

Relative risk ratios for Static-2002R scores

Static-2002R Score	Frequency (<i>n</i>)	Relative Risk Ratio
-2	32	.11
-1	41	.17
0	127	.26
1	189	.38
2	278	.54
3	333	.74
4	394	1.00
5	348	1.31
6	309	1.68
7	203	2.08
8	172	2.52
9	108	2.97
10	52	3.40
11+	27	3.79

Note: Relative risk calculated based on Cox regression coefficients derived from entering Static-2002R scores ($\beta = 0.285$; $SE = 0.033$; Wald = 74.24; $p < .001$) and squared Static-2002R scores ($\beta = -.013$; $SE = 0.006$; Wald = 4.66; $p = .031$), with sample as strata ($k = 7$, $n = 2,610$).

Interpretation Examples:

For a score of 6: The recidivism rate of sex offenders with the same score as Mr. XXX would be expected to be approximately 1.7 times higher than the recidivism rate of the typical sexual offender (defined as a median score of 4).

For a score of 1: The recidivism rate of sex offenders with the same score as Mr. XXX would be expected to be approximately two-fifths of the recidivism rate of the typical sexual offender (defined as a median score of 4).

For a score of 4: The recidivism rate of sex offenders with the same score as Mr. XXX would be expected to be approximately the same as the recidivism rate of the typical sexual offender (defined as a median score of 4).

Information on the samples and methods used to develop these risk ratios are available in a forthcoming manuscript. For further information, please contact Leslie Helmus, leslie.helmus@ps.gc.ca

Note: An incorrect version of this table was distributed in September/October, 2009. Please do not use that version.