Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions

LSI-R & ASUS Report for the City & County of Honolulu
(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 City & County of Honolulu 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: For all three years, the majority of offenders were unemployed.](Note: Figure 1 does not include the student category.)

- The percentage of employed offenders has increased by 15.9% from FY 2004 (34.5%) through FY 2006 (40.0%).
B. LSI-R Statistics

**Figure 2**: The percentage of offenders classified at the *Administrative* risk level increased by 15.4% between FY 2004 (35.6%) and FY 2006 (41.1%).

- Collectively, the percentage of offenders classified at the *High* and *Surveillance* risk levels decreased by 6.5% between FY 2004 (35.2%) and FY 2006 (32.9%).

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

- Average Risk Scores decreased by 4.6% between FY 2004 (21.9) and FY 2006 (20.9).
- Average Protective Scores increased by 4.8% between FY 2004 (18.8) and FY 2006 (19.7).
Figure 4: Based on national percentiles, Leisure/Recreation accounted for the highest LSI-R sub-domain percentile score for all three years: FY 2004 (63%); FY 2005 (66%); and FY 2006 (66%).

- Scores for seven of the 10 sub-domains have decreased from FY 2004 to FY 2006; Education/Employment (down 4.0 percentage points), Financial (down 4.0 percentage points), Family/Marital (down 3.0 percentage points), Companions (down 3.0 percentage points), Alcohol/Drugs (down 5.0 percentage points), Emotional/Personal (down 2.0 percentage points), and Attitudes/Orientation (down 2.0 percentage points).
- Leisure/Recreation accounted for the largest percentage point increase (3.0) between FY 2004 (63%) and FY 2006 (66%).

Technical Notes:
- Higher sub-domain percentile scores indicate more severe criminogenic needs.
C. ASUS Statistics

**Figure 5**
Average ASUS Sub-Domain Percentile Scores by Fiscal Year, 
C & C Honolulu, FY 2004 through FY 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2004</th>
<th>FY 2005</th>
<th>FY 2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent Involvement</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Disruption</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Social</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Mood</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Defensive</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Global</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Motivation</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subjects (n) range from:**
FY 2004: 742-747, depending on missing data for specific sub-domains.
FY 2005: 2,002-2,014, depending on missing data for specific sub-domains.
FY 2006: 2,917-2,922, depending on missing data for specific sub-domains.

**Figure 5**: Scores for four of the seven sub-domains increased from FY 2004 to FY 2006; *Involvement* (1.0 percentage point), *Defensive* (up 2.0 percentage points), *Global* (up 1.0 percentage point), and *Motivation* (up 1.0 percentage point).

- *Defensive* accounted for the highest sub-domain score for all three years: FY 2004 (61%); FY 2005 (63%); and FY 2006 (63%).
- *Mood* was the only sub-domain that decreased (1.0 percentage point) from FY 2004 (49%) to FY 2006 (48%).

**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.

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

- \textit{Strong Indication of Dependence} accounted for the largest percentage increase (15.4%) between FY 2004 (3.9%) and FY 2006 (4.5%).
- \textit{Very Strong Indication of Dependence} accounted for the largest percentage decrease (28.9%) between FY 2004 (3.8%) and FY 2006 (2.7%).
D. LSI-R/ASUS Treatment Level

**Figure 7**
Distribution of Offenders by LSI-R/ASUS Recommended Treatment Level, C & C Honolulu, FY 2004 through FY 2006

- **Assess for Psychopathy** was the least commonly recommended treatment level for all three years: FY 2004 (1.2%); FY 2005; (1.1%); and FY 2006 (1.0%).

- **Intensive Outpatient** was the most commonly recommended treatment level in FY 2004 (24.0%).

- **Weekly Therapy** was the most commonly recommended treatment level in FY 2005 (24.5%) and FY 2006 (24.0%).

- **No Treatment** accounted for the largest percentage increase (15.2%) between FY 2004 (16.4%) and FY 2006 (18.9%).

- **Therapeutic Community** accounted for the largest percentage decrease (21.2%) between FY 2004 (5.2%) and FY 2006 (4.1%).