

Name of Tool	Kent Internet Risk Assessment Tool-2 (KIRAT-2)
Category	Sexual Offending (Awaiting Validation)
Author / Publisher	McManus, Long and Alison
Year	2011

Description

- The KIRAT-2 is a brief screening tool designed to assess the risk of contact sex offending in males who access indecent images of children (IIOC) via the internet. It is the national model in England and Wales to rank those who have committed internet offences for their risk of committing contact offences against children based on their history of contact offending. It aims to identify internet offenders who share the most features with those who have also committed contact sexual offences ([Long et al., 2016](#)).
- The tool can be applied to males involved in possession, distribution and production of IIOC.
- The tool is comprised of two parts. Part one examines two pre-assessment factors: (1) organisational risk and (2) risk of contact sexual abuse. Part two contains fourteen items that assess the individual's previous offence history, their access to children and any other factors that may contribute to their level of risk.
- The tool contains summary risk judgements for the two pre-assessment factors.
- The final risk level of committing contact sexual offences is categorised as either 'low', 'medium' or 'high.' The tool does not predict future risk or reoffending; rather, its intention is to provide a 'robust procedure' to prioritise cases ([Long et al., 2016](#)).

Age Appropriateness

18+

Assessor Qualifications

The KIRAT is intended for use within the police service. Assessors are required to complete an online training course. It is only suitable for use in adult males.

Tool Development

- The factors included in the KIRAT are based on empirical literature relating to internet sex offending. The context for the creation of the KIRAT was related to the limited application of other validated risk assessment tools in assessing sexual violence risk posed by individuals who commit internet sex offences ([Long, Alison and McManus, 2012](#); [McManus et al., 2011](#)).
- The KIRAT was generated subsequent to a collaborative project between the University of Liverpool and the Kent Police Force in relation to the investigation of the use of abusive and indecent images of children. The tool was created in order to aid police in prioritising cases of internet sex offending.

- The national roll out of the KIRAT commenced in 2012. The same year the European Commission provided funding under the 'Fighting International Internet Paedophilia' (FIIP) project with partners from the UK, Netherlands, Spain, Ireland and Estonia to develop the tool into its second version ([Long et al., 2016](#)).

The development study looked at 273 individuals who had offended (120 with both internet and contact offences and 153 with non-contact offences), with the KIRAT correctly identifying 100% of those at high risk and 70% of those who are low and medium risk of progressing onto a contact offence. The predictive accuracy was found to be good with an AUC of .86. The following factors were identified as significant to dual offending: previous non-sexual convictions, grooming, production of IIOC, living with partner and children who are not biologically their own and access to children ([Long, Alison and McManus, 2012](#)).

- [Long and colleagues \(2016\)](#) examined the validity of version 2 of the KIRAT. Data was obtained from 374 police files from 11 forces across the UK. The KIRAT classified 97.6% for high risk and 62.3% for low and medium risk. Fifty cases from the data set were randomly selected to test inter-rater reliability. The majority of variables demonstrated excellent agreement with ICC values higher than .750 and the remainder showed good agreement. [Long et al. \(2016\)](#) concluded that the KIRAT provides an evidence-based approach to prioritising cases for law enforcement.

General Notes

- Tool has not been validated with other specific groups such as females or adolescents.
- The KIRAT is not a conventional risk assessment tool to be used for measuring recidivism. It is also not suitable to be used for sentencing purposes or assessment for court.
- The tool can be completed by hand or electronically.
- The tool is widely used across police forces in England and Wales.
- An executive summary published by the Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (CEOP) described the KIRAT as "... currently the most rigorously tested and widely employed risk assessment tool for IIOC cases..." ([CEOP, 2012](#)).
- For further information, e-mail: kirat@kent.pnn.police.uk