sociological science

Supplement to:

Brazil, Noli. 2020. "Effects of Public School Closures on Crime: The Case of the 2013 Chicago Mass School Closure." Sociological Science 7: 128-151.

Appendix

Table 1: Results from poisson regressions of nonviolent and violent crime counts on school closure condition by buffer radius

	75	**150**	**300**	**450**
Panel A: Violent Crime				
Merged	1.15	1.15	1.04	1.04
	(0.15)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.05)
Vacant	0.78	0.92	0.93	0.97
	(0.11)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.04)
Repurposed non-school	1.23	1.07	1.00	0.97
	(0.18)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.05)
Repurposed non-merged school	1.30	1.00	1.03	1.06
	(0.29)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Panel B: Nonviolent Crime				
Merged	1.46**	1.25**	1.07*	1.04
	(0.13)	(0.08)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Vacant	0.66**	0.96	0.97	0.99
	(0.07)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Repurposed non-school	0.68**	0.98	0.95	0.96
	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Repurposed non-merged school	1.05	0.95	1.00	1.10
	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.05)	(0.05)

All models include school buffer and month-by-year fixed effects. Sample represents 15,488 buffer-by-month-by-year observations representing 128 schools. Clustered standard errors in parentheses.
** $p < 0.01$
* $p < 0.05$

Table 2: Results from negative binomial regressions of nonviolent and violent crime counts on school closure condition by buffer radius with a school-buffer specific linear time trend

	75	150	300	450
Panel A: Violent Crime				
Merged	0.94	0.96	0.97	1.03
	(0.24)	(0.14)	(0.08)	(0.06)
Vacant	0.83	0.90	0.89	0.92
	(0.18)	(0.09)	(0.05)	(0.03)
Repurposed non-school	1.42	1.02	0.90	0.87*
	(0.48)	(0.16)	(0.07)	(0.05)
Repurposed non-merged school	1.01	1.10	1.02	0.93
	(0.20)	(0.19)	(0.11)	(0.07)
Panel B: Nonviolent Crime				
Merged	1.60**	1.22*	1.04*	1.03
	(0.17)	(0.12)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Vacant	0.77*	0.95	1.01	1.02
	(0.10)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Repurposed non-school	0.79	0.96	1.02	1.04
	(0.20)	(0.12)	(0.07)	(0.06)
Repurposed non-merged school	0.92	0.89	1.01	1.08
	(0.23)	(0.12)	(0.06)	(0.05)

All models include school buffer and month-by-year fixed effects and a school-buffer specific linear time trend. Sample represents 15,488 buffer-by-month-by-year observations representing 128 schools. Clustered standard errors in parentheses.
** $p < 0.01$
* $p < 0.05$

Table 3: Results from negative binomial regressions of nonviolent and violent crime counts on school closure condition by buffer radius, August 2013 vacancy

	75	**150**	**300**	**450**
Panel A: Violent Crime				
Merged	1.15	1.16	1.04	1.04
	(0.15)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.06)
Vacant	0.77	0.93	0.93	0.97
	(0.11)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.04)
Repurposed non-school	1.22	1.07	1.01	0.98
	(0.18)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.05)
Repurposed non-merged school	1.30	1.01	1.02	1.06
	(0.29)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Panel B: Nonviolent Crime				
Merged	1.44**	1.23**	1.04*	1.01
	(0.12)	(0.07)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Vacant	0.64**	0.95	0.96	0.98
	(0.07)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Repurposed non-school	0.67**	0.97	0.96	0.97
	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Repurposed non-merged school	1.06	0.97	0.99	1.08
	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.05)	(0.05)

All models include school buffer and month-by-year fixed effects. Sample represents 15,488 buffer-by-month-by-year observations representing 128 schools. Clustered standard errors in parentheses.
** $p < 0.01$
* $p < 0.05$

Table 4: Results from negative binomial regressions of nonviolent and violent crime counts on school closure condition by buffer radius, September 2013 vacancy

	75	**150**	**300**	**450**
Panel A: Violent Crime				
Merged	1.15	1.16	1.04	1.04
	(0.15)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.06)
Vacant	0.78	0.93	0.93	0.97
	(0.12)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.04)
Repurposed non-school	1.23	1.08	1.01	0.98
	(0.18)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.05)
Repurposed non-merged school	1.30	1.01	1.03	1.06
	(0.30)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Panel B: Nonviolent Crime				
Merged	1.43**	1.23**	1.04*	1.01
	(0.12)	(0.07)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Vacant	0.63**	0.95	0.96	0.98
	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Repurposed non-school	0.67**	0.97	0.96	0.97
	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Repurposed non-merged school	1.06	0.97	0.99	1.08
	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.05)	(0.05)

All models include school buffer and month-by-year fixed effects. Sample represents 15,488 buffer-by-month-by-year observations representing 128 schools. Clustered standard errors in parentheses.
** $p < 0.01$
* $p < 0.05$