Appendix A: Threat Assessment Coding

Multiple coders assessed the incidents of officer-involved deaths in order to figure out whether a person was posing a threat to police or whether officers were also responsible for a death. Coders relied on news reports, descriptions in the Fatal Encounters data, official statements and records, lawsuits, court proceedings, and dash cam or other videos to reconstruct the events surrounding the death. For most cases, local news provided a comprehensive accounting of events over time, and some cities and police departments published reports or made statements about incidents. Determinations about police mistakes or failures to follow procedures were based on witness accounts, police statements or press releases, investigative reports, court records, news reports, press conferences, or other sources that police lied, violated orders or a policy, or failed to follow standard operating procedures. In three or four cases, information was limited to only one short news article or a small entry in a database.

About 1800 people died within a mile of a CMPS respondent between December 2015 and February 2018. However, because of the nature of the experimental design, not all victims appear in this analysis. Some victims are linked to non-Black respondents, while others are not included because their nearest respondents were exposed to deaths in both time periods, for instance. It is actually quite difficult to calculate this figure, but in the broadest treatment (all Black victims) the respondents in the treatment and control groups were exposed to about 550 victims. Some respondents were exposed to the same victim, while others were exposed to multiple victims. Victim coding should not affect the treatment, since it is unclear how recoding a particular victim would affect the treatment or control groups.

 Each incident was coded by at least two individuals. Victims were treated as “low threat” in the analysis if any coder rated their deaths in categories 1 or 2. Most incidents involving police use of lethal force tended to fall into a limited number of predictable scenarios. Coders agreed in 68.5 percent of cases. Often, the disagreement between coders was not a mistake, but rather reflective of the fact that reasonable people, viewing the same evidence and using the same standard, can disagree about the threat posed by a victim as noted in the literature review. For instance, Ariel Galarza was tasered and died for “brandishing a bottle.” He was holding a bottle of hot sauce in his own home. One coder thought he should be coded as 2 because he was posing a threat but died from improper taser use; another thought he should be coded as 1 because he was not posing a threat at all. However, Galarza was analyzed in the paper as low threat because at least one coder thought that police were at least partly responsible for his death. There also may be instances in which coder differences are due to new evidence emerging over time. Carnell Snell’s family was awarded a settlement for his death while this article was under initial review (however, Snell was already included in the analysis as low threat).

The coding sheet that was provided to coders is below, annotated for readers with additional information. First, I’ve included in brackets the standards articulated by the Supreme Court in *Tennessee v. Garner* and *Graham v. Conor* or other information about the use of force such as Department of Justice or other guidance about the use of non-lethal force as highlighted in the literature review on which the example is based. Second, the sheet has been annotated with examples of incidents from the data that fit the description in the code in italics.

3: Victim was threatening others; officers followed proper procedure

* Victim was restrained but died of a medical condition even after prompt medical attention (usually drug overdose or heart attack after a chase) [No or light force used]
	+ *Kniles Akers, Summersville WV: Stole a deputy’s cruiser, ran him over with it and killed him. He was arrested after fighting with a different civilian, then suffered a medical emergency and was taken to the hospital, where he later died.*
* Victim fired shots [imminent threat]
	+ *Tyre Devon Privott, Norfolk, VA: Shot at officers when they approached him for questioning.*
* Victim brandished gun, sharp object or other weapon and advanced toward officers or bystanders [imminent threat]
	+ *Michael Quinn, Lancaster, CA: walked toward police with an axe*
* Officer injured [imminent threat]
	+ *Keith Montgomery, Jr., Chester, PA: officer injured after shootout with three armed suspects, one of which was Montgomery*
* Victim drove car toward officers or rammed other cars [imminent threat]
	+ *Victor Rivera, Phoenix AZ: Driving a stolen car, used it as battering ram to escape*
* Car/motorcycle crash during police chase (is driver or passenger and hits another car or loses control of car) [No or light force used]
	+ *Roland Zanie, San Francisco, CA: their car crashed into a taxi and burst into flames while police were chasing them*
* Victim jumps into traffic/runs off bridge/jumps in water after foot chase [No or light force used]
	+ *Paul Giacomoni, San Lorenzo Ca: Jumped off a highway bridge and landed in a cemetery while running from police*
* Hostage, kidnapping, or barricade situations [imminent threat]
	+ *Anthony Bertoni, Kemp, TX: Shot his neighbor and barricaded himself inside his home, came out shooting.*
* Victim was holding someone at gunpoint or knifepoint [imminent threat]
	+ *Raphael Bostick, Hardeeville SC: held store clerk hostage during attempted robbery*
* Victim struck or fought with officers or others [imminent threat]
	+ *Earl Eubanks, Jr., Hampton, GA: Shot by police while he was assaulting a woman in an alley*
* Victim refused to drop weapon after warning [imminent threat]
	+ *Scott Lance Bennett, Houston TX: Ran out of store after an armed robbery and refused to drop his weapons*
* Officers used tasers or other less lethal force without success before lethal force [imminent threat]
	+ *Michael Lanaido, Tom’s River, NJ: Holding his girlfriend at knifepoint, pulled a knife on officers; they fired non-lethal rounds first and were unable to subdue him*
* Apprehending suspect reported or known to be armed (such as after murders, carjackings, armed robberies, escapes from custody, interstate manhunts) [imminent threat; fleeing dangerous felon]
	+ *Blake Edward Fitzgerald, Milton FL: After a multi-day crime spree including armed robbery, killed after a manhunt*
* Suicide-by-cop (victim or bystanders say not going to prison, not taking me alive, comes out of barricade situation firing weapons, etc). These are distinct from suicides where police are trying to talk down victim, which are excluded. [imminent threat]
	+ *Joshua Clay Dunne, Las Cruces, NM: after a lengthy negotiation, Dunn came out of barricade situation and pointed gun at officers.*

2: This is a medium category in which the victim was posing some threat to officers or others (speeding, driving recklessly, fighting, brandishing a weapon, etc), but the officers also acted in a way that was questionable or where the victim should not have died (such as an equipment malfunction, mistake or following improper procedures).

* Victim was restrained but died of an unknown medical condition such as “excited delirium” [[1]](#endnote-1) [Force used on ill or impaired person]
	+ *Donald Degraw, Oldsmar FL: Under protective custody and became unresponsive after deputies tasered and restrained him*
* Victim died from less lethal force such as pepper spray or tasers [force used improperly or on ill or impaired person]
	+ *Marlon Lewis, Badin, NC: tasered several times after fighting with an officer*
* Any of the above scenarios in “3” but with extenuating circumstances such as improper procedure followed (such as police chase with unmarked car or through residential neighborhood, warrantless searches, etc.) [Evidence that police violated local practice, command, or rule]
	+ *Christopher Sowell, Philadelphia PA: Sowell went on a stabbing spree, and when officers were apprehending him, one fired his weapon and he was shot 109 times in a possible case of ‘contagious gunfire’ according to the Chief*
* Any of the above scenarios in “3” but with credible eyewitness, autopsy, video, or other conflicting information that casts doubt on official account [victim not imminent threat]
	+ *Joshua Sciscm, Schenectady, NY: plainclothes detectives said Sciscm had gun, but he was unarmed and shot in the back of the head*
* Executing a no-knock warrant [[2]](#footnote-1)
	+ *Eugene Craig, Saratoga CA: police shot Craig, age 86, after entering his home for a welfare check and finding him holding a loaded gun*
* Any of the above scenarios in “3” but a lawsuit, settlement, or criminal prosecution of officers goes forward [Evidence that officer did not meet legal standard for use of force]
	+ *Tawon Boyd, Middle River, MD: He “struggled” with law enforcement after he called 911 for help. Baltimore County settled with family for $1.15M*
* Victim died of injuries sustained during arrest when victim was no longer posing a threat (choke holds, suffocation, trampling) [Victim not imminent threat]
	+ *Thomas Lane, West Haven CT: Lane was in a car accident with a tractor trailer and was thrashing around from a head injury while first responders were trying to help him. He broke the fingers of a first responder. Two police officers tasered him and he died*
* Officer thought they saw a weapon but person was unarmed (typically during a chase) [Victim not imminent threat]
	+ *Eric John Wilson, El Paso, TX: Wilson moved toward officers with a cell phone in his hand*

1: Victim was not posing a threat

* Innocent bystanders such pedestrians or drivers killed in car accidents involving police chases of other cars, pedestrian or drivers hit by police in car accidents, or bystanders in shootouts between police and suspects; [victim not imminent threat]
	+ *Maria Isabel Garcia, Brownsville, TX: “shot in the crossfire” during a shootout between police and her son according to Brownsville Police*
* Murder victims of police (such as an intimate partner homicide or murder suicide); [victim not imminent threat]
	+ *Nikki Bascom, Silver City, NM: killed by her intimate partner, a police officer*
* Foot chases where unarmed victim was shot without victim making other threats or fighting [fleeing but not imminent threat]
	+ *William Bowers, Castaic, CA: unarmed but police said he “appeared to be reaching for something in his pocket while he attempted to flee”*
* Traffic stops where unarmed victim was shot without victim making other threats or fighting [victim not imminent threat]
	+ *Terence Crutcher, Tulsa, OK: Video shows Crutcher standing with his hands up when he was shot after a traffic stop*
* Mistaken identity [arrest non-dangerous person; victim not imminent threat]
	+ *Gustavo Najera, Anaheim, CA: Police were looking for a man who was knocking on doors in a neighborhood. They found Najera in a nearby park and shot him; it is not clear that he was the person they were looking for*
* Mysterious deaths in police custody [victim not imminent threat]
	+ *Lorez Chambers, Oklahoma City, OK: died of blunt force trauma to the head while he was in custody; police deny wrongdoing*
* Child passenger under age 15 in car fleeing police [victim not imminent threat]

Appendix B: CMPS Question Wording, Original Survey Language and Coding

1. Race/Ethnicity
	1. White, not-Hispanic
	2. Hispanic or Latino
	3. African American
	4. Asian American
	5. Middle Eastern or Arab
	6. American Indian/Native American
	7. Other
2. In what year were you born?
3. Were you born in the United States, [if Latino “on the Island of Puerto Rico”] or another country?
	1. United States
	2. Another Country
	3. Puerto Rico
4. Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an independent, or something else?
	1. Republican
	2. Democrat
	3. Independent
	4. Other Party
5. Some people are very interested in politics while other people can’t stand politics, how about you? Are you …
	1. Very interested in politics
	2. Somewhat interested
	3. Not that interested in politics
	4. Not at all interested in politics
6. Do you participate in one or more than one social, cultural, civic, political group or union or do you not participate in the activities of any such groups?
	1. Yes, one
	2. Yes, more than one
	3. None
7. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: public officials don’t care much what people like me think?
	1. Strongly agree
	2. Agree
	3. Neither agree nor disagree
	4. Disagree
	5. Strongly disagree
8. Do you attend religious service or gathering:
	1. At least every week
	2. Almost every week
	3. A few times a month
	4. Hardly ever
	5. Never
9. Ever been stopped and questioned by the police while in a car?
	1. Yes, within the last 5 years
	2. Yes, over five years ago
	3. No
10. Ever been stopped and questioned by the police while you were on foot?
	1. Yes, within the last 5 years
	2. Yes, over five years ago
	3. No
11. Ever been arrested by the police?
	1. Yes, within the last 5 years
	2. Yes, over five years ago
	3. No
12. Been treated unfairly or with excessive force by a police officer?
	1. Yes, within the last 5 years
	2. Yes, over five years ago
	3. No
13. Have you ever been a victim of any crime?
	1. Yes, within the last 5 years
	2. Yes, over five years ago
	3. No
14. Been assessed a fine or fee based on a violation of a civil ordinance
	1. Yes, within the last 5 years
	2. Yes, over five years ago
	3. No
15. Been on probation or parole?
	1. Yes, within the last 5 years
	2. Yes, over five years ago
	3. No
16. Not counting minor traffic offenses, have you ever been convicted of or pled guilty to any of the following types of crimes as an adult?
	1. Misdemeanor
	2. Felony
	3. No, none of these
17. How good a job are the police doing in dealing with the problems that really concern people in your city? Are they doing a . . .
	1. Very good job
	2. Good job
	3. Fair job
	4. Poor job
18. Have you or someone you know been in jail or prison?
	1. Yes, I have
	2. Yes, someone I know
	3. No, none of these
19. What is the highest level of education you completed?
	1. Grades 1 – 8
	2. Some high school
	3. High School graduate or GED
	4. Some college, 2 year degree
	5. 4-year college graduate
	6. Post-graduate education
20. Are you currently . . .
	1. Employed full-time
	2. Employed part-time
	3. A full time student
	4. Retired
	5. Currently unemployed
	6. Homemaker

Appendix C: Respondent Cities, by Condition (All Black Victims)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| City | Control | Treated |
| Akron | 1 | 0 |
| Alexandria | 0 | 2 |
| Amarillo | 0 | 1 |
| Anniston | 0 | 1 |
| Athens County | 1 | 0 |
| Atlanta | 2 | 0 |
| Atlantic City | 0 | 2 |
| Bakersfield | 1 | 0 |
| Balch Springs | 1 | 0 |
| Baltimore | 4 | 1 |
| Barberton | 0 | 1 |
| Baton Rouge | 0 | 1 |
| Bellefonte Neighbors | 0 | 2 |
| Birmingham | 0 | 1 |
| Bloomfield | 0 | 2 |
| Blue Island | 1 | 0 |
| Boston | 0 | 5 |
| Boyce | 0 | 1 |
| Buffalo | 1 | 0 |
| Candler-McAfee | 2 | 0 |
| Carencro | 0 | 1 |
| Casa Grande | 0 | 1 |
| Charlotte | 1 | 4 |
| Charlottesville | 1 | 0 |
| Chesapeake | 0 | 2 |
| Chester | 0 | 1 |
| Chicago | 2 | 8 |
| Chico | 1 | 0 |
| Cincinnati | 1 | 1 |
| Clarksdale | 1 | 0 |
| Cleveland | 0 | 1 |
| College Park | 0 | 2 |
| Columbia | 2 | 1 |
| Columbus | 1 | 7 |
| Coral Hills | 0 | 1 |
| Dallas | 0 | 4 |
| Danbury | 0 | 1 |
| Deland | 1 | 0 |
| Des Moines | 1 | 0 |
| DeSoto | 0 | 2 |
| Detroit | 9 | 4 |
| Dolton | 0 | 1 |
| Douglasville | 0 | 1 |
| East Hill-Merion | 1 | 0 |
| East St. Louis | 0 | 1 |
| Eastpointe | 1 | 0 |
| El Paso | 0 | 1 |
| Elkhart | 1 | 0 |
| Elmont | 0 | 2 |
| Euclid | 1 | 0 |
| Evansville | 2 | 0 |
| Fayetteville | 0 | 3 |
| Ferguson | 2 | 0 |
| Flint | 0 | 1 |
| Florissant | 3 | 0 |
| Fort Lauderdale | 1 | 0 |
| Fort Pierce | 0 | 1 |
| Gahanna | 0 | 1 |
| Gainesville | 0 | 2 |
| Gantt | 0 | 1 |
| Gardena | 1 | 0 |
| Garner | 1 | 0 |
| Glendale | 1 | 0 |
| Goose Creek | 0 | 1 |
| Greeley | 0 | 1 |
| Greensboro | 2 | 0 |
| Greenville | 0 | 2 |
| Harvey | 1 | 0 |
| Hawthorne | 0 | 1 |
| Henderson | 1 | 0 |
| Hollymead | 1 | 0 |
| Hollywood | 0 | 1 |
| Horn Lake | 0 | 1 |
| Houston | 4 | 7 |
| Huntsville | 2 | 0 |
| Indianapolis | 0 | 5 |
| Jackson | 1 | 4 |
| Jacksonville | 3 | 0 |
| Jersey City | 1 | 0 |
| Kansas City | 4 | 0 |
| Killeen | 0 | 2 |
| Lakewood | 0 | 1 |
| Lantana | 0 | 1 |
| Las Vegas | 3 | 0 |
| Lauderhill | 3 | 0 |
| Lawrence | 1 | 0 |
| Lithia Springs | 0 | 1 |
| Lochearn | 3 | 0 |
| Long Beach | 0 | 1 |
| Los Angeles | 0 | 4 |
| Louisville | 4 | 5 |
| Lynn | 0 | 1 |
| Marietta | 2 | 0 |
| Memphis | 0 | 5 |
| Miami Gardens | 0 | 3 |
| Milwaukee | 2 | 2 |
| Missouri City | 2 | 0 |
| Mobile | 1 | 1 |
| Monroe | 0 | 1 |
| Moreno Valley | 3 | 0 |
| Morrisville | 1 | 0 |
| Mount Vernon | 4 | 0 |
| Nashville | 2 | 0 |
| Nashville-Davidson | 1 | 0 |
| New Orleans | 3 | 2 |
| New York | 17 | 18 |
| Newark | 2 | 0 |
| Norfolk | 0 | 6 |
| North Charleston | 2 | 1 |
| North Little Rock | 1 | 0 |
| Notre Dame | 1 | 0 |
| Oakland | 2 | 0 |
| Oakland Park | 1 | 0 |
| Oklahoma Citt | 0 | 1 |
| Opa-locka | 0 | 1 |
| Orlando | 1 | 1 |
| Palm Bay | 0 | 1 |
| Palmdale | 0 | 1 |
| Palmetto | 1 | 0 |
| Park Forest | 0 | 2 |
| Parker | 1 | 0 |
| Parkville | 1 | 0 |
| Paterson | 0 | 5 |
| Philadelphia | 1 | 5 |
| Phoenix | 0 | 1 |
| Pittsburgh | 2 | 0 |
| Port Arthur | 0 | 1 |
| Portland | 1 | 0 |
| Raleigh | 4 | 0 |
| Raymond | 0 | 1 |
| Richmond | 1 | 3 |
| Riverdale | 0 | 3 |
| Riverside | 1 | 0 |
| Riverview | 0 | 1 |
| Saint Joseph | 0 | 2 |
| San Antonio | 0 | 2 |
| San Bernadino | 0 | 3 |
| Santa Ana | 0 | 1 |
| Savannah | 1 | 0 |
| Seattle | 0 | 1 |
| Selma | 0 | 1 |
| Smyrna | 1 | 0 |
| Somerset | 0 | 2 |
| Southaven | 1 | 0 |
| Southfield | 1 | 0 |
| St. Paul | 1 | 0 |
| Suitland | 0 | 1 |
| Sumter | 1 | 1 |
| Tacoma | 0 | 1 |
| Tallahassee | 0 | 1 |
| Temecula | 0 | 2 |
| Thomasville | 1 | 0 |
| Tulsa | 2 | 0 |
| Tupelo | 0 | 1 |
| University Place | 0 | 1 |
| Vero Beach | 1 | 0 |
| Vineland | 0 | 1 |
| Vinings | 1 | 0 |
| Virginia Beach | 0 | 2 |
| Waggaman | 1 | 0 |
| Warren | 1 | 0 |
| Washington | 1 | 1 |
| Waverly | 1 | 0 |
| West Carrolton | 3 | 0 |
| West Orange | 1 | 0 |
| Whitehall | 0 | 1 |
| Wilmington | 2 | 0 |
| Yeadon | 0 | 1 |

Appendix D: Respondent Cities, by Condition (Low Threat, High Visibility Black Victims)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Control | Treated |
| Athens County | 1 | 0 |
| Atlanta | 4 | 3 |
| Atlantic City | 0 | 2 |
| Balch Springs | 1 | 0 |
| Baltimore | 1 | 1 |
| Baton Rouge | 2 | 0 |
| Boston | 0 | 2 |
| Buffalo | 1 | 0 |
| Charlotte | 0 | 3 |
| Chicago | 0 | 15 |
| Chico | 1 | 0 |
| Columbus | 0 | 2 |
| Des Moines | 1 | 0 |
| Detroit | 1 | 2 |
| Douglasville | 0 | 1 |
| Durham | 0 | 1 |
| East St. Louis | 0 | 1 |
| Eastpointe | 1 | 0 |
| Elmont | 0 | 2 |
| Euclid | 1 | 0 |
| Evansville | 2 | 0 |
| Fort Lauderdale | 1 | 0 |
| Garner | 1 | 0 |
| Glendale | 1 | 0 |
| Greensboro | 2 | 0 |
| Harvey | 1 | 0 |
| Hawthorne | 0 | 1 |
| Henderson | 1 | 0 |
| Houston | 2 | 0 |
| Inglewood | 0 | 1 |
| Jennings | 0 | 1 |
| Jersey City | 1 | 0 |
| Lantana | 0 | 1 |
| Las Vegas | 3 | 0 |
| Lauderhill | 3 | 0 |
| Long Beach | 0 | 1 |
| Los Angeles | 1 | 2 |
| Louisville | 3 | 5 |
| Mableton | 1 | 0 |
| Marietta | 2 | 0 |
| Memphis | 0 | 3 |
| Miami Gardens | 0 | 3 |
| Milwaukee | 3 | 2 |
| Mobile | 0 | 1 |
| Mount Vernon | 4 | 0 |
| Nashville | 1 | 0 |
| New Orleans | 3 | 0 |
| New York | 15 | 16 |
| Newark | 1 | 0 |
| Opa-locka | 0 | 1 |
| Philadelphia | 2 | 10 |
| Phoenix | 0 | 1 |
| Portland | 1 | 0 |
| Riverview | 0 | 1 |
| Saint Joseph | 0 | 2 |
| Smyrna | 1 | 0 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 1 |
| Temecula | 0 | 2 |
| Tempe | 0 | 1 |
| Thomasville | 1 | 0 |
| Trenton | 0 | 3 |
| Tulsa | 2 | 0 |
| Vero Beach | 1 | 0 |
| Vinings | 1 | 0 |
| Warren | 1 | 0 |
| Waverly | 1 | 0 |
| Wilmington | 1 | 0 |
| Yeadon | 0 | 1 |

Appendix E: Regression Coefficients Corresponding to Figures 1 & 2

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Model | Exposure to Officer Involved Death | Intercept |  | Intercept 2 | Intercept 3 | N |
| **Political Interest** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Victims | -0.2973 |  | -1.786 | \*\*\* | -0.2323 | 1.4544 | \*\*\* | 373 |
|  | (0.192) |  | (0.183) |  | (0.151) | (0.173) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High Visibility Victims | -0.50174 | \*\* | -1.9065 | \*\*\* | 0.1577 | 1.3581 | \*\*\* | 285 |
|  | (0.220) |  | (0.206) |  | (0.165) | (0.185) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low Threat Victims | -0.61136 | \*\* | -1.736 | \*\*\* | 0.2617 | 1.342 | \*\*\* | 242 |
|  | (0.240) |  | (0.217) |  | (0.178) | (0.203) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low Threat/High Visibility Victims | -0.68874 | \*\* | -1.9429 | \*\*\* | 0.1372 | 1.3233 | \*\*\* | 174 |
|  | (0.286) |  | (0.269) |  | (0.210) | (0.235) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Model | Exposure to Officer Involved Death | Intercept |  |  |  | N |
| **Voter Turnout** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Victims | 0.22558 |  | -0.31977 | \*\* |  |  |  | 334 |
|  | (0.221) |  | (0.158) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High Visibility Victims | 0.53358 | \*\* | -0.39803 | \*\* |  |  |  | 245 |
|  | (0.260) |  | (0.193) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low Threat Victims | 0.55043 | \* | -0.30748 | \* |  |  |  | 209 |
|  | (0.282) |  | (0.187) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low Threat/High Visibility Victims | 0.95266 | \*\*\* | -0.51083 | \*\* |  |  |  | 141 |
|  | (0.348) |  | (0.244) |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: \*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

Appendix F:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Voter Turnout(Logistic) | Political Interest(Ordered Logistic) |
| OIKs Per Capita (Low Threat, Trending Black Victims) | 36209.12\* | -40,279.470\*\*\* |
|   | -22,073.53 | -0.00001 |
|   |  |  |
| South | 0.104 | -0.028 |
|   | -0.193 | -0.139 |
|   |  |  |
| New York City | -0.296 | 0.078 |
|   | -0.462 | -0.32 |
|   |  |  |
| Chicago | -0.204 | -0.578 |
|   | -0.659 | -0.504 |
|   |  |  |
| Baltimore | -1.091 | -0.069 |
|   | -0.741 | -0.518 |
|   |  |  |
| Detroit | 0.882 | -0.296 |
|   | -0.712 | -0.537 |
|   |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino | 0.131 | -0.086 |
|   | -0.455 | -0.313 |
|   |  |  |
| Asian American | 1.121 | 0.041 |
|   | -0.916 | -0.753 |
|   |  |  |
| Middle Eastern/Arab | 11.087 | -13.377\*\*\* |
|   | -324.744 | 0 |
|   |  |  |
| American Indian/Native American | 0.065 | -0.602 |
|   | -0.575 | -0.423 |
|   |  |  |
| Other Minority | -0.824 | -0.768 |
|   | -1.083 | -0.7 |
|   |  |  |
| Age | 0.135\*\*\* | -0.040\*\*\* |
|   | -0.014 | -0.01 |
|   |  |  |
| US Born | 0.443 | 0.02 |
|   | -0.589 | -0.205 |
|   |  |  |
| Organizational Membership | 0.137 | -0.686\*\*\* |
|   | -0.116 | -0.088 |
|   |  |  |
| Political Efficacy | -0.008 | 0.03 |
|   | -0.07 | -0.052 |
|   |  |  |
| Crime Victim | 0.298\*\*\* | -0.057 |
|   | -0.104 | -0.075 |
|   |  |  |
| Educational Attainment | 0.553\*\*\* | -0.119\*\* |
|   | -0.076 | -0.054 |
|   |  |  |
| Police Contact Scale | -0.143\*\*\* | -0.024 |
|   |  | -0.025 |
|   |  |  |
| Male | -0.123 | -0.309\*\*\* |
|   | -0.166 | -0.119 |
|   |  |  |
| Attends Religious Services | 0.255 | -0.198\* |
|   | -0.171 | -0.12 |
|   |  |  |
| Single | 0.330\*\* | -0.215\* |
|   | -0.164 | -0.118 |
|   |  |  |
| Unemployed | -0.506\*\*\* | 0.327\*\* |
|   | -0.183 | -0.128 |
|   |  |  |
| Democrat | 1.656\*\*\* | -0.818\*\*\* |
|   | -0.168 | -0.115 |
|   |  |  |
| Republican | 0.705\*\* | -0.922\*\*\* |
|   | -0.352 | -0.248 |
|   |  |  |
| Federal Investigation of Police Department | 0.309 | -0.167 |
|   | -0.333 | -0.24 |
|   |  |  |
| Misconduct Incidents | 0.009 | 0.019 |
|   | -0.025 | -0.019 |
|   |  |  |
| Proportion vacant | -0.749 | 0.323 |
|   | -1.991 | -1.406 |
|   |  |  |
| Crime Rate | -0.052 | -0.197\*\* |
|   | -0.157 | -0.094 |
|   |  |  |
| Murder Clearance Rate | -0.123 | -0.191 |
|   | -0.239 | -0.168 |
|   |  |  |
| Law/Politics Organizations Per Capita | 1,477.80 | -499.864\*\*\* |
|   | -1,131.63 | -0.0002 |
|   |  |  |
| Percent Unemployed | -0.017 | -0.026 |
|   | -0.033 | -0.024 |
|   |  |  |
| Percent in Poverty | 0.004 | 0.013 |
|   | -0.014 | -0.01 |
|   |  |  |
| Proportion Black | 0.037 | -0.221 |
|   | -0.552 | -0.391 |
|   |  |  |
| Proportion Other Minority | 0.397 | -0.011 |
|   | -0.562 | -0.394 |
|   |  |  |
| State Presidential Vote Margin | 0.13 | 0.066 |
|   | -0.64 | -0.464 |
|   |  |  |
| Respondent is Parent | -0.095 | 0.048 |
|   | -0.167 | -0.12 |
|   |  |  |
| Constant | -7.639\*\*\* |  |
|   | -0.892 |  |
|   |  |  |
| Intercept 1 |  | -4.95\*\*\* |
|   |  | 0.532 |
|   |  |  |
| Intercept 2 |  | -2.72\*\*\* |
|   |  | 0.519 |
|   |  |  |
| Intercept 3 |  | -1.34\*\* |
|   |  | 0.516 |
| N | 1269 | 1345 |

Table 5: Regression models with full sample of black respondents under 40. The independent variable of interest is officer-involved deaths per capita of black victims within a mile of respondents’ zip code. \*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

1. [↑](#endnote-ref-1)
2. No-knock warrants, where officers enter without knocking and announce who they are as they enter a premises, are controversial. Not only do they sometimes conflict with self-defense laws, they also often go wrong as police sometimes enter the wrong address or kill bystanders (Heinecke 2007; Patterson 2014). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)