Table 1. Police arrests among persons with mental disorders - Relevant but excluded studies

Abbreviated reference	Primary exclusion reason
Boyce, 2015 (1)	Not published in peer-reviewed journal
Brink, 2011 (2)	Not published in peer-reviewed journal
Charette, 2011 (3)	Focused on police involved samples
CIHI, 2008 (4)	Not published in peer-reviewed journal
Franz, 2011 (5)	Exclusive focus on police involved samples
Hoch, 2009 (6)	Exclusive focus on police involved samples
Livingston, 2014 (7)	Exclusive focus on police involved samples
Phillips, 1998 (8)	Exclusive focus on police involved samples
Schuerman, 1984 (9)	Arrest rates examined during a brief period
Steadman, 2000 (10)	Data not reported in such a way that a rate could be calculated for this
	indicator (reports on mental disturbance calls to police resulting in arrest)
Teplin, 1984 (11)	Exclusive focus on police involved samples
Watson, 2010 (12)	Exclusive focus on police involved samples
Wolff, 1997 (13)	Arrest rates examined during a brief period

Table 2. Police involvement in care pathway among persons with mental disorders - Relevant but excluded studies

Abbreviated reference	Primary exclusion reasons
Addington, 2002 (14)	Data not reported in such a way that a rate could be calculated for this
	indicator (number of contacts rather than number of people reported)
Charette, 2011 (3)	Used only police-involved samples
Dix, 1968 (15)	Data not reported in such a way that a rate could be calculated for this
	indicator (insufficient detail given)
Durbin, 2010 (16)	Data not reported in such a way that a rate could be calculated for this
	indicator (total number of people with mental illnesses not gathered)
Hollander, 2012 (17)	Data not reported in such a way that a rate could be calculated for this
	indicator (sample consists of police, not people with mental illnesses)
Jarvis, 2005 (18)	Data not reported in such a way that a rate could be calculated for this
	indicator (police and ambulance transport combined)
Liberman, 1969 (19)	Data not reported in such a way that a rate could be calculated for this
	indicator (proportions reported are based on rough estimates)
Livingston, 2014 (7)	Exclusive focus on police involved samples
Macnaughton, 1998 (20)	Not published in peer-reviewed journal
Ritter, 2011 (21)	Exclusive focus on police involved samples

 $Table \ 3. \ Police \ calls \ for \ service \ involving \ people \ with \ mental \ disorders \ - \ Relevant \ but \ excluded \ studies$

Abbreviated reference	Primary exclusion reasons
Cocozza, 1978 (22)	Data not reported in such a way that a rate could be calculated for this
	indicator (reported total proportion of arrests involving a cohort of people
	released from psychiatric facilities)
Deane, 1999 (23)	Data not reported in such a way that a rate could be calculated for this
	indicator (survey of police)
Ellis, 2014 (24)	Data not reported in such a way that a rate could be calculated for this

	indicator (survey of police)
Godfredson, 2011 (25)	Data not reported in such a way that a rate could be calculated for this
	indicator (police officers estimated the proportion of their weekly
	encounters that involved people with mental illnesses)
Ho, 2007 (26)	Data not reported in such a way that a rate could be calculated for this
	indicator (focused on incidents involving conducted electrical weapons,
	not calls for service)
Hollander, 2012 (17)	Data not reported in such a way that a rate could be calculated for this
	indicator (survey of police)
James, 2000 (27)	Exclusive focus on samples detained in police custody
Kerr, 2010 (28)	Data not reported in such a way that a rate could be calculated for this
	indicator (survey of police)
Kesic, 2013 (29)	Exclusive focus on use of force incidents
Long Beach, 1999 (30)	Not published in peer-reviewed journal
Ritter, 2011 (21)	Exclusive focus on calls to police/mental health crisis teams
Robertson, 1996 (31)	Exclusive focus on samples detained in police custody
Steadman, 1997 (32)	Not published in peer-reviewed journal
Wilson-Bates, 2008 (33)	Not published in peer-reviewed journal
Wix, 1994 (34)	Exclusive focus on samples detained in police custody

References

- 1. Boyce J, Rotenberg C, Karam M: Mental health and contact with police in Canada, 2012: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, 2015
- 2. Brink J, Livingston JD, Desmarais SL, et al.: A study of how people with mental illness perceive and interact with the police. Calgary, Alberta: Mental Health Commission of Canada, 2011
- 3. Charette Y, Crocker AG, Billette I: The judicious judicial dispositions juggle: Characteristics of police interventions involving people with a mental illness. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry 56:677-85, 2011
- 4. Canadian Institute for Health Information: Improving the Health of Canadians: Mental Health, Delinquency and Criminal Activity. Ottawa, ON, CAN: Canadian Institute for Health Information, 2008
- 5. Franz S, Borum R: Crisis Intervention Teams may prevent arrests of people with mental illnesses. Police practice and research: an international journal 12:265-72, 2011
- 6. Hoch J, Hartford K, Heslop L, et al.: Mental illness and police interactions in a mid-sized Canadian city: What the data do and do not say. Canadian Journal of Community Mental Health 28:49-66, 2009
- 7. Livingston JD, Desmarais SL, Verdun-Jones S, et al.: Perceptions and experiences of people with mental illness regarding their interactions with police. International Journal of Law and Psychiatry 37:334-40, 2014
- 8. Phillips M, Wolf A: Psychiatry and the criminal justice system: Testing the myths. Am J Psychiatry 145:605-10, 1988
- 9. Schuerman LA, Kobrin S: Exposure of community mental health clients to the criminal justice system; in Mental Health and Criminal Justice. Edited by Teplin LA. Beverly Hills: Sage Publications, 1984
- 10. Steadman H, Deane M, Borum R, et al.: Comparing outcomes of major models of police responses to mental health emergencies. Psychiatric Services 51:645-9, 2000
- 11. Teplin LA: Criminalizing mental disorder: The comparative arrest rate of the mentally ill. American Psychologist 39:794-803, 1984
- 12. Watson AC, Angell B, Vidalon T, et al.: Measuring perceived procedural justice and coercion among persons with mental illness in police encounters: The Police Contact Experience Scale. Journal of Community Psychology 38:206-26, 2010
- 13. Wolff N, Diamond RJ, Helminiak TW: A new look at an old issue: People with mental illness and the law enforcement system. Journal of Mental Health Administration 24:152-65, 1997
- 14. Addington J, Van Mastrigt S, Hutchinson J, et al.: Pathways to care: Help seeking behaviour in first episode psychosis. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica 106:358-64, 2002
- 15. Dix G: Acute psychiatric hospitalization of the mentally ill in the metropolis: An empirical study. Wash ULQ:485, 1968
- 16. Durbin J, Lin E, Zaslavska N: Police-citizen encounters that involve mental health concerns: Results of an Ontario police services survey. Canadian Journal of Community Mental Health 29:53-71, 2010

- 17. Hollander Y, Lee S, Tahtalian S, et al.: Challenges relating to the interface between crisis mental health clinicians and police when engaging with people with a mental illness. Psychiatry, Psychology and Law 19:402-11, 2012
- 18. Jarvis GE, Kirmayer LJ, Jarvis GK, et al.: The role of Afro-Canadian status in police or ambulance referral to emergency psychiatric services. Psychiatric Services 56:705-10, 2005
- 19. Liberman R: Police as a community mental health resource. Community Mental Health Journal 5:111-20, 1969
- 20. Macnaughton E: The BC Early Intervention Study: Report of Findings. Edited by Canadian Mental Health Association BD. Vancouver, 1998
- 21. Ritter C, Teller J, Marcussen K, et al.: Crisis intervention team officer dispatch, assessment, and disposition: Interactions with individuals with severe mental illness. International Journal of Law and Psychiatry 34:30-8, 2011
- 22. Cocozza JJ, Melick ME, Steadman HJ: Trends in violent crime among ex-mental patients. Criminology 16:317-34, 1978
- 23. Deane MW, Steadman HJ, Borum R, et al.: Emerging partnerships between mental health and law enforcement. Psychiatric Services 50:99-101, 1999
- 24. Ellis HA: Effects of a Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training program upon police officers before and after Crisis Intervention Team training. Archives of Psychiatric Nursing 28:10-6, 2014
- 25. Godfredson JW, Thomas SDM, Ogloff JRP, et al.: Police perceptions of their encounters with individuals experiencing mental illness: A Victorian survey. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology 44:180-95, 2011
- 26. Ho JD, Dawes DM, Johnson MA, et al.: Impact of conducted electrical weapons in a mentally ill population: a brief report. American Journal of Emergency Medicine 25:780-5, 2007
- 27. James D: Police station diversion schmes: Role and efficacy in central London. Journal of Forensic Psychiatry 11:532-55, 2000
- 28. Kerr A, Morabito M, Watson A: Police encounters, mental illness, and injury: An exploratory investigation. Journal of Police Crisis Negotiations 10:116-32, 2010
- 29. Kesic D, Thomas SDM, Ogloff JRP: Estimated rates of mental disorders in, and situational characteristics of, incidents of nonfatal use of force by police. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology 48:225-32, 2013
- 30. Long Beach Police Department: Mental Evaluation Team (MET) Project. Long Beach, CA, 1999
- 31. Robertson G, Pearson R, Gibb R: The entry of mentally disordered people to the criminal justice system. British Journal of Psychiatry 169:172-80, 1996
- 32. Steadman HJ, Morrisey JP, Deane MW, et al.: Police response to emotionally disturbed persons: Analyzing new models of police interactions with the mental health system. United States, 1997
- 33. Wilson-Bates F: Lost in transition: How a lack of capacity in the mental health system is failing Vancouver's mentally ill and draining police resources. Vancouver, BC, Canada: Vancouver Police Dept., 2008
- 34. Wix S: Keeping on the straight and narrow: diversion of mentally disordered offenders at the point of arrest. Psychiatric Care 1:102-4, 1994