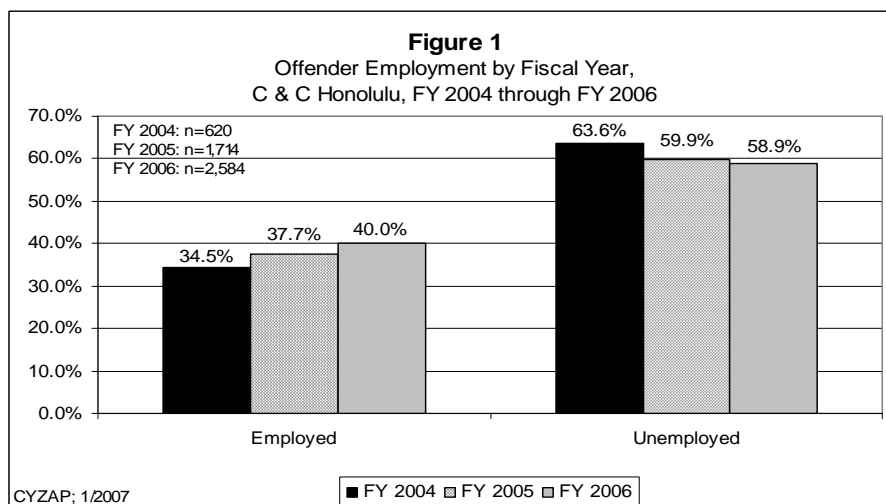# LSI-R & ASUS Report for the City & County of Honolulu
(FY 2004 through FY 2006)

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
Offender Employment by Fiscal Year,
C & C Honolulu, FY 2004 through FY 2006

FY 2004: n=620
FY 2005: n=1,714
FY 2006: n=2,584

Employed: FY 2004 34.5%, FY 2005 37.7%, FY 2006 40.0%
Unemployed: FY 2004 63.6%, FY 2005 59.9%, FY 2006 58.9%

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Legend: ■ FY 2004 ▨ FY 2005 ▨ FY 2006

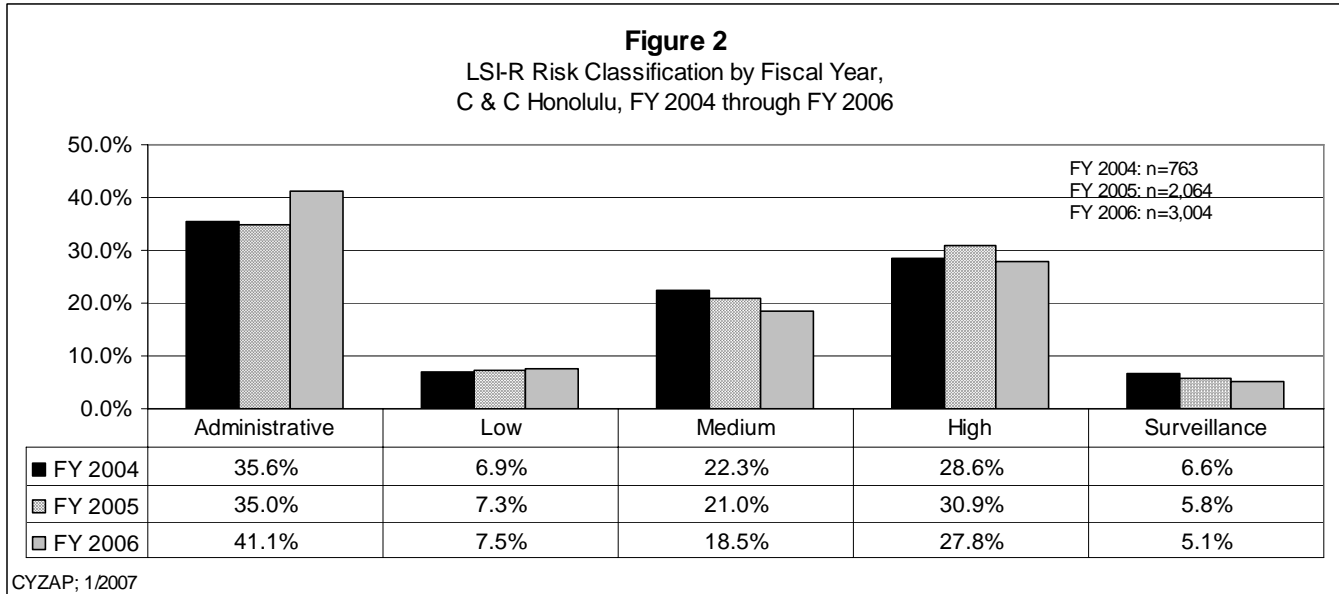(Note: Figure 1 does not include the student category.)

Figure 1: For all three years, the majority of offenders were unemployed.

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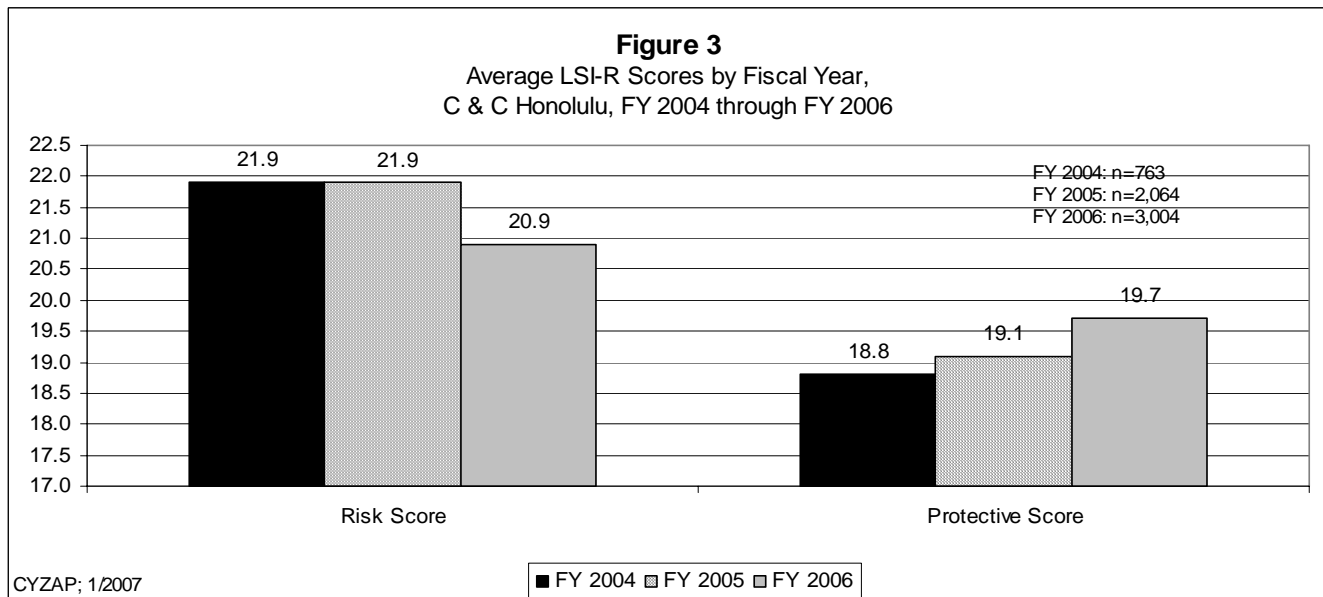
B. LSI-R Statistics

Figure 2
LSI-R Risk Classification by Fiscal Year,
C & C Honolulu, FY 2004 through FY 2006

FY 2004: n=763
FY 2005: n=2,064
FY 2006: n=3,004

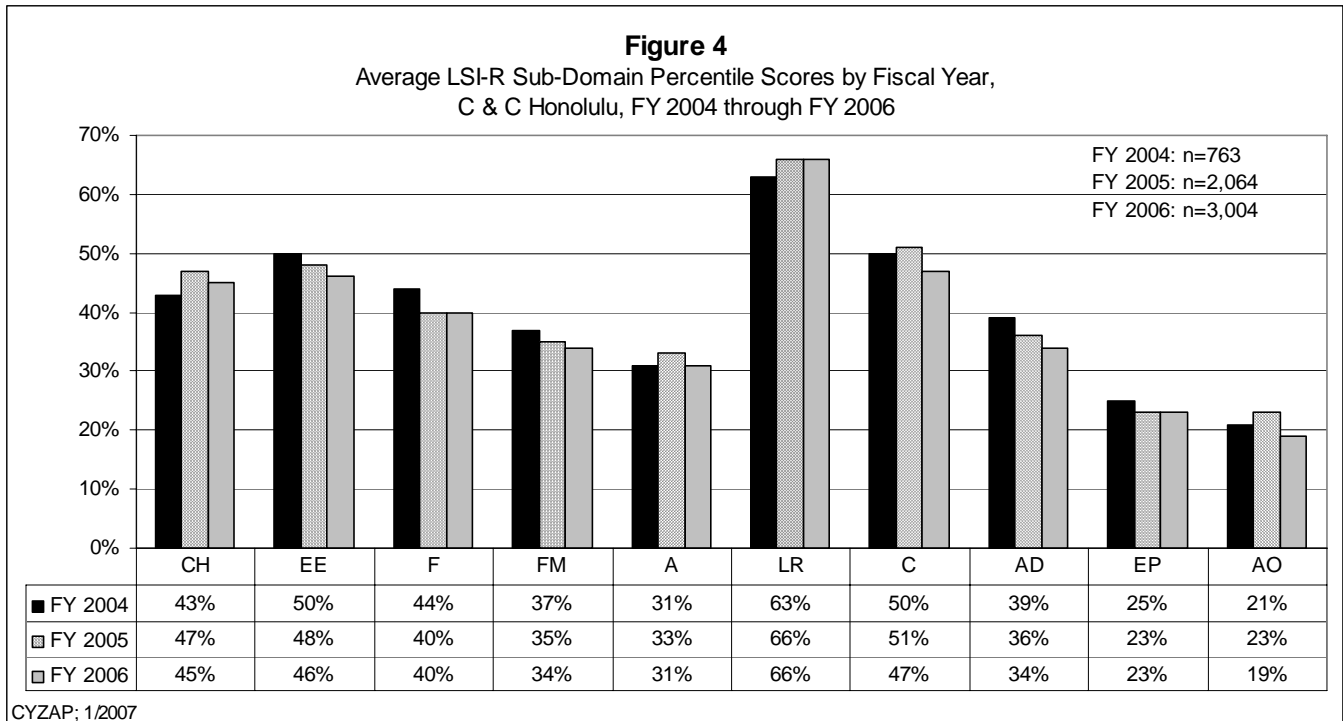|	Administrative	Low	Medium	High	Surveillance
■ FY 2004	35.6%	6.9%	22.3%	28.6%	6.6%
▨ FY 2005	35.0%	7.3%	21.0%	30.9%	5.8%
▨ FY 2006	41.1%	7.5%	18.5%	27.8%	5.1%

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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 LSI-R Scores by Fiscal Year,
C & C Honolulu, FY 2004 through FY 2006

FY 2004: n=763
FY 2005: n=2,064
FY 2006: n=3,004

Risk Score: 21.9, 21.9, 20.9
Protective Score: 18.8, 19.1, 19.7

■ FY 2004 ▨ FY 2005 ▨ FY 2006

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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
Average LSI-R Sub-Domain Percentile Scores by Fiscal Year,
C & C Honolulu, FY 2004 through FY 2006

FY 2004: n=763
FY 2005: n=2,064
FY 2006: n=3,004

	CH	EE	F	FM	A	LR	C	AD	EP	AO
■ FY 2004	43%	50%	44%	37%	31%	63%	50%	39%	25%	21%
▨ FY 2005	47%	48%	40%	35%	33%	66%	51%	36%	23%	23%
▨ FY 2006	45%	46%	40%	34%	31%	66%	47%	34%	23%	19%

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Legend

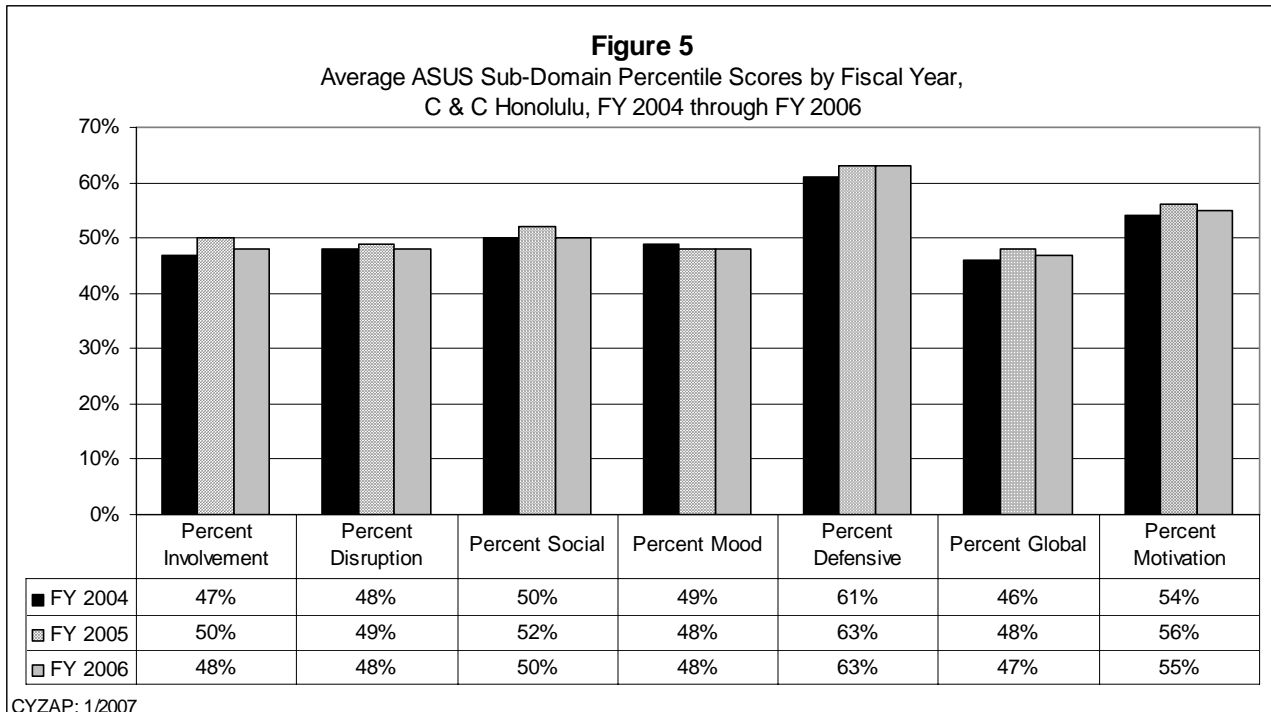|	
CH	Criminal History Percentile
EE	Education and Employment Percentile
F	Financial Percentile
FM	Family and Marital Percentile
A	Accommodation Percentile
LR	Leisure and Recreation Percentile
C	Companions Percentile
AD	Alcohol and Drugs Percentile
EP	Emotional and Personal Percentile
AO	Attitudes and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

	Percent Involvement	Percent Disruption	Percent Social	Percent Mood	Percent Defensive	Percent Global	Percent Motivation
■ FY 2004	47%	48%	50%	49%	61%	46%	54%
▨ FY 2005	50%	49%	52%	48%	63%	48%	56%
☐ FY 2006	48%	48%	50%	48%	63%	47%	55%

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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.
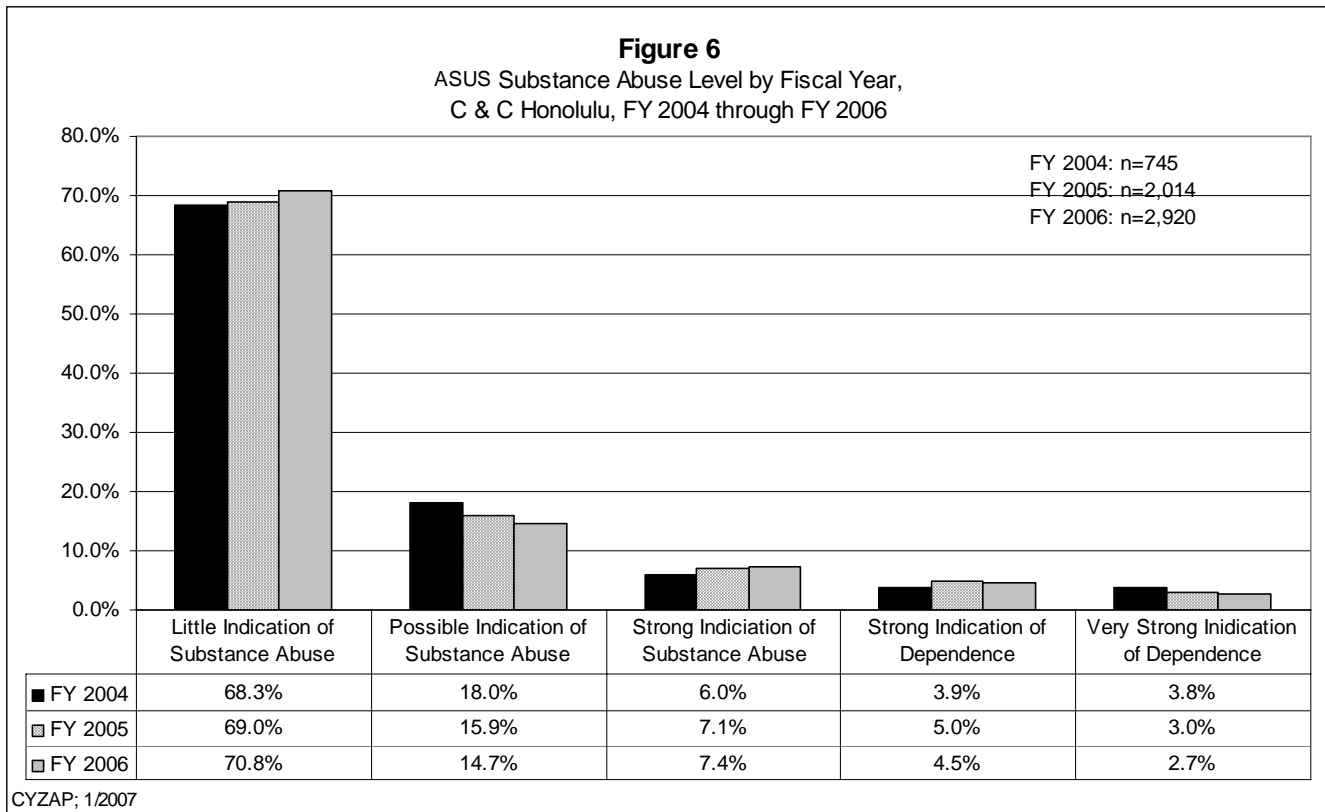FY 2006: 2,917-2,922, depending on missing data for specific sub-domains.

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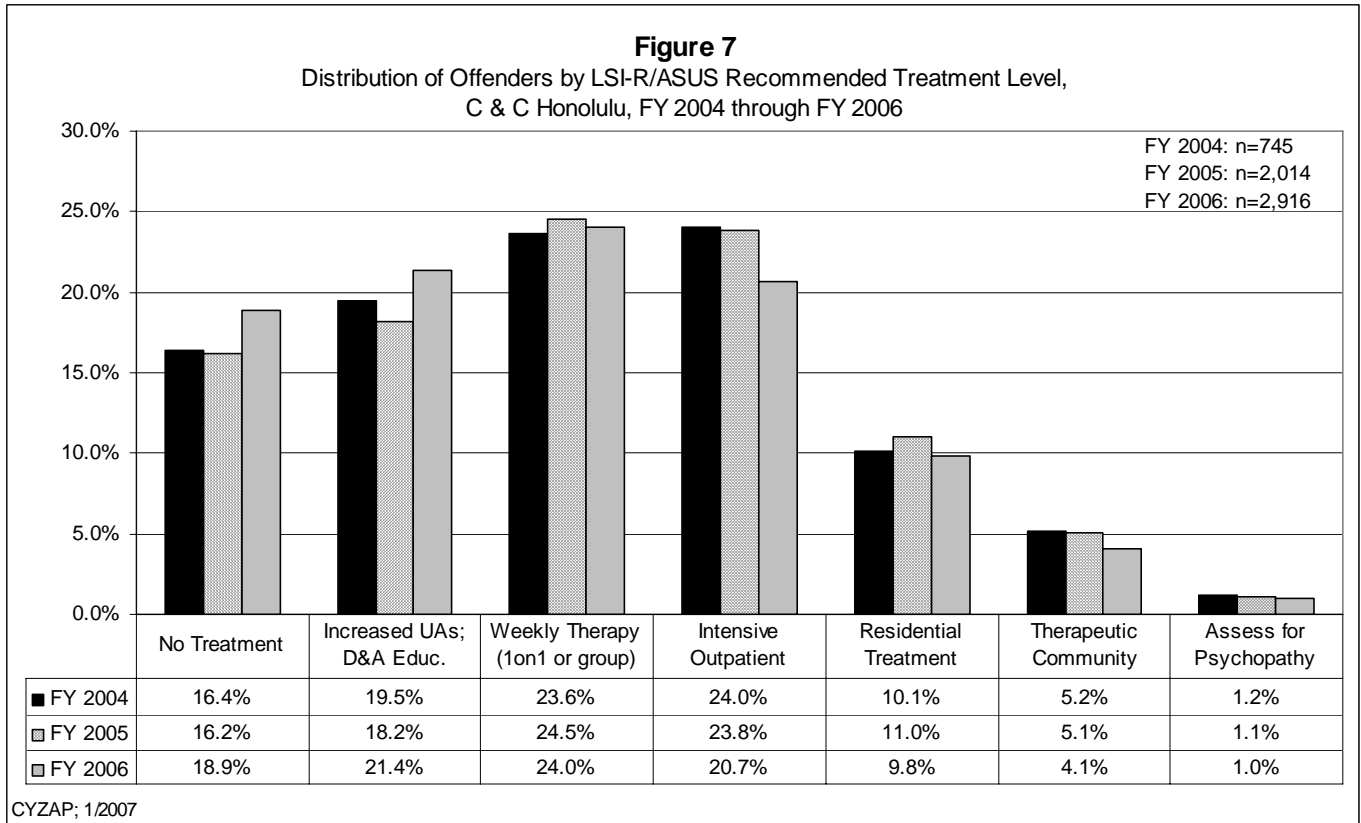o *Mood* percentiles above 40% strongly suggest the need for a mental health assessment.

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
ASUS Substance Abuse Level by Fiscal Year,
C & C Honolulu, FY 2004 through FY 2006

FY 2004: n=745
FY 2005: n=2,014
FY 2006: n=2,920

	Little Indication of Substance Abuse	Possible Indication of Substance Abuse	Strong Indiciation of Substance Abuse	Strong Indication of Dependence	Very Strong Inidication of Dependence
■ FY 2004	68.3%	18.0%	6.0%	3.9%	3.8%
▨ FY 2005	69.0%	15.9%	7.1%	5.0%	3.0%
□ FY 2006	70.8%	14.7%	7.4%	4.5%	2.7%

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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*.

➢ *Strong Indication of Dependence* accounted for the largest percentage increase (15.4%) between FY 2004 (3.9%) and FY 2006 (4.5%).
➢ *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

FY 2004: n=745
FY 2005: n=2,014
FY 2006: n=2,916

	No Treatment	Increased UAs; D&A Educ.	Weekly Therapy (1on1 or group)	Intensive Outpatient	Residential Treatment	Therapeutic Community	Assess for Psychopathy
■ FY 2004	16.4%	19.5%	23.6%	24.0%	10.1%	5.2%	1.2%
▢ FY 2005	16.2%	18.2%	24.5%	23.8%	11.0%	5.1%	1.1%
▢ FY 2006	18.9%	21.4%	24.0%	20.7%	9.8%	4.1%	1.0%

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Figure 7: *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%).