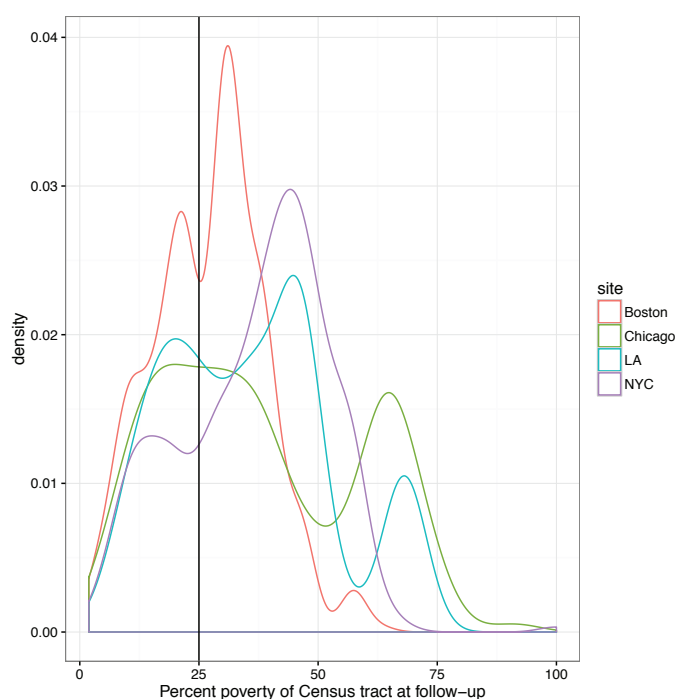


eAppendix for: Composition or context: using transportability to understand drivers of site differences in a large-scale housing experiment

Kara E. Rudolph, Nicole M. Schmidt, M. Maria Glymour, Rebecca Crowder, Jessica Galin, Jennifer Ahern, Theresa L. Osypuk



eFigure 1: Distribution of Census tract poverty level at follow-up (percent of Census tract residents living in poverty) by site in the Moving to Opportunity Study. The vertical line indicates 25% of residents living in poverty.

Because the MTO intervention defined a low-poverty neighborhood in the same way across the cities and because consistency of the intervention is an important assumption of transportability, for this analysis, we also defined “low-poverty neighborhood” in the same way across the cities. Although the 25th percentile may not be the natural breakpoint for each city, it seemed the most common natural breakpoint across cities.

We included the following list of baseline covariates in all analyses:

- Adolescent demographic characteristics: age, race/ethnicity, number of family members (Note: analysis was restricted to male youth).
- Characteristics related to the child's behavior and learning: child was suspended or expelled from school during 2 years prior to baseline, child had gone to a special class or school or had gotten special help in school for behavioral or emotional problems during 2 years prior to baseline, child had gone to a special class or school or had gotten special help in school for a learning problem during 2 years prior to baseline, someone from school asked to discuss problems the child had with schoolwork or behavior during the 2 years prior to baseline, child enrolled in special class for gifted and talented students, child had problems that made it difficult to get to school or play active games/sports, child ever repeated a grade.
- Adult household head characteristics included: level of education, marital status, whether had been a teen parent, work status, receipt of AFDC/TANF, car ownership, disability status.
- Neighborhood characteristics: family lived in neighborhood for at least 5 years; felt neighborhood streets were unsafe at night; household member had been assaulted, threatened with a knife or gun, or robbed during the 6 months prior to baseline; chat with a neighbor at least once per week; would likely tell neighbor if neighbor's child was getting into trouble; family living in neighborhood; friends in neighborhood; neighborhood satisfaction.
- Reported reasons for participating in MTO: to get away from drugs or gangs, to have access to better schools.
- Moving-related characteristics: confidence about finding an apartment in a different part of the city, moved more than 3 times during the 5 years prior to baseline, and previous application for Section 8 voucher.