



LS Research Studies by Topic

PREDICTIVE VALIDITY

- Gordon, H., Kelty, S. F., & Julian, R. (2015). Psychometric evaluation of the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory among Australian offenders completing community-based sentences. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 42(11), 1089-1109. <http://tinyurl.com/p2y6gu9>
- Blais, J., & Bonta, J. (2014). Tracking and managing high risk offenders: A Canadian initiative. *Law and Human Behavior*, 39(3):253-65. <https://doi.org/10.1037/lhb0000109>.
- Arbour, W., Lacroix, G., & Marchand, S. (2021). Prison Rehabilitation Programs: Efficiency and Targeting. *SSRN Electronic Journal*. Published. <https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3761992>

GENDER INFORMED

Females who have offended

- Geraghty, K. A., & Woodhams, J. (2015). The predictive validity of risk assessment tools for female offenders: A systematic review. *Aggression and Violent Behavior*, 21, 25-38. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.avb.2015.01.002>.

Male and females who have offended

- Guay, J. P., & Parent, G. (2017). Broken legs, clinical overrides, and recidivism risk: An analysis of decisions to adjust risk levels with the LS/CMI. *Criminal Justice & Behavior*, 45 (1), 82-100. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0093854817719482>.
- Gordon, H., Kelty, S. F., & Julian, R. (2014). An evaluation of the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory in an Australian community corrections environment. *Psychiatry, Psychology and Law*, 22(2):1-12. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13218719.2014.941090>.

CULTURALLY INFORMED

Indigenous populations

- Wormith, J. S., Hogg, S. M., & Guzzo, L. (2015). The predictive validity of the LS/CMI with Aboriginal offenders in Canada. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 42(5), 481-508. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0093854814552843>.

NON-DISCRIMINATORY

Black and white populations

- Caldwell Jimenez, A., Delgado, R. H., Vardsveen, T. C., & Wiener R. L. (2018). Validation and application of the LS/CMI in Nebraska probation. *Criminal Justice & Behavior*, 45, (6) 863-884. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0093854818763231>.

BY SETTING

Community

Dyck, H. L., Campbell, M. A., & Wershler, J. L. (2018). Real-world use of the risk-need responsivity model and the level of service/case management inventory with community-supervised offenders. *Law & Human Behavior*, 42(3):258-268. <https://doi.org/10.1037/lhb0000279>.

BY CLASSIFICATION/RISK LEVEL

High risk offenders

Blais, J., & Bonta, J. (2014). Tracking and managing high risk offenders: A Canadian initiative. *Law and Human Behavior*, 39(3):253-65. <https://doi.org/10.1037/lhb0000109>.

INSTITUTIONAL MISCONDUCT

Some of these studies examined the LSI-R on institutional misconduct, but as a rule LSI-R research applies to the LS/CMI: The LS/CMI risk/need section (Section 1) and the LSI-R are interchangeable.

Gendreau, P., Goggin, C.E., & Law, M.A. (1997). Predicting prison misconducts. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 24, 414-431. <http://cjb.sagepub.com/content/24/4/414.short?rss=1&ssource=mfc>

Kroner, D.G., & Mills, J.F. (2001). The accuracy of five risk appraisal instruments in predicting institutional misconduct and new convictions. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 28, 471-489. <http://cjb.sagepub.com/content/28/4/471.abstract>

Campbell, M.A., French, S., & Gendreau, P. (2009). The prediction of violence in adult offenders: A meta-analytic comparison of instruments and methods of assessment. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 36(6), 567-590. <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0093854809333610>

Chenane, J. L., Brennan, P. K., Steiner, B. M., & Ellison, J. M. (2015). Racial and ethnic differences in the predictive validity of the Level of Service Inventory-Revised among prison inmates. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 42(3), 286-303. <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0093854814548195?journalCode=cjbb>