Online Appendix for:

Do Sectoral Training Programs Reduce Arrests?
Evidence from a Low-Income Targeted Training Program RCT

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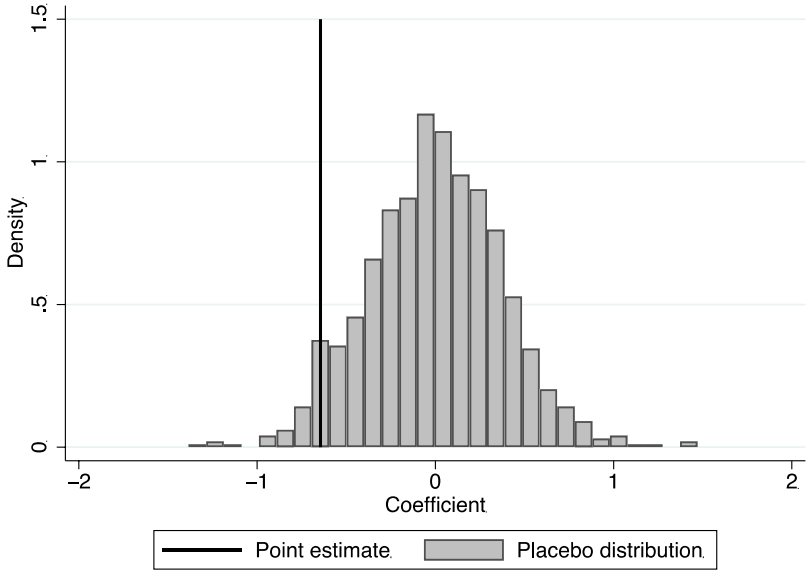
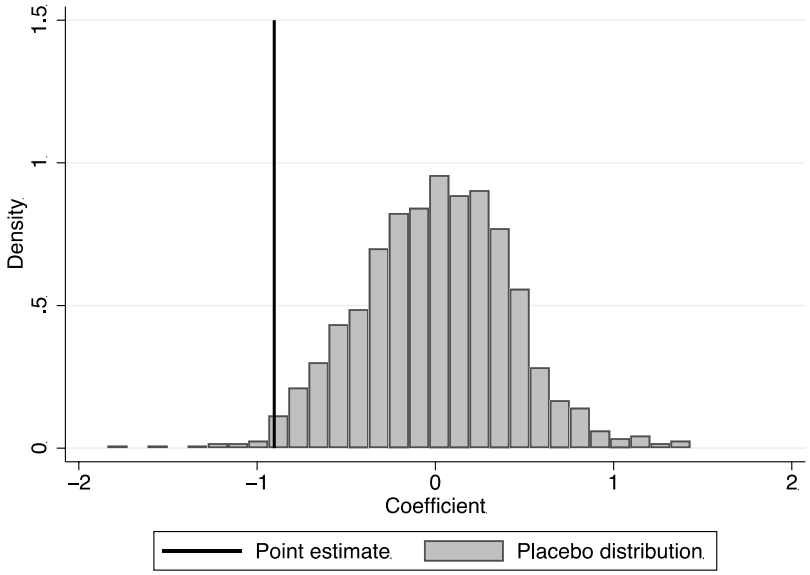
Figure A1. Permutation Distributions of Coefficients

(a) Full sample



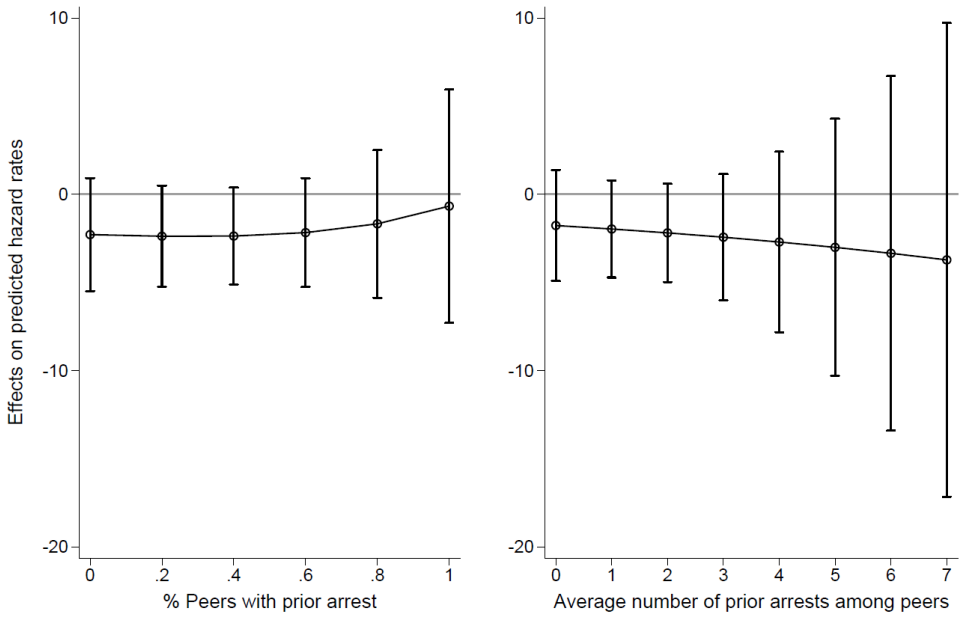
(b) Prior arrest sample



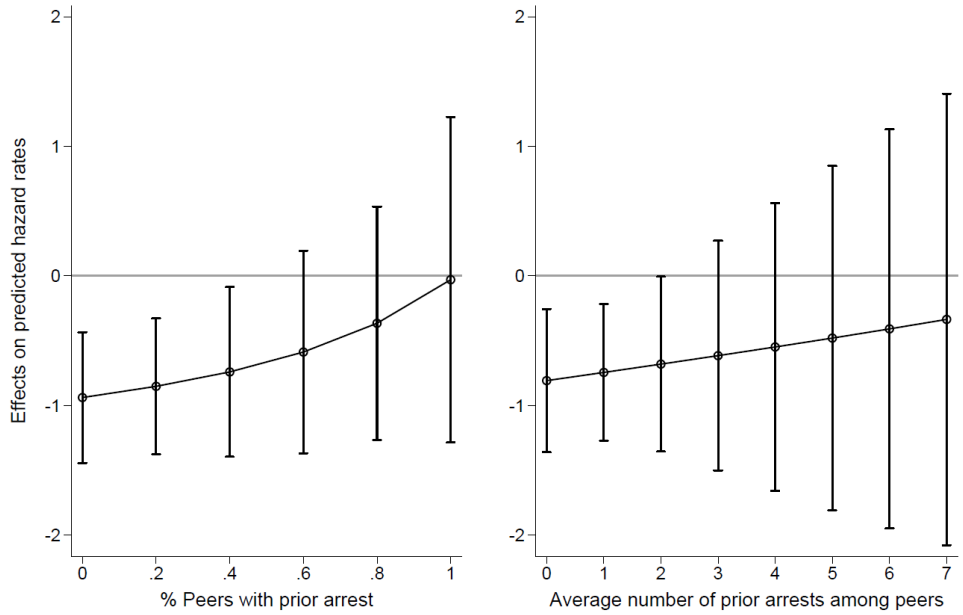
Note: Panel (a) permutation-based two-tailed p-value=0.09, compared to analytic p-value of 0.089. Panel (b) permutation-based two-tailed p-value=0.024, compared to analytic p-value of 0.025.

Figure A2. Marginal Effect of Treatment on Arrest Outcome at Different Levels of Average Peers' Criminal History, No Controls for Pathway Fixed Effects

(a) Full sample



(b) Prior arrest sample



Note: Figures present average marginal effects of treatment at varying proportions of peers with a prior arrest history from Cox proportional hazard models, with bars representing 95% confidence intervals. All regressions control for number of prior arrests and an indicator for being age 35 or lower. Models with the full sample also control for a binary indicator for any prior arrest.

Table A1. Intent-to-Treat Effect of the Program on the Hazard Rate of Arrests, Sensitivity Analyses

	Full sample		*Prior arrestees*	
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*
Main analysis (Table 4)	0.525*	0.547	0.405**	0.437**
	(0.199)	(0.203)	(0.163)	(0.176)
Num. observations	390	390	176	176
Including non-response weights	0.518*	0.545	0.401**	0.437**
	(0.197)	(0.203)	(0.163)	(0.176)
Num. observations	390	390	176	176
Keep unmatched SSNs[a]	0.527*	0.551	0.405**	0.437**
	(0.200)	(0.205)	(0.163)	(0.176)
Num. observations	420	420	176	176
Keep unmatched SSNs and include non-response weights[a]	0.520*	0.549	0.401**	0.437**
	(0.198)	(0.205)	(0.163)	(0.176)
Num. observations	420	420	176	176
Strata fixed effects		X		X

Note: Cox proportional hazard model, where failure is measured by whether the participant had an arrest post-randomization. Hazard ratios presented, with robust standard errors of the coefficients in parentheses. All models control for number of prior arrests and a dummy variable for age less than or equal to 35 years. Full sample models also control for a dummy variable for any prior arrests. [a]These sensitivity analyses include individuals with an SSN that did not match to any LWC quarterly earnings data or arrest records; while we suspect these represent invalid SSNs, we include them here assuming that they were never arrested. *p<0.1, **p<0.05, ***p<0.01.

Table A2. Treatment Effects of Program on Hazard Rate of Arrests Among Various Sub-Samples

	Hazard Ratio	Standard error of coefficient
Panel A: Treatment Impacts Across Gender Groups		
Treat*Male	0.410*	0.191
Treat*Female	0.388	0.262
p-value for equality of interaction hazard ratios	0.945	
Panel B: Treatment Impacts Across Age Groups		
Treat*Age≤35	0.320**	0.168
Treat*Age>35	0.614	0.392
p-value for equality of interaction hazard ratios	0.416	
Panel C: Treatment Impacts by Employment Status Prior to Randomization		
Treat*Unemployed	0.323*	0.205
Treat*Employed	0.490	0.248
p-value for equality of interaction hazard ratios	0.605	
Panel D: Treatment Impacts by Annual Income Prior to Randomization		
Treat*Income<$5000	0.410	0.237
Treat*Income>$5000	0.406	0.222
p-value for equality of interaction hazard ratios	0.988	
Panel E: Treatment Impacts by Severity of Prior Criminal Activity		
Treat*Most Serious Prior Arrest is a Felony	0.446*	0.209
Treat*Most Serious Prior Arrest is a Misdemeanor	0.339	0.282
p-value for equality of interaction hazard ratios	0.777	

Note: Each panel corresponds to a separate Cox proportional hazard model, where failure is measured by whether the participant had an arrest post-randomization. All specifications are run on the subsample of participants with prior arrests, and include controls for the covariate being interacted in the model, as well as the total number of prior arrests the individual had and an indicator for whether they were age 35 or less at the time of randomization. Robust standard errors are in parentheses. N=176.
*p<0.1, **p<0.05, ***p<0.01.

Table A3. Effect of Average Peers' Criminal History on Arrest Outcome

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Full sample		*Prior arrest sample*	
Treat	-1.788	-1.591**	-3.011**	-2.164***
	(1.125)	(0.696)	(1.287)	(0.764)
% Peers with prior arrest before	-0.370		-0.602	
	(0.990)		(0.981)	
Treat x % Peers with prior arrest before	1.637		3.094	
	(1.662)		(1.921)	
Average # prior arrests among peers		-0.362*		-0.382*
		(0.205)		(0.217)
Treat x Average # prior arrests among peers		0.336		0.424*
		(0.226)		(0.244)
Prior arrest before	1.692**	1.719**		
	(0.735)	(0.724)		
Average # prior arrests	0.0633**	0.0595**	0.0701**	0.0658**
	(0.0292)	(0.0284)	(0.0294)	(0.0291)
Number of observations	390	390	176	176

Note: Coefficients reported instead of hazard ratios. All specifications include controls for age over 35 and training pathway fixed effects. Robust standard errors are in parentheses.