

Psychosexual Assessment Tools

The field of psychosexual assessment encompasses a variety of tools designed for specific purposes, including evaluating dependency, trauma, and reoffending risk. This inventory outlines common assessments used by clinicians, therapists, and forensic professionals to inform treatment planning, risk management, and recovery support within therapeutic, clinical, or legal settings. Understanding these different tools is key to selecting appropriate measures for comprehensive evaluation.

Name	Purpose	Use	Components	Application
ABEL Assessment for Sexual Interest (AASI-3)	Evaluates sexual interest and arousal patterns, particularly in forensic populations.	Measures deviant and non-deviant sexual interests using visual reaction time (VRT) and self-report data.	Includes stimuli-based assessments and questionnaires.	Commonly used in forensic settings to assess risk and inform treatment for sex offenders.
Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI)	Assesses general criminal risk and needs, including sexual offending behavior.	Evaluates factors such as criminal history, education, employment, and substance abuse.	Includes risk/need domains and case management tools.	Used in correctional and forensic settings to guide rehabilitation and reintegration efforts.
Post Traumatic Stress Index (PTSI)	Measures symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) related to sexual trauma or abuse.	Identifies trauma-related symptoms such as flashbacks, avoidance, and hyperarousal.	Assesses the severity and impact of trauma on mental health.	Helps clinicians develop trauma-informed treatment plans.
Sex Addiction Screening Test	Screens for potential sexual addiction or compulsive sexual behavior	Aids in identifying individuals who may be struggling with sexual addiction and require further evaluation	Likely includes questions about sexual behaviors, thoughts, and feelings	Used by therapists and other professionals to determine if a comprehensive assessment for sexual addiction is needed
Sexual Dependency Inventory (SDI)	Assesses sexual dependency and compulsive sexual behavior.	Helps identify patterns of sexual addiction, including preoccupation with sexual activity, loss of control, and negative consequences.	Measures behaviors, thoughts, and emotions related to sexual dependency.	Often used in therapy for individuals struggling with sexual addiction or compulsive behaviors.
Sexual Digital Media Inventory (SDMI)	Evaluates the use of digital media (e.g., pornography, sexting) in relation to sexual behavior.	Assesses the impact of digital media on sexual habits, relationships, and potential addictive patterns.	Focuses on frequency, content, and emotional responses to digital sexual media.	Useful in addressing technology-related sexual issues in therapy.
STABLE-2007	Evaluates dynamic (changeable) risk factors for sexual recidivism.	Identifies areas for intervention, such as social influences, sexual self-regulation, and intimacy deficits.	Measures factors like substance abuse, impulsivity, and emotional stability.	Used alongside the Static-99 to provide a comprehensive risk assessment and treatment plan.
Static-99	Assesses the risk of sexual recidivism (reoffending) in adult male sex offenders.	Predicts the likelihood of future sexual offenses based on static (unchangeable) factors.	Includes items such as prior offenses, age, and relationship to victims.	Widely used in forensic and correctional settings for risk assessment and parole decisions.

