

Hate source: white supremacist hate groups and hate  
crime  
Appendices  
Sean E. Mulholland  
Stonehill College  
Appendix A: Number of White Supremacist Chapters

Tables 3 through 5 of the paper follow the methodology of Jefferson and Pryor (1999) and Mulholland (2010) by using the presence of one or more active white supremacist chapters as a measure of white supremacists activity. However, it might be reasonable to believe that there is a positive relationship between hate crimes and the *number* of white supremacist chapters. With this in mind, Tables A1 through A3 repeat the estimations reported in Tables 3 through 5, respectively, but replace the presence of white supremacist activity, *active<sub>it</sub>*, with the *number<sub>it</sub>* of white supremacist chapters. Table A1 repeats the estimation shown in Table 3. Using the full sample, an additional active white supremacist chapter is associated with 201 to 207 more hate crimes per 10,000 residents. With an average number of hate crimes per 10,000 residents of 1494, the presence of an active white supremacist chapter is associated with between a 13.5% to 13.9% higher hate crime rate.

Excluding hate crimes listed as anti-white, the fixed effect column in Table A2 shows that an additional active white supremacist chapter is associated with 173 more hate crimes per 10,000 residents. There are between 108 and 123 more hate crimes committed by white perpetrators with non-white victims per 10,000 when a chapter is present. Repeating Table 5 using the number of white supremacist chapters, reveals that an additional chapter is associated with between 79 and 122 additional hate crimes per 10,000 by non-white perpetrators. This is in contrast to the lack of significant relationship revealed in column one of Table 5. However, the third and fourth columns in Table A3 reveals that the number of chapters, much like chapter presences, is not associated with the Anti-White Hate Crime Rate committed by Non-White Perpetrators.

Table A1: Hate Crime Rate and Number of Chapters 1997 - 2007: All Counties and Only Those Reporting At Least One Hate Crime

	All Counties		Counties Reporting At Least One Hate Crime	
	Fixed Effects	Dynamic Panel System GMM	Fixed Effects	Dynamic Panel System GMM
Chapters Present $(Y_{es}=1)$	0.02069*** [0.00787]	0.02005** [0.00937]	0.02325** [0.00903]	0.00574 [0.00972]
Hate Crime Rate $t-1$		0.43558*** [0.12364]		0.41961*** [0.11489]
Income	0.00000 [0.00000]	0.00000*** [0.00000]	0.00001 [0.00000]	0.00000 [0.00000]
Unemployment Rate	0.00128 [0.00252]	-0.00231 [0.00184]	0.00155 [0.00470]	-0.00785** [0.00362]
Benefits per Unemployed (\$1000)	-0.00111 [0.00448]	0.00374 [0.00260]	-0.00259 [0.00729]	0.00540 [0.00356]
Percent in Poverty	-0.00196 [0.00236]	0.00141 [0.00160]	-0.00468 [0.00457]	0.00284 [0.00286]
Percent Black	0.00682 [0.00656]	-0.00008 [0.00056]	0.01644 [0.01109]	-0.00206* [0.00122]
Percent Hispanic	0.00441** [0.00204]	-0.00027 [0.00054]	0.00717** [0.00338]	-0.00108 [0.00097]
Percent White	0.00376 [0.00525]	-0.00037 [0.00043]	0.01129 [0.00864]	-0.00266** [0.00120]
Population Density	-0.00018 [0.00017]	0.00001*** [0.00000]	-0.00021 [0.00018]	0.00001*** [0.00000]
Percent Male Age 15-44	0.00798 [0.00561]	0.00343*** [0.00114]	0.01798 [0.01164]	0.00117 [0.00159]
Crime Rate (10000)	0.00028*** [0.00005]	-0.00005 [0.00014]	0.00050*** [0.00008]	0.00005 [0.00019]
Adj. R-squared	0.003		0.006	
R-squared Within	0.004		0.007	
Correlation between $u_i$ and $X_b$	-0.768		-0.816	
Rho	0.450		0.462	
Hansen J statistic		13.460		14.810
Hansen p-value		0.639		0.539
AR(2) test statistic		1.630		1.611
AR(2) p-value		0.103		0.107
Difference-in-Hansen GMM		0.740		0.765
No. of Instruments		38		38
No. of groups	3116	3115	1931	1931
No. of Observations	33948	30872	21200	19271

Significant at \*10%, \*\*5%, \*\*\*1%. Standard errors in brackets. All Estimations Include Year Dummies.  
 Columns 1 and 3 are fixed effects regressions with standard errors clustered by county. Columns 2 and 4 are two-step system GMM with Windmeijer (2005) corrected standard errors.  
 The collapsed instruments used in differenced equations of the GMM estimation are: Hate Crime Rate $t-r$ , Crime Rate $t-r$  for  $r=3,4, \dots, 8$   
 The collapsed instruments used in level equations of the GMM estimation are:  $\Delta$  Hate Crime Rate $t-2$ ,  $\Delta$  Crime Rate $t-2$

Table A2: Hate Crime Rate Excluding Anti-White and Hate Crime Rate with White Perpetrator with Non-White Victim and Number of Chapters

	Hate Crime Excluding Anti-White		White Perpetrator with Non-White Victim	
	Fixed Effects	Dynamic Panel System GMM	Fixed Effects	Dynamic Panel System GMM
Hate Group Present <sub>t</sub> ( $Y_{es}=1$ )	0.01725*** [0.00647]	0.02129*** [0.00701]	0.01076** [0.00531]	0.01232** [0.00529]
Excluding Anti-White Rate <sub>t-1</sub>		0.19678 [0.13994]		-0.19113 [0.23648]
White Perpetrator with Non-White Victim Rate <sub>t-1</sub>				
Income	0.00000* [0.00000]	0.00000*** [0.00000]	0.00000 [0.00000]	0.00000*** [0.00000]
Unemployment Rate	0.00150 [0.00206]	-0.00125 [0.00155]	-0.00043 [0.00114]	-0.00023 [0.00103]
Benefits per Unemployed (\$1000)	-0.00097 [0.00334]	0.00508** [0.00237]	-0.00145 [0.00170]	0.00434*** [0.00158]
Percent in Poverty	-0.00216 [0.00186]	0.00257 [0.00157]	-0.00089 [0.00103]	0.00078 [0.00077]
Percent Black	0.00500 [0.00477]	-0.00051 [0.00044]	0.00034 [0.00248]	-0.00080*** [0.00025]
Percent Hispanic	0.00383** [0.00176]	-0.00054* [0.00028]	0.00116 [0.00114]	-0.00027 [0.00017]
Percent White	0.00265 [0.00374]	-0.00006 [0.00039]	-0.00058 [0.00226]	0.00005 [0.00023]
Population Density	-0.00018 [0.00015]	0.00002*** [0.00001]	-0.00006* [0.00004]	0.00001* [0.00000]
Percent Male Age 15-44	0.00375 [0.00432]	0.00348*** [0.00119]	0.00085 [0.00248]	0.00301*** [0.00107]
Crime Rate (10000)	0.00024*** [0.00004]	0.00007 [0.00005]	0.00013*** [0.00002]	0.00003 [0.00004]
Adj. R-squared	0.005		0.003	
R-squared Within	0.005		0.003	
Correlation between ui and Xb	-0.832		-0.708	
Rho	0.547		0.358	
Hansen J statistic		16.499		20.181
Hansen p-value		0.419		0.212
AR(2) test statistic		0.966		-0.585
AR(2) p-value		0.334		0.558
Difference-in-Hansen GMM		0.759		0.525
No. of Instruments		38		38
No. of groups	3116	3115	3116	3115
No. of Observations	33948	30872	33948	30872

Significant at \*10%, \*\*5%, \*\*\*1%. Standard errors in brackets. All Estimations Include Year Dummies.

Columns 1 and 3 are fixed effects regressions with standard errors clustered by county. Columns 2 and 4 are two-step system GMM with Windmeijer (2005) corrected standard errors.

The collapsed instruments used in differenced equations of the GMM estimation are: Hate Crime Rate<sub>t-r</sub>, Crime Rate<sub>t-r</sub> for r=3,4, ...8

The collapsed instruments used in level equations of the GMM estimation are:  $\Delta$  Hate Crime Rate<sub>t-2</sub>,  $\Delta$  Crime Rate<sub>t-2</sub>

Table A3: Hate Crime Rate Excluding Anti-White and Hate Crime Rate with White Perpetrator with Non-White Victim and Number of Chapters

	Hate Crimes with Non-White Perpetrators		Anti-White Hate Crimes with Non-White Perpetrators	
	Fixed Effects	Dynamic Panel System GMM	Fixed Effects	Dynamic Panel System GMM
Hate Group Present <sub>t</sub> (Yes=1)	0.00786* [0.00452]	0.01218** [0.00574]	0.00137 [0.00237]	0.00076 [0.00253]
Hate Crime Rate with Non-White Perpetrator <sub>t-1</sub>		0.18619 [0.21649]		
Anti-White Hate Crime Rate with Non-White Perpetrator <sub>t-1</sub>				0.23687 [0.33347]
Income	0.00000 [0.00000]	0.00000*** [0.00000]	-0.00000 [0.00000]	0.00000* [0.00000]
Unemployment Rate	0.00121 [0.00189]	-0.00169 [0.00138]	-0.00072 [0.00074]	-0.00074 [0.00046]
Benefits per Unemployed (\$1000)	0.00035 [0.00315]	0.00403* [0.00208]	-0.00013 [0.00125]	0.00060 [0.00044]
Percent in Poverty	-0.00049 [0.00158]	0.00261** [0.00114]	0.00078 [0.00080]	0.00047 [0.00034]
Percent Black	0.00680 [0.00574]	0.00012 [0.00037]	0.00214 [0.00351]	-0.00014 [0.00014]
Percent Hispanic	0.00301** [0.00137]	-0.00046** [0.00023]	0.00034 [0.00072]	-0.00018*** [0.00007]
Percent White	0.00396 [0.00443]	-0.00034 [0.00035]	0.00073 [0.00317]	-0.00020 [0.00017]
Population Density	-0.00011 [0.00013]	0.00002*** [0.00000]	0.00000 [0.00003]	0.00000 [0.00000]
Percent Male Age 15-44	0.00517 [0.00418]	0.00224** [0.00095]	0.00227 [0.00186]	0.00052 [0.00035]
Crime Rate (10000)	0.00014*** [0.00003]	0.00002 [0.00004]	0.00002* [0.00001]	0.00000 [0.00002]
Adj. R-squared	0.002		0.000	
R-squared Within	0.003		0.001	
Correlation between ui and Xb	-0.757		-0.309	
Rho	0.434		0.205	
Hansen J statistic		20.186		18.310
Hansen p-value		0.265		0.370
AR(2) test statistic		0.051		0.082
AR(2) p-value		0.959		0.935
Difference-in-Hausen GMM		0.155		0.801
No. of Instruments		39		39
No. of groups	3116	3115	3116	3115
No. of Observations	33948	30872	33948	30872

Significant at \*10%, \*\*5%, \*\*\*1%. Standard errors in brackets. All Estimations Include Year Dummies.

Columns 1 and 3 are fixed effects regressions with standard errors clustered by county. Columns 2 and 4 are two-step system GMM with Windmeijer (2005) corrected standard errors.

The collapsed instruments used in differenced equations of the GMM estimation are: Hate Crime Rate<sub>t-r</sub>, Crime Rate<sub>t-r</sub> for r=3,4, ...8

The collapsed instruments used in level equations of the GMM estimation are:  $\Delta$  Hate Crime Rate<sub>t-2</sub>,  $\Delta$  Crime Rate<sub>t-2</sub>

### **Appendix B: Effect of September 11, 2001**

Looking at Figure 1, one can clearly see 2001 is an outlier regarding the number of hate crimes. Table B1 repeats the estimation for Table 3 but excludes observations from 2001 in order to see whether the results are robust. Excluding 2001, the estimated effect of an additional active white supremacist chapter is associated with between 303 and 337 more hate crimes per 10,000 residents. Thus excluding observations from 2001 results in a slightly greater hate crime rate than the 285 per 10,000 reported in column one of Table 3.

Table B1: Hate Crime and White Supremacist Presence: Excluding 2001

	All Counties		Counties Reporting At Least One Hate Crime	
	Fixed Effects	Dynamic Panel System GMM	Fixed Effects	Dynamic Panel System GMM
Hate Group Present <sub>t</sub> (Yes=1)	0.03370** [0.01524]	0.03034* [0.01719]	0.03921** [0.01835]	0.01829 [0.02006]
Hate Crime Rate <sub>t-1</sub>		0.43067*** [0.13739]		0.39596*** [0.12808]
Income (\$1000)	0.00001 [0.00000]	0.00000*** [0.00000]	0.00001 [0.00000]	0.00000 [0.00000]
Unemployment Rate	0.00053 [0.00260]	-0.00268 [0.00195]	0.00019 [0.00486]	-0.00846** [0.00386]
Benefits per Unemployed	-0.00240 [0.00438]	0.00341 [0.00294]	-0.00488 [0.00712]	0.00472 [0.00403]
Percent in Poverty	-0.00152 [0.00248]	0.00164 [0.00181]	-0.00419 [0.00481]	0.00276 [0.00328]
Percent Black	0.00693 [0.00689]	0.00004 [0.00067]	0.01656 [0.01169]	-0.00144 [0.00156]
Percent Hispanic	0.00423** [0.00210]	-0.00017 [0.00068]	0.00668* [0.00345]	-0.00029 [0.00134]
Percent White	0.00290 [0.00535]	-0.00029 [0.00052]	0.00961 [0.00881]	-0.00301** [0.00150]
Population Density	-0.00019 [0.00016]	0.00001*** [0.00000]	-0.00023 [0.00017]	0.00002*** [0.00001]
Percent Male Age 15-44	0.00591 [0.00540]	0.00359*** [0.00127]	0.01373 [0.01112]	0.00158 [0.00181]
Crime Rate (10000)	0.00028*** [0.00005]	-0.00009 [0.00019]	0.00050*** [0.00007]	-0.00016 [0.00028]
Adj. R-squared	0.004		0.007	
R-squared Within	0.005		0.008	
Correlation between $u_i$ and $X_b$	-0.781		-0.828	
Rho	0.475		0.490	
Hansen J statistic		15.000		14.615
Hansen p-value		0.525		0.553
AR(2) test statistic		1.091		1.031
AR(2) p-value		0.275		0.303
Difference-in-Hansen GMM		0.600		0.862
No. of Instruments		38		38
No. of groups	3116	3115	1931	1931
No. of Observations	30866	27790	19272	17343

Significant at \*10%, \*\*5%, \*\*\*1%. Standard errors in brackets. All Estimations Include Year Dummies.

Columns 1 and 3 are fixed effects regressions with standard errors clustered by county. Columns 2 and 4 are two-step system GMM with Windmeijer (2005) corrected standard errors.

The collapsed instruments used in differenced equations of the GMM estimation are: Hate Crime Rate<sub>t-r</sub>, Crime Rate<sub>t-r</sub> for r=3,4, ...8

The collapsed instruments used in level equations of the GMM estimation are:  $\Delta$  Hate Crime Rate<sub>t-2</sub>,  $\Delta$  Crime Rate<sub>t-2</sub>

### Appendix C: Potential Cross Border Effects

Cross-border issues are always a possible factor in micro-level analyses and especially in crime research. Using county as the unit of measurement for white supremacist activity and hate crimes may result in biased results if white supremacist activity crosses county lines. The simple case is that of a white supremacist chapter in county  $j$  perpetrating a hate crime in county  $i$ . Therefore Table C1 repeats the estimation in Table 3, but now includes an independent variable measuring the fraction of neighboring counties that are home to an active white supremacist chapter:

$$neighbor\ active_{it} = \left\{ \frac{\sum_{n=1}^j activity_{nt}}{j} \right\} \quad (1)$$

where county  $i$  borders  $j$  counties.

Table C1 shows that white supremacist groups in neighboring counties do not appear to be associated with hate crime rates in the home county. In addition, including this possible neighbor effect does not change the point estimate and statistical significance on the relationship between supremacist activity and hate crime in the home county.

Possibly more troublesome, however, is the possibility of hate crime in bordering counties influencing the hate crime rate in the home county. Table C2 repeats Table 3 but now includes the average hate crime rate in neighboring counties:

$$neighbor\ hate\ crime_{it} = \left\{ \frac{\sum_{n=1}^j hate\ crime_{nt}}{j} \right\} \quad (2)$$

The results reported in table C2 reveal that hate crime rates in neighboring counties do appear to be associated with hate crimes in the home county. However, the estimated effect of white supremacist activity in the home county on crime rates in the home county is little changed and still significant.

Table C3 includes both neighboring hate crime rates and neighboring white supremacists activity. While neighboring white supremacist activity is not significant, neighboring hate crime rates are significant. Including both, however, only slightly alters the positive relationship between white supremacist activity and the hate crime rate in the home county.

Tables C4 through C6 repeat tables C1 through C3 but replaces binary white supremacists activity variable,  $active_{it}$  with the  $number_{it}$  of active white supremacists chapters. Again the potential neighboring county chapter effects are not significant, while estimated effects of neighboring hate crimes are significant and positive. The estimated effect of the number of home white supremacists groups on home hate crime rates are not much different than those excluding neighbor effects.

Table C1: Hate Crime and White Supremacist Chapter Presence Home and Chapter Presence Neighbor: 1997 - 2007

	All Counties		Counties Reporting At Least One Hate Crime	
	Fixed Effects	Dynamic Panel System GMM	Fixed Effects	Dynamic Panel System GMM
Hate Group Present Home <sub>t</sub> (Yes=1)	0.02783** [0.01301]	0.02477* [0.01419]	0.03214** [0.01563]	0.00563 [0.01576]
Hate Group Present Neighbor <sub>t</sub> (Yes=1)	0.00641 [0.03141]	0.01173 [0.02445]	0.01119 [0.04213]	-0.01324 [0.03252]
Hate Crime Rate: Home <sub>t-1</sub>		0.43516*** [0.12305]		0.41604*** [0.11459]
Income	0.00000 [0.00000]	0.00000*** [0.00000]	0.00001 [0.00000]	0.00000 [0.00000]
Unemployment Rate	0.00136 [0.00257]	-0.00144 [0.00192]	0.00152 [0.00471]	-0.00795** [0.00365]
Benefits per Unemployed (\$1000)	-0.00126 [0.00460]	0.00432 [0.00271]	-0.00253 [0.00735]	0.00591 [0.00365]
Percent in Poverty	-0.00203 [0.00243]	0.00058 [0.00165]	-0.00461 [0.00457]	0.00303 [0.00289]
Percent Black	0.00720 [0.00711]	-0.00129* [0.00068]	0.01645 [0.01118]	-0.00210* [0.00123]
Percent Hispanic	0.00445** [0.00205]	-0.00023 [0.00056]	0.00718** [0.00338]	-0.00113 [0.00099]
Percent White	0.00418 [0.00583]	-0.00170** [0.00073]	0.01146 [0.00873]	-0.00265** [0.00121]
Population Density	-0.00019 [0.00017]	0.00001*** [0.00000]	-0.00021 [0.00018]	0.00001*** [0.00000]
Percent Male Age 15-44	0.00861 [0.00602]	0.00391*** [0.00123]	0.01834 [0.01168]	0.00118 [0.00159]
Crime Rate	0.00028*** [0.00005]	-0.00005 [0.00015]	0.00050*** [0.00008]	0.00006 [0.00019]
Adj. R-squared	0.003		0.006	
R-squared Within	0.004		0.007	
Correlation between $u_i$ and $X_b$	-0.773		-0.814	
Rho	0.454		0.459	
Hansen J statistic		13.994		15.097
Hansen p-value		0.599		0.518
AR(2) test statistic		1.631		1.603
AR(2) p-value		0.103		0.109
Difference-in-Hansen GMM		0.732		0.743
No. of Instruments		39		39
No. of groups	3082	3081	1928	1928
No. of Observations	33598	30556	21167	19241

Significant at \*10%, \*\*5%, \*\*\*1%. Standard errors in brackets. All Estimations Include Year Dummies.  
 Columns 1 and 3 are fixed effects regressions with standard errors clustered by county. Columns 2 and 4 are two-step system GMM with Windmeijer (2005) corrected standard errors.  
 The collapsed instruments used in differenced equations of the GMM estimation are: Hate Crime Rate<sub>t-r</sub>, Crime Rate<sub>t-r</sub> for r=3,4, ...8  
 The collapsed instruments used in level equations of the GMM estimation are:  $\Delta$  Hate Crime Rate<sub>t-2</sub>,  $\Delta$  Crime Rate<sub>t-2</sub>



Table C2: Hate Crime and White Supremacist Chapter Presence Home and Neighbor Hate Crime Rates: 1997 - 2007

	All Counties		Counties Reporting At Least One Hate Crime	
	Fixed Effects	Dynamic Panel System GMM	Fixed Effects	Dynamic Panel System GMM
Hate Group Present <sub>t</sub> (Yes=1)	0.02826** [0.01288]	0.02428* [0.01437]	0.03281** [0.01543]	0.00465 [0.01600]
Hate Crime Rate Neighbors <sub>t</sub>	0.13839*** [0.02554]	0.10667*** [0.02692]	0.18401*** [0.03487]	0.12979*** [0.03297]
Hate Crime Rate <sub>t-1</sub>		0.42970*** [0.12334]		0.41001*** [0.11494]
Income	0.00000 [0.00000]	0.00000** [0.00000]	0.00001 [0.00000]	0.00000 [0.00000]
Unemployment Rate	0.00155 [0.00255]	-0.00215 [0.00194]	0.00190 [0.00466]	-0.00919** [0.00370]
Benefits per Unemployed (\$1000)	-0.00090 [0.00456]	0.00315 [0.00258]	-0.00186 [0.00727]	0.00423 [0.00350]
Percent in Poverty	-0.00174 [0.00241]	0.00086 [0.00164]	-0.00405 [0.00453]	0.00338 [0.00288]
Percent Black	0.00727 [0.00710]	-0.00113* [0.00067]	0.01646 [0.01115]	-0.00212* [0.00124]
Percent Hispanic	0.00444** [0.00204]	-0.00025 [0.00056]	0.00701** [0.00336]	-0.00127 [0.00100]
Percent White	0.00403 [0.00582]	-0.00147** [0.00072]	0.01104 [0.00869]	-0.00233* [0.00121]
Population Density	-0.00018 [0.00017]	0.00001*** [0.00000]	-0.00021 [0.00018]	0.00001*** [0.00000]
Percent Male Age 15-44	0.00802 [0.00599]	0.00382*** [0.00121]	0.01656 [0.01160]	0.00115 [0.00160]
Crime Rate	0.00027*** [0.00005]	-0.00003 [0.00015]	0.00049*** [0.00008]	0.00009 [0.00019]
Adj. R-squared	0.007		0.010	
R-squared Within	0.007		0.011	
Correlation between $u_i$ and $X_b$	-0.750		-0.796	
Rho	0.439		0.445	
Hansen J statistic		13.439		14.381
Hansen p-value		0.640		0.570
AR(2) test statistic		1.624		1.594
AR(2) p-value		0.104		0.111
Difference-in-Hansen GMM		0.761		0.789
No. of Instruments		39		39
No. of groups	3082	3081	1928	1928
No. of Observations	33598	30556	21167	19241

Significant at \*10%, \*\*5%, \*\*\*1%. Standard errors in brackets. All Estimations Include Year Dummies.

Columns 1 and 3 are fixed effects regressions with standard errors clustered by county. Columns 2 and 4 are two-step system GMM with Windmeijer (2005) corrected standard errors.

The collapsed instruments used in differenced equations of the GMM estimation are: Hate Crime Rate<sub>t-r</sub>, Crime Rate<sub>t-r</sub> for r=3,4, ...8

The collapsed instruments used in level equations of the GMM estimation are:  $\Delta$  Hate Crime Rate<sub>t-2</sub>,  $\Delta$  Crime Rate<sub>t-2</sub>

Table C3: Hate Crime and White Supremacist Chapter Presence Home and Chapter Presence and Hate Crime Rate Neighbor: 1997 - 2007

	All Counties		Counties Reporting At Least One Hate Crime	
	Fixed Effects	Dynamic Panel System GMM	Fixed Effects	Dynamic Panel System GMM
Hate Group Present <sub>t</sub> (Yes=1)	0.02822** [0.01293]	0.02391* [0.01410]	0.03267** [0.01550]	0.00560 [0.01569]
Hate Group Present Neighbort (Yes=1)	0.00197 [0.03155]	0.00408 [0.02455]	0.00637 [0.04229]	-0.02145 [0.03275]
Hate Crime Rate Neighbors <sub>t</sub>	0.13837*** [0.02558]	0.10683*** [0.02696]	0.18398*** [0.03490]	0.13010*** [0.03305]
Hate Crime Rate <sub>t-1</sub>		0.42934*** [0.12317]		0.40990*** [0.11489]
Income	0.00000 [0.00000]	0.00000** [0.00000]	0.00001 [0.00000]	0.00000 [0.00000]
Unemployment Rate	0.00154 [0.00255]	-0.00218 [0.00194]	0.00190 [0.00466]	-0.00906** [0.00369]
Benefits per Unemployed (\$1000)	-0.00090 [0.00456]	0.00315 [0.00257]	-0.00185 [0.00727]	0.00426 [0.00350]
Percent in Poverty	-0.00174 [0.00241]	0.00087 [0.00165]	-0.00406 [0.00452]	0.00344 [0.00289]
Percent Black	0.00727 [0.00710]	-0.00114* [0.00067]	0.01644 [0.01114]	-0.00212* [0.00124]
Percent Hispanic	0.00444** [0.00204]	-0.00026 [0.00056]	0.00701** [0.00336]	-0.00126 [0.00100]
Percent White	0.00402 [0.00582]	-0.00147** [0.00072]	0.01102 [0.00869]	-0.00233* [0.00121]
Population Density	-0.00018 [0.00017]	0.00001*** [0.00000]	-0.00021 [0.00018]	0.00001*** [0.00000]
Percent Male Age 15-44	0.00802 [0.00599]	0.00381*** [0.00121]	0.01659 [0.01159]	0.00112 [0.00160]
Crime Rate	0.00027*** [0.00005]	-0.00003 [0.00015]	0.00049*** [0.00008]	0.00009 [0.00019]
Adj. R-squared	0.007		0.010	
R-squared Within	0.007		0.011	
Correlation between $u_i$ and $X_b$	-0.750		-0.795	
Rho	0.439		0.445	
Hansen J statistic		13.448		14.336
Hansen p-value		0.640		0.574
AR(2) test statistic		1.625		1.595
AR(2) p-value		0.104		0.111
Difference-in-Hausen GMM		0.762		0.787
No. of Instruments		40		40
No. of groups	3082	3081	1928	1928
No. of Observations	33598	30556	21167	19241

Significant at \*10%, \*\*5%, \*\*\*1%. Standard errors in brackets. All Estimations Include Year Dummies.  
 Columns 1 and 3 are fixed effects regressions with standard errors clustered by county. Columns 2 and 4 are two-step system GMM with Windmeijer (2005) corrected standard errors.  
 The collapsed instruments used in differenced equations of the GMM estimation are: Hate Crime Rate<sub>t-r</sub>, Crime Rate<sub>t-r</sub> for r=3,4, ...8  
 The collapsed instruments used in level equations of the GMM estimation are:  $\Delta$  Hate Crime Rate<sub>t-2</sub>,  $\Delta$  Crime Rate<sub>t-2</sub>

Table C4: Hate Crime and Number of White Supremacist Chapters Home and Number of Chapters Neighbor: 1997 - 2007

	All Counties		Counties Reporting At Least One Hate Crime	
	Fixed Effects	Dynamic Panel System GMM	Fixed Effects	Dynamic Panel System GMM
Number of Chapters Present Home <sub>t</sub>	0.02013** [0.00785]	0.01822** [0.00921]	0.02248** [0.00899]	0.00569 [0.00970]
Number of Chapters Neighbor <sub>t</sub>	.01174 [0.02088]	0.00779 [0.01502]	0.01768 [0.02653]	-0.00718 [0.01884]
Hate Crime Rate: Home <sub>t-1</sub>		0.43625*** [0.12293]		0.41786*** [0.11502]
Income	0.00000 [0.00000]	0.00000*** [0.00000]	0.00001 [0.00000]	0.00000 [0.00000]
Unemployment Rate	0.00135 [0.00257]	-0.00142 [0.00193]	0.00151 [0.00470]	-0.00792** [0.00366]
Benefits per Unemployed (\$1000)	-0.00128 [0.00460]	0.00427 [0.00271]	-0.00257 [0.00735]	0.00586 [0.00365]
Percent in Poverty	-0.00205 [0.00243]	0.00058 [0.00163]	-0.00468 [0.00458]	0.00295 [0.00288]
Percent Black	0.00717 [0.00711]	-0.00127* [0.00069]	0.01645 [0.01118]	-0.00207* [0.00123]
Percent Hispanic	0.00446** [0.00205]	-0.00024 [0.00055]	0.00719** [0.00338]	-0.00109 [0.00098]
Percent White	0.00414 [0.00582]	-0.00168** [0.00072]	0.01142 [0.00872]	-0.00266** [0.00121]
Population Density	-0.00019 [0.00017]	0.00001*** [0.00000]	-0.00021 [0.00018]	0.00001*** [0.00000]
Percent Male Age 15-44	0.00859 [0.00602]	0.00391*** [0.00123]	0.01832 [0.01169]	0.00120 [0.00158]
Crime Rate	0.00028*** [0.00005]	-0.00005 [0.00015]	0.00050*** [0.00008]	0.00005 [0.00019]
Adj. R-squared	0.003		0.006	
R-squared Within	0.004		0.007	
Correlation between $u_i$ and $X_b$	-0.774		-0.816	
Rho	0.456		0.461	
Hansen J statistic		13.795		15.103
Hansen p-value		0.614		0.517
AR(2) test statistic		1.635		1.606
AR(2) p-value		0.102		0.108
Difference-in-Hansen GMM		0.740		0.738
No. of Instruments		39		39
No. of groups	3082	3081	1928	1928
No. of Observations	33598	30556	21167	19241

Significant at \*10%, \*\*5%, \*\*\*1%. Standard errors in brackets. All Estimations Include Year Dummies.

Columns 1 and 3 are fixed effects regressions with standard errors clustered by county. Columns 2 and 4 are two-step system GMM with Windmeijer (2005) corrected standard errors.

The collapsed instruments used in differenced equations of the GMM estimation are: Hate Crime Rate<sub>t-r</sub>, Crime Rate<sub>t-r</sub> for r=3,4, ...8

The collapsed instruments used in level equations of the GMM estimation are:  $\Delta$  Hate Crime Rate<sub>t-2</sub>,  $\Delta$  Crime Rate<sub>t-2</sub>

Table C5: Hate Crime and Number of White Supremacist Chapter Home and Neighbor Hate Crime Rates: 1997 - 2007

	All Counties		Counties Reporting At Least One Hate Crime	
	Fixed Effects	Dynamic Panel System GMM	Fixed Effects	Dynamic Panel System GMM
Number of Chapters Present Home <sub>t</sub>	0.02019*** [0.00781]	0.01762* [0.00924]	0.02248** [0.00893]	0.00471 [0.00971]
Hate Crime Rate Neighbors <sub>t</sub>	0.13826*** [0.02554]	0.10635*** [0.02691]	0.18381*** [0.03487]	0.12938*** [0.03300]
Hate Crime Rate <sub>t-1</sub>		0.43067*** [0.12311]		0.41121*** [0.11519]
Income	0.00000 [0.00000]	0.00000** [0.00000]	0.00001 [0.00000]	0.00000 [0.00000]
Unemployment Rate	0.00156 [0.00255]	-0.00212 [0.00194]	0.00193 [0.00466]	-0.00915** [0.00370]
Benefits per Unemployed (\$1000)	-0.00091 [0.00456]	0.00311 [0.00257]	-0.00188 [0.00727]	0.00419 [0.00350]
Percent in Poverty	-0.00175 [0.00241]	0.00087 [0.00163]	-0.00409 [0.00453]	0.00333 [0.00287]
Percent Black	0.00722 [0.00710]	-0.00112* [0.00067]	0.01639 [0.01114]	-0.00210* [0.00125]
Percent Hispanic	0.00444** [0.00204]	-0.00026 [0.00055]	0.00701** [0.00336]	-0.00124 [0.00099]
Percent White	0.00400 [0.00582]	-0.00146** [0.00071]	0.01101 [0.00869]	-0.00233* [0.00121]
Population Density	-0.00018 [0.00017]	0.00001*** [0.00000]	-0.00021 [0.00018]	0.00001*** [0.00000]
Percent Male Age 15-44	0.00799 [0.00599]	0.00381*** [0.00121]	0.01652 [0.01159]	0.00116 [0.00160]
Crime Rate	0.00027*** [0.00005]	-0.00004 [0.00015]	0.00049*** [0.00008]	0.00008 [0.00019]
Adj. R-squared	0.007		0.010	
R-squared Within	0.007		0.011	
Correlation between $u_i$ and $X_b$	-0.751		-0.797	
Rho	0.440		0.447	
Hansen J statistic		13.293		14.347
Hansen p-value		0.651		0.573
AR(2) test statistic		1.628		1.597
AR(2) p-value		0.103		0.110
Difference-in-Hansen GMM		0.766		0.787
No. of Instruments	39	39		39
No. of groups	3082	3081	1928	1928
No. of Observations	33598	30556	21167	19241

Significant at \*10%, \*\*5%, \*\*\*1%. Standard errors in brackets. All Estimations Include Year Dummies.

Columns 1 and 3 are fixed effects regressions with standard errors clustered by county. Columns 2 and 4 are two-step system GMM with Windmeijer (2005) corrected standard errors.

The collapsed instruments used in differenced equations of the GMM estimation are: Hate Crime Rate<sub>t-r</sub>, Crime Rate<sub>t-r</sub> for r=3,4, ...8

The collapsed instruments used in level equations of the GMM estimation are:  $\Delta$  Hate Crime Rate<sub>t-2</sub>,  $\Delta$  Crime Rate<sub>t-2</sub>

Table C6: Hate Crime and Number of White Supremacist Chapters Home and Number of Chapters and Hate Crime Rate Neighbor: 1997 - 2007

	All Counties		Counties Reporting At Least One Hate Crime	
	Fixed Effects	Dynamic Panel System GMM	Fixed Effects	Dynamic Panel System GMM
Number of Chapters Present Home <sub>t</sub>	0.01997** [0.00778]	0.01745* [0.00909]	0.02214** [0.00888]	0.00536 [0.00959]
Number of Chapters Neighbor <sub>t</sub>	0.00849 [0.02084]	0.00265 [0.01487]	0.01420 [0.02644]	-0.01235 [0.01878]
Hate Crime Rate Neighbors <sub>t</sub>	0.13818*** [0.02556]	0.10634*** [0.02693]	0.18369*** [0.03489]	0.12939*** [0.03305]
Hate Crime Rate <sub>t-1</sub>		0.43067*** [0.12309]		0.41178*** [0.11532]
Income	0.00000 [0.00000]	0.00000** [0.00000]	0.00001 [0.00000]	0.00000 [0.00000]
Unemployment Rate	0.00154 [0.00255]	-0.00215 [0.00195]	0.00190 [0.00466]	-0.00900** [0.00371]
Benefits per Unemployed (\$1000)	-0.00091 [0.00456]	0.00310 [0.00257]	-0.00189 [0.00727]	0.00423 [0.00350]
Percent in Poverty	-0.00175 [0.00241]	0.00086 [0.00164]	-0.00412 [0.00453]	0.00335 [0.00287]
Percent Black	0.00722 [0.00710]	-0.00112* [0.00067]	0.01642 [0.01115]	-0.00209* [0.00124]
Percent Hispanic	0.00445** [0.00204]	-0.00026 [0.00055]	0.00703** [0.00336]	-0.00121 [0.00099]
Percent White	0.00397 [0.00581]	-0.00145** [0.00071]	0.01098 [0.00868]	-0.00235* [0.00121]
Population Density	-0.00018 [0.00017]	0.00001*** [0.00000]	-0.00021 [0.00018]	0.00001*** [0.00000]
Percent Male Age 15-44	0.00801 [0.00599]	0.00381*** [0.00121]	0.01658 [0.01161]	0.00114 [0.00159]
Crime Rate	0.00027*** [0.00005]	-0.00004 [0.00015]	0.00049*** [0.00008]	0.00008 [0.00019]
Adj. R-squared	0.007		0.010	
R-squared Within	0.007		0.011	
Correlation between $u_i$ and $X_b$	-0.751		-0.797	
Rho	0.440		0.447	
Hansen J statistic		13.294		14.372
Hansen p-value		0.651		0.571
AR(2) test statistic		1.629		1.599
AR(2) p-value		0.103		0.110
Difference-in-Hansen GMM		0.767		0.780
No. of Instruments		40		40
No. of groups	3082	3081	1928	1928
No. of Observations	33598	30556	21167	19241

Significant at \*10%, \*\*5%, \*\*\*1%. Standard errors in brackets. All Estimations Include Year Dummies.  
 Columns 1 and 3 are fixed effects regressions with standard errors clustered by county. Columns 2 and 4 are two-step system GMM with Windmeijer (2005) corrected standard errors.  
 The collapsed instruments used in differenced equations of the GMM estimation are: Hate Crime Rate<sub>t-r</sub>, Crime Rate<sub>t-r</sub> for r=3,4, ...8  
 The collapsed instruments used in level equations of the GMM estimation are: Δ Hate Crime Rate<sub>t-2</sub>, Δ Crime Rate<sub>t-2</sub>

## Appendix D: Potential Spatial Effects

Although Appendix C reveals that neighboring counties' white supremacist groups do not appear to be associated with hate crimes and neighboring counties' hate crimes do appear to be associated with a county's own hate crime rate, the estimations in Appendix C do not estimate the simultaneity of the outcomes. That is, Appendix C estimations do not estimate the ultimate effect of the feedback loop of the neighboring county on the home county and the home county on the neighbor. To address this, one can use a spatial-autoregressive model with spatial-autoregressive disturbances (SARAR) to estimate the outcome for each county as dependent on a weighted average of the outcomes of other counties simultaneously.

Unfortunately because of the simultaneity of the spatial-lag effects these spatial estimators are unable to handle any missing observations. Moreover, I am currently unable to estimate the spatial effects using the entire panel. Therefore, I estimate the cross-sectional relationship between the presence of white supremacists activity alone on the hate crime rate for each year from 1997 to 2007. Given the normalized spatial weighted matrix,  $\lambda$  represents the level of spatial-autoregressive dependence in the hate crime rate. In other words,  $\lambda$  reports whether the hate crime rates for a given county is affected by the hate crime rates of the neighboring counties. The estimate of  $\rho$  indicates whether spatial-autoregressive dependence is present in the error term. In other words does an exogenous shock to the presences of white supremacist chapters in neighboring counties cause changes in the hate crime rates in the home county.

The Generalized Least Squared SARAR estimations accounting for both spatial-autoregressive dependence in both the dependent variable and the error term is reported in Table D1. Accounting for spatial dependence, the coefficients on the relationship between the presences of white supremacist chapters and hate crime are positive and significant for nine of the eleven years estimated. Only the 2003 and 2004 estimates result in imprecise estimates. The estimations reveal spatial-autoregressive dependence in the dependent variable is present at the five percent level for 1998, 2001, 2002, 2004, and 2007. Thus for these years, hate crime rates for a given county are affected simultaneously by the hate crime rates of the neighboring counties. To determine if this has an effect on the panel estimation coefficient reported in Table 3, I repeat the panel estimation in column 1, Table 3 of the paper using only those years where  $\lambda$  is not significant to see if the coefficient is substantially different from the full sample. The results of this estimation are shown in Table D2. The coefficient is larger with a value of 0.0594 or about 594 more hate crimes when a white supremacists chapter is present. Given that the mean for the limited sample is 1511, this is a 39.3% increase in the probability of a hate crime. Excluding the years displaying spatial-autoregressive dependence in the dependent variable results in a larger and still statistically significant coefficient.

For 2001, 2005, and 2007  $\rho$  is significant at the five percent level and thus spatial-autoregressive dependence is present in the error term. Therefore I repeat the estimation from column 1 in Table 3 using only those years where both

$\lambda$  and  $\rho$  are not statistically significant to see if the standard errors are different from those found in the full sample. These are reported in Table D3. Much like table D2, the coefficient estimate on white supremacist presence in Table D3 are somewhat larger than those reported in Table 3. This suggests that main estimate reported in Table 3 are quite robust.

Table D1: Generalized Least Squares SARAR Estimation: Hate Crime Rate and White Supremacist Presence by Year

Year	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Hate Group Present <sub>t</sub> ( $Y_{es}=1$ )	0.1548*** [0.0296]	0.0974*** [0.0234]	0.1034*** [0.0335]	0.1538*** [0.0353]	0.0994** [0.0456]	0.0732** [0.0301]	0.0502 [0.0572]	0.0357 [0.0337]	0.1217*** [0.0336]	0.1073*** [0.0314]	0.0962*** [0.0289]
$\lambda$	0.82 [0.504]	1.532*** [0.293]	0.708 [0.657]	0.41 [0.804]	1.404*** [0.543]	1.449*** [0.539]	1.296* [0.773]	1.66*** [0.427]	0.828* [0.444]	0.641 [0.532]	1.111** [0.436]
$\rho$	-0.018 [0.506]	-0.365 [0.294]	-0.189 [0.759]	0.037 [0.829]	-1.312** [0.661]	0.164 [0.567]	-1.001 [0.769]	-0.52 [0.389]	-0.843** [0.427]	-0.35 [0.476]	-1.135*** [0.244]
No. of Observations	3109	3109	3109	3109	3109	3109	3109	3109	3109	3109	3109

Standard errors in brackets.

Significant at \*10%, \*\*5%, \*\*\*1%



Table D2: Full Model: Excluding Years Where Spatial-Autoregressive Dependent Variable is Present

	All Counties
Hate Group Present <sub>t</sub> (Yes=1)	Fixed Effects 0.05944**
Income	[0.02347] 0.00000
Unemployment Rate	[0.00000] -0.00254
Benefits per Unemployed (\$1000)	[0.00335] -0.00334
Percent in Poverty	[0.00601] -0.00137
Percent Black	[0.00369] 0.00297
Percent Hispanic	[0.00839] 0.00481
Percent White	[0.00296] -0.00180
Population Density	[0.00663] -0.00029*
Percent Male Age 15-44	[0.00016] 0.00714
Crime Rate (10000)	[0.00649] 0.00030***
Adj. R-squared	[0.00007] 0.004
R-squared Within	0.005
Correlation between ui and Xb	-0.839
Rho	0.566
No. of groups	3116
No. of Observations	18506

Standard errors in brackets. All Estimations Include Year Dummies.

Standard errors clustered by county.

Significant at \*10%, \*\*5%, \*\*\*1%

Table D3: Full Model: Excluding Years Where Spatial-Autoregressive Dependent Variable and Error Term is Present

	All Counties
Hate Group Present <sub>t</sub> (Yes=1)	Fixed Effects 0.05601**
Income	[0.02576] 0.00000
Unemployment Rate	[0.00001] -0.00248
Benefits per Unemployed (\$1000)	[0.00337] -0.00897
Percent in Poverty	[0.00628] -0.00050
Percent Black	[0.00415] 0.00430
Percent Hispanic	[0.00842] 0.00619
Percent White	[0.00379] 0.00063
Population Density	[0.00638] -0.00020*
Percent Male Age 15-44	[0.00011] 0.00973
Crime Rate (10000)	[0.00647] 0.00025***
Adj. R-squared	[0.00007] 0.003
R-squared Within	0.004
Correlation between ui and Xb	-0.732
Rho	0.464
No. of groups	3115
No. of Observations	15419

Standard errors in brackets. All Estimations Include Year Dummies.

Standard errors clustered by county.

Significant at \*10%, \*\*5%, \*\*\*1%

## Appendix E: Data Sources

**crime** data comes from the U.S. Dept. of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data: County-Level Detailed Arrest And Offense Data, 1997 -2007. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (Retrieved 5/20/2006 & 10/20/10).

1997-2007. (Retrieved June 20, 2006), from the University of Virginia, Geospatial and Statistical Data Center: <http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/collections/stats/crime/>.

**income** is the median household income in thousands (\$1000s) of 2006 dollars by county as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, "State and County Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) from 1997 through 2007. <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/county.html>. Viewed (10/20/10).

**unemployment rate** is the annual average percent of county residents who are unemployed and looking for a job as reported by the United States Department of Labor: Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force Data by County, Annual Averages (Viewed (07/10/10):

<ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/la/laucnty97.txt>

<ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/la/laucnty98.txt>

<ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/la/laucnty99.txt>

<ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/la/laucnty00.txt>

<ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/la/laucnty01.txt>

<ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/la/laucnty02.txt>

<ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/la/laucnty03.txt>

<ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/la/laucnty04.txt>

<ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/la/laucnty05.txt>

<ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/la/laucnty06.txt>

<ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/la/laucnty07.txt>

**unemployment benefits per unemployed** is the total unemployment benefits in a county (in thousands of 2006\$) divided by the number of individuals reported as unemployed. Data on the amount of unemployment benefits paid at the county level are reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis Regional Economic Information System Table CA35. Information on the annual average number of individuals unemployed at the count level is reported by the United States Department of Labor: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**poverty** is the portion of a county's residents that are below a household income threshold as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, "State and County Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) from 1997 through 2007. <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/county.html>. Viewed (07/10/08).

**adult male** is the percentage of the county population that is male and between the ages of 15 and 44. U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division: County estimates by demographic characteristics - age, sex, race, and Hispanic Origin. <http://www.census.gov/popest/datasets.html> (Viewed 7/15/08) U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division:

**adult female** is the percentage of the county population that is female and between the ages of 15 and 44. U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division:

County estimates by demographic characteristics - age, sex, race, and Hispanic Origin. <http://www.census.gov/popest/datasets.html> (Viewed 7/15/08)

**male youth** is the percentage of the county population that is male and between the ages of 5 to 14 (1997 - 1999) or 5 to 13 (2000 - 2005) U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division: County estimates by demographic characteristics - age, sex, race, and Hispanic Origin. <http://www.census.gov/popest/datasets.html> (Viewed 7/15/08)

**female youth** is the percentage of the county population that is female and between the ages of 5 to 14 (1997 - 1999) or 5 to 13 (2000 - 2005). U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division: County estimates by demographic characteristics - age, sex, race, and Hispanic Origin. <http://www.census.gov/popest/datasets.html> (Viewed 7/15/08)

**black** is the percentage of county population that is black. U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division: County estimates by demographic characteristics - age, sex, race, and Hispanic Origin. <http://www.census.gov/popest/datasets.html> (Viewed 7/15/08)

**hispanic** is the percentage of the county population that is Hispanic. U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division: County estimates by demographic characteristics - age, sex, race, and Hispanic Origin. <http://www.census.gov/popest/datasets.html> (Viewed 7/15/08)

**msa** is the Metropolitan Statistical Area reported by the Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau in 1999 and updated in 2003: <http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/metro-city/99mfips.txt> (Viewed 1/29/2007).

**population density** is calculated from the county population in U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division: County estimates by demographic characteristics - age, sex, race, and Hispanic Origin, (Viewed 7/15/08) divided by the land area in square miles from the U.S. Census Bureau (Viewed 1/29/2007).

**white supremacist chapter total** is the total number of white supremacist chapters active in a county. This variable is the sum of all Ku Klux Klan, Neo-Nazi, Racist Skinheads, and Christian Identity Chapters active at the county level. These data are reported annually at the city level by the Southern Poverty Law Center in their quarterly publication the *Intelligence Report*. Each annual report reports activity for the previous year.

- 1998. 474 Hate Groups Blanket America. The Southern Poverty Law Center. Issue 89.
- 1999. Hate Groups Top 500. The Southern Poverty Law Center. Issue 93.
- 2000. The Decade in Review. The Southern Poverty Law Center. Issue 97.
- 2001. Blood on the Border. The Southern Poverty Law Center. Issue 101
- 2002. The Year in Hate. The Southern Poverty Law Center. Issue 105.
- 2003. Hate Takes a Hit. The Southern Poverty Law Center. Issue 109.
- 2004. Age of Rage. The Southern Poverty Law Center. Issue 114.
- 2005. Holy War. The Southern Poverty Law Center. Issue 117
- 2006. The Year in Hate. The Southern Poverty Law Center. Issue 121.
- 2007. The Year in Hate. The Southern Poverty Law Center. Issue 125.
- 2008. The Year in Hate. The Southern Poverty Law Center. Issue 129.

**consumer price index** is from the United States Department of Labor: Bureau of Labor Statistics: Consumer Price Index. Washington, D.C. <ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/special.requests/cpi/cpia1.txt> (viewed 7/10/08)

**hate crime data** come from the United States Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Investigation. Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data [United States]: Hate Crime Data, 1997- 2007. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research.