Here’s a fascinating abstract, no comment necessary other than a little bolding for emphasis, from a new working paper called “Vengeance” by the economist Naci Mocan of Louisiana State University. He has done a lot of work on crime. He argues, for instance (contra *Freakonomics*) that the death penalty has a strong deterrent effect on crime. He also co-authored a paper called “Ugly Criminals” which says that physical unattractiveness makes you more prone to a life of crime.

This paper investigates the extent of vengeful feelings and their determinants using data on more than 89,000 individuals from 53 countries. Country characteristics (such as per-capita income, average education of the country, presence of an armed conflict, the extent of the rule-of-law, uninterrupted democracy, individualism) as well as personal attributes of the individuals influence vengeful feelings. The magnitude of vengeful feelings is greater for people in low-income countries, in countries with low levels of education, low levels of the rule-of-law, in collectivist countries, and in countries that experienced an armed conflict in recent history.

Females, older people, working people, people who live in high-crime areas of their country, and people who are at the bottom 50 percent of their country’s income distribution are more vengeful. The intensity of vengeful feelings dies off gradually over time. The findings suggest that vengeful feelings of people are subdued as a country develops economically and becomes more stable politically and socially and that both country characteristics and personal attributes are important determinants of vengeance. Poor people who live in higher-income societies that are ethno-linguistically homogeneous are as vengeful as rich people who live in low-income societies that are ethno-linguistically fragmented. These results reinforce the idea that some puzzles about individual choice can best be explained by considering the interplay of personal and cultural factors.

In case you are in a prescriptive mood, consider the trenchant comment left behind by a reader at the Marginal Revolution blog, which posted recently on this subject:
“The bottom 50 percent — how do you get rid of that?”