MAYSI-2 Research Classified

The following list of journal publications using the MAYSI-2 is classified according to research questions that the studies address. All are studies involving data collection to test hypotheses. All involved adolescents in the age range of 11-18. All data were collected in juvenile justice settings: arrest/intake probation, pretrial detention, juvenile corrections, or juvenile justice psychiatric units. The list includes one unpublished dissertation study because of its large sample size (Maney, 2011: 54,716). The other largest data sets included 70,423 from 19 states and over 90 facilities (Vincent et al., 2008), and 18,607 in one state (Cauffman, 2004). The remaining studies had sample sizes ranging from 29 to 7,746 (average = 1,336).

This list of articles is “unselected.” It describes studies that demonstrate both strengths and weaknesses of the MAYSI-2 scales. As with any psychological tool, the MAYSI-2 cannot be described simply as “reliable” or “valid.” It is highly reliable and valid for some populations and when used in some settings, but it is less so for others, and this distinction varies for different MAYSI-2 scales.

Relation of MAYSI-2 to Conceptually Parallel Validated Tools and DISC-Based Diagnosis


**Relation to Other Criteria for Mental Health Problems (e.g., mental health history)**


**Relation to Suicide History and Other Suicide Risk Indicators**


**Relation to Violent Offenses, Recidivism, and Infractions While in Custody**


Internal Consistency and Rasch Analyses


MAYSI-2 Differences Between Ages, Genders and Race/Ethnicities


**Differences between Types of Juvenile Justice Settings (e.g., intake probation, detention, corrections)**


