

POSTER

Sexual Recidivism Risk among Adolescents who have Sexually Offended: Predictive Validity of ERASOR and Clinical Judgment

Julie Carpentier, Ph.D., Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières & Philippe-Pinel Institute of Montreal

Nathalie Auclair, M.Sc., Philippe-Pinel Institute of Montreal

Robert Quenneville, M.D., Philippe-Pinel Institute of Montreal

A recidivism study of 351 male adolescents who sexually offended, and who were assessed at an outpatient psychiatric clinic in Montreal, was published in 2011. Data on adolescent and adult official recidivism demonstrated that 10% (n=36) of participants were charged with a new sexual offense over an 8-year follow-up period (see Carpentier and Proulx, 2011). The present study investigates the personal, familial, social and criminal retrospective characteristics of sexual recidivists (at the time of initial assessment) and documents the initial clinical risk assessment. A new risk assessment ERASOR (Estimate of Risk of Adolescent Sexual Offense Recidivism, Worling and Curwen, 2001) will be conducted retrospectively, using archive reports, in order to establish its risk prediction value in comparison to initial clinical assessments.