

Table 1. Risk Assessment Instruments for Juvenile Sex Offenders: Scales and Contents

Instrument	J-SOAP-II	J-SORRAT-II	ERASOR	JRAS	PCL:YV	SAVRY
Scales	1. Sexual drive/ sexual preoccupation 2. Impulsive/ antisocial behavior 3. Intervention 4. Community stability/ adjustment	1. Offending history and characteristics 2. Abuse history 3. School history 4. Treatment history	1. Sexual interests, attitudes, and behaviors 2. Historical sexual assaults 3. Psychosocial functioning 4. Family/environmental functioning 5. Treatment	1. Antisocial 2. Sexual deviance 3. Adult rapist	1. Interpersonal 2. Affective 3. Antisocial 4. Behavioral	1. Historical 2. Social contextual 3. Individual/clinical 4. Protective
Content scales	1. Sexual offence history, sexual drive, and preoccupation responsibility 2. Past serious school and behavior problems 3. Treatment motivation and taking 4. Current adjustment to community	1. Number of adjudications and number of victims 2. Past victimization experiences 3. Special education and school discipline 4. Completion of sex offender treatment	1. Deviant preoccupations and attitudes, unwillingness to alter deviancy 2. Number of victims, type of victim, and male victim 3. Antisocial orientation, lack of relationships, and poor self-regulation 4. No development of prevention strategies and incomplete sexual offence-specific treatment	1. History of antisocial acts, substance abuse, response to treatment, sex offender- specific therapy, residential support, and employment/ educational stability 2. Degree of contact, number of offenses/victims, duration of offensive behavior, and victim gender 3. Degree of force, age of victim, and victim selection	1. Impression management, grandiose sense of self-worth, lying, and manipulation 2. Callousness, lack of remorse, and shallow affect 3. Stimulation seeking, impulsivity, irresponsibility, parasitic orientation, and lack of goals 4. Poor anger control, early behavior problems, and criminal behavior	1. Early initiation and history of violence, and criminality of parents 2. Peer rejection and delinquency, and limited education skills of parents 3. Substance abuse and anger management 4. Prosocial involvement, strong social support, strong attachment and bonds to positive figures, and strong commitment to school

Note: J-SOAP-II = Juvenile Sex Offender Assessment Protocol-II; J-SORRAT-II = Juvenile Sexual Offence Recidivism Risk Assessment Tool-II; ERASOR = Estimate of Risk of Adolescent Sexual Offence Recidivism; JRAS = Juvenile Risk Assessment Scale; PCL:YV = Hare Psychopathy Checklist: Youth Version; SAVRY = Structured Assessment of Violent Risk in Youth.