Appendices

CHAPTER 1 APPENDIX

CAD code classification for calls for service.

Predatory violent calls: Abduction – other; Aggravated assault; Bank hold up; Carjacking; Common assault; Cutting; Rape (force); Robbery armed; Robbery unarmed; Shooting; Sniper.

Drug calls: Narcotics; Narcotics on-view; Narcotics outside.

Other calls: Abduction by parent; Accident – hit and run; Accident – hit and run pedestrian; Animal cruelty; Animal disturbance; Armed person; Assist officer; Auto theft; Barricade; Bicycle larceny; Bomb scare; Burglary; Cab robbery; Child abuse-physical; Child abuse-sexual; Child neglect; Destruction of Property; Disorderly person; Discharging firearm; Driving while intoxicated; Drug free zone; Family disturbance; False pretense; Gambling; Illegal dumping; Intoxicated person; Investigate auto; Involuntary detention; Juvenile disturbance; Larceny; Larceny from auto; Loud noise; Looting; Mental case; Missing person; Other sex offense; Prostitution complaint; Prowler; Purse snatch; Search & seizure; Special curfew; Stop & frisk; Street disturbance; Street obstruction; Suicide attempt; Suspicious person; Unauthorized use; Vehicle disturbance; Wanted on warrant.

Included types of crime incidents.

Predatory violent crimes: Abduction – other; Aggravated assault; Assault by threat; Bank hold up; Carjacking; Common assault; Cutting, gun, hands or other; Manslaughter; Murder; Rape (attempted); Rape (force); Robbery bank (firearm, knife, other; weapon or unarmed); Robbery carjack – unarmed; Robbery community (firearm, knife, other; weapon or unarmed); Robbery convenience store (firearm, knife, other; weapon

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or unarmed); Robbery gas station (firearm, knife, other; weapon or unarmed); Robbery highway (firearm, knife, other; weapon or unarmed); Robbery miscellaneous (firearm, knife, other; weapon or unarmed); Robbery residence (firearm, knife, other; weapon or unarmed); Sniper.

Drug crimes: Narcotics; Narcotics civil; Narcotics on-view; Narcotics outside.

Other crimes: Abduction by other; Abduction by parent; Accident – hit and run; Accident – hit and run pedestrian; Animal cruelty; Animal disturbance; Armed person; Assisting prostitution; Barricade; Bomb scare; Burglary; Burglary – other (attempted, no force or with force); Burglary – residential (attempted, no force or with force); Cab robbery; Child abuse-physical; Child abuse-sexual; Child neglect; Destruction of property; Disorderly person; Discharging firearm; Driving while intoxicated; Ex parte; False pretense; Family disturbance; Gambling; Illegal dumping; Intoxicated person; Involuntary detention; Investigate auto; Juvenile disturbance; Larceny – bicycle; Larceny – building; Larceny – from auto; Larceny – from locker; Larceny – machine; Larceny – park meter; Larceny – pickpocket; Larceny – purse snatch; Larceny – shoplifting; Larceny other; Looting; Loud noise; Missing person; Prostitution; Purchasing prostitution; Prowler; Search & seizure; Special curfew; Stolen auto; Stolen bus; Stolen other vehicle; Street disturbance; Suspicious person; Unauthorized use; Vehicle disturbance; Wanted on warrant.

CHAPTER 2 APPENDIX

TABLE A2.1 *Principal component analyses (PCA) for key measures from wave 1 data (varimax rotation)*

Scale and items	Loading
Concentrated disadvantage[a] (street-level; λ = 1.97)	
% Black	0.64
% Less than high school diploma	0.58
% Not employed	0.78
% Income less than $25,000	0.79
Residential stability[a] (λ = 1.63)	
Residential tenure	0.90
% Home ownership	0.90
Social ties[b] (λ = 2.16; α = 0.79)	
Chat with neighbors	0.86
Visit with neighbors	0.81
Help each other out	0.88
Collective efficacy[b]	
Social cohesion/trust **(λ = 1.55; α = 0.76)**	
People on your block are willing to help their neighbors	0.65

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TABLE A2.1 (*continued*)

Scale and items	Loading
Neighbors do NOT talk to each other on your block (reversed)	0.60
In general, people on your block can be trusted	0.64
People on your block usually do NOT get along with each other (reversed)	0.74
People on your block do NOT share the same values (reversed)	0.58
Neighbors watch out for each other on your block	0.62
Willingness to intervene **(λ = 4.79; α = 0.86)**	
Some kids were skipping school and hanging out on your block	0.72
A group of kids was spraying graffiti on a building	0.77
A teenager was showing disrespect to an adult	0.77
There was a fight in front of your home	0.78
A group of kids was climbing on a parked car	0.76
The local fire station was going to be closed down due to the budget cuts	0.67
Observed disorder[a]	
Observed social disorder **(λ = 1.37)**	
Loud dispute	0.63
Youth loitering in public places for no clear reason	0.62
Drug activities	0.55
Amount of noise	0.53
Observed physical structural disorder **(λ = 1.07)**	
Number of vacant lots	0.71
Number of buildings with broken windows	0.71
Number of boarded-up buildings	0.76
Observed physical sidewalk disorder **(λ = 2.85)**	
Amount of litter	0.80
Amount of broken bottles and glass	0.77
Amount of cigarette and cigar butt	0.86
Perceived disorder[b]	
Perceived social disorder **(λ = 4.87; α = 0.88)**	
People arguing or fighting	0.77
Groups of kids hanging out, causing problems	0.76
People drinking alcohol in public	0.78
People acting drunk or high	0.81
People making too much noise late at night	0.77
People selling drugs outside	0.76
Perceived physical disorder **(λ = 1.54; α = 0.74)**	
Buildings with broken windows	0.82
Graffiti	0.53
Vacant lots	0.69
Abandoned or boarded-up buildings	0.80
Litter and broken glass	0.49
Fear of crime[b] **(λ = 2.93; α = 0.79)**	
It is safe for children to play outside on your block (reversed)	0.71

(*continued*)

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TABLE A2.1 (*continued*)

Scale and items	Loading
In general, it is safe to walk on your block at night (reversed)	0.74
You are afraid of being attacked on your block	0.68
You are worried that someone will break into your home	0.64
You are worried about drugs on your blocks	0.68
Most people think your block is becoming more dangerous	0.73
Police presence[a] (λ = 1.43)	
Number of police cars driving on block in average day	0.84
How often see police walking on the block	0.84
Business activity[a] (λ = 1.80)	
Number of businesses on street	0.95
Number of employees associated with businesses on the street	0.95
Concentrated disadvantage[c] (Community level; λ = 4.65)	
% Black	0.80
% Families living below poverty	0.90
Unemployment rate	0.92
% Female-headed households	0.94
% Families receiving public assistance	0.93
% Less than high school diploma	0.79
Quality of health[b] (λ = 2.28)	
You seem to get sick more than other people	0.78
You often feel worn out	0.77
You expect your health to get worse	0.74
Your health is excellent (reverse coded)	0.72
Daily activities impacted by health[b] (λ = 6.90)	
Bathing or dressing	0.60
Bending down or kneeling	0.82
Doing housework, such as moving furniture or using a vacuum cleaner	0.83
Carrying groceries	0.85
Doing strenuous activities, such as running or lifting heavy objects	0.83
Climbing one flight of stairs	0.87
Climbing several flights of stairs	0.88
Walking one block	0.83
Walking several blocks	0.90
Walking more than a mile	0.86

Note: [a] = PCA conducted at the street level; [b] = PCA conducted at the individual level; [c] = PCA conducted at the community (community statistical area) level.

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CHAPTER 4 APPENDIX

TABLE A4.1 *Correlations between variables used in Chapter 4*

	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	V12	V13	V14	V15	V16	V17	V18	V19	V20	V21	V22	V23
V1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V2	0.73	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V3	−0.37	−0.31	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V4	−0.21	−0.22	0.50	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V5	−0.06	−0.10	0.25	0.44	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V6	0.26	0.24	−0.29	0.02	0.09	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V7	−0.27	−0.31	0.40	0.37	0.28	−0.20	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V8	0.20	0.19	−0.19	−0.04	0.06	0.23	−0.11	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V9	0.12	0.04	−0.18	0.05	0.05	0.33	−0.10	0.26	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V10	0.30	0.18	−0.34	−0.02	0.04	0.46	−0.18	0.39	0.46	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V11	0.32	0.25	−0.23	0.04	0.09	0.33	−0.22	0.32	0.22	0.33	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V12	−0.07	−0.07	0.19	0.15	0.06	0.19	0.47	−0.10	−0.02	−0.08	−0.17	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V13	0.15	0.21	−0.01	0.03	−0.06	−0.03	−0.13	0.04	−0.05	0.02	0.22	−0.03	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V14	0.12	0.10	−0.09	−0.00	0.08	0.21	−0.07	0.20	0.24	0.23	0.20	0.02	0.14	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V15	0.14	0.01	−0.07	−0.07	−0.04	−0.04	−0.04	0.17	0.09	0.20	0.11	−0.06	0.13	0.01	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V16	0.41	0.55	−0.14	−0.15	−0.06	0.05	−0.20	0.01	−0.08	0.00	0.06	−0.10	0.10	−0.05	−0.03	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V17	−0.07	−0.08	0.23	0.27	0.09	0.16	0.50	−0.03	0.03	−0.05	−0.11	0.59	−0.01	0.10	−0.12	−0.14	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
V18	0.03	−0.01	−0.05	−0.04	−0.05	0.18	−0.08	0.05	0.01	0.13	0.04	0.02	−0.10	0.12	−0.02	0.03	−0.01	1	–	–	–	–	–
V19	0.44	0.44	−0.41	−0.08	0.02	0.46	−0.31	0.31	0.27	0.46	0.36	−0.06	0.12	0.20	0.08	0.28	−0.05	0.14	1	–	–	–	–
V20	0.54	0.49	−0.42	−0.11	0.02	0.44	−0.29	0.27	0.24	0.43	0.36	−0.05	0.14	0.18	0.09	0.37	−0.04	0.12	0.81	1	–	–	–
V21	0.29	0.34	−0.21	−0.05	−0.02	0.36	−0.18	0.24	0.22	0.33	0.24	−0.05	0.01	0.16	−0.02	0.09	−0.00	0.08	0.37	0.38	1	–	–
V22	0.54	0.60	−0.41	−0.14	−0.02	0.44	−0.34	0.30	0.26	0.44	0.38	−0.07	0.18	0.18	0.10	0.40	−0.06	0.15	0.73	0.81	0.38	1	–
V23	0.30	0.40	−0.21	−0.12	−0.05	0.31	−0.26	0.18	0.12	0.28	0.25	−0.12	−0.02	0.15	−0.02	0.16	−0.08	0.08	0.35	0.36	0.82	0.40	1

Note: V1 = Citizen crime CFS for 2017; V2 = Crime incident for 2017; V3 = Collective efficacy; V4 = Social ties; V5 = Social network; V6 = Concentrated disadvantage; V7 = Residential stability; V8 = Observed social disorder; V9 = Observed structural physical disorder; V10 = Observed sidewalk physical disorder; V11 = Police presence level; V12 = % Retired; V13 = Business activity; V14 = Bus stops (within ¼ mile); V15 = Bar or liquor store; V16 = Residential street population; V17 = Mean age; V18 = % Female; V19 = Street segment type; V20 = Logged crime CFS for 2012; V21 = Spatial lag for crime CFS for 2017; V22 = Logged crime incident for 2012; V23 = Spatial lag for crime incident for 2017.

TABLE A4.2 *Mixed-effects negative binomial models that predict citizen-initiated CFS or crime incident excluding baseline crime measures*

	Model 1 (Total CFS)			Model 2 (Total incident)		
Variables	***b***	**SE**	**IRR**	***b***	**SE**	**IRR**
Fixed effects						
Intercept	4.286***	0.462	72.655	2.372***	0.433	10.714
Collective efficacy/social disorganization						
Collective efficacy	−0.450***	0.111	0.638	−0.282**	0.105	0.754
Social ties	−0.197*	0.093	0.821	−0.115	0.087	0.891
Social network	0.009	0.007	1.009	−0.000	0.006	1.000
Concentrated disadvantage	0.035	0.039	1.036	0.052	0.037	1.054
Residential stability	−0.073	0.039	0.930	−0.060	0.036	0.941
Observed social disorder	0.035	0.030	1.035	0.074**	0.027	1.077
Observed structural physical disorder	0.005	0.032	1.005	−0.015	0.030	0.985
Observed sidewalk physical disorder	0.074*	0.036	1.077	0.029	0.033	1.030
Crime opportunities						
Police presence level	0.055	0.031	1.057	0.049	0.029	1.050
% Retired	0.002	0.003	1.002	0.005	0.003	1.005
Business activity	0.071*	0.030	1.073	0.080**	0.028	1.084
Bus stops (within ¼ mile)	−0.002	0.005	0.998	−0.001	0.005	0.999
Bar or liquor store (on street)	0.200*	0.078	1.221	0.011	0.073	1.011
Residential street population	0.003***	0.000	1.003	0.002***	0.000	1.002
Other socio-demographic controls						
Mean age	0.013*	0.005	1.013	0.007	0.005	1.007
% Female	−0.000	0.001	1.000	−0.003*	0.001	0.997
Crime measures						
Segment type (reference = Cold spot)						
Cool spot	0.388***	0.111	1.474	0.362**	0.120	1.436
Drug spot	0.671***	0.124	1.957	0.439***	0.129	1.551
Violent spot	0.681***	0.125	1.975	0.714***	0.129	2.042
Combined drug/violent spot	0.834***	0.146	2.302	0.634***	0.145	1.885
Logged citizen crime CFS for 2012	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spatial lag (2017 citizen crime CFS)	0.016***	0.003	1.016	–	–	–
Logged crime incident for 2012	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spatial lag (2017 crime incident)	–	–	–	0.096***	0.016	1.101
Random effects						
τ_{00}	0.010			0.012		
χ^2	2.17			1.60		
Log likelihood	−2087.83			−1397.32		

Note: $N = 447$; SE = standard error; Incidence Rate Ratio (IRR) = exp(b); $^*p < 0.05$, $^{**}p < 0.01$, $^{***}p < 0.001$.

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TABLE A4.3 *VIFs for variables in the final model of Chapter 4 (Model 1 in Table 4.3)*

Variables	VIF	Tolerance
Collective efficacy	1.92	0.52
Social ties	1.77	0.56
Social network	1.40	0.72
Concentrated disadvantage	2.07	0.48
Residential stability	2.13	0.47
Observed social disorder	1.32	0.76
Observed structural physical disorder	1.41	0.71
Observed sidewalk physical disorder	1.87	0.54
Police presence level	1.49	0.67
% Retired	1.84	0.54
Business activity	1.22	0.82
Bus stops (within ¼ mile)	1.19	0.84
Bar or liquor store (on street)	1.14	0.88
Residential street population	1.29	0.77
Mean age	1.89	0.53
% Female	1.09	0.91
Segment type (reference = Cold spot)		
Cool spot	3.34	0.30
Drug spot	6.26	0.16
Violent spot	6.89	0.15
Combined drug/violent spot	5.76	0.17
Logged citizen crime CFS for 2012	3.78	0.26
Spatial lag (2017 citizen crime CFS)	1.31	0.76

Note: $N = 447$; VIF = variance inflation factor.

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TABLE A4.4 *VIFs for variables in the final model of Chapter 4 (Model 2 in Table 4.3)*

Variables	VIF	Tolerance
Collective efficacy	1.90	0.53
Social ties	1.78	0.56
Social network	1.39	0.72
Concentrated disadvantage	2.06	0.49
Residential stability	2.15	0.46
Observed social disorder	1.31	0.76
Observed structural physical disorder	1.42	0.71
Observed sidewalk physical disorder	1.88	0.53
Police presence level	1.52	0.66
% Retired	1.85	0.54
Business activity	1.24	0.81
Bus stops (within ¼ mile)	1.20	0.83
Bar or liquor store (on street)	1.13	0.88
Residential street population	1.33	0.75
Mean age	1.89	0.53
% Female	1.10	0.91
Segment type (reference = cold spot)		
Cool spot	3.13	0.32
Drug spot	5.01	0.20
Violent spot	5.71	0.18
Combined drug/violent spot	4.16	0.24
Logged crime incident for 2012	2.96	0.34
Spatial lag (2017 crime incident)	1.33	0.75

Note: $N = 447$; VIF = variance inflation factor.

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TABLE A4.5 *Maximum likelihood spatial lag models predicting citizen-initiated CFS or crime incident*

	Model 1 (Total CFS)			Model 2 (Total Incident)		
Variables	***b***	**SE**	***p*-value**	***b***	**SE**	***p*-value**
Intercept	1.669***	0.550	0.002	0.951*	0.421	0.024
Spatial lag (CFS or incident for 2017)	0.225***	0.067	0.001	0.258***	0.065	0.000
Collective efficacy/social disorganization						
Collective efficacy	−0.288*	0.116	0.013	−0.240*	0.099	0.015
Social ties	−0.132	0.095	0.166	−0.065	0.082	0.426
Social network	0.001	0.008	0.946	−0.003	0.007	0.633
Concentrated disadvantage	0.013	0.039	0.744	0.027	0.033	0.415
Residential stability	−0.057	0.039	0.145	−0.044	0.034	0.188
Observed social disorder	0.053	0.031	0.089	0.050	0.026	0.056
Observed structural physical disorder	0.033	0.032	0.309	−0.031	0.027	0.258
Observed sidewalk physical disorder	0.088*	0.037	0.017	0.026	0.032	0.404
Crime opportunities						
Police presence level	0.037	0.033	0.260	0.035	0.028	0.217
% Retired	0.000	0.003	0.869	0.003	0.002	0.263
Business activity	0.053	0.030	0.074	0.020	0.025	0.443
Bus stops (within ¼ mile)	−0.001	0.005	0.906	0.004	0.005	0.439
Bar or liquor store (on street)	0.085	0.080	0.288	−0.041	0.068	0.543
Residential street population	0.002***	0.000	0.000	0.002***	0.000	0.000
Other socio-demographic controls						
Mean age	0.013*	0.005	0.022	0.010*	0.005	0.040
% Female	−0.002	0.002	0.305	−0.004**	0.001	0.003
Crime measures						
Segment type (reference = Cold spot)						
Cool spot	0.294*	0.111	0.013	0.120	0.097	0.217
Drug spot	0.230	0.124	0.131	−0.072	0.116	0.538
Violent spot	0.274	0.125	0.081	0.147	0.122	0.228
Combined drug/violent spot	0.103	0.146	0.600	−0.044	0.143	0.760
Logged citizen crime CFS for 2012	0.407***	0.060	0.000	–	–	–
Logged crime incident for 2012	–	–	–	0.475***	0.051	0.000
Log likelihood	−383.48			−313.62		

Note: $N = 447$; SE = standard error; $^{*}p < 0.05$, $^{**}p < 0.01$, $^{***}p < 0.001$.

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CHAPTER 5 APPENDIX

TABLE A5.1 *Correlations between variables used in Chapter 5*

	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	V12	V13	V14	V15	V16	V17	V18
V1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V2	0.50	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V3	−0.28	−0.29	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V4	0.33	0.40	−0.20	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V5	0.20	0.50	0.02	0.37	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V6	0.11	0.25	0.09	0.28	0.44	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V7	−0.49	−0.41	0.44	−0.34	−0.14	−0.02	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V8	−0.46	−0.41	0.46	−0.31	−0.08	0.02	0.73	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V9	−0.45	−0.54	0.37	−0.23	−0.01	0.08	0.43	0.47	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V10	−0.29	−0.19	0.23	−0.11	−0.04	0.06	0.30	0.31	0.39	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V11	−0.31	−0.38	0.38	−0.14	0.03	0.09	0.36	0.39	0.62	0.36	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
V12	−0.20	−0.18	0.33	−0.10	0.05	0.05	0.26	0.27	0.32	0.26	0.68	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
V13	−0.29	−0.34	0.46	−0.18	−0.02	0.04	0.44	0.46	0.49	0.39	0.57	0.46	1	–	–	–	–	–
V14	−0.35	−0.57	0.27	−0.18	−0.21	−0.13	0.40	0.41	0.67	0.29	0.43	0.17	0.38	1	–	–	–	–
V15	−0.35	−0.23	0.33	−0.22	0.04	0.09	0.38	0.36	0.49	0.32	0.34	0.22	0.33	0.33	1	–	–	–
V16	−0.17	−0.14	0.05	−0.20	−0.15	−0.06	0.40	0.28	0.04	0.01	−0.09	−0.08	0.00	0.03	0.06	1	–	–
V17	0.12	0.24	0.15	0.54	0.27	0.11	−0.06	−0.05	−0.16	−0.04	−0.03	0.03	−0.04	−0.06	−0.13	−0.13	1	–
V18	−0.03	−0.07	0.19	−0.09	−0.04	−0.04	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.05	0.10	0.02	0.14	0.21	0.05	0.04	−0.02	1

Note: V1 = Collective efficacy at wave 3; V2 = Collective efficacy at wave 1; V3 = Concentrated disadvantage; V4 = Residential stability; V5 = Social ties; V6 = Social network; V7 = Logged crime incident; V8 = Street segment type; V9 = Perceived social disorder; V10 = Observed social disorder; V11 = Perceived physical disorder; V12 = Observed structural physical disorder; V13 = Observed sidewalk physical disorder; V14 = Fear of crime; V15 = Police presence level; V16 = Residential street population; V17 = Mean age; V18 = % Female.

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TABLE A5.2 *VIFs for variables in the final model of Chapter 5 (Model 4 in Table 5.2)*

Variables	VIF	Tolerance
Collective efficacy at wave 1	2.61	0.38
Concentrated disadvantage	1.84	0.54
Residential stability	2.06	0.48
Social ties	1.85	0.54
Social network	1.40	0.72
Logged crime incidents for 2012	2.85	0.35
Segment type (reference = Cold spot)		
Cool spot	3.12	0.32
Drug spot	5.12	0.20
Violent spot	5.70	0.18
Combined drug/violent spot	4.22	0.24
Perceived social disorder	3.33	0.30
Observed social disorder	1.32	0.76
Perceived physical disorder	3.07	0.33
Observed structural physical disorder	2.06	0.48
Observed sidewalk physical disorder	1.89	0.53
Fear of crime	2.33	0.43
Police presence	1.50	0.67
Residential street population	1.35	0.74
Mean age	1.73	0.58
% Female	1.11	0.90

Note: $N = 447$ VIF = variance inflation factor.

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TABLE A5.3 *Random intercept models predicting only "social control" scale (wave 3) at the street level*

	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3		Model 4		
Variables	*b*	SE	*b*	SE	*b*	SE	*b*	SE	*β*
Fixed effects									
Intercept	2.479***	0.196	3.587***	0.244	2.649***	0.331	3.305***	0.359	–
Collective efficacy model									
Social control at wave 1	0.372***	0.050	0.215***	0.054	0.323***	0.049	0.234***	0.055	0.226
Concentrated disadvantage	−0.043*	0.018	0.022	0.019	–	–	0.030	0.021	0.072
Residential stability	0.074***	0.019	0.037*	0.019	–	–	0.041	0.023	0.100
Social ties	−0.034	0.057	0.001	0.055	–	–	0.022	0.055	0.020
Social network	−0.001	0.005	0.004	0.004	–	–	0.005	0.004	0.046
Crime model									
Logged crime incidents for 2012	–	–	−0.107***	0.032	–	–	−0.097**	0.034	−0.185
Segment type (reference = Cold spot)									
Cool spot	–	–	−0.111	0.067	–	–	−0.127	0.066	–
Drug spot	–	–	−0.065	0.080	–	–	−0.070	0.080	–
Violent spot	–	–	−0.124	0.083	–	–	−0.141	0.083	–
Combined drug/violent spot	–	–	−0.095	0.099	–	–	−0.101	0.098	–
Broken windows model									
Perceived social disorder	–	–	−0.145***	0.042	−0.141**	0.052	−0.162**	0.053	−0.209
Observed social disorder	–	–	−0.040*	0.018	−0.043*	0.019	−0.037*	0.018	−0.090
Perceived physical disorder	–	–	–	–	0.089	0.084	0.055	0.081	0.046
Observed structural physical disorder	–	–	–	–	−0.027	0.023	−0.024	0.023	−0.059

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Observed sidewalk physical disorder	–	–	–	–	−0.000	0.021	0.016	0.022	0.039
Fear of crime	–	–	–	–	0.014	0.101	0.087	0.104	0.049
Police presence	–	–	–	–	−0.066***	0.019	−0.052**	0.019	−0.126
Other controls									
Residential street population	–	–	–	–	–	–	−0.000	0.000	−0.007
Mean age	–	–	–	–	–	–	−0.004	0.003	−0.056
% Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.001	0.001	0.037
Random effects									
Street-level variance		0.130		0.114		0.121		0.111	
Community-level variance		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	

Note: $N = 447$; SE = standard error; $^{*}p < 0.05$, $^{**}p < 0.01$, $^{***}p < 0.001$.

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TABLE A5.4 *Models examining the mediation effects of perceived social disorder on the relationships between observed social disorder and collective efficacy*

	Model 1		Model 2	
Variables	***b***	**SE**	***b***	**SE**
Fixed effects				
Intercept	2.937***	0.323	2.993***	0.321
Collective efficacy model				
Collective efficacy at wave 1	0.327***	0.058	0.284***	0.060
Concentrated disadvantage	0.010	0.016	0.012	0.016
Residential stability	0.028	0.017	0.027	0.017
Social ties	−0.025	0.042	−0.001	0.043
Social network	0.004	0.003	0.005	0.003
Crime model				
Logged crime incidents for 2012	−0.083**	0.026	−0.085***	0.026
Segment type (reference = Cold spot)				
Cool spot	−0.101*	0.051	−0.109*	0.051
Drug spot	−0.112	0.062	−0.102	0.061
Violent spot	−0.139*	0.064	−0.138*	0.063
Combined drug/violent spot	−0.175*	0.075	−0.164*	0.075
Broken windows model				
Perceived social disorder	–	–	−0.107**	0.041
Observed social disorder	−0.037**	0.014	−0.033*	0.014
Perceived physical disorder	−0.033	0.059	0.017	0.062
Observed structural physical disorder	−0.006	0.017	−0.010	0.017
Observed sidewalk physical disorder	0.020	0.017	0.021	0.017
Fear of crime	0.042	0.074	0.124	0.080
Police presence	−0.044**	0.014	−0.036*	0.015
Other controls				
Residential street population	−0.000	0.000	−0.000	0.000
Mean age	−0.002	0.002	−0.003	0.002
% Female	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Random effects				
Street-level variance	0.064		0.063	
Community-level variance	0.001		0.001	

Note: $N = 447$; SE = standard error; $^{*}p < 0.05$, $^{**}p < 0.01$, $^{***}p < 0.001$.

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TABLE A5.5 *Mixed-effects models excluding segment type or logged crime incidents*

	Model 1		Model 2	
Variables	***b***	**SE**	***b***	**SE**
Fixed effects				
Intercept	2.949***	0.319	2.892***	0.323
Collective efficacy model				
Collective efficacy at wave 1	0.297***	0.060	0.290***	0.061
Concentrated disadvantage	0.004	0.016	0.010	0.016
Residential stability	0.030	0.017	0.035*	0.017
Social ties	−0.007	0.043	0.006	0.044
Social network	0.004	0.003	0.005	0.003
Crime model				
Logged crime incidents for 2012	−0.112***	0.022	–	–
Segment type (reference = Cold spot)				
Cool spot	–	–	−0.153**	0.050
Drug spot	–	–	−0.185**	0.057
Violent spot	–	–	−0.238***	0.056
Combined drug/violent spot	–	–	−0.279***	0.067
Broken windows model				
Perceived social disorder	−0.103*	0.041	−0.103*	0.042
Observed social disorder	−0.034*	0.014	−0.034*	0.014
Perceived physical disorder	0.018	0.062	0.012	0.062
Observed structural physical disorder	−0.010	0.017	−0.010	0.017
Observed sidewalk physical disorder	0.020	0.017	0.016	0.017
Fear of crime	0.112	0.080	0.106	0.080
Police presence	−0.035*	0.015	−0.042**	0.015
Other controls				
Residential street population	−0.000	0.000	−0.000	0.000
Mean age	−0.003	0.002	−0.003	0.002
% Female	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Random effects				
Street-level variance	0.064		0.065	
Community-level variance	0.001		0.001	

Note: $N = 447$; SE = standard error; $^{*}p < 0.05$, $^{**}p < 0.01$, $^{***}p < 0.001$.

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TABLE A5.6 *Maximum likelihood spatial lag model predicting collective efficacy at wave 3*

	Model 1	
Variables	***b***	**SE**
Intercept	2.949***	0.487
Spatial lag-collective efficacy at wave 3	0.011	0.095
Collective efficacy model		
Collective efficacy at wave 1	0.285***	0.060
Concentrated disadvantage	0.011	0.016
Residential stability	0.028	0.017
Social ties	0.000	0.043
Social network	0.005	0.003
Crime model		
Logged crime incidents for 2012	−0.082**	0.026
Segment type (reference = Cold spot)		
Cool spot	−0.113*	0.051
Drug spot	−0.108	0.061
Violent spot	−0.143*	0.063
Combined drug/violent spot	−0.170*	0.075
Broken windows model		
Perceived social disorder	−0.109**	0.041
Observed social disorder	−0.031*	0.014
Perceived physical disorder	0.019	0.062
Observed structural physical disorder	−0.007	0.017
Observed sidewalk physical disorder	0.021	0.016
Fear of crime	0.128	0.080
Police presence	−0.036*	0.015
Other controls		
Residential street population	−0.000	0.000
Mean age	−0.003	0.002
% Female	0.001	0.001
Log Likelihood	−19.33	

Note: $N = 447$; SE = standard error; $^{*}p < 0.05$, $^{**}p < 0.01$, $^{***}p < 0.001$; Spatial lag is at a distance of 4825.63.

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CHAPTER 6 APPENDIX

TABLE A6.1 *Violent victimization on street segment*

	Type of street segment					
Violent victimization	**Cold**	**Cool**	**Drug**	**Violent**	**Combined**	χ^2
All waves	1.3%	1.4%	2.7%	3.0%	3.8%	28.20***

Note: N = 10,438; *** $p < 0.001$.

TABLE A6.2 *Unconditional three-level random intercept models of property victimization*

	Wave 1		Wave 2		Wave 3	
Variables	***b***	**SE**	***b***	**SE**	***b***	**SE**
Fixed effects						
Intercept	−1.389***	0.070	−1.711***	0.070	−1.828***	0.082
Random effects						
Street-level variance	0.149		0.051		0.064	
Community-level variance	0.091		0.107		0.103	
Street ICC	0.068		0.046		0.049	
Community ICC	0.025		0.031		0.030	
χ^2	24.30***		14.30***		14.49***	
−2 log likelihood	3,632.66		2,800.98		2,474.36	

Note: *$p < 0.05$, **$p < 0.01$, ***$p < 0.001$; *N*s are at the individual level and vary between 2,961 and 3,509.

TABLE A6.3 *Principal component analyses (PCA) and reliability alpha coefficient for low self-control scale*

	Wave 1	Wave 2	Wave 3
Items	**Loading**	**Loading**	**Loading**
I do certain things that are bad for me, just because they are fun	0.71	0.69	0.74
Pleasure and fun sometimes keep me from getting work done	0.63	0.69	0.69
I am good at resisting temptation (reverse-coded)	0.52	0.53	0.58
I often act without thinking through the alternatives	0.72	0.75	0.75
Sometimes I can't stop myself from doing something, even if I know it is wrong	0.79	0.79	0.79
Eigen-value (λ)	2.32	2.41	2.55
Alpha (α)	0.70	0.72	0.76

Note: *N*s are at the individual level and vary between 2,961 and 3,509.

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TABLE A6.4 *Wave 1 multilevel logistic regression predicting property victimization with logged CFS 2012*

Variables	Model 1	
	b	SE
Fixed effects		
Intercept	1.445	0.804
Street-level variables		
Crime opportunities		
Police presence level	0.005	0.055
% Retired	−0.010*	0.005
Business activity	−0.019	0.050
Bus stops (within ¼ mile)	−0.003	0.009
Bar or liquor store (on street)	−0.300*	0.134
Residential street population	−0.001*	0.001
Collective efficacy and social disorganization		
Collective efficacy	−0.554***	0.166
Concentrated disadvantage	−0.027	0.067
Residential stability	0.123	0.065
Observed social disorder (wave 1)	0.052	0.048
Observed structural physical disorder	0.022	0.053
Observed sidewalk physical disorder	0.148*	0.061
Crime measure		
Logged CFS for 2012	−0.042	0.077
Individual-level variables		
Demographics		
Age	0.0001	0.004
Black	−0.512***	0.112
Male	−0.205*	0.090
Married	0.122	0.106
Employment status		
Not working	0.037	0.101
Retired	−0.213	0.182
Education		
Some college or more	0.168	0.095
Home ownership	0.470***	0.113
Residential tenure	−0.009	0.005
Risky lifestyles		
Number of alcoholic drinks (past 30 days)	0.001	0.002
Drug use (in past year)	0.022	0.112
Offending (in past year)	0.776***	0.129
Low self-control	−0.039	0.106
Random effects		
Street-level variance	0.038	
Community-level variance	0.042	
χ^2	4.46	
−2 log likelihood	3,484.84	

Note: $N = 3{,}509$; $^*p < 0.05$, $^{**}p < 0.01$, $^{***}p < 0.001$; SE = standard error.

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TABLE A6.5 *Wave 2 multilevel logistic regression predicting property victimization with logged CFS 2014*

	Model 1	
Variables	***b***	**SE**
Fixed effects		
Intercept	0.414	0.931
Street-level variables		
Crime Opportunities		
Police presence level	0.038	0.061
% Retired	−0.002	0.005
Business activity	−0.019	0.061
Bus stops (within ¼ mile)	−0.002	0.010
Bar or liquor store (on street)	−0.229	0.176
Residential street population	−0.001	0.001
Collective efficacy and social disorganization		
Collective efficacy	−0.608***	0.188
Concentrated disadvantage	0.062	0.074
Residential stability	0.058	0.075
Observed social disorder (wave 1)	0.007	0.058
Observed structural physical disorder	0.007	0.060
Observed sidewalk physical disorder	−0.019	0.064
Crime measure		
Logged CFS for 2014	−0.013	0.094
Individual-level variables		
Demographics		
Age	−0.009	0.004
Black	−0.400**	0.134
Male	−0.281**	0.107
Married	0.381***	0.115
Employment status		
Not working	−0.040	0.124
Retired	−0.296	0.211
Education		
Some college or more	0.548***	0.114
Home ownership	0.531***	0.133
Residential tenure	−0.013*	0.005
Risky lifestyles		
Number of alcoholic drinks (past 30 days)	0.005	0.003
Drug use (in past year)	0.105	0.128
Offending (in past year)	0.398*	0.169
Low self-control	0.333**	0.130
Random effects		
Street-level variance	0.000	
Community-level variance	0.048	
χ^2	2.57	
−2 log likelihood	2,643.77	

Note: N = 3,204; *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001; SE = standard error.

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TABLE A6.6 *Wave 3 multilevel logistic regression predicting property victimization with logged CFS 2016*

	Model 1	
Variables	***b***	**SE**
Fixed effects		
Intercept	0.180	0.991
Street-level variables		
Crime opportunities		
Police presence level	0.044	0.061
% Retired	0.001	0.005
Business activity	−0.128	0.075
Bus stops (within ¼ mile)	0.019	0.011
Bar or liquor store (on street)	0.229	0.175
Residential street population	0.0001	0.001
Collective efficacy and social disorganization		
Collective efficacy	−0.659***	0.201
Concentrated disadvantage	0.024	0.078
Residential stability	0.015	0.079
Observed social disorder (wave 1)	0.032	0.063
Observed structural physical disorder	−0.111	0.068
Observed sidewalk physical disorder	0.123*	0.062
Crime measure		
Logged CFS for 2016	0.023	0.090
Individual-level variables		
Demographics		
Age	−0.008	0.005
Black	−0.511***	0.132
Male	−0.103	0.114
Married	0.189	0.127
Employment status		
Not working	0.119	0.134
Retired	−0.364	0.218
Education		
Some college or more	0.548***	0.121
Home ownership	0.357*	0.142
Residential tenure	−0.001	0.005
Risky lifestyles		
Number of alcoholic drinks (past 30 days)	0.0002	0.003
Drug use (in past year)	0.136	0.132
Offending (in past year)	0.734***	0.181
Low self-control	0.150	0.122
Random effects		
Street-level variance	0.003	
Community-level variance	0.049	
χ^2	3.88	
−2 log likelihood	2,341.83	

Note: N = 2,961; *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001; SE = standard error.

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CHAPTER 7 APPENDIX

Covariates in Propensity Score Analysis

List of the covariates: Being male; Family income less than $10,000; Family income between $10,001 and $25,000; Family income between $25,001 and $40,000; Family income between $40,001 and $60,000; Family income between $60,001 and $80,000; Family income between $80,001 and $100,000; Family income more than $100,000; Currently have a gun in the household; Number of people under 18 live at the address; Being

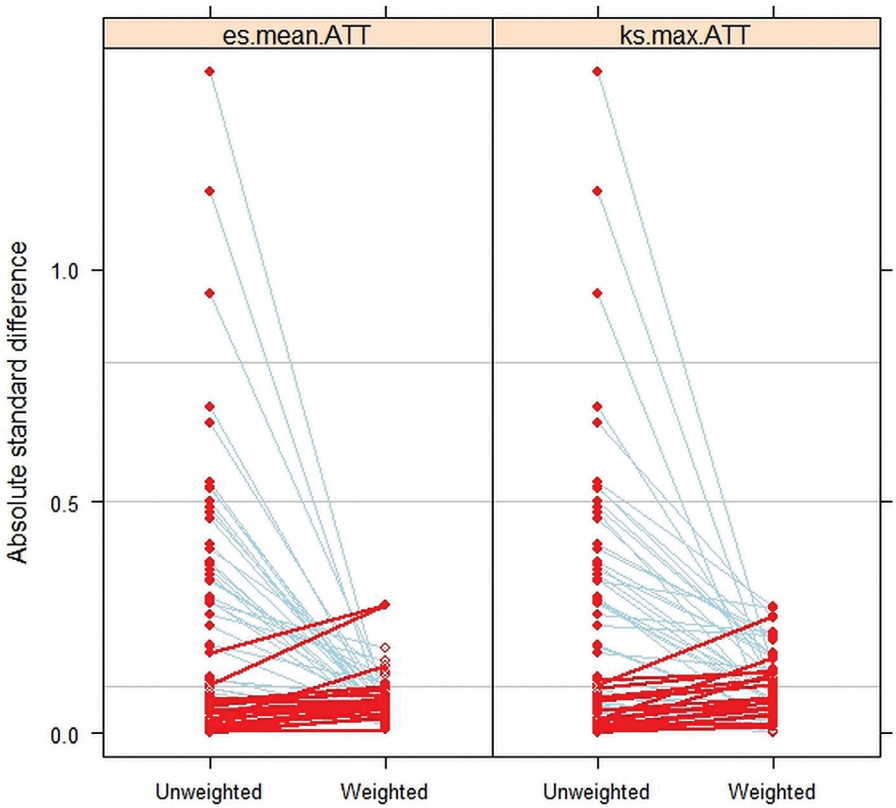


FIGURE A7.1 Graphical assessment of balance (wave 1 crime hot spots vs. cold spots)
Note: The effect size plot illustrates the impact of weighting on the magnitude of differences between groups on each pretreatment covariate. The plot shows substantial reductions in effect sizes for most variables after weighting. Closed circles represent statistically significant differences, with many observed before weighting and barely any after weighting.

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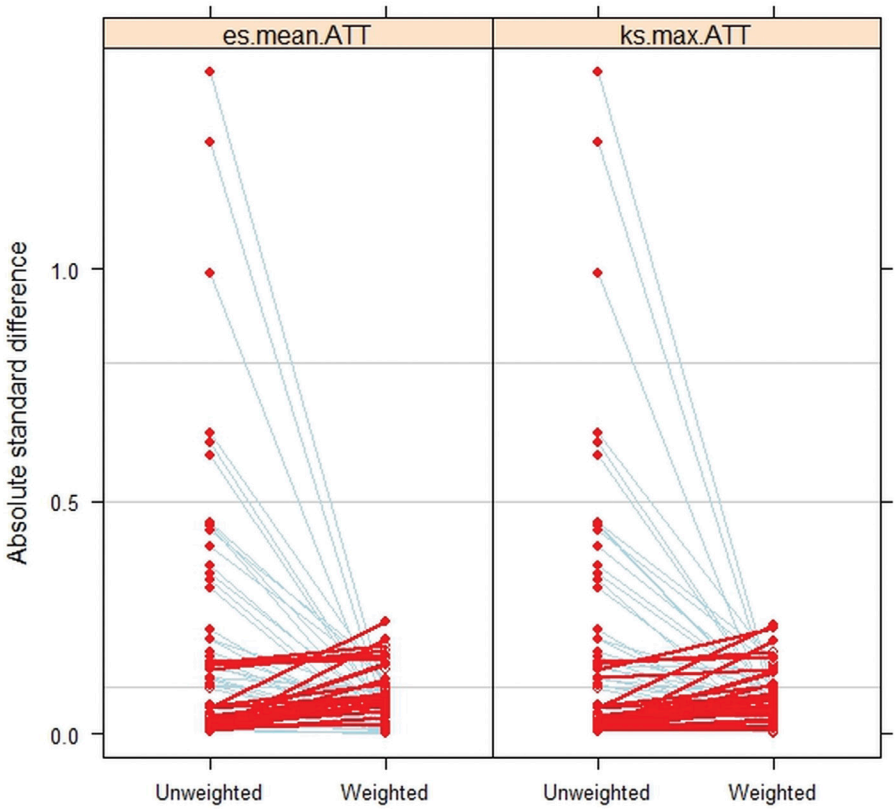


FIGURE A7.2 Graphical assessment of balance (wave 2 crime hot spots vs. cold spots)
Note: The effect size plot illustrates the impact of weighting on the magnitude of differences between groups on each pretreatment covariate. The plot shows substantial reductions in effect sizes for most variables after weighting. Closed circles represent statistically significant differences, with many observed before weighting and barely any after weighting.

African American; Age of respondents; Working full-time; Working part-time; Not working; Being married; Some middle school or high school education; High school diploma; Some college education; Associate's degree; Bachelor's degree; Master's graduate or professional degree; Low self-control; Self-reported offending behavior; Number of days drink alcohol in average month; Ever used illicit drugs; Number of times arrested in past year; Prosocial values; Reason for moving to block: closer to a job or school; Reason for moving to block: to get away from crime; Reason for moving to block: to have better stores or public services; Reason for moving to block: to get away from drugs; Reason for moving to block: to have better

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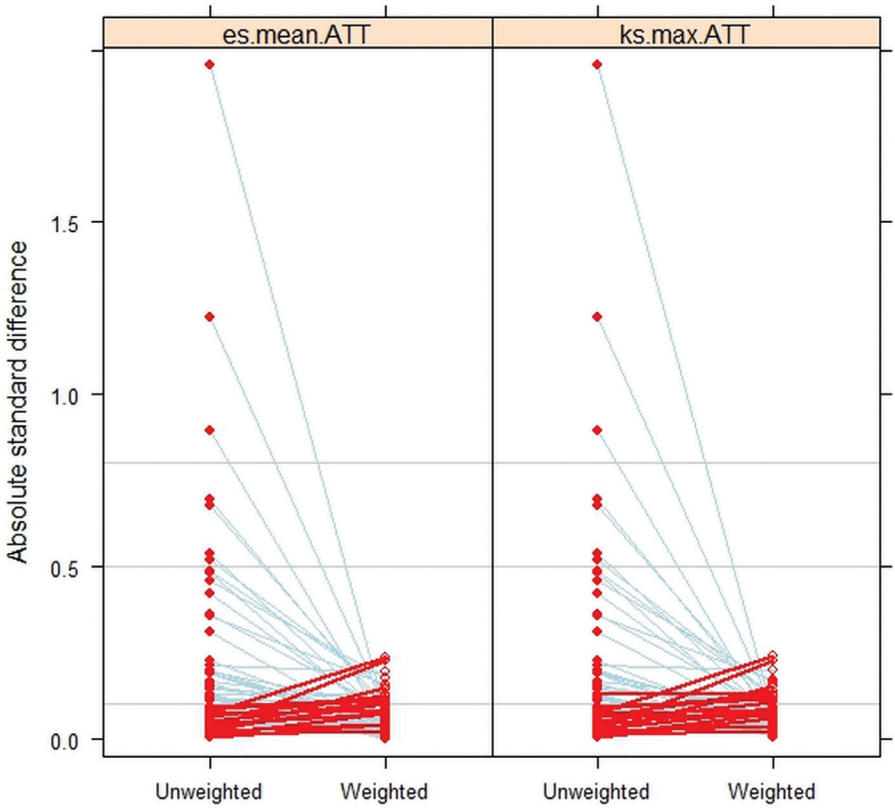


FIGURE A7.3 Graphical assessment of balance (wave 3 crime hot spots vs. cold spots)
Note: The effect size plot illustrates the impact of weighting on the magnitude of differences between groups on each pretreatment covariate. The plot shows substantial reductions in effect sizes for most variables after weighting. Closed circles represent statistically significant differences, with many observed before weighting and barely any after weighting.

schools for children; Reason for moving to block: for better rent or housing; Reason for moving to block: to move children away from other kids who are a bad influence; Reason for moving to block: to live in a safer neighborhood; Reason for moving to block: to be somewhere with less racial tension; Rent or own home; Length lived on block (months).

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