

Appendix B: The Social Costs of Policing Study Matrix

The Vera Institute of Justice’s (Vera) *The Social Costs of Policing* report (available online at <https://www.vera.org/publications/the-social-costs-of-policing>) summarizes recent research on the harms experienced by people exposed to a range of policing activities. The research examines both direct and indirect exposures to police activities ranging from killings by police to investigative stops of pedestrians. The negative outcomes of these exposures include physical and behavioral health challenges, reduced educational opportunities, employment and housing precarity, and withdrawal from civic engagement. The Social Costs of Policing report seeks to fill a critical gap in understanding the costliness of policing by identifying ways that police activities can make communities less healthy and prosperous.

The following table lists the studies Vera reviewed in preparing *The Social Costs of Policing* report. Full citations of the studies are listed in alphabetical order by the last name of the principal author. The columns in the table summarize the nature of the police activity that was studied, the main dependent variable(s) of interest, the control variables accounted for in the study, the level of analysis at which effects were measured, the quantitative models used to analyze study data, the characteristics and number of persons or incidents included in the study sample, the geographical setting within which the study effects were measured, and the source of the data in the study sample. Twenty-five studies reviewed by Vera provide evidence of the effects of policing on a host of health outcomes including anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), suicidal ideation, depression, and psychotic episodes. These studies, marked with an asterisk in this table, document the negative effect policing has on individual and population health, as well as the disparate impact of policing on Black and Latinx communities.

Publication	Police Intervention	Dependent Variable	Controls	Analysis Level	Design	Sample Population	Setting	Data Source
*Sirry Alang, Donna McAlpine, and Malcolm McClain, “Police Encounters as Stressors: Associations with Depression and Anxiety across Race,” <i>Socius</i> 7 (2021), 1–13, https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/2378023121998128 .	Negative police encounters; anticipation of police violence (vicarious)	Depressed mood; generalized anxiety	Race/ethnicity; age; gender; educational attainment; work status; limitations on activity; general health	Individual	Logistic regression	N = 4,389 Qualtrics nonprobability quota sample of adults	Urban dwellers in contiguous United States	Survey of the Health of Urban Residents

<p>*Desmond Ang, “The Effects of Police Violence on Inner-City Students,” <i>Quarterly Journal of Economics</i> 136, no. 1 (2021), 115–168, https://academic.oup.com/qje/article/136/1/115/5903299.</p>	<p>Exposure to a police killing within 0.5 mile of residence</p>	<p>Grade point average (GPA); high school graduation; college enrollment; emotional disturbance (ED)</p>	<p>Exposure to a police killing between 0.5 mile and 3 miles of residence; census block group; cohort year; number of semesters between exposure and graduation; zip code; changes in local crime rate; residential turnover</p>	<p>Individual</p>	<p>Difference-in-differences</p>	<p>N = 712,954 High school students; N = 627 Police shooting incidents</p>	<p>Los Angeles</p>	<p>Los Angeles Times Homicide Database; Los Angeles County District Attorney incident reports; LA Unified School District administrative data</p>
<p>Desmond Ang and Jonathan Tebes, “Civic Responses to Police Violence,” HKS working paper no. RWP20-033, 2021, https://perma.cc/U6WY-qHH2.</p>	<p>Exposure to a police killing</p>	<p>Voter registration counts 2011–2016; voting 2011–2016; race/ethnicity; age; party affiliation; years registered; media coverage of killing; race of killed person; incident location</p>	<p>Crime rate; residential turnover; voter registration counts 2002–2010</p>	<p>Census block group</p>	<p>Event study model</p>	<p>Voters and voter registrants in Los Angeles</p>	<p>Los Angeles</p>	<p>Los Angeles Times Homicide Database; Los Angeles County District Attorney incident reports; California Statewide Database</p>

*Valerio Baćak and Kathryn M. Nowotny, "Race and the Association between Police Stops and Depression among Young Adults: A Research Note," <i>Race and Justice</i> 10, no. 3 (2020), 363–375, https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/2153368718799813 .	Number of prior nontraffic police stop, question, and frisk (SQF) encounters	Depression	Gender; educational attainment; violent and nonviolent criminal behavior; prior arrest or conviction as juvenile; prior depression	Individual	Survey-weighted ordinary least squares (OLS) regression with robust standard errors	N = 7,747 Representative sample of students in the United States	National	National Longitudinal Survey of Adolescent to Adult Health (Add Health)
Andrew Bacher-Hicks and Elijah de la Campa, "Social Costs of Proactive Policing: The Impact of NYC's Stop and Frisk Program on Educational Attainment," working paper, 2020, https://drive.google.com/file/d/1sSxhfmDY3N1VAN5XwyRObE65tmAZzhTj/view .	SQF; precinct commanding officer	High school graduation; college enrollment; college persistence; school safety	Race proportion; free/reduced lunch proportion; absence days; chronic absence proportion; school disruptive incident rate; school minor altercation rate; baseline elementary school achievement; age	Individual; school	OLS	N = 1,512,314 Public middle school student-years; N = 7,140 Precinct-year-months	New York, NY	New York City Department of Education (NYCDOE) records; Violent and Disruptive Incident Reporting; NYC Learning Environment Survey; New York Police Department (NYPD) crime and SQF data
Jön Gunnar Bernburg and Marvin Krohn, "Labeling, Life Chances, and Adult Crime: The Direct and Indirect Effects of Official Intervention in Adolescence on Crime in Early Adulthood,"	Arrest or police contact; contact with juvenile justice system	Criminal activity at ages 19–20 and 21–22; employment stability at 19–22	High school graduation (mediator); employment stability at 18–19 (mediator); serious adolescent	Individual	Logistic regression	N = 529 Panel data on male Rochester public school students from ages 13–22	Rochester, NY	Rochester Youth Development Survey (RYDS)

<i>Criminology</i> 41, no. 4 (2003), 1287–1318, https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1745-9125.2003.tb01020.x .			delinquency; race/ethnicity; household income; academic aptitude					
*Jacob Bor, Atheendar S. Venkataramani, David R. Williams, and Alexander C. Tsai, “Police Killings and Their Spillover Effects on the Mental Health of Black Americans: A Population-Based, Quasi-Experimental Study,” <i>The Lancet</i> 392, no. 10144 (2018), 302–310, https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0140673618311309?via%3Dihub .	Exposure to police killing	Poor mental health days in prior month	Sex; age; educational attainment	Individual	Difference-in-differences; OLS; Poisson regressions for various outcomes	N = 103,710 Black American adults	National	U.S. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System; Mapping Police Violence (MPV)
*Lisa Bowleg, Ana Maria del Río-González, Mary Mbaba, Cheriko A. Boone, and Sidney L. Holt, “Negative Police Encounters and Police Avoidance as Pathways to Depressive Symptoms Among U.S. Black Men, 2015–2016,” <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> 110, no. S1 (2020), S160–S166, https://perma.cc/5T8V-YU2P .	Police encounters; police avoidance	Depression	Age; educational attainment; unemployment; relationship status	Individual	Conditional process analysis of moderated mediation	N = 848 Black men aged 18–44	Washington, DC	Menhood
Sarah Brayne, “Surveillance and System Avoidance: Criminal Justice Contact and Institutional	Arrest; SQF	Institutional involvement (surveilling vs. non-	Age; sex; educational attainment; parents’ education;	Individual	Propensity score matching; doubly robust	N = 15,170 (Add Health); N = 8894 (NLSY)	National	Add Health; National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (NLSY97)

<p>Attachment,” <i>American Sociological Review</i> 79, no. 3 (2014), 367–391, https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0003122414530398.</p>		<p>surveilling institutions)</p>	<p>employment status; school status; race; citizenship; marital status; military service; household configuration; drug use; drug sales; property crime; violent behavior; weapon carrying; gang membership; impulsivity</p>		<p>estimation; individual fixed-effects regressions</p>			
<p>*Christopher R. Browning, Jake Tarrence, Eric LaPlant, et al., “Exposure to Police-Related Deaths and Physiological Stress among Urban Black Youth,” <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> 125, article 104884 (2021), 1–10, https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0306453020303073?via%3Dihub.</p>	<p>Deaths during police encounters in Franklin County, OH, in prior 60 days</p>	<p>Cortisol levels</p>	<p>Race; youth gender; youth age; household income; caregiver marital status; caregiver education; body mass index; pubertal status; steroid use; time since waking of cortisol sample</p>	<p>Individual</p>	<p>Mixed-effect linear regression with time fixed effects</p>	<p>N = 585 Black youth aged 11–17</p>	<p>Columbus, OH</p>	<p>Adolescent Health and Development in Context; Fatal Encounters database</p>

Shawn D. Bushway, "The Impact of an Arrest on the Job Stability of Young White American Men," <i>Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency</i> 35, no. 4 (1998), 454–479, https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0022427898035004005 .	First arrest between 1984–1986	Employment weeks; job stability	Age; past criminal activity; current criminal activity; marital status; GPA; educational attainment; urban residence	Individual	Difference-in-differences	N = 178 White men out of school from 1983–1986	National	National Youth Survey
*Abhery Das, Parvati Singh, Anju K. Kulkarni, and Tim A. Bruckner, "Emergency Department Visits for Depression Following Police Killings of Unarmed African Americans," <i>Social Science & Medicine</i> 269 (2021), 1–6, https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0277953620307802?via%3Dihub .	Police killing	Depression-related ED visits	Violent crime county-level arrest rate; number of hospitals; county; month; year; state-specific linear time trends; county fixed effect	Population (per 100,000 residents)	OLS	N = 331,171 Depression-related ED visits by Black people	Arizona; Kentucky; North Carolina; New Jersey; New York	Statewide Emergency Department Database; MPV; Uniform Crime Reports (UCR)
*Juan Del Toro, Alvin Thomas, Ming-Te Wang, and Diane Hughes, "The Health-Related Consequences to Police Stops as Pathways to Risks in Academic Performance for Urban Adolescents," <i>Fragile Families working paper WP19-09-FF</i> , 2019, https://perma.cc/7FWA-R4X7 .	Nontraffic stops by police (direct and vicarious); delinquent behavior	Psychological distress	Country of birth; employment; family configuration; age; race/ethnicity; school; negative affect; stereotype threat from police; perceived procedural justice; GPA; traffic stops	Individual	Cross-lagged autoregressive mediation path structural equation model	N = 645 Nonwhite boys	Male public high school students in a large city in the southern United States	Fragile Families and Child Wellbeing Study (FFCWS)

<p>*Jordan E. DeVlyder, Courtney Cogburn, Hans Y. Oh, et al., "Psychotic Experiences in the Context of Police Victimization: Data from the Survey of Police-Public Encounters," <i>Schizophrenia Bulletin</i> 43, no. 5 (2017a), 993–1001, https://academic.oup.com/schizophreniabulletin/article/43/5/993/3074859.</p>	<p>Police victimization via physical violence; sexual assault; psychological abuse; neglect to provide services</p>	<p>Psychotic experiences via delusions or hallucinations</p>	<p>Gender; age; race/ethnicity; sexual orientation; income; educational attainment; foreign birth; city of residence; psychological distress; criminal activity</p>	<p>Individual</p>	<p>Logistic regression</p>	<p>N = 1,615 Adults</p>	<p>Baltimore, MD; Philadelphia, PA; New York, NY; Washington, DC</p>	<p>Survey of Police-Public Encounters (SPPE)</p>
<p>*Jordan E. DeVlyder, Jodi J. Frey, Courtney D. Cogburn, et al., "Elevated Prevalence of Suicide Attempts among Victims of Police Violence in the USA," <i>Journal of Urban Health</i> 94, no. 5 (2017), 629–636, https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11524-017-0160-3.</p>	<p>Police victimization via physical violence; sexual assault; psychological abuse; neglect to provide services</p>	<p>Suicide attempts; suicidal ideation</p>	<p>Gender; age; race/ethnicity; income; psychological disorder history; exposure to sexual and interpersonal violence; lifetime criminal activity</p>	<p>Individual</p>	<p>Multivariate logistic regression</p>	<p>N = 1,615 Adults</p>	<p>Baltimore, MD; Philadelphia, PA; New York, NY; Washington, DC</p>	<p>SPPE</p>
<p>*Jordan E. DeVlyder, Hyun-Jin Jun, Lisa Fedina, et al., "Association of Exposure to Police Violence with Prevalence of Mental Health Symptoms among Urban Residents in the United States," <i>JAMA Network Open</i> 1, no. 7 (2018), e184945, https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2715611.</p>	<p>Police victimization via physical violence; sexual assault; psychological abuse; neglect to provide services</p>	<p>Psychological distress; psychotic experiences; suicidal ideation</p>	<p>Criminal involvement; adverse childhood experiences; lifetime intimate partner violence</p>	<p>Individual</p>	<p>Multivariate logistic regression</p>	<p>N = 1,221</p>	<p>Baltimore, MD; New York, NY</p>	<p>SPPE</p>

<p>*Amanda Geller, "Policing America's Children: Police Contact and Consequences Among Teens in Fragile Families," Fragile Families working paper WP18-02-FF, 2017, https://fragilefamilies.princeton.edu/sites/g/files/toruqf2001/files/wp18-02-ff.pdf.</p>	<p>Direct and vicarious SQF; intrusiveness of direct SQF</p>	<p>Anxiety; post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)</p>	<p>Prior mental health; race/ethnicity; gender; age; direct delinquency; peer delinquency; substance use; household configuration; parents' cohabitation status; parents' educational attainment; school environment; city of birth</p>	<p>Individual</p>	<p>Logistic and linear regression</p>	<p>N = 3,036 Teens</p>	<p>20 U.S. cities</p>	<p>FFCWS</p>
<p>*Amanda Geller, Jeffrey Fagan, Tom Tyler, and Bruce G. Link, "Aggressive Policing and the Mental Health of Young Urban Men," <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> 104, no. 12 (2014), 2321–2327, https://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/full/10.2105/AJPH.2014.302046.</p>	<p>Direct SQF; SQF intrusiveness; procedural justice of SQF</p>	<p>Anxiety; PTSD</p>	<p>Global procedural justice; race/ethnicity; educational attainment; residence in public housing; criminal activity</p>	<p>Individual</p>	<p>Cross-sectional OLS regressions</p>	<p>N = 1,261 Men aged 18–26</p>	<p>New York, NY</p>	<p>Stratified random population-based telephone survey from September 2012–March 2013</p>
<p>Aaron Gottlieb and Robert Wilson, "The Effect of Direct and Vicarious Police Contact on the Educational Achievement of Urban Teens," <i>Children and Youth Services Review</i> 103 (2019), 190–199, https://www.sciencedirect.com</p>	<p>SQF (direct and vicarious); arrest</p>	<p>GPA</p>	<p>Delinquency; attitudes toward teachers; mental health; academic aptitude; age; race; gender;</p>	<p>Individual</p>	<p>Multivariate OLS regression</p>	<p>N = 3,277 Youth</p>	<p>National</p>	<p>FFCWS</p>

ct.com/science/article/pii/S0190740919302099?via%3Dihub.			mother's relationship status at birth; mother's educational level; maternal nativity; family income-to-needs ratio; prior incarceration of father; neighborhood safety; collective efficacy; school type; classroom environment; school security					
Paul Hirschfield, "Another Way Out: The Impact of Juvenile Arrests on High School Dropout," <i>Sociology of Education</i> 82, no. 4 (2009), 368–393, https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/003804070908200404 .	Arrest	School dropout	Time spent hanging out; peer delinquency; absences; anger control; school conditions; neighborhood conditions; year of first arrest; propensity score mapping of arrested and non-arrested students	Individual	Multilevel multivariate logistic regression	N = 4,844 Inner-city students	Chicago, IL	Comer's School Development Program; Illinois School Report Card; 1990 U.S. Census Survey; Chicago Police Department (CPD)

<p>*J.L. Hirschtick, S.M. Homan, G. Rauscher, et al., “Persistent and Aggressive Interactions with the Police: Potential Mental Health Implications,” <i>Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences</i> 29 (2020), e19, https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/epidemiology-and-psychiatric-sciences/article/persistent-and-aggressive-interactions-with-the-police-potential-mental-health-implications/08A72C424643BA06BF558E579CC30312.</p>	<p>Police stops; negative police encounters</p>	<p>PTSD; depression</p>	<p>Race/ethnicity; age; sex; educational attainment; previous diagnosis of PTSD or depression; neighborhood; violent crime rate; ever homeless; employment status; drug use; excessive alcohol use; aggressiveness</p>	<p>Individual</p>	<p>Logistic regression</p>	<p>N = 1,543 Adults in ten diverse Chicago communities</p>	<p>Chicago, IL</p>	<p>Sinai Community Health Survey 2.0</p>
<p>Randi Hjalmarsson, “Criminal Justice Involvement and High School Completion,” <i>Journal of Urban Economics</i> 63, no. 2 (2008), 613–630, author working copy available at https://perma.cc/4KSA-WBC6.</p>	<p>Ever arrested</p>	<p>High school graduation by age 19</p>	<p>Delinquent or risky behavior; ability; demographic characteristics; state and household fixed effects</p>	<p>Individual</p>	<p>Linear regression</p>	<p>N = 7,417</p>	<p>National</p>	<p>NLSY97</p>
<p>*Dylan B. Jackson, Chantal Fahmy, Michael G. Vaughn, and Alexander Testa, “Police Stops among At-Risk Youth: Repercussions for Mental Health,” <i>Journal of Adolescent Health</i> 65, no. 5 (2019), 627–632,</p>	<p>Police stops; stop intrusiveness</p>	<p>Emotional stress; social stigma; PTSD</p>	<p>Prior delinquency; substance use; gender; age; race/ethnicity; maternal relationship with father;</p>	<p>Individual</p>	<p>OLS</p>	<p>N = 918</p>	<p>National</p>	<p>FFCWS</p>

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1054139X19303349?via%3Dihub			household income; material hardship; maternal education; maternal self-control; maternal depression; parental incarceration; parenting stress; neighborhood collective efficacy					
*Dylan B. Jackson, Alexander Testa, Michael G. Vaughn, and Daniel C. Semenza, "Police Stops and Sleep Behaviors among At-Risk Youth," <i>Sleep Health</i> 6, no. 4 (2020), 435–441, https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2352721820300711?via%3Dihub .	SQF (direct and vicarious); SQF intrusiveness	Sleep problems; PTSD; social stigma	Arrested, convicted; sentenced; sex; age; race/ethnicity; prior delinquency; delinquent peers; low self-control; parental education; family structure; household income; material hardship; neighborhood disorder; maternal self-control; maternal depression;	Individual	Poisson regression; logistic regression; negative binomial regression	N = 3,444	National	FFCWS

			parenting stress; parental incarceration					
*Fleda Mask Jackson, Sherman A. James, Tracy Curry Owens, and Alpha F. Bryan, "Anticipated Negative Police-Youth Encounters and Depressive Symptoms among Pregnant African American Women: A Brief Report," <i>Journal of Urban Health</i> 94, no. 2 (2017), 259–265, https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11524-017-0136-3 .	Anticipation of negative encounters between Black youth and police	Antenatal depressive symptoms	Household income; marital status; educational attainment; children in household; sex of children; age	Individual	Logistic regression; bivariate regression	N = 100 Pregnant Black women at least 20 years old	Metropolitan Atlanta area, GA	Survey conducted with a metropolitan Atlanta public health department
*Jaquelyn L. Jahn, Madina Agenor, Jarvis T. Chen, Nancy Krieger, "Frequent Police Stops, Parental Incarceration and Mental Health: Results among U.S. Non-Hispanic Black and White Adolescent Girls and Boys," <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> 75, no. 7 (2021), 658–664, https://jech.bmj.com/content/75/7/658 .	Number of police stops	Depression; subjective well-being	Parental incarceration; race/ethnicity; age; sex	Individual	OLS	N = 2,557 Teens aged 12–18	National	Panel Study of Income Dynamics Child Development Supplement 2002 and 2007
David S. Kirk and Robert J. Sampson, "Juvenile Arrest and Collateral Educational Damage in the Transition to Adulthood," <i>Sociology of Education</i> 86, no. 1 (2013), 36–62, https://perma.cc/T7ZK-FA4R .	Arrest	High school dropout; college enrollment	Educational expectations (mediator); school attachments (mediator); peer support (mediator); sex; race/	Individual	Propensity score matching; Rosenbaum's bounding approach	N = 659	Chicago, IL	Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods Longitudinal Cohort Study; CPD; Illinois State Police; U.S. Census

			ethnicity; cohort; age; IQ; student mobility; truancy; ever retained in grade; special education; tempera- ment; problem behavior; parental nativity; household income; caregiver occupational status; caregiver education; parental marital status; residential stability; household structure; family supervision; family control; family conflict; family religiosity; family support; paternal crime; paternal substance use; maternal					
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			substance use; maternal depression; parent-child conflict; home environment; peer characteristics					
*A.J. Landers, D. Rollock, C.B. Rolfes, and D.L. Moore, "Police Contacts and Stress among African American College Students," <i>American Journal of Orthopsychiatry</i> 81, no. 1 (2011), 72–81, https://psycnet.apa.org/doiLanding?doi=10.1111/%2Fj.1939-0025.2010.01073.x .	Police contact (direct and vicarious)	Stress	Race/ethnicity; gender; age; ethnic centrality; affect intensity	Individual	Logistic and hierarchical regressions	N = 102 Black undergraduate students	Midwest	Survey of college students at a university in the Midwest
Joscha Legewie and Jeffrey Fagan, "Aggressive Policing and the Educational Performance of Minority Youth," <i>American Sociological Review</i> 84, no. 2 (2019), 220–247, https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0003122419826020 .	Exposure to Operation Impact order-maintenance policing program during the school year	Math and English language test scores	Sex; race/ethnicity; reduced price lunch; English learner; school ELA scores; school math scores; neighborhood poverty; neighborhood race/ethnicity; neighborhood violent and property crime rates; neighbor-	Neighborhood	Difference-in-differences	N = 835,531 Students; N = 2,725,235 Student-years	New York, NY	NYCDOE records; NYPD SQF Database

			hood misdemeanor rate; neighborhood violations rate					
*Sophie I. Leib, Emma C. Faith, Samuel R. Vincent, and Steven A. Miller, "Police Interactions, Perceived Respect, and Longitudinal Changes in Depression in African Americans," <i>Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology</i> 40, no. 1 (2021), 27–45, https://guilfordjournals.com/doi/10.1521/jscp.2021.40.1.27 .	Number of police stops	Depression	Perceived respect (mediator); race	Individual	Full information robust maximum likelihood estimation	N = 4,882	National	Add Health
Amy E. Lerman and Vesla Weaver, "Staying Out of Sight? Concentrated Policing and Local Political Action," <i>The ANNALS of the American Academy of Political and Social Science</i> 651, no. 1 (2014), 202–219, https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0002716213503085 .	Per capita police stops; stop percentage with arrest; stop percentage with summons; percentage of stops with frisks; stop percentage with searches; percentage of stops with force used; percentage frisks but no arrest; percentage search but no arrest; percentage	Per capita 311 call rate; per capita 311 NYPD-related call rate	Census block group; year; population; serious crime rate; race/ethnicity; gender; educational attainment; homeownership; median age; median income; vacancy rate; public assistance rate; unemployment; housing value; poverty rate; precinct	Census block groups	OLS with spatial error	N = 148,782 Block-group months	New York, NY	NYC 311 call data; NYPD SQF Database; ACS 2006–2010 five-year averages

	force but no arrest; pro summons, or contraband found (“surplus stops”); rate of SQF involving a frisk, search, or use of force with no arrest, formal sanction, or contraband found							
Giza Lopes, Marvin D. Krohn, Alan J. Lizotte, et al., “Labeling and Cumulative Disadvantage: The Impact of Formal Police Intervention on Life Chances and Crime During Emerging Adulthood,” <i>Crime & Delinquency</i> 58, no. 3 (2012), 456–488, https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0011128712436414 .	Arrest; police contact	Unemployment; public assistance	High school diploma; unemployment; welfare; criminal involvement; drug use; delinquency; gender; race/ethnicity; poverty; academic aptitude; aggression; self-control	Individual	OLS and logistic regression	N = 917 Panel of Rochester residents in 14 waves	Rochester, NY	RYDS
Michelle Maroto and Bryan L. Sykes, “The Varying Effects of Incarceration, Conviction, and Arrest on Wealth Outcomes among Young Adults,” <i>Social Problems</i> 67, no. 4 (2020), 698–718, https://academic.oup.com/socpro/article/67/4/698/5538627 .	Arrest; new arrest aged 25–30	Household net worth, financial assets, and financial debt in 2015 dollars	Homeownership; marital status; children; health; substance use; job gaps; work experience; income; student status;	Individual	Static score or conditional change score panel model	N = 5,333	National	NLSY97

			educational attainment; urban/rural; U.S. region; delinquency index in 1997; parent ever incarcerated; parent college attainment; gender; race/ethnicity					
*Michael J. McFarland, Amanda Geller, and Cheryl McFarland, "Police Contact and Health among Urban Adolescents: The Role of Perceived Injustice," <i>Social Science & Medicine</i> 238, article 112487 (2019), https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0277953619304800?via%3Dihub .	Police stops (direct and vicarious); procedural justice of stops	Self-reported general health at year 9 and year 15; caregiver-reported general health	Race/ethnicity; sex at birth; age; family structure; maternal education; household income; neighborhood disadvantage; city of residence; delinquency by self and peers; parental incarceration; asthma; number of health conditions; economic distress; witnessing of a crime; crime victimiza-	Individual	Propensity score matching	N = 3,420	National	FFCWS

			tion; neighbor- hood safety perception					
Amie M. Schuck, “Examining the Community Consequences of Arrests for Low-Level Criminal Activity,” <i>Journal of Community Psychology</i> 48, no. 1 (2020), 86–103, https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/jcop.22238 .	Low-level arrest rate	Police legitimacy; cooperativeness toward police; informal social control	Crime rate; neighbor- hood disorder; perception of police; perception of racially biased policing; race/ ethnicity; household income; college graduation rate; homeowner- ship; household structure, resident age	Neighbor- hood	Multilevel mixed- effects modeling	N = 826 Chicago residents; N = 51 Chicago PD beats	Chicago, IL	Telephone surveys; CPD; UCR
*Abigail A. Sewell and Kevin A. Jefferson, “Collateral Damage: The Health Effects of Invasive Police Encounters in New York City,” <i>Journal of Urban Health</i> 93, no. S1 (2016), 42–67, https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11524-015-0016-7 .	Police stop rate; ethnoracial police stop disparities; frisk likelihood; minority/ white frisk ratio; use of force likelihood; minority/ white use of force ratio	Overall health status; diabetes; high blood pressure; asthma episode; overweight/ obese body mass index	Ethnoracial identity; age; gender; nativity; marital status; household size; language at home; educational attainment; income; work status; healthcare access; year of interview; proportion of stops	Individual; neighbor- hood	Weighted multilevel modeling with random intercepts	N = 32,452 Noninstitutionalized adults; N = 34 Neighborhoods	New York, NY	New York City Community Health Survey (NYC-CHS); NYC-SQF

			resulting in arrest; robbery complaints; incarceration rate; segregation					
*Abigail A. Sewell, Kevin A. Jefferson, and Hedwig Lee, "Living Under Surveillance: Gender, Psychological Distress, and Stop-Question-and-Frisk Policing in New York City," <i>Social Science & Medicine</i> 159 (2016), 1–13, https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0277953616301988?via%3Dihub .	Rate of frisking during SQF; rate of use of force during SQF	Psychological distress	Race/ethnicity; gender; age; educational attainment; employment status; nativity; medical insurance; household size; marital status; language in home; rate of stops resulting in arrest; average neighborhood burglary count 2010–2012; incarcerated population; poverty rate; proportion of household with income over \$50K/year	Individual; neighborhood	Weighted multilevel generalized linear models	N = 8,066 Adult participants in 2012 NYC-CHS; N = 34 Neighborhoods	New York, NY	NYC-CHS; NYC-SQF
Sonja E. Siennick and Alex O. Widdowson, "Juvenile Arrest and Later Economic Attainment: Strength and Mechanisms of the	Juvenile arrest	Asset accumulation; debt accumulation; net worth	Family formation; educational attainment; work attainment;	Individual	Propensity score matching with multilevel	N = 7,916	National	NLSY97

Relationship,” <i>Journal of Quantitative Criminology</i> 38, no. 1 (2022), 23–50, https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10940-020-09482-6 .		at ages 20, 25, and 30	weeks worked; income; post-juvenile law enforcement contact		growth curve analyses			
*Nicholas A. Smith, Dexter R. Voisin, Joyce P. Yang, Elizabeth L. Tung, “Keeping Your Guard Up: Hypervigilance among Urban Residents Affected by Community and Police Violence,” <i>Health Affairs</i> 38, no. 10 (2019), 1662–1669, https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/10.1377/hlthaff.2019.00560 .	Lifetime community violence exposure (direct and vicarious); police violence exposure (direct and vicarious); direct experience of traumatic police stop	Hypervigilance; body mass index; blood pressure	Age; sex; race/ethnicity; educational attainment; insurance type; clinic location; annual household income; marital status	Individual	Generalized linear models	N = 504 Adult Chicago residents	Chicago, IL	Chicago Violence, Neighborhoods, and Health Study
*Naomi F. Sugie and Kristin Turney, “Beyond Incarceration: Criminal Justice Contact and Mental Health,” <i>American Sociological Review</i> 82, no. 4 (2017), 719–743, https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0003122417713188 .	Arrest since prior interview	Mental health	County-level socio-economic disadvantage; age; marital status; number of children; educational attainment; school enrollment; weeks worked in prior year; income-to-poverty ratio; urban residence; county-level violent crime rate; substance	Individual; county level in year of first survey	OLS fixed-effects models	N = 42,478 Adult person-years	National	NLSY97

			use; alcohol use; delinquency					
Gary Sweeten, "Who Will Graduate? Disruption of High School Education by Arrest and Court Involvement," <i>Justice Quarterly</i> 23, no. 4 (2006), 462–480, https://perma.cc/8NWZ-Z5S8 .	Arrest at ages 16–17	Graduated (or still in school in final wave)	Age; delinquency; below poverty level; math aptitude; race/ethnicity; sex; retained; suspended; middle school GPA; family makeup; participated in waves 2–5; arrest expectation; college expectation	Individual	Logistic regression	N = 2,501 Below age 16, high school freshmen with no prior arrest	National	NLSY97
Christopher Uggen, Mike Vuolo, Sarah Lageson, et al., "The Edge of Stigma: An Experimental Audit of the Effects of Low-Level Criminal Records on Employment," <i>Criminology</i> 52, no. 4 (2014), 627–654, https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/1745-9125.12051 .	Misdemeanor arrest for disorderly conduct in 2005 with no conviction; treatment groups and control groups for white and Black testers	Job callback	Personal contact at time of application; order of application; job posting source; job posting date; date and time of test; location of test; monthly unemployment rate; whether tester saw employees of color in job site;	Employer	McNemar's test of difference for matched pairs (callbacks); generalized linear mixed models (employer characteristic)	N = 147 White tester job callback audits; N = 153 Black tester job callback audits; N = 48 Post-audit hiring practice interviews	Minneapolis metro area	Primary data collected in experimental audit from August 2007 to June 2008; post-audit employer interviews

			industry of job					
Cody Warner and Brianna Remster, "Criminal Justice Contact, Residential Independence, and Returns to the Parental Home," <i>Journal of Marriage and Family</i> 83, no. 2 (2021), 322–339, https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/jomf.12753 .	Arrest; arrest history	Exit rate from parental home; return rate to parental home	Criminal activity; problem drinking; cannabis use; employment; income; marital status; parental educational attainment; emotional distress; family structure; parental net worth; instrumental support; parental attachment; parental incarceration; age; gender; race/ethnicity; age at first home-leaving; arrest prior to first home-leaving; recession year; U.S. region of residence; person-months; persons	Person-months	Cox proportional hazard models	N = 810,274 Person-months (leaving); N = 630,394 Person-months (returning)	National	NLSY97

<p>Vesla M. Weaver and Amy E. Lerman, "Political Consequences of the Carceral State," <i>American Political Science Review</i> 104, no. 4 (2010), 817–833, 830, https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view/4E39A3AFDAB682A1D4DE53C57E38C019/S0003055410000456a.pdf/political-consequences-of-the-carceral-state.pdf.</p>	<p>SQF direct exposure; arrest</p>	<p>Registered to vote; voted in last presidential election; involvement in civic organizations; political participation; trust in government; civic obligation</p>	<p>Age; educational attainment; sex; household income; employment; marital status; race/ethnicity; citizenship; region; poverty; parental education; military service; receiving welfare; self-control; criminal activity in prior year; domestic violence; substance use</p>	<p>Individual</p>	<p>Logit; OLS</p>	<p>N = 5,858</p>	<p>National</p>	<p>Add Health; FFCWS</p>
<p>Alex O. Widdowson, Sonja E. Siennick, and Carter Hay, "The Implications of Arrest for College Enrollment: An Analysis of Long-Term Effects and Mediating Mechanisms," <i>Criminology</i> 54, no. 4 (2016), 621–652, https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/1745-9125.12114.</p>	<p>Arrest during first 3 years of high school</p>	<p>Attendance at 2-year and 4-year college within 9 months of high school graduation; number of months from high school graduation to enrollment in 4-year college</p>	<p><u>Mediators:</u> GPA; advanced coursework; college entrance exam scores; school suspension <u>Controls:</u> Demographic characteristics; background; household structure; parenting</p>	<p>Individual</p>	<p>Propensity score matching; logistic regression</p>	<p>N = 1,811 Youth in youngest two cohorts with official high-school transcripts who completed high school</p>	<p>National</p>	<p>NLSY97</p>

			practices; cognitive ability; prior school performance and engagement; delinquency; drug use					
Katharine H. Zeiders, Adriana J. Umaña-Taylor, Selena Carbajal, and Alexandria Pech, "Police Discrimination among Black, Latina/x/o, and White Adolescents: Examining Frequency and Relations to Academic Functioning," <i>Journal of Adolescence</i> 90, no. 1 (2021), 91–99, https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1016/j.adolescence.2021.06.001 .	Experience of racial/ethnic discrimination by police	Grades; academic engagement	Race/ethnicity; age; nativity; grade; maternal education	Individual	Hierarchical regression	N = 1,378 teens	Southwestern metropolitan high school	Identity Project data collection