

Mummolo (2018): Updated Results

Jonathan Mummolo*

November 11, 2020

*Assistant Professor of Politics and Public Affairs, Princeton University, jmummolo@princeton.edu.

Following the publication of (Mummolo, 2018), I discovered a data error in one of the analyses corresponding to the published Figure 1 and SI Tables S8 and S9. This document provides corrected results as well as links to updated replication materials. The updated results are nearly identical to the published results.

One of the original analyses (Figure 1, center right panel in original paper) estimated the association between local racial composition and the volume of SWAT team deployments in three large Maryland jurisdictions (Baltimore, Prince George's County, and Montgomery County) while controlling for violent crime at the ZCTA-level. I recently discovered the crime data for Baltimore was improperly merged, and have since corrected this coding error. Updated results using the corrected data for both Figure 1, and the affected columns of Tables S8 and S9, appear below.

For those seeking to replicate this analysis, the full original replication file is available [here](#). The instructions and files necessary to generate the corrected results are available here [here](#).

Figure 1: **Figure 1 in (Mummolo, 2018), Original.** The affected analysis is displayed in the center right panel. All other panels are not affected.

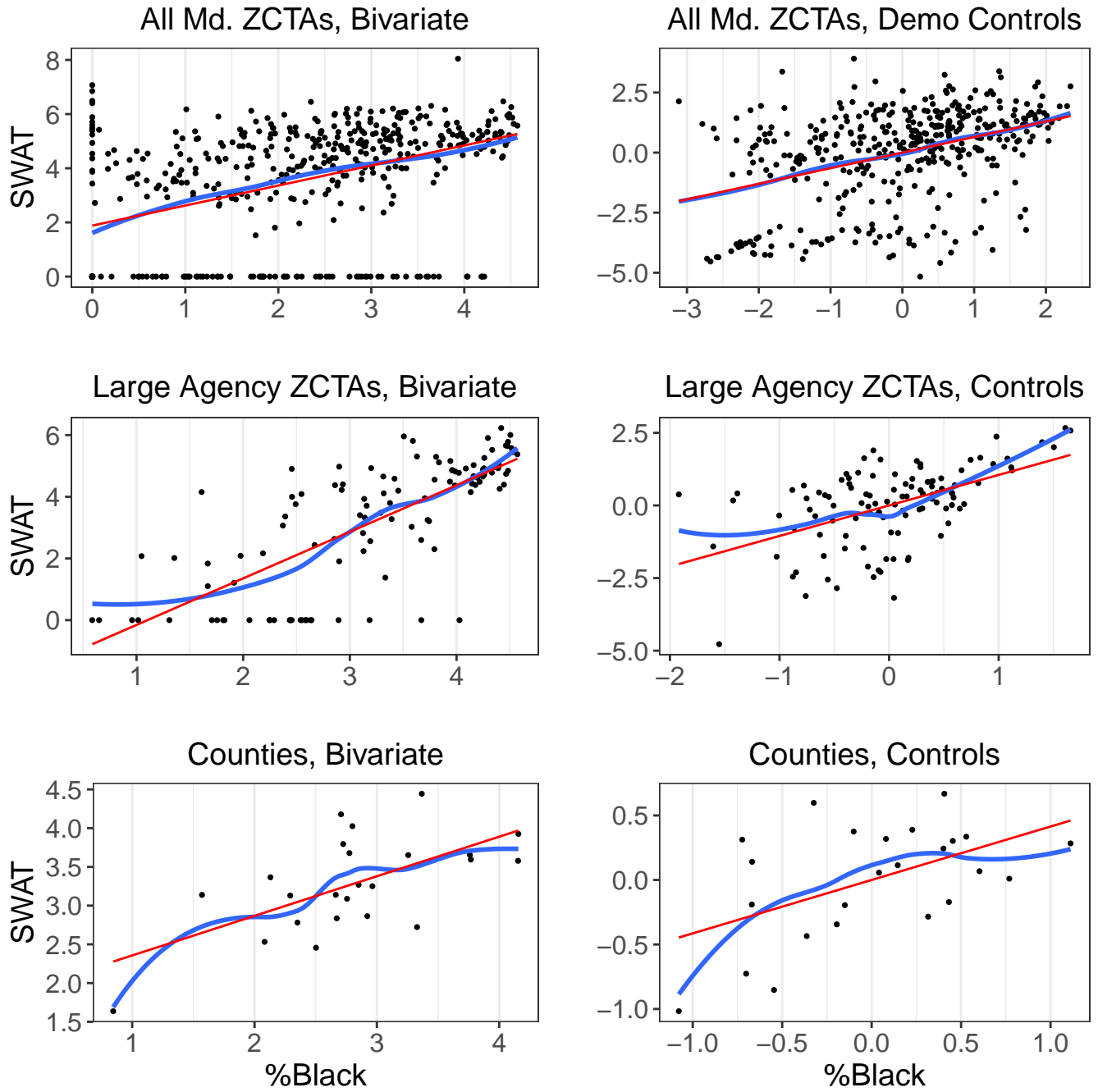


Figure 2: **Figure 1 in (Mummolo, 2018), Corrected.** The corrections to the data result in barely perceptible changes in the middle right panel. All other panels are not affected.

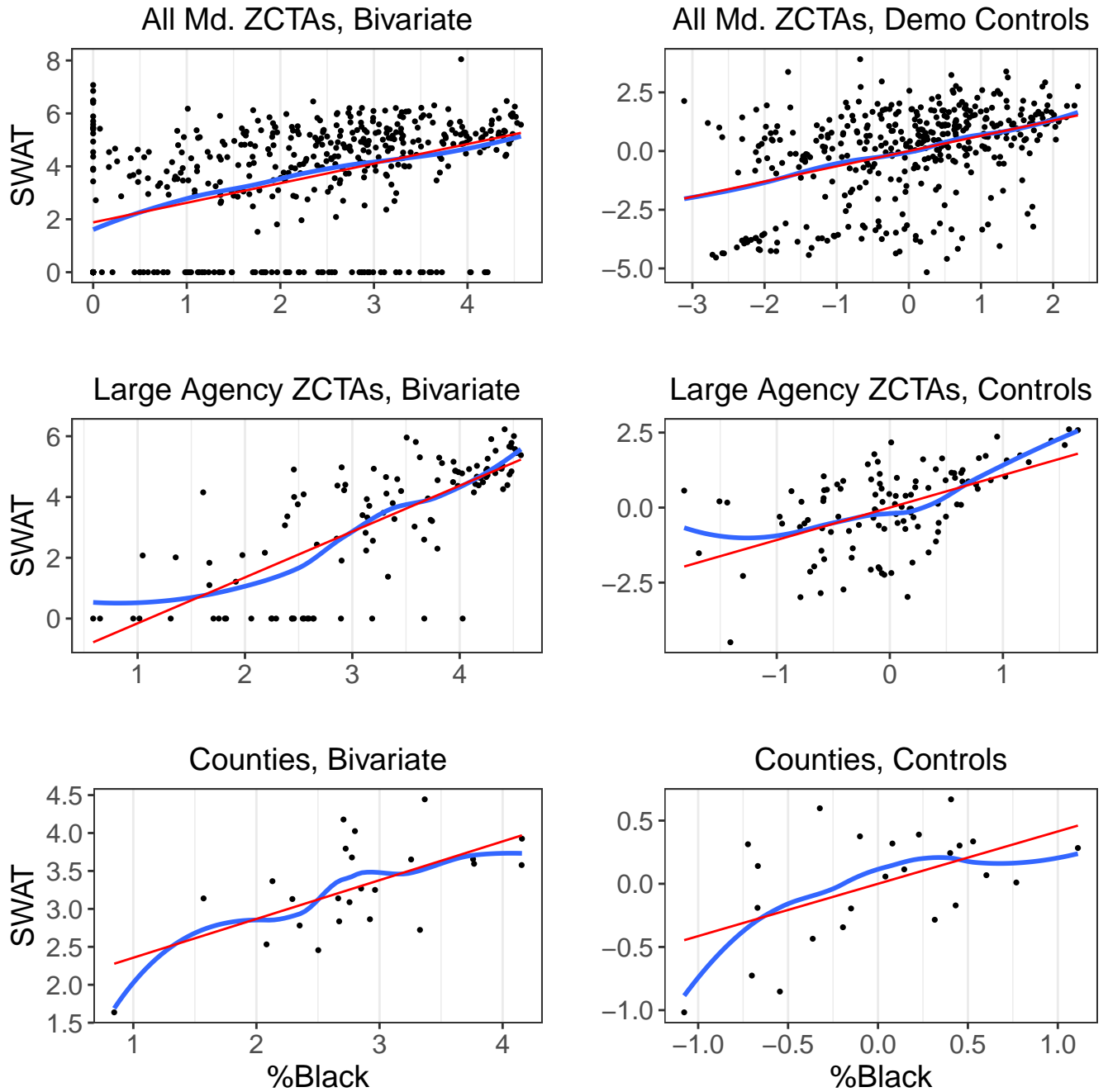


Table 1: **OLS Models of Volume of SWAT Deployments, Maryland: Original vs. Corrected Results.** The table displays the original and corrected results from the affected columns in published Tables S8 and S9. As the table shows, the coefficient of interest, $\log(\%Black + 1)$, remains nearly identical.

	Large Agencies, ZCTAs, Original	Large Agencies, ZCTAs, Corrected	Large Agencies, ZCTAs, Original, Weighted by Pop.	Large Agencies, ZCTAs, Corrected, Weighted by Pop.
(Intercept)	-0.16 (1.25)	-0.37 (1.24)	-0.59 (1.83)	-0.75 (1.84)
$\log(\%Black + 1)$	1.05 * (0.20)	1.08 * (0.18)	0.85 * (0.19)	0.85 * (0.18)
Median HH Inc	0.04 (0.04)	0.03 (0.06)	0.00 (0.04)	-0.04 (0.05)
$\log(\%BA \text{ or Higher} + 1)$	-0.00 * (0.00)	-0.00 * (0.00)	-0.00 (0.00)	-0.00 (0.00)
$\log(\text{Unemployment Rate} + 1)$	-0.05 (0.15)	-0.07 (0.16)	-0.06 (0.23)	-0.03 (0.23)
$\log(\text{Violent Crimes per } 100k + 1)$	0.51 (0.28)	0.47 (0.33)	0.95 (0.52)	1.11 (0.59)
N	110	110	110	110
R^2	0.67	0.67	0.60	0.60
adj. R^2	0.65	0.65	0.58	0.59
Resid. sd	1.18	1.18	176.20	175.85

Robust standard errors in parentheses
* indicates significance at $p < 0.05$

References

Mummolo, Jonathan. 2018. "Militarization fails to enhance police safety or reduce crime but may harm police reputation." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* 115(37):9181–9186.