

Name of Tool:	Prison Inmate Inventory (PII)
Author/Publisher (Year)	Lindeman/Behavior Data Systems Ltd. (1991/2000)

Description:	<p>Prison Inmate Inventory is a 161-item, self report actuarial assessment intended for prison inmate (male/female) assessment.</p> <p>The items comprise ten scales that provide a comprehensive assessment of inmate behaviors, attitudes, and areas for intervention:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Truthfulness, • Violence (Lethality), • Antisocial, • Adjustment, • Alcohol, • Drug, • Distress, • Judgment, • Self-Esteem and • Stress Coping Abilities <p>Scores are used to classify risk into four categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low Risk • Medium Risk • Problem Risk and • Severe Problem <p>These classifications, along with clinical judgment, are used to inform treatment recommendations.</p> <p>Truthfulness Scale detects probationer denial, problem minimization, and response bias.</p> <p>Demonstrated reliability and validity.</p>
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Test Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Degiorgio, L. (2013). Managing inmate risk in the United States: Construct and predictive validity of the Prison Inmate Inventory. <i>International Journal of Criminal Justice Sciences</i>, (8)2, 120-132. • Degiorgio, L. (2013) Establishing construct and predictive validity of the Prison Inmate Inventory (PII) for use with female inmates. <i>International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology</i> doi: 10.1177/0306624x13506393 • Amato, F. & MacDonald, J. (2011). Examining risk factors for homeless men: Gender role conflict, help-seeking behaviors, substance abuse and violence. <i>Journal of Men's Studies</i>, 19, 3, 227-235.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amato, F. (2012). The relationship of violence to gender role conflict and conformity to masculine norms in a forensic sample. <i>Journal of Men's Studies, 20, 3, 187-208.</i> • Patenaude & Laufersweiller-Dwyer (2002)-report published by the US Department of Justice • Collins (2010, Unpublished dissertation)—stress coping abilities and violent behavior had a significant relationship as measured by the PII • Degiorgio & Wegner (2012, Unpublished)-reliability, validity and accuracy of the PII were established. The PII was able to differentiate between offenders with higher risk and consequently more needs. • Internal studies provide evidence of validity, reliability and accuracy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Davignon, D. D. (2002). Prison Inmate Inventory: Inmates Risk & Needs Assessment. ○ Winesburg, M., Latessa, E. J., & Pealer, J. A. (2002). Final report: Noble choices, RSAT Outcome Evaluation. Submitted to the National Institute of Justice. ○ Prison Inmate Inventory (PII). Scientific Findings.
General Notes:	
	<p>PII is a computerized assessment that provides clinicians with a printed report that includes percentile scores, risk classification, and item responses.</p> <p>The AMP takes 25-30 minutes to complete.</p> <p>Tests can be administered individually or in group settings.</p> <p>.</p>