

Table A24. The Impact of Miscellaneous Punishment Levels on Crime Rates-Macro-level Longitudinal Studies

Study	Sample	Analysis	Causal Order	Design	Sample Type	Sanction Measure	Crime Type	#IV	INCAP	Findings
Logan (1972)	50 states from 1958-1963	Correl.	Lags	Pooled	CE	CxS	Index	1	No	-, p = ?
							Murder			-, p = ?
							Robbery			-, p = ?
							Rape			-, p = ?
							Battery			-, p = ?
							Burglary			-, p = ?
							Larceny			-, p = ?
							Auto Theft			-, p = ?
Teevan (1972)	Canada, 1964-1969	Descriptive	None	Time Series	CE	# of convictions	Rape	1	No	-, p= ?
							Robbery			-, p= ?
							Burglary			+, p= ?
Brumm & Cloninger (1995)	58 cities across 32 states, 1980-85	GLS	I.V.	Panel	Non Prob.	Conviction Rates	Homicide	4	No	-, p= ?
Bensen, et al (1999)	48 states, 1984-92	OLS	Lags	Panel	CE	Fines for 1st Conv	DUI	28	No	-, p> .10
						Lic. Susp. For 1st Conv				-, p> .10
						Jail for first Conv				-, p> .10
Fadaei et al. (2002)	U.S., 1980-1997	OLS	None	Time Series	CE	Drug Seizures	Property	6	No	-, p> .05
Dubin (2007)	50 U.S. states, 1988-2001	GLS	I.V.	Panel	CE	Fines	Tax Cheating	18	No	-, p< .05
Tao & Kuo (2010)	22 dist., Taiwan, monthly, 97-01	OLS	Lags	Panel	Non Prob.	# of Convictions	Auto Theft	9	No	-, p> .05

Clarification of Commonly Used Abbreviations in Table 24

Column Headings

#IV- Number of Independent Variables in the Analysis
 INCAP- Did the study control for an incapacitation variable?

Abbreviations Located Under Column Headings

CE- Complete Enumeration

Conv.- Conviction

Correl- Correlation Coefficient

CxS- Certainty x Severity

Dist.- District

GLS- Generalized Least Squares Regression

I.V.- Instrumental Variables

Lic. Susp. – License Suspension

Non Prob.- Non Probability

OLS- Ordinary Least Squares Regression