

The Effects of Police Violence on Inner-City Students

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Reviewed by Reio TANJI

Osaka University, Graduate School of Economics

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Abstract

- The paper documents racially disparate effects of **officer-involved killings** occur on the educational and psychological well-being of Los Angeles public high school students.
 - In the United States, there occurs nearly 1,000 officer-involved killings.
- Exploits hyperlocal variation in how close students live to a killing.
- Results: Exposure to police violence leads to
 - persistent decreases in GPA
 - increased incidence of emotional disturbance
 - lower rates of high school completion and college enrollment.
- These effects are driven entirely by black and Hispanic students in response to
 - police killings of other minorities
 - incidents involving unarmed individuals

TABLE I
SUMMARY STATISTICS

Panel A: Police killings				Panel B: Students			
	Black/		White/		All	>0.5 mi.	
	All	Hispanic	Asian			Area	Nonarea
Deceased demographics				Student demographics			
Black	0.26	0.33	0.00	Black	0.12	0.11	0.12
Hispanic	0.52	0.67	0.00	Hispanic	0.74	0.82	0.80
White	0.19	0.00	0.83	White	0.08	0.03	0.03
Asian	0.03	0.00	0.14	Asian	0.06	0.04	0.08
Male	0.97	0.97	0.96	Male	0.50	0.50	0.49
Age	32.3	30.6	38.0	Proficient (8th)	0.43	0.40	0.35
Newspaper mentions				Household characteristics			
Any	0.22	0.22	0.21	Free lunch	0.69	0.77	0.72
Total	1.48	1.66	0.88	English lang.	0.29	0.23	0.25
Median (if any)	2.00	2.00	2.00	College+	0.08	0.06	0.09