

March 2020

Background: In 2018 and 2020, Oregon juvenile justice departments conducted an interrater reliability (IRR) assessment using the same mock youth case history, police report and video recorded initial JCP interview. Two regionally diverse and multi-person rating panels consulted and applied all existing JCP question help and definitions to the available material to derive a master answer and overall risk score. The panels selected the youth's top two criminogenic needs based on his highest percentage risks and core correctional practice principles. The materials and interview were made available to Oregon juvenile department staff via Survey Monkey for three weeks. This report combines data from both the 2018 and 2020 IRR assessments.

Participation: 254 responses from 34 counties were analyzed. 83% of respondents have had formal JCP training in the past. 42% have conducted JCP assessments for 11+ years. Just over half conduct between 11-50 annual JCP assessments.

Interrater reliability (IRR): measures the degree of agreement among raters. For this report IRR is measured in two ways:

(a) *How accurately did we put the youth in the right overall risk level?* Comparison of respondents' JCP score relative to a total possible score of 30.

(b) *How accurately did we assess the youth's specific risk indicators?* Comparison of respondents' JCP score relative to the master/rating panel's score of 13, further defined by *actuarial (contributes to numerical score)* and *non-actuarial (doesn't contribute to numerical score)* agreement.

Results:

(1) *Strong IRR for overall risk level:* With an average score of 11.8, 84% of assessment scores placed the youth's overall risk level correctly at "Medium". 16% of assessment scores placed the youth's overall risk as "Medium-High" or "High" (14-16). There was 92% actuarial agreement with the overall risk scores.

(2) *Strong IRR for risk accuracy:* There was 86% risk actuarial agreement with the master rating panel (MRP) responses and 87% non-actuarial agreement, with the largest variance found in Attitudes, Values and Beliefs (section 7). Following are the six questions with most variance, statewide:

- 4.8 Behavior hurts others or puts them in danger (Correct answer: Yes. 44% said No)
- 5.3 Serious family conflicts (Correct answer: Yes. 35% said No)
- 5.4 History of reported child abuse / DV (Correction answer: Yes. 49% said No)
- 7.3 Youth accepts responsibility (Correct answer: Yes. 54% said No)
- 7.4 Youth inaccurately interprets intentions of others as hostile (Correct answer: No. 42% said Yes)
- 7.6 Youth preoccupied with delinquent or anti-social behavior (Correct answer: Yes. 46% said No)

(3) *Weakest IRR for top 2 criminogenic target selection:* 75% of respondents selected substance abuse instead of attitude/values/beliefs or family.

2020 OJDDA JCP IRR Statewide Results

Raters/Respondents	IRR measures				Top 2 Criminogenic Need Target Domains						
	(a) % Overall actuarial agreement score	(b) Overall Risk Level Agreement	(c) Risk Accuracy Agreement with (MRP)	(d) Non-Actuarial Agreement	Crim. History/ Behavior	School	Family	Peers	Leisure/ recreation	Subs. use	Attitudes Values & Beliefs
Master (Rating Panel)	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Statewide (Averages)	92%	84%	86%	87%	0%	19%	35%	29%	4%	75%	25%