

Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions



HAWAII STATE
DEPARTMENT
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LSI-R & ASUS Report for the County of Maui (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 Maui 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

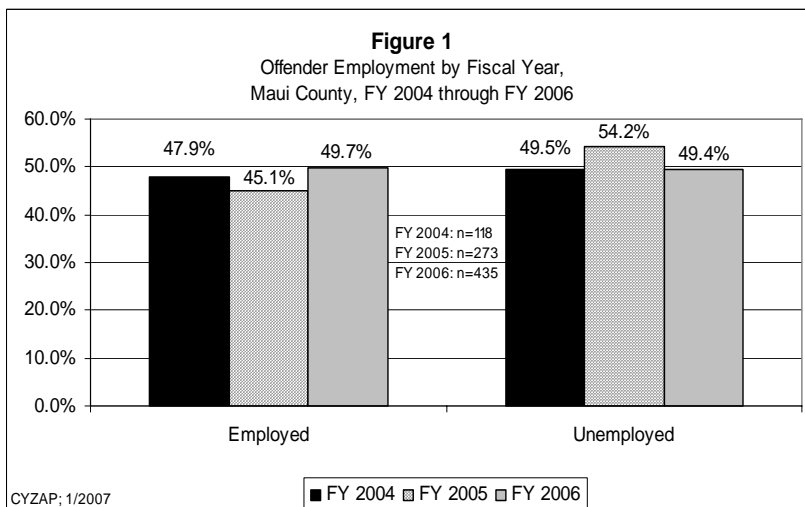


Figure 1: For all three years, the percentage of employed offenders was below 50%.

- The percentage of employed offenders has increased by 3.8% from FY 2004 (47.9%) through FY 2006 (49.7%).

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

B. LSI-R Statistics

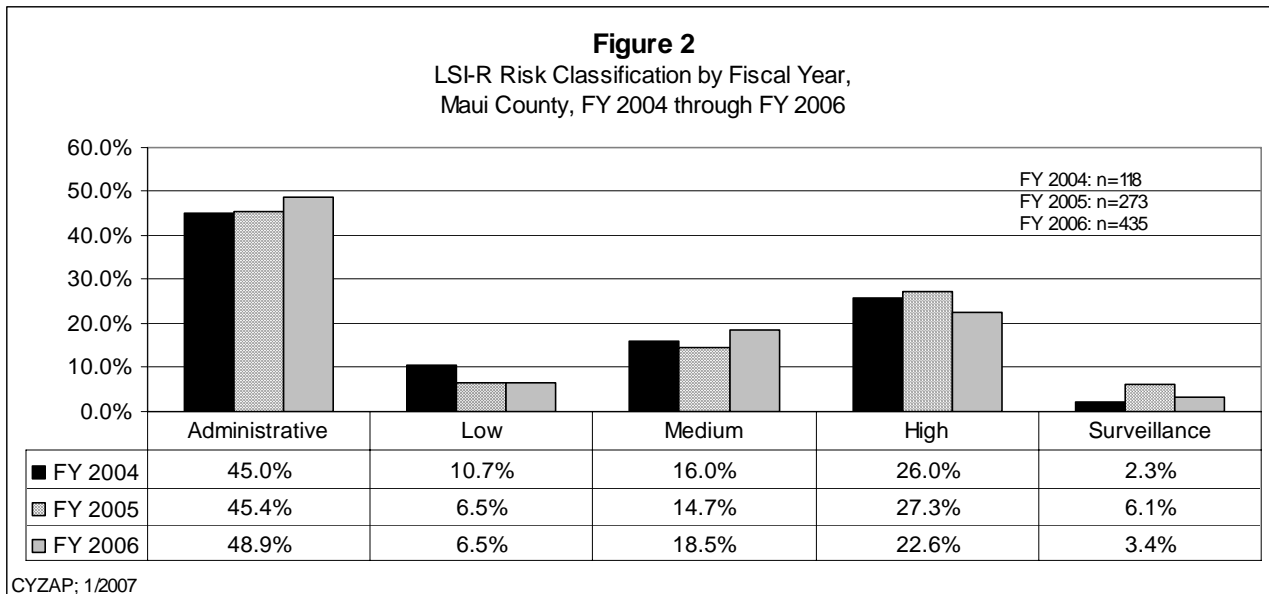


Figure 2: The percentage of offenders classified at the *Administrative* risk level increased by 8.7% between FY 2004 (45.0%) and FY 2006 (48.9%).

- The percentage of offenders classified at the *High* risk level decreased by 13.1% between FY 2004 (26.0%) and FY 2006 (22.6%).

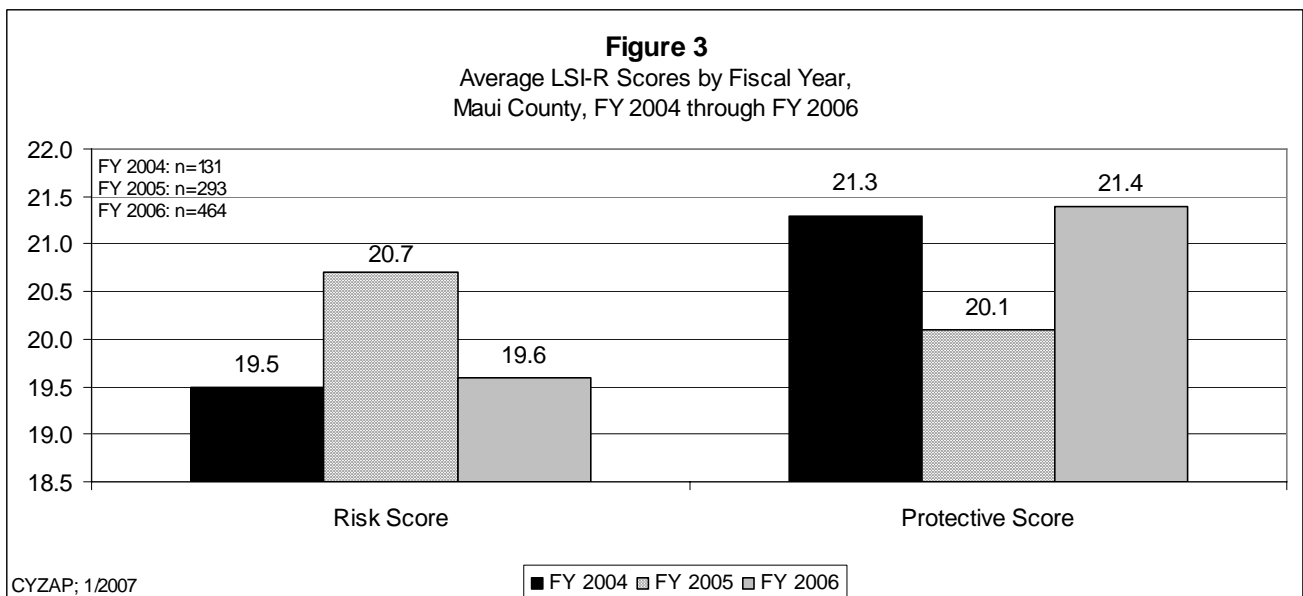
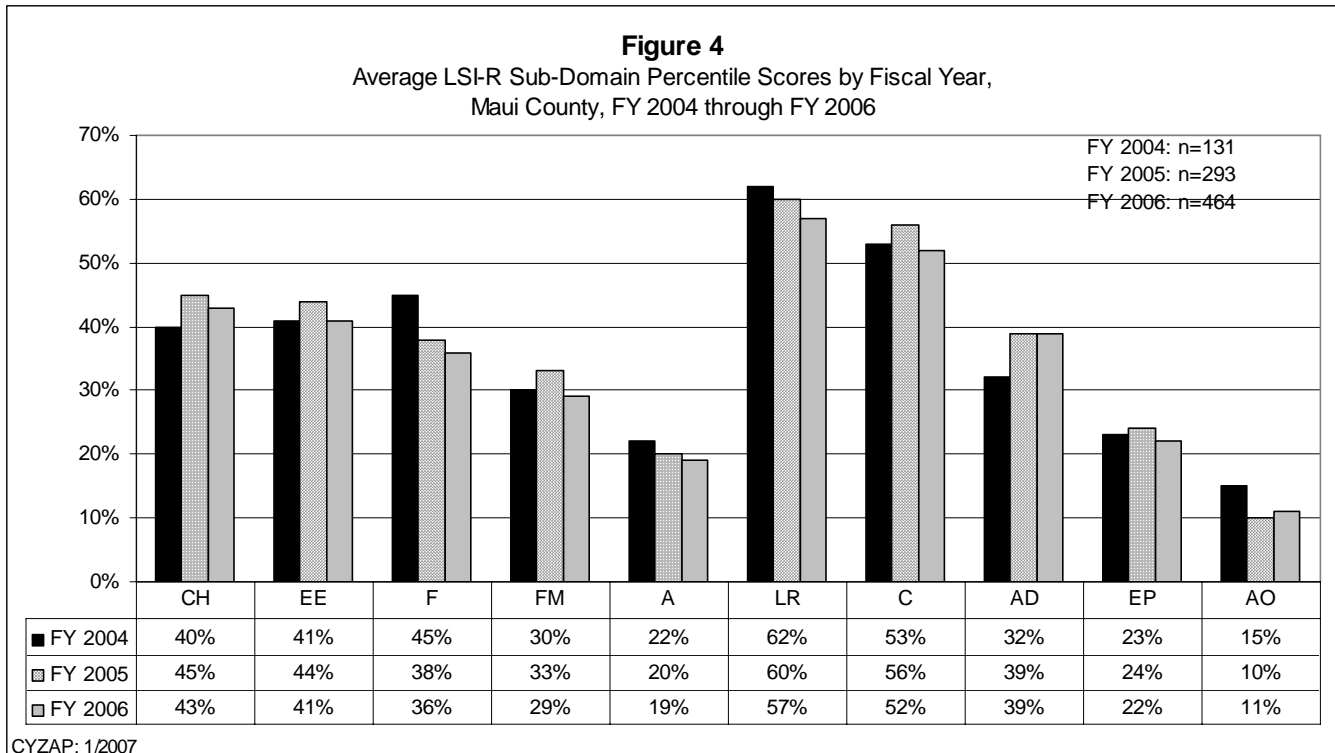


Figure 3: Average Risk Scores for all three years fall within the Moderate range (19-28).

- Average Risk Scores decreased by 5.3% (1.1 points) between FY 2005 (20.7) and FY 2006 (19.6).
- Average Protective Scores increased by 6.5% (1.3 points) between FY 2005 (20.1) and FY 2006 (21.4).



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

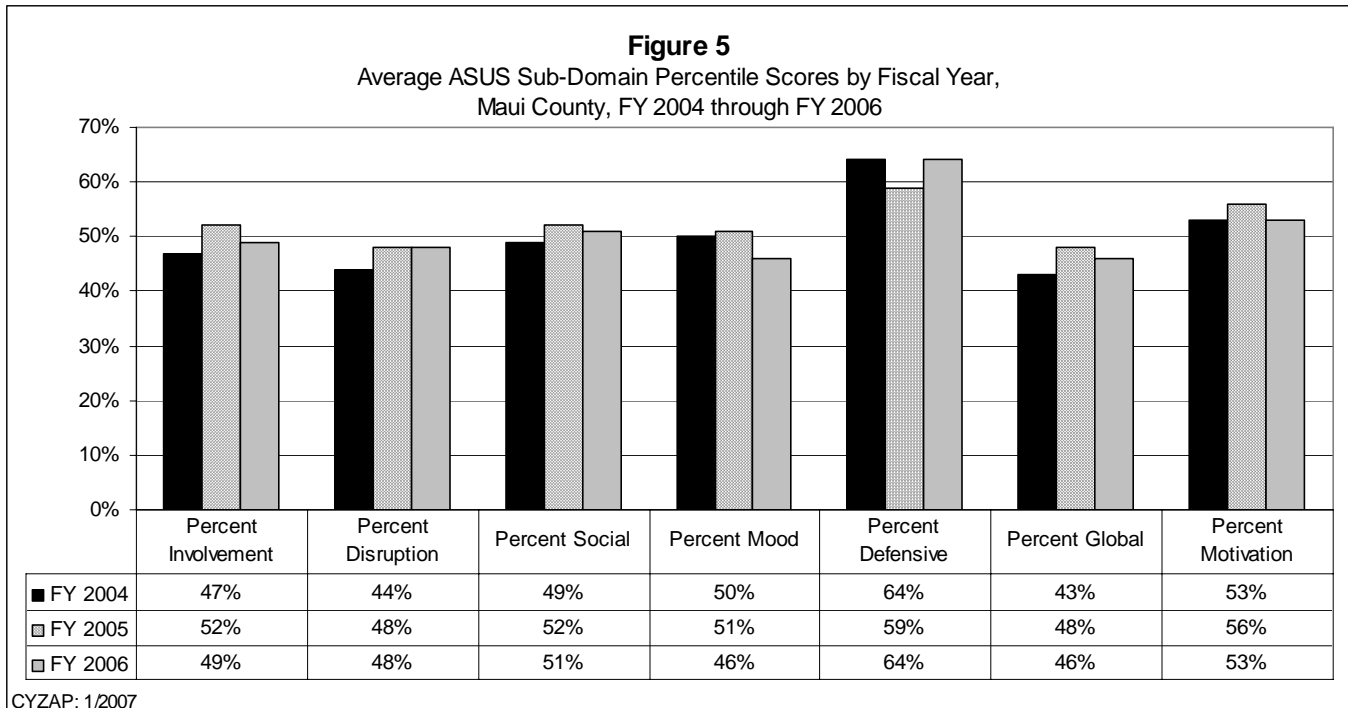
Figure 4: Based on national percentiles, *Leisure/Recreation* accounted for the highest LSI-R sub-domain percentile score for all three years: FY 2004 (62%); FY 2005 (60%); and FY 2006 (57%).

- Scores for seven of the 10 sub-domains have decreased from FY 2004 to FY 2006; *Financial* (down 9.0 percentage points), *Family/Marital* (down 1.0 percentage point), *Accommodation* (down 3.0 percentage points), *Leisure/Recreation* (down 5.0 percentage points), *Companions* (down 1.0 percentage point), *Emotional/Personal* (down 1.0 percentage point), and *Attitudes/Orientation* (down 4.0 percentage points).
- *Alcohol/Drugs* accounted for the largest percentage point increase (7.0) between FY 2004 (32%) and FY 2006 (39%).

Technical Notes:

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

C. ASUS Statistics



Subjects (n) range from:

FY 2004: 122-124, depending on missing data for specific sub-domains.

FY 2005: 279-280, depending on missing data for specific sub-domains.

FY 2006: 438-440, 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* (up 2.0 percentage points), *Disruption* (up 4.0 percentage points), *Social* (up 2.0 percentage points), and *Global* (up 3.0 percentage points).

- *Defensive* accounted for the highest sub-domain score for all three years: FY 2004 (64%); FY 2005 (59%); and FY 2006 (64%).
- *Mood* was the only sub-domain that decreased (4.0 percentage points) from FY 2004 (50%) to FY 2006 (46%).

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.

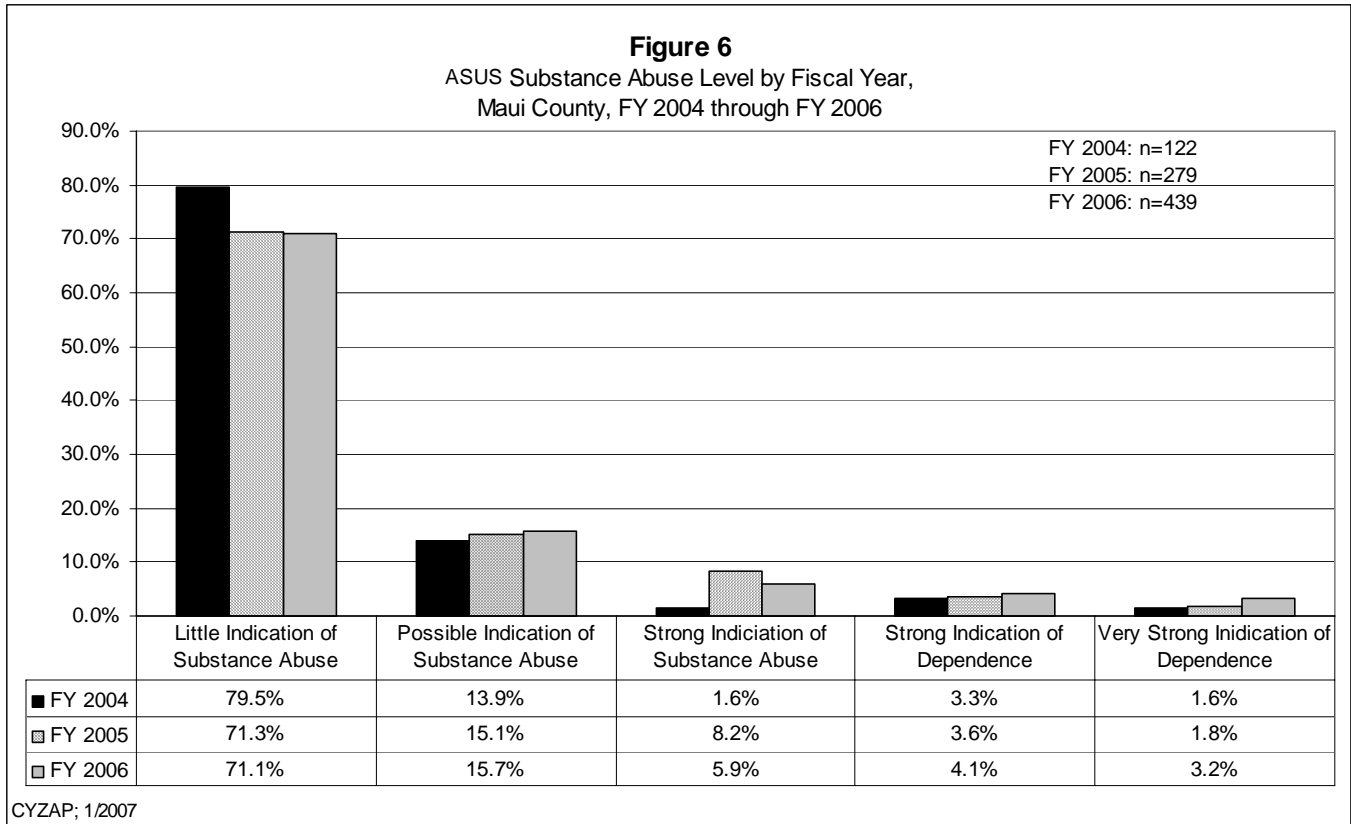


Figure 6: For all three years, over 80% of offenders were classified at the two lowest substance abuse levels, *Little Indication of Substance Abuse* and *Possible Indication of Substance Abuse*.

- *Strong Indication of Substance Abuse* accounted for the largest percentage increase (368.8%) between FY 2004 (1.6%) and FY 2006 (5.9%).
- *Little Indication of Substance Abuse* accounted for the largest percentage decrease (10.6%) between FY 2004 (79.5%) and FY 2006 (71.1%).

D. LSI-R/ASUS Treatment Level

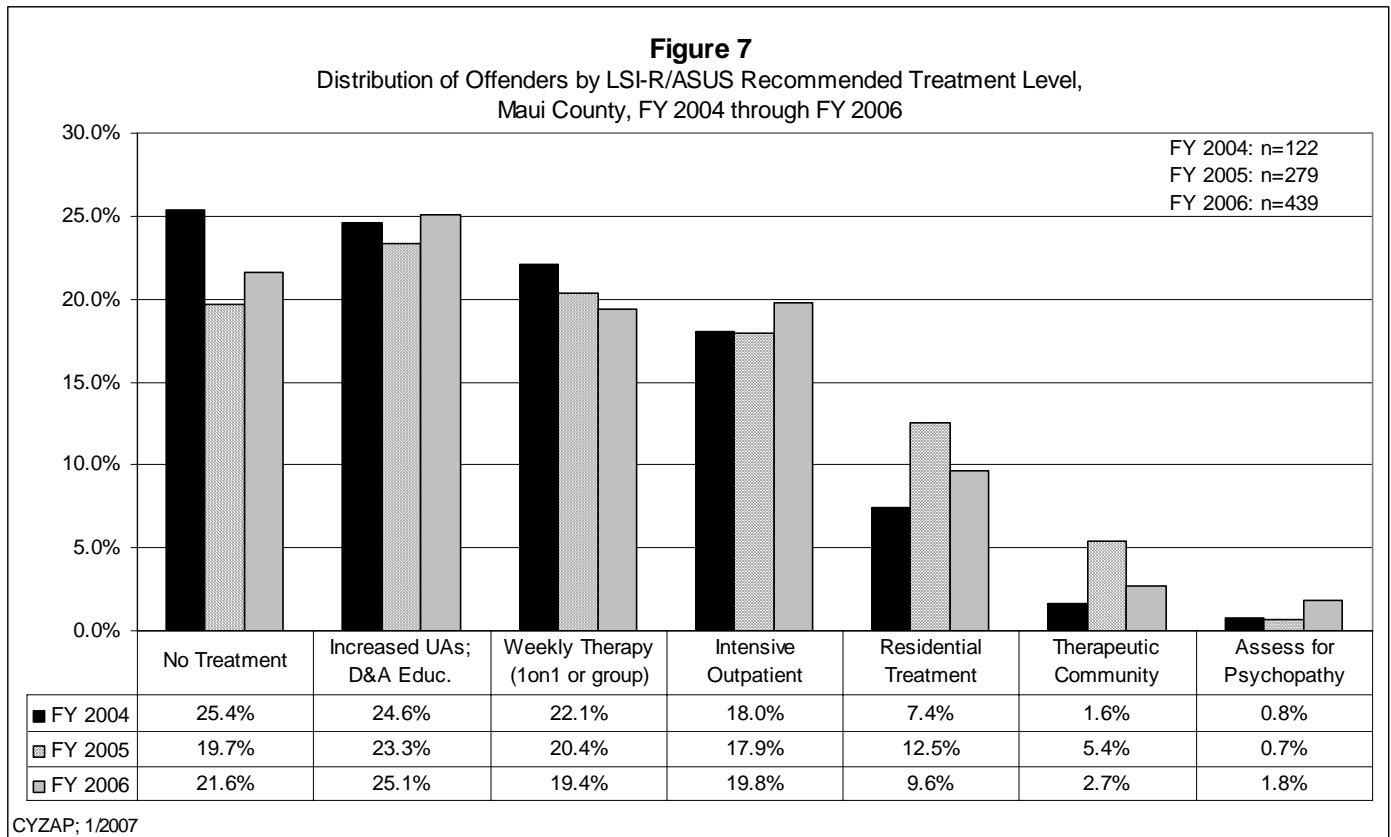


Figure 7: *Assess for Psychopathy* was the least commonly recommended treatment level for all three years: FY 2004 (0.8%); FY 2005; (0.7%); and FY 2006 (1.8%).

- *No Treatment* was the most commonly recommended treatment level in FY 2004 (25.4%).
- *Increased UAs/D&A Education* was the most commonly recommended treatment level in FY 2005 (23.3%) and FY 2006 (25.1%).
- *Residential Treatment* accounted for the largest percentage increase (29.7%) between FY 2004 (7.4%) and FY 2006 (9.6%).
- *No Treatment* accounted for the largest percentage decrease (15.0%) between FY 2004 (25.4%) and FY 2006 (21.6%).