

Table A6. The Impact of Perceived Severity at Earlier Times on Criminal Behavior at Later Times

Study	Sample	Sample Type	Analysis	#IV	INF	Perceived Severity	Crime Type	Findings
Paternoster et al. (1983a)	300 college students, Florida	Probability	OLS	3	Yes	Estimate-Self	Nonviolent	-, p= .42
	262 high school students, Florida							-, p= .06
Paternoster & Iovanni (1986)	1173 HS students, Southeast	Non Prob.	OLS	12	Yes	Problem?-Self	Nonviolent	+, p >.05
Smith & Paternoster (1987)	645 male HS students, Southeast	Non Prob.	Probit	13	No	Problem?-Self	Marijuana	+, p> .05
							Theft	+, p> .05
	738 female HS students, Southeast						Marijuana	+, p> .05
						Theft	+, p> .05	
Lanza-Kaduce (1988)	139 students, Southeast University	Non Prob.	OLS	4	No	Estimate-Self	DUI	+, p> .05
Green (1989b)	245 adults, Minneapolis	Probability	Logit	10	Yes	Problem?-Self	DUI	?, p> .05
Paternoster (1989a)	1,250 HS students, Southeast	Non Prob.	Logit	18	Yes	Problem?-Self	Marijuana	+, p> .05
							Alcohol Use	+, p> .05
							Theft<\$5	-, p> .05
							Vandalism	+, p> .05
Paternoster (1989b)	1,478 HS students, Southeast	Non Prob.	Tobit	23	Yes	Problem?-Self	Marijuana	+, p> .05
							Alcohol Use	-, p> .05
							Theft<\$5	+, p> .05
							Vandalism	-, p> .05
Heckert & Gondolf (2000)	395 batterers, 4 U.S. Cities	Non Prob.	Logistic	7	No	Estimate-Self	Dom. Violence	+, p> .05
McGrath (2009)	193 adolescents in Wales	Non Prob.	Survival	7	Yes	Problem- Self	Any Crime	?, p> .05
Feld & Larsen (2012)	4,422 citizens in Germany, 2001-2008	Non Prob.	Logistic	42	Yes	Estimate-Self	Tax Fraud	-, p> .05
	Sample of Males							-, p> .05
	Sample of Females							-, p> .05
Zhang et al (2012)	1139 HS students, South Car. 1979-81	Non Prob.	Path	31	Yes	Problem?-Self	Multiple	?, p> .05

Clarification of Commonly Used Abbreviations in Table 6

Column Headings

#IV- Number of Independent Variables in the Analysis

INF- Did the Study Control For Informal Sanctions?

Severity- All measures represent respondents' perceived severity of the penalty for a particular crime. The most commonly used abbreviations in Table 2 are listed below. The "self" or "other" feature denotes whether the perceived severity was for the respondents themselves or others. Some researchers asked respondents the severity of the crime if they themselves were punished (self) for the crime, while others asked respondents how people in general (others) would be punished for the crime.

Abbreviations Located Under Column Headings

Car.- Carolina

Estimate- Respondents' Estimates of the Penalty Administered for the Crime

HS- High School

Mult. Nonviolent- Multiple Crimes Combined into One Non-Violent Measure

Non. Prob- Non Probability

OLS- Ordinary Least Squares Regression

Path- Path Analysis

Problem- How big of a Problem Would Getting Caught/arrested, etc., Present in Your life?

Severe Caught- How severe is it being Caught

Severe Fine- How severe of a penalty is a fine

Severe License- How severe of a penalty is losing a license

Severe Prison- How severe of a penalty is prison