

## APPENDIX A.

### Data Sources

The final sample for our analysis consists of U.S. cities with more than 50,000 residents in every year from 1980 to 2010. This is created by using 5 data sources, in which 3 provides information on crime and law enforcement, another which provides information on federal expenditures, and one that provides data on city demographics and local government expenditures.

#### **The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR): Arrests by Age, Sex, and Race**

UCR Arrests by Age, Sex, and Race is publicly available at the *Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research* (ICPSR). It provides information on the number of arrests reported by local and state law enforcement agencies to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The data compiled for the UCR is submitted voluntarily by city, county, and state enforcement agencies. The FBI or state law agencies directly provide survey forms to local law agencies or state collecting programs and are collected on a monthly basis. The data on arrest includes yearly information on the number of arrest for 43 categories including property and violent crime as well as drug-related offenses by age, sex, and race. We use the updated UCR Arrest by Age, Sex, and Race, 1974-2016 (Kaplan, 2018). This version includes aggregates for each arrest outcome as well as the number of months each agency reported.

#### **The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR): Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted**

UCR Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted (LEOKA) contains monthly counts of law enforcement officers killed and assaulted as well as annual law enforcement employment. The UCR reports the number of civilian officers and sworn officers as of October 31<sup>st</sup> of the reporting year. The UCR LEOKA is available publicly at ICPSR website for years after 1974.

#### **The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR): Offenses Known and Clearances by Arrest**

UCR Offenses Known and Clearances by Arrests is available publicly at the ICPSR. It provides information on criminal offenses submitted by local law enforcement agencies to the FBI. The data compiled for the UCR is submitted voluntarily by city, county, and state enforcement agencies. The data on crime includes monthly information on the number of unfounded offenses, actual offenses reported, offenses cleared by arrest, and offenses cleared involving individuals under the age of 18. Criminal offenses are defined in 7 broad categories:

1. Murder and manslaughter
2. Rape
3. Robbery
4. Assault
5. Burglary
6. Larceny-Theft
7. Motor Vehicle Thefts

The first four categories (murder and manslaughter, rape, robbery, and assault) are considered violent crimes, while the remaining three are considered as property crimes. The seven categories are broad crime measure that the UCR supplements with a more detail description or subcategories for each offense listed. The number of actual offenses includes reports of crime received from victims and police who discover possible infractions. Unfounded offenses are reports which are concluded to be baseless or false.

### **The National Archives Consolidated Federal Funds Report Files (CFFR)**

The CFFR files provide detail information on federal direct expenditures, obligations and other federal assistance in states, counties, and local areas in the United States for grant-in-aid, salaries and wages, government purchasing, and other direct payments from 1982 to 2007. The CFFR files provide information on the city, county, and state for which the funds were received and to be used. Cities that received grants are identified by the city's Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) for states and counties, and place codes for cities. These codes are used to create a unique city identifier.

CFFR files also provide the amount of the grant. The source of the funds for the grant is identified by the program account code "16.579", "16.738", and "16.580".

### **Program Account Codes**

- 16.579 – State and Local Narcotics Control Assistance Program
- 16.580 – Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Discretionary Grant Program
- 16.738 – Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program

Using these codes, we can identify federal block grants and discretionary grants from 1987 to 2007. We do not use block grants in the analysis because funds went to state capitals and were distributed to local municipalities. However, the discretionary grants went to local and state municipalities identifying when a city receives its first discretionary Byrne grant. The Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act combined the Byrne Grant Program and the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program and created the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG) in 2005. Therefore, we focus on discretionary grants issued between 1987 and 2004.

### **County and City Data Books**

County and City Data Books provide information on city demographics and local government expenditures for counties, cities, and incorporated areas of 25,000 inhabitants or more in the United States. Data on population counts as well as demographic information are from the decennial census conducted in the beginning of each decade. Data on local government operations, revenue, and expenditures are from the Annual Survey of Governments which is conducted for a sample of governments by the Census Bureau. County and City Data book 1983, 1994 and 2000. County and City Extra –Special Decennial Census Edition provide demographic information for 2010. Demographic information includes total population, the percentage of households with a female head of household, the percentage of the population black, percentage of the population white percentage of the population with more than 12 years of education, median age, and median income.

### **Merger and Imputation**

The UCR Arrests by Age, Sex, and Race (Kaplan, 2018) is abridged to include total drug arrest, drug arrest for possession, and drug arrests for sales as well as arrest for each of the 7 categories reported in the UCR Offenses Known and Cleared by Arrest files. The arrests by race focus on total arrests as well as arrest for white and black offenders. We restrict the sample to include agencies that report in 1980 and fully report arrests information (all 12 months) for at least 27 years between the sample years 1980 to 2009. We then restrict our sample cities with the population greater than or equal to 50,000 residents every year. This leads to a sample of 223 cities that report arrests for a majority of the sample years.

The UCR Drug Arrests file, UCR Offenses Known and Cleared by Arrest, and UCR LEOKA are then merged by year and the unique agency identifier code “ORI.” The ORI code is then merged with the UCR Crosswalk File to give each agency a state, county, and city FIPS code.

The CFFR Byrne Grant files contain 877 cities that receive discretionary grants between 1987 and 2004. The CFFR Byrne Grant file is merged next using FIPS codes. Due to the voluntary nature of the UCR and the city size sample restrictions only 135 cities from the CFFR Byrne Grant Files are matched to the 223 cities in the UCR Drug Arrests files. Many prominent cities are not included in the final sample due to the voluntary nature of crime reporting. The list of cities are provided below.

To calculate arrests rates by race we first interpolated the percentage of the population by race in between census years. We then we multiply the population counts using the interpolated percentage of the population from the census. Results are available upon request using interpolated census counts by race as the denominator.

- Kaplan, Jacob. [Uniform Crime Reporting \(UCR\) Program Data: Arrests by Age, Sex, and Race, 1974-2018](https://doi.org/10.3886/E102263V10). Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2020-06-29. <https://doi.org/10.3886/E102263V10>

**Table A1. List of Cities in the Sample**

<b>City Name</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>City Name</b>	<b>State</b>
Abilene	TX	Camden*	NJ
Alameda*	CA	Charleston	SC
Albany*	NY	Chesapeake	VA
Albuquerque	NM	Chula Vista*	CA
Alexandria	VA	Clifton*	NJ
Alhambra*	CA	Colorado Springs	CO
Allentown	PA	Columbia	SC
Amarillo*	TX	Columbia	MO
Anaheim*	CA	Columbus	OH
Anchorage	AK	Concord*	CA
Arlington*	TX	Corpus Christi	TX
Asheville	NC	Costa Mesa*	CA
Bakersfield	CA	Cranston	RI
Baldwin Park*	CA	Dallas*	TX
Baltimore*	MD	Daly City*	CA
Baton Rouge	LA	Danbury	CT
Bayonne	NJ	Davenport	IA
Baytown	TX	Dayton*	OH
Beaumont	TX	Dearborn	MI
Berkeley	CA	Dearborn Heights	MI
Bethlehem	PA	Denver	CO
Bloomington	MN	Detroit*	MI
Boise City*	ID	Downey*	CA
Bossier City	LA	Duluth	MN
Boulder	CO	East Orange*	NJ
Bridgeport	CT	El Cajon*	CA
Bristol	CT	El Monte	CA
Brownsville*	TX	El Paso*	TX
Buena Park*	CA	Elizabeth*	NJ
Buffalo	NY	Erie	PA
Burbank	CA	Escondido*	CA
		Eugene*	OR

*Note:* \* denotes cities that report every month in the sample.

**Table A1. List of Cities in the Sample (cont.)**

<b>City Name</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>City Name</b>	<b>State</b>
Evansville	IN	Irvine*	CA
Fairfield*	CA	Irving	TX
Fall River	MA	Jersey City*	NJ
Fargo	ND	Kansas City	MO
Farmington Hills	MI	Knoxville	TN
Fayetteville	NC	Lakewood	CO
Flint	MI	Lansing	MI
Fort Smith	AR	Laredo	TX
Fort Wayne	IN	Lawton	OK
Fort Worth	TX	Lincoln	NE
Fountain Valley	CA	Little Rock	AR
Fremont*	CA	Long Beach*	CA
Fresno*	CA	Longview*	TX
Fullerton*	CA	Los Angeles*	CA
Garden Grove*	CA	Lubbock*	TX
Garland*	TX	Lynchburg*	VA
Glendale*	AZ	McAllen	TX
Glendale*	CA	Meriden	CT
Grand Prairie	TX	Mesa*	AZ
Grand Rapids	MI	Mesquite	TX
Greensboro	NC	Modesto*	CA
Greenville	SC	Montebello*	CA
Hamilton	OH	Monterey Park*	CA
Hammond	IN	Mount Vernon	NY
Hampton*	VA	Mountain View	CA
Hawthorne	CA	Newark*	NJ
Hayward*	CA	Newport Beach*	CA
High Point*	NC	Newport News*	VA
Houston	TX	Norfolk	VA
Huntington Beach*	CA	Norman*	OK
Independence	MO	North Charleston	SC
Inglewood	CA	North Little Rock	AR

*Note:* \* denotes cities that report every month in the sample.

**Table A1. List of Cities in the Sample (cont.)**

<b>City Name</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>City Name</b>	<b>State</b>
Oakland	CA	Riverside*	CA
Odessa	TX	Roanoke*	VA
Ogden	UT	Rochester	MN
Oklahoma City*	OK	Rochester	NY
Omaha	NE	Royal Oak	MI
Ontario*	CA	Sacramento*	CA
Orange*	CA	Salem	OR
Oxnard	CA	Salinas*	CA
Palo Alto*	CA	Salt Lake City*	UT
Pasadena*	CA	San Angelo	TX
Pasadena*	TX	San Antonio	TX
Passaic	NJ	San Bernardino	CA
Paterson*	NJ	San Buenaventura	CA
Philadelphia*	PA	San Diego*	CA
Phoenix*	AZ	San Francisco*	CA
Pittsburgh	PA	San Jose	CA
Plano*	TX	San Leandro	CA
Pomona*	CA	San Mateo*	CA
Port Arthur*	TX	Sandy	UT
Portland	ME	Santa Ana*	CA
Portland	OR	Santa Barbara*	CA
Portsmouth*	VA	Santa Clara	CA
Provo	UT	Santa Monica	CA
Quincy	MA	Santa Rosa*	CA
Raleigh	NC	Scottsdale	AZ
Reading	PA	Shreveport	LA
Redondo Beach	CA	Simi Valley	CA
Redwood City*	CA	Sioux City	IA
Reno	NV	South Gate*	CA
Richardson	TX	Southfield	MI
Richmond	VA	Springfield	MO
Richmond*	CA	Springfield	OH

*Note:* \* denotes cities that report every month in the sample.

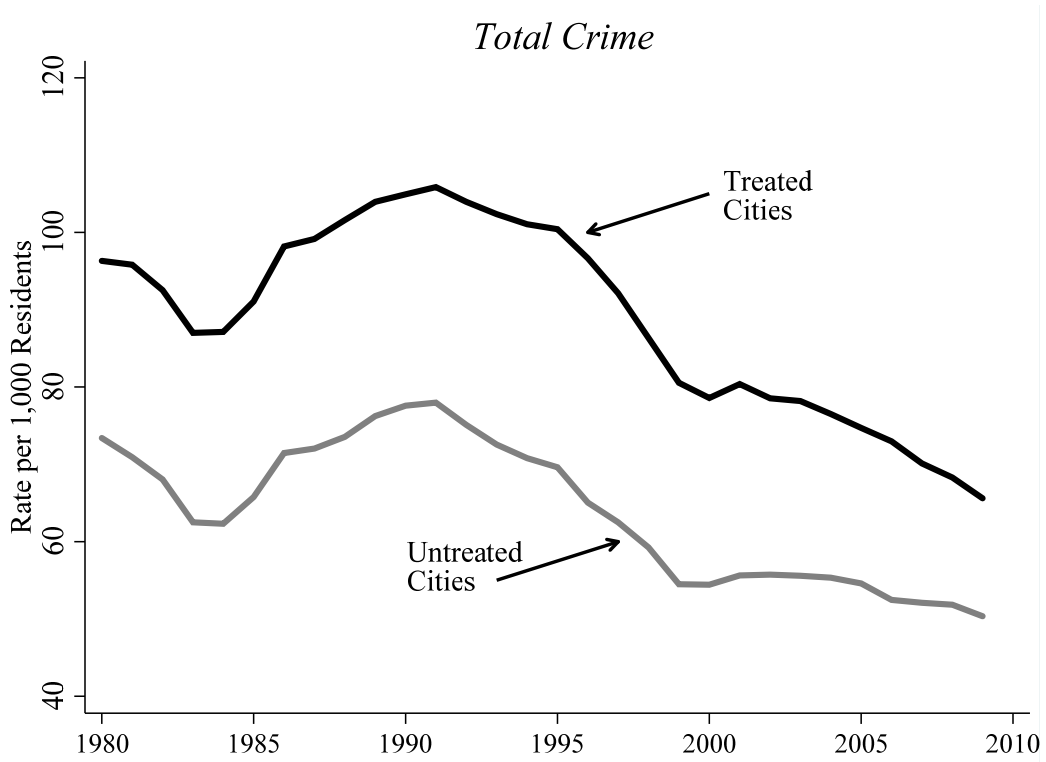
**Table A1. List of Cities in the Sample (cont.)**

<b>City Name</b>	<b>State</b>
Springfield	MA
St. Louis	MO
Stamford	CT
Sterling Heights	MI
Stockton*	CA
Sunnyvale*	CA
Syracuse	NY
Tacoma	WA
Taylor	MI
Tempe	AZ
Torrance*	CA
Trenton	NJ
Troy	MI
Tucson	AZ
Tulsa*	OK
Tyler	TX
Union City*	NJ
Utica	NY
Vallejo	CA
Victoria	TX
Vineland*	NJ
Virginia Beach*	VA
Waco*	TX
Walnut Creek	CA
Waterbury	CT
West Covina*	CA
West Haven	CT
Westland	MI
Westminster*	CA
Whittier*	CA
Wichita Falls*	TX
Winston-Salem	NC

*Note:* \* denotes cities that report every month in the sample.

**APPENDIX B. Additional Tables and Figures**

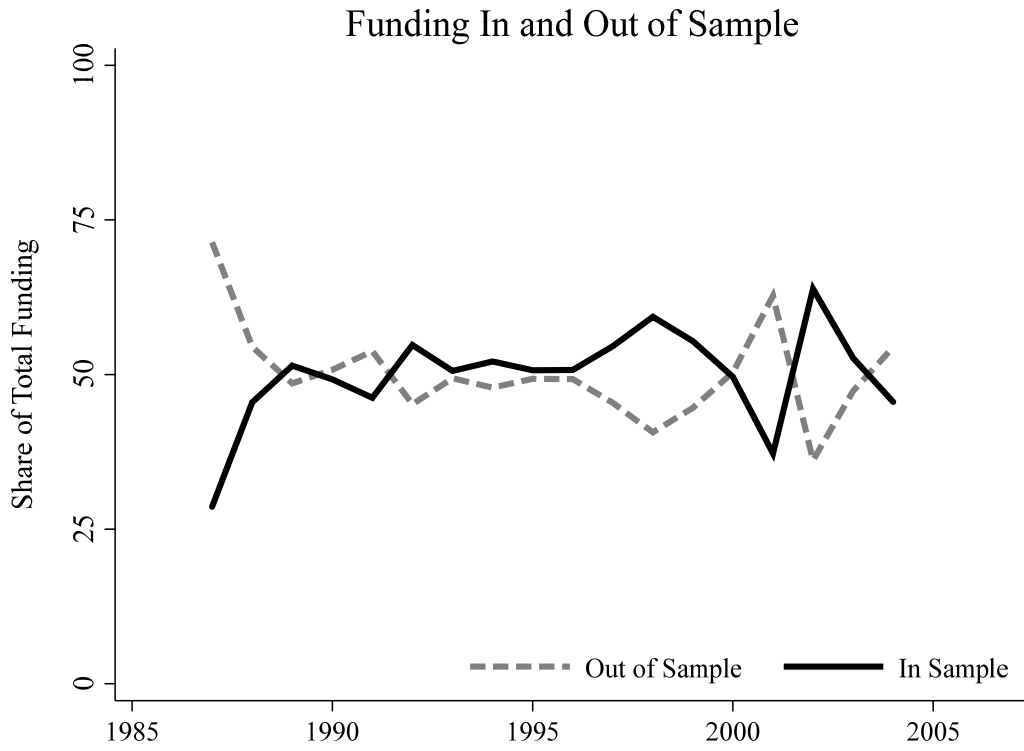
**Figure B1. Average Crime Rate by Treatment Status, 1980-2009**



Note: Crime Data come from the Uniform Crime Report: Offenses Known and Cleared by Arrests.

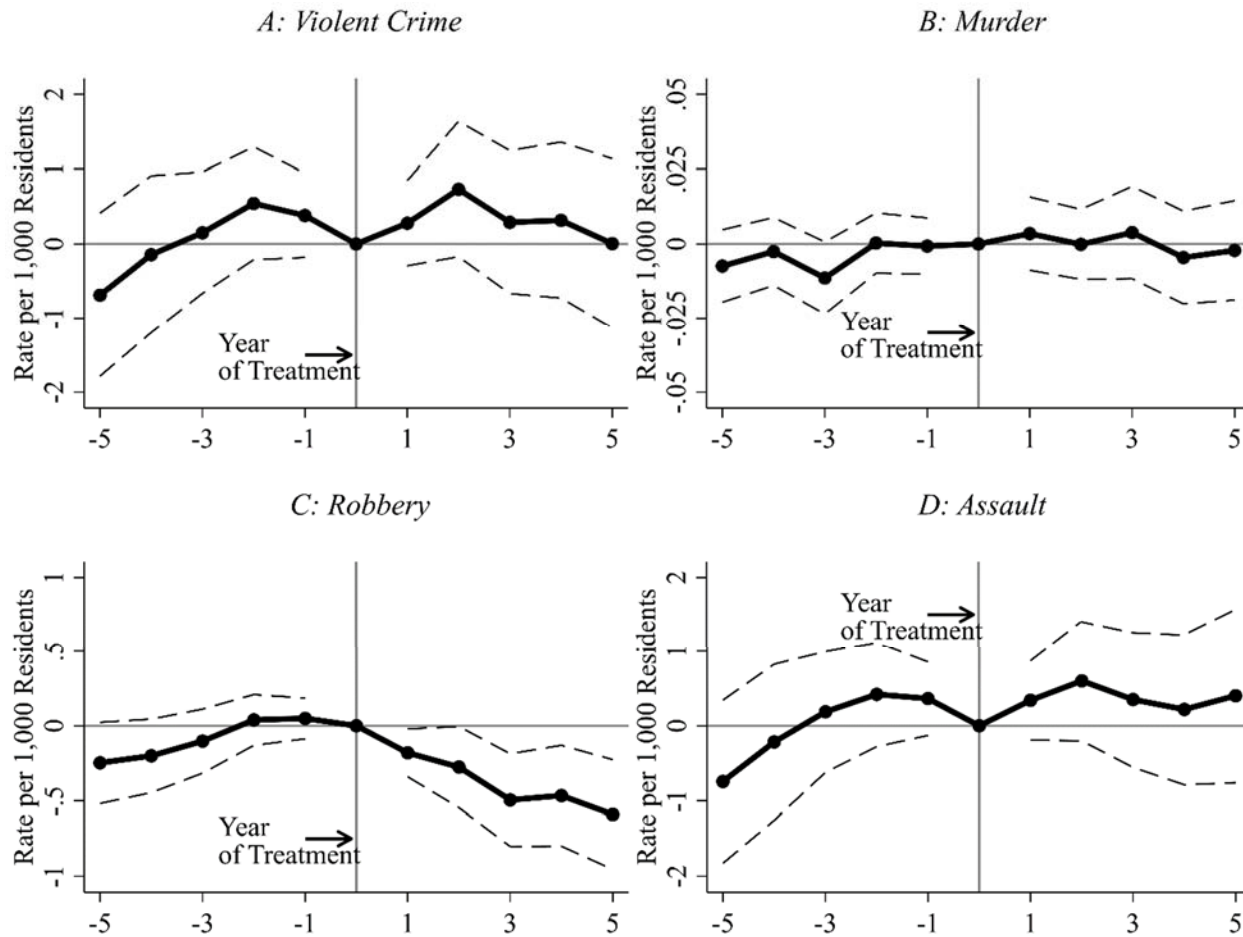


**Figure B2. Share of Byrne Funding In Sample**



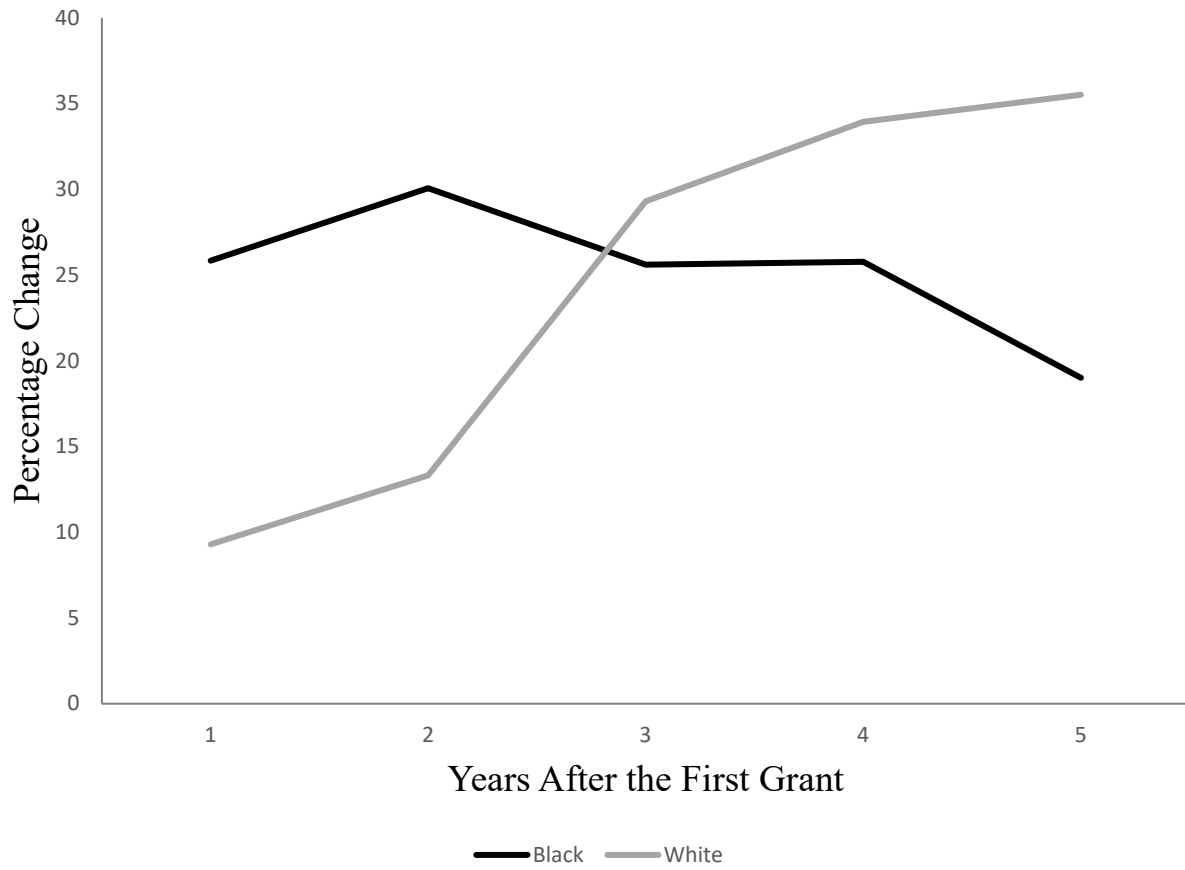
Note: Data comes from the National Archives Consolidated Federal Funds Report Files.

**Figure B3. Estimated Effects of the First Byrne Grant on Murder**



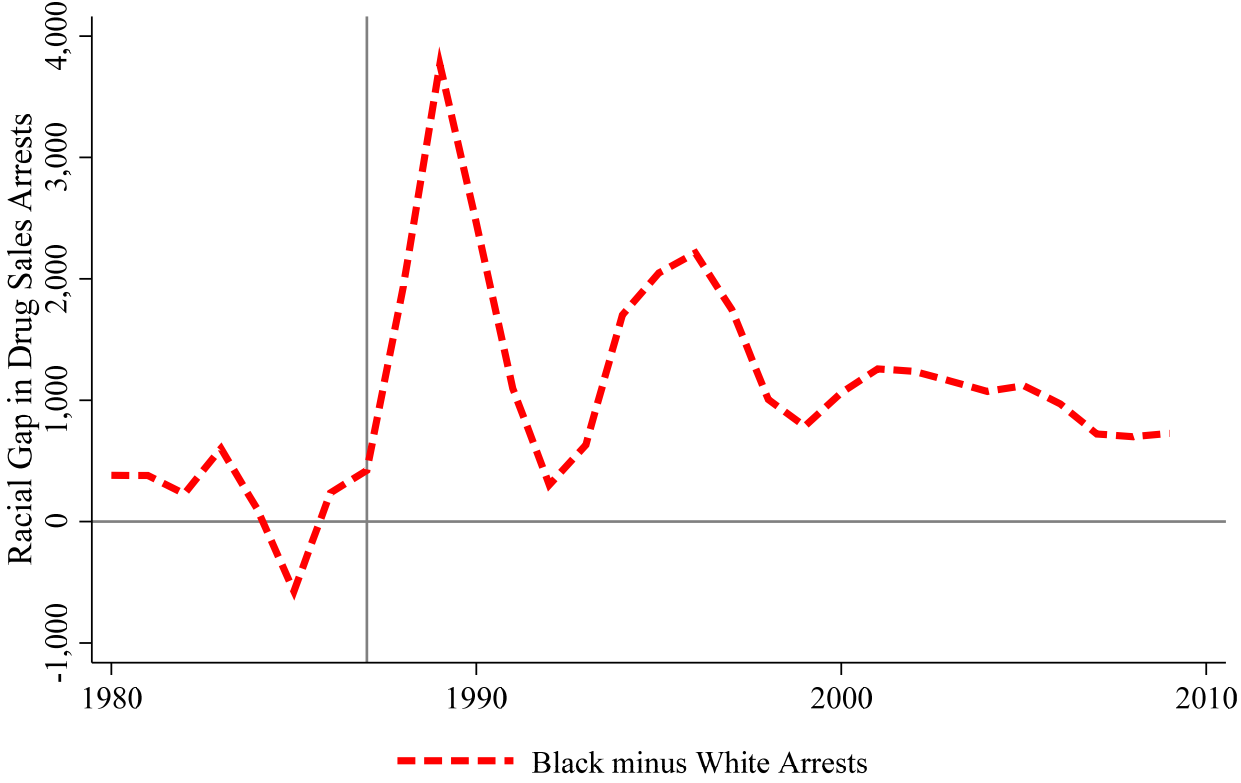
*Notes:* Crime Data come from the Uniform Crime Report: Offenses Known and Cleared by Arrests. The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city. The horizontal axis represents event years (years before and after the first grant).

**Figure B4. Percentage Change in Drug Sales Arrests Rates by Race**

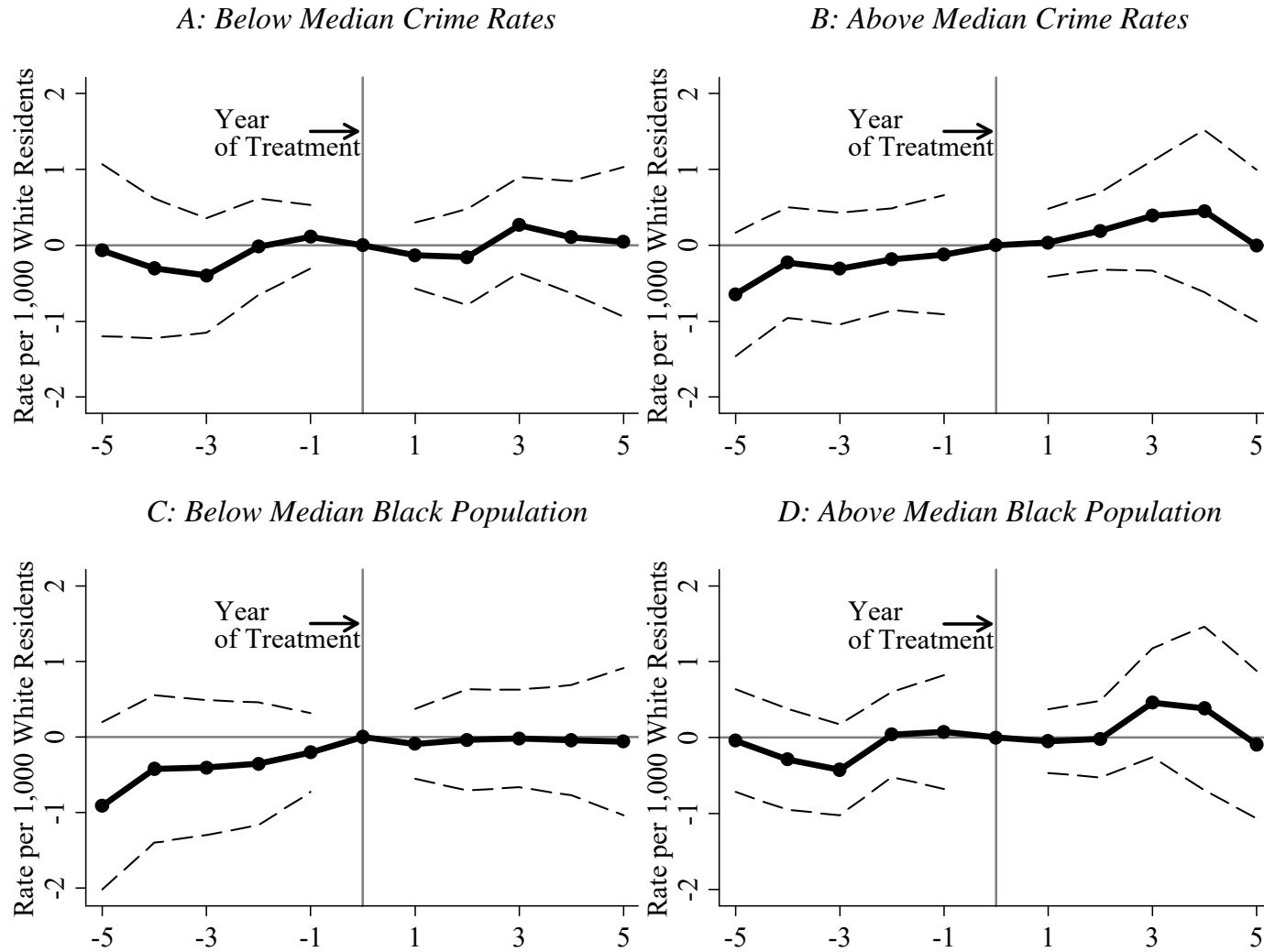


*Notes:* Authors' Calculations based on results in Figure 6.

**Figure B5. Estimated Racial Gap in Drug Sales Arrests Attributable to the Byrne Grant Program**

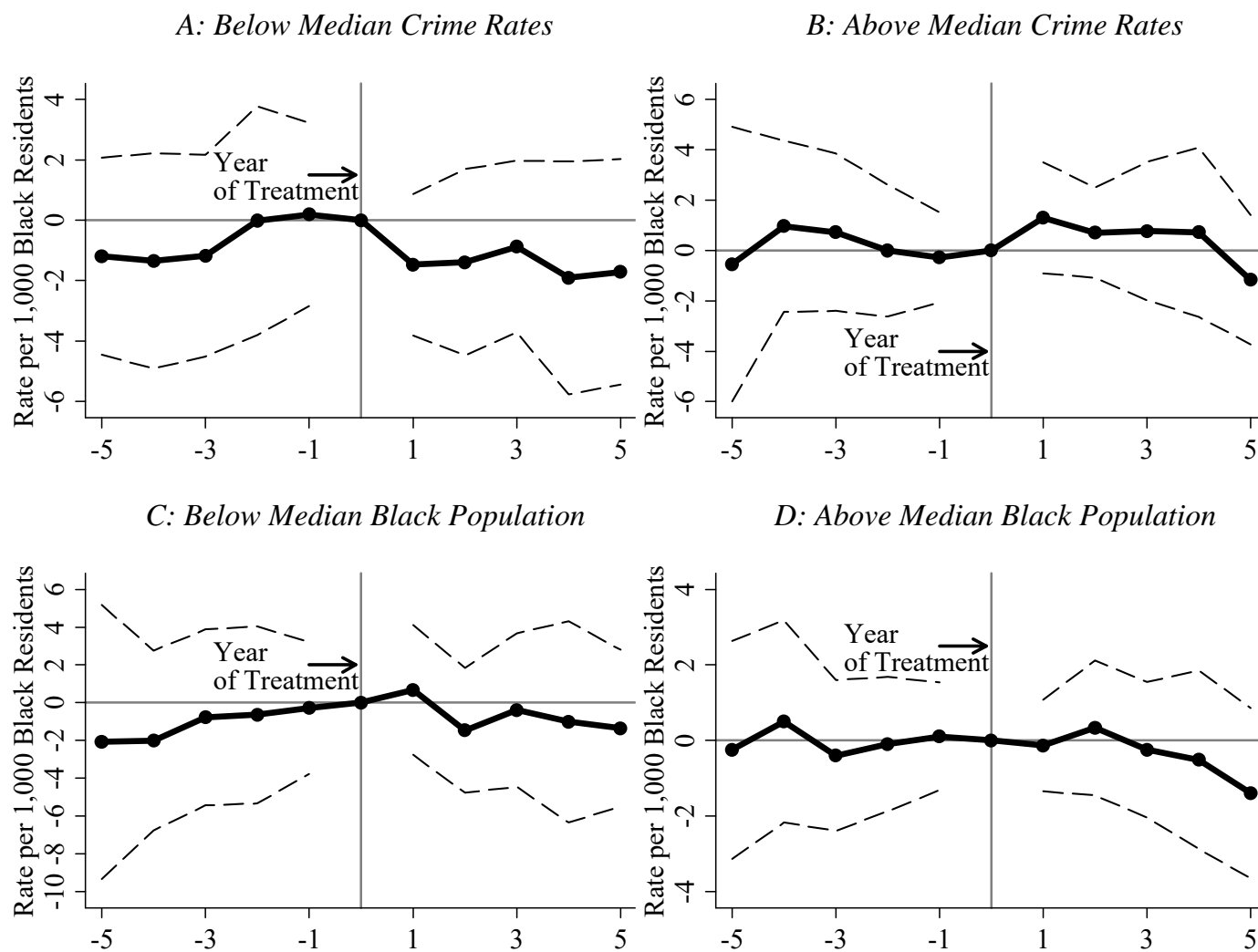


**Figure B6. Heterogeneous Effects – White Drug Possession**



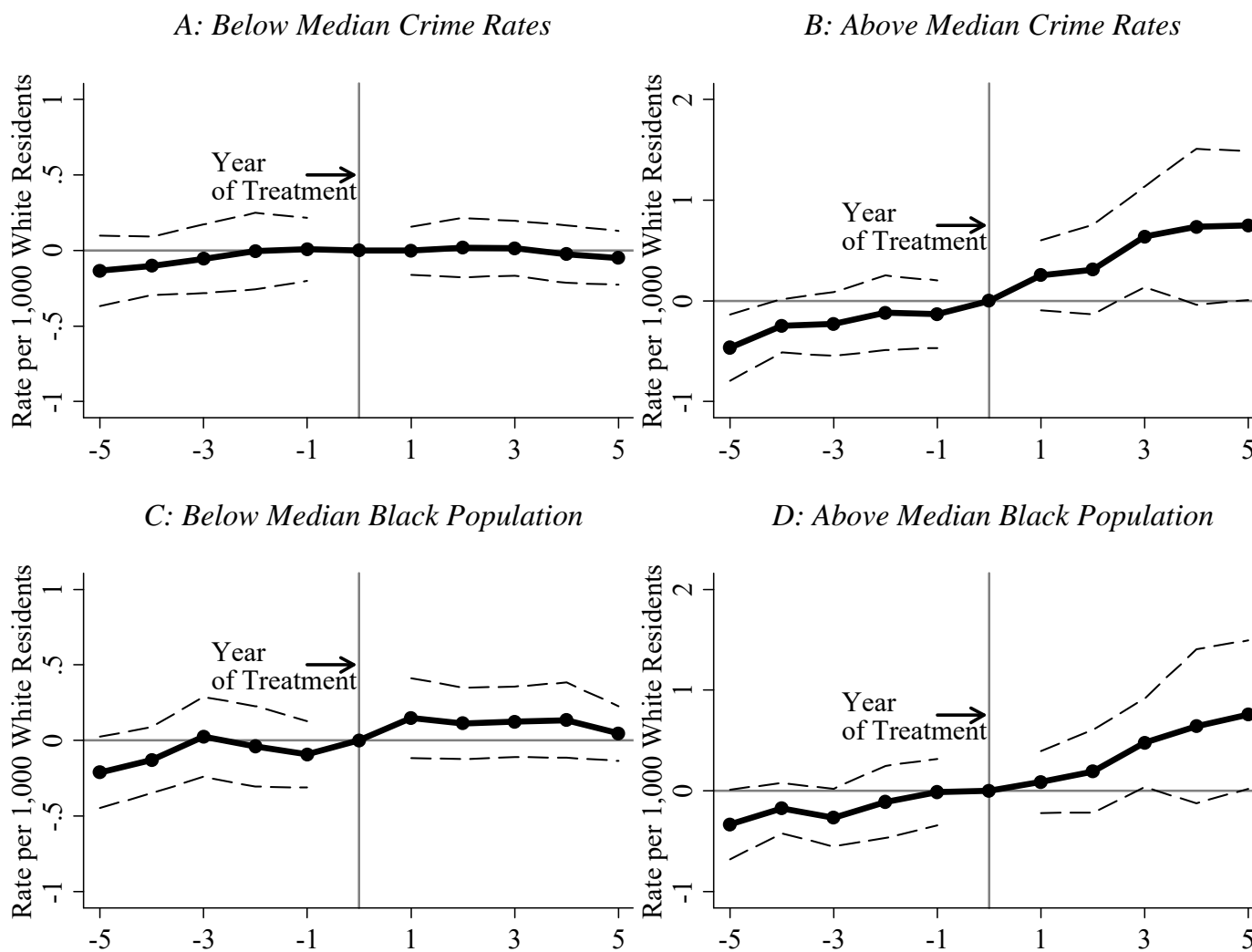
*Notes:* Arrests Data come from the Uniform Crime Report: Gender, Age, and Race Supplement. The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city. The horizontal axis represents event years (years before and after the first grant).

**Figure B7. Heterogeneous Effects – Black Drug Possession**



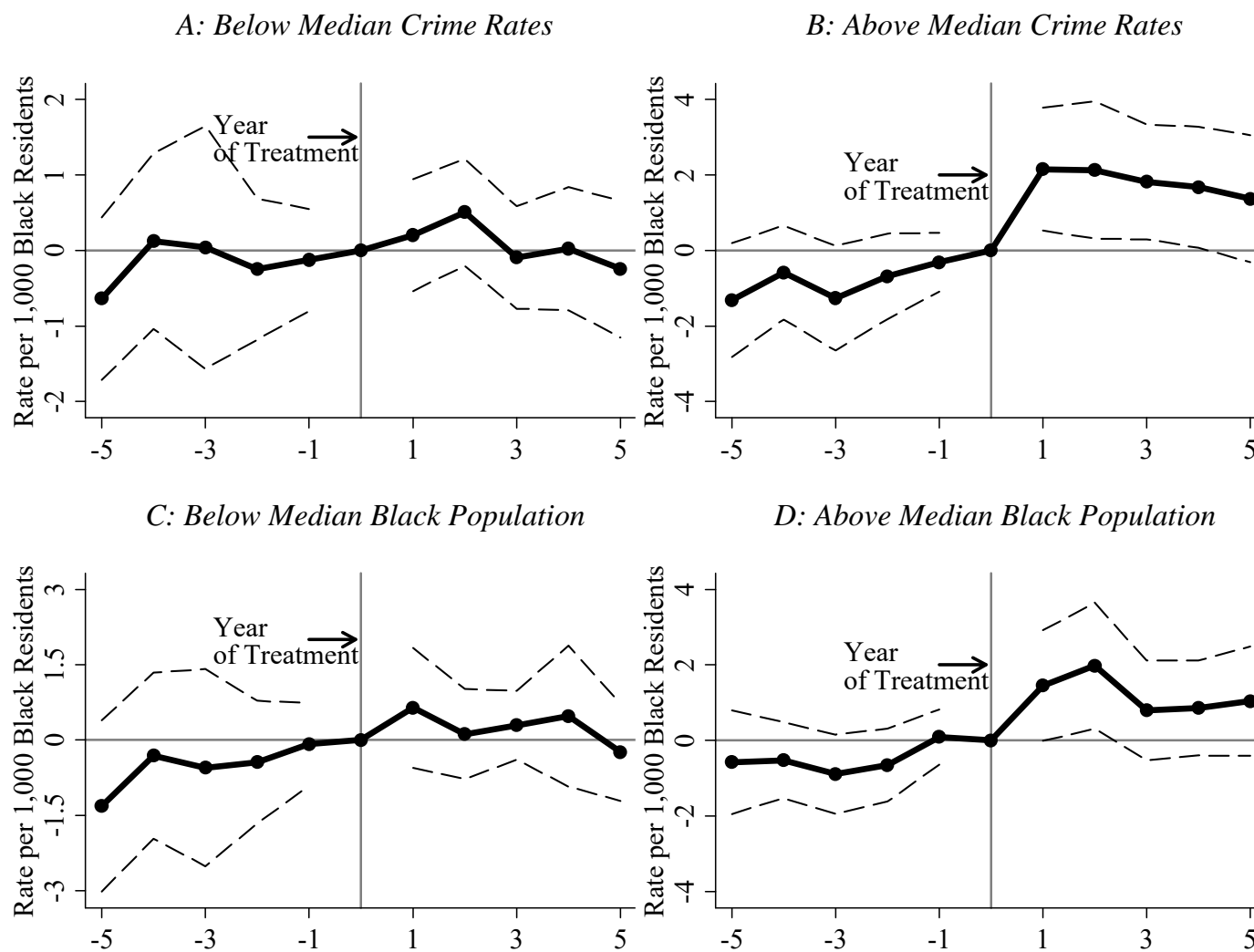
*Notes:* Arrests Data come from the Uniform Crime Report: Gender, Age, and Race Supplement. The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city. The horizontal axis represents event years (years before and after the first grant).

**Figure B8. Heterogeneous Effects – White Drug Sales**



*Notes:* Arrests Data come from the Uniform Crime Report: Gender, Age, and Race Supplement. The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city. The horizontal axis represents event years (years before and after the first grant).

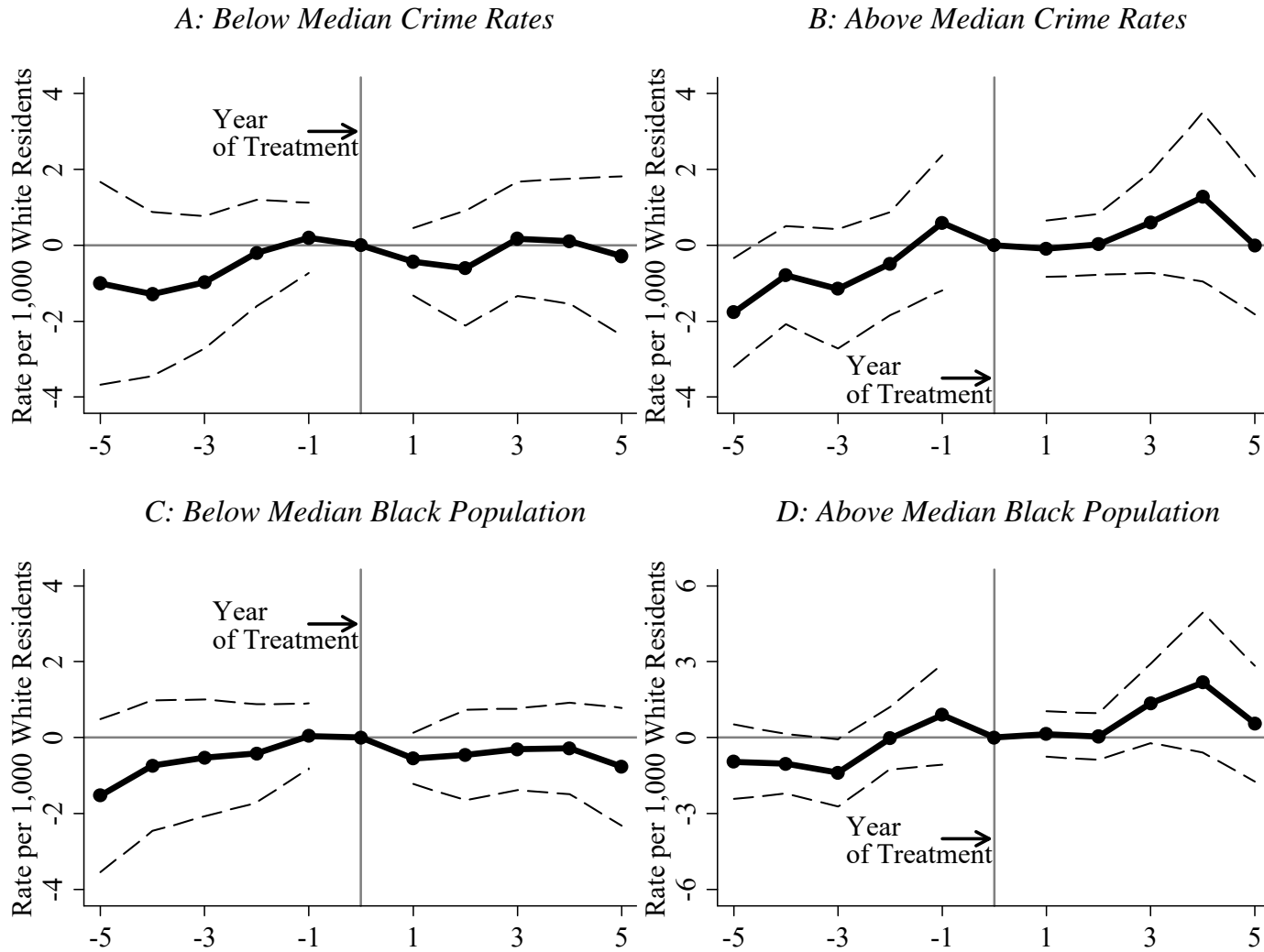
**Figure B9. Heterogeneous Effects – Black Drug Sales**



*Notes:* Arrests Data come from the Uniform Crime Report: Gender, Age, and Race Supplement. The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city. The horizontal axis represents event years (years before and after the first grant).

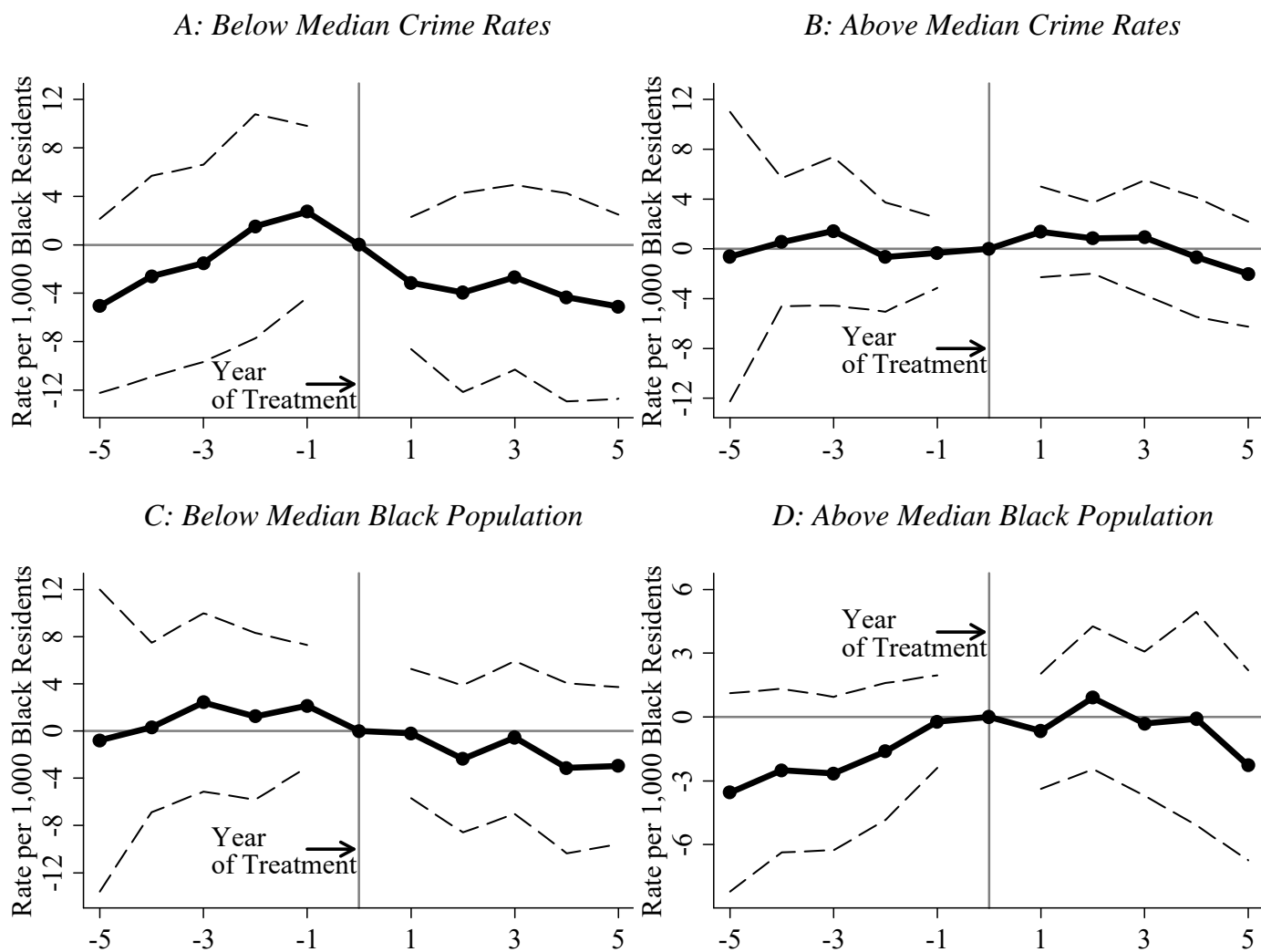


**Figure B10. Heterogeneous Effects – White Drug Possession – Report Every Month For 30 Years**



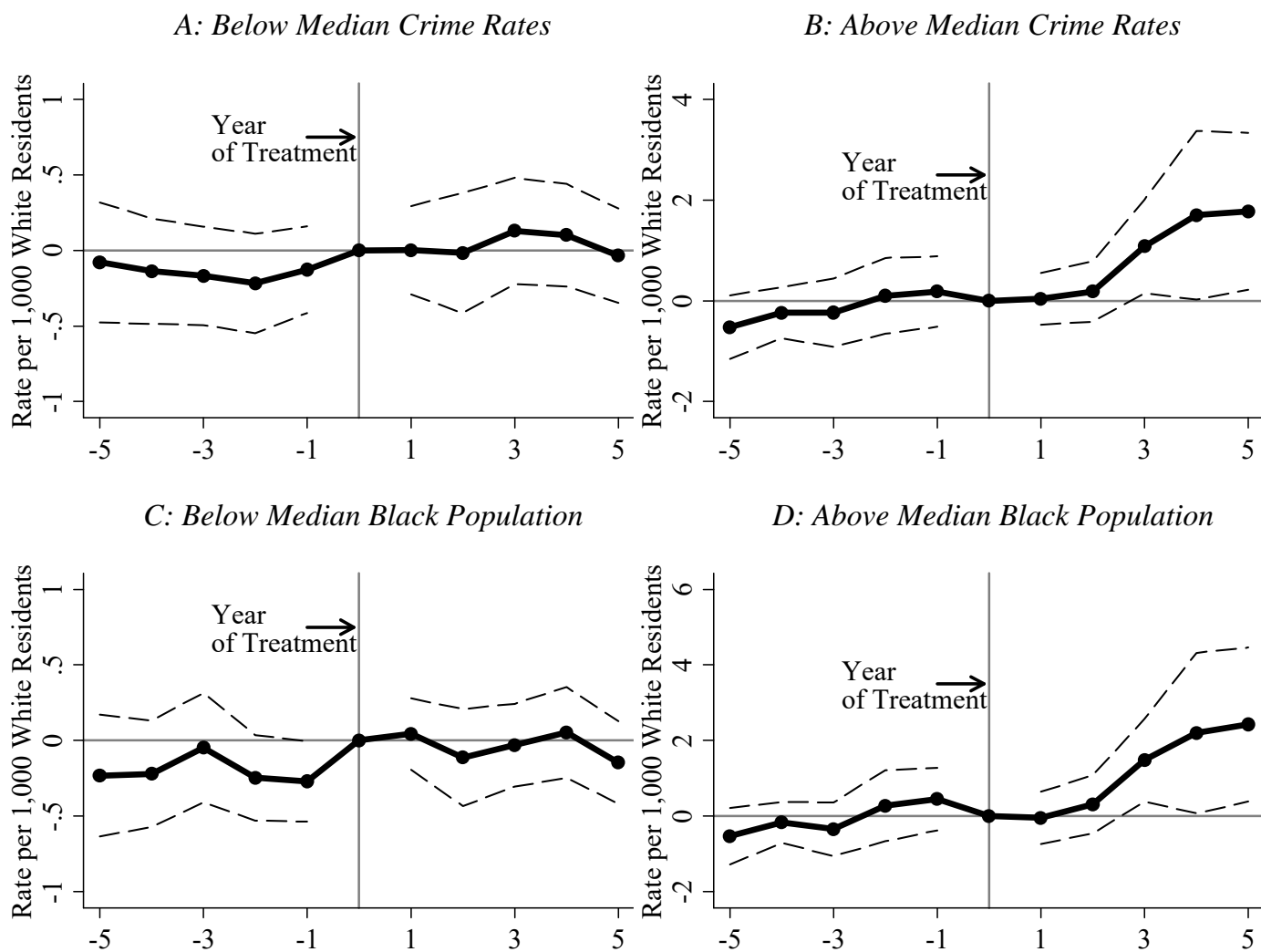
*Notes:* Arrests Data come from the Uniform Crime Report: Gender, Age, and Race Supplement. The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city. The horizontal axis represents event years (years before and after the first grant).

**Figure B11. Heterogeneous Effects – Black Drug Possession – Report Every Month For 30 Years**



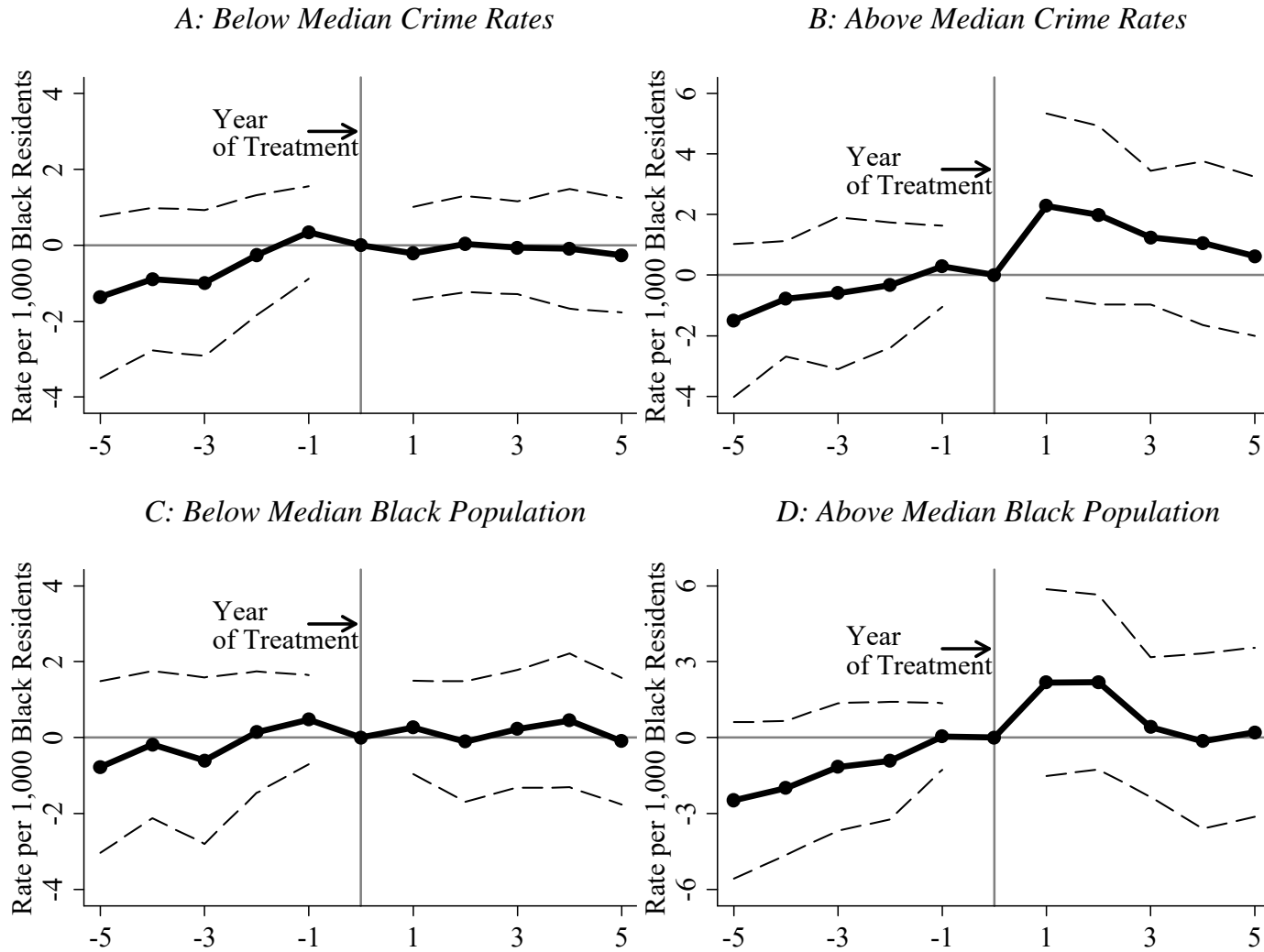
*Notes:* Arrests Data come from the Uniform Crime Report: Gender, Age, and Race Supplement. The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city. The horizontal axis represents event years (years before and after the first grant).

**Figure B12. Heterogeneous Effects – White Drug Sales – Report Every Month For 30 Years**



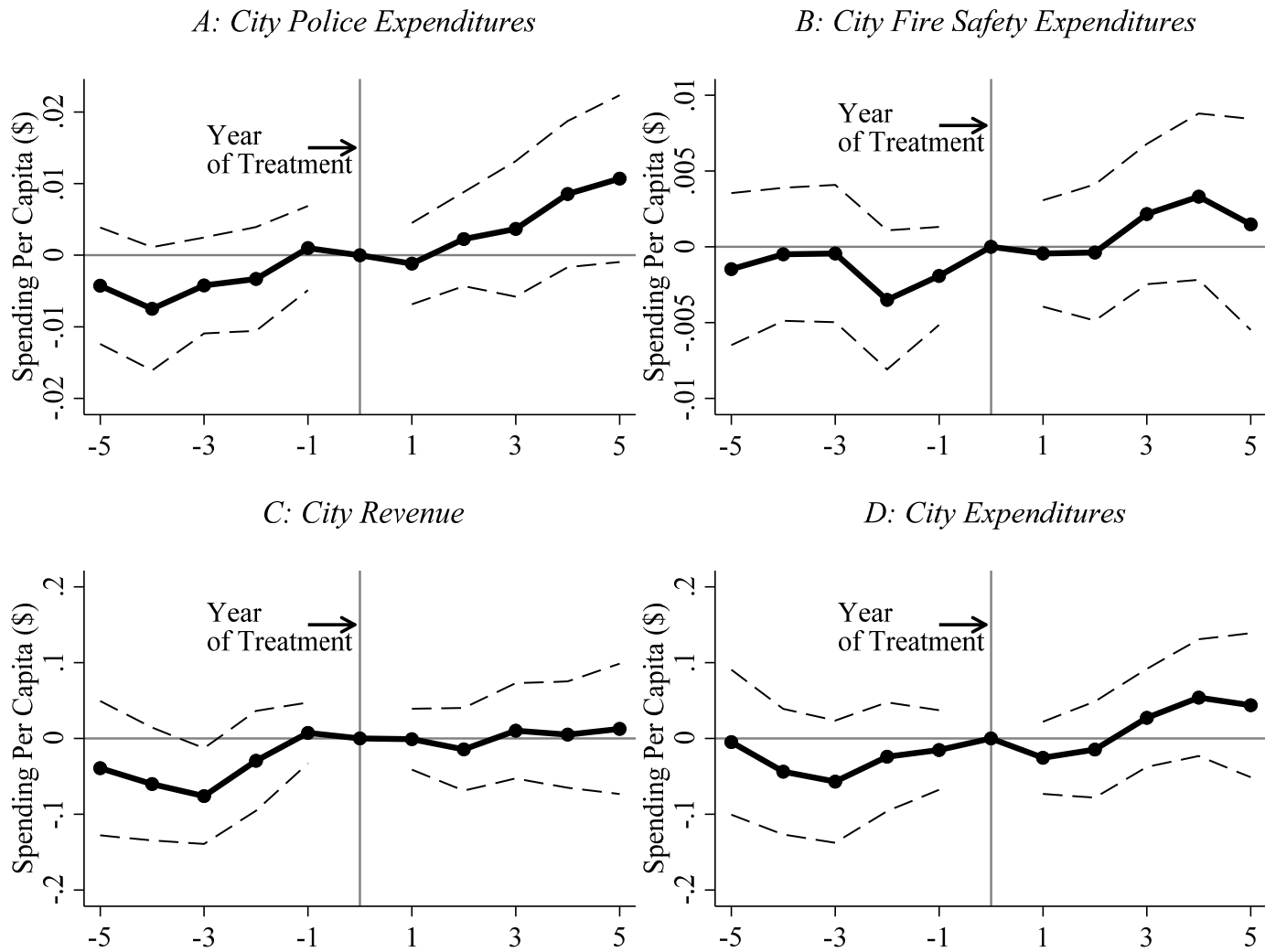
*Notes:* Arrests Data come from the Uniform Crime Report: Gender, Age, and Race Supplement. The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city. The horizontal axis represents event years (years before and after the first grant).

**Figure B13. Heterogeneous Effects – Black Drug Sales – Report Every Month For 30 Years**



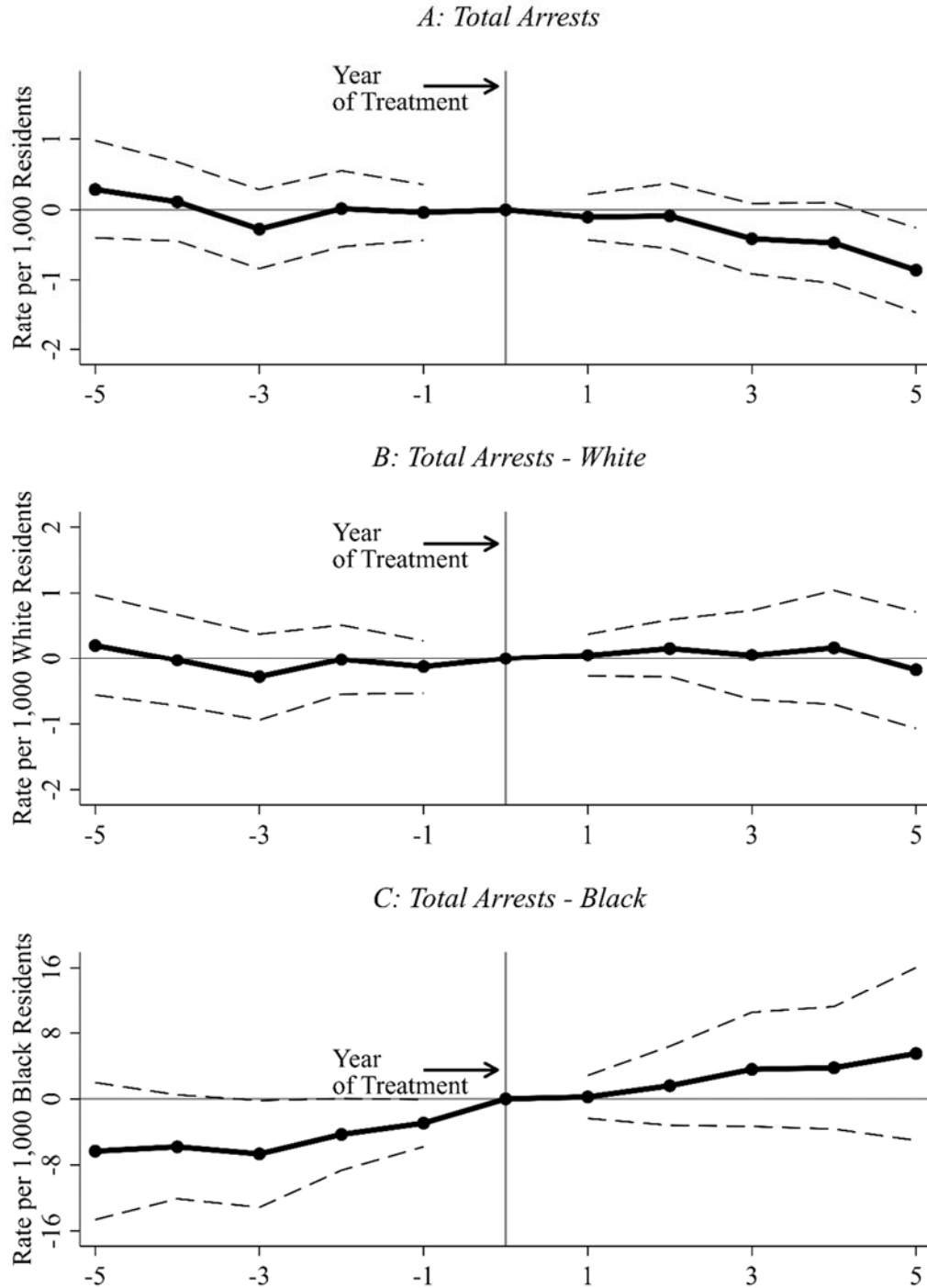
*Notes:* Arrests Data come from the Uniform Crime Report: Gender, Age, and Race Supplement. The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city. The horizontal axis represents event years (years before and after the first grant).

**Figure B14. Estimated Effects of the First Byrne Grant on City Finances**



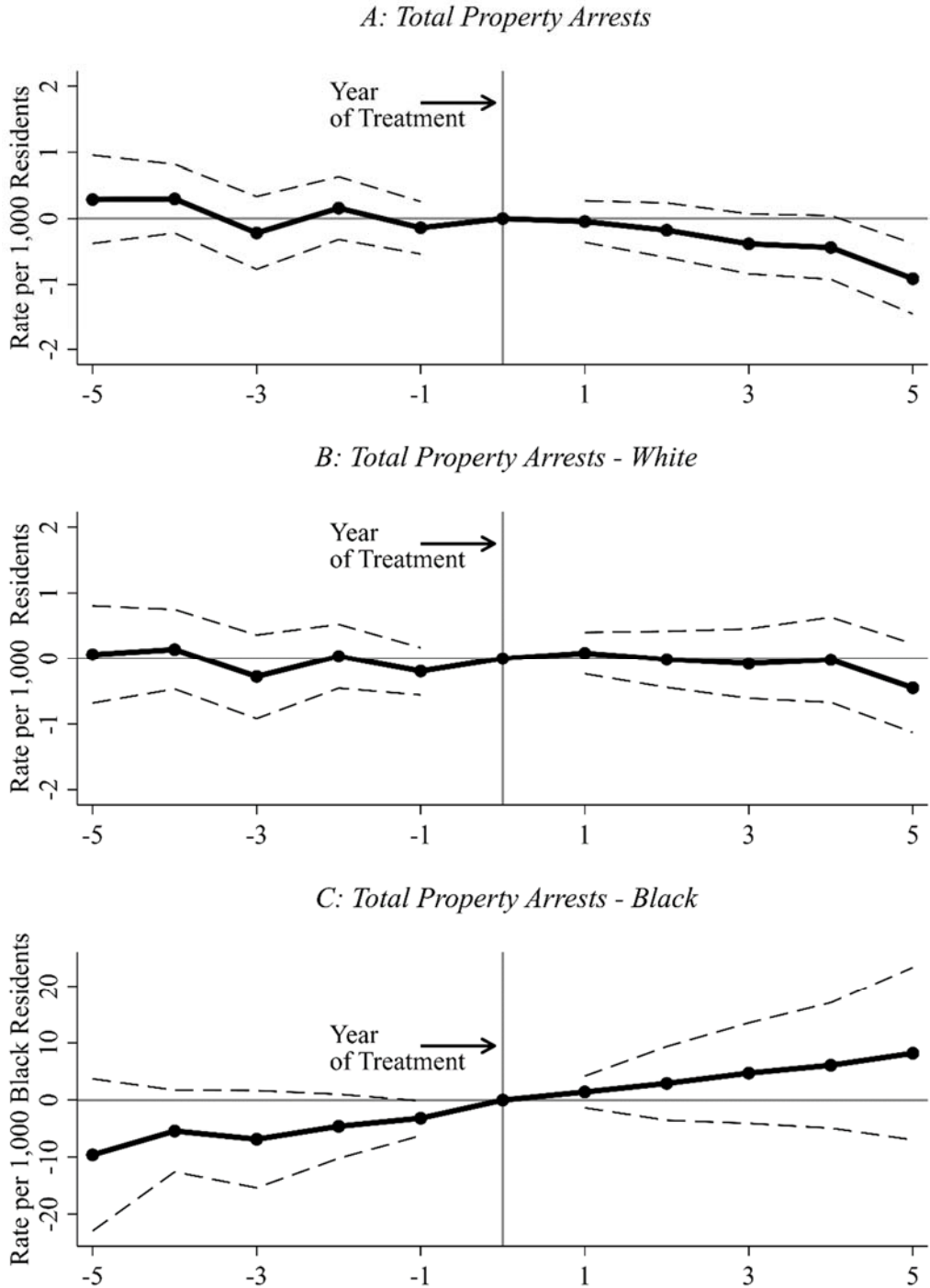
*Notes:* Data come from the Annual Survey of Governments. The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city. The horizontal axis represents event years (years before and after the first grant).

**Figure B15. Estimated Effects of the First Byrne Grant on Total Arrests by Race**



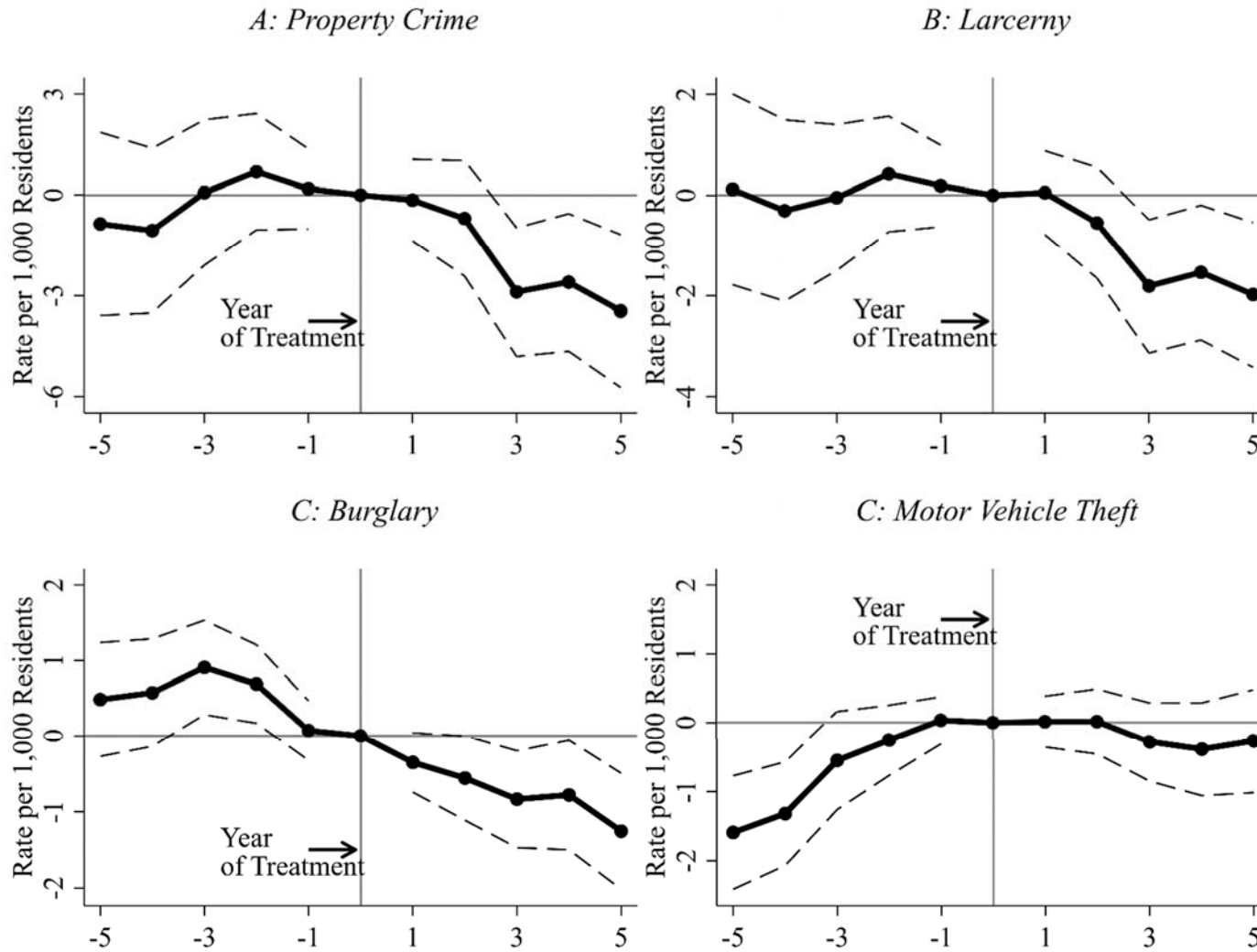
*Notes:* Arrests Data come from the Uniform Crime Report: Gender, Age, and Race Supplement. The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city. The horizontal axis represents event years (years before and after the first grant).

**Figure B16. Estimated Effects of the First Byrne Grant on Property Crime Arrests by Race**



*Notes:* Arrests Data come from the Uniform Crime Report: Gender, Age, and Race Supplement. The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city. The horizontal axis represents event years (years before and after the first grant).

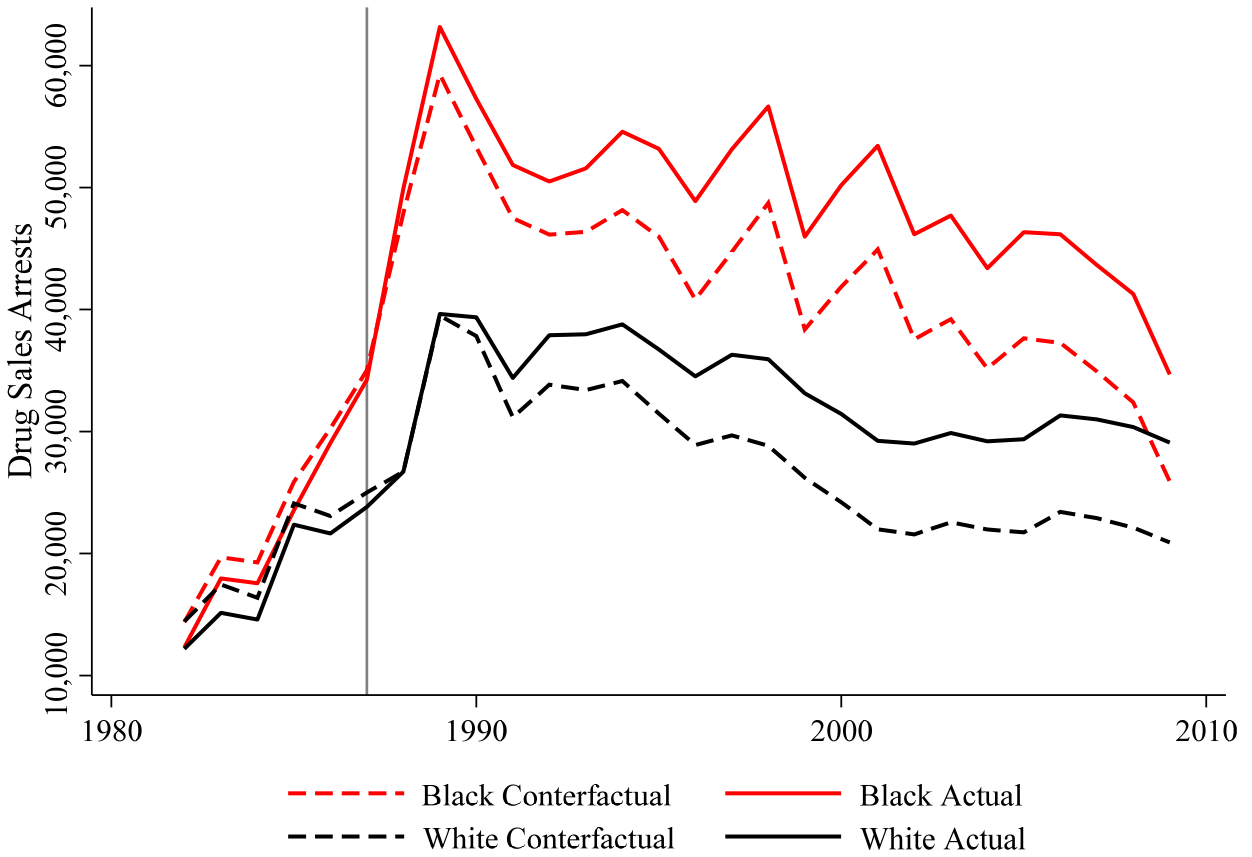
**Figure B17. Estimated Effects of the First Byrne Grant on Property Crime by Offense**



*Notes:* Crime Data come from the Uniform Crime Report: Offenses Known and Cleared by Arrests. The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city. The horizontal axis represents event years (years before and after the first grant).

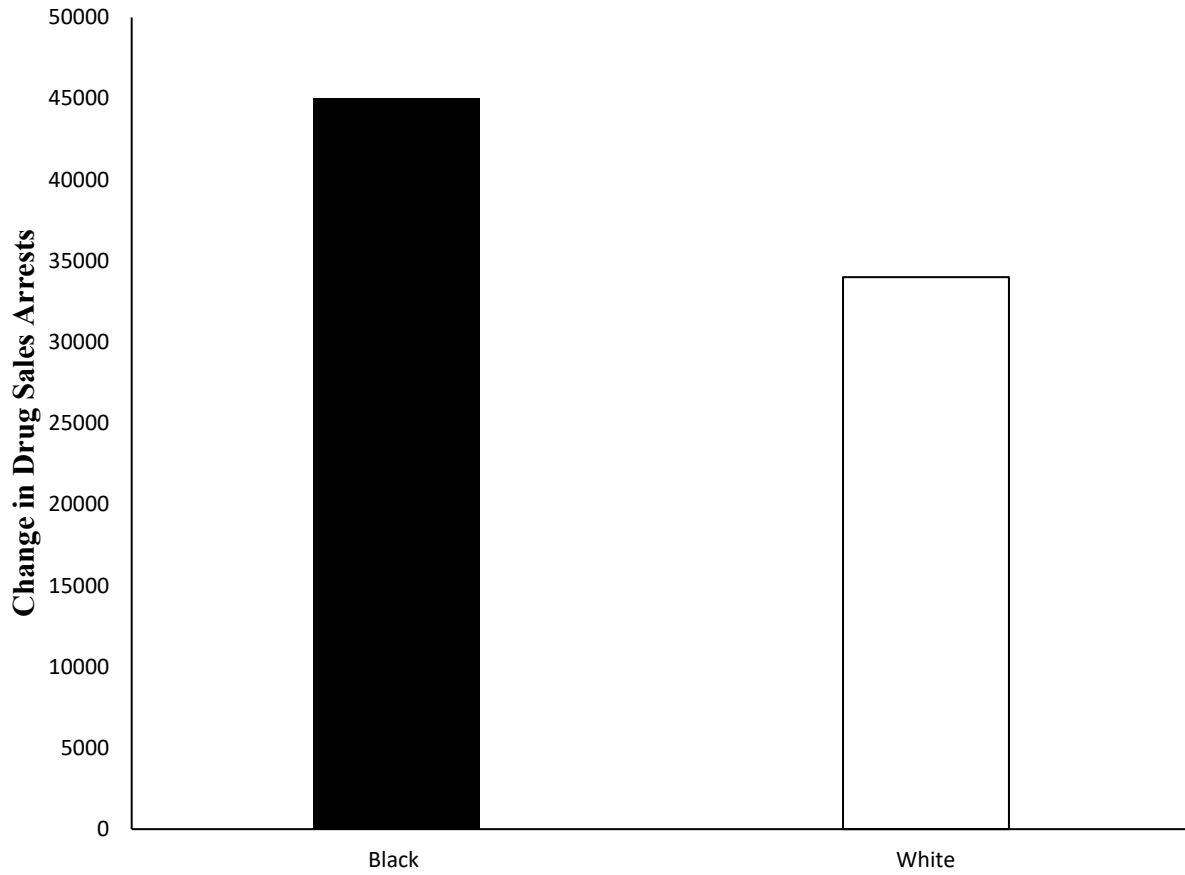


**Figure B18. Estimated Impact of the Byrne Grant Program on Drug Sales Arrests by Race**



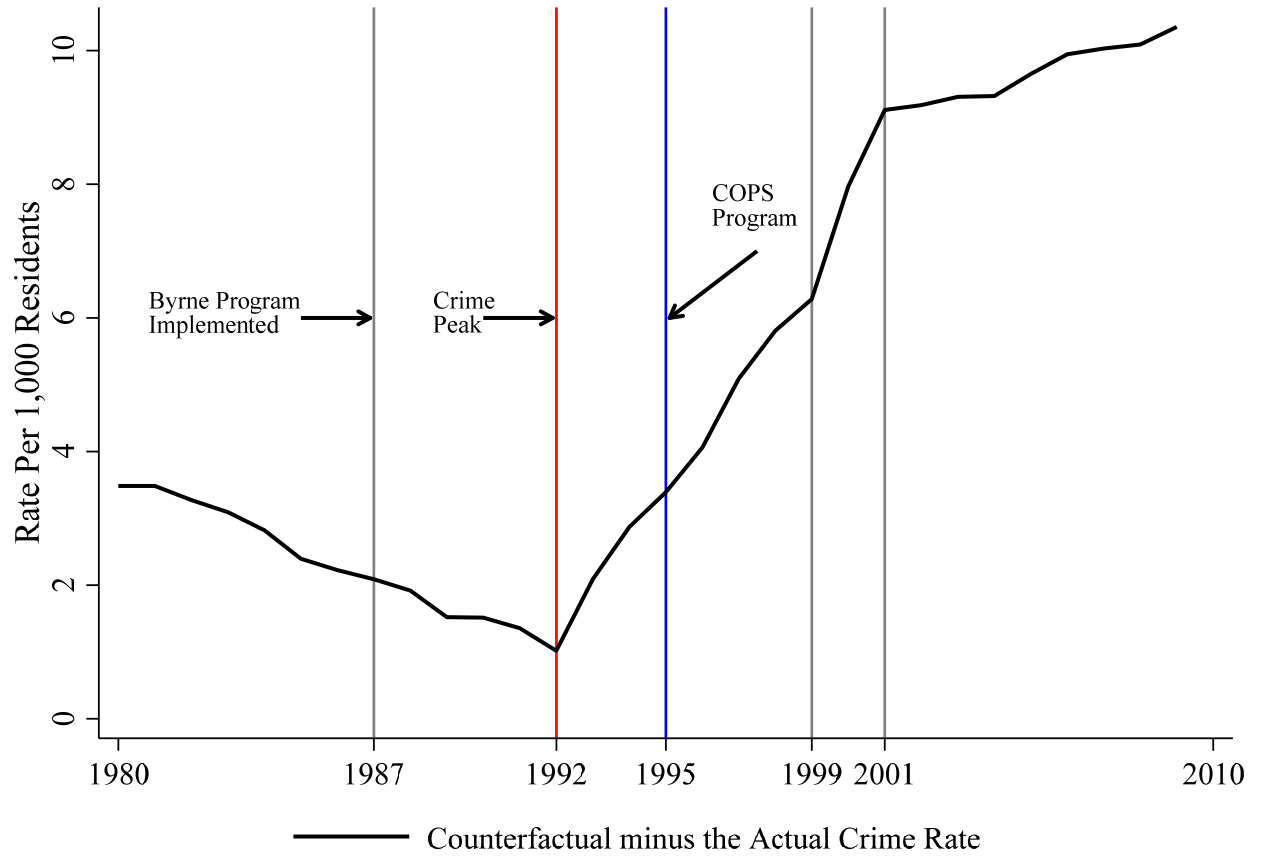
Note: Based on Authors' calculation from estimates in Figure 6

**Figure B19. Estimated Cumulative Effects of the First Byrne Grant on Arrests**



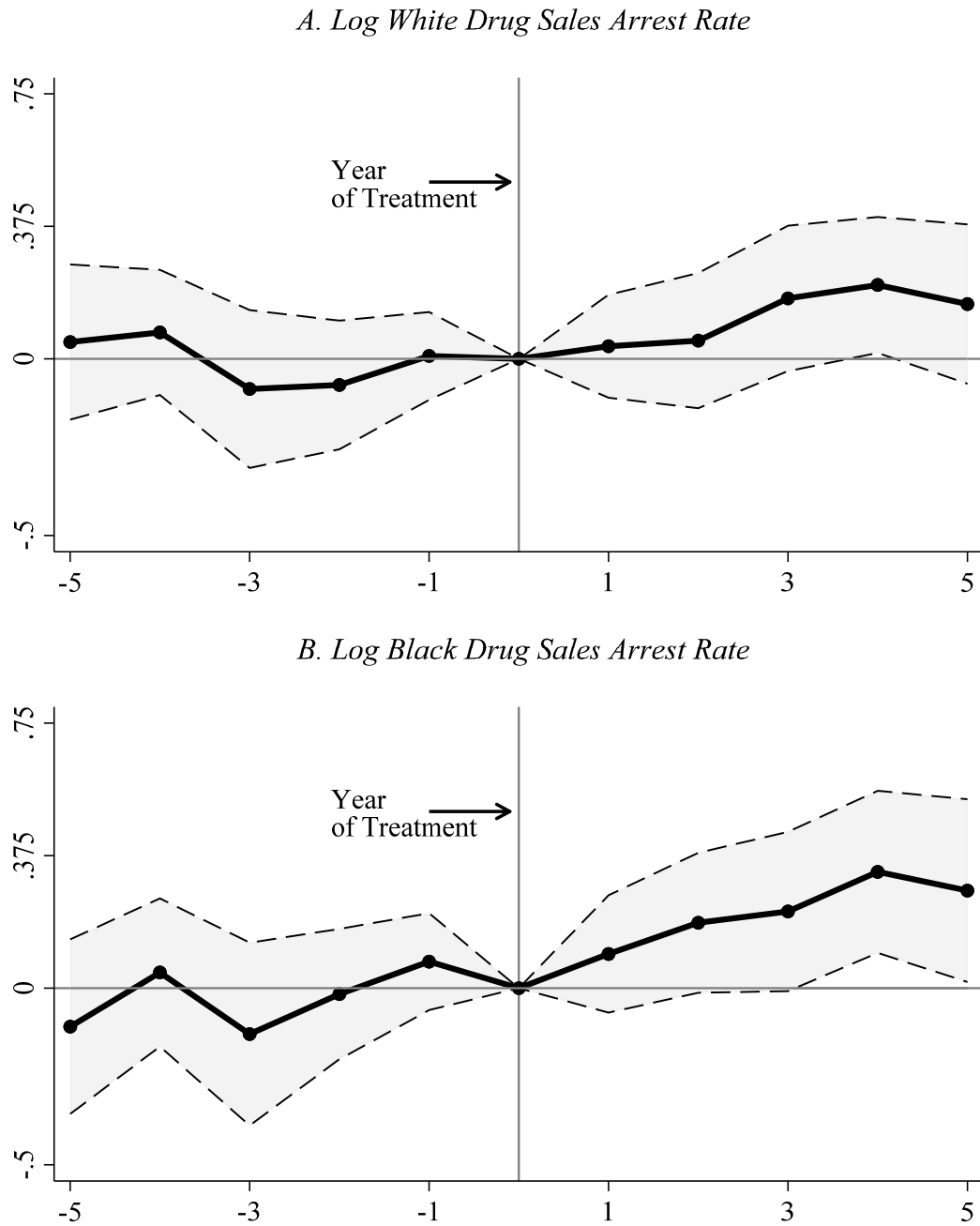
*Notes:* Authors' Calculations based on results in Figure 6.

**Figure B20. Estimated Number of Crimes Prevented**



Notes: Authors' Calculations based on results in Figure 7B.

**Figure B21. Estimated Effects of the First Byrne Grant on log Drug Arrests Rates**



*Notes:* Arrests Data come from the Uniform Crime Report: Gender, Age, and Race Supplement. The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city. The horizontal axis represents event years (years before and after the first grant).

**Table B1. Characteristics from All Cities and Cities in the Sample**

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	All Cities	Sample	T-Test of	Report 30	T-Test of
	( N =425 )	( N = 223 )	Difference	Years	Difference
			(1) - (2)	( N =93 )	(1) - (4)
Population	191,827	177,297	.66	218,087	.6
Population Per Square Mile	482.9	447.0	.36	522.9	.49
Median Age	30.0	29.6	.18	29.6	.31
Median Income	17,021.1	17,394.8	.29	17,595.3	.24
Percent of the Population					
with 12 or more years of education	68.9	69.5	.48	69.8	.47
with female head of households	17.4	17.0	.45	17.1	.72
Black	13.9	12.6	.33	12.3	.41
joint F-test			.97		1.05
p-value			.45		.39

*Notes:* The city demographic information was collected from the City and County Data Books. The sample includes 223 cities that report arrest statistics every month for 27 of the 30 sample years and 93 cities that report every year. The 425 cities include the sample and out of sample cities with at least 50,000 residents in 1980.

APPENDIX C. Events Study Estimates for Figures 3 – 10

Table C1: Event Study Estimates – Police and Drug Arrests

Dependent Variable	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Sworn Police	<i>Per 1,000 Residents</i> Total Drug Arrests	White Drug Arrests	Black Drug Arrests
<i>Years Before Treatment</i>				
-5	-0.0231 [0.0233]	-0.664 [0.455]	-0.740** [0.372]	-1.916 [1.864]
-4	-0.0325 [0.0218]	-0.272 [0.367]	-0.465 [0.310]	-0.782 [1.429]
-3	-0.0385** [0.0187]	-0.350 [0.311]	-0.476 [0.304]	-0.770 [1.344]
-2	-0.0207 [0.0135]	-0.221 [0.318]	-0.143 [0.264]	-0.489 [1.211]
-1	-0.00403 [0.0132]	-0.200 [0.278]	-0.0728 [0.258]	-0.313 [0.921]
<i>Years After Treatment</i>				
1	0.0102 [0.0161]	0.262 [0.279]	0.0137 [0.211]	1.304 [1.048]
2	0.0261** [0.0126]	0.548* [0.296]	0.255 [0.233]	1.193 [0.998]
3	0.0257* [0.0147]	0.469 [0.325]	0.733** [0.315]	1.437 [1.228]
4	0.0230 [0.0182]	0.445 [0.414]	0.759* [0.437]	1.055 [1.559]
5	0.0141 [0.0294]	0.245 [0.392]	0.576 [0.426]	0.153 [1.292]
Observations	6,687	6,467	6,467	6,467
R-squared	0.487	0.457	0.380	0.306
Number of Cities	223	223	223	223
Mean Dependent Variable	2.027	7.503	6.613	20.36
F-test: Joint Pretreatment	1.097	0.957	0.910	0.246
Prob > F	0.363	0.445	0.475	0.941

Notes: The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city are presented beneath each estimate in brackets. \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$

**Table C2: Event Study Estimates – Arrests: Drug Sales vs Possession**

Dependent Variable	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	<i>Drug Arrests Per 1,000 Residents</i>					
	Total	<i>Possession</i>		Total	<i>Sales</i>	
		White	Black		White	Black
<i>Years Before Treatment</i>						
-5	-0.372 [0.368]	-0.476 [0.320]	-1.112 [1.619]	-0.312* [0.160]	-0.271** [0.114]	-0.770 [0.517]
-4	-0.132 [0.334]	-0.320 [0.287]	-0.557 [1.200]	-0.146 [0.118]	-0.137 [0.0849]	-0.147 [0.471]
-3	-0.205 [0.272]	-0.358 [0.256]	-0.330 [1.096]	-0.182 [0.134]	-0.115 [0.0986]	-0.520 [0.540]
-2	-0.140 [0.277]	-0.107 [0.227]	-0.158 [1.057]	-0.128 [0.133]	-0.0475 [0.115]	-0.393 [0.371]
-1	-0.112 [0.243]	-0.0115 [0.234]	-0.156 [0.812]	-0.0849 [0.0975]	-0.0474 [0.0992]	-0.0246 [0.258]
<i>Years After Treatment</i>						
1	-0.0408 [0.149]	-0.0688 [0.150]	0.248 [0.743]	0.339* [0.195]	0.118 [0.105]	1.203** [0.489]
2	-4.49e-05 [0.235]	0.0296 [0.197]	-0.297 [0.803]	0.483* [0.257]	0.169 [0.133]	1.400** [0.546]
3	-0.00109 [0.291]	0.309 [0.238]	0.184 [1.032]	0.431** [0.196]	0.372*** [0.138]	1.192** [0.529]
4	0.00756 [0.343]	0.319 [0.334]	-0.145 [1.260]	0.419** [0.187]	0.431** [0.217]	1.120** [0.521]
5	-0.225 [0.341]	0.0833 [0.344]	-1.001 [1.066]	0.414* [0.214]	0.451** [0.207]	0.885* [0.525]
Observations	6,467	6,467	6,467	6,467	6,467	6,467
R-squared	0.415	0.357	0.260	0.408	0.277	0.357
Number of Cities	223	223	223	223	223	223
Mean Dependent Variable	5.643	5.255	15.20	1.714	1.270	4.657
F-test: Joint Pretreatment	0.573	0.646	0.150	0.908	1.206	1.425
Prob > F	0.721	0.665	0.980	0.477	0.307	0.216

*Notes:* The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city are presented beneath each estimate in brackets. \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$

**Table C3: Event Study Estimates – Crime and Violent Crime**

Dependent Variable	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	<i>Per 1,000 Residents</i>			
	<i>Crime</i>	<i>Violent Crime Arrests</i>		
	Total	Violent	White	Black
<i>Years Before Treatment</i>				
-5	-1.759 [1.676]	-0.686 [0.561]	-0.938 [0.784]	-0.150 [0.126]
-4	-1.375 [1.510]	-0.143 [0.538]	-1.203* [0.706]	-0.219* [0.123]
-3	0.136 [1.317]	0.150 [0.415]	-1.364* [0.697]	-0.254* [0.133]
-2	1.314 [1.094]	0.543 [0.385]	-0.796 [0.582]	-0.130 [0.110]
-1	0.581 [0.740]	0.382 [0.287]	-0.577 [0.494]	-0.101 [0.0813]
<i>Years After Treatment</i>				
1	-0.0251 [0.754]	0.279 [0.291]	-0.326 [0.428]	-0.0602 [0.0705]
2	-0.233 [1.172]	0.733 [0.461]	-0.330 [0.551]	-0.0347 [0.0990]
3	-3.097** [1.299]	0.291 [0.488]	-0.0178 [0.630]	0.0387 [0.162]
4	-2.717* [1.425]	0.317 [0.532]	-0.143 [0.673]	0.0305 [0.177]
5	-3.993*** [1.533]	0.00531 [0.578]	-0.337 [0.723]	0.0319 [0.176]
Observations	6,466	6,456	6,467	6,467
R-squared	0.681	0.614	0.289	0.429
Number of Cities	223	223	223	223
Mean Dependent Variable	99.54	22.61	13.36	3.296
F-test: Joint Pretreatment	1.445	1.864	0.803	0.878
Prob > F	0.209	0.102	0.548	0.497

*Notes:* The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city are presented beneath each estimate in brackets. \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$



**Table C4: Event Study Estimates – Government Finance**

Dependent Variable	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Revenue	Expenditures	Police	Fire
<i>Years Before Treatment</i>				
-5	-0.0393 [0.0452]	-0.00486 [0.0488]	-0.00425 [0.00415]	-0.00147 [0.00256]
-4	-0.0602 [0.0380]	-0.0439 [0.0423]	-0.00748* [0.00439]	-0.000493 [0.00224]
-3	-0.0761** [0.0322]	-0.0570 [0.0411]	-0.00422 [0.00342]	-0.000439 [0.00231]
-2	-0.0295 [0.0336]	-0.0241 [0.0366]	-0.00331 [0.00370]	-0.00350 [0.00234]
-1	0.00725 [0.0205]	-0.0153 [0.0268]	0.000998 [0.00300]	-0.00192 [0.00165]
<i>Years After Treatment</i>				
1	-0.00104 [0.0205]	-0.0256 [0.0243]	-0.00117 [0.00290]	-0.000436 [0.00179]
2	-0.0144 [0.0278]	-0.0147 [0.0324]	0.00226 [0.00335]	-0.000375 [0.00229]
3	0.0101 [0.0321]	0.0271 [0.0330]	0.00368 [0.00483]	0.00216 [0.00236]
4	0.00505 [0.0358]	0.0538 [0.0393]	0.00855 [0.00521]	0.00331 [0.00280]
5	0.0126 [0.0439]	0.0438 [0.0485]	0.0107* [0.00594]	0.00148 [0.00355]
Observations	4,179	4,179	4,179	4,179
R-squared	0.439	0.432	0.649	0.523
Number of Cities	168	168	168	168
Mean Dependent Variable	1.744	1.761	0.177	0.109

*Notes:* The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city are presented beneath each estimate in brackets. \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$

**Table C5: Event Study Estimates – Robustness Check: White Drug Possession**

Dependent Variable	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Original	+ Covariates	Reweighted	Reported All 30 Years	Treated Only	Cities Nearby	Stacked DiD	Before 1991
<i>White Drug Possession Arrests Per 1,000 White Residents</i>								
<i>Years Before Treatment</i>								
-5	-1.112 [1.619]	-0.770 [1.654]	0.0905 [1.291]	-2.147 [3.563]	-2.039 [2.063]	-0.585* [0.337]	-6.023* [3.135]	-9.211*** [3.376]
-4	-0.557 [1.200]	-0.258 [1.247]	-0.182 [1.014]	-0.531 [2.159]	-1.219 [1.497]	-0.406 [0.304]	-3.002 [3.521]	-6.411* [3.825]
-3	-0.330 [1.096]	-0.122 [1.134]	0.104 [0.945]	0.487 [2.280]	-0.541 [1.286]	-0.391 [0.266]	-2.724 [2.614]	-6.799** [3.105]
-2	-0.158 [1.057]	-0.0262 [1.087]	0.230 [0.898]	0.424 [2.119]	-0.208 [1.174]	-0.109 [0.236]	-1.966 [2.500]	-4.769 [2.953]
-1	-0.156 [0.812]	-0.0938 [0.820]	0.325 [0.651]	1.009 [1.577]	-0.549 [0.933]	-0.00662 [0.243]	-1.855 [1.692]	-2.897 [1.960]
<i>Years After Treatment</i>								
1	0.248 [0.743]	0.174 [0.752]	0.438 [0.669]	-0.601 [1.473]	0.442 [0.861]	-0.0618 [0.154]	0.405 [1.455]	1.025 [1.857]
2	-0.297 [0.803]	-0.430 [0.821]	-0.253 [0.747]	-1.186 [1.800]	-0.278 [0.890]	0.0615 [0.201]	-1.382 [1.701]	0.218 [2.062]
3	0.184 [1.032]	-0.0177 [1.061]	0.244 [0.928]	-0.758 [2.061]	0.607 [1.293]	0.380 [0.243]	-1.881 [1.757]	-0.745 [2.325]
4	-0.145 [1.260]	-0.393 [1.298]	0.000606 [1.056]	-2.038 [2.258]	0.609 [1.544]	0.438 [0.342]	-1.773 [2.311]	-1.494 [2.887]
5	-1.001 [1.066]	-1.273 [1.145]	-0.590 [0.958]	-2.932 [2.106]	0.124 [1.332]	0.246 [0.360]	-4.424* [2.609]	-5.415** [2.712]
Observations	6,467	6,467	6,467	2,790	3,907	5,744	2,249	3,752
R-squared	0.260	0.288	0.140	0.205	0.359	0.358	0.636	0.311
Number of Cities	223	223	223	93	135	198	78	129
Mean Dependent Variable	15.20	15.20	15.20	17.34	15.20	5.255	12.16	16.24
F-test: Joint Pretreatment	0.150	0.0965	0.183	0.865	0.621	0.756	1.512	2.026
Prob > F	0.980	0.993	0.969	0.507	0.684	0.583	0.196	0.0793
<i>Joint Pretreatment Effects</i>	-0.254 [0.207]	-0.231 [0.219]	-0.123 [0.188]	-0.633 [0.414]	-0.271 [0.272]	-0.299 [0.217]	-0.0708 [0.455]	-0.894* [0.460]
<i>Joint Post-treatment Effects</i>	0.130 [0.203]	0.114 [0.217]	0.0769 [0.198]	0.128 [0.423]	0.242 [0.247]	0.204 [0.209]	0.0143 [0.388]	-0.411 [0.403]

Notes: The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city are presented beneath each estimate in brackets. \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$

**Table C6: Event Study Estimates – Robustness Check: Black Drug Possession**

Dependent Variable	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Original	+ Covariates	Reweighted	Reported All 30 Years	Treated Only	Cities Nearby	Stacked DiD	Before 1991
<i>Years Before Treatment</i>								
-5	-0.736 [1.540]	-0.429 [1.561]	0.275 [1.281]	-0.934 [1.626]	-1.926 [3.280]	-1.579 [1.684]	-5.672** [2.663]	-0.715 [2.558]
-4	-0.287 [1.141]	0.0157 [1.185]	0.156 [0.942]	-0.204 [1.147]	-0.457 [2.148]	-0.931 [1.252]	-2.933 [2.895]	-0.00530 [1.724]
-3	-0.199 [1.027]	0.0357 [1.060]	0.394 [0.913]	-0.0584 [1.067]	-0.384 [2.094]	-0.552 [1.150]	-2.584 [2.214]	0.146 [1.678]
-2	-0.105 [0.980]	0.0332 [1.006]	0.709 [0.839]	0.141 [1.021]	-0.104 [2.025]	-0.242 [1.120]	-1.636 [2.344]	0.377 [1.580]
-1	-0.0487 [0.746]	0.0120 [0.757]	0.556 [0.619]	-0.0136 [0.773]	0.597 [1.533]	-0.324 [0.853]	-2.346 [1.517]	-0.179 [1.142]
<i>Years After Treatment</i>								
1	0.716 [0.807]	0.637 [0.819]	0.936 [0.693]	0.683 [0.792]	-0.934 [1.417]	0.383 [0.770]	1.789 [1.744]	1.451 [1.232]
2	0.293 [0.858]	0.148 [0.878]	0.321 [0.750]	0.339 [0.827]	-1.631 [1.710]	-0.0690 [0.830]	0.0378 [1.874]	1.206 [1.270]
3	0.624 [0.985]	0.397 [1.012]	0.691 [0.870]	0.582 [0.991]	-1.604 [1.874]	0.370 [1.079]	-0.678 [1.511]	0.702 [1.457]
4	0.165 [1.227]	-0.136 [1.259]	0.0960 [1.021]	0.130 [1.252]	-2.597 [2.064]	0.0228 [1.318]	-0.540 [1.833]	0.791 [1.844]
5	-0.382 [1.021]	-0.670 [1.091]	-0.386 [0.930]	-0.496 [1.058]	-3.111 [1.881]	-0.820 [1.121]	-2.402 [2.190]	0.119 [1.483]
Observations	6,467	6,467	6,467	6,467	2,790	5,744	2,249	5,135
R-squared	0.242	0.273	0.140	0.260	0.162	0.247	0.587	0.228
Number of Cities	223	223	223	223	93	198	78	177
Mean Dependent Variable	14.60	14.60	14.60	14.60	17.21	15.20	12.02	13.93
F-test: Joint Pretreatment	0.0671	0.0527	0.231	0.156	0.325	0.306	1.650	0.262
Prob > F	0.997	0.998	0.949	0.978	0.897	0.909	0.157	0.933
<i>Joint Pretreatment Effects</i>	-0.455 [0.972]	-0.251 [1.005]	0.123 [0.813]	-0.212 [1.920]	-0.853 [1.156]	-0.730 [1.022]	-2.845 [2.442]	-5.641** [2.644]
<i>Joint Post-treatment Effects</i>	-0.192 [0.842]	-0.374 [0.879]	-0.0164 [0.752]	-1.568 [1.751]	0.246 [1.038]	-0.0285 [0.886]	-1.553 [1.514]	-0.916 [1.837]

Notes: The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city are presented beneath each estimate in brackets. \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$

**Table C7: Event Study Estimates – Robustness Check: White Drug Sales**

Dependent Variable	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	<i>White Drug Sale Arrests Per 1,000 White Residents</i>							
	Original	+ Covariates	Reweighted	Reported All 30 Years	Treated Only	Cities Nearby	Stacked DiD	Before 1991
<i>Years Before Treatment</i>								
-5	-0.271** [0.114]	-0.288** [0.118]	-0.114 [0.101]	-0.251 [0.204]	-0.468** [0.211]	-0.297** [0.118]	-0.0122 [0.376]	-0.644** [0.251]
-4	-0.137 [0.0849]	-0.150* [0.0887]	-0.0544 [0.0800]	-0.0984 [0.165]	-0.287* [0.154]	-0.160* [0.0895]	0.161 [0.300]	-0.361 [0.247]
-3	-0.115 [0.0986]	-0.127 [0.104]	-0.0709 [0.0887]	-0.147 [0.188]	-0.197 [0.171]	-0.133 [0.105]	0.424 [0.322]	-0.327 [0.251]
-2	-0.0475 [0.115]	-0.0550 [0.114]	-0.00652 [0.0891]	-0.0108 [0.251]	-0.0931 [0.145]	-0.0609 [0.119]	0.614 [0.476]	0.197 [0.396]
-1	-0.0474 [0.0992]	-0.0505 [0.0985]	-0.0336 [0.0839]	0.0663 [0.220]	-0.0648 [0.107]	-0.0521 [0.103]	0.152 [0.270]	0.228 [0.303]
<i>Years After Treatment</i>								
1	0.118 [0.105]	0.121 [0.104]	0.0989 [0.0750]	0.0164 [0.162]	0.160 [0.129]	0.111 [0.114]	0.451* [0.250]	0.404 [0.266]
2	0.169 [0.133]	0.176 [0.133]	0.167* [0.0936]	0.0495 [0.189]	0.279 [0.176]	0.160 [0.146]	0.574 [0.385]	0.882** [0.344]
3	0.372*** [0.138]	0.382*** [0.144]	0.312** [0.122]	0.639** [0.281]	0.590*** [0.223]	0.391*** [0.145]	0.794** [0.398]	1.196** [0.478]
4	0.431** [0.217]	0.444** [0.224]	0.353** [0.164]	0.965* [0.506]	0.767** [0.354]	0.484** [0.235]	0.673* [0.392]	1.078** [0.527]
5	0.451** [0.207]	0.467** [0.215]	0.337** [0.153]	0.987** [0.484]	0.843** [0.378]	0.508** [0.228]	0.546 [0.449]	0.868** [0.377]
Observations	6,467	6,467	6,467	2,790	3,907	5,744	2,249	3,752
R-squared	0.277	0.278	0.093	0.356	0.342	0.279	0.552	0.370
Number of Cities	223	223	223	93	135	198	78	129
Mean Dependent Variable	1.270	1.270	1.270	1.818	1.270	1.270	0.807	1.363
F-test: Joint Pretreatment	1.206	1.260	0.435	0.416	1.259	1.345	0.950	1.992
Prob > F	0.307	0.282	0.824	0.837	0.285	0.247	0.454	0.0842
<i>Joint Pretreatment Effects</i>	-0.123 [0.0797]	-0.132 [0.0814]	-0.0566 [0.0654]	-0.0812 [0.153]	-0.189 [0.119]	-0.139 [0.0841]	0.277 [0.288]	-0.179 [0.178]
<i>Joint Post-treatment Effects</i>	0.303*** [0.115]	0.312*** [0.119]	0.251** [0.0968]	0.531** [0.243]	0.486*** [0.184]	0.325*** [0.122]	0.578* [0.298]	0.872*** [0.320]

Notes: The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city are presented beneath each estimate in brackets. \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$

**Table C8: Event Study Estimates – Robustness Check: Black Drug Sales**

Dependent Variable	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Original	+ Covariates	Reweighted	Reported All 30 Years	Treated Only	Cities Nearby	Stacked DiD	Before 1991
<i>Black Drug Sale Arrests Per 1,000 Black Residents</i>								
<i>Years Before Treatment</i>								
-5	-0.770 [0.517]	-0.675 [0.521]	0.0139 [0.489]	-1.409 [0.912]	-0.717 [0.695]	-1.031* [0.535]	-0.792 [1.209]	-3.564*** [1.296]
-4	-0.147 [0.471]	-0.0665 [0.473]	0.567 [0.442]	-0.909 [0.754]	-0.0538 [0.654]	-0.322 [0.490]	-0.275 [1.196]	-1.660 [1.222]
-3	-0.520 [0.540]	-0.466 [0.541]	0.0811 [0.456]	-0.662 [0.818]	-0.290 [0.661]	-0.639 [0.571]	-0.810 [1.167]	-2.655** [1.301]
-2	-0.393 [0.371]	-0.354 [0.370]	-0.0723 [0.291]	-0.154 [0.647]	-0.0587 [0.482]	-0.498 [0.387]	-0.114 [0.875]	-1.412 [0.978]
-1	-0.0246 [0.258]	-0.00505 [0.260]	0.122 [0.201]	0.368 [0.417]	0.171 [0.331]	-0.0692 [0.269]	0.524 [0.528]	-0.167 [0.564]
<i>Years After Treatment</i>								
1	1.203** [0.489]	1.184** [0.486]	1.049** [0.419]	1.026 [0.894]	1.348** [0.568]	1.285** [0.520]	2.408** [0.917]	3.130** [1.485]
2	1.400** [0.546]	1.360** [0.542]	1.259*** [0.429]	0.882 [0.867]	1.570** [0.701]	1.422** [0.590]	2.573** [1.218]	3.853** [1.590]
3	1.192** [0.529]	1.132** [0.544]	1.147** [0.535]	0.341 [0.667]	1.542* [0.800]	1.313** [0.572]	2.356** [1.110]	2.111* [1.145]
4	1.120** [0.521]	1.044* [0.538]	1.206** [0.467]	0.154 [0.840]	1.521* [0.819]	1.279** [0.552]	1.841* [1.095]	1.451 [1.129]
5	0.885* [0.525]	0.796 [0.544]	0.957* [0.515]	-0.0221 [0.806]	1.208 [0.858]	0.956* [0.563]	1.179 [1.337]	0.318 [1.241]
Observations	6,467	6,467	6,467	2,790	3,907	5,744	2,249	3,752
R-squared	0.357	0.364	0.110	0.361	0.442	0.348	0.573	0.413
Number of Cities	223	223	223	93	135	198	78	129
Mean Dependent Variable	4.657	4.657	4.657	5.763	4.657	4.657	3.761	5.645
F-test: Joint Pretreatment	1.425	1.400	1.457	1.142	1.505	1.765	1.782	4.063
Prob > F	0.216	0.225	0.205	0.344	0.192	0.122	0.126	0.00186
<i>Joint Pretreatment Effects</i>	-0.368 [0.365]	-0.311 [0.367]	0.139 [0.315]	-0.546 [0.598]	-0.176 [0.483]	-0.508 [0.383]	-0.260 [0.861]	-1.724* [0.934]
<i>Joint Post-treatment Effects</i>	1.163*** [0.433]	1.107** [0.438]	1.123*** [0.387]	0.479 [0.649]	1.413** [0.630]	1.253*** [0.469]	2.126** [0.884]	2.334** [1.057]

Notes: The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city are presented beneath each estimate in brackets. \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$

**Table C9: Event Study Estimates – Triple Difference in Difference Estimates**

Dependent Variable	(1)	(2)	(3)
	<i>Per 1,000 Residents</i>		
	Total	Possession	Sales
<i>Years Before Treatment</i>			
-5	[1.423]	[1.107]	[0.543]
	-0.337	0.0198	-0.0210
-4	[1.561]	[1.299]	[0.501]
	-0.332	-0.390	0.344
-3	[1.213]	[0.991]	[0.454]
	-0.00518	0.184	-0.0172
-2	[1.139]	[0.920]	[0.458]
	-0.0783	0.208	-0.179
-1	[0.996]	[0.862]	[0.287]
	-0.0859	0.190	0.0965
<i>Years After Treatment</i>			
	[0.740]	[0.621]	[0.204]
1	1.514*	0.563	0.991**
2	[0.872]	[0.659]	[0.407]
	0.836	-0.0483	0.998**
3	[0.840]	[0.718]	[0.421]
	1.028	0.274	0.765
4	[1.060]	[0.830]	[0.497]
	0.796	0.0766	0.904**
5	[1.217]	[0.969]	[0.450]
	0.249	-0.447	0.781
Observations	12,934	12,934	12,934
R-squared	0.369	0.312	0.325
Number of Cities	223	223	223
Mean Dependent Variable	6.613	5.255	1.270
F-test: Joint Pretreatment	0.0680	0.234	0.850
Prob > F	0.997	0.947	0.516
<i>Joint Pretreatment Effects</i>	-0.158	0.0519	0.0469
	[0.964]	[0.795]	[0.318]
<i>Joint Post-treatment Effects</i>	0.901	0.0984	0.892**
	[0.819]	[0.685]	[0.354]

*Notes:* The regression specification includes city, C, and year, Y, effects, state-by-year S-Y, effects, and urban-group-by-year U-Y, effects. Heteroskedasticity-robust standard errors clustered by city are presented beneath each estimate in brackets. \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$