

Abstract

The current study aims at investigating the impact of the traumatic events, social support and anger on different crimes in incarcerated population. It also explored the stated variables as the predictors of nature of crime. A sample comprised of 150 prisoners: 75 males and 75 females between the age range of 19-55 years ($M= 30.27$, $SD= 9.4$) were drawn from Central Jail Kotlakhpat, Lahore through purposive sampling. The results revealed significant positive prediction of nature of crime by traumatic events and anger and negative prediction by social support. The results further demonstrated that young age, education, family system, occupation and gender are strong positive predictors of nature of crime. It was also explored that social support from family and significant others partially mediated the relationship between traumatic events and anger in crimes of fraud and drugs. On the other hand, the relation between traumatic events and anger for crimes of murder and violence was not mediated by social support. Results also depicted that there are gender differences in crime nature among males and females. Males were more involved in crimes of murder and violence and females were more involved in crimes of fraud and drugs. Further, availability of support for crime was also different in both crime groups i.e. murder/violence and fraud/drugs. Implications of the findings are relevant for counseling, prevention and rehabilitation.

Key words: Traumatic Events, Social Support, Anger, Crime,