**Supplemental Material**

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**Supplement A: Vignettes**

*Crime Vignette Descriptions* (Adapted from Austin et al., 2016).

**Serious Trafficking of Serious Drugs**   There are 165,000 prisoners in the U.S who are incarcerated for serious trafficking of serious drugs, which is 11.3 percent of the total national prison population in the U.S. In these crimes, individuals play a managerial or high-level role in producing, importing, selling, or otherwise supplying illegal substances drugs — other than marijuana. These include cocaine, heroin, and methamphetamine. Those with higher-level roles do more to facilitate the spread of harmful drugs, and are more likely to use violence or fraud to further their organization. Serious trafficking often entails physical violence, threats, or fraud, in addition to facilitating harmful drug use. These crimes generally require knowing or intentional action. The recidivism rate of prisoners released after serving time for drug trafficking is moderate relative to other crimes. According to data from the U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), nearly 25 percent were reimprisoned for a new crime within three years.

**Robbery**   There are 176,000 prisoners in the U.S. who are incarcerated for robbery, which is 12.0 percent of the total national prison population in the U.S. Robbery is defined as theft of property by force or intimidation, in the presence of the victim. This is a serious crime, entailing use of force or intimidation to subdue a victim and take his or her property. This crime can result in both physical and psychological trauma to victims. Intent is required to commit this crime. Recidivism data from BJS indicates that 25 percent of these offenders were reimprisoned for a new crime within three years.

**Murder**   There are 165,000 prisoners in the U.S. who are incarcerated for murder which is 11.3 percent of the total national prison population in the U.S. Murder is the intentional killing of another person, or killing of a person during a felony. Murder is the most serious crime. It not only irrevocably ends the lives of victims, it causes trauma and suffering for the friends and family of the person killed. Murder is planned or intentional, or committed in the course of a planned or intentional felony crime (a killing committed under sufficient provocation, or resulting from recklessness, is defined as manslaughter). The recidivism rate is relatively low. 11 percent of those released after a murder conviction were reimprisoned for a new crime within three years.

**Serious Burglary**   There are 111,000 prisoners in the U.S. who are incarcerated for serious burglary which is 7.6 percent of the total national prison population in the U.S. Burglary is entering a residence or occupied structure without permission, with intent to commit any crime inside. Serious burglary is defined as a burglary that involves either: a deadly weapon, intent to commit a serious or violent felony, or entering a home or non-residential structure when occupants are present. These burglaries involve a violation of the home or other safe space such as an office, regardless of whether a resident is present or not. They may involve a weapon. Due to the sanctity of the home in common law and in society, the crime is considered serious. People feel a particularly acute fear of having their homes violated and their families threatened. These burglaries may cause trauma as well as significant property loss. The crime requires, at the very least, an intention to inflict property damage upon others. Recidivism data from BJS indicates that 31 percent of burglary offenders were reimprisoned for another crime within three years.

**Aggravated Assault**   There are 155,000 prisoners in the U.S. who are incarcerated for aggravated assault which is 10.6 percent of the total national prison population in the U.S. Aggravated Assault is knowingly or extremely recklessly causing serious injury to another. Because it causes severe physical injury, this is a serious crime. This crime can result in both physical and psychological trauma to victims. Intent is required to commit this crime. Recidivism data from indicates that between 12 to 30 percent of offenders who previously served time for an aggravated assault were reimprisoned for another crime within three years depending on the jurisdiction.

**Nonviolent Weapons Crimes**   There are 76,000 prisoners in the U.S. who are incarcerated for nonviolent weapon crimes which is 5.2 percent of the total national prison population in the U.S. Nonviolent Weapons Crimes includes weapons possession, negligent discharge, and other weapons uses that are not directed at a person or aimed at hurting a person. Use of a deadly weapon is a separate crime category. These crimes facilitate violence by expanding access to and hindering effective regulation of deadly weapons. These crimes generally require knowing or intentional action. Recidivism data from indicates that between 30 to 70 percent of offenders who previously served time for a nonviolent weapons crime were reimprisoned for another crime within three years depending on the jurisdiction.

**Supplement B: Descriptive Tables**

*Means and Standard Deviations for Crime Types and No Cost Information*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | No Cost Information | | Serious Trafficking of Serious Drugs | | Murder | | Robbery | | Aggravated Assault | | Nonviolent Weapons Crime | | Serious Burglary | | Violent Crime | | Nonviolent Crime |
|  | | (n = 213) | | (N = 66) | | (N =71) | | (N =75) | | (N=67) | | (N = 76) | | (N = 64) | | (N = 63) | | (N = 206) |
|  |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | | |
| 10% Reduction | | 57.08 | | 60.37 | | 48.40 | | 59.38 | | 55.64 | | 61.67 | | 55.19 | | 51.62 | | 59.37 |
|  | | [28.97] | | [27.68] | | [27.05] | | [30.22] | | [29.64] | | [28.18] | | [31.09] | | [28.23] | | [29.06] |
| 25% Reduction | | 50.38 | | 55.54 | | 43.51 | | 52.18 | | 45.82 | | 53.14 | | 50.28 | | 44.54 | | 52.83 |
|  | | [27.83] | | [30.22] | | [29.74] | | [27.22] | | [21.12] | | [28.07] | | [28.65] | | [26.09] | | [28.26] |
| 50% Reduction | | 47.15 | | 49.80 | | 41.485 | | 45.65 | | 40.96 | | 56.30 | | 45.41 | | 41.25 | | 49.62 |
|  | | [32.03] | | [35.85] | | [32.57] | | [29.35] | | [27.74] | | [31.24] | | [34.14] | | [30.28] | | [32.52] |
|  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  |

*Means and Standard Deviations for Crime Types and Cost Information*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | With Cost Information | Serious Trafficking of Serious Drugs X Cost | | Murder X Cost | Robbery X Cost | Aggravated Assault X Cost | Nonviolent Weapons Crime X Cost | | Serious Burglary X Cost | | Violent Crime X Cost | Nonviolent Crime X Cost |
|  | | (N = 206) | (N = 32) | | (N = 36) | (N = 35) | (N= 39) | (N = 33) | | (N = 32) | | (N = 75) | (n=97) |
|  | |  |  | |  |  |  |  | |  | |  |  |
| 10% Reduction | | 58.23 | 59.48 | | 55.64 | 53.43 | 55.20 | 60.03 | | 67 | | 55.41 | 59.84 |
|  | | [26.05] | [26.96] | | [21.07] | [26.60] | [29.98] | [25.43] | | [24.62] | | [25.91] | [26.08] |
| 25% Reduction | | 52.19 | 52.52 | | 50.69 | 54.23 | 47.69 | 55.121 | | 53.781 | | 49.133 | 53.94 |
|  | | [26.94] | [24.66] | | [26.80] | [28.15] | [28.81] | [23.91] | | [29.68] | | [27.71] | [26.44] |
| 50% Reduction | | 49.85 | 51.032 | | 47.81 | 51.29 | 48.28 | 48.242 | | 53.00 | | 48.053 | 50.88 |
|  | | [30.72] | [35.85] | | [32.57] | [29.35] | [27.74] | [31.24] | | [34.14] | | [29.92] | [31.90] |
|  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  | |  | | | |

*Note.* Standard errors in brackets.

**Supplement C: Tables for Models 7–9**

*Model 7: Political Ideology Moderation Analysis for 10% Sentence Reduction*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | *B* | β | *SE* | *t* | CI (*B*) | | | p | |
|  |  |  |  |  | LL | UP |  | |
| Intercept | 40.40 |  | 5.05 | 8.00 | 30.47 | 50.32 |  | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Violent Crime | -8.91 | -0.15 | 10.13 | -0.88 | -28.81 | 11.00 | 0.40 | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Cost Information | 19.87 | 0.36 | 7.49 | 2.65 | 5.15 | 34.59 | 0.008\*\* | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Political Ideology | 4.62 | 0.33 | 1.11 | 4.17 | 2.44 | 6.80 | <0.0001\*\*\***B** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Violent Crime: Cost Information | -8.00 | -0.11 | 13.64 | -0.59 | -34.81 | 18.81 | 0.56 | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Violent Crime: Political Ideology | -0.14 | -0.01 | 2.12 | -0.07 | -4.30 | -1.52 | 0.95 | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Cost Information: Political Ideology | -4.72 | -0.43 | 1.63 | -2.90 | -7.92 | -1.52 | 0.003\*\***B** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Violent Crime : Cost Information : Political Ideology | 3.17 | 0.20 | 2.91 | 1.09 | -2.55 | 8.89 | 0.28 | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |

*Note.* Reference categories are nonviolent crime and no cost information. A **B** superscript indicates statistical significance by the Bonferroni p-value of 0.004.

*Model 8: Political Ideology Moderation Analysis for 25% Sentence Reduction*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | *B* | β | *SE* | *T* | CI(*B*) | | p | | |
|  |  |  |  |  | LL | UP | |  | |
| Intercept | 43.36 |  | 5.11 | 8.49 | 33.32 | 53.39 | |  | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  | |
| Violent Crime | -14.81 | -0.25 | 10.24 | -1.45 | -34.94 | 5.32 | | 0.15 | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  | |
| Cost Information | 7.20 | 0.13 | 7.57 | 0.16 | -7.67 | 22.08 | | 0.34 | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  | |
| Political Ideology | 2.31 | 0.16 | 1.12 | 0.59 | 0.10 | 4.51 | | 0.04 | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  | |
| Violent Crime: Cost Information | 2.21 | 0.03 | 13.79 | 0.16 | -24.90 | 29.32 | | 0.87 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |
| Violent Crime: Political Ideology | -1.25 | 0.11 | 2.14 | 0.59 | -2.96 | 5.46 | | 0.56 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |
| Cost Information: Political Ideology | -1.50 | -0.14 | 1.65 | -0.91 | -4.74 | 1.73 | | 0.36 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |
| Violent Crime : Cost Information : Political Ideology | 0.65 | 0.04 | 2.94 | 0.22 | -5.13 | 6.44 | | 0.82 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  | |

*Note.* Reference categories are nonviolent crime and no cost information. A **B** superscript indicates statistical significance by the Bonferroni p-value of 0.004.

*Model 9: Political Ideology Moderation Analysis for 50% Sentence Reduction*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | *B* | β | *SE* | *T* | CI(*B*) | | | p |
|  |  |  |  |  | LL | UP |  | |
| Intercept | 33.91 |  | 5.85 | 5.79 | 22.40 | 45.41 |  | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Violent Crime | -6.64 | -0.10 | 11.74 | -0.57 | -29.72 | 16.44 | 0.57 | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Cost Information | 11.26 | 0.18 | 8.68 | 1.30 | -5.8 | 28.32 | 0.20 | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Political Ideology | 3.83 | 0.24 | 1.29 | 2.98 | 1.3 | 6.35 | 0.003\*\***B** | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Violent Crime: Cost Information | 3.09 | 0.04 | 15.81 | 0.20 | -27.99 | 34.17 | 0.84 | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Violent Crime: Political Ideology | -0.71 | -0.05 | 2.45 | -0.29 | -5.54 | 4.11 | 0.77 | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Cost Information: Political Ideology | -2.47 | -0.20 | 1.89 | -1.31 | -6.18 | 1.25 | 0.19 | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| Violent Crime : Cost Information : Political Ideology | 0.92 | 0.05 | 3.37 | 0.27 | -5.71 | 7.55 | 0.79 | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |

*Note.* Reference categories are nonviolent crime and no cost information. A **B** superscript indicates statistical significance by the Bonferroni p-value of 0.004.

**Supplement D: Tables for Models 10–12**

*Model 10: Political Affiliation Moderation Analysis for 10% Sentence Reduction*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | *B* | β | *SE* | *t* | CI (*B*) | | p |
|  |  |  |  |  | LL | UP |  |
| Intercept | 60.10 |  | 3.33 | 18.07 | 53.56 | 66.64 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violent Crime | -7.46 | -0.13 | 6.42 | -1.16 | -20.07 | 5.15 | 0.25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost Information | 1.06 | 0.02 | 4.82 | 0.22 | -8.41 | 10.53 | 0.83 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Political Affiliation - Republican | -5.37 | 0.01 | 6.32 | -0.85 | -9.19 | 10.27 | 0.91 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Political Affiliation - Neither | 0.54 | -0.07 | 4.95 | -1.00 | -17.8 | 7.06 | 0.40 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violent Crime: Cost Information | 3.36 | 0.05 | 8.68 | 0.39 | -13.71 | 20.43 | 0.70 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violent Crime: Neither Political Affiliation | -10.83 | -0.1 | 10.82 | -1.00 | -32.1 | 10.44 | 0.32 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violent Crime: Republican Political Affiliation | 8.32 | 0.10 | 9.42 | 0.88 | -10.2 | 26.84 | 0.38 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Political Affiliation - Republican: Cost Information | -3.67 | -0.05 | 7.01 | -0.52 | -17.45 | 10.12 | 0.60 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Political Affiliation - Neither: Cost Information | 6.99 | 0.06 | 11.65 | 0.6 | -15.91 | 29.89 | 0.55 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violent Crime : Cost Information : Political Affiliation - Republican | -7.10 | -0.07 | 12.79 | -0.56 | -32.23 | 18.03 | 0.58 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violent Crime : Cost Information : Political Affiliation - Neither | 4.08 | 0.03 | 16.99 | 0.24 | -29.32 | 37.48 | 0.81 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*Note.* Reference categories are nonviolent crime, no cost information, and Democratic affiliation. A **B** superscript indicates statistical significance by the Bonferroni p-value of 0.004.

*Model 11: Political Affiliation Moderation Analysis for 25% Sentence Reduction*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | *B* | β | *SE* | *t* | CI(*B*) | | p |
|  |  |  |  |  | LL | UP |  |
| Intercept | 54.03 |  | 3.31 | 16.34 | 47.53 | 60.53 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violent Crime | -6.51 | -0.11 | 6.31 | -1.02 | -19.05 | 6.03 | 0.31 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost Information | 0.34 | 0.01 | 4.79 | 0.07 | -9.07 | 9.76 | 0.94 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Political Affiliation - Republican | -0.15 | -0.002 | 4.92 | -0.03 | -9.83 | 9.52 | 0.98 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Political Affiliation - Neither | -6.57 | -0.09 | 6.29 | -1.04 | -18.93 | 5.79 | 0.30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violent Crime: Cost Information | 2.55 | 0.04 | 8.63 | 0.30 | -14.42 | 19.52 | 0.77 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violent Crime: Neither Political Affiliation | -10.14 | -0.10 | 10.76 | -0.94 | -31.29 | 11.01 | 0.35 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violent Crime: Republican Political Affiliation | 3.77 | 0.04 | 9.37 | 0.40 | -14.65 | 22.19 | 0.69 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Political Affiliation - Republican: Cost Information | 0.55 | 0.01 | 6.97 | 0.08 | -13.16 | 14.26 | 0.94 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Political Affiliation - Neither: Cost Information | -2.36 | 0.08 | 11.58 | -0.2 | -25.13 | 20.41 | 0.84 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violent Crime : Cost Information : Political Affiliation - Republican | -4.54 | -0.04 | 12.71 | -0.36 | -29.53 | 20.45 | 0.72 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violent Crime : Cost Information : Political Affiliation - Neither | 12.94 | 0.09 | 16.89 | 0.77 | -20.27 | 46.15 | 0.44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*Note.* Reference categories are nonviolent crime, no cost information, and Democratic affiliation. A **B** superscript indicates statistical significance by the Bonferroni p-value of 0.004.

*Model 12: Political Affiliation Moderation Analysis for 50% Sentence Reduction*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | *B* | β | *SE* | *t* | CI(*B*) | | p |
|  |  |  |  |  | LL | UP |  |
| Intercept | 48.10 |  | 3.80 | 12.65 | 40.63 | 55.58 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violent Crime | -4.46 | -0.07 | 7.33 | -0.61 | -18.88 | 9.96 | 0.54 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost Information | 2.83 | 0.05 | 5.51 | 0.51 | -7.99 | 13.66 | 0.61 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Political Affiliation - Republican | 4.77 | 0.07 | 5.66 | 0.84 | -6.35 | 15.90 | 0.40 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Political Affiliation - Neither | -1.53 | -0.02 | 7.23 | -0.21 | -15.74 | 12.69 | 0.83 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violent Crime: Cost Information | 3.89 | 0.05 | 9.93 | 0.39 | -15.64 | 23.40 | 0.70 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violent Crime: Neither Political Affiliation | -14.49 | -0.12 | 12.37 | -1.17 | -38.81 | 9.83 | 0.24 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violent Crime: Republican Political Affiliation | 0.04 | 0.0004 | 10.77 | 0.004 | -21.14 | 21.22 | 1.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Political Affiliation - Republican: Cost Information | -3.12 | -0.04 | 8.02 | -0.39 | -18.89 | 12.64 | 0.70 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Political Affiliation - Neither: Cost Information | -10.30 | -0.07 | 13.32 | -0.77 | -36.48 | 15.89 | 0.44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violent Crime : Cost Information : Political Affiliation - Republican | -4.04 | -0.03 | 14.62 | -0.28 | -32.78 | 24.69 | 0.78 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violent Crime : Cost Information : Political Affiliation - Neither | 18.53 | -0.11 | 19.43 | 0.95 | -19.66 | 56.72 | 0.34 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*Note.* Reference categories are nonviolent crime, no cost information, and Democratic affiliation. A **B** superscript indicates statistical significance by the Bonferroni p-value of 0.004.