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 LSI-R 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).
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

**Figure 5**
Average ASUS Sub-Domain Percentile Scores by Fiscal Year,
Maui County, FY 2004 through FY 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Percent Involvement</th>
<th>Percent Disruption</th>
<th>Percent Social</th>
<th>Percent Mood</th>
<th>Percent Defensive</th>
<th>Percent Global</th>
<th>Percent Motivation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 2004</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2005</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2006</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

**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**

Distribution of Offenders by LSI-R/ASUS Recommended Treatment Level, Maui County, 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>No Treatment</td>
<td>25.4%</td>
<td>19.7%</td>
<td>21.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased UAs; D&amp;A Educ.</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
<td>23.3%</td>
<td>25.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weekly Therapy (1on1 or group)</td>
<td>22.1%</td>
<td>20.4%</td>
<td>19.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensive Outpatient</td>
<td>18.0%</td>
<td>17.9%</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Treatment</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Therapeutic Community</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assess for Psychopathy</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FY 2004: n=122**

**FY 2005: n=279**

**FY 2006: n=439**

**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%).