Table 2 Effect of Decriminalization on Arrests, Rape and Gonorrhea

Dependent variable:	Prostitution Arrests		Rape Offenses		Ln Female Gonorrhea	
	Panel A: Clustered Standard Errors					
RI decriminalization	-13.650***	-8.806*	-12.607***	-13.712***	-0.762***	-0.633***
	(1.187)	(3.341)	(0.798)	(1.334)	(0.034)	(0.069)
	Panel B: Permutation Tests					
RI effect post-decriminalization	-13.650	-8.806	-12.607	-13.712	-0.762	-0.633
5th percentile	-12.365	-14.832	-7.548	-7.027	-0.292	-0.276
95th percentile	12.052	12.255	11.584	10.595	0.482	0.335
Two-tailed test p-value	0.08	0.35	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Observations	545	545	561	561	561	561
Baseline mean	34.05	34.05	40.4	40.4	4.39	4.39
State and year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Time variant controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

These are DD regressions using 1999-2009 Uniform Crime Reports (Arrests and Rape Offenses) and CDC (Female Gonorrhea) data. Time-variant controls include female population, male population, unemployment rate, share of population below poverty line, share of population in military, share of white population, share of black population, share of population that is male and single, share of population that is female and single, share of population that is male and married, and share of population that is female and married. Panel A presents clustered standard errors and Panel B presents 5th and 95th percentile confidence intervals from permutations tests and p-values from a two-tailed test. * $p<0.10$, ** $p<0.05$, *** $p<0.01$