Web table 2: Metaregression analyses within three classes of risk assessment tools

Sample or study characteristic	Violent offending (n=30)[a]		Sexual offending (n=20)[b]		Criminal offending (n=23)[c]	
	β (SE)	P	β (SE)	P	β (SE)	P
Gender						
Percentage of male participants	-0.01 (0.01)	0.36	—[d]	—[d]	0.02 (0.03)	0.58
Ethnicity						
Percentage of white participants	-0.01 (0.01)	0.33	-0.04 (0.02)	0.11	0.01 (0.01)	0.11
Age						
Mean age of participants	0.01 (0.02)	0.64	0.11 (0.07)	0.19	-0.01 (0.04)	0.98
Type of risk assessment tool						
Actuarial *v* SCJ	0.58 (0.29)	0.06	-0.08 (0.72)	0.92	—[e]	—[e]
Temporal design						
Prospective *v* retrospective	0.15 (0.32)	0.65	0.28 (0.67)	0.68	0.07 (0.29)	0.82
Assessment setting						
Correctional *v* psychiatric[f]	-0.59 (0.36)	0.11	0.33 (0.62)	0.60	—[g]	—[g]
General psychiatric *v* forensic psychiatric	0.16 (0.46)	0.75	—[h]	—[h]	—[g]	—[g]
Location of offending outcome						
Community only *v* other	-0.32 (0.31)	0.31	-1.88 (1.85)	0.33	-0.40 (0.64)	0.54
Length of follow-up						
Continuous (in months)	0.01 (0.01)	0.97	-0.01 (0.01)	0.41	0.01 (0.01)	0.46
Sample size						
Continuous	-0.01 (0.01)	0.13	-0.01 (0.01)	0.55	-0.01 (0.01)	0.55
Publication status						
Peer-reviewed journal *v* not	-0.09 (0.33)	0.79	-0.20 (0.90)	0.83	-0.18 (0.31)	0.57

Notes: n=number of samples; SE=standard error; SCJ=structured clinical judgment. All analyses adjusted for length of follow-up, which was significantly positively associated with base rate of offending in the high risk group in all analyses. Participants classified as being at moderate risk of future offending were considered as being at high risk. For the categorical variables, a positive β value represents an increased diagnostic odds ratio for the second category.
[a]HCR-20, SARA, SAVRY, and VRAG.
[b]SORAG, Static-99, and SVR-20.
[c]LSI-R and PCL-R.
[d]All samples composed of 100% male participants.
[e]All samples administered actuarial instruments.
[f]General psychiatric or forensic psychiatric settings.
[g]No samples were assessed in psychiatric settings.
[h]No samples were assessed in general psychiatric settings.