

# ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION PEER-REVIEWED ARTICLES

## FOR WORKING WITH ADOLESCENT YOUTH

### ARTICLES

Glaser, D. (2018). Important considerations when selecting a risk assessment tool. *Journal of Child Sexual Abuse, 27*(8), 918–935. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10538712.2018.1474514>

Lussier, P., McCuish, E., Chouinard Thivierge, S., & Frechette, J. (2023). A meta-analysis of trends in general, sexual, and violent recidivism among youth with histories of sex offending. *Trauma, Violence, & Abuse, 25*(1), 54–72. <https://doi.org/10.1177/15248380221137653>

Jung, S., & Thomas, M. L. (2022). A compendium of risk and needs tools for assessing male youths at-risk to and/or who have engaged in sexually abusive behaviors. *Sexual Offending: Theory, Research, and Prevention, 17*. <https://doi.org/10.5964/sotrap.8085>

Viljoen, J. L., Cochrane, D. M., & Jonnson, M. R. (2018). Do risk assessment tools help manage and reduce risk of violence and reoffending? systematic review. *Law and Human Behavior, 42*(3), 181-214.

Viljoen, J. L., Mordell, S., & Beneteau, J. L. (2011). Prediction of adolescent sexual reoffending: A meta-analysis of the J-soap-II, ERASOR, J-Sorrat-II, and static-99. *Law and Human Behavior, 36*(5), 423–438. <https://doi.org/10.1037/h0093938>

Wormith, J. S., Craig, L. A., & Hogue, T. E. (Eds.). (2020). *The wiley handbook of what works in violence risk management: Theory, research, and practice*. John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated.

Below are a few notes about the articles from Christian M. Sarver, PhD, who is the Associate Director for the Utah Criminal Justice Center and assisted with selecting the articles. In addition, articles that only evaluate a single tool were not included.

1. Jung & Thomas, 2022, is very user friendly and provides an overview of assessment tools (content, best use, estimates of predictive and inter-rater reliability, and strengths and weaknesses). It also covers a range of tool types, including actuarial and structured professional judgement, as well as those intended to assess sexual, general, and violent recidivism.
2. The second article (Wormith) also summarizes the research on existing risk assessments for adolescents who have offended sexually (2020).
3. The Viljoen, 2018 article is a systematic review that analyzes the degree to which various risk assessments improve outcomes in terms of recidivism and managing risk. In particular, it provides insight into the circumstances under which risk assessment tools are more or less useful and how practitioners are using tools.
4. I included Viljoen 2012 because it is a comprehensive meta-analysis of adolescent sexual recidivism tools (but that is three articles by Viljoen and the implications are also included in the more recent book chapter, so maybe duplicates the other articles).
5. A very recent study (Lussier et al., 2024) provides useful context in terms of overall rates/trends for general and sexual recidivism among youth who have offended sexually.
6. The next article (Glaser, 2018) is more a primer on how to evaluate the research supporting use of various tools. And might be useful in terms of helping clinicians think about what the research says.