How do Mass Shootings Affect Community Wellbeing?

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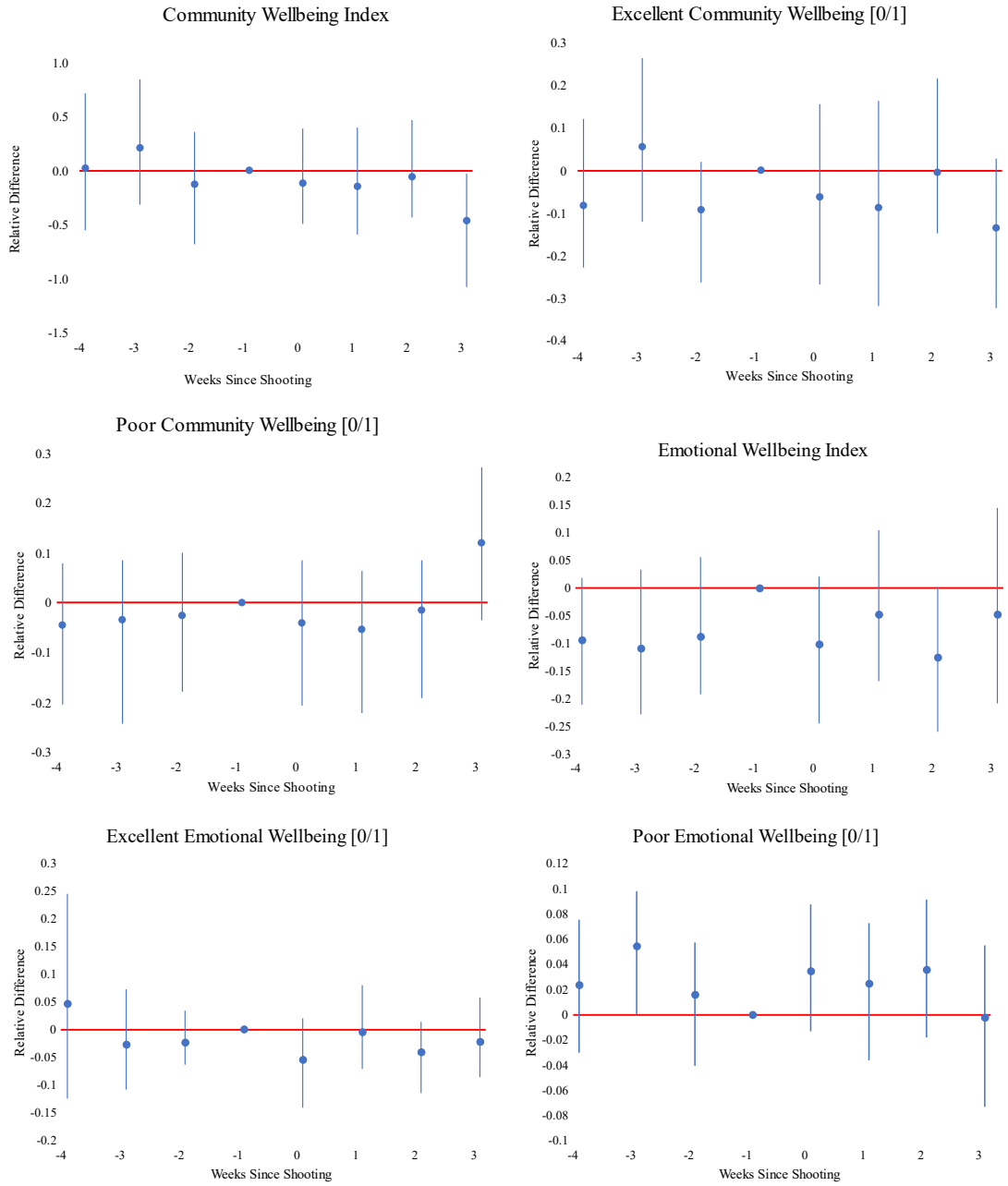
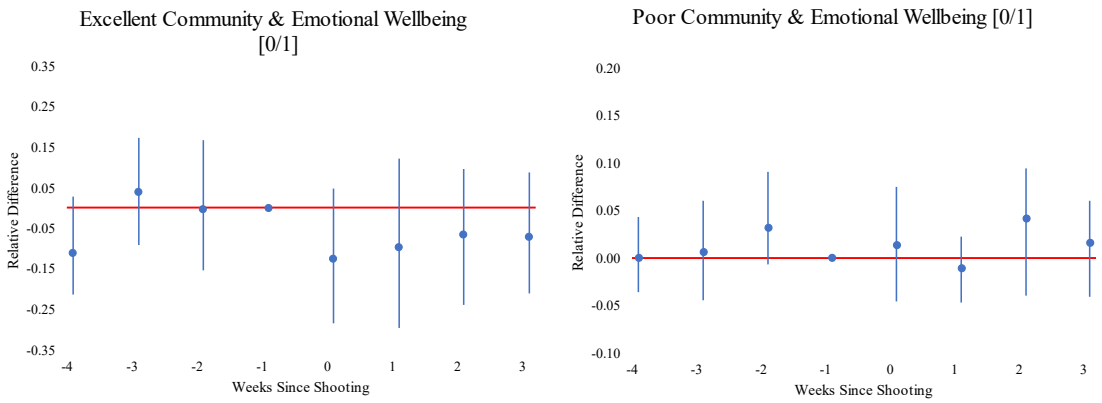
Online Appendix

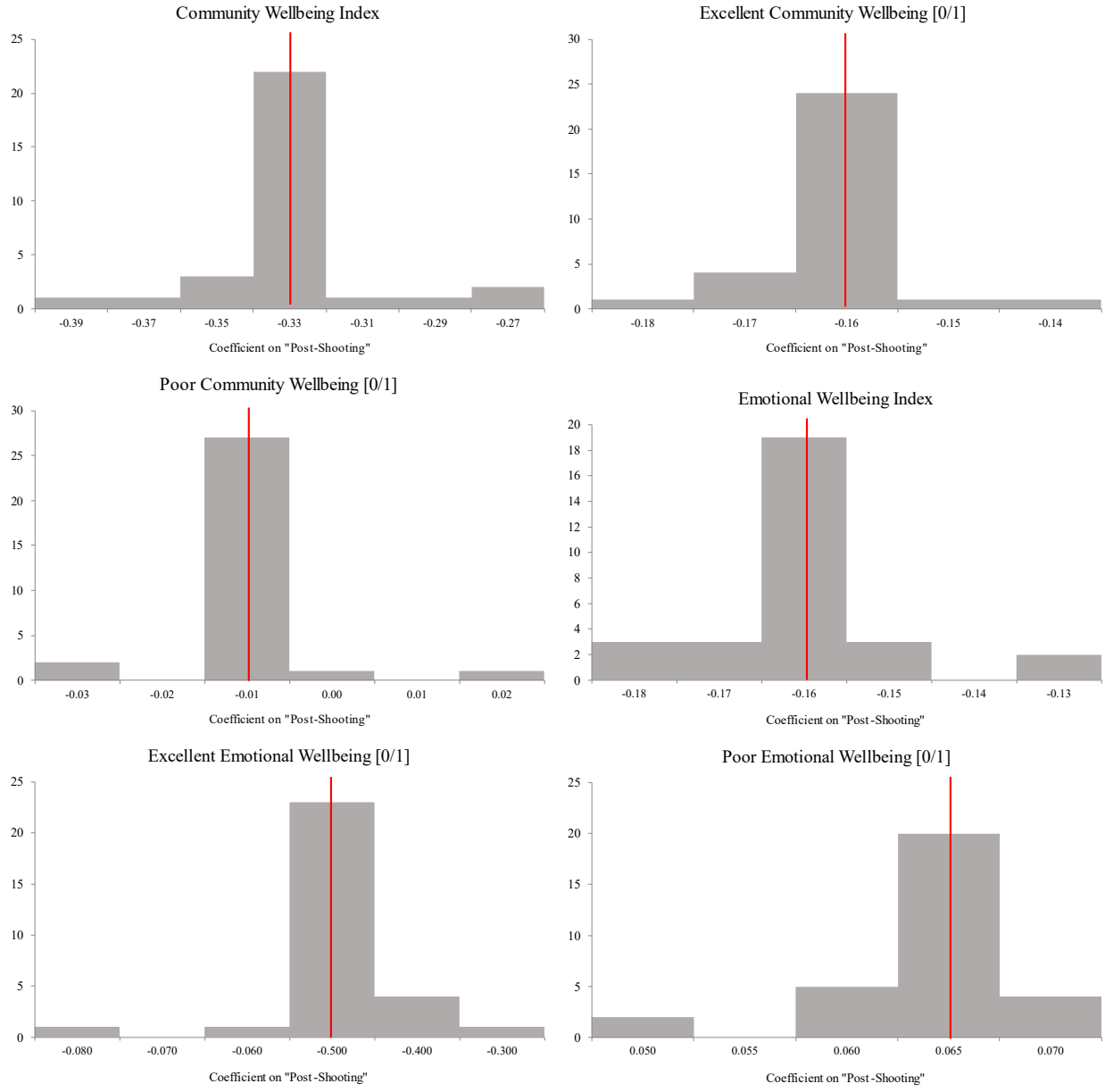
Appendix Figure 1: Event Study Regressions Including Never-Treated Border Counties

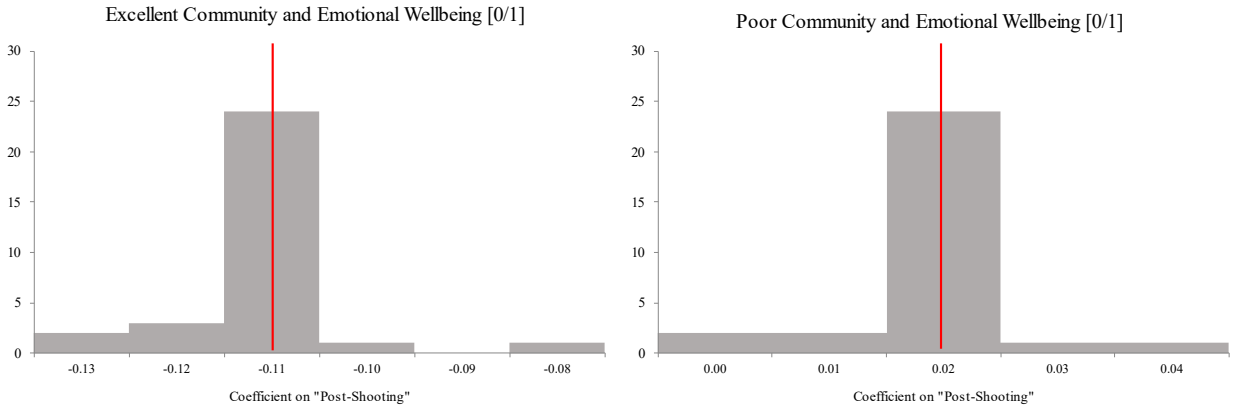




Notes: Authors' analysis based on USA Today and Gallup 2008 to 2016. Sample is restricted to respondents who lived in a county that had a mass shooting (Treatment = 1) and those who lived in counties that bordered counties that had mass shootings (Treatment = 0). Sample is further restricted to those who were interviewed up to 28 days before or up to 28 days after the shooting; the day of the shooting is excluded. Figure displays coefficient estimates and 95% confidence intervals for a vector of variables interacting the Treatment indicator with indicator variables for the number of weeks since the shooting; the week immediately preceding the shooting is omitted as the base. All regressions control for the Treatment indicator, Post-Shooting indicator, age, sex, marital status, parental status, race/ethnicity, educational attainment, county fixed effects, and month-year fixed effects. Standard errors are clustered by county, and estimates include Gallup sampling weights.

Appendix Figure 2: Estimates from Regressions Omitting One State at a Time





Notes: Authors' analysis based on USA Today and Gallup 2008 to 2016. Sample is restricted to include respondents who lived in a county that had a mass shooting and were interviewed up to 28 days before or up to 28 days after the shooting; the day of the shooting is excluded. We estimated 30 regression models omitting one state at a time from analysis. Figure displays histogram of coefficient estimates for "post-shooting" from the 30 regression models. The vertical line (red) represents the coefficient estimate for the baseline model in which no states are omitted. All regressions control for age, sex, marital status, parental status, race/ethnicity, educational attainment, county fixed effects, and month-year fixed effects. County-clustered standard errors are calculated using the wild cluster bootstrap method, and estimates include Gallup sampling weights.

Appendix Table 1: Estimates Including "Never-Treated" Border Counties (4+ Victims)

	Community Wellbeing Index	Excellent Community Wellbeing [0/1]	Poor Community Wellbeing [0/1]	Emotional Wellbeing Index	Excellent Emotional Wellbeing [0/1]	Poor Emotional Wellbeing [0/1]	Excellent Community & Emotional Wellbeing [0/1]	Poor Community & Emotional Wellbeing [0/1]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Treatment X Post-Shooting	-0.217*	-0.041	0.022	-0.010	-0.006	0.000	-0.071*	0.003
	(0.114)	(0.059)	(0.023)	(0.038)	(0.017)	(0.015)	(0.037)	(0.015)
Sample Size	3,143	3,143	3,143	17,816	17,816	17,816	3,104	3,104
1 Week Post-Shooting	-0.150	-0.030	-0.013	-0.030	-0.031	0.012	-0.103*	0.004
	(0.140)	(0.065)	(0.030)	(0.054)	(0.028)	(0.022)	(0.055)	(0.020)
2 Weeks Post-Shooting	-0.175	-0.055	-0.026	0.022	0.020	0.002	-0.075	-0.019
	(0.156)	(0.088)	(0.029)	(0.054)	(0.026)	(0.021)	(0.064)	(0.012)
3 Weeks Post-Shooting	-0.085	0.027	0.011	-0.056	-0.017	0.013	-0.045	0.032
	(0.150)	(0.067)	(0.027)	(0.053)	(0.026)	(0.021)	(0.074)	(0.025)
4 Weeks Post-Shooting	-0.490***	-0.102	0.146***	0.022	0.001	-0.024	-0.052	0.007
	(0.171)	(0.080)	(0.040)	(0.069)	(0.029)	(0.024)	(0.052)	(0.018)
Sample Size	3,143	3,143	3,143	17,816	17,816	17,816	3,104	3,104
Pre-Shooting Mean	0.03	0.51	0.05	-0.07	0.42	0.21	0.28	0.02

Notes: Authors' analysis based on USA Today and Gallup 2008 to 2016. Sample is restricted to respondents who lived in a county that had a mass shooting (Treatment = 1) and those who lived in counties that bordered counties that had mass shootings (Treatment = 0). Sample is further restricted to those who were interviewed up to 28 days before or up to 28 days after the shooting; the day of the shooting is excluded. Table displays coefficient estimates for the interaction of Treatment (indicating whether respondent lived in a county that experienced a mass shooting) and Post-Shooting (indicating whether the interview occurred after the mass shooting). All regressions control for the Treatment indicator, Post-Shooting indicator, age, sex, marital status, parental status, race/ethnicity, educational attainment, county fixed effects, and month-year fixed effects. County-clustered standard errors are in parentheses. Estimates include Gallup sampling weights. Last row displays the pre-shooting mean for respondents in the treatment group.

* $p<0.10$, ** $p<0.05$, *** $p<0.01$.

Appendix Table 2: Estimates Including "Never-Treated" Border Counties (10+ Victims)

	Community Wellbeing Index	Excellent Community Wellbeing [0/1]	Poor Community Wellbeing [0/1]	Emotional Wellbeing Index	Excellent Emotional Wellbeing [0/1]	Poor Emotional Wellbeing [0/1]	Excellent Community & Emotional Wellbeing [0/1]	Poor Community & Emotional Wellbeing [0/1]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Treatment X Post-Shooting	-0.289	-0.144*	0.056	-0.202**	-0.116***	0.070**	-0.197**	0.032**
	(0.163)	(0.071)	(0.034)	(0.079)	(0.042)	(0.034)	(0.068)	(0.011)
Sample Size	628	628	628	3,133	3,133	3,133	623	623
1 Week Post-Shooting	-0.197	-0.127*	-0.000	-0.208***	-0.166***	0.075	-0.223**	0.034
	(0.171)	(0.067)	(0.049)	(0.078)	(0.047)	(0.051)	(0.079)	(0.026)
2 Weeks Post-Shooting	-0.142	-0.149	-0.003	-0.244**	-0.111*	0.098**	-0.224**	-0.013
	(0.146)	(0.085)	(0.040)	(0.097)	(0.062)	(0.042)	(0.091)	(0.013)
3 Weeks Post-Shooting	-0.230	-0.106	0.038	-0.220***	-0.118**	0.087*	-0.125	0.084***
	(0.248)	(0.109)	(0.035)	(0.073)	(0.056)	(0.051)	(0.160)	(0.013)
4 Weeks Post-Shooting	-0.627*	-0.188	0.205***	-0.123	-0.068	0.010	-0.206**	0.044**
	(0.326)	(0.152)	(0.056)	(0.172)	(0.066)	(0.070)	(0.091)	(0.019)
Sample Size	628	628	628	3,133	3,133	3,133	623	623
Pre-Shooting Mean	0.21	0.59	0.02	0.09	0.50	0.16	0.35	0.01

Notes: Authors' analysis based on USA Today and Gallup 2008 to 2016. Sample is restricted to respondents who lived in a county that had a mass shooting with 10 or more victims (Treatment = 1) and those who lived in counties that bordered counties that had mass shootings (Treatment = 0). Sample is further restricted to those who were interviewed up to 28 days before or up to 28 days after the shooting; the day of the shooting is excluded. Table displays coefficient estimates for the interaction of Treatment (indicating whether respondent lived in a county that experienced a mass shooting) and Post-Shooting (indicating whether the interview occurred after the mass shooting). All regressions control for the Treatment indicator, Post-Shooting indicator, age, sex, marital status, parental status, race/ethnicity, educational attainment, county fixed effects, and month-year fixed effects. County-clustered standard errors are in parentheses. Estimates include Gallup sampling weights. Last row displays the pre-shooting mean for respondents in the treatment group.
* $p<0.10$, ** $p<0.05$, *** $p<0.01$.

Appendix Table 3: Sensitivity Analyses

	Baseline results (Table 3 from main paper)	Add a county-specific linear time trend	Alternate 7-question measure of community wellbeing	Clock resets method	Weighted average of post-shooting estimates in semi-dynamic model	Include all "never-treated" counties in control group
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Community Wellbeing Index	-0.324*	-0.300*	-0.266	-0.250	-0.422***	-0.204***
	(0.053)	(0.091)	(0.228)	(0.113)	(0.003)	(0.070)
Excellent Community Wellbeing [0/1]	-0.162***	-0.181***	-0.098	-0.154**	-0.166***	-0.083***
	(0.003)	(0.001)	(0.369)	(0.015)	(0.002)	(0.031)
Poor Community Wellbeing [0/1]	-0.012	-0.002	-0.018	0.001	0.032	0.027
	(0.809)	(0.960)	(0.708)	(0.975)	(0.404)	(0.031)
Emotional Wellbeing Index	-0.163***	-0.176***	-	-0.087*	-0.163**	-0.016
	(0.009)	(0.004)		(0.083)	(0.020)	(0.028)
Excellent Emotional Wellbeing [0/1]	-0.054**	-0.057**	-	-0.048**	-0.053**	-0.010
	(0.027)	(0.024)		(0.031)	(0.046)	(0.013)
Poor Emotional Wellbeing [0/1]	0.066**	0.070**	-	0.043**	0.062**	0.006
	(0.013)	(0.011)		(0.026)	(0.033)	(0.012)
Excellent Community & Emotional Wellbeing [0/1]	-0.112**	-0.113***	-0.165**	-0.104**	-0.092**	-0.050**
	(0.011)	(0.009)	(0.034)	(0.015)	(0.013)	(0.021)
Poor Community & Emotional Wellbeing [0/1]	-0.001	0.017	-0.006	0.018	0.001	0.013
	(0.448)	(0.534)	(0.726)	(0.481)	(0.996)	(0.015)

Notes: Authors' analysis based on USA Today and Gallup 2008 to 2016. For columns 1 to 5, sample is restricted to include respondents who lived in a county that had a mass shooting. For column 6, sample includes respondents who lived in a county that had a mass shooting and respondents who lived in a county that never had a mass shooting in the study period. and were interviewed up to 28 days before or up to 28 days after the shooting; the day of the shooting is excluded. We identified 50 mass shootings during the study period. Regressions control for age, sex, marital status, parental status, race/ethnicity, educational attainment, county fixed effects, and month-year fixed effects. For columns 1 to 5, county-clustered standard errors are calculated using the wild cluster bootstrap method; p-values are in parentheses. For column 6, county-clustered standard errors (non-bootstrapped) are in parentheses. Estimates include Gallup sampling weights.

* p<0.10, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01.

Appendix Table 4: Estimates for the Effects of Mass Shootings on Demographic Characteristics of Study Sample

	Post-Shooting
	(1)
Age	-0.923
	(0.323)
Male	-0.030
	(0.298)
Married	0.010
	(0.679)
Children	0.039*
	(0.073)
Race/ethnicity	
White, non-Hispanic	0.010
	(0.622)
Black, non-Hispanic	-0.012
	(0.503)
Other race, non-Hispanic	0.008
	(0.461)
Hispanic	-0.006
	(0.715)
Educational attainment	
Less than high school	-0.012
	(0.611)
High school	0.041*
	(0.067)
Some college	-0.016
	(0.528)
College or more	-0.013
	(0.590)

Notes: Authors' analysis based on USA Today and Gallup 2008 to 2016. Sample is restricted to include respondents who lived in a county that had a mass shooting and were interviewed up to 28 days before or up to 28 days after the shooting; the day of the shooting is excluded. We identified 50 mass shootings during the study period. All regressions control for county fixed effects and month-year fixed effects. County-clustered standard errors are calculated using the wild cluster bootstrap method; p-values are in parentheses. Estimates include Gallup sampling weights.

* p<0.10, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01.

Appendix Table 5: Estimates for the Effects of Mass Shootings on Individual Components of Community Wellbeing & Emotional Wellbeing Indices

	Post-Shooting
	(1)
Community Wellbeing	
Proud of my community	-0.069 (0.212)
Always feel safe & secure	-0.042 (0.339)
My city is a perfect place for me	-0.094** (0.050)
Satisfied with my city	-0.027 (0.368)
Can't imagine living in a better community	-0.128* (0.098)
Emotional Wellbeing	
Smile or laugh a lot yesterday	-0.043* (0.085)
Experience a lot of enjoyment yesterday	-0.034 (0.102)
Experience a lot of happiness yesterday	0.008 (0.777)
Experience a lot of worry yesterday	0.047* (0.093)
Experience a lot of sadness yesterday	0.083*** (0.000)
Experience a lot of stress yesterday	0.055** (0.036)

Notes: Authors' analysis based on USA Today and Gallup 2008 to 2016. Sample is restricted to include respondents who lived in a county that had a mass shooting and were interviewed up to 28 days before or up to 28 days after the shooting; the day of the shooting is excluded. We identified 50 mass shootings during the study period. Regressions control for age, sex, marital status, parental status, race/ethnicity, educational attainment, county fixed effects, and month-year fixed effects. County-clustered standard errors are calculated using the wild cluster bootstrap method; p-values are in parentheses. Estimates include Gallup sampling weights.
* p<0.10, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01.

Appendix Table 6: Estimates for the Effects of Mass Shootings on Positive and Blue Affects

	Post-Shooting
	(1)
Positive Affect	-0.019
	(0.294)
Blue Affect	0.068***
	(0.003)
Stress	0.055**
	(0.036)

Notes: Authors' analysis based on USA Today and Gallup 2008 to 2016. Sample is restricted to include respondents who lived in a county that had a mass shooting and were interviewed up to 28 days before or up to 28 days after the shooting; the day of the shooting is excluded. We identified 50 mass shootings during the study period. Regressions control for age, sex, marital status, parental status, race/ethnicity, educational attainment, county fixed effects, and month-year fixed effects. County-clustered standard errors are calculated using the wild cluster bootstrap method; p-values are in parentheses. Estimates include Gallup sampling weights.
* p<0.10, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01.

Appendix Table 7: Heterogeneity Tests

	Community Wellbeing Index	Excellent Community Wellbeing [0/1]	Poor Community Wellbeing [0/1]	Emotional Wellbeing Index	Excellent Emotional Wellbeing [0/1]	Poor Emotional Wellbeing [0/1]	Excellent Community & Emotional Wellbeing [0/1]	Poor Community & Emotional Wellbeing [0/1]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Parents	-0.596**	-0.230**	0.065**	-0.277***	-0.073	0.114**	-0.170	0.024**
	(0.019)	(0.012)	(0.030)	(0.007)	(0.144)	(0.018)	(0.182)	(0.025)
	N=228	228	228	1,654	1,654	1,654	227	227
	[μ=-0.06]	[μ=0.48]	[μ=0.05]	[μ=-0.13]	[μ=0.37]	[μ=0.21]	[μ=0.28]	[μ=0.01]
Childless Adults	-0.155	-0.100**	-0.039	-0.089	-0.041	0.038*	-0.050	0.014
	(0.311)	(0.028)	(0.636)	(0.169)	(0.208)	(0.092)	(0.289)	(0.638)
	N=546	546	546	3,986	3,986	3,986	540	540
	[μ=0.05]	[μ=0.50]	[μ=0.05]	[μ=-0.03]	[μ=0.45]	[μ=0.20]	[μ=0.28]	[μ=0.01]
Men	-0.312*	-0.134**	-0.007	-0.044	-0.043	0.049	-0.130	0.018
	(0.068)	(0.033)	(0.896)	(0.665)	(0.321)	(0.225)	(0.239)	(0.748)
	N=399	399	399	2,811	2,811	2,811	392	392
	[μ=0.01]	[μ=0.47]	[μ=0.05]	[μ=-0.03]	[μ=0.43]	[μ=0.19]	[μ=0.26]	[μ=0.01]
Women	-0.390*	-0.179**	0.001	-0.292***	-0.068**	0.088**	-0.105*	-0.004
	(0.064)	(0.022)	(0.966)	(0.002)	(0.045)	(0.015)	(0.074)	(0.884)
	N=375	375	375	2,829	2,829	2,829	373	373
	[μ=0.01]	[μ=0.52]	[μ=0.04]	[μ=-0.11]	[μ=0.41]	[μ=0.22]	[μ=0.29]	[μ=0.02]
White, non-Hispanic	-0.246*	-0.110**	-0.015	-0.167**	-0.070**	0.080***	-0.060*	-0.019
	(0.082)	(0.030)	(0.748)	(0.049)	(0.036)	(0.007)	(0.088)	(0.506)
	N=563	563	563	4,042	4,042	4,042	554	554
	[μ=-0.09]	[μ=0.46]	[μ=0.06]	[μ=-0.07]	[μ=0.42]	[μ=0.20]	[μ=0.24]	[μ=0.02]
Black, non-Hispanic	-0.214	-0.163	-0.015	-0.226	-0.066	0.068	-0.118	0.037*
	(0.743)	(0.506)	(0.887)	(0.464)	(0.440)	(0.455)	(0.546)	(0.099)
	N=98	98	98	596	596	596	98	98

	[μ=-0.04]	[μ=0.46]	[μ=0.04]	[μ=-0.00]	[μ=0.48]	[μ=0.19]	[μ=0.32]	[μ=0.00]
Other, non-Hispanic	-0.733 (0.881) N=29 [μ=0.32]	-0.534 (0.416) 29 [μ=0.59]	-0.000 (0.943) 29 [μ=0.00]	-0.103 (0.677) 346 [μ=-0.04]	-0.053 (0.671) 346 [μ=0.41]	0.001 (0.993) 346 [μ=0.22]	0.669 (0.246) 29 [μ=0.31]	-
Hispanic	-0.912* (0.070) N=84 [μ=0.46]	-0.549* (0.088) 84 [μ=0.65]	-	-0.299** (0.039) 656 [μ=-0.17]	-0.011 (0.881) 656 [μ=0.37]	0.124 (0.102) 656 [μ=0.23]	-0.311* (0.060) 84 [μ=0.41]	-
Less than High School	-0.377 (0.669) N=45 [μ=0.27]	-0.229 (0.349) 45 [μ=0.67]	-0.085 (0.604) 45 [μ=0.04]	-0.243 (0.531) 300 [μ=-0.27]	-0.027 (0.865) 300 [μ=0.38]	0.125 (0.451) 300 [μ=0.26]	-0.160 (0.843) 45 [μ=0.48]	0.000 (0.927) 45 [μ=0.00]
High School	-0.769** (0.010) N=151 [μ=0.07]	-0.304** (0.012) 151 [μ=0.54]	0.014 (0.634) 151 [μ=0.02]	-0.065 (0.759) 877 [μ=-0.03]	-0.021 (0.805) 877 [μ=0.46]	0.047 (0.439) 877 [μ=0.20]	-0.209** (0.010) 148 [μ=0.26]	0.013 (0.673) 148 [μ=0.00]
Some College	-0.203 (0.403) N=216 [μ=-0.19]	-0.160 (0.152) 216 [μ=0.40]	0.034 (0.503) 216 [μ=0.09]	-0.336*** (0.000) 1,676 [μ=-0.07]	-0.125*** (0.001) 1,676 [μ=0.41]	0.121*** (0.003) 1,676 [μ=0.21]	-0.046 (0.410) 215 [μ=0.20]	-0.011 (0.782) 215 [μ=0.03]
College or More	-0.146 (0.421) N=362 [μ=0.07]	-0.049 (0.594) 362 [μ=0.50]	0.011 (0.815) 362 [μ=0.04]	-0.129* (0.087) 2,787 [μ=-0.04]	-0.063* (0.087) 2,787 [μ=0.41]	0.032 (0.424) 2,787 [μ=0.20]	-0.117* (0.067) 357 [μ=0.30]	-0.014 (0.709) 357 [μ=0.02]
Age 18-29	-0.272 (0.631) N=121 [μ=-0.18]	-0.080 (0.360) 121 [μ=0.40]	-0.084 (0.632) 121 [μ=0.10]	-0.161 (0.396) 680 [μ=-0.05]	-0.009 (0.939) 680 [μ=0.37]	0.115 (0.107) 680 [μ=0.19]	-0.207 (0.217) 121 [μ=0.25]	-0.005 (0.917) 121 [μ=0.02]

Age 30-44	-0.512*	-0.223	0.023	-0.336**	-0.078	0.121**	-0.241	0.030
	(0.070)	(0.211)	(0.695)	(0.014)	(0.193)	(0.016)	(0.182)	(0.220)
	N=153	153	153	1,114	1,114	1114	153	153
	[μ=-0.06]	[μ=0.43]	[μ=0.06]	[μ=-0.12]	[μ=0.36]	[μ=0.20]	[μ=0.21]	[μ=0.01]
Age 45-64	-0.572***	-0.293***	-0.008	-0.074	-0.041	0.031	-0.049	-0.012
	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.831)	(0.480)	(0.365)	(0.412)	(0.639)	(0.732)
	N=276	276	276	2,222	2,222	2,222	272	272
	[μ=0.11]	[μ=0.60]	[μ=0.03]	[μ=-0.17]	[μ=0.41]	[μ=0.24]	[μ=0.32]	[μ=0.02]
Age 65+	-0.115	-0.004	0.007	-0.123	-0.111*	0.033	-0.001	-0.004
	(0.422)	(0.963)	(0.859)	(0.232)	(0.092)	(0.403)	(0.996)	(0.748)
	N=224	224	224	1,624	1,624	1,624	219	219
	[μ=0.17]	[μ=0.51]	[μ=0.01]	[μ=0.19]	[μ=0.59]	[μ=0.15]	[μ=0.33]	[μ=0.01]
Income <$25k	-0.140	-0.077	0.003	-0.280	-0.092	0.126*	-0.197	-0.011
	(0.732)	(0.763)	(0.925)	(0.126)	(0.219)	(0.069)	(0.195)	(0.691)
	N=111	111	111	841	841	841	110	110
	[μ=-0.09]	[μ=0.46]	[μ=0.05]	[μ=-0.37]	[μ=0.34]	[μ=0.29]	[μ=0.28]	[μ=0.01]
Income $25k - $50k	-0.331	-0.248	0.033	-0.008	0.003	-0.055	-0.139	0.009
	(0.585)	(0.350)	(0.786)	(0.947)	(0.956)	(0.284)	(0.604)	(0.838)
	N=135	135	135	1,081	1,081	1,081	135	135
	[μ=-0.02]	[μ=0.51]	[μ=0.04]	[μ=-0.08]	[μ=0.41]	[μ=0.20]	[μ=0.37]	[μ=0.01]
Income $50k - $100k	-0.441*	-0.258**	0.035	-0.196	0.072	0.074*	-0.254***	-0.022
	(0.098)	(0.028)	(0.379)	(0.117)	(0.304)	(0.076)	(0.001)	(0.392)
	N=193	193	193	1,305	1,305	1,305	191	191
	[μ=-0.03]	[μ=0.48]	[μ=0.05]	[μ=0.00]	[μ=0.42]	[μ=0.19]	[μ=0.27]	[μ=0.02]
Income $100k+	-0.129	-0.011	-0.014	-0.083	-0.002	0.030	0.131	-0.007
	(0.648)	(0.935)	(0.791)	(0.295)	(0.961)	(0.541)	(0.277)	(0.890)
	N=227	227	227	1,301	1,301	1,301	223	223
	[μ=0.03]	[μ=0.48]	[μ=0.06]	[μ=0.02]	[μ=0.41]	[μ=0.17]	[μ=0.21]	[μ=0.01]

Notes: Authors' analysis based on USA Today and Gallup 2008 to 2016. Sample is restricted to include respondents who lived in a county that had a mass shooting and were interviewed up to 28 days before or up to 28 days after the shooting; the day of the shooting is excluded. We identified 50 mass shootings during the study period. Table displays coefficient for "post-shooting"; all regressions control for age, sex, marital status, parental status, race/ethnicity, educational attainment, county fixed effects, and month-year fixed effects. County-clustered standard errors are calculated using the wild cluster bootstrap method; p-values are in parentheses; pre-shooting means are in brackets [μ]. Estimates include Gallup sampling weights.
* p<0.10, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01.

Appendix Table 8: Estimates for the Effects of Mass Shootings on Smoking

	Smoking (1)
Post-Shooting	0.046**
	(0.027)
1 Week Post-Shooting	0.046
	(0.171)
2 Weeks Post-Shooting	0.044*
	(0.097)
3 Weeks Post-Shooting	0.048**
	(0.049)
4 Weeks Post-Shooting	0.060**
	(0.027)
Sample Size	3,824
Pre-Shooting Mean	0.144

Notes: Authors' analysis based on Mother Jones and Gallup 2008 to 2016. Sample is restricted to include respondents who lived in a county that had a mass shooting and were interviewed up to 28 days before or up to 28 days after the shooting; the day of the shooting is excluded. We identified 37 mass shootings during the study period. All regressions control for age, sex, marital status, parental status, race/ethnicity, educational attainment, county fixed effects, and month-year fixed effects. County-clustered standard errors are calculated using the wild cluster bootstrap method; p-values are in parentheses. Estimates include Gallup sampling weights.
* p<0.10, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01.