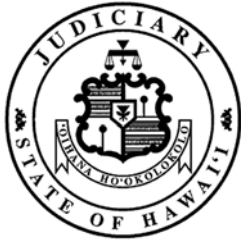


Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions



HAWAII STATE
DEPARTMENT
OF HEALTH

June 2007

John Hisashima, ICIS Research Analyst

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).

For further information contact:

John Hisashima
ICIS Research Analyst
Hawaii State Judiciary
Telephone: 586-1446
Email: John.T.Hisashima@hawaii.gov
ICIS Web Site: hawaii.gov/icis

A. Demographics

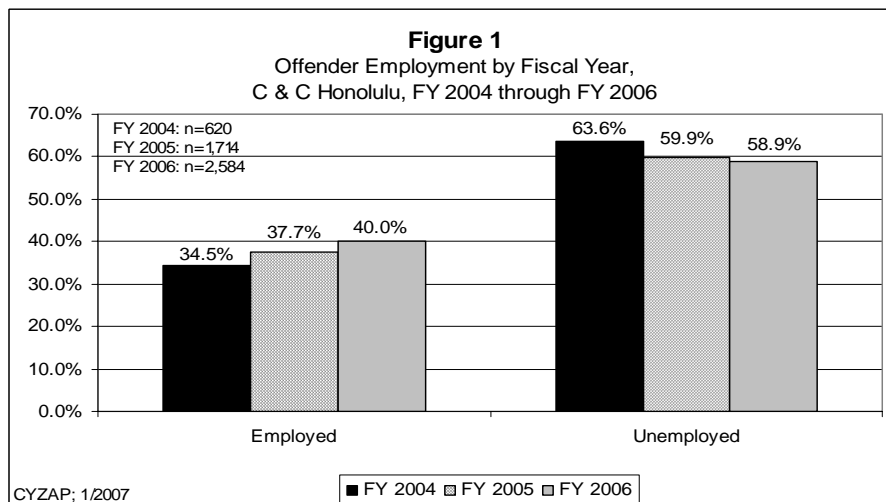


Figure 1: For all three years, the majority of offenders were unemployed.

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

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

B. LSI-R Statistics

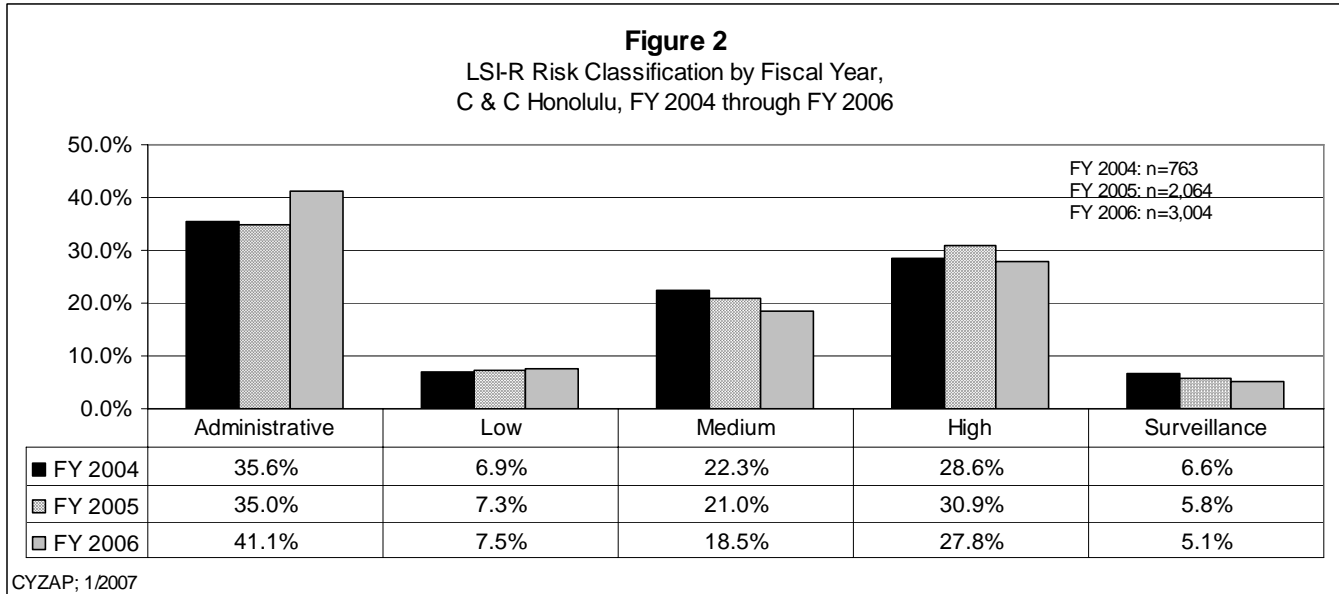


Figure 2: The percentage of offenders classified at the *Administrative* risk level increased by 15.4% between FY 2004 (35.6%) and FY 2006 (41.1%).

- 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%).

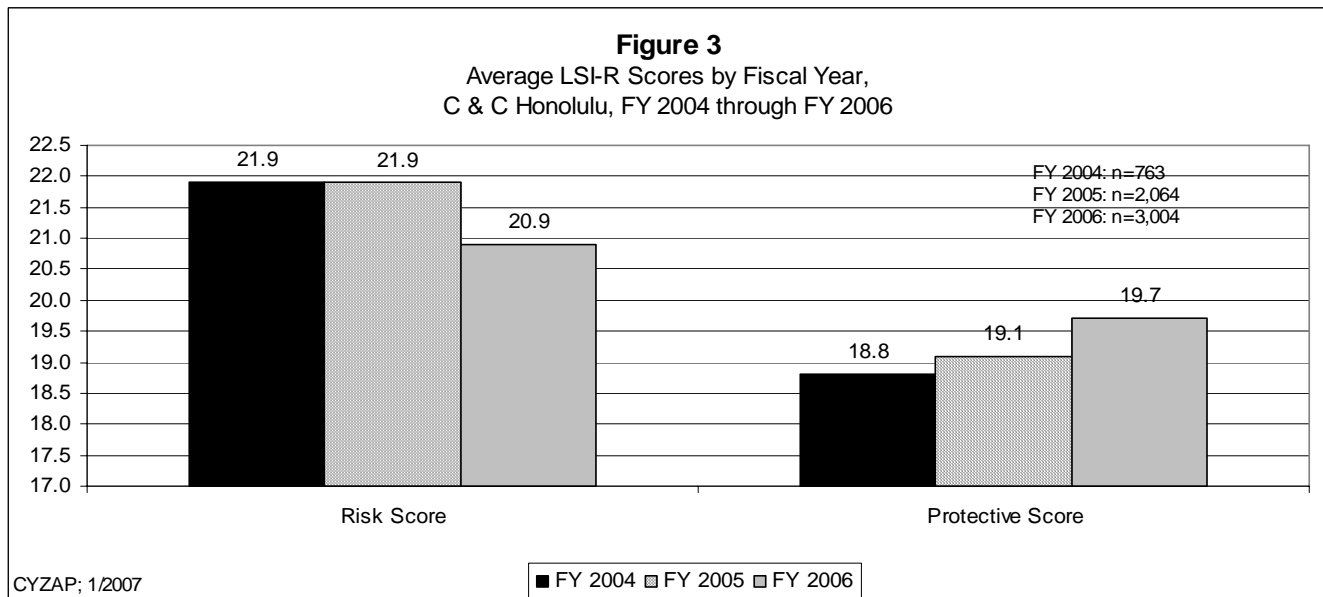
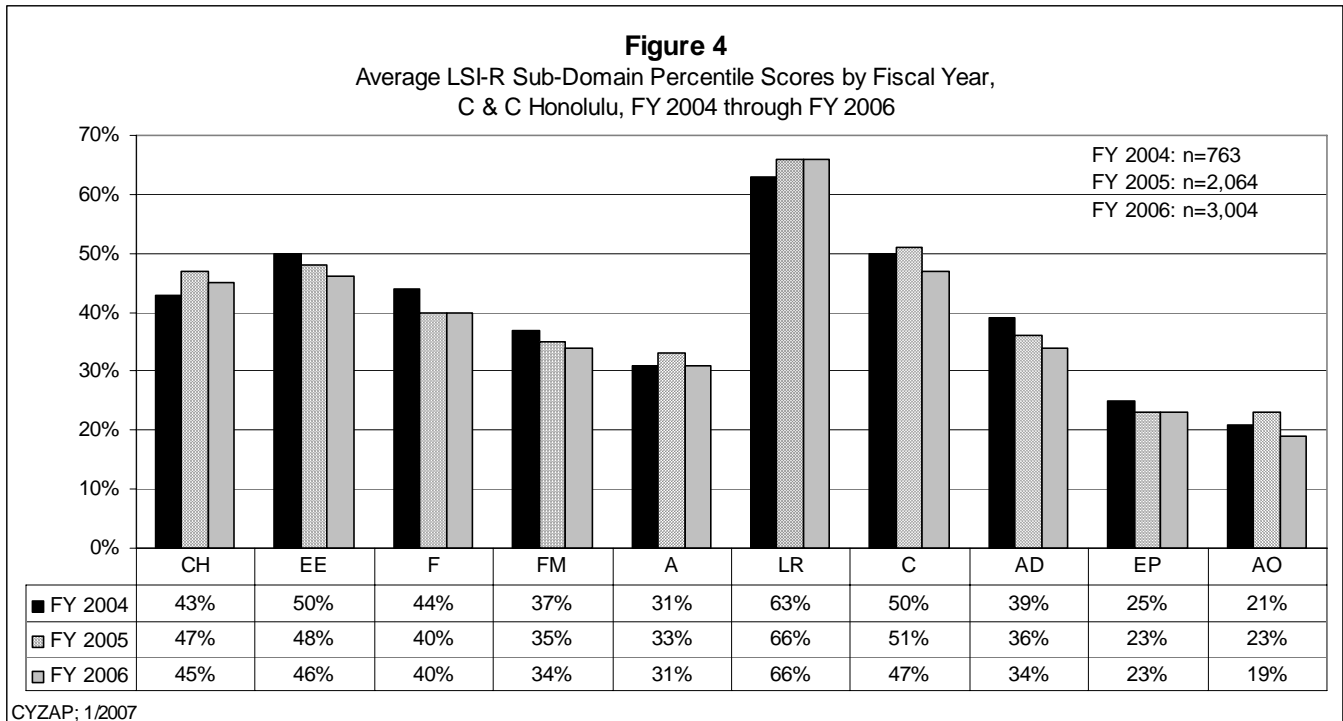


Figure 3: Average Risk Scores for all three years fall within the Moderate range (19-28).

- 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).



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

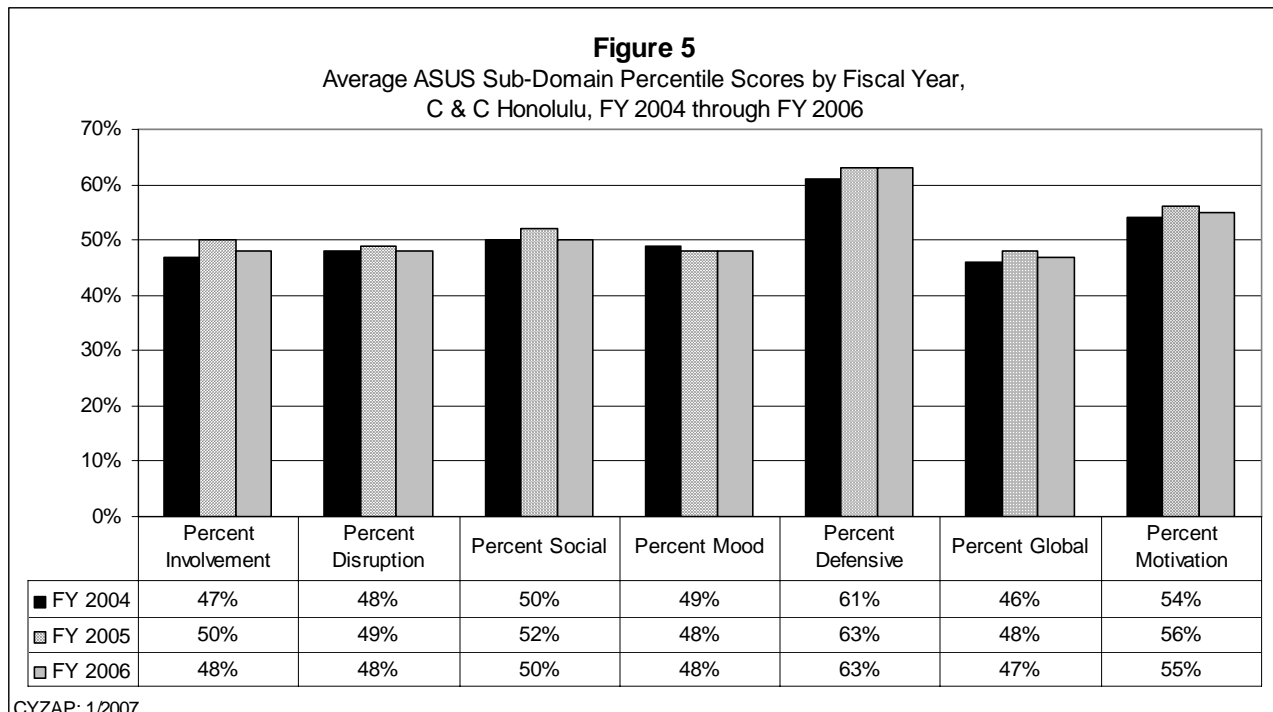
Figure 4: Based on national percentiles, *Leisure/Recreation* accounted for the highest LSI-R sub-domain percentile score for all three years: FY 2004 (63%); FY 2005 (66%); and FY 2006 (66%).

- 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:

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

C. ASUS Statistics



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.

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

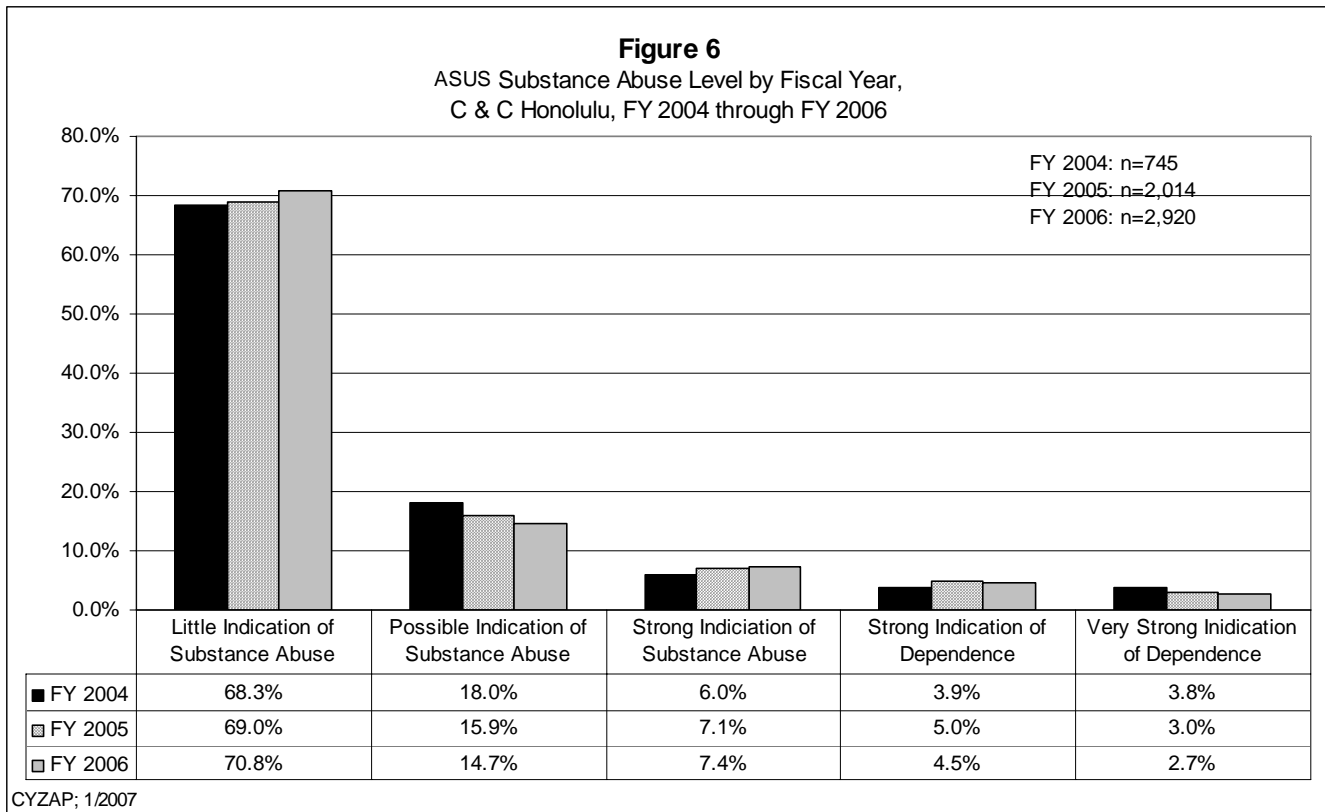


Figure 6: For all three years, over 80% of offenders were classified at the two lowest substance abuse levels, *Little Indication of Substance Abuse* and *Possible Indication of Substance Abuse*.

- *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

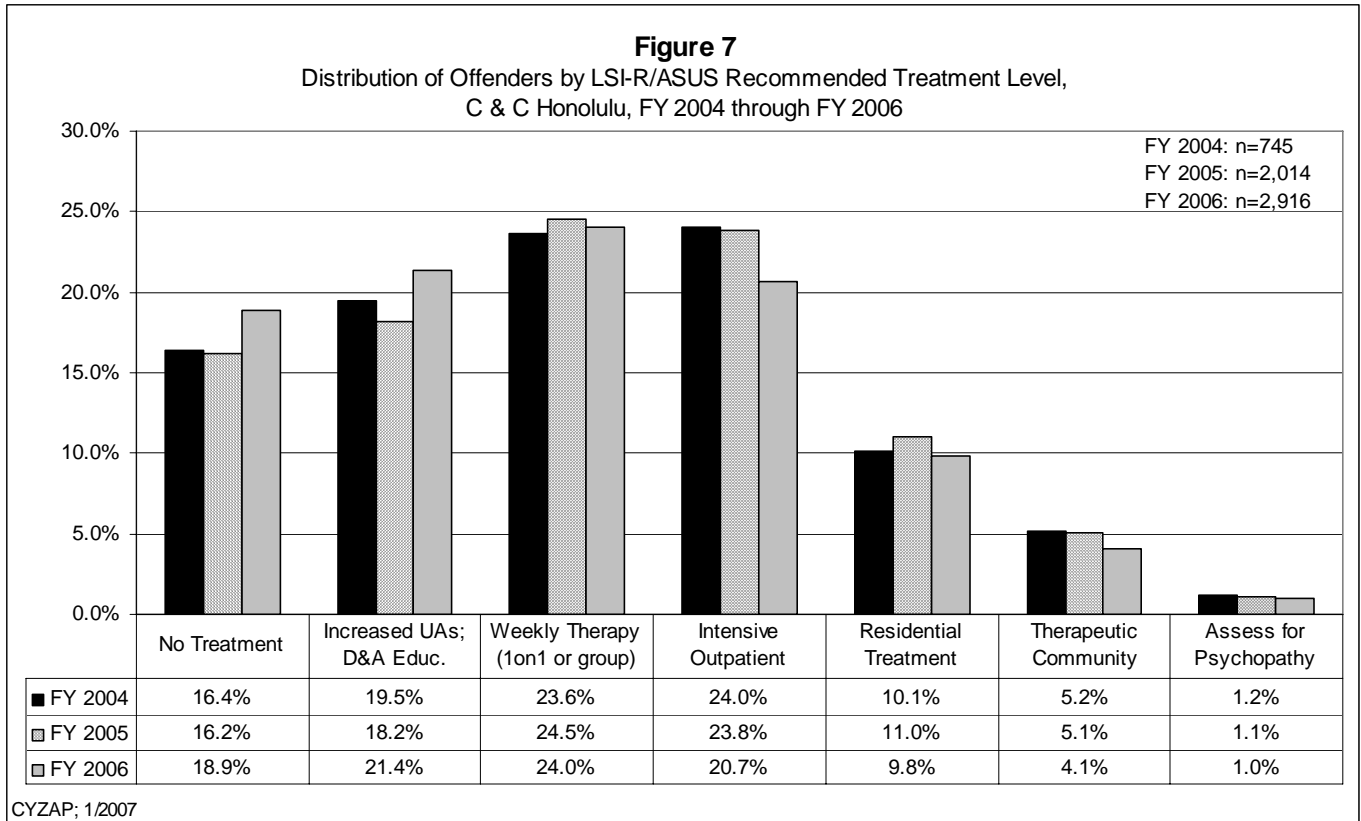


Figure 7: *Assess for Psychopathy* was the least commonly recommended treatment level for all three years: FY 2004 (1.2%); FY 2005; (1.1%); and FY 2006 (1.0%).

- *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%).