The study of criminology involves understanding the causes of criminal behavior, the factors that influence people to commit crimes, and the effects of crime on individuals and society. It is an interdisciplinary field that combines elements of sociology, psychology, economics, and political science to analyze criminal behavior and to develop strategies for preventing crime.

Criminology has evolved significantly over the past century, and it is now recognized as a legitimate and respected branch of social science. As such, it has become an essential discipline for understanding and addressing issues related to crime and justice.

The Cambridge Studies in Criminology aims to publish the latest research findings in criminology, covering a wide range of topics including the causes of crime, the effects of crime, and the various strategies used to prevent crime. The series is intended to provide a platform for scholars and researchers to share their findings and insights, and to promote interdisciplinary dialogue and collaboration.

The work of the Cambridge Studies in Criminology is essential for anyone interested in understanding the complexities of crime and justice, and for anyone seeking to develop effective strategies for preventing and addressing crime. By publishing cutting-edge research, the series is helping to shape the future of criminology and to advance our understanding of this important field.
Following the tradition of Joan McCord's work, this paper reviews longitudinal-experimental studies in criminology with community samples of