Appendix A

The thresholds we used to implement existing presence-based measures of white flight were all drawn from prior research. In this appendix, we provide details on each measure and offer relevant citations.

1. *Fixed absolute*. Fixed absolute thresholds have been used by Denton and Massey ([1991](#HueD_Ref9)) and Alba et al. ([1995](#HueD_Ref2)). The former tested thresholds ranging from 30 to 100 residents, ultimately defining groups as “ present” in any tract where members exceed 30 residents (although finding consistent results across thresholds). Here, we replicate thresholds from Alba et al. ([1995](#HueD_Ref2)), who counted whites (or any other group) as present in a given year if their population exceeded 100 persons. We chose this criteria over the 30-person criteria because lower thresholds may overestimate neighborhood diversity (Alba et al. [1995](#HueD_Ref2)). The 100-person threshold has also been replicated in sensitivity analysis of other recent work (Logan and Zhang [2010](#HueD_Ref28)).

2. *Fixed Relative*. Fixed relative thresholds are commonly used in studies of residential integration (Ellen [2000](#HueD_Ref11); Fasenfest et al. [2004](#HueD_Ref14); Friedman [2008](#HueD_Ref17); Rawlings et al. [2004](#HueD_Ref42)). In our analyses, we replicate the classification scheme used in Ellen ([2000](#HueD_Ref11):29-30), Fasenfest et al. ([2004](#HueD_Ref14)), and Friedman ([2008](#HueD_Ref17)), where neighborhoods are classified according to one of seven possible types: predominantly white, mixed white-and-black, mixed white-and-other, multiethnic, mixed black-and-other, predominantly black, and predominantly other. Whites in this scheme are only considered “ present” if their tract share exceeds a minimum of 40%.

3. *Relative Percentage*. The relative percentage threshold approach was first used by Zhang and Logan (2010)[AQ: Please provide complete reference details for Zhang and Logan (2010) or delete the citation.] and has since been used by Parisi et al. ([2015](#HueD_Ref38)) and Zhang and Logan ([2016](#HueD_Ref51)). Relative percentage thresholds vary depending on white’s decade-specific, aggregate share of the population. To build off the most recent analysis using this approach— and because we directly replicate their sample of multiethnic neighborhoods— we use thresholds from Zhang and Logan ([2016](#HueD_Ref51)), where whites are considered “ present” in tracts exceeding 15.8% and 10.5% white in 1980 and 2010, respectively. See the main body of the paper for more details.