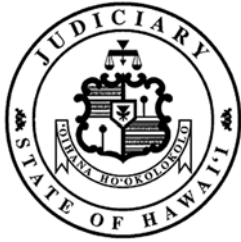


Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions



HAWAII STATE
DEPARTMENT
OF HEALTH

June 2007

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LSI-R & ASUS Report for the County of Hawaii (FY 2004 through FY 2006)

This report is a compilation of LSI-R and ASUS records taken from a January 2007, CYZAP download. The trend analyses in this report are specific to the County of Hawaii and examine the change in LSI-R and ASUS Initial Assessment statistics for Fiscal Years 2004 through 2006. The figures depicted below represent statistical summaries for the following areas: (1) Demographics; (2) LSI-R Statistics; (3) ASUS Statistics; and (4) Treatment Level. The county-specific analyses in this report supplement the statewide analyses presented in the larger, *LSI-R & ASUS Year-End Report* (May 2007).

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A. Demographics

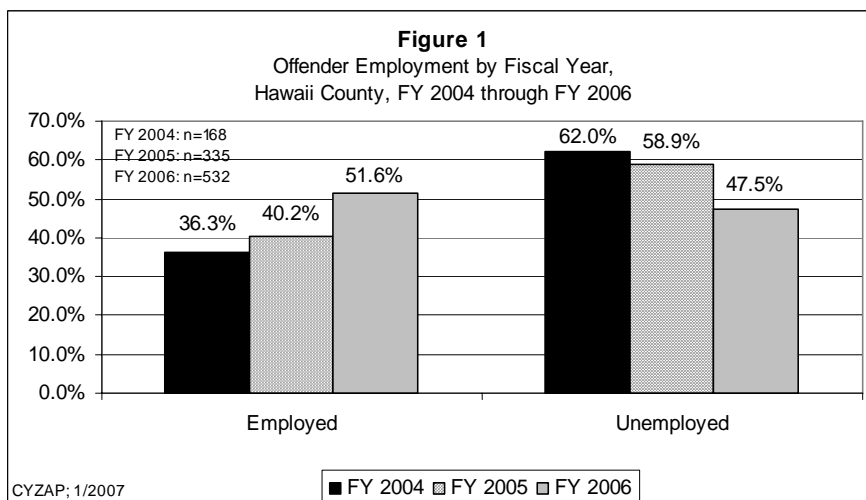


Figure 1: The proportion of employed offenders increased by 42.1% from FY 2004 (36.3%) through FY 2006 (51.6%).

- The percentage of unemployed offenders decreased by 23.4% from FY 2004 (62.0%) through FY 2006 (47.5%).

(Note: Figure 1 does not include the student category.)

B. LSI-R Statistics

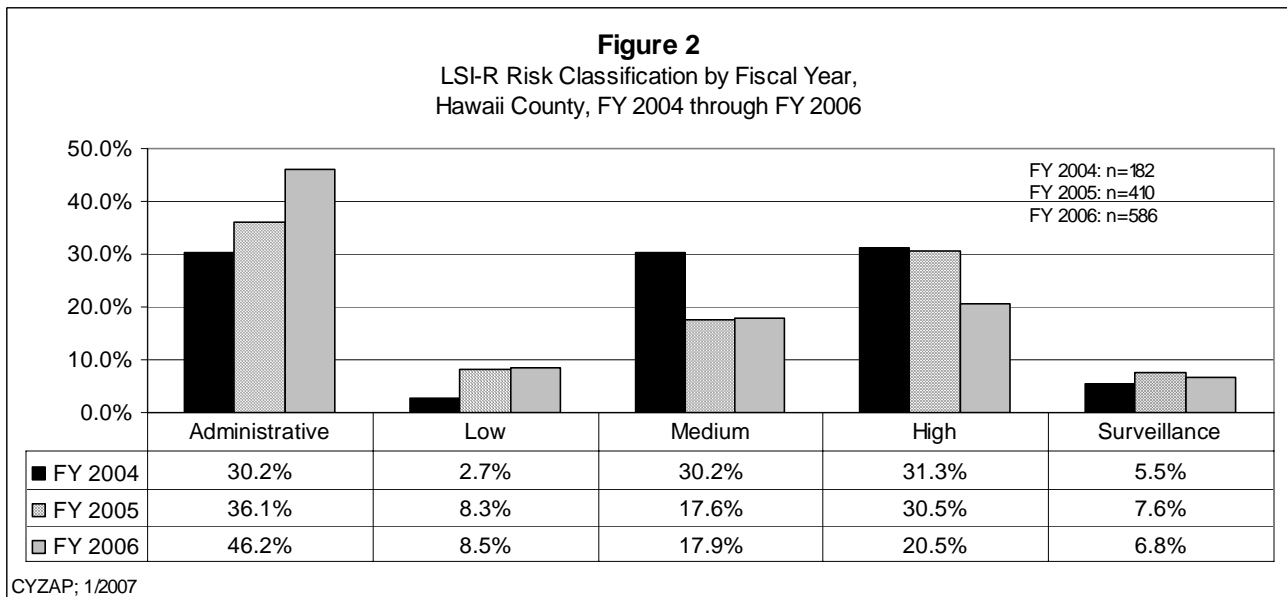


Figure 2: The percentage of offenders classified at the *Administrative* risk level increased by 53.0% between FY 2004 (30.2%) and FY 2006 (46.2%).

- Collectively, the percentage of offenders classified at the *Medium* and *High* risk levels decreased by 62.4% between FY 2004 (61.5%) and FY 2006 (23.1%).

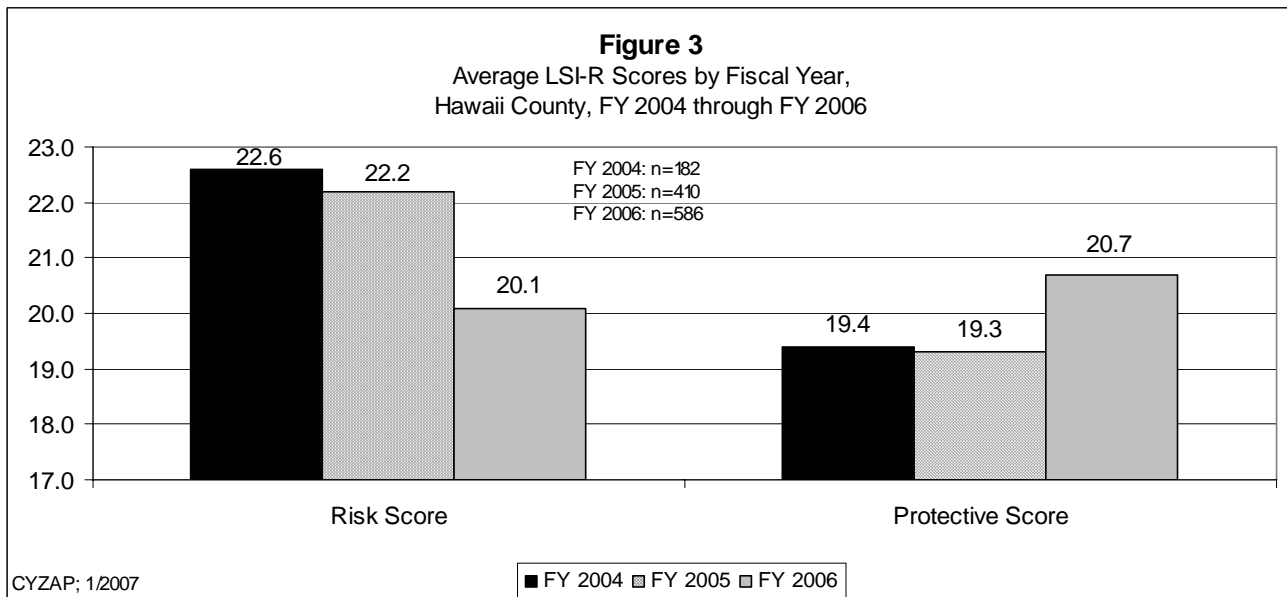
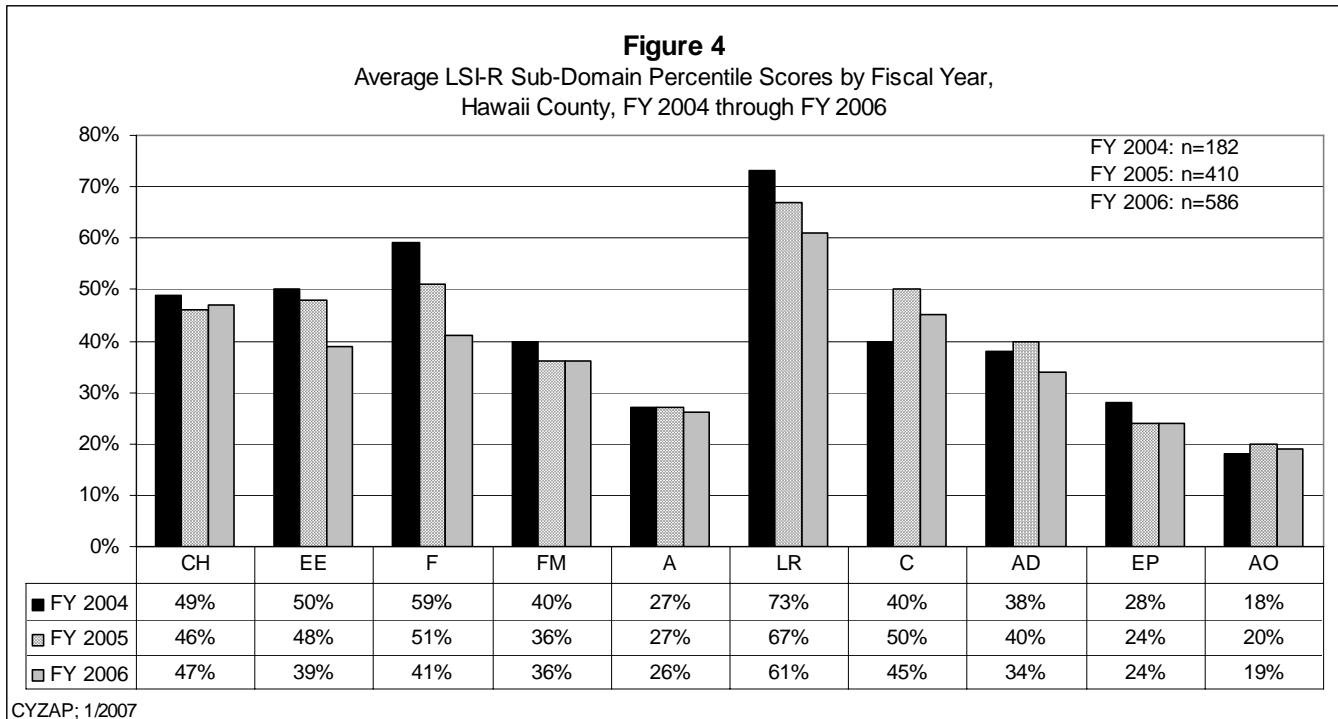


Figure 3: Average Risk Scores for all three years fall within the Moderate range (19-28).

- Average Risk Scores decreased by 11.1% between FY 2004 (22.6) and FY 2006 (20.1).
- Average Protective Scores increased by 6.7% between FY 2004 (19.4) and FY 2006 (20.7).



Legend

CH	Criminal History Percentile
EE	Education and Employment Percentile
F	Financial Percentile
FM	Family and Marital Percentile
A	Accommodation Percentile
LR	Leisure and Recreation Percentile
C	Companions Percentile
AD	Alcohol and Drugs Percentile
EP	Emotional and Personal Percentile
AO	Attitudes and Orientation Percentile

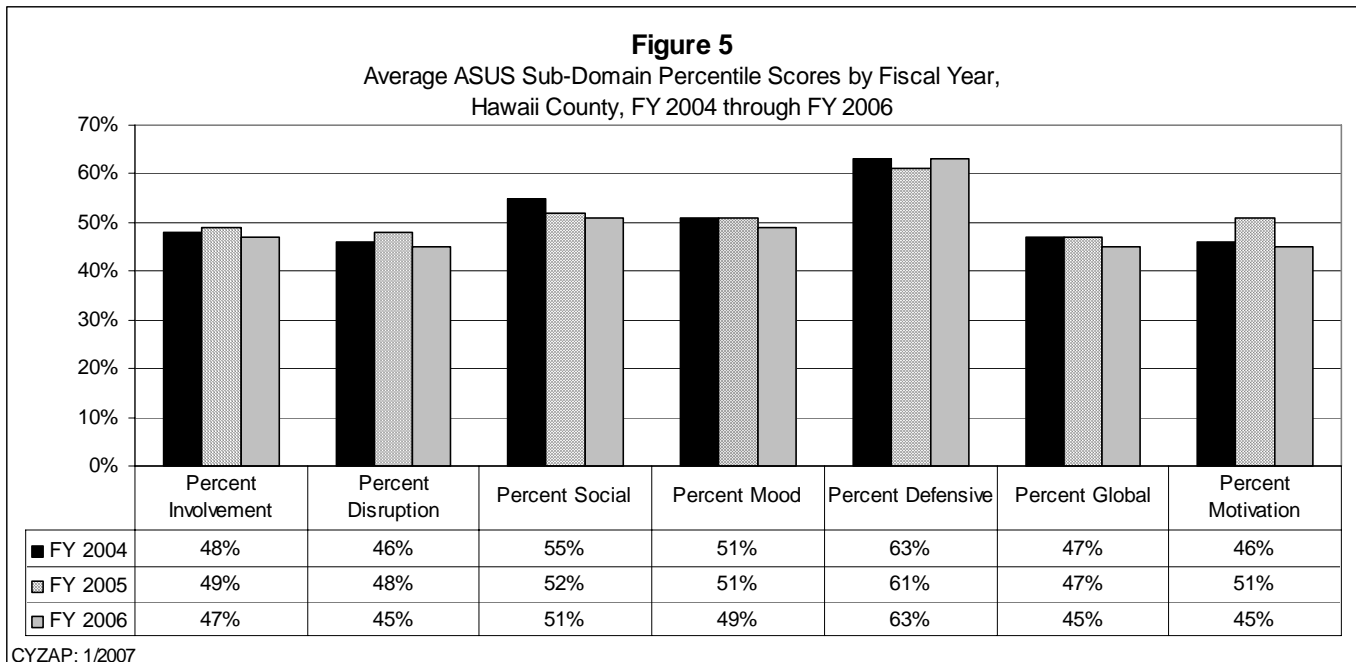
Figure 4: Based on national percentiles, *Leisure/Recreation* accounted for the highest LSI-R sub-domain percentile score for all three years: FY 2004 (73%); FY 2005 (67%); and FY 2006 (61%).

- Scores for eight of the 10 sub-domains decreased from FY 2004 through FY 2006; *Criminal History* (down 2.0 percentage points), *Education/Employment* (down 11.0 percentage points), *Financial* (down 18.0 percentage points), *Family/Marital* (down 4.0 percentage points), *Accommodation* (down 1.0 percentage point), *Leisure/Recreation* (down 12.0 percentage points), *Alcohol/Drugs* (down 4.0 percentage points), and *Emotional/Personal* (down 4.0 percentage points).
- *Companions* accounted for the largest percentage point increase (5.0) between FY 2004 (40%) and FY 2006 (45%).

Technical Notes:

- Higher sub-domain percentile scores indicate more severe criminogenic needs.

C. ASUS Statistics



Subjects (n):

FY 2004: 176

FY 2005: 347

FY 2006: 545-546, depending on missing data for specific sub-domains.

Figure 5: Scores for six of the seven sub-domains decreased from FY 2004 through FY 2006; scores for *Defensive* showed no change.

- *Defensive* accounted for the highest sub-domain score for all three years: FY 2004 (63%); FY 2005 (61%); and FY 2006 (63%).
- *Social* accounted for the largest percentage point decrease (4.0) between FY 2004 (55%) and FY 2006 (51%).

Technical Notes:

- *Involvement* percentiles above 60% indicate a history of extensive drug use and most likely a polydrug use pattern.
- *Disruption* percentiles between 40-50% strongly suggest the need for treatment services, while percentiles above 50% represent a clear need for treatment services.
- *Mood* percentiles above 40% strongly suggest the need for a mental health assessment.

Source: Wanberg, K. (2006). A Workshop on Case Planning Utilizing the LSI-R and ASUS: A Convergent Validation Model. Unpublished manuscript provided by author.

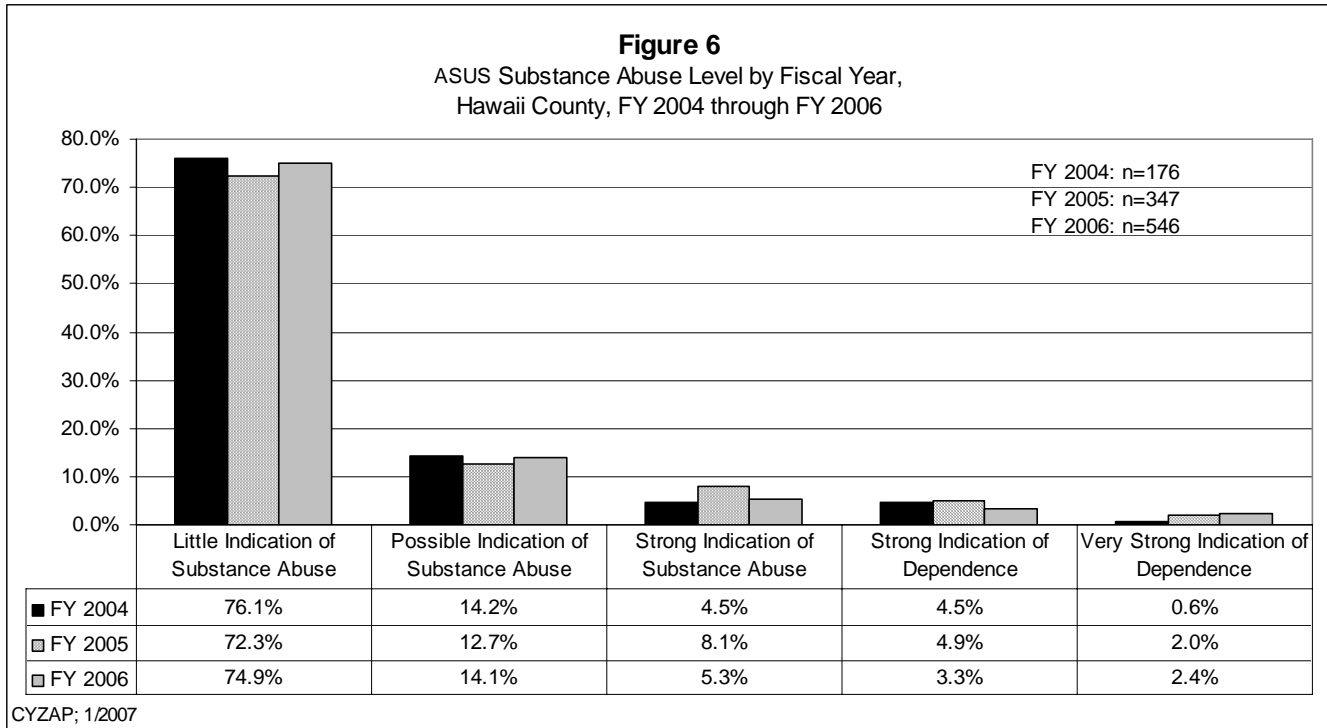


Figure 6: For all three years, over 80% of offenders were classified at the two lowest substance abuse levels, *Little Indication of Substance Abuse* and *Possible Indication of Substance Abuse*.

- *Very Strong Indication of Dependence* accounted for the largest percentage increase (400.0%) between FY 2004 (0.6%) and FY 2006 (2.4%).
- *Strong Indication of Dependence* accounted for the largest percentage decrease (26.7%) between FY 2004 (4.5%) and FY 2006 (3.3%).

D. LSI-R/ASUS Treatment Level

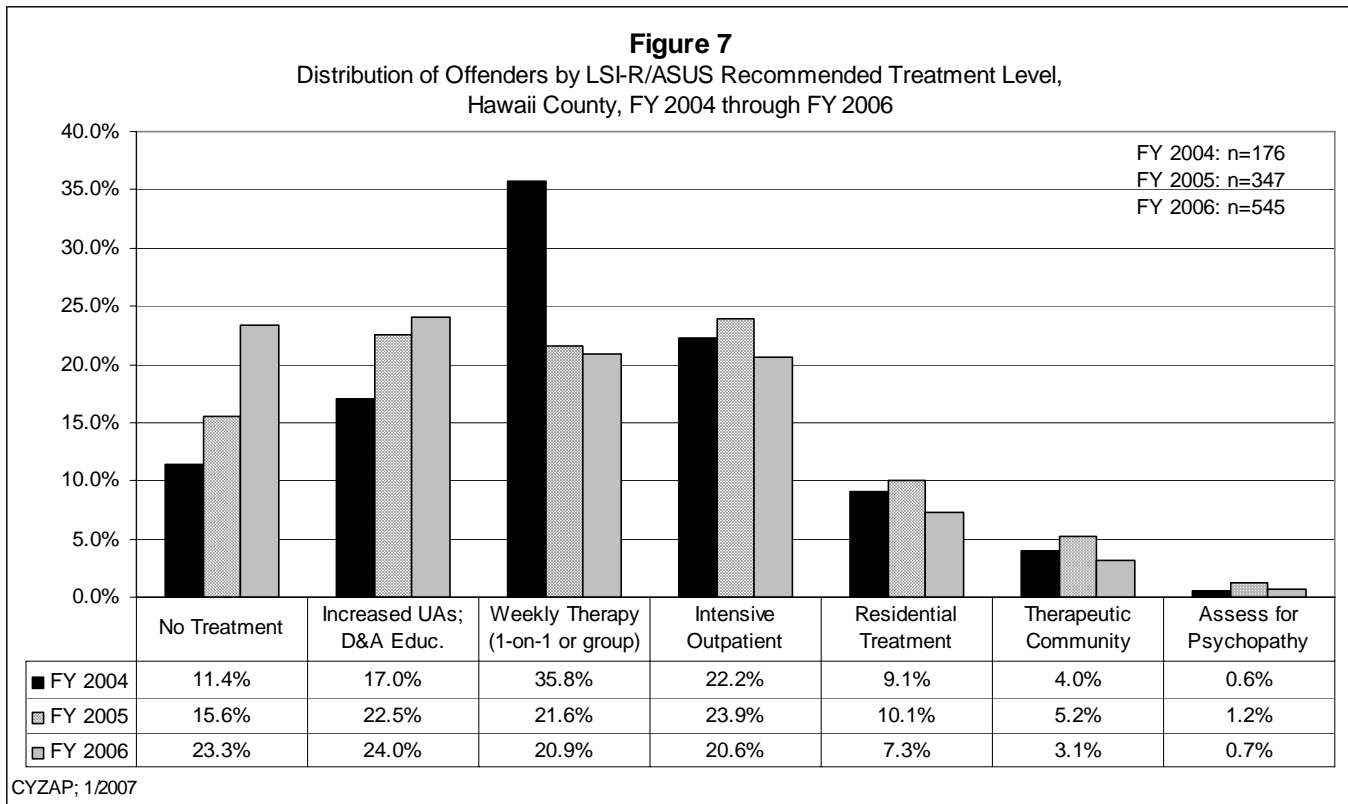


Figure 7: *Assess for Psychopathy* was the least commonly recommended treatment level for all three years: FY 2004 (0.6%); FY 2005 (1.2%); and FY 2006 (0.7%).

- *Weekly Therapy* was the most commonly recommended treatment for offenders in FY 2004 (35.8%).
- *Intensive Outpatient* was the most commonly recommended treatment for offenders in FY 2005 (23.9%).
- *Increased UAs/D&A Education* was the most commonly recommended treatment for offenders in FY 2006 (24.0%)
- *No Treatment* accounted for the largest percentage increase (104.4%) between FY 2004 (11.4%) and FY 2006 (23.3%).
- *Weekly Therapy* accounted for the largest percentage decrease (41.6%) between FY 2004 (35.8%) and FY 2006 (20.9%).