*Online Appendix*

Table A1: Log Population Estimates

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Dependent variable:* | Native American Population |
|  | ln(y+1) | drop ln(0) | drop if any ln(0) | inverse hyperbolic sine |
| Target MSA × |  0.293 | 1.088*∗∗∗* | 1.279*∗∗∗* | 0.085 |
| Post |  (0.238) | (0.240) | (0.291) | (0.243) |
| MSA FE | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Year FE | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Observations | 2,526 | 1,871 | 720 | 2,526 |

*Notes: ∗*p*<*0.1; *∗∗*p*<*0.05; *∗∗∗*p*<*0.01. The Native American population data is transformed based on the column label. The control group consists of all MSAs that were not targeted by the Relocation Program. Standard errors are clustered at the MSA.

*Sources:* Author’s calculations from U.S. Bureau of the Census Decennial Census Data.

Table A2: Alternative Target City Definitions of the Main Specifications

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Dependent variable: | Native American Population |
| *Panel A: Baseline Target MSAs* |
| Target MSA × Post | 11,866*∗∗*(5,392) | 12,696∗∗∗(4,712) |
| *Panel B: Expanded OK Target MSAs* |
| Target MSA × Post | 13,358*∗∗∗*(4,496) | 13,462*∗∗∗*(4,152) |
| *Panel C: Expanded MN Target MSAs* |
| Target MSA × Post | 11,913*∗∗*(4,853) | 12,679∗∗∗(4,275) |
| *Panel D: Expanded OK & MN Target MSAs* |
| Target MSA × Post | 13,293*∗∗∗*(4,123) | 13,383∗∗∗(3,810) |
| *Panel E: Restricted Target MSAs* |
| Target MSA × Post | 14,815∗∗(6,502) | 14,829∗∗∗(5,496) |
| MSA FE | Yes | Yes |
| Year FE | Yes | Yes |
| State x Year FE | No | Yes |
| Observations | 2,526 | 2,526 |

*Notes: ∗*p*<*0.1; *∗∗*p*<*0.05; *∗∗∗*p*<*0.01. The Native American population data is the total number of individuals registered by the U.S. Census Bureau as American Indian or Alaska Native for each decennial census year 1910-1990 by MSA. Standard errors are clustered at the MSA. The expanded OK target cities include Tulsa, OK and Oklahoma City, OK, two cities that are listed in Sorkin (1978) and Fixico (1980) as having been added later to the program but which do not appear in other sources referenced. The expanded MN target cities include Minneapolis, MN, a city listed in D. K. Miller (2019) as having been added later to the program but which does not appear as a direct relocation office in other sources referenced. The restricted target cities exclude Cincinnati and Salt Lake City which were included in less than three of the main sources used to determine the other baseline target cities, namely Fixico (1980); Gundlach et al. (1977); Madigan (1956); Philp (1985); Prucha (1984); Sorkin (1978).

*Sources:* Author’s calculations from U.S. Bureau of the Census Decennial Census Data.

Table A3: Triple Difference Comparing Native American and Non-Native American Population Response to the Relocation Program

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Dependent variable: | Population |
| AIAN | *−*239,363*∗∗∗*(39,417) |
| Target MSA × Post | 2,116,214*∗∗∗*(783,998) |
| Post × AIAN | −247,531*∗∗∗*(40,110) |
| Target MSA × AIAN | −1,319,762*∗∗∗*(403,724) |
| Target MSA × Post × AIAN | −2,098,831*∗∗∗*(778,975) |
| MSA FE | Yes |
| Year FE | Yes |
| Observations | 5,051 |

*Notes: ∗*p*<*0.1; *∗∗*p*<*0.05; *∗∗∗*p*<*0.01. AIAN is an indicator for the Native American population. The Native American population data is the total number of individuals registered by the U.S. Census Bureau as American Indian or Alaska Native for each decennial census year 1910-1990 by MSA. The comparison population is the total non-Native American population. Standard errors are clustered at the MSA.

*Sources:* Author’s calculations from U.S. Bureau of the Census Decennial Census Data.

Table A4: Iterative Dropping of Target MSAs and California

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Dependent variable: | Native American Population |
| *Dropped MSA:* | Chicago | Cincinnati | Cleveland | Dallas | Denver |
| Target MSA × Post | 12,212*∗∗* | 13,354*∗∗* | 13,176*∗∗* | 12,245*∗∗* | 12,596*∗∗* |
|  | (6,063) | (5,864) | (5,912) | (6,061) | (6,025) |
| Observations | 2,517 | 2,517 | 2,517 | 2,517 | 2,517 |
| *Dropped MSA:* | Los Angeles | St. Louis | Salt Lake City | San Francisco | California |
| Target MSA × Post | 6,693*∗∗∗* | 13,168*∗∗* | 12,967*∗∗* | 10,380*∗* | 4,256*∗∗∗* |
|  | (2,565) | (5,914) | (5,960) | (5,865) | (1,322) |
| Observations | 2,517 | 2,517 | 2,517 | 2,517 | 2,508 |

*Notes: ∗*p*<*0.1; *∗∗*p*<*0.05; *∗∗∗*p*<*0.01. The Native American population data is the total number of individuals registered by the U.S. Census Bureau as American Indian or Alaska Native for each decennial census year 1910-1990 by MSA. Standard errors are clustered at the MSA. The MSA listed above the coefficient indicates the target MSA that was dropped from the regression. All other target MSA remained in the regression. Both MSAs in California were also dropped together in the final specification. All specifications include MSA and year fixed effects.

*Sources:* Author’s calculations from U.S. Bureau of the Census Decennial Census Data.

Figure A1: Target City Native American Population Trends



*Notes:* Total Native American population for each of the target MSAs individually from 1910-1990. Dotted lines represent the start and end of the Relocation Program in 1952 and 1973, respectively.

*Sources:* U.S. Bureau of the Census Decennial Census Data.

Figure A2: Counterfactual Native American Population in Reservation Counties



*Notes:* The birth rate is adjusted for forced sterilization by increasing the observed birth rate by 33% to account for the estimated 25% rate of forced sterilization (Lawrence [2000](#_bookmark57)). Birth and death rates are based on number of births and deaths in states with the highest rates of Native American population prior to relocation as described in the data section. Population estimates are based on the Native American population living in counties with reservation lands.

*Sources:* Author’s calculations from the CDC National Vital Statistics System natality data and author estimates of decennial migration induced by the Relocation Program.