



Technical Report

Parent Wave 2

Parental Self-Control

Source/Developer	Grasmick, H. G., Tittle, C. R., Bursik, R. J. J. & Arneklev, B. J. (1993). "Testing the Core Empirical Implications of Gottfredson and Hirschi's General Theory of Crime", <i>Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency</i> , 30 (1), 5-29.
Adaptations	The original Grasmick scale has been modified in several ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subscales "Simple Tasks" and "Physical Activities" were skipped • The remaining four subscales are limited to three (instead of four) items each • Three items from Wikström's (Peterborough study) subscale "Guilt/Shame" have been added
Description	A comprehensive assessment of the respondent's self-control as conceptualised by Gottfredson and Hirschi in their "General Theory of Crime" (1990). Scales that were found to be only loosely related to overall self-control in previous research were eliminated and the dimension of "Guilt & Shame" added.
Measured Concepts/ Subdimensions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impulsivity/Lack of Gratification Deferral • Risk Seeking • Short Temper / Low Frustration Tolerance • Self-Centeredness • Guilt/Shame
Number of Items	15
Response Categories	5-point Likert scale (from "strongly disagree" to "strongly agree")
Item Example	"Excitement and adventure are more important to him/her than security." (Risk seeking)
Administration History	Wave 2

Parental Self-Control Scale – Subscale “Impulsivity/Lack of Gratification Deferral”

- Variable Values**
- 5-point Likert scale
 - 1- strongly disagree
 - 2- somewhat disagree
 - 3- neither agree nor disagree
 - 4- somewhat agree
 - 5- strongly agree

 - 7- Does not apply (*MISSING*)
 - 8- Don't know/ Can't remember (*MISSING*)
 - 9- No answer/ Answer refused (*MISSING*)

Variable Wording & Case Summary

Variable Name	Label	Wording	Missings (%)
P2_9010_1	Impulsivity 1	I often act on the spur of the moment without stopping to think	5 (0.4%)
P2_9010_2	Impulsivity 2	I often do whatever brings me pleasure here and now, even at the cost of some distant goal	9 (0.8%)
P2_9010_3	Impulsivity 3	I am more concerned with what happens to me in the short run than in the long run	4 (0.3%)

Total N = 1190

Descriptive Statistics

Variable Name	Label	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	Item-Scale Correlation	α If Item Removed ($\alpha = .353$)
P2_9010_1	Impulsivity 1	2.77	1.28	1	5	.096	-1.22	.178	.318
P2_9010_2	Impulsivity 2	2.06	1.11	1	5	.915	-.040	.226	.228
P2_9010_3	Impulsivity 3	3.12	1.29	1	5	-.143	-1.12	.208	.256

Sum Index Descriptive Statistics

Impulsivity Subscale (P2_impuls)

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	ANOVA		
								df	F	p
Full sample	1,187	1.65	.815	.000	4.00	.134	-.322			
Gender								1	.141	.708
Girls	567	1.66	.828	.000	4.00	.102	-.314			
Boys	620	1.64	.804	.000	4.00	.164	-.325			
Treatment								3	.508	.677
Control	315	1.69	.831	.000	4.00	.045	-.485			
Triple P	283	1.65	.805	.000	4.00	.090	-.275			
PATHS	333	1.64	.781	.000	4.00	.179	-.098			
Combination	256	1.60	.852	.000	4.00	.236	-.347			
Language								8	8.08	.000
German	796	1.72	.760	.000	3.67	.070	-.419			
Albanian	69	1.24	.814	.000	3.33	.539	.067			
Bos./Cro./ Serb.	85	1.55	.816	.000	3.67	.316	-.159			
English	18	1.04	.731	.000	2.67	.067	.036			
Italian	17	1.90	1.03	.667	4.00	.664	-.136			
Portuguese	70	1.46	.848	.000	4.00	.428	.176			
Spanish	46	1.64	.893	.000	3.67	.218	-.368			
Tamil	48	1.98	.835	.000	4.00	-.147	.263			
Turkish	38	1.18	1.08	.000	4.00	.896	.245			

Comments:

- 1) The scale has been constructed by taking the average of all the variables. The maximum number of missing values allowed was 1. For the purpose of rescaling, 1 has been subtracted from the total scale.
- 2) The results of the ANOVA are highly significant for the language groups ($F(8,1178) = 8.08, p < .001$). ANOVA yielded no significant results for either the gender groups ($F(1,1185) = .141, p > .05$) or the treatment groups ($F(3,1183) = .508, p > .05$).

Correlations with Subscales & DVs *Impulsivity Subscale* (P2_impuls)

Variable	r	Full Sample P2	N	r	Girls P2	N	r	Boys P2	N
Subscales									
<i>Risk-seeking</i>	.374	***	1187	.397	***	567	.357	***	620
<i>Short temper</i>	.190	***	1184	.171	***	566	.207	***	618
<i>Self-Centeredness</i>	.327	***	1186	.325	***	566	.329	***	620
<i>Guilt/Shame</i>	.059	*	1179	.068	ns	564	.049	ns	615
Parent SBQ									
<i>Aggression</i>	.145	***	1185	.132	**	566	.163	***	619
<i>Prosociality</i>	-.071	*	1183	-.024	ns	563	-.118	**	620
Teacher SBQ									
<i>Aggression</i>	.006	ns	1158	.043	ns	553	-.021	ns	605
<i>Prosociality</i>	-.031	ns	1159	-.042	ns	554	-.028	ns	605
Child SBQ									
<i>Aggression</i>	.062	*	1173	.105	*	558	.033	ns	615
<i>Prosociality</i>	-.007	ns	1173	.035	ns	558	-.038	ns	615

¹ *** p<.001, ** p<.01, * p<.05, ns p>.05

Comments : The Impulsivity Subscale is positively correlated with the three negative parental self-control subscales. The correlations are significant and range from low to moderate, pointing to good divergent validity. Impulsivity is also positively correlated to guilt/shame, but the correlations are weak and almost nil. The subscale does not have much correlation with any of the child aggression/prosociality measures, except the weak correlation with the parent-reported child aggression. Overall, the subscale yields low predictive validity.

Parental Self-Control Scale – Subscale “Risk Seeking”

- Variable Values**
- 5-point Likert scale
 - 1- strongly disagree
 - 2- somewhat disagree
 - 3- neither agree nor disagree
 - 4- somewhat agree
 - 5- strongly agree

 - 7- Does not apply (*MISSING*)
 - 8- Don't know/ Can't remember (*MISSING*)
 - 9- No answer/ Answer refused (*MISSING*)

Variable Wording & Case Summary

Variable Name	Label	Wording	Missings (%)
P2_9010_4	Risk seeking 1	Sometimes I take a risk just for the fun of it	3 (0.3%)
P2_9010_5	Risk seeking 2	I sometimes find it exciting to do things for which I might get in trouble	12 (1.0%)
P2_9010_6	Risk seeking 3	Excitement and adventure are more important to me than security	7 (0.6%)

Total N = 1190

Descriptive Statistics

Variable Name	Label	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	Item-Scale Correlation	α If Item Removed ($\alpha = .690$)
P2_9010_4	Risk seeking 1	1.83	1.09	1	5	1.20	.435	.548	.541
P2_9010_5	Risk seeking 2	1.73	1.06	1	5	1.42	1.07	.463	.655
P2_9010_6	Risk seeking 3	1.56	.853	1	5	1.59	2.16	.524	.591

Sum Index Descriptive Statistics

Risk Seeking Subscale (P2_risk)

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	ANOVA		
								df	F	p
Full sample	1,187	.704	.790	.000	3.33	1.12	.566			
Gender								1	2.77	.096
Girls	567	.664	.759	.000	3.33	1.10	.485			
Boys	620	.740	.817	.000	3.33	1.11	.565			
Treatment								3	.928	.427
Control	315	.757	.801	.000	3.33	1.05	.574			
Triple P	283	.706	.835	.000	3.33	1.17	.545			
PATHS	333	.697	.770	.000	3.00	1.04	.265			
Combination	256	.646	.751	.000	3.33	1.22	1.02			
Language								8	10.14	.000
German	796	.798	.759	.000	3.33	.943	.352			
Albanian	69	.155	.407	.000	2.33	3.49	14.01			
Bos./Cro./ Serb.	85	.714	.933	.000	3.33	1.18	.272			
English	18	.574	.684	.000	1.67	.789	-1.07			
Italian	17	.549	.866	.000	3.00	2.09	3.97			
Portuguese	70	.471	.856	.000	3.33	1.99	3.28			
Spanish	46	.572	.860	.000	3.00	1.57	1.69			
Tamil	48	.931	.891	.000	2.67	.463	-1.08			
Turkish	38	.140	.494	.000	2.67	4.26	19.65			

Comments:

- 1) The scale has been constructed by taking the average of all the variables. The maximum number of missing values allowed was 1. For the purpose of rescaling, 1 has been subtracted from the total scale.
- 2) The results of the ANOVA are highly significant for the language groups ($F(8,1178) = 10.14, p < .001$). ANOVA yielded no significant results for either the gender groups ($F(1,1185) = 2.77, p > .05$) or the treatment groups ($F(3,1183) = .928, p > .05$).

Correlations with Subscales & DVs

Risk Seeking Subscale (P2_risk)

Variable	r	Full Sample P2	N	r	Girls P2	N	r	Boys P2	N
Subscales									
<i>Impulsivity</i>	.374	***	1187	.397	***	567	.357	***	620
<i>Short temper</i>	.201	***	1184	.221	***	566	.184	***	618
<i>Self-Centeredness</i>	.361	***	1186	.354	***	566	.367	***	620
<i>Guilt/Shame</i>	.135	***	1179	.128	**	564	.147	***	615
Parent SBQ									
<i>Aggression</i>	.175	***	1185	.194	***	566	.152	***	619
<i>Prosociality</i>	-.063	*	1183	-.078	ns	563	-.038	ns	620
Teacher SBQ									
<i>Aggression</i>	-.050	ns	1158	.012	ns	553	-.109	**	605
<i>Prosociality</i>	-.060	*	1159	-.058	ns	554	-.035	ns	605
Child SBQ									
<i>Aggression</i>	.091	**	1173	.097	*	558	.077	ns	615
<i>Prosociality</i>	-.034	ns	1173	.102	*	558	-.105	**	615

¹ *** p<.001, ** p<.01, * p<.05, ns p>.05

Comments : The Risk-Seeking Subscale is positively correlated with the other three negative parental self-control subscales. The correlations are significant and moderate, pointing to good divergent validity. Parental risk-seeking is also positively but weakly correlated with the guilt/shame subscale. The subscale does not have much correlation with any of the child aggression/prosociality measures, except the weak correlation with the parent-reported child aggression. Overall, the subscale yields low predictive validity.

Parental Self-Control Scale – Subscale “Short Temper”

- Variable Values**
- 5-point Likert scale
 - 1- strongly disagree
 - 2- somewhat disagree
 - 3- neither agree nor disagree
 - 4- somewhat agree
 - 5- strongly agree

 - 7- Does not apply (*MISSING*)
 - 8- Don't know/ Can't remember (*MISSING*)
 - 9- No answer/ Answer refused (*MISSING*)

Variable Wording & Case Summary

Variable Name	Label	Wording	Missings (%)
P2_9010_7	Short Temper 1	I lose my temper pretty easily	6 (0.5%)
P2_9010_8	Short Temper 2	When I am really angry, other people better stay away from me	7 (0.6%)
P2_9010_9	Short Temper 3	When I have a serious disagreement with someone, it is usually hard for me to talk calmly about it	15 (1.3%)

Total N = 980

Descriptive Statistics

Variable Name	Label	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	Item-Scale Correlation	α If Item Removed ($\alpha = .551$)
P2_9010_7	Short Temper 1	2.09	1.04	1	5	.877	.086	.377	.443
P2_9010_8	Short Temper 2	2.88	1.35	1	5	-.016	-1.32	.359	.463
P2_9010_9	Short Temper 3	2.96	1.25	1	5	-.101	-1.24	.364	.448

Sum Index Descriptive Statistics

Short Temper Subscale (P2_temper)

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	ANOVA		
								df	F	p
Full sample	1,184	1.64	.891	.000	4.00	.086	-.475			
Gender								1	.703	.402
Girls	566	1.62	.886	.000	4.00	.080	-.458			
Boys	618	1.66	.897	.000	4.00	.090	-.486			
Treatment								3	1.94	.122
Control	314	1.67	.911	.000	4.00	.152	-.436			
Triple P	283	1.69	.878	.000	4.00	-.040	-.404			
PATHS	331	1.67	.844	.000	4.00	.033	-.354			
Combination	256	1.53	.935	.000	4.00	.224	-.630			
Language								8	3.33	.001
German	795	1.70	.789	.000	4.00	-.044	-.437			
Albanian	67	1.54	1.06	.000	4.00	.189	-.964			
Bos./Cro./ Serb.	85	1.84	1.13	.000	4.00	.126	-1.18			
English	18	1.57	.941	.000	3.00	-.351	-.592			
Italian	17	1.18	1.26	.000	4.00	1.06	.515			
Portuguese	70	1.54	1.12	.000	4.00	.481	-.569			
Spanish	46	1.33	.926	.000	4.00	.414	-.076			
Tamil	48	1.41	.981	.000	3.33	.136	-1.16			
Turkish	38	1.38	.918	.000	4.00	.454	.657			

Comments:

- 1) The scale has been constructed by taking the average of all the variables. The maximum number of missing values allowed was 1. For the purpose of rescaling, 1 has been subtracted from the total scale.
- 2) The results of the ANOVA are highly significant for the language groups ($F(8,1175) = 3.33, p < .001$). ANOVA yielded no significant results for either the gender groups ($F(1,1182) = .703, p > .05$) or the treatment groups ($F(3,1180) = 1.94, p > .05$).

Correlations with Subscales & DVs	Short Temper Subscale (P2_temper)									
	Variable	r	Full Sample P2	N	r	Girls P2	N	r	Boys P2	N
Subscales										
	<i>Impulsivity</i>	.190	***	1184	.171	***	566	.207	***	618
	<i>Risk Seeking</i>	.201	***	1184	.221	***	566	.184	***	618
	<i>Self-Centeredness</i>	.189	***	1183	.208	***	565	.172	***	618
	<i>Guilt/Shame</i>	-.069	*	1176	-.032	ns	563	-.106	**	613
Parent SBQ										
	<i>Aggression</i>	.260	***	1182	.253	***	565	.266	***	617
	<i>Prosociality</i>	-.114	***	1180	-.054	ns	562	-.161	***	618
Teacher SBQ										
	<i>Aggression</i>	-.010	ns	1155	-.017	ns	552	-.011	ns	603
	<i>Prosociality</i>	-.018	ns	1156	.020	ns	553	-.041	ns	603
Child SBQ										
	<i>Aggression</i>	.028	ns	1170	.023	ns	557	.026	ns	613
	<i>Prosociality</i>	-.036	ns	1170	.029	ns	557	-.072	ns	613

¹ *** p<.001, ** p<.01, * p<.05, ns p>.05

Comments : The Short Temper Subscale is positively correlated with the other three negative parental self-control subscales. The correlations are highly significant and low, pointing to good divergent validity. Parental short-temper is also negatively correlated with parental guilt/shame though the correlations are weak and significant only for boys. The subscale does not have much correlation with any of the child aggression/prosociality measures, except the moderate correlation with the parent-reported child aggression. Overall, the subscale yields low predictive validity.

Parental Self-Control Scale – Subscale “Self-Centeredness”

- Variable Values**
- 5-point Likert scale
 - 1- strongly disagree
 - 2- somewhat disagree
 - 3- neither agree nor disagree
 - 4- somewhat agree
 - 5- strongly agree

 - 7- Does not apply (*MISSING*)
 - 8- Don't know/ Can't remember (*MISSING*)
 - 9- No answer/ Answer refused (*MISSING*)

Variable Wording & Case Summary

Variable Name	Label	Wording	Missings (%)
P2_9010_10	Self-Centeredness 1	I look out for myself first, even if it means making things difficult for other people	9 (0.8%)
P2_9010_11	Self-Centeredness 2	If things I do upset people, it is their problem, not mine	17 (1.4%)
P2_9010_12	Self-Centeredness 3	I will try to get the things I want even when I know that it is causing problems for other people	7 (0.6%)

Total N = 1190

Descriptive Statistics

Variable Name	Label	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	Item-Scale Correlation	α If Item Removed ($\alpha = .467$)
P2_9010_10	Self-Centeredness 1	1.55	.812	1	5	1.77	3.41	.332	.327
P2_9010_11	Self-Centeredness 2	2.47	1.30	1	5	.505	-.923	.256	.510
P2_9010_12	Self-Centeredness 3	1.63	.860	1	5	1.43	1.67	.332	.316

Sum Index Descriptive Statistics

Self-Centeredness Subscale (P2_scentre)

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	ANOVA		
								df	F	p
Full sample	1,186	.880	.708	.000	3.67	.684	.235			
Gender								1	.034	.853
Girls	566	.884	.699	.000	3.67	.534	-.187			
Boys	620	.876	.717	.000	3.67	.813	.598			
Treatment								3	.471	.702
Control	315	.889	.685	.000	3.33	.588	-.041			
Triple P	283	.915	.727	.000	3.67	.701	.474			
PATHS	332	.851	.679	.000	3.33	.610	.084			
Combination	256	.866	.754	.000	3.67	.825	.341			
Language								8	3.63	.000
German	796	.937	.646	.000	3.00	.486	-.148			
Albanian	68	.667	.751	.000	3.33	1.16	1.31			
Bos./Cro./ Serb.	85	.780	.896	.000	3.67	1.14	.708			
English	18	.685	.631	.000	2.00	.671	-.426			
Italian	17	1.14	1.05	.000	3.33	.621	-.663			
Portuguese	70	.679	.773	.000	3.33	1.09	.850			
Spanish	46	.732	.765	.000	3.00	1.14	1.06			
Tamil	48	.990	.746	.000	2.33	.235	-.874			
Turkish	38	.675	.815	.000	3.67	1.75	4.04			

Comments:

1) The scale has been constructed by taking the average of all the variables. The maximum number of missing values allowed was 1. For the purpose of rescaling, 1 has been subtracted from the total scale.

2) The results of the ANOVA are highly significant for the language groups ($F(8,1177) = 3.63, p < .001$). ANOVA yielded no significant results for either the gender groups ($F(1,1184) = .034, p > .05$) or the treatment groups ($F(3,1182) = .471, p > .05$).

Correlations with Subscales & DVs	Self-Centeredness Subscale (P2_scentre)									
	Variable	r	Full Sample P2	N	r	Girls P2	N	r	Boys P2	N
Subscales										
	<i>Impulsivity</i>	.327	***	1186	.325	***	566	.329	***	620
	<i>Risk-seeking</i>	.361	***	1186	.354	***	566	.367	***	620
	<i>Short temper</i>	.189	***	1183	.208	***	565	.172	***	618
	<i>Guilt/Shame</i>	.175	***	1178	.183	***	563	.167	***	615
Parent SBQ										
	<i>Aggression</i>	.172	***	1185	.170	***	566	.178	***	619
	<i>Prosociality</i>	-.107	***	1182	-.079	ns	562	-.134	***	620
Teacher SBQ										
	<i>Aggression</i>	.013	ns	1157	.051	ns	552	-.012	ns	605
	<i>Prosociality</i>	-.033	ns	1158	-.058	ns	553	-.016	ns	605
Child SBQ										
	<i>Aggression</i>	-.003	ns	1172	-.015	ns	557	.006	ns	615
	<i>Prosociality</i>	-.022	ns	1172	-.002	ns	557	-.035	ns	615

¹ *** p<.001, ** p<.01, * p<.05, ns p>.05

Comments : The Self-Centeredness Subscale is positively correlated with all the three other negative subscales. The correlations are highly significant and range from low to moderate, pointing to good divergent validity. Parental self-centeredness, however, is also positively correlated with the guilt/shame subscale. The subscale does not have any correlation with any of the child aggression/prosociality measures, except the low correlation with the parent-reported child aggression/prosociality. Overall, the subscale yields low predictive validity.

Parental Self-Control Scale – Subscale “Guilt/Shame”

- Variable Values**
- 5-point Likert scale
 - 1- strongly disagree
 - 2- somewhat disagree
 - 3- neither agree nor disagree
 - 4- somewhat agree
 - 5- strongly agree

 - 7- Does not apply (*MISSING*)
 - 8- Don't know/ Can't remember (*MISSING*)
 - 9- No answer/ Answer refused (*MISSING*)

Variable Wording & Case Summary

Variable Name	Label	Wording	Missings (%)
P2_9010_13	Guilt/Shame 1	I often feel bad when I do something wrong	12 (1.0%)
P2_9010_14	Guilt/Shame 2	I always feel bad if I am late paying back a friend	23 (1.9%)
P2_9010_15	Guilt/Shame 3	I always feel guilty when I do something wrong	16 (1.3%)

Total N = 1190

Descriptive Statistics

Variable Name	Label	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	Item-Scale Correlation	α If Item Removed ($\alpha = .665$)
P2_9010_13r	Guilt/Shame 1	1.78	.95334	1.00	5.00	1.51	2.18	.541	.501
P2_9010_14r	Guilt/Shame 2	1.97	1.15	1.00	5.00	1.21	.592	.393	.690
P2_9010_15r	Guilt/Shame 3	2.01	1.10	1.00	5.00	1.09	.428	.514	.517

Comment: All the three items have been reverse-scored.

Sum Index Descriptive Statistics

Guilt/Shame Subscale (P2_guilt)

Group	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Min.	Max.	Skewness	Kurtosis	ANOVA		
								df	F	p
Full sample	1,179	.917	.835	.000	4.00	1.04	.904			
Gender								1	.141	.236
Girls	564	.947	.878	.000	4.00	1.01	.651			
Boys	615	.890	.793	.000	4.00	1.05	1.14			
Treatment								3	.702	.551
Control	311	.940	.813	.000	4.00	1.12	1.40			
Triple P	282	.938	.832	.000	4.00	.862	.409			
PATHS	332	.930	.839	.000	4.00	.981	.733			
Combination	254	.850	.860	.000	4.00	1.24	1.31			
Language								8	8.43	.000
German	791	1.05	.805	.000	4.00	.915	.747			
Albanian	66	.533	.920	.000	4.00	2.43	5.55			
Bos./Cro./ Serb.	85	.663	.840	.000	3.67	1.52	1.93			
English	18	.778	.676	.000	2.00	.153	-1.24			
Italian	17	.745	.712	.000	2.00	.306	-1.46			
Portuguese	70	.529	.717	.000	3.67	2.045	5.26			
Spanish	46	.746	.919	.000	4.00	1.51	2.33			
Tamil	48	.847	.875	.000	3.00	.687	-.763			
Turkish	38	.623	.824	.000	3.67	1.75	3.78			

Comments:

- 1) All the three items have been reverse-scored and then the scale has been constructed by taking the average of all the reverse-scored variables. The maximum number of missing values allowed was 1. For the purpose of rescaling, 1 has been subtracted from the total scale.
- 2) The results of the ANOVA are highly significant for the language groups ($F(8,1170) = 8.43, p < .001$). ANOVA yielded no significant results for either the gender groups ($F(1,1177) = .141, p > .05$) or the treatment groups ($F(3,1175) = .702, p > .05$).

Correlations with Subscales & DVs	<i>Guilt/Shame Subscale (P2_guilt)</i>									
	Variable	r	Full Sample P2	N	r	Girls P2	N	r	Boys P2	N
Subscales										
	<i>Impulsivity</i>	.059	*	1179	.068	ns	564	.049	ns	615
	<i>Risk-seeking</i>	.135	***	1179	.128	**	564	.147	***	615
	<i>Short temper</i>	-.069	*	1176	-.032	ns	563	-.106	**	613
	<i>Self-Centeredness</i>	.175	***	1178	.183	***	563	.167	***	615
Parent SBQ										
	<i>Aggression</i>	.037	ns	1177	.049	ns	563	.037	ns	614
	<i>Prosociality</i>	-.116	***	1175	-.179	***	560	-.074	ns	615
Teacher SBQ										
	<i>Aggression</i>	-.005	ns	1150	.052	ns	550	-.043	ns	600
	<i>Prosociality</i>	.024	ns	1151	.007	ns	551	.023	ns	600
Child SBQ										
	<i>Aggression</i>	.023	ns	1165	.079	ns	555	-.014	ns	610
	<i>Prosociality</i>	.000	ns	1165	.025	ns	555	-.028	ns	610

¹ *** p<.001, ** p<.01, * p<.05, ns p>.05

Comments : The correlations between the Guilt/Shame Subscale and other parental self-control subscales are significant and low. The direction of the correlations, however, is positive for three of the negative parental self-control subscales and negative for the other. The subscale does not have any correlation with any of the child aggression/prosociality measures, except the low correlation with the parent-reported child prosociality. Overall, the subscale yields low predictive validity.