

# ***Interagency Council on Intermediate Sanctions***

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**HAWAII STATE  
DEPARTMENT  
OF HEALTH**

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## **DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY COMPREHENSIVE THREE-YEAR RISK CLASSIFICATION REPORT January 2003 through September 2006**

This report was requested by the Department of Public Safety for the purpose of identifying prison and jail offenders and Pre-Trial detainees using the LSI-R and ASUS psychometric assessment instruments. It is a compilation of LSI-R and ASUS records from CYZAP downloads for the January 2003 through September 2006 period. It represents an unduplicated count of 2,154 LSI-R and ASUS recent assessments on Hawaii offenders in prison and jail, and a separately compiled analysis of 96 LSI-R and ASUS assessments conducted on Pre-Trial detainees.

CYZAP jointly compiles statistical reports for offenders in both prison and jail. Presently, the Department of Public Safety's Reception Assessment Diagnostic (RAD) Unit administers the LSI-R and ASUS for prison inmates only. Offenders in jail are administered an LSI-R and ASUS assessment by the Judiciary Circuits under the following conditions: (1) the detainee is awaiting sentencing on a misdemeanor charge, is undergoing a presentence interview, and receives a PROXY score greater than 4; and (2) the detainee is sentenced on a felony or misdemeanor charge, is serving a six-month or less jail sentence, and receives a PROXY score greater than 4. It should be noted that jail detainees serving a sentence between 6 months to one year and are released without community supervision, do not receive an LSI-R in jail. Additionally, if they are released with community supervision, a LSI-R will not be administered until 6 months after the time of their release. These jailed offenders represent a small but undetermined number of offenders that receive LSI-R and ASUS assessments.

LSI-R and ASUS assessment data compiled for Pre-Trial detainees are administered, statewide, by the Department's Intake Service Unit. This unit conducts LSI-R and ASUS assessments on a voluntary basis to Pre-Sentenced felons only, and at the request of the Judiciary, or by a program service request. A LSI-R and ASUS assessment is conducted on individuals who have been detained for at least 6 months.. These detainees are usually individuals who are unable or ineligible to post bail, or are awaiting supervised release. Currently, Pre-Trial misdemeanants do not receive an LSI-R or ASUS

The figures depicted below display statistical averages of the following: 1) LSI-R Risk Classification; 2) Recommended Treatment Level; 3) LSI-R Risk Scores and Protective Scores; and 4) LSI-R Subcomponent Percentile Scores.

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Figure 1: The figure depicted below represents the distribution of risk classifications for 2,152 prison inmates, tabulated by the most recent LSI-R assessments for the January 2003 through September 2006 period. The LSI-R Risk Classification shows that the largest proportion of incarcerated inmates were at the High (n=839, 39.0%) risk level, followed by the Administrative (n=600, 27.9%) and Medium (n=430, 20.0%) levels. The Surveillance (n=103, 4.8%) and Low (n=180, 8.8%) risk levels comprise the smallest proportions of inmates.

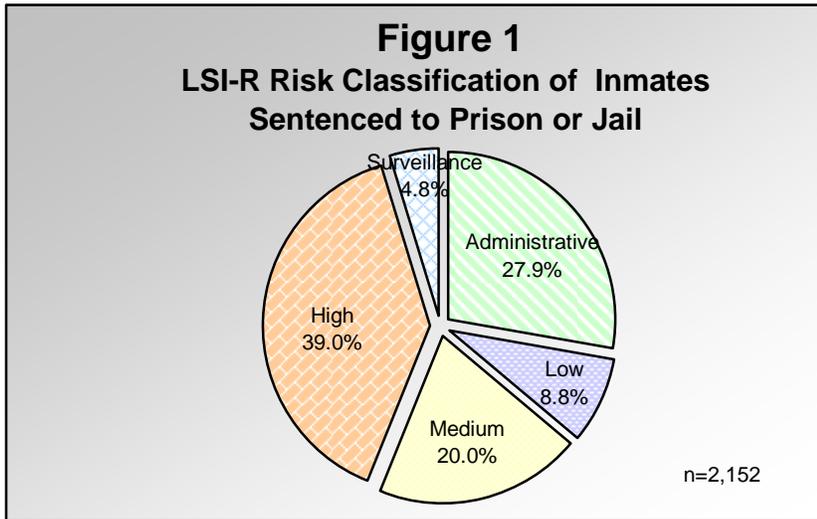


Figure 2: Prison inmates depicted below were assessed at a Recommended Treatment Level (RTL) based on average risk scores from the LSI-R and average scores from the ASUS Disrupt scale, tabulated by the most recent LSI-R assessments for the January 2003 through September 2006 period. The RTL classifications are well distributed across five levels, the largest of which is the Intensive Outpatient group (n=705, 32.7%), followed by the Weekly Therapy group (n=634, 29.4%), and the Increased UAs and Drug/Alcohol Education group (n=533, 25.6%). The No Treatment group (n=203, 9.4%) and the Intensive Residential Treatment group (n=78, 3.0%) are at the lower end of the RTL distribution level.

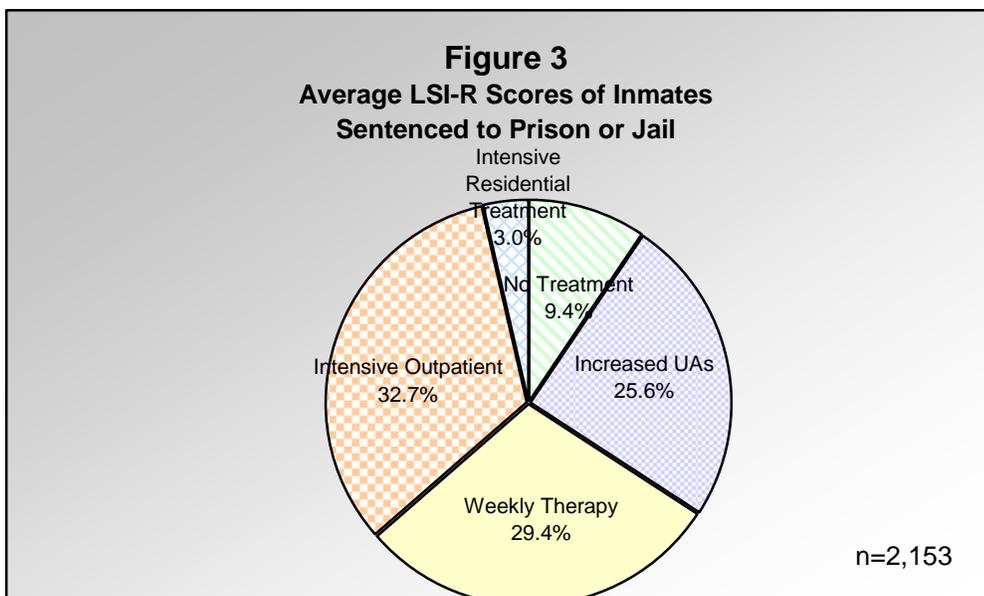


Figure 3: Depicted below are the LSI-R Average Protective Score (23.68) and Average Risk Score (19.54) of prison inmates, tabulated by the most recent LSI-R assessments for the January 2003 through September 2006 period.

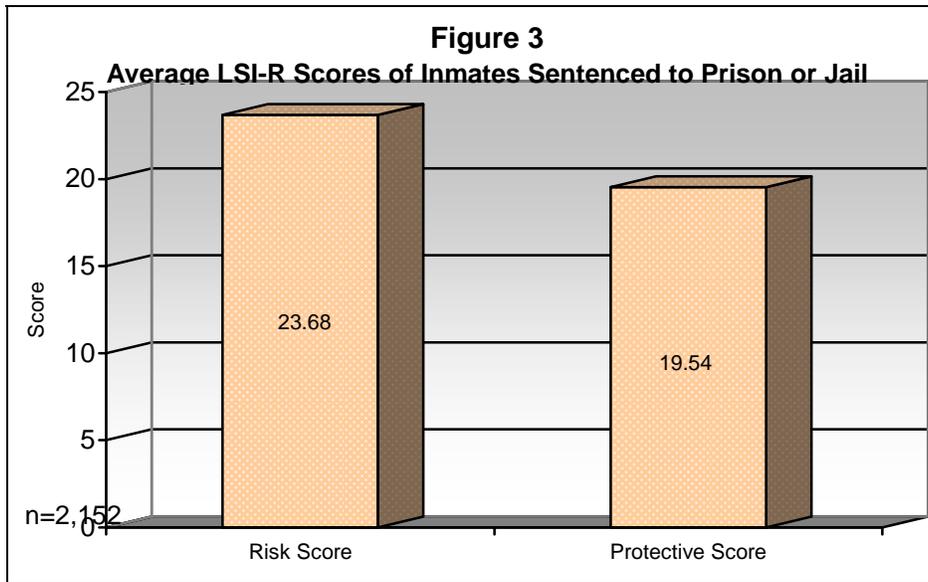
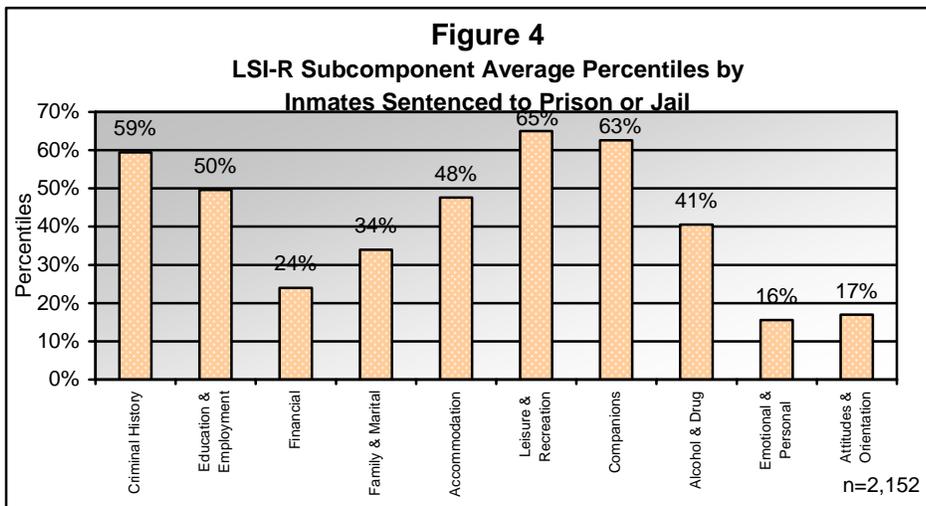


Figure 4: Depicted below is the LSI-R Subcomponent Average Percentiles of Prison Inmates, tabulated by the most recent LSI-R assessments for the January 2003 through September 2006 period. The subcomponent percentiles represent a national compilation of LSI-R sub-domain scores that are rank-ordered and converted into percentiles. The percentile is defined as a rank score from a low of one to a high of 100. A percentile score of 99, for example, means that only one out of every 100 individuals at the national level received a higher raw score. High percentiles for each of the sub-domains place inmates at higher criminogenic risk (accept for Leisure/Recreation). The three highest percentiles recorded for Hawaii inmates include those for the Leisure and Recreation (65 percentile), Companions (63 percentile), and Criminal History (59 percentile) subcomponents. The Emotional and Personal (16 percentile) subcomponent represents the lowest percentile score, followed by the Attitudes & Orientation (17 percentile), and the Financial (24 percentile) subcomponents.



## PRE-TRIAL Analysis (Most Recent Assessments from 1/2003 thru 9/2006)

This supplemental analysis involves Pre-Trial detainees who received LSI-R and ASUS assessments from the Intake Service Center. The data are tabulated by the most recent LSI-R assessments for the January 2003 through September 2006 period.

Table 1: The largest proportion of Pre-Trial detainees is classified at the Medium risk level, which represents 31.3% of the detainees. This is closely followed by Administrative and High risk detainees, which respectively represent 30.2% and 25.0% of the total number of detainees. The Low and Surveillance risk classification levels represent respective distributions of 9.4% and 4.2% of Pre-Trial detainees.

<b>Table 1 Pre-Trial Detainees LSI-R Risk Classification for Most Recent Assessments, January 2003 thru September 2006</b>			
<b>Risk Level</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Cumulative Percent</b>
Administrative	29	30.2	30.2
Low	9	9.4	39.6
Medium	30	31.3	70.8
High	24	25.0	95.8
Surveillance	4	4.2	100.0
Total	96	100.0	

Table 2: The largest number of Pre-Trial detainees in the Recommended Treatment Level classification is in the Weekly Therapy level, which represents 30.2% of the distribution. This is followed by detainees in the Intensive Outpatient, and Increased UAs (Urinalyses) and Drug and or Alcohol Education levels, which respectively represent 27.1% and 25.0% of the total number of detainees. The No Treatment and Intensive Residential Treatment levels represent respective distributions of 13.5% and 4.2% of Pre-Trial detainees.

<b>Table 2 Pre-Trial Detainees LSI-R and ASUS Recommended Treatment Level for Most Recent Assessments, January 2003 thru September 2006</b>			
<b>Recommended Treatment Level</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Cumulative Percent</b>
No Treatment	13	13.5	13.5
Increased UAs; D & A Education	24	25.0	38.5
Weekly Therapy	29	30.2	68.8
Intensive Outpatient	26	27.1	95.8
Intensive Residential Treatment	4	4.2	100.0
Total	96	100.0	

Figure 5: Depicted below is the LSI-R Average Risk Score (22.0) and Average Protective Score (18.46) of Pre-Trial detainees, tabulated by the most recent LSI-R assessments for the January 2003 through September 2006 period. It is interesting that these scores are only slightly below those of Hawaii’s prison inmates (see page 3), considering that the Pre-Trial detainees come from a wide cross-section of the offender population, e.g., serious offenders bound for prison, detainees that committed less serious offenses sentenced to probation, detainees with less extensive criminal histories, and detainees who will ultimately be found “not guilty” on their current charges.

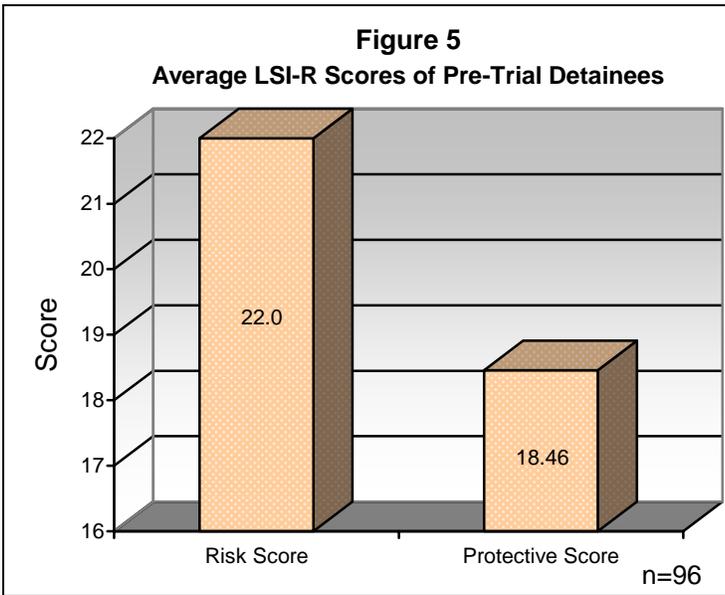


Figure 6: Depicted below are the LSI-R Subcomponent Average Percentiles of Pre-Trial detainees, tabulated by the most recent LSI-R assessments for the January 2003 through September 2006 period (see page 3 for further explanation). The Leisure and Recreation (63 percentile) subcomponent represents the highest percentile score, followed closely by the Companions (57 percentile), and Education & Employment (53 percentile) subcomponents. The Emotional and Personal subcomponent (20 percentile) represents the lowest percentile score, followed by the Attitudes & Orientation (21 percentile), and the Financial (30 percentile) subcomponents.

