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**Project title:**

Augmenting, Analyzing, and Archiving Criminal Trajectories in Four Birth Cohorts from the Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods, 1995-2023

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## Executive Summary:

### Augmenting, Analyzing, and Archiving Criminal Trajectories in Four Birth Cohorts from the Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods, 1995-2023

This project examined crime, criminal justice, and the life course across multiple birth cohorts. Its main themes included the intergenerational nature of criminal justice contact, the foundations of racial disparities in arrests, the assessment of predictive algorithms commonly employed in the criminal justice system, and the long-term effects of a criminal record on educational attainment. Adding to longitudinal, multi-cohort data on life-course turning points, pathways, and outcomes from over 1,000 participants in the Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods (PHDCN+), this project gathered, linked, and analyzed criminal histories for the study participants, allowing evaluation of how existing criminological theories and predictive models perform over time. The integrated data contained over 25 years of criminal histories and an age range spanning infancy to age 43. Key grant papers include:

- **The intergenerational nature of criminal justice contact.** This research found that parental criminal justice contact elevates the adult criminal justice contact of the children of the prison boom, independent of traditional background factors and the often-overlooked family troubles that predate criminal justice contact. The intergenerational association of criminal justice contact across generations in recent birth cohorts is strongest among the White population. (Wildeman, Christopher, Robert J. Sampson, and Garrett Baker. 2024. "Adult Children of the Prison Boom: Family Troubles and the Intergenerational Transmission of Criminal Justice Contact." *Demography* Volume 61, Issue 1: <https://doi.org/10.1215/00703370-11153107>)
- **Social foundations of racial disparities in arrests.** This research demonstrated that large Black–White disparities in arrests from ages 10 to 40 arise from racial inequalities in exposure to cumulative childhood advantages and disadvantages rather than from race-specific effects. Inequalities in early-life structural factors, which themselves are historically shaped, trigger processes of cumulative advantage and disadvantage that produce racial disparities in arrests over the life course and that persist across different points in contemporary history. (Sampson, Robert J. and Roland Neil. 2024. "The Social Foundations of Racial Inequalities in Arrest Over the Life Course and in Changing Times." *Criminology* Volume 62, Issue 2: <https://doi.org/10.1111/1745-9125.12374>)
- **Cohort bias in predictive risk assessments of future criminal justice contact.** This paper analyzes predictive risk assessment instruments used in the criminal justice system—and more specifically, the impact of social change on the accuracy of these instruments. The results show that risk-factor prediction models are prone to systematic and substantial error. Regardless of model type or predictor sets, a tool trained to predict the likelihood of arrest between the ages of 17 and 24 on older birth cohorts systematically overpredicts the likelihood of arrest for younger birth cohorts over the period 1995 to 2020. Moreover, the relationships between key risk factors and future arrest are unstable over time. (Montana, Erika, Daniel S. Nagin, Roland Neil, and Robert J. Sampson. 2023. "Cohort Bias in Predictive Risk Assessments of Future Criminal Justice System Involvement." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 120: <https://www.pnas.org/doi/10.1073/pnas.2301990120>)

- **Juvenile Arrest and College Attainment.** Drawing on 25 years of administrative data on criminal histories from Illinois merged with longitudinal cohort data, this article examines whether a recorded juvenile arrest continues to influence educational outcomes beyond high school. Findings indicate that being arrested as a minor is independently associated with a decrease in study participants' likelihood of graduating from a four-year college by about 20–30 percentage points. This penalty remains even for students who entered college and is consistent across cohorts and sociodemographic groups. By showing how early legal involvement perpetuates later inequality, the study underscores the need for colleges to address the unique needs of system-involved students. (Baker, Garrett, David S. Kirk, and Robert J. Sampson. 2025. "The Great Leveler? Juvenile Arrest, College Attainment, and the Future of American Inequality." *Sociology of Education* Volume 98, Issue 3: <https://doi.org/10.1177/00380407251338844>)

For a full list of project abstracts, publications, and data, see <https://sites.harvard.edu/phdcn/>.

## 1. Summary of the project

### 1.A. Major goals and objectives

This project aimed to augment, analyze, and archive original longitudinal data on crime and criminal justice contact in the life course of a representative, multi-cohort sample of approximately 1,000 children from the Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods (PHDCN). Started in 1995, the PHDCN is rich in diverse sources of measurement—spanning individual, family, peer, school, and neighborhood context—and unique in following multiple cohorts spanning some 15 years in birth year (approximately 1980, 1983, 1985, and 1995) through childhood, adolescence, and adulthood during the changing period of crime and punishment in America over the past quarter-century.

### 1.B. Research questions

This project addressed three major challenges to contemporary longitudinal research on crime. First, the large-scale societal changes of recent decades have altered traditional pathways and turning points in the life course of successive birth cohorts. Second, declines in criminal behavior and changes in both policing and incarceration have altered how delinquency, crime, and the criminal justice system interact. Third, given these changes, there is a need to reconsider criminological theories and policies, especially the prognostic characteristics and forecasting tools that criminal justice policy increasingly relies on for decision-making. The grant addressed a series of research questions derived from these challenges, including the nature of the intergenerational transmission of criminal justice contact, gun violence, juvenile arrest and college attainment, prediction bias in policing, and racial inequality in arrests. Overall, the

project highlights how the ability to predict criminality in the life course has changed over time and for whom.

#### 1.C. Research design, methods, analytical and data analysis techniques

The project gathered, linked, and analyzed data on criminal histories for the PHDCN sample, allowing evaluation of how existing criminological theories and predictive models perform over time, including before, during, and after the global COVID-19 pandemic that started in 2020. The integration of data contained over 25 years of criminal justice contact and an age range spanning infancy to the early 40s. Methods included a range of longitudinal tools, including survival analysis, group-based trajectory models, machine learning, and traditional hierarchical longitudinal analyses of age and criminal justice contact.

#### 1.D. Expected applicability of the research

This project contributes to criminological and sociological knowledge on life-course criminal trajectories, childhood risk factors, the influence of neighborhood, family, and individual factors on criminal behavior and system contact, as well as resulting life-course impacts of such behavior and contact. The data produced in this project will be used by researchers outside of just the project researchers as replication data and code on published papers are available and other data will be archived at the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research archive. The final archive will foster analysis predicting and explaining criminal trajectories over the changing life course in a multi-cohort design. The project has also contributed to criminological science through journal articles, white papers, and conference presentations. Additionally, via research briefs and translational criminology efforts it has disseminated accessible, empirically based evidence to broader policy and practitioner audiences. For instance,

at the most recent American Society of Criminology Annual Meeting (2024) the principal investigators and project team researchers hosted a roundtable session to discuss connections between the PHDCN+ project and crime-based policymaking. This is just one example of its role in contributing to public debate, and the project has meaningful policy implications for gun policies, predictive policing, educational interventions for system-involved adolescents, and alternative policing practices.

## **2. Participants and other collaborating organizations**

Project Director/Principal Investigator: Robert J. Sampson, Woodford L. and Ann A. Flowers University Professor at Harvard University.

Co-Principal Investigator: Christopher Wildeman, Professor of Sociology at Duke University

Additional collaborators: David Kirk, Professor of Criminology at the University of Pennsylvania; Charles Lanfear, Assistant Professor of Criminology at the University of Cambridge.

## **3. Changes in approach from original design and reason for change, if applicable**

Not applicable

## **4. Outcomes**

### 4.A. Activities/accomplishments

Members of the research team met on a regular basis to develop analysis plans, outlines, and drafts of manuscripts. PIs led the work of graduate students, post-doctoral fellow/project managers, and research assistants in preparing data and analyzing information on sample attrition, exposure to violence during childhood and young adulthood, intergenerational transmission, risk prediction, racial inequalities in criminal justice, and legal cynicism. Measures of risk factors for criminal justice involvement have been examined across ages aligned as closely as possible to assess cohort differences in criminal justice contact over time. These measures include factors such as family poverty, family structure, parental employment and education, exposure to violence in adolescence, family criminal justice contact (e.g., arrest, incarceration), housing environment (e.g., homeownership), and neighborhood characteristics (e.g., poverty, crime rates, racial composition). Measures of exposure to gun violence over the life course were matched to neighborhood gun violence data from the Gun Violence Archive. During the time of this grant, 8 papers were published, along with numerous presentations, white papers, and press reports related to the study.

#### 4.B. Results and findings

This project has had meaningful impacts on scientific knowledge contributions, data production, public debate, and policy implications.

In terms of scientific knowledge contributions, this project has generated 7 research papers and a cohort profile paper that have been published thus far, with additional papers under review or in progress. These papers span the topics of racial inequalities in arrest; race, sex, and birth cohort inequalities in firearm violence exposure; intergenerational and intra-familial transmission of crime and system contact; cohort bias in predictive risk assessments; gun carrying and usage

patterns; and impacts of juvenile arrest on college attainment. These papers contribute to gaps in existing literature, specifically as a multi-cohort, longitudinal project that incorporates age and period effects as well as a plethora of comprehensive data points on events across the life course.

Not only did the analyses contribute to academic knowledge about these central criminological and sociological issues, but they also offered important contributions to the public debate surrounding inequalities in arrest and violence. For example, the paper “Inequalities in Exposure to Firearm Violence by Race, Sex, and Birth Cohort from Childhood to Age 40 Years, 1995-2021,” published in JAMA Network Open in 2023, received media attention outside of solely academic journals and contributed to public attention and discussion regarding firearm violence inequalities.

Finally, the project also has broad implications for policy contributions. The longitudinal, multi-cohort study can impact the manner by which interventions are evaluated across varying age groups, demographic factors, neighborhoods, and more. A few examples of policy discussions to which the project has contributed include:

- **Gun policies related to permitting and carrying** (see “Dual Pathways of Concealed Gun Carrying and Use from Adolescence to Adulthood over a 25-year Era of Change.” Charles Lanfear, David Kirk, Robert Sampson. *Science Advances*.). See also the invited commentary which explicitly discusses policy recommendations: Sola, Justin Lucas. 2024. "Pathways to Concealed Gun Carrying." *Science Advances* 10:eadu1262.
- **Predictive policing policies and their potential biases** (see “Cohort Bias in Predictive Risk Assessments of Future Criminal Justice System Involvement.” Erika Montana,

Daniel S. Nagin, Roland Neil, and Robert J. Sampson. 2023. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.*)

- **Educational policies and interventions, particularly for students who have been arrested** (see “The Great Leveler? Juvenile Arrest, College Attainment, and the Future of American Inequality.” Garrett Baker, David S. Kirk, and Robert J. Sampson. Under review at *Sociology of Education*.)
- **Alternatives to formal policing that stem from community-based approaches, social control, and collective efficacy** (see “The Social Foundations of Racial Inequalities in Arrest Over the Life Course and in Changing Times.” Robert J. Sampson and Roland Neil. 2024. *Criminology*.)

#### 4.C. Limitations

One limitation of the longitudinal aspect of this study existed in the attrition or lack of ability to follow up with a subset of study participants. While the project attempted to mitigate this by incorporating weights for longitudinal participants to ensure that the sample was still representative of the diversity of Chicago and of the original sample, this was a limitation and challenge for the project team.

#### 4.D. Training

**Mentorship:** A number of research assistants and graduate students, including Duke graduate student Garrett Baker, Harvard post- and pre-doctoral fellows (Rebecca Bucci, Amelia O’Halloran, and Emily Buff), and Harvard graduate students (Dylan Nguyen) all received mentorship from senior investigators (Robert Sampson at Harvard and Christopher Wildeman at

Duke, PI and Co-PI, respectively). Meetings among the group were frequent, with a focus on skill-building, research mentoring, and individual growth opportunities. In addition, team members have had opportunities for additional mentorship from senior scholars outside of the research team. Bucci and Baker also received substantial mentorship via co-authorship, as both are co-authors on multiple papers with other members of the research team.

### **Transitions:**

- Rebecca Bucci, a post-doctoral fellow and project manager (Ph.D. 2021) transitioned to a new role at the Rhode Island Department of Health and Human Services in 2024. She assisted with the handoff and transition to a new member of the team, Amelia O'Halloran, who joined as a research fellow and project manager.
- Roland Neil, who worked as a post-doctoral fellow and project manager, received extensive training and mentoring, and in Summer 2023 he started as a research scientist at RAND.

## **5. Artifacts**

### 5.A. List of products (e.g., publications, conference papers, technologies, websites, databases), including locations of these products on the Internet or in other archives or databases

The results have been disseminated or are being prepared for dissemination along the following categories: (i) conferences and lectures in the United States, (ii) published papers, (iii) papers in progress for publication, (iv) whitepapers intended for a wider audience, and (v) press reports.

## 5.A.i. Presentations:

### American Society of Criminology (ASC):

Sampson, Robert J. 2024. “New from PHDCN+: Long-term Consequences of Early Life Contexts and Criminal Legal Contact for Adult Well-Being.” San Francisco, CA.

Baker, Garrett, Kirk, David S., Sampson, Robert J. 2024. “The Great Leveler? Juvenile Arrest, College Attainment, and the Future of American Inequality.” San Francisco, CA.

Lanfear, Charles C., Sampson, Robert J., & Kirk, David. 2024. “Mid-Life Health Consequences of Exposure to Gun Violence.” San Francisco, CA.

Pinchak, Nicolo & Kirk, David. 2024. “Enduring Consequences of Adolescent Neighborhood and School Contexts for Adult Arrest.” San Francisco, CA.

Baker, Garrett, Nagin, Daniel S., Neil, Roland, Lanfear, Charles C. 2024. “Roundtable: Implications of the PHDCN+ for Criminal Justice Policy.” San Francisco, CA.

Sampson, Robert J. 2023. “The Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods: Implications for Theory and Practice.” NIJ session at the American Society of Criminology (ASC). Philadelphia, PA.

Lanfear, Charles C., Kirk, David S., Sampson, Robert J. & Bucci, Rebecca. 2023. “Gun Carrying over the Life Course: Onset, Continuity, and Exposure to Gun Violence from Adolescence to Early Adulthood.” American Society of Criminology Annual Meeting, Philadelphia, PA.

Bucci, Rebecca, Sampson, Robert J., Kirk, David S., & Lanfear, Charles C. 2023. “Changes in and Correlates of Legal Cynicism After 25 Years.” American Society of Criminology (ASC). Philadelphia, PA.

Wakefield, Sara, Baker, Garrett, Apel, Robert, & Wildeman, Christopher. 2023. “The Consequences of Sibling Criminal Legal System Contact for Child Wellbeing and Family Life.” American Society of Criminology (ASC). Philadelphia, PA.

Wildeman, Christopher, Sampson, Robert J., & Baker, Garrett. 2022. “Intergenerational Transmission of Criminal Justice Contact.” Atlanta, GA.

Bucci, Rebecca, Sampson, Robert J., & Kirk, David S. 2022. “Cohort Differences in Exposure to Violence and Criminality Among Adolescents and Consequences in Later Life.” Atlanta, GA.

Kirk, David S., Sampson, Robert J., & Oliveira, Thiago R. 2022. “Gun Violence in the Life Course.” Atlanta, GA.

Sampson, Robert J., Kirk, David S., & Bucci, Rebecca. 2022. “Black Lives Matter and the Capitol Insurrection: A Life-Course Perspective on Legal Cynicism.” Atlanta, GA.

Neil, Roland & Sampson, Robert J. 2022. "A Life Course Analysis of Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Arrest." Atlanta, GA.

Bucci, Rebecca. 2022 "Pubertal Timing and Delinquency: Offending Trajectories from Adolescence to Adulthood." Atlanta, GA.

Lanfear, Charles C., Sampson, Robert J., & Kirk, David S. 2022. "The Changing Risks of Exposure to Gun Violence in Chicago from the Mid 1990s to 2020." Atlanta, GA.

Oliveira, Thiago R., Kirk, David S., Lanfear, Charles C., & Sampson, Robert J. 2022. "The Enduring Legacy of Neighborhood Police Misconduct for Legal Cynicism." Atlanta, GA.

Bucci, Rebecca, Kirk, David S., & Sampson, Robert J. 2021. "A Multi-Cohort Study of Exposure to Gun Violence over 25 Years in the Life Course." Chicago, IL.

### **European Society of Criminology:**

Sampson, Robert J. 2023. "Changing Lives in Changing Times: A Cohort Context Theory of Crime and Punishment." Florence, Italy.

Kirk, David S., Oliveira, Thiago R., & Sampson, Robert J. 2022. "Police Misconduct and the Cultural Reproduction of Legal Cynicism and Violence in Chicago Neighborhoods." Malaga, Spain.

Lanfear, Charles C., Kirk, David S., Bucci, Rebecca, & Sampson, Robert J. 2022. "Risk and Protective Factors for Life Course Exposures to Gun Violence." Malaga, Spain.

Oliveira, Thiago R., Kirk, David S., & Sampson, Robert J. 2022. "Legal Cynicism and the Enduring Legacy of Police Mistreatment." Malaga, Spain.

Sampson, Robert J., Kirk, David S., Lanfear, Charles C., & Bucci, Rebecca. 2022. "Cohort Differences in Exposure to Violence and Criminality in a 25-year Study of Chicago Children." Malaga, Spain.

### **Additional United States presentations:**

Baker, Garrett, Kirk, David S., & Sampson, Robert J. 2025 (accepted). "The Great Leveler? Juvenile Arrest, College Attainment, and the Future of American Inequality." Population Association of America Annual Meeting. Washington, DC.

Wakefield, Sara, Baker, Garrett, Apel, Robert, & Wildeman, Christopher. April 2024. "The Consequences of Sibling Criminal Legal System Contact for Family Life." Population Association of America Annual Meeting. Columbus OH.

Sampson, Robert J. February 23, 2024. "Frontiers of Research on Racial and Ethnic Inequalities in Criminal Legal Involvement." Presented at the Russell Sage Foundation, conference on "Racial and Ethnic Bias in Law Enforcement, Criminal Justice, and Incarceration." New York City.

Baker, Garrett. 2023. "The Cross-Generational Consequences of Sibling Troubles". Association of Public Policy Analysis and Management (APPAM). Atlanta, GA.

Wildeman, Christopher. "Adult Children of the Prison Boom: Family Troubles and the Intergenerational Transmission of Criminal Justice Contact." Rice University Department of Sociology. April 11th, 2023.

Wildeman, Christopher, Sampson, Robert J., & Baker, Garrett. "Adult Children of the Prison Boom: Family Troubles and the Intergenerational Transmission of Criminal Justice Contact." Presented at the Population Association of America Annual Meeting, New Orleans, LA, April 15th, 2023.

Sampson, Robert J. April 27, 2023. "Social Change and the Frontier of Life-Course Criminology." Annual Paternoster Memorial Lecture, Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice. University of Maryland.

"Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods." Presented at the National Institute of Justice National Research Conference, Crystal City, Virginia, May 23rd, 2023.

Bucci, Rebecca, Sampson, Robert J., & Kirk, David. November 30, 2022. "Inequalities in Gun Victimization and Exposure from Childhood to Early Adulthood." Washington, DC.

Robert J. Sampson. November 7, 2022. "How the Shifting Times of Crime and Punishment Marked Coming of Age During the Last Quarter-Century." Inequality and Social Policy Lecture, Woodrow Wilson School, Princeton University.

### **Additional international presentations:**

"Cohorts and Crime." Presented at the conference, "Atelier-Cohortes et crime." INED – Institut national d'études démographiques (The French Institute for Demographic Studies). May 12th, Paris, France.

Wildeman, Christopher. "Adult Children of the Prison Boom: Family Troubles and the Intergenerational Transmission of Criminal Justice Contact." University of Copenhagen Department of Sociology. June 13th, 2023.

Sampson, Robert J. June 15, 2023. "The Birth Lottery of History." Presented at the London School of Economics, Ideas Festival. London, England.

Sampson, Robert J. September 29, 2022. "Cohort Fates: How the Social Transformation of Crime and Punishment in America Defined Coming of Age in the Last Quarter-Century." Balakrishnan Distinguished Lecture, Western University, Ontario Canada.

### **5.A.ii. Publications:**

Lanfear, Charles C., David S. Kirk and Robert J. Sampson. 2024. "Dual Pathways of Concealed Gun Carrying and Use from Adolescence to Adulthood over a 25-Year Era of Change." Science Advances <https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/sciadv.adp8915>. See also invited commentary: Sola, Justin Lucas. 2024. "Pathways to Concealed Gun Carrying." Science Advances <https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/sciadv.adu1262>.

Sampson, Robert J. and Roland Neil. 2024. "The Social Foundations of Racial Inequalities in Arrest Over the Life Course and in Changing Times." Criminology. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1745-9125.12374>.

Wildeman, Christopher, Robert J. Sampson, and Garrett Baker. 2024. "Adult Children of the Prison Boom: Family Troubles and the Intergenerational Transmission of Criminal Justice Contact." Demography Volume 61, Issue 1. <https://doi.org/10.1215/00703370-11153107>.

Wakefield, Sara, Garrett Baker, and Christopher Wildeman. 2024. "The Consequences of Sibling Criminal Legal System Contact for Family Life." Journal of Marriage and Family Volume 86, Issue 4. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/jomf.12989>.

Wildeman, Christopher and Robert J. Sampson. 2023. "Desistance as an Intergenerational Process." Annual Review of Criminology Volume 7: <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-criminol-022422-015936>.

Lanfear, Charles C., Rebecca Bucci, David S. Kirk, and Robert J. Sampson. 2023. "Inequalities in Exposure to Firearm Violence by Race, Sex, and Birth Cohort from Childhood to Age 40 Years, 1995-2021." JAMA Network Open 6: e2312465. [doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2023.12465](https://doi.org/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2023.12465).

Montana, Erika, Daniel S. Nagin, Roland Neil, and Robert J. Sampson. 2023. "Cohort Bias in Predictive Risk Assessments of Future Criminal Justice System Involvement." Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences 120: e2301990120.  
<https://www.pnas.org/doi/10.1073/pnas.2301990120>.

Sampson, Robert J., David S. Kirk, and Rebecca Bucci. 2022. "Cohort Profile: Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods and Its Additions (PHDCN+)." Journal of Developmental and Life-Course Criminology 8:516–532. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40865-022-00203-0>.

#### **5.A.iii. Working papers in progress or currently under peer review:**

"Families, Crime, and Punishment: Do Children Follow in their Sibling's Footsteps?" Sara Wakefield, Garrett Baker, Robert Apel, and Christopher Wildeman.

"The Great Leveler? Juvenile Arrest, College Attainment, and the Future of American Inequality." Garrett Baker, David S. Kirk, and Robert J. Sampson. Under review at Sociology of Education.

"Legal Cynicism After 25 Years." Rebecca Bucci, Robert Sampson, and David Kirk.

"Inequalities in Young Adult Mortality, by Experiences with Dangerous Contexts and Behaviors Prior to Age 18."

#### **5.A.iv. White Papers (in progress):**

"The Great Leveler? Juvenile Arrest, College Attainment, and the Future of American Inequality," based on the above paper with the same title.

"Adult Children of the Prison Boom: Family Troubles and the Intergenerational Transmission of Criminal Justice Contact," based on the above paper with the same title published in Demography.

"The Social Foundations of Racial Inequalities in Arrest Over the Life Course and in Changing Times," based on the above paper with the same title published in Criminology.

## **5.A.v. Press:**

Publications from the project have been reported in multiple media sources, including [ABC News](#), [Chicago Sun Times](#), [WTTW News](#), and [The Trace](#), garnering views and comments from Chicagoans and non-academic audiences.

A number of additional articles and interviews have been published which feature and/or summarize the project, including:

- How social change brings bias to predictive models used in criminal justice settings ([Harvard Gazette](#))
- How birth year predicts exposure to gun violence ([Harvard Gazette](#))
- Video: The Birth Lottery of History ([London School of Economics and Political Science Festival](#))
- Podcast: The Birth Lottery of History ([London School of Economics and Political Science Festival](#))
- US Gun Violence: Half of people from Chicago witness a shooting by age 40, study suggests ([The University of Cambridge News](#))
- Sara Wakefield interview about “The consequences of sibling criminal legal system contact for family life” ([CJRA May 2024 newsletter](#))

## 5.B. Data sets generated (broad descriptions will suffice)

The project has produced datasets on criminal histories for the participants of the Project on Human Development’s Longitudinal Cohort Study. For example, anonymized replication data

and code from published papers have been deposited at Harvard Dataverse. Additional data are being prepared and anonymized to share with the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) for archival purposes, to allow for additional analyses.

### 5.C. Dissemination activities

In addition to newsletters shared with our study participants to keep them updated with any research outputs, we publish research on the project's website, share the data via the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR), present at conferences, write white papers, and share research findings via social media platforms.