APPENDIX C: DIAGNOSTIC PLOTS

Figure 1

Diagnostic Test based on the Integrated Hazard for Exponential Survival Model: Males

-\ln(\text{Integrated Hazard})
- 45 Degree Projection
Figure 2

Diagnostic Test based on the Integrated Hazard for Lognormal Survival Model: Women
Figure 3

Diagnostic Test based on the Integrated Hazard for Lognormal Survival Model: Women
Diagnostic Test based on the Integrated Hazard for Lognormal Survival Model: Men
Diagnostic Test based on the Integrated Hazard for Lognormal Survival Model: Women

Figure 5
GLOSSARY OF TERMS

BOP
Federal Bureau of Prisons

CCC
Community Corrections Center. These facilities also are referred to as halfway houses. Inmates can be placed in a CCC either prior to the end of their sentences while under BOP custody or while under supervision by a Probation officer. Although not applicable to the subjects in this study, an individual may be placed in a CCC for his or her entire sentence.

DAP
Drug Abuse Program — the BOP Residential Drug Abuse Treatment Programs serving individuals with histories of drug or alcohol abuse.

DAP comparison
Subject group consisting of individuals who were housed at one or more DAP sites at times in their incarcerations when they could have volunteered for and been accepted into a DAP.

Non-DAP control
Subject group consisting of individuals who were never housed at a DAP facility or were housed at such a facility only in the last few months of their incarcerations when it would have been too late to volunteer for DAP.

DAP complete
Subject group consisting of individuals who completed the in-prison residential DAP.

DAP incomplete
Subject group consisting of individuals who did not complete the in-prison residential DAP for the following reasons: (1) they were released from BOP custody or released to a CCC before completion, (2) they transferred to another institution before completion, or (3) they went out on writ before completion.

DAP dropout
Subject group consisting of individuals who did not complete the in-prison residential DAP because they voluntarily dropped out.

DAP disciplinary discharge
Subject group consisting of individuals who did not complete the in-prison residential DAP because they were discharged for disciplinary reasons (i.e., did not adhere to program rules or were found guilty of committing a disciplinary infraction).
DSM-III-R
Diagnostic and Statistical Manual for Mental Disorders (American Psychiatric Association, 1987).

FCI
Federal Correctional Institution. A BOP facility housing sentenced inmates.

FMC
Federal Medical Center. A BOP facility serving inmates with medical problems.

FPC

INS
Immigration and Naturalization Service.

NCIC
National Crime Information Center. This is an automated database maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation with information on Federal and State arrests.

SENTRY
Automated BOP database with comprehensive information on currently and formerly incarcerated inmates. This database holds large amounts of information, including background characteristics, sentence length and conditions, program involvement, disciplinary infractions, institutional transfers, and Community Corrections Center placements.

TRIAD
Acronym for this drug treatment evaluation project. TRIAD stands for Treating Inmates’ Addiction to Drugs.

UA
Urinalysis. These tests occur in the halfway house and while under supervision. During a halfway house placement, urinalysis testing may be completed by halfway house staff, as well as by treatment providers for cases in which the individual is enrolled in transitional services.

The standard drugs tested for when an individual is being supervised by a U.S. Probation officer include cocaine metabolites, opiate metabolites, phencyclidine, amphetamines, barbiturates, benzodiazepine, and methadone. As of February 1996, marijuana was added to the regular drug screen test. Other drugs are tested upon special request. The initial screening levels used by Probation officers were those approved by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

VCCLEA
1994 Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act. This law contains provisions for eligible
inmates who complete all phases of the BOP’s DAP to earn as much as a one-year reduction in their statutory release dates.