

Online Appendix**Table 1. Unweighted Descriptive Statistics, Latino National Health and Immigration Survey, 2015 and SComm**

	N	Percent	Mean	Std Dev
Age (years)			45.9	17.0
Woman	924	62.1		
Married	761	51.1		
Educational attainment				
Less than high school	376	26.1		
High school	287	19.9		
Some college	408	28.3		
College education	368	25.6		
Income (1-7)			2.85	1.69
Citizenship status				
US-born citizen	810	54.3		
Naturalized citizen	302	20.3		
Legal permanent resident	202	13.6		
Other immigration status	176	11.8		
Spanish language interview	621	41.7		
Country/territory of origin/descent				
Mexico	814	54.6		
Puerto Rico	165	11.1		
South America	125	8.4		
Caribbean	110	7.4		
Central America	93	6.2		
Spain	84	5.6		
Other	53	3.6		
Health insurance coverage (yes)	1,255	84.2		
Household health care utilization			3.1	5.6
Pay close attention to politics (1-4)			2.7	1.1
Know someone who has been deported SComm deportations per 1,000 Latinos (county-level)	565	37.9		
			7.3	6.7
Self-rated physical health			2.3	1.1

Table 2. Unweighted Descriptive Statistics, Latino Respondents (n=3,003) to the CMPS, 2016

	N	Percent	Mean	Std Dev
Age (years)			37.4	14.0
Woman	2,037	67.8		
Married	1,211	40.3		
Educational attainment (1-5)			2.0	1.1
Income (1-12)			4.6	3.2
Immigrant	721	24.0		
Spanish language interview	359	12.0		
Perceived discrimination against Latinos (1-5)			2.9	0.8
Darker skin tone (1-10)			3.2	1.3
Perception of racialized policing (3-item index, 0-12)			6.3	3.7
Close relation to undocumented person	1,131	37.7		
Self-rated physical health (1-5)			3.4	1.1

Table 3: Logistic Regression of Mental Health Need on SComm Deportations and Knowing Someone Who Has Been Deported, LNHIS 2015, weighted

	Model 1 LNHIS 2015 Mental Health Need
Deportations (SComm)	0.03* (0.02)
Knows someone who has been deported	0.70*** (0.16)
Naturalized US citizen	0.12 (0.19)
Legal permanent resident	-0.70** (0.33)
Other immigration status	0.02 (0.30)
Spanish language interview	0.20 (0.29)
Mexican origin	-0.65*** (0.18)
Household health care utilization	0.06*** (0.02)
Health insurance	-0.29 (0.30)
Educational attainment	-0.15* (0.08)
Income	-0.04 (0.07)
Woman	0.11 (0.18)
Married	-0.43** (0.18)
Attention to politics	0.14** (0.06)
Age	0.02 (0.03)
Age-squared	<0.01 (<0.01)
Constant	-1.12** (0.53)
Observations	1,221
R-squared	0.07

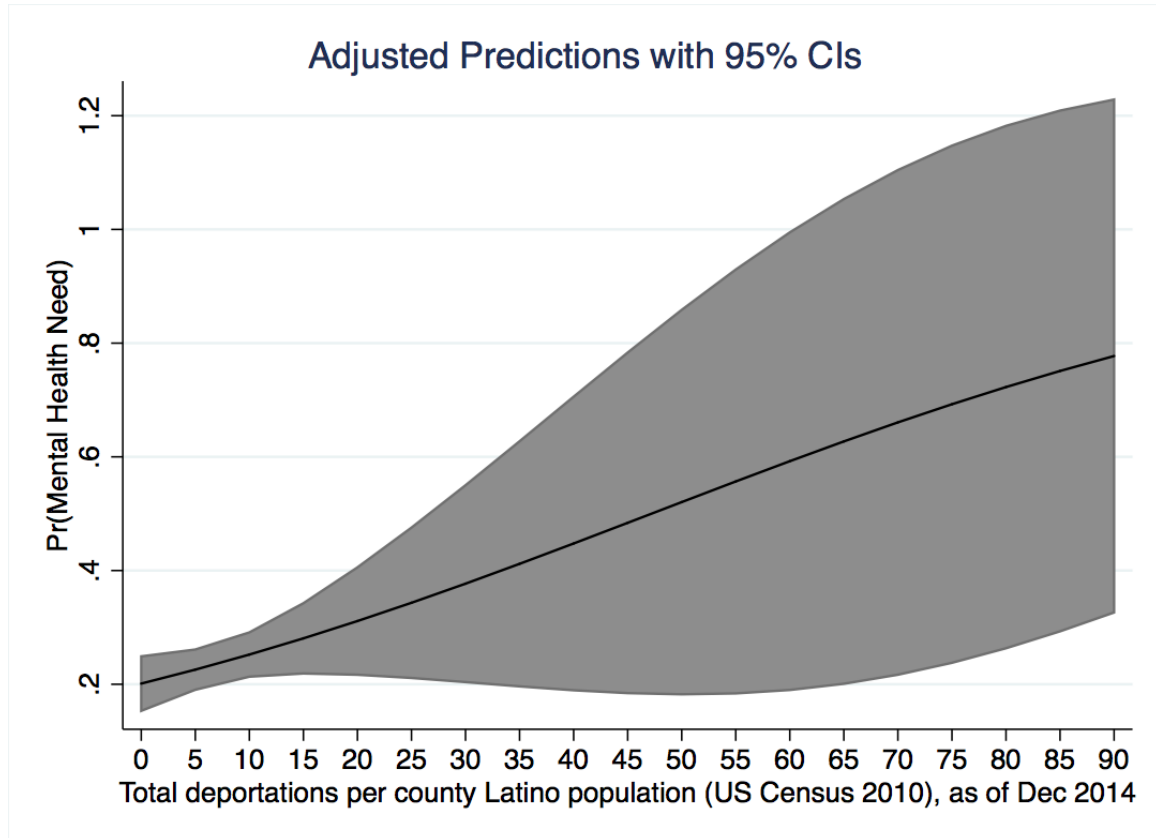
Notes: Standard errors in parentheses and levels of significance are based on two-tailed t-tests: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.10. Referent groups include US-born citizens, English surveys, non-Mexican origin Latinos, lacking health insurance, men, and persons who are not married.

Table 4: Linear Regression of Self-Reported Physical Health on Perceptions of Racialized Policing, CMPS 2016, weighted

	Model 1 CMPS 2016 Self-Rated Physical Health
Perceptions of racialized policing index	-0.04*** (0.01)
Close relation with undocumented person	-0.11** (0.05)
Perceived discrimination against Latinos	0.04 (0.03)
Darker skin tone	0.03** (0.02)
Age (years)	-0.01*** (0.00)
Immigrant	0.21*** (0.05)
Educational attainment	0.08*** (0.02)
Income	0.07*** (0.01)
Spanish language interview	-0.00 (0.06)
Married	-0.02 (0.04)
Woman	-0.07* (0.04)
Constant	3.23*** (0.12)
Observations	2,762
R-squared	0.08

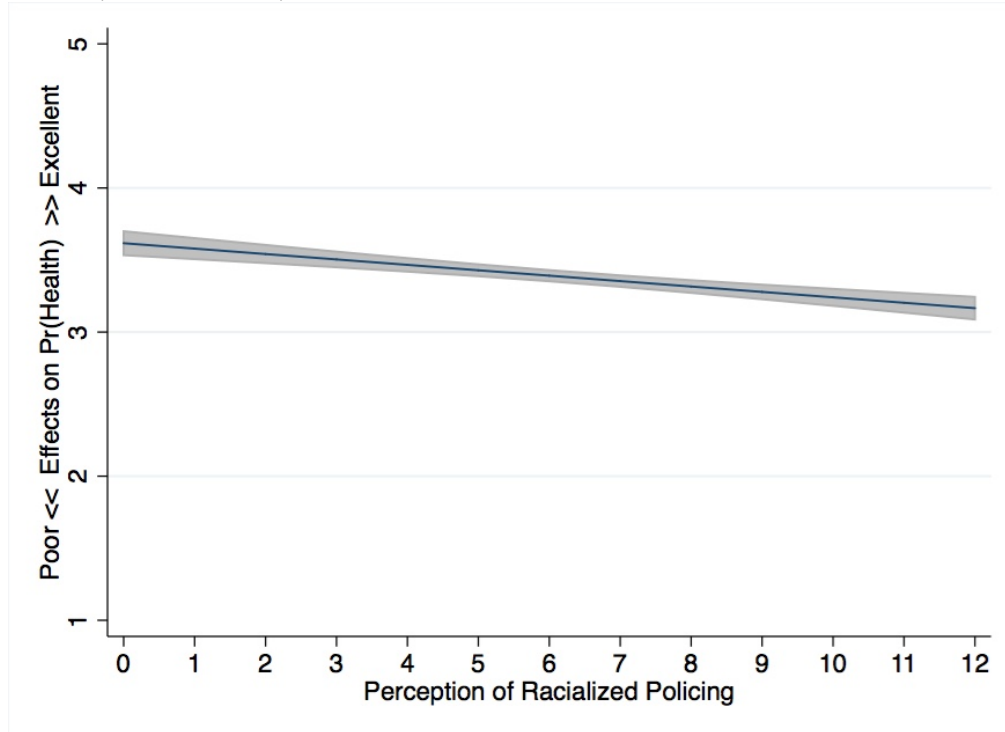
Notes: Standard errors in parentheses and levels of significance are based on two-tailed t-tests: *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.10$. Referent groups include persons who do not personally know someone undocumented, participants reporting lighter skin tone, younger age, US-born Latinos, participants who completed the survey in English, participants who are not married, and men.

Fig. 1: Predicted Probabilities of Mental Health Need by County-Level Deportations, LNHIS 2015



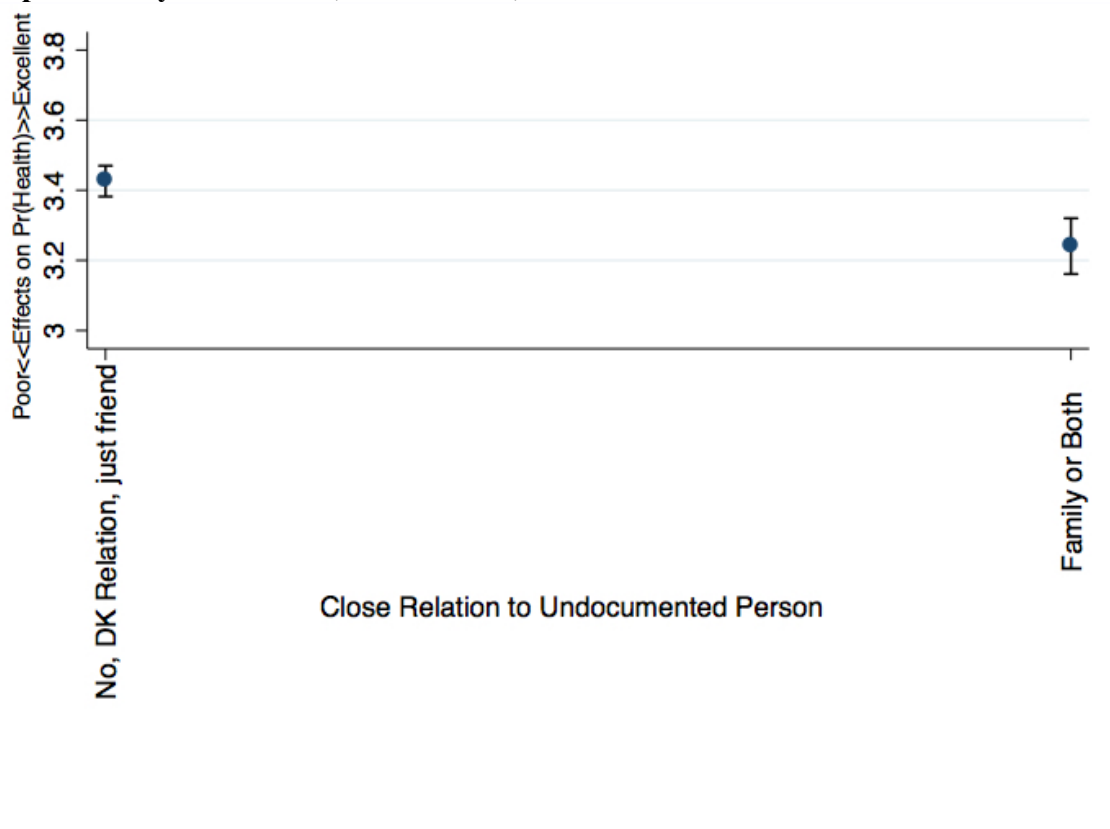
Notes: These marginal effects show the relationship between deportations and mental health need. This is based on Table 1, Model 1 from the manuscript.

Fig. 2: Predicted Probabilities of Perceptions of Racialized Policing on Self-Reported Physical Health, CMPS 2016, 95% CIs



Notes: Predicted probabilities generation from “Perceptions of racialized policing index” estimates in Appendix Table 4.

Fig. 3: Predicted Probabilities of Having a Close Relation to Someone Undocumented on Self-Reported Physical Health, CMPS 2016, 95% CIs



Notes: Predicted probabilities generated from “Close relation with undocumented person” estimates seen in Appendix Table 4 (CMPS 2016).

Table 5: OLS Models Estimating Self-Reported Physical Health by Responses to “People Like Me” Being Stopped, Arrested or Imprisoned from the Racialized Policing Index, weighted

	Model 1 CMPS 2016 Self-Rated Physical Health	Model 2 CMPS 2016 Self-Rated Physical Health	Model 3 CMPS 2016 Self-Rated Physical Health
People like me are more likely to be stopped by police	-0.09*** (0.02)	-	-
People like me are more likely to be arrested	-	-0.11*** (0.02)	-
People like me are more likely to be sent to prison	-		-0.10*** (0.02)
Close relation with undocumented person	-0.12** (0.05)	-0.11** (0.05)	-0.12** (0.05)
Perceived discrimination against Latinos	0.03 (0.03)	0.04 (0.03)	0.04 (0.03)
Darker skin tone	0.03* (0.02)	0.03** (0.02)	0.03* (0.02)
Age (years)	-0.01*** (0.00)	-0.01*** (0.00)	-0.01*** (0.00)
Immigrant	0.21*** (0.05)	0.21*** (0.05)	0.20*** (0.05)
Educational attainment	0.08*** (0.02)	0.08*** (0.02)	0.09*** (0.02)
Income	0.07*** (0.01)	0.07*** (0.01)	0.07*** (0.01)
Spanish language interview	0.00 (0.06)	-0.01 (0.06)	-0.01 (0.06)
Married	-0.02 (0.04)	-0.02 (0.04)	-0.01 (0.04)
Woman	-0.07* (0.04)	-0.07* (0.04)	-0.07* (0.04)
Constant	3.32*** (0.12)	3.32*** (0.12)	3.32*** (0.12)
Observations	2,762	2,762	2,762
R-squared	0.08	0.08	0.08

Notes: Standard errors in parentheses and levels of significance are based on two-tailed t-tests: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.10. Referent groups include personas who do not personally know someone undocumented, participants reporting lighter skin tone, younger age, US-born Latinos, participants who completed the survey in English, participants who are not married, and men.