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	Nota di contenuto	Table of Contents; List of Tables; List of Figures; Acknowledgements; Chapter 1: Female Offenders and Management Responses; Hidden in Plain Sight; How Gender Matters; Challenging the Past: Gender Matters & Feminist Epistemology; Misunderstanding to 'Benign Neglect'; Correctional Growth and Risk/Need Assessment Instruments; Conclusion; Chapter 2: A Brief History of Risk Management & Gender; Correctional Growth and the Use of Actuarial Risk/Need Instruments; Calculating Risk - A General Overview; The Evolution of Actuarial Risk/Need Instruments in Criminal Justice Gender Matters in the Usage of Third Generation Risk/Need Instruments Current Gender-Relevant LSI-R & Risk/Need Instrument Research; Implications of the LSI-R for the Female Offender; Conclusion; Chapter 3: Making Gender Count:Measuring the Impact of Gender in Risk & Need Instruments; Introduction; Counting Within a Feminist Framework; Gendered Risk & Need Research: Gaining Momentum; Framework for the Current Study; Conclusion; Chapter 4: 'Counting' Out of Context; Counting Differences in Risks and Needs; Making it in the Community: Recidivism Rates; LSI-R Domain and Factor Differences Correlation with Outcome Survival Analyses; Kaplan-Meier Analyses of LSI-R Risk Categories and Domains,by Gender; Over- and Under-

Sommario/riassunto	In the wake of an exploding incarceration rate, correctional facilities have struggled to address issues of "need for treatment." The criminal justice system has begun using self-report-based screening methodologies to collect diagnostic information in place of clinicians. Crawley analyzes data on recently incarcerated prisoners producing significant efficacy findings, indicating strong support for this methodology, and providing insights regarding individual and case-level variables. Thus, advancing policies for triaging "need for treatment" in criminal justice populations by providing practi