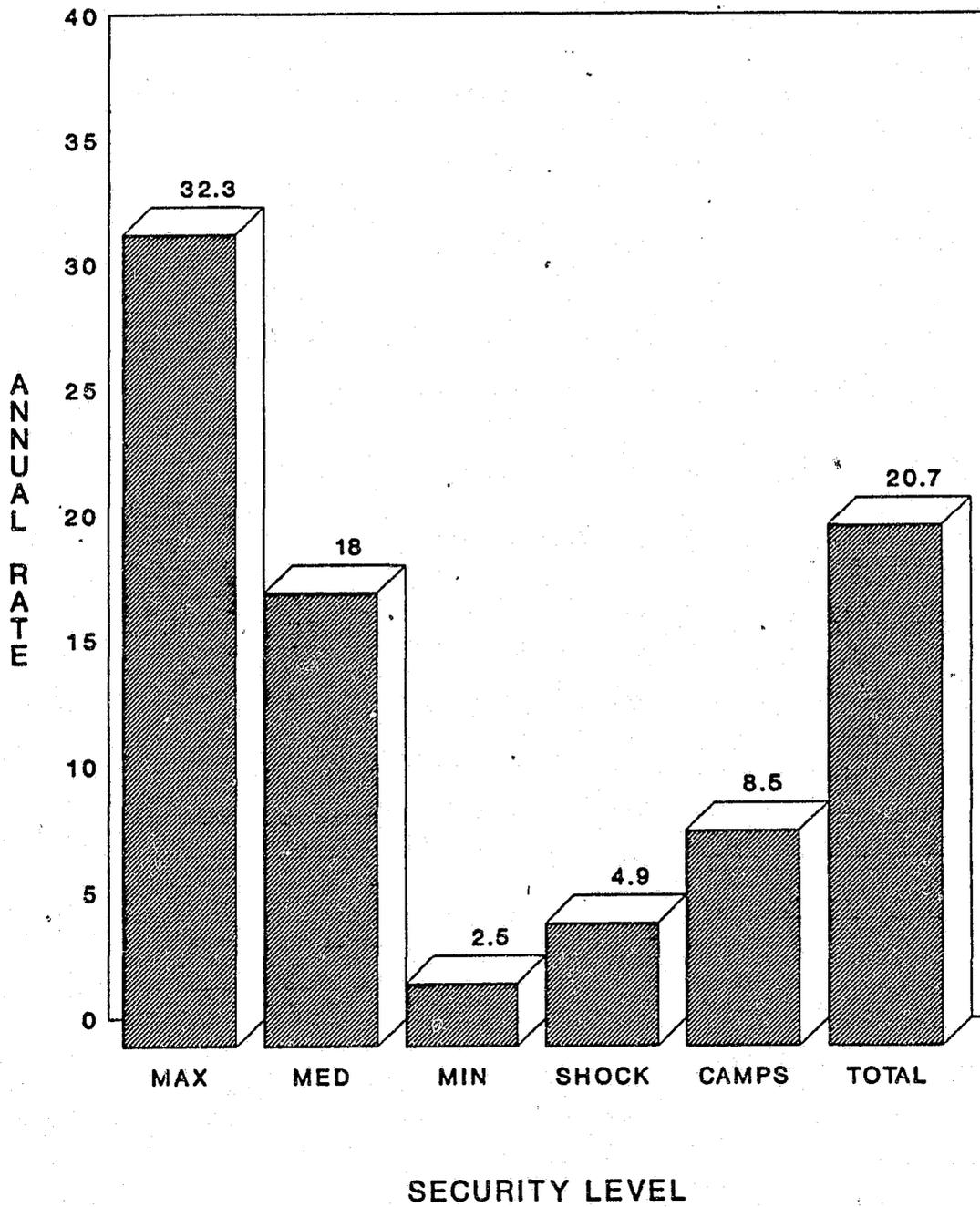


TABLE 8.4 INMATE ASSAULT ON INMATE: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
FACILITY OF INCIDENT BY MONTH

CORRECTION FACILITY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
MAXIMUM SECURITY													
ATTICA	6	4	9	11	6	4	10	3	6	9	5	3	76
AUBURN	7	3	8	5	2	6	10	12	7	7	8	8	87
BEDFORD-F.	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	11
CLINTON	8	18	10	14	10	17	11	8	10	12	12	16	146
COXSACKIE	9	7	8	6	5	11	9	5	11	7	10	8	96
DOWNSTATE	7	0	3	1	2	1	7	2	3	2	2	1	31
EASTERN	1	1	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	9
ELMIRA	3	6	1	0	8	3	3	2	3	4	2	3	38
GREAT MEADOW	7	4	3	3	5	3	9	6	12	1	8	6	67
GREEN HAVEN	1	2	0	0	0	2	6	6	1	2	6	4	30
SHAWANGUNK	3	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	9
SING SING	3	1	7	5	7	3	5	5	4	6	6	8	60
SOUTHPORT	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
SULLIVAN	0	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	15
WALSH MEDICAL	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
WENDE	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	8
TOTAL	58	51	53	50	57	54	75	52	60	53	62	63	688
	47.9%	58.0%	55.2%	56.2%	57.6%	50.9%	56.8%	44.1%	53.6%	45.7%	54.4%	48.5%	52.1%
MEDIUM SECURITY													
ADIRONDACK	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	5	12
ALBION-F.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	4
ALTONA	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	2	14
ARTHUR KILL	1	0	2	3	0	3	5	1	1	1	3	2	22
BARE HILL	2	2	4	2	3	1	5	6	4	5	2	0	36
CAPE VINCENT	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	6
CAYUGA	3	2	1	1	0	0	1	4	0	2	3	0	19
COLLINS	4	1	2	1	2	4	2	5	4	3	3	3	34
FISHKILL	2	0	1	0	3	3	2	3	1	1	2	0	18
FRANKLIN	0	1	2	1	3	3	5	5	5	4	6	4	39
GOVERNEUR	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	9
GREENE	10	8	9	8	6	6	6	10	9	4	5	10	88
GROVELAND-M.	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	5	23
HALE CREEK ASACTC	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
HUDSON	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	5
LIVINGSTON	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
MARCY	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7
MID-ORANGE	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	10
MID-STATE	3	0	0	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	15
MOHAWK	4	1	1	1	4	2	3	3	4	4	2	3	32
MT. MCGREGOR	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
OGDENSBURG	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	0	3	16
ONEIDA	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	9
ORLEANS	2	3	0	3	1	1	2	2	2	0	2	1	16
OTISVILLE	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	8
RIVERVIEW	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	7

(continued)

FIGURE 8.4
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
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.

DEGREE OF INJURY BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

Table 9.1 (p. 40) presents information on the number of staff who sustained injuries in unusual incidents 1993. In 1993, 10.2% of staff involved in unusual incidents incurred an injury of some degree. Figure 9 (p.41) shows monthly totals for 1993 for the number of staff who reportedly sustained some type of injury as a result of involvement in an unusual incident.

EXTENT OF STAFF INJURY BY INCIDENT TYPE

Table 9.2 (p. 40) presents information on staff injuries sustained in the twelve months of 1993. Staff injuries are reported according to the degree of seriousness. The inmate assault on staff category produced the most staff injuries in 1993. Assault on staff incidents resulted in no injuries to 1,857 staff (65.1%), minor injuries to 891 staff (31.2%), moderate injuries to 101 staff (3.5%), and five staff persons injured seriously.

Beside assault on staff, other incident categories that show a comparatively larger percent of staff injuries included: disruptive behavior (14.8% of staff in 1993 reported at least minor injuries), fire (32.2%), and accident (19.7%). The highest percentage of "moderate" injuries was recorded in accidents (8.6%), fire (8.9%), and assault on staff (3.5%) incidents. Of the total of 12 serious injuries in January-December 1993, six occurred in an accident, five occurred in an assault on staff incident, and one was recorded when an employee lost consciousness. While 12 staff members were seriously injured during 1993, this figure represents less than .1% of the total staff members involved in unusual incidents.

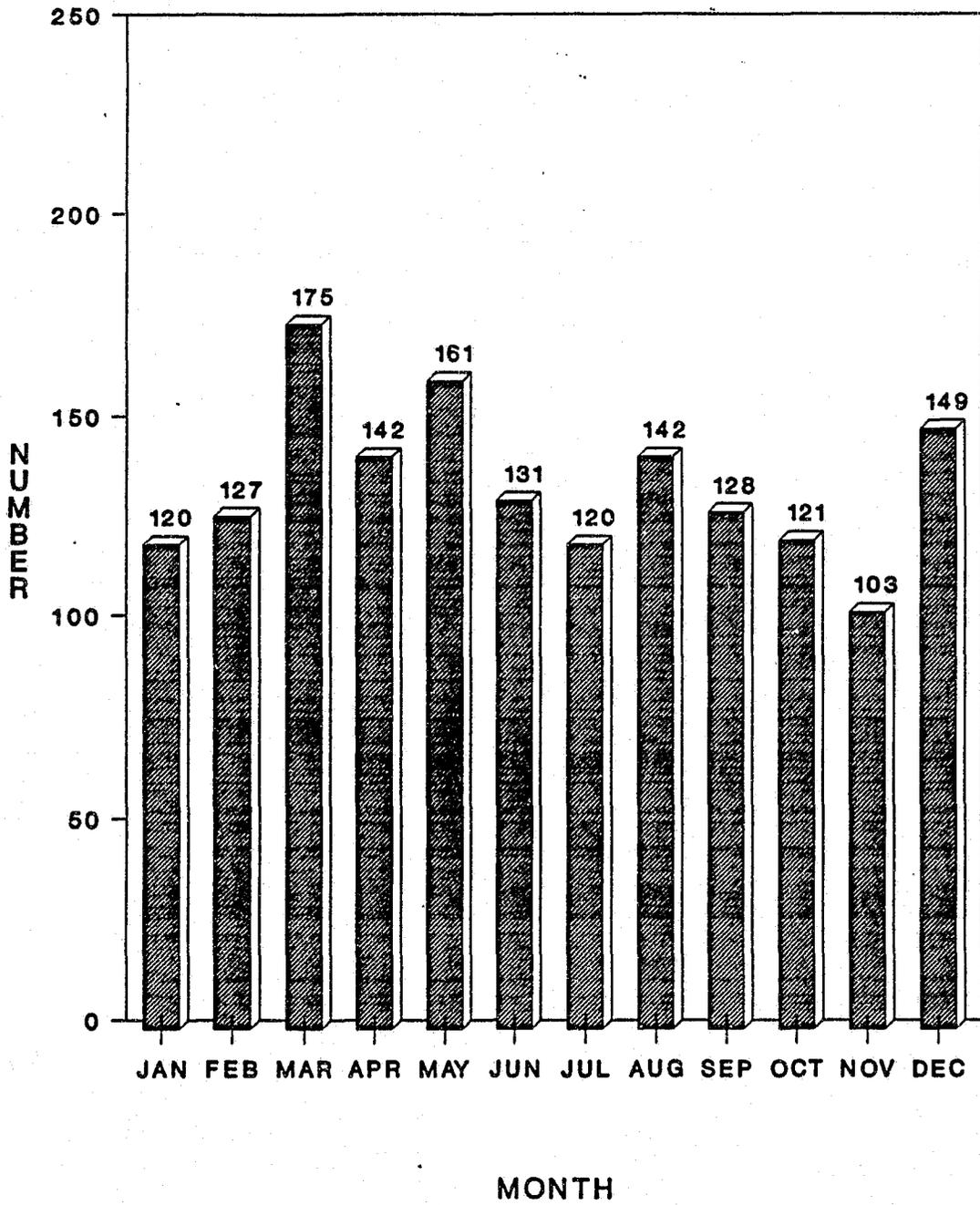
TABLE 9.1
STAFF MEMBERS INVOLVED IN UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
EMPLOYEE INJURY BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

DEGREE OF INJURY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
NO INJURY PCT	1078 90.0%	974 88.5%	1133 86.6%	1088 85.5%	1271 88.8%	1141 89.7%	1261 91.3%	1353 90.5%	1171 90.1%	1249 91.2%	1207 92.1%	1526 89.9%
MINOR PCT	99 8.3%	97 8.8%	141 10.8%	118 9.6%	135 9.4%	113 8.9%	90 6.5%	117 7.8%	116 8.9%	104 7.6%	91 6.9%	132 8.9%
MODERATE PCT	20 1.7%	29 2.6%	31 2.4%	23 1.9%	26 1.8%	18 1.4%	29 2.1%	24 1.6%	11 .8%	15 1.1%	12 .9%	16 1.1%
SERIOUS PCT	1 .1%	1 .1%	3 .2%	1 .1%	0 .0%	0 .0%	1 .1%	1 .1%	1 .1%	2 .1%	0 .0%	1 .1%
TOTAL PCT	1198 100.0%	1101 100.0%	1308 100.0%	1230 100.0%	1432 100.0%	1272 100.0%	1381 100.0%	1495 100.0%	1299 100.0%	1370 100.0%	1310 100.0%	1475 100.0%

TABLE 9.2
STAFF MEMBERS INVOLVED IN UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
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	944	80.3%	124	10.6%	101	8.6%	6	.5%	1175	100.0%
ASSAULT ON INMATE	2997	97.0%	89	2.9%	4	.1%	0	.0%	3090	100.0%
ASSAULT ON STAFF	1857	65.1%	891	31.2%	101	3.5%	5	.2%	2854	100.0%
ASSAULT ON OTHER	22	75.9%	7	24.1%	0	.0%	0	.0%	29	100.0%
CONTRABAND	5022	99.2%	41	.8%	0	.0%	0	.0%	5063	100.0%
DEATH	798	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	798	100.0%
HOMICIDE - TEMP.REL.	9	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	9	100.0%
DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	467	85.2%	70	12.8%	11	2.0%	0	.0%	548	100.0%
UTILITIES DISRUPTION	63	94.0%	4	6.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	67	100.0%
EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT	130	95.6%	6	4.4%	0	.0%	0	.0%	136	100.0%
ESCAPE	22	95.7%	1	4.3%	0	.0%	0	.0%	23	100.0%
ATTEMPTED ESCAPE	32	97.0%	1	3.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	33	100.0%
FIRE	213	67.8%	73	23.2%	28	8.9%	0	.0%	314	100.0%
HOSTAGE SITUATION	9	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	9	100.0%
INMATE DISTURBANCE	73	98.1%	8	9.9%	0	.0%	0	.0%	81	100.0%
MASS DEMONSTRATION	12	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	12	100.0%
PROPERTY DESTRUCTION	50	92.6%	3	5.6%	1	1.9%	0	.0%	54	100.0%
PROPERTY LOST STOLEN	222	99.6%	1	.4%	0	.0%	0	.0%	223	100.0%
SELF-INJURY	234	97.9%	5	2.1%	0	.0%	0	.0%	239	100.0%
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT	90	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	90	100.0%
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	281	98.9%	2	.7%	1	.4%	0	.0%	284	100.0%
EMPLOYEE WEAPON USE	379	94.5%	19	4.7%	3	.7%	0	.0%	401	100.0%
EMPLOYEE JOB ACTION	17	100.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	0	.0%	17	100.0%
OTHER INCIDENTS	309	96.0%	8	2.5%	4	1.2%	1	.3%	322	100.0%
TOTAL	14252	89.8%	1353	8.5%	254	1.6%	12	.1%	15871	100.0%

FIGURE 9
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
STAFF REPORTING AT LEAST MINOR INJURY



Section Ten

LOCATIONS OF UNUSUAL INCIDENTS BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

Table 10.1 (pp.43,44) shows the location where unusual incidents occurred by month for January through December 1993. Unusual incident locations are listed by 11 primary areas and 41 sub-categories. The table displays the percentage of unusual incidents that occurred within the 11 primary categories.

During the twelve months of 1993, forty-one percent of unusual incidents occurred within prison cellblocks. Inmate deaths which often 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 (41.4%); the "other" location category (15.8%) which included incidents in corridors and at the front gate or lobby of a facility; Special Housing Units (SHU) (8.0%) where inmates are placed due to disciplinary problems or for their protection from other inmates; and, in the "yard" (10.8%) which is an open area where inmates congregate for exercise. A smaller percentage of unusual incidents occur at facility hospitals (4.7%), vocational or education locations (2.7%), or at the gymnasium or auditorium (1.5%). Figure 10 (p. 46) presents incident locations for 1993.

INCIDENT TYPE BY INCIDENT LOCATION

Table 10.2 (p. 45) presents information on the type of unusual incidents by location for 1993. An examination of the table reveals that most instances of inmate assault on staff occurred in a 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 1993
INCIDENT LOCATION BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

INCIDENT LOCATION	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
CELL BLOCK													
CELL	84	57	92	100	108	84	93	82	77	83	88	83	1031
DORMITORY	113	87	73	78	79	86	86	110	106	114	111	103	1146
GALLERY	31	35	29	31	40	30	40	46	26	38	36	44	426
SHOWER	4	4	1	4	6	1	3	6	6	1	4	4	44
TOILET AREA	7	6	6	3	9	7	10	12	9	7	3	6	85
CELL BLOCK	22	31	17	17	21	17	22	31	22	17	31	26	274
TOTAL	261	220	218	233	263	225	254	287	246	260	273	266	3086
	44.8%	44.4%	37.0%	40.5%	40.2%	38.7%	38.9%	43.0%	42.4%	41.1%	45.8%	40.5%	41.4%
MESS HALL													
KITCHEN	12	9	7	7	16	5	6	12	10	5	4	13	106
MESS HALL	17	16	22	11	16	13	17	11	16	14	9	16	178
TOTAL	29	25	29	18	32	18	23	23	26	19	13	29	284
	5.0%	5.1%	4.9%	3.1%	4.9%	3.1%	3.5%	3.4%	4.5%	3.0%	2.2%	4.4%	3.9%
YARD													
YARD	55	18	48	39	62	80	108	97	75	67	50	60	759
KEEPLOCK YARD	2	0	3	3	2	0	2	1	3	4	2	1	23
TOTAL	57	18	51	42	64	80	110	98	78	71	52	61	782
	9.8%	3.6%	8.7%	7.3%	9.8%	13.8%	16.8%	14.7%	13.4%	11.2%	8.7%	9.3%	10.8%
TV ROOM DAY AREA													
TV ROOM DAY AREA	26	13	16	12	19	20	9	9	12	10	6	14	174
TOTAL	26	13	16	12	19	20	9	9	12	10	6	14	174
	4.5%	2.6%	2.7%	2.1%	2.9%	3.4%	1.4%	1.3%	2.1%	2.8%	1.0%	2.1%	2.4%
SPECIAL HOUSING													
SHU-DISCIPLINE	36	45	51	53	39	36	50	46	35	48	37	45	521
SHU-INVOL PROTECT.	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	10
SHU-VOL PROTECT	3	6	0	4	1	1	3	2	2	4	2	3	31
SHU-YARD	3	1	1	2	2	3	0	2	2	1	0	0	17
TOTAL	44	52	52	59	45	40	53	51	40	53	40	50	579
	7.5%	10.5%	8.8%	10.3%	6.9%	6.9%	8.1%	7.6%	6.9%	8.4%	6.7%	7.6%	8.0%
HOSPITAL													
INFIRMARY-HOSPITAL	12	18	25	31	26	27	24	22	14	29	26	19	273
MENTAL HEALTH UNIT	6	2	6	2	8	11	5	5	3	10	2	8	68

(continued)

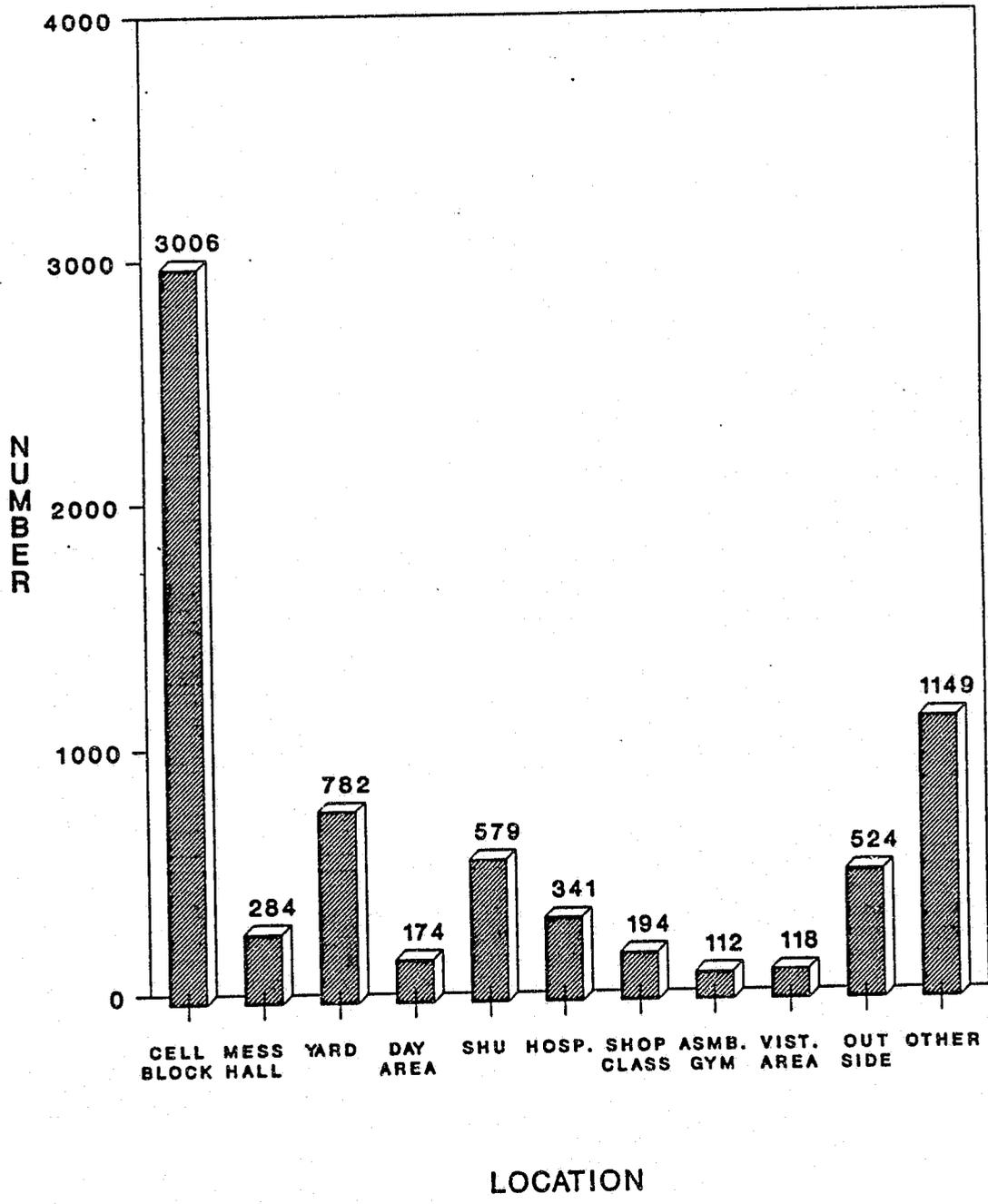
TABLE 10.1
UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1995
INCIDENT LOCATION BY MONTH OF INCIDENT

INCIDENT LOCATION	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
TOTAL	18 3.1%	20 4.0%	31 5.3%	33 5.7%	34 5.2%	38 6.5%	29 4.4%	27 4.0%	17 2.9%	39 6.2%	28 4.7%	27 4.1%	341 4.7%
SHOP OR CLASSROOM													
CLASSROOM	7	7	9	6	14	6	2	7	4	9	8	11	90
FARM	3	2	2	0	3	2	2	2	0	2	0	2	20
SHOP-INDUSTRIES	2	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	3	2	3	2	18
SHOP-MAINTENANCE	0	2	2	4	3	1	1	2	1	0	2	1	19
SHOP-VOCATION ED	3	1	6	3	2	3	3	6	4	5	6	5	47
TOTAL	15 2.6%	12 2.4%	19 3.2%	15 2.6%	22 3.4%	13 2.2%	10 1.5%	10 2.7%	12 2.1%	10 2.8%	19 3.2%	21 3.2%	104 2.7%
ASSEMBLY OR GYM													
AUDITORIUM	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	1	0	2	9
GYMNASIUM	0	10	13	14	5	3	4	7	6	9	10	14	103
TOTAL	0 1.4%	10 2.0%	13 2.2%	14 2.4%	8 1.2%	3 .5%	5 .8%	7 1.0%	8 1.4%	10 1.6%	10 1.7%	16 2.4%	112 1.5%
VISITING ROOM													
VISITING ROOM	4	8	10	9	0	13	9	12	14	9	12	10	110
TOTAL	4 .7%	8 1.6%	10 1.7%	9 1.6%	0 1.2%	13 2.2%	9 1.4%	12 1.8%	14 2.4%	9 1.4%	12 2.0%	10 1.5%	110 1.6%
OUTSIDE FACILITY													
IN TRANSIT	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	0	3	3	20
OUTSIDE-COURT	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	6
OUTSIDE-HOSPITAL	23	21	17	22	31	24	25	23	20	21	23	22	272
OUTSIDE-TEMP REL	6	0	5	6	15	4	9	13	7	1	8	7	87
OUTSIDE UNSPECIFY	0	9	13	13	13	16	15	10	6	8	11	17	139
TOTAL	30 6.5%	41 8.3%	36 6.1%	42 7.3%	60 9.2%	46 7.9%	51 7.8%	48 7.2%	37 6.4%	30 4.7%	46 7.7%	49 7.5%	524 7.2%
OTHER LOCATIONS													
ADMIN BUILDING	9	10	9	14	9	3	6	6	12	8	11	8	105
CORRIDOR	23	20	33	27	30	25	32	19	17	29	25	39	319
DISCIPLINARY OFF.	0	1	1	0	1	1	3	0	3	1	0	0	11
FRONT GATE	1	1	2	3	11	6	5	3	3	5	4	5	49
INMATE RECEPTION	5	2	6	8	5	6	8	6	4	3	4	9	66
LOBBY	0	0	5	1	5	5	2	7	2	4	4	6	51
PACKAGE ROOM	0	2	0	0	1	3	5	6	3	3	3	3	32
REAR GATE	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	2	19
STAIRWAY	0	7	4	4	9	3	9	7	6	7	1	9	74
NOT SPECIFIED	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	2	6	2	16
OTHER	27	26	53	41	24	31	27	34	39	37	37	31	407
TOTAL	83 14.2%	76 15.4%	114 19.4%	98 17.0%	99 15.1%	85 14.6%	100 15.3%	88 13.2%	90 15.5%	105 16.6%	97 16.3%	114 17.4%	1149 15.8%
GRAND TOTAL	583 100.0%	495 100.0%	589 100.0%	575 100.0%	654 100.0%	581 100.0%	653 100.0%	668 100.0%	580 100.0%	632 100.0%	596 100.0%	657 100.0%	7263 100.0%

TABLE 10.2
UNUSUAL INCIDENTS: JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
INCIDENT TYPE BY INCIDENT LOCATION

INCIDENT TYPE	LOCATION											TOTAL
	CELL BLOCK	MESS HALL	YARD	TV ROOM DAY AREA	SPECIAL HOUSING	HOSPITAL	SHOP OR CLASSROOM	ASSEMBLY OR GYM	VISITING ROOM	OUTSIDE FACILITY	OTHER LOCATIONS	
ACCIDENT	79	39	91	7	4	56	44	36	4	85	155	598
ASSAULT ON INMATE	583	68	327	79	32	16	46	30	3	9	128	1321
ASSAULT ON STAFF	347	65	35	17	269	74	26	10	6	13	135	997
ASSAULT ON OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
CONTRABAND	1654	82	262	56	143	54	57	24	56	28	447	2865
DEATH	19	0	3	0	1	75	0	0	0	268	2	368
HOMICIDE - TEMP. REL.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	21
DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR	39	9	22	4	33	9	3	1	1	8	12	143
UTILITIES DISRUPTION	4	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	5	22	37
EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	59	73
ESCAPE	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	17
ATTEMPTED ESCAPE	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	10
FIRE	50	2	2	0	4	0	5	0	1	2	6	72
HOSTAGE SITUATION	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
INMATE DISTURBANCE	2	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
MASS DEMONSTRATION	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
PROPERTY DESTRUCTION	13	0	0	0	2	3	3	0	0	2	7	30
PROPERTY LOST STOLEN	7	4	0	0	2	4	4	1	0	34	65	121
SELF-INJURY	72	1	0	0	12	10	0	0	0	2	4	101
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT	14	0	1	2	0	1	0	5	21	0	3	47
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	57	0	0	2	26	16	0	0	0	0	1	102
EMPLOYEE WEAPON USE	49	6	21	3	49	14	3	0	0	6	20	171
EMPLOYEE JOB ACTION	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
OTHER INCIDENTS	8	4	2	1	2	7	2	2	14	21	70	135
TOTAL	3086	284	782	174	579	341	194	112	118	524	1149	7263
PERCENT	41.4%	3.9%	10.8%	2.4%	8.0%	4.7%	2.7%	1.5%	1.6%	7.2%	15.8%	100.0%

FIGURE 10
JANUARY - DECEMBER 1993
LOCATION OF UNUSUAL INCIDENTS



APPENDIX A
RATE CALCULATION METHOD

Annualized rates are calculated in the following manner. Taking, for example, the 7,263 incidents which were reported during January-December 1993 and dividing by the average population ($N=63,681$), and multiplying by 1,000, yields 114.1 incidents per thousand inmates for 1993. 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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