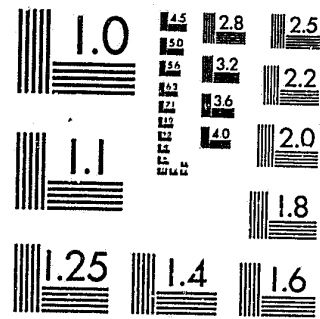


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✓ SURVEY OF CURRENT SECURITY LEVEL OF WESTERN REGION MALE INMATES:  
INTERIM REPORT

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and  
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April, 1978

NCJRS

DEC 21 1978

ACQUISITIONS

A survey was conducted of all inmates in institutions with a designated security level in the Western Region, i.e., excludes MCC San Diego and FCI Pleasanton, in order to assess the distribution of security level currently required to house these inmates. This survey was undertaken so as to predict the long range impact of the designation procedure currently in use in the Western Region.

METHOD

89623  
SUBJECTS

The subjects for the survey were all men whose names appeared on the random sample for February's Narcotics Surveillance Program with the following added conditions: (a) the inmate must have been incarcerated at that institution on February 1, 1978; and (b) the inmate's file must have been in the institution at the time of data collection -- approximately February 21 thru March 10, 1978. A ten percent sample was the goal. Table 1 shows the sample size for each institution. The samples ranged from 8.3 to 17.0 percent and overall a 10.6 percent sample was obtained.

PROCEDURE

The Research Administrator or the Research Assistant in the Western Region met personally with the Case Managers at all institutions except Florence (FLO) to explain the purpose for the survey and review the written instructions for completion of the Security Level form. The form and the instructions are in Appendix A. Some changes were necessary in the regular instructions followed by the CPD's since the purpose of this study was to examine the population as it was on February 1, 1978 rather than at the time of commitment. Thus, history of escapes and history of violence included guilty Incident Reports during incarceration and the number of months already served was subtracted from the expected length of incarceration. The Case Managers were asked to complete the forms within two weeks and return them to the Western Regional Office.

In a few instances, the Case Managers apparently could or would not choose among the possible responses and entered 2, 4 or 6. In most cases, it did not change the Security Level if the points for that item were one point higher or lower and so they were left unchanged in all cases. They were, however, converted to missing values in looking at the frequency distribution of responses to the individual items (Tables 14 - 20).

## RESULTS

### IMPACT ON MALE POPULATION IN WESTERN REGION

Table 2 presents the breakdown for the survey sample by institution and Security Level while Table 3 presents the same information projected for the total population of each institution in the study on February 1, 1978. Only Level 1 facilities had a majority of their population rated as Level 1. In fact, a plurality of the population of all facilities except McNeil Island (MNI) are at Level 1.

Table 3 also presents the number of beds available at each level based on the operating capacity of each institution in the study as well as the actual capacity of the institutions. There is a significant difference between the projected number of inmates and the operating capacity bed space at each level and in particular at Level 1 where 823 more beds are needed and at Level 5 where 1,118 beds would be unused. From these results one could conclude that the Western Region does not need a Level 5 institution since only 132 men (3% of the population) are classified as Level 5.

It is important to point out that these results do not necessarily describe the populations of the other Regions.

Table 4 shows the number of men who would require transfer to higher Security Level institutions (n=823, 17.4%) and lower Security Level institutions (n=2515, 52.8%). Thus only 29.8 percent of the population (n=1423) would not require transfer.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE POPULATION AT EACH SECURITY LEVEL

Tables 5 thru 11 examine the descriptive information requested at the top of the Security Level form. Tables 5 thru 9 present frequency distributions projected for the total population for Special Needs, Central Monitoring Cases, Sentence Procedure, Sentence Group, and Race/Ethnicity. The percentages in the tables per se examine the distributions within each Level. Below each table, in Conclusions, some of the largest percentages within categories of the variable are presented, e.g., for Table 5 it is indicated that 50.0% of all medical cases fall in Level 1 while 37.5% of all psychiatric cases fall in Level 4. Tables 10 and 11 present average age on February 1, 1978 and average sentence length of the survey sample both by institution as they are now and by Security Level as well as the results of a statistical test called an Analysis of Variance. A "p value" of .05 or smaller, by convention, is considered statistically significant. In general, this means that the observed differences in mean score among the groups would be found by chance only 5 out of 100 times. The reader is specifically alerted to the finding that no differences in average age are found by Security Level. The reader is referred to these tables for a more careful examination of these findings.

### EVALUATION OF THE SECURITY LEVEL INSTRUMENT

Figure 1 presents the frequency distribution of the total scores within Security Level for the survey population in histogram form. The information in this figure could be used to deter-

mine the effect of changing the cutoff points on total score for each Security Level. However, this decision should not be made until the results of the comparison study are available.

Tables 12 and 13 present the average number of points received on each item on the Security Level form by institution and Security Level, respectively, along with the results of the Analysis of Variance for each item. Table 13 is particularly interesting. It shows that there are statistically significant differences on total score between each pair of adjacent levels; however, this is, in part, an artifact since the range of scores for each level, by definition, cannot overlap with any other level. It also shows that the average points on each item, individually, do not yield many differences between adjacent levels. No item yields differences between Levels 1 and 2 nor Levels 2 and 3. Differences are found for Violence between Levels 3 and 4, for Detainers and Months remaining to be served between Levels 4 and 5, and for Escapes between Levels 5 and 6. Thus, no single item would separate people into Security Levels.

Tables 14 thru 20 present the frequency distribution by Security Level for each item for the survey sample. The general form of these tables is the same as described above for Tables 5 thru 9. The reader is referred to these tables which, hopefully, are self-explanatory.

Table 21 presents the correlations between the number of points on each item and Security Level. The items are listed in order of magnitude of the absolute value of the correlation coef-

ficient. These results suggest that the two most important items for determining Security Level are History of Violence and Offense Severity. This is corroborated by the results of the Stepwise Multiple Regression presented in Table 22 by both the sequence in which the variables are added and the magnitude of the B Values. The R square values shown in Table 22 indicate, when multiplied by 100, the percentage of variation in Level that is accounted for by each model. Violence and Offense Severity combined account for 74 percent of the variation.

The difference in the R square value from model to model indicates the additional variation accounted for by the variable added to that model. Thus, the addition of the variables Months and Pre-status contributes little and could probably be omitted from the instrument.

#### VALIDITY OF THE INSTRUMENT

No information on validity will be available until the comparative study is completed and transfer and escape outcomes are examined.

TABLE 1c  
Western Region  
SAMPLE SIZE

INSTITUTION	COUNT ON FEB 1, 1978	SAMPLE NUMBER	% OF COUNT
2. FLO	53	9	17.0
7 SAF	284	28	9.9
4 LOC	402	42	10.4
2 MNC	298	32	10.7
8 TRM	998	<del>85</del> 85	<del>8.5</del> 8.5
1 ENG	473	<del>60</del> 60	<del>12.7</del> 12.7
5 MNI	1114	<del>122</del> 122	<del>10.9</del> 10.9
3 LOM	1146	134	11.7
TOTAL	4768	<del>512</del> 512	<del>10.7</del> 10.7

\* COUNT EXCLUDES HOLDOVERS AND UNSENTENCED PRISONERS

TABLE 2

## NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CASES IN SURVEY SAMPLE IN EACH INSTITUTION BY SECURITY LEVEL

INSTITUTION:	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3		LEVEL 4		LEVEL 5		LEVEL 6		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
FLO	9	100.0	-		-		-		-		-		9	100.0
SAF	24	85.7	3	10.7	-		1	3.6	-		-		28	100.0
LOC	28	66.7	0	19.0	3	7.1	3	7.1	-		-		42	100.0
MNC	18	56.2	6	18.8	5	15.6	3	9.4	-		-		32	100.0
TRM	40	48.2	17	20.5	12	14.5	13	15.7	1	1.2	-		83	100.0
ENG	28	48.3	14	24.1	6	10.3	10	17.2	-		-		58	100.0
MNI	16	13.4	21	17.6	24	20.2	45	37.8	11	9.2	2	1.7	119	100.0
LOM	55	41.0	28	20.9	18	13.4	30	22.4	2	1.5	1	1.8	134	100.0
TOTAL	218	43.2	97	19.2	68	13.5	105	20.8	14	2.8	3	.6	505	100.0

NOTE: There are a decreasing number of cases in each security level as the level increases with the exception of Level 4 which is second in the number of cases.

PROJECTED NUMBER OF MALE INMATES IN EACH INSTITUTION BY SECURITY LEVEL  
(BASED ON THE FEBRUARY 1, 1978 COUNT)

INSTITUTION	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4	LEVEL 5	LEVEL 6	TOTAL
FLO	* 53	-	-	-	-	-	53
SAF	* 243	30	-	10	-	-	284
LOC	* 268	76	29	29	-	-	402
MNC	* 168	56	46	28	-	-	298
TRM	481	* 204	144	156	12	-	998
ENG	228	114	* 49	82	-	-	473
MNI	150	197	225	* 421	103	19	1114
LOM	470	240	154	256	* 17	8	1146
TOTAL	2058 43%	915 19%	642 14%	991 21%	132 3%	28 1%	4768
OPERATING CAP	1235 24%	1025 20%	500 10%	1100 22%	1250 24%	0 -	5110
OP CAP - TOT	-823	+110	-142	+109	+1118	-28	-
ACTUAL CAPAC	1017 25%	807 20%	355 9%	769 19%	1142 28%	0 -	4090

\* Denotes the Security Level of the Institution

GOODNESS OF FIT CHI SQUARE for Total by Security Level using the Operating Capacity to define fit and excluding Level 6 because of its zero capacity in the Western Region:

CHI SQUARE (4) = 1696.36, P < .0001

CONCLUSION: The distribution of inmates by Security Level differs significantly from the available bed space in each Security Level.

The major discrepancies are:

Level 1 - 823 beds will be needed

Level 5 - 1118 beds will be empty.

TABLE 4

PROJECTED NUMBER OF MALE INMATES REQUIRING TRANSFER DUE TO DISCREPANCY BETWEEN INMATE'S AND INSTITUTION'S SECURITY LEVEL BY INSTITUTION

INSTITUTION	INMATE'S LEVEL HIGHER THAN INSTITUTION	INMATE'S LEVEL LOWER THAN INSTITUTION	NUMBER OF INMATES TO REMAIN	NUMBER OF INMATES TO TRANSFER
FLO	-	-	53	-
SAF	40	-	243	40
LOCAMP	134	-	268	134
MNCAMP	130	-	168	130
TRM	312	481	204	793
ENG	82	342	49	424
MNI	122	572	421	694
LOM	8	1120	17	1128
TOTAL	828 17.4%	2515 52.8%	1423 29.8%	3343 70.2%



TABLE 5

PROJECTED DISTRIBUTION IN PERCENTAGES OF MALE INMATES AT EACH SECURITY LEVEL BY SPECIAL NEEDS

SPECIAL NEED	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3		LEVEL 4		LEVEL 5		LEVEL 6	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
MEDICAL	27	1.4	9	1.0	-		10	1.0	10	7.7		
PSYCHIATRIC	19	.9	28	3.1	30	6.0	57	5.8	10	7.7		-
NONE	12010	97.7	877	95.9	604	94.0	924	93.3	112	84.6	28	100.0
TOTAL	12058	100.0	915	100.0	642	100.0	991	100.0	132	100.0	28	100.0

CHI SQUARE - Invalid

CONCLUSION: Inmates with special needs appear to represent a higher percentage of the population than expected in Security Levels 5 and 6.  
 Of all medical cases, the largest number of cases fall in Level 1 (50.0%).  
 Of all psychiatric cases, a larger number of cases fall in Level 4 (37.5%) and Level 3 (25.0%).

TABLE 6

PROJECTED DISTRIBUTION IN PERCENTAGES OF MALE INMATES AT EACH SECURITY LEVEL  
BY CENTRAL MONITORING STATUS

CENTRAL MON- ITORING CASE	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3		LEVEL 4		LEVEL 5		LEVEL 6	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
SEPARATION	76	3.7	57	4.2	77	11.9	60	6.9	28	21.4	9	33.3
OTHER CMC	19	.9	9	1.2	29	4.5	29	2.9	19	14.3	-	
NOT CMC	1964	95.4	449	92.0	536	83.6	894	90.2	85	64.3	19	66.7
TOTAL	12058	100.0	915	100.0	642	100.0	991	100.0	132	100.0	28	100.0

CHI SQUARE - Invalid

CONCLUSION: Central Monitoring Cases appear to represent a higher percentage of the population than expected in Security Levels 5 and 6.  
Of all Separation Cases a larger number of cases fall in Level 1 (24.2%), Level 3 (24.2%), and Level 4 (21.2%).  
Of all other CMC's, a larger number of cases fall in Level 3 (27.3%) and Level 4 (27.3%).

TABLE 7

PROJECTED DISTRIBUTION IN PERCENTAGES OF MALE INMATES AT EACH SECURITY LEVEL  
BY SENTENCE PROCEDURE

SENTENCE PROCEDURE	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3		LEVEL 4		LEVEL 5		LEVEL 6	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
YCA	419	20.4	151	16.5	105	16.4	124	12.5	-	.	-	-
OTHER	1639	79.6	764	83.5	536	83.6	867	87.5	132	100.0	28	100.0
TOTAL	2058	100.0	915	100.0	642	100.0	991	100.0	132	100.0	28	100.0

CHI SQUARE (4) = 62.19, p < .001 (excludes Level 6)

CONCLUSION: YCA's appear to represent a higher percentage of the population than expected in Security Level 1 and a lower percentage of of the population than expected in Security Levels 4, 5 and 6.  
Of all YCA's, the largest number fall in Level 1 (52.4%).

TABLE 8

PROJECTED DISTRIBUTION IN PERCENTAGES OF MALE INMATES AT EACH SECURITY LEVEL  
BY SENTENCE GROUP

SENTENCE GROUP	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3		LEVEL 4		LEVEL 5		LEVEL 6	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
UP TO 6 MOS	228	11.1	9	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OVER 6 MOS	1030	40.7	906	77.0	642	100.0	991	100.0	132	100.0	28	100.0
TOTAL	1258	100.0	915	100.0	642	100.0	991	100.0	132	100.0	28	100.0

CHI SQUARE - Invalid

CONCLUSION: Ninety-six percent of the population with sentences up to 6 months fall in Security Level 1 while only 40.6 percent of the population with sentences over six months fall in Security Level 1.

TABLE 9

## PROJECTED DISTRIBUTION IN PERCENTAGES OF MALE INMATES AT EACH SECURITY LEVEL BY RACE

RACE	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3		LEVEL 4		LEVEL 5		LEVEL 6	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
WHITE	948	46.1	368	40.2	326	50.8	444	44.8	94	71.4	19	66.7
BLACK	313	15.2	141	15.5	192	29.8	321	32.4	19	14.3	9	33.3
ASIAN	19	.7	28	3.1	10	1.5	19	1.9	-	-	-	-
AM INDIAN	47	2.3	75	8.2	38	6.0	85	8.6	-	-	-	-
HISPANIC	730	35.5	302	33.0	77	11.9	123	12.4	19	14.3	-	-
TOTAL	12058	100.0	915	100.0	642	100.0	991	100.0	132	100.0	28	100.0

\* Of 132 Hispanics in the survey sample: 125 are White; 2 are Black; 1 is Asian; 1 is American Indian; and race was missing for 3. Thus 94.7 percent are white. In order to give a more accurate picture of the racial/ethnic distribution, race and ethnicity were combined such that if an individual is Hispanic, then his "race" is Hispanic.

**CONCLUSIONS:** Whites appear to represent a lower percentage of the population than expected in Security Level 2 and a higher percentage than expected Security Levels 5 and 6. Of all whites, the largest number fall in Level 1 (43.1%). Blacks appear to represent a higher percentage of the population than expected in Security Levels 3, 4 and 6. Of all Blacks, the larger numbers fall in Level 4 (32.4%) and Level 1 (31.4%). Asians appear to represent a lower percentage of the population than expected in Security Levels 5 and 6. However, the number of Asians in the sample is too small for accurate projections. Of all Asians, the largest number fall in Level 2 (37.5%). American Indians appear to represent a lower percentage of the population than expected in Security Levels 1, 5 and 6. Of all American Indians, the larger numbers fall in Level 4 (34.6%) and Level 2 (30.8). Hispanics appear to represent a higher percentage of the population than expected in Security Levels 1 and 2 and a lower percentage than expected in Security Levels 5 and 6. Of all Hispanics, the largest number fall in Level 1 (58.3%).

TABLE 10

## AVERAGE AGE BY CURRENT INSTITUTION AND BY SECURITY LEVEL

INSTITUTION	N	AGE	LEVEL	N	AGE
ENG	57	22.2	1	210	30.0
FLO	9	25.0	2	95	30.6
LOM	132	25.0	3	63	30.7
SAF	28	27.9	4	103	31.1
LOC	40	30.6	5	14	31.6
MNI	117	35.6	6	3	23.0
TRM	74	37.0	TOTAL	488	30.4
MNC	31	37.6			

F (7,455) = 20.39, P &lt; .0001

F (5,455) = 1.53, P &lt; .18

DIFFERENCES AMONG MEANS (Tukey's HSD Statistic, P &lt; .05)

Institution that are connected by a line are not statistically different from the other institutions in the "group."

TABLE 11

## AVERAGE SENTENCE LENGTH BY CURRENT INSTITUTION AND BY SECURITY LEVEL

INSTITUTION	N	YEARS	LEVEL	N	YEARS
FLO	9	.4	1	211	4.3
SAF	28	2.2	2	94	6.7
LOC	41	4.1	3	61	9.3
TRM	73	4.7	4	95	9.6
ENG	58	5.2	5	12	15.9
MNC	32	6.1	6	2	17.5
LOM	130	6.9	TOTAL	475	6.8
HNI	104	12.3			

F (7,442) = 8.68, P &lt; .0001

F (5,442) = 5.77, P &lt; .0001

DIFFERENCES AMONG MEANS (Tukey's HSD Statistic, P &lt; .05)

Institution that are connected by a line are not statistically different from the other institutions in the "group."

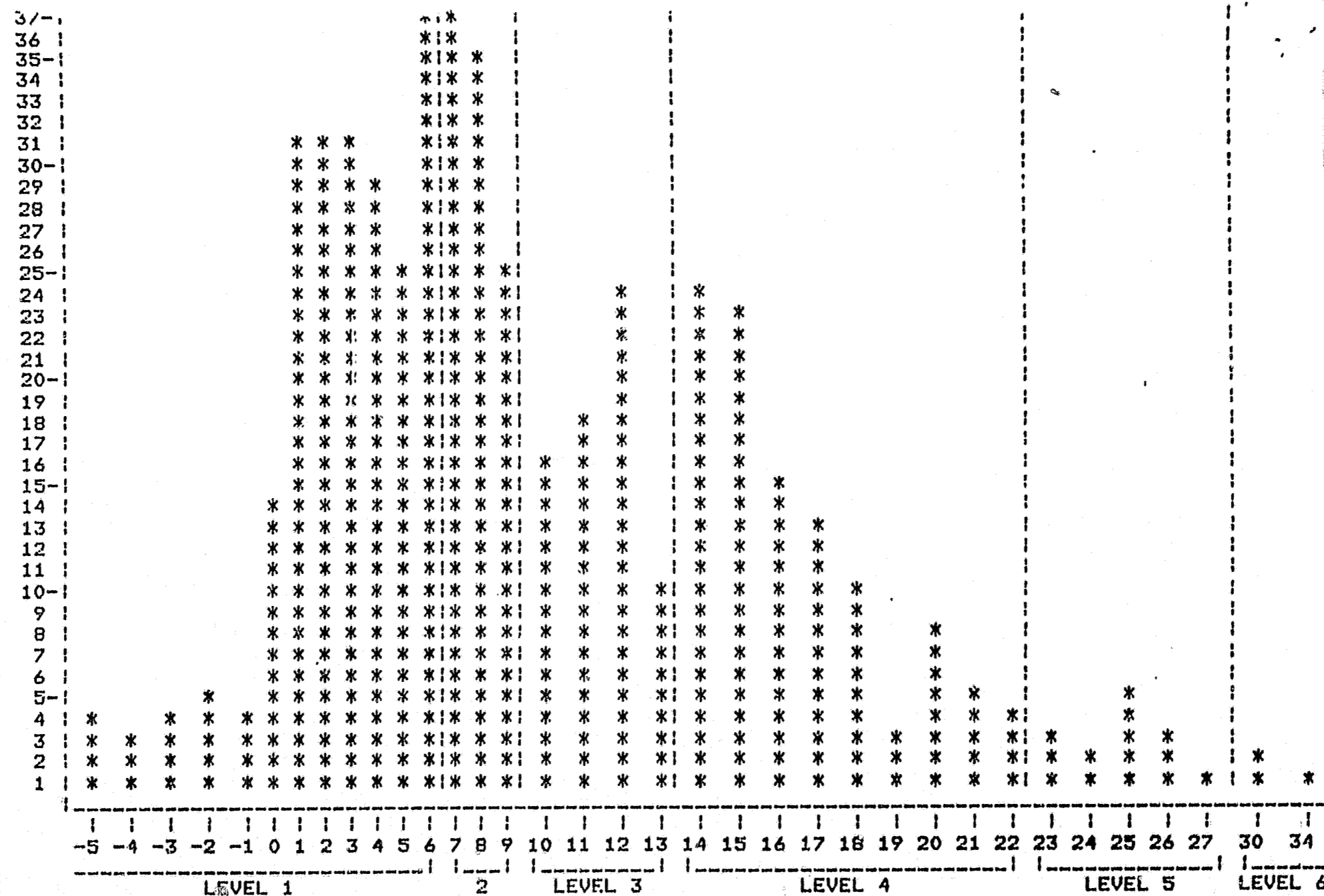


FIGURE 1: DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL NUMBER OF POINTS ON SECURITY LEVEL INSTRUMENT WITHIN SECURITY LEVEL

TABLE 12

## AVERAGE NUMBER OF POINTS ON ITEMS ON SECURITY LEVEL FORM BY INSTITUTION

INSTITUTION	ESCAPES	VIOLENCE	DETAINEES	OFFENSE	MONTHS	PRIORS	PRE-STATUS	TOTAL	N
FLO	.00	.00	.89	.00	.00	.00	.00	.89	9
SAF	.12	.25	.39	2.36	.25	.46	-1.14	2.71	28
MNC	.25	1.34	.09	3.25	.62	1.47	-1.31	5.72	32
LOC	.17	.90	.05	3.48	.78	.78	-1.10	5.07	42
TRM	.43	1.28	.57	3.66	1.06	1.41	-.72	7.69	83
ENG	.79	1.90	.38	3.26	.81	.68	-1.10	6.91	58
MNI	.81	2.66	1.17	5.28	1.95	1.95	-.17	13.64	119
LOM	.60	1.85	.87	4.05	.94	1.07	-.72	8.67	134
TOTAL	.55	1.72	.69	3.92	1.10	1.26	-.71	8.52	505
F STATISTIC	2.02	3.33	1.88	3.05	4.61	3.87	2.02	2.61	
P <	.051	.002	.07	.004	.0001	.0005	.051	.012	



TABLE 13

AVERAGE NUMBER OF POINTS ON ITEMS ON SECURITY LEVEL FORM BY LEVEL

LEVEL	ESCAPES	VIOLENCE	DETAINEES	OFFENSE	MONTHS	PRIORS	PRE-STATUS	TOTAL	N
1	.17†	.13†	.20†	2.24†	.64†	.60†	-1.28†	2.71	218
2	.43 †	.92 †	.54 †	4.22† †	.94 †	1.31 †	-.47 †	7.88	97
3	.93 †	1.76†	.70 †	5.06†	1.57 †	1.65 †	-.26 †	11.41	68
4	* .87†	4.96†	1.10†	5.94 †	1.60†	2.18 †	-.15 †	16.50	105
5	1.64 †	6.28† †	5.28†	6.86 †	2.57†	2.28 †	-.14 †	24.78	14
6	7.00	7.00 †	5.67†	*6.33†	3.67†	*1.67† †	.00†	31.33	3
TOTAL	.55	1.72	.69	3.92	1.10	1.26	.71	8.52	505
F STATISTIC	22.54	55.64	20.61	26.64	4.71	15.25	8.95	344.88	
P <	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0004	.0001	.0001	.0001	

\* Denotes a score that is smaller than that for a lower Security Level.

Levels connected by a line are not statistically different from the other levels in that "group." other levels in that "group."

TABLE 14

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CASES IN SURVEY SAMPLE IN EACH SECURITY LEVEL BY SCORE ON ITEM 1:  
HISTORY OF ESCAPES OF ESCAPE ATTEMPTS

TYPE	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3		LEVEL 4		LEVEL 5		LEVEL 6		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
NONE	200	92.2	01	03.5	41	60.3	72	68.6	9	64.3	-	-	403	79.8
MIN OLD	8	3.7	5	5.2	12	17.6	12	11.4	1	7.1	-	-	38	7.5
MIN NEW	9	4.2	9	9.3	13	19.1	16	15.2	-	-	-	-	47	9.3
SER OLD	-	-	2	2.1	1	1.5	2	1.9	3	21.4	-	-	8	1.6
SER NEW	-	-	-	-	1	1.5	3	2.9	1	7.1	3	100.0	8	1.6
TOTAL	217	100.0	97	100.0	60	100.0	105	100.0	14	100.0	3	100.0	504	100.0

49.6% with no history of escapes are in Level 1  
 31.6% with a Minor-Past history of escapes are in Levels 3 and 4  
 34.0% with a Minor-Recent history of escapes are in Level 3  
 37.5% with a Serious-Past history of escapes are in Level 5  
 37.5% with a Serious-Recent history of escapes are in Levels 4 and 6

TABLE 15

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CASES IN SURVEY SAMPLE IN EACH SECURITY LEVEL BY SCORE ON ITEM 2:  
HISTORY OF VIOLENCE

TYPE	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3		LEVEL 4		LEVEL 5		LEVEL 6		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
NONE	201	92.2	70	72.2	36	52.9	9	8.6	-	-	-	-	316	62.7
MIN OLD	12	5.5	10	10.3	10	14.7	8	7.7	-	-	-	-	40	7.9
MIN NEW	4	1.8	6	6.2	5	7.4	6	5.8	-	-	-	-	21	4.2
SER OLD	1	.5	0	0.2	12	17.6	37	35.6	5	35.7	-	-	63	12.5
SER NEW	-	-	3	3.1	5	7.4	44	42.3	9	64.3	3	100.0	64	12.7
TOTAL	218	100.0	97	100.0	68	100.0	104	100.0	14	100.0	3	100.0	504	100.0

63.6% with no history are in Level 1  
 30.0% with a Minor-Past history are in Level 1  
 28.6% of those with a Minor-Recent history are in Levels 2 and 4  
 58.7% with a Serious-Past history are in Level 4  
 68.8% with a Serious-Recent history are in Level 4

TABLE 16

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CASES IN SURVEY SAMPLE IN EACH SECURITY LEVEL BY SCORE ON ITEM 3:  
TYPE OF DETAINERS

TYPE	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3		LEVEL 4		LEVEL 5		LEVEL 6		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
NONE	175	80.3	65	67.0	53	79.1	70	74.3	2	14.3	-		373	74.0
L/LM	43	19.7	22	22.7	3	4.5	8	7.6	1	7.1	-		77	15.3
M	-		10	10.3	9	13.4	6	5.7	-		1	33.3	26	5.2
H	-		-		1	1.5	1	1.0	2	14.3	-		4	.8
G	-		-		1	1.5	12	11.4	9	64.3	2	66.7	24	4.8
TOTAL	218	100.0	97	100.0	67	100.0	105	100.0	14	100.0	3	100.0	504	100.0

46.9% with no detainer are in Level 1

55.8% with a L/LM detainer are in Level 1

38.5% with a M detainer are in Level 2

50.0% with a H detainer are in Level 5

50.0% with a G detainer are in Level 4 and 37.5% are in Level 5

TABLE 17

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CASES IN SURVEY SAMPLE IN EACH SECURITY LEVEL BY SCORE ON ITEM 4:  
SEVERITY OF CURRENT OFFENSE

OFFENSE	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3		LEVEL 4		LEVEL 5		LEVEL 6		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
L	40	18.5	6	6.3	3	4.5	2	1.9	-	-	-	-	51	10.2
LM	65	30.1	6	6.3	2	3.0	2	1.9	-	-	-	-	75	15.0
M	75	34.7	35	36.8	19	20.4	14	13.5	-	-	-	-	143	28.6
H	31	14.4	22	23.2	11	16.4	15	14.4	1	7.1	1	33.3	81	16.2
G	5	2.3	26	27.4	32	47.8	31	48.3	13	92.9	2	66.7	149	29.8
TOTAL	216	100.0	95	100.0	67	100.0	104	100.0	14	100.0	3	100.0	499	100.0

78.4% with L severity are in Level 1  
 86.7% with LM severity are in Level 1  
 52.4% with M severity are in Level 1  
 38.3% with H severity are in Level 1  
 47.6% with G severity are in Level 4

TABLE 18

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CASES IN SURVEY SAMPLE IN EACH SECURITY LEVEL BY SCORE ON ITEM 5:  
EXPECTED LENGTH OF INCARCERATION IN MONTHS

MONTHS	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3		LEVEL 4		LEVEL 5		LEVEL 6		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
0-12	92	42.2	24	24.7	13	17.1	21	20.0	-	-	-	-	150	29.7
13-59	120	55.0	45	67.0	39	57.4	54	51.4	8	57.1	1	33.3	287	56.8
60-84	5	2.3	7	7.2	6	8.0	18	17.1	1	7.1	-	-	37	7.3
84+	1	.5	1	1.0	10	14.7	12	11.4	5	35.7	2	66.7	31	6.1
TOTAL	218	100.0	97	100.0	48	100.0	105	100.0	14	100.0	3	100.0	505	100.0

61.3% with 0-12 months are in Level 1  
 41.8% with 13-59 months are in Level 1  
 48.6% with 60-84 months are in Level 4  
 38.7% with 84 + months are in Level 4

TABLE 19

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CASES IN SURVEY SAMPLE IN EACH SECURITY LEVEL BY SCORE ON ITEM 6:  
TYPE OF PRIOR COMMITMENTS

TYPE	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3		LEVEL 4		LEVEL 5		LEVEL 6		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
NONE	122	56.0	30	30.9	16	23.9	14	13.3	2	14.3	-		184	36.4
MINOR	78	35.8	37	38.1	22	32.4	22	21.0	2	14.3	2	66.7	163	32.3
SERIOUS	18	8.3	30	30.9	30	44.1	69	65.7	10	71.4	1	33.3	158	31.3
TOTAL	218	100.0	97	100.0	68	100.0	105	100.0	14	100.0	3	100.0	505	100.0

66.3% with No prior commitments are in Level 1  
 47.8% with Minor prior commitments are in Level 1  
 43.7% with Serious prior commitments are in Level 4

TABLE 20

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CASES IN SURVEY SAMPLE IN EACH SECURITY LEVEL BY SCORE ON ITEM 7:  
PRE-COMMITMENT STATUS

TYPE	LEVEL 1		LEVEL 2		LEVEL 3		LEVEL 4		LEVEL 5		LEVEL 6		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
NONE	125	57.3	70	40.4	59	106.0	97	92.4	13	92.9	3	100.0	375	74.2
BAIL	61	20.0	14	16.5	9	13.2	8	7.6	1	7.1	-	-	95	18.8
OWN REC	18	8.3	2	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	4.0
VOL SUR	14	6.4	1	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	3.0
TOTAL	218	100.0	97	100.0	68	100.0	105	100.0	14	100.0	3	100.0	505	100.0

33.3% with no special status were in Level 1  
 64.2% with Bail Bonds are in Level 1  
 90.0% on Own Recognizance are in Level 1  
 93.3% of Voluntary Surrenders are in Level 1



TABLE 21

PEARSON'S PRODUCT MOMENT CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS FOR ITEMS ON  
SECURITY LEVEL SURVEY FORM WITH LEVEL

	ITEM 2 VIOLENCE	ITEM 4 OFFENSE	ITEM 6 PRIORS	ITEM 3 DETAINERS	ITEM 5 MONTHS	ITEM 1 ESCAPES	ITEM 7 PRE-STATUS
r =	.75	.63	.50	.41	.40	.34	-.33
P <	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001	.0001

RELIABILITY OF INSTRUMENT

KR-21 = .81

TABLE 22

STEPWISE MULTIPLE REGRESSION FOR LEVEL AND ITEMS ON SECURITY LEVEL FORM

EST 1 VARIABLE MODEL: VIOLENCE

F (1,503) = 640.13, P < .0001 R Square = .56

EST 2 VARIABLE MODEL: VIOLENCE & OFFENSE

F (2,502) = 719.30, P < .0001 R Square = .74

EST 3 VARIABLE MODEL: VIOLENCE, OFFENSE & ESCAPES

F (3,501) = 641.54, P < .0001 R Square = .79

EST 4 VARIABLE MODEL: VIOLENCE, OFFENSE, ESCAPES & DETAINERS

F (4,500) = 659.72, P < .0001 R Square = .84

EST 5 VARIABLE MODEL: VIOLENCE, OFFENSE, ESCAPES, DETAINERS & PRIORS

F (5,499) = 709.36, P < .0001 R Square = .88

EST 6 VARIABLE MODEL: VIOLENCE, OFFENSE, ESCAPES, DETAINERS, PRIORS & MONTHS

F (6,498) = 685.83, P < .0001 R Square = .89

EST 7 VARIABLE MODEL: VIOLENCE, OFFENSE, ESCAPES, DETAINERS, PRIORS, MONTHS & PRE-STATUS

F (7,497) = 665.91, P < .0001 R Square = .90

VARIABLE	B VALUE	F STATISTIC	P <
Violence	.22	805.41	.0001
Offense	.20	575.58	.0001
Escapes	.19	198.29	.0001
Detainers	.16	204.28	.0001
Priors	.20	159.51	.0001
Months	.12	62.75	.0001
Pre-Status	-.10	59.88	.0001

ONCLUSION: All items on the form contribute significantly to the determination of Security Level.

TABLE 22

STEPWISE MULTIPLE REGRESSION FOR LEVEL AND ITEMS ON SECURITY LEVEL FORM

EST 1 VARIABLE MODEL: VIOLENCE

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Violence	.22	805.41	.0001
Offense	.20	575.58	.0001
Escapes	.19	198.29	.0001
Detainers	.16	204.28	.0001
Priors	.20	159.51	.0001
Months	.12	62.75	.0001
Pre-Status	-.10	59.88	.0001

ONCLUSION: All items on the form contribute significantly to the determination of Security Level.

APPENDIX A  
SURVEY OF SECURITY LEVEL OF MALE INMATES  
IN WESTERN REGION INSTITUTIONS

INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS

FOR

CURRENT SECURITY LEVEL REQUIRED FORM

CURRENT SECURITY LEVEL REQUIRED BY INMATE

DEFINITIONS

RECENT = from Feb. 1, 1973 to Jan. 31, 1978  
PAST = prior to Feb. 1, 1973  
HISTORY = individual's entire criminal background up to Feb. 1, 1978  
excluding current offense but including institution "criminal"  
behavior.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. History of Escapes or Escape Attempts:  
MINOR - escape from institution or program (e.g., camp, CTC, work release, furlough) not involving any actual or threat of violence  
- includes military AWOL and flight to avoid facing pending charges  
SERIOUS- escape from close confinement  
- escape involving actual or threat of violence
2. History of Violence:  
MINOR - acts involving persons or property which would, upon prosecution result in fines or misdemeanor convictions, e.g., simple fights, domestic squabbles, etc.  
SERIOUS- acts involving persons or property which would, upon prosecution result in a felony conviction, e.g., assaults, intimidation involving a weapon, incidents involving arson or explosives
3. Type of Detainers:  
- based on nature of charge of most serious detainer  
- ignore frequency, sentence length and whether charge is open or adjudicated  
- use attached Severity of Offense Scale
4. Severity of Current Offense:  
- current refers to most severe offense for which individual was convicted and sentenced for this period of incarceration  
- use attached Severity of Offense Scale
5. Expected Length of Incarceration (Months):  
- use Percent of Sentence Usually Served on attached Severity of Offense Scale for most severe current offense  
- subtract months already served on sentence
6. Type Prior Commitments:  
MINOR - property and all LOW and LOW MODERATE offenses which resulted in confinement  
SERIOUS- crimes against persons and all MODERATE, HIGH and GREATEST offenses which resulted in confinement

SEVERITY OF OFFENSE SCALE

Percentage of Sentence  
Usually Served  
38%

GREATEST (G)

Aircraft Hijacking  
Assault -- (Serious injury, risk of death or disfigurement)  
Espionage  
Escape (closed inst.)  
Explosives Detonation (potential risk of injury)  
Kidnapping  
Mann Act (force)  
Robbery (multiple, weapon, threat)  
Sex Act (rape)  
Willful Homicide

HIGH (H)

46%

Drugs(over \$100,000)  
Explosives (possession, transportation)  
Extortion  
Mail Threat

MODERATE (M)

53%

B & E (Bank, Post Office)  
Bribe Public Official (offer/accept)  
Counterfeiting (manufacturing, passing, possession over \$20,000)  
Drugs (between \$5,000 - \$100,000)  
Escape (open institution or program)  
Firearms Act Violation (any)  
Mann Act (no force)  
Misprison of Felony  
Property Offense (theft, forgery, fraud, embezzlement, interstate transportation - over \$100,000)  
Theft Motor Vehicle (any)

LOW MODERATE (LM)

53%

Alcohol Law Violation  
Assault - simple (no injury)  
Counterfeit (\$1,000 - \$20,000)  
Drugs ( under \$5,000)  
Property Offense (\$1,000 - \$100,000)  
Smuggling Alien (s)

LOW (L)

55%

Counterfeit (under \$1,000)  
Drugs (own use)  
Immigration Act Violation(s)  
Income Tax Violation (any)  
Property Offenses (under \$1,000)

**END**