Supplemental Appendix

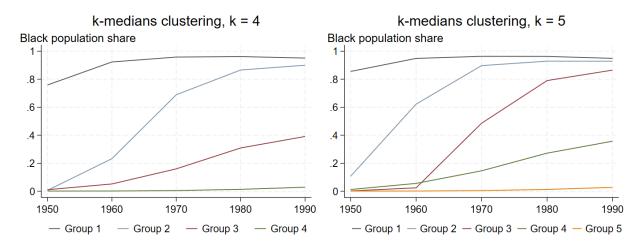
The Racial Dynamics of US Neighborhoods and their Housing Prices from 1950 through 1990

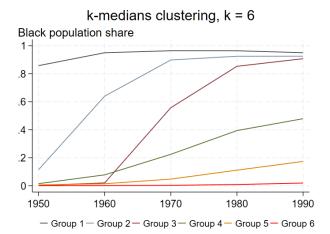
Daniel Hartley, Jonathan Rose, and Becky Schneirov

1 Comparing k-medians clustering groups with k=3,4,5

The following figures plot the median Black population share by decade for census tracts within the k-medians clustering groups that result from using k = 4, k = 5, and k = 6.

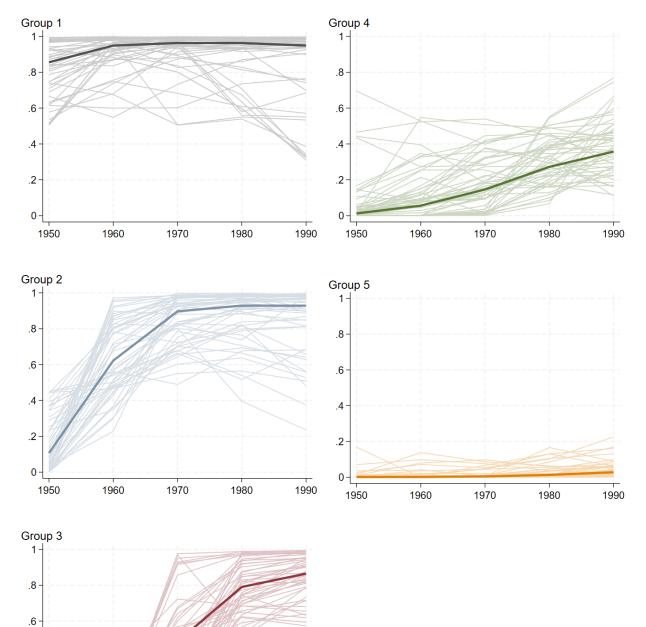
Specifying k < 4 yields clusters that fail to distinguish between tracts with rapid racial change, tracts with gradual racial turnover, and tracts with stable Black population shares. In the case of k = 4 some tracts with rapid racial change beginning early in the 1950s are sorted into Group 1, and others with rapid change beginning in the late 1960s are included in Group 3. Using more than five clusters does not provide additional meaningful distinctions from the groups obtained with k = 5. For k = 6, groups 1-3 remain nearly identical to the k = 5 outcome, and the gradual racial change group is split in two.





2 Plotting a sample of individual census tracts within each k-medians clustering group

In the following figures, the dark lines show the median Black population share for all census tracts belonging to that particular cluster (yielded from k-medians clustering with k = 5). The lighter lines show the trend in Black population share for 50 randomly sampled census tracts belonging to each respective clustering group.



1990

.4

.2

1950

1960

1970

1980