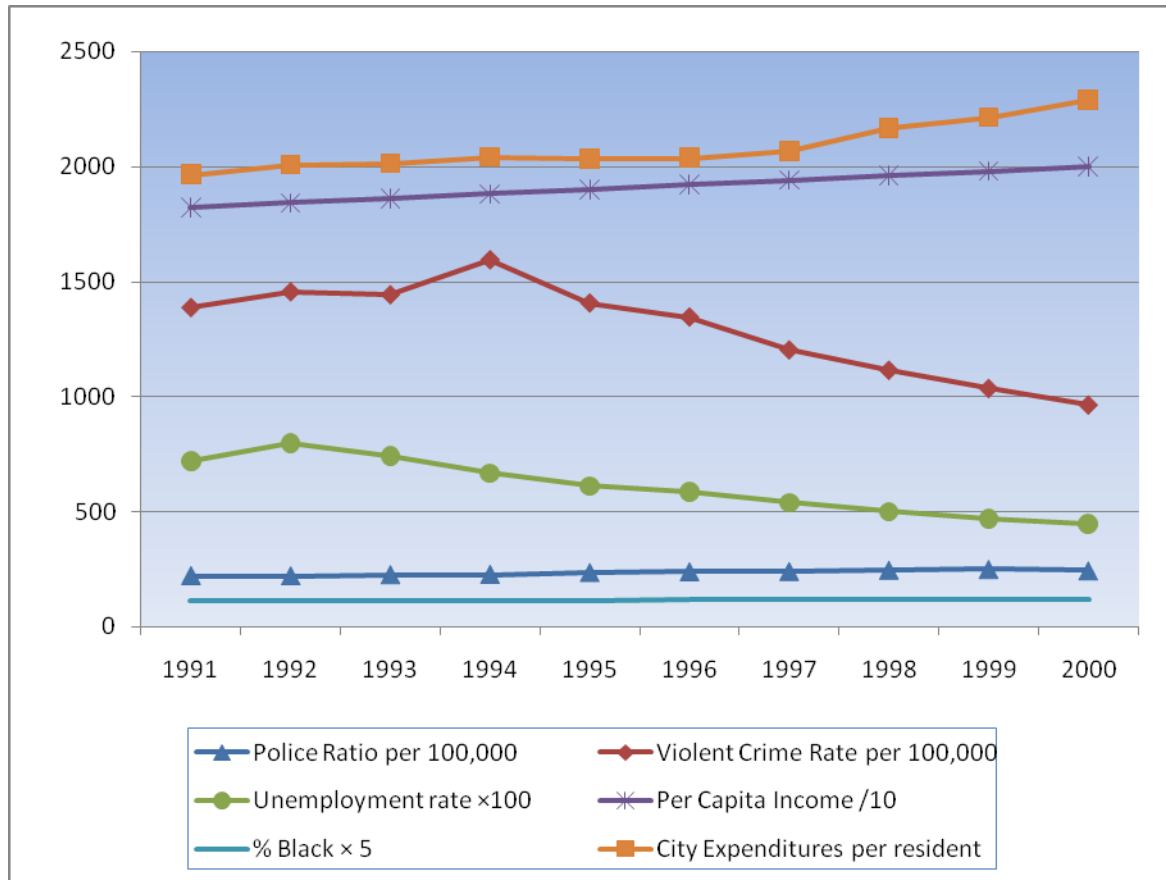


Figure 1
Tracking police strength, public rational choice, social conflict, & resource dependency
between 1991 and 2000



Note: The mean police ratio per 100,000, violent crime rate per 100,000, and city expenditures per resident were the actual numbers for each year, while the values of three variables (unemployment rate, per capita income, and percent Black) were either amplified or reduced as shown in the legend box of Figure 1 in order to demonstrate clear comparisons between the dependent variable and the explanatory variables.

Table 1: Descriptive statistics

Variables	Mean	SD	Min.	Max.
<u>Dependent Variable</u>				
Police Strength (per 100,000) ^a	235.16	98.46	100	760
<u>Independent Variables</u>				
<i>Public Rational Choice</i>				
Violent Crime Rate (per 100,000)	1295.53	812.63	199.82	7323.24
<i>Economic & Racial Conflict</i>				
% of Unemployment	6.09	2.79	1.5	17.9
Per capita Income	19099.50	3868.26	12152	34556
% of Black	23.09	19.40	.73	81.15
<i>Resource Dependency</i>				
City Expenditure per Resident	2082.93	1496.01	533.25	10767.73
<u>Control Variables</u>				
% of Single-parent Households	36.03	10.84	14.15	64.30
% of Young (15-24)	16.03	2.42	11.20	24.53
% of Home Ownership	51.61	8.99	23.14	66.36
Population Density	4577.67	3937.42	741.51	26403.03
Living in the Same House for 5+ Years (Residential stability)	47.89	5.66	36.00	64.09
Number of cities = 85				
Number of observations = 850				

^a The police strength variable was initially calculated as the number of sworn officers per 1,000 population. In order to ensure that the coefficients in the multivariate analysis would not be overly miniscule, the ratio per 1,000 was multiplied by 100 to arrive at the number of sworn officers per 100,000 population.

Table 2: The Effects of Violent Crime Rate, Economic& Racial Conflict, & City Expenditures on Police Strength (1991-2000): Two-Factor Fixed-Effects Panel Model

Variables	Coefficient ^a	Robust standard error	T value
<i>Public Rational Choice</i>			
Violent Crime Rate	-.003	.002	-1.22
<i>Economic& Racial Conflict</i>			
% of Unemployment	-1.26	.80	-1.56
Per capita income	-.004	.001	-2.75**
% of Black	5.54	1.08	5.11***
<i>Resource Dependency</i>			
City Expenditure per resident	.02	.003	5.88***
<i>Control Variables</i>			
% of Single-parent households	.10	.85	.12
% of Young (15-24)	-1.20	1.82	-.65
% of Home Ownership	1.39	.95	1.46
Population Density	.03	.01	3.04**
Residential stability	-4.12	.96	-4.31***
Year 1992 ^b	-1.04	2.80	-.37
Year 1993	3.02	3.32	.91
Year 1994	3.26	3.87	.84
Year 1995	9.38	4.70	2.00*
Year 1996	11.90	5.58	2.13*
Year 1997	11.48	6.50	1.77
Year 1998	14.12	7.44	1.90
Year 1999	15.85	8.46	1.87
Year 2000	6.88	9.23	.75
σ_{α} ^c	85.25		
$\sigma_{\varepsilon_{it}}$	15.24		
ρ	.97		
Adjusted R ²	0.98		
F values	23.97***		

* p <.05; **p<.01; ***p<.001.

^a The coefficients were unstandardized.

^b Year of 1991 was the reference group. The coefficients of 84 city dummy variables were not reported.

^c σ_{α} was the panel level standard deviation. $\sigma_{\varepsilon_{it}}$ was the standard deviation of ε_{it} (error term). ρ reflected the fraction of variance due to fixed effects.

Appendix B. Standardized coefficients of violent crime rate model

Variables	Standardized coefficient	Robust standard error
<i>Public Rational Choice</i>		
Violent Crime Rate	-.03	.02
<i>Economic & Racial Conflict</i>		
% of Unemployment	-.04	.02
Per capita Income	-.15**	.06
% of Black	1.09***	.21
<i>Resource Dependency</i>		
City Expenditure per Resident	.23***	.04
<i>Control Variables</i>		
% of Single-parent Households	.01	.09
% of Young (15-24)	-.03	.04
% of Home Ownership	.13	.09
Population Density	1.07**	.35
Residential Stability	-.24***	.06
Year 1995 ^a	.10*	.05
Year 1996	.12*	.06

* $p < .05$; ** $p < .01$; *** $p < .001$.

^a Year of 1991 was the reference group. Of the year dummy variables, only two were statistically significant and reported here.

Appendix C. The Effects of Violent Crime Rate, Economic& Racial Conflict, & City Expenditures on Police Strength (1991-2000): Two-Factor Fixed-Effects Panel Model (Three minority groups are included; percent White is the reference group).

Variables	Coefficient ^a	Robust standard error	T value
<i>Public Rational Choice</i>			
Violent Crime Rate	-.003	.003	-1.08
<i>Economic& Racial Conflict</i>			
% of Unemployment	-1.74	.80	-2.18*
Per capita Income	-.008	.002	-4.03***
% of Black	4.22	1.15	3.65***
% of Hispanic	-3.09	.81	-3.81***
% of Other ^b	.37	.68	.54
<i>Resource Dependency</i>			
City Expenditure per Resident	.02	.003	5.76***
<i>Control Variables</i>			
% of Single-parent Households	.78	.96	.82
% of Young (15-24)	.89	1.80	.49
% of Home Ownership	2.84	1.12	2.54*
Population Density	.03	.01	3.94***
Residential Stability	-4.61	.98	-4.71***
Year 1995 ^c	14.35	5.31	2.70**
Year 1996	18.15	6.40	2.84**
Year 1997	18.95	7.52	2.52*
Year 1998	22.82	8.66	2.64**
Year 1999	25.82	9.89	2.61**
σ_{α} ^d	102.79		
$\sigma_{\epsilon_{it}}$	14.99		
ρ	.98		
Adjusted R ²	0.98		
F values = 22.07***			

* p <.05; **p<.01; ***p<.001.

^a The coefficients were unstandardized.

^b % of other racial/ethnic population included percentage of Asian and Pacific Islander, and percentage of American Indian and Alaska Native.

^c Year of 1991 was the reference group. Of the year dummy variables, five were statistically significant and reported here. The coefficients of 84 city dummy variables were not reported.

^d σ_{α} was the panel level standard deviation. $\sigma_{\epsilon_{it}}$ was the standard deviation of ϵ_{it} (error term). ρ reflected the fraction of variance due to fixed effects.