# Car Jacking MPLS - Tract

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### Spatial Data

```
#MN tracts
tracts <- get_acs(geography = "tract",</pre>
                  state = "MN",
                variables = "B01001_001E",
                output = "wide",
                survey = "acs5",
                year = 2020,
                geometry = T)
#Minneapolis Shapefile
mpls <- st_read("Data/mpls_city-shp/16cdbbfa-ad10-493c-afaf-52b61f2e76e42020329-1-180h9ap.whbo.shp") %>
   st_transform(st_crs(tracts))
## Reading layer `16cdbbfa-ad10-493c-afaf-52b61f2e76e42020329-1-180h9ap.whbo' from data source `C:\User
## using driver `ESRI Shapefile'
## Simple feature collection with 1 feature and 4 fields
## Geometry type: POLYGON
## Dimension:
## Bounding box: xmin: -93.32911 ymin: 44.89059 xmax: -93.19433 ymax: 45.05125
## Geodetic CRS: WGS 84
mpls_tract <- tracts %>%
  st_filter(mpls, .predicate = st_intersects) %>%
  mutate(GEOID = as.numeric(GEOID),
         tract_area = as.numeric(st_area(.)),
         tract_area_sqkm = tract_area*.000001,
         tract_area_sqmi = tract_area_sqkm*.386102,
         intersection_area = as.numeric(st_area(st_intersection(., mpls))),
         perc_intersection = intersection_area/tract_area*100) %>%
  filter(perc_intersection >= 2) %>%
  select(-"B01001_001M")
```

#### ACS Covariates and Denominators

```
acs_17 <- get_acs(
  geography = "tract",
  variables = c("B01001_001E"),
  year = 2017,</pre>
```

```
state = "MN",
  county = "Hennepin",
  geometry = TRUE) %>%
  select(estimate)
## Getting data from the 2013-2017 5-year ACS
## Downloading feature geometry from the Census website. To cache shapefiles for use in future session
##
acs_18 <- get_acs(</pre>
 geography = "tract",
 variables = c("B01001_001E"),
 year = 2018,
 state = "MN",
 county = "Hennepin",
  geometry = TRUE
) %>%
select(estimate)
## Getting data from the 2014-2018 5-year ACS
## Downloading feature geometry from the Census website. To cache shapefiles for use in future session
##
acs_19 <- get_acs(</pre>
 geography = "tract",
 variables = c("B01001_001E"),
 year = 2019,
 state = "MN",
 county = "Hennepin",
  geometry = TRUE
) %>%
select(estimate)
## Getting data from the 2015-2019 5-year ACS
## Downloading feature geometry from the Census website. To cache shapefiles for use in future session
acs_20 <- get_acs(</pre>
 geography = "tract",
 variables = c("B01001 001E"),
 year = 2020,
 state = "MN",
 county = "Hennepin",
 geometry = TRUE
## Getting data from the 2016-2020 5-year ACS
## Downloading feature geometry from the Census website. To cache shapefiles for use in future session
library(tigris)
## Warning: package 'tigris' was built under R version 4.3.2
## To enable caching of data, set `options(tigris_use_cache = TRUE)`
## in your R script or .Rprofile.
```

```
hennepin_blocks <- blocks(
  "MN",
  "Hennepin",
  year = 2020
##
#2017 ACS interpolation
acs_1720 <- interpolate_pw(</pre>
 from = acs_17,
 to = acs_20,
 to_id = "GEOID",
  weights = hennepin_blocks,
  weight_column = "POP20",
  crs = 26993,
  extensive = TRUE) %>%
  mutate(year = 2017)
#2018 ACS interpolation
acs_1820 <- interpolate_pw(</pre>
 from = acs_18,
 to = acs_20,
 to_id = "GEOID",
  weights = hennepin_blocks,
  weight_column = "POP20",
  crs = 26993,
  extensive = TRUE) %>%
  mutate(year = 2018)
#2019 ACS interpolation
acs_1920 <- interpolate_pw(</pre>
 from = acs_19,
  to = acs_20,
  to_id = "GEOID",
  weights = hennepin_blocks,
  weight_column = "POP20",
  crs = 26993,
  extensive = TRUE) %>%
  mutate(year = 2019)
pop_denoms <- acs_20 %>%
  st_transform(crs = 26993) %>%
  mutate(year = 2020) %>%
  select(-moe, -variable, -NAME) %>%
  rbind(acs_1720, acs_1820, acs_1920) %>%
  filter(GEOID %in% mpls_tract$GEOID)
#2021+2022: LOCF
pop_denom_21 <- pop_denoms %>%
  filter(year==2020) %>%
  select(GEOID, year, estimate) %>%
```

```
mutate(year = 2021)
pop_denom_22 <- pop_denoms %>%
  filter(year==2020) %>%
  select(GEOID, year, estimate) %>%
  mutate(year = 2022)
pop denom locf <- pop denoms %>%
  rbind(pop_denom_21, pop_denom_22) %>%
  rename(total pop = estimate) %>%
  mutate(GEOID = as.numeric(GEOID)) %>%
  st drop geometry()
#ACS 2020 L-2 covariates
acs_2020 <- get_acs(geography = "tract",</pre>
            state = "MN",
               variables = c("B01001_001E", "B03002_003E", "B03002_004E", "B03002_005E",
                             "B03002_006E", "B03002_007E", "B03002_008E", "B03002_009E",
                             "B03002_010E", "B03002_011E", "B03002_012E", "B23025_002E",
                             "B23025_005E", "B17001_002E", "B19057_002E", "B11003_015E",
                             "B06009_002E", "B06009_005E", "C24010_001E", "C24010_003E",
                             "C24010_039E", "B11001_003E", "B01001_002E", "B05001_006E",
                             "B01001_003E", "B01001_004E", "B01001_005E", "B01001_006E",
                             "B01001_007E", "B01001_008E", "B01001_009E", "B01001_010E",
                             "B01001_011E", "B01001_012E", "B01001_013E", "B01001_014E",
                             "B01001_015E", "B01001_016E", "B01001_017E", "B01001_018E",
                             "B01001_019E", "B01001_020E", "B01001_021E", "B01001_022E",
                             "B01001_023E", "B01001_024E", "B01001_025E", "B01001_027E",
                             "B01001_028E", "B01001_029E", "B01001_030E", "B01001_031E",
                             "B01001_032E", "B01001_033E", "B01001_034E", "B01001_035E",
                             "B01001_036E", "B01001_037E", "B01001_038E", "B01001_039E",
                             "B01001_040E", "B01001_041E", "B01001_042E", "B01001_043E",
                             "B01001_044E", "B01001_045E", "B01001_046E", "B01001_047E",
                             "B01001_048E", "B01001_049E", "B07001_017E", "B25003_002E",
                             "B05002_013E", "B19013_001E"),
               output = "wide",
               survey = "acs5",
               vear = 2020) \%
  select(-ends_with("M", ignore.case = F)) %>%
  rename(total_pop = B01001_001E, white_pop = B03002_003E, black_pop = B03002_004E,
         na_pop = B03002_005E, asian_pop = B03002_006E, hpi_pop = B03002_007E,
         other_pop = B03002_008E, biracial_pop = B03002_009E, biracial_other_pop = B03002_010E,
         biracial three pop = B03002 011E, hisp pop = B03002 012E, total ilf = B23025 002E,
         unemp = B23025_005E, povlevel = B17001_002E, pub_assist = B19057_002E,
         female_hh = B11003_015E, no_hs_dip = B06009_002E, bach_degree = B06009_005E,
         total employed = C24010 001E, employed mbsa male = C24010 003E,
         employed_mbsa_female = C24010_039E, mar_fam = B11001_003E, male = B01001_002E,
         noncitizen = B05001_006E,
        age_m_5_under = B01001_003E, age_m_5_9 = B01001_004E, age_m_10_14 = B01001_005E,
        age_m_15_17 = B01001_006E, age_m_18_19 = B01001_007E, age_m_20 = B01001_008E,
        age_m_21 = B01001_009E, age_m_22_24 = B01001_010E, age_m_25_29 = B01001_011E,
        age_m_30_34 = B01001_012E, age_m_35_39 = B01001_013E, age_m_40_44 = B01001_014E,
        age_m_45_49 = B01001_015E, age_m_50_54 = B01001_016E, age_m_55_59 = B01001_017E,
```

```
age_m_60_61 = B01001_018E, age_m_62_64 = B01001_019E, age_m_65_66 = B01001_020E,
      age_m_67_69 = B01001_021E, age_m_70_74 = B01001_022E, age_m_75_79 = B01001_023E,
      age_m_80_84 = B01001_024E, age_m_85_plus = B01001_025E, age_f_5_under = B01001_027E,
      age f 5 9 = B01001 028E, age f 10 14 = B01001 029E, age f 15 17 = B01001 030E,
      age f 18 19 = B01001 031E, age f 20 = B01001 032E, age f 21 = B01001 033E,
      age_f_22_24 = B01001_034E, age_f_25_29 = B01001_035E, age_f_30_34 = B01001_036E,
      age_f_35_39 = B01001_037E, age_f_40_44 = B01001_038E, age_f_45_49 = B01001_039E,
      age_f_50_54 = B01001_040E, age_f_55_59 = B01001_041E, age_f_60_61 = B01001_042E,
      age f 62 64 = B01001 043E, age f 65 66 = B01001 044E, age f 67 69 = B01001 045E,
      age_f_70_74 = B01001_046E, age_f_75_79 = B01001_047E, age_f_80_84 = B01001_048E,
      age_f_85_plus = B01001_049E, res_mob = B07001_017E,
      own_hh = B25003_002E, foreign = B05002_013E,
      med_hh_inc = B19013_001E) %>%
mutate(white_prop = white_pop/total_pop,
       black_prop = black_pop/total_pop,
       na_prop = na_pop/total_pop,
       asian_prop = asian_pop/total_pop,
       hpi_prop = hpi_pop/total_pop,
       other_prop = other_pop/total_pop,
       biracial_prop = (biracial_pop+biracial_other_pop+biracial_three_pop)/total_pop,
       hisp prop = hisp pop/total pop,
       white perc = 100*white pop/total pop,
       black_perc = 100*black_pop/total_pop,
       na_perc = 100*na_pop/total_pop,
       asian_perc = 100*asian_pop/total_pop,
       hpi perc = 100*hpi pop/total pop,
       other_perc = 100*other_pop/total_pop,
       biracial_perc = 100*(biracial_pop+biracial_other_pop+biracial_three_pop)/total_pop,
       hisp_perc = 100*hisp_pop/total_pop,
       unemp_rate = 100*unemp/total_ilf,
       pov_rate = 100*povlevel/total_pop,
       pub_assist_rate = 100*pub_assist/total_pop,
       female hh rate = 100*female hh/total pop,
       no_hs_dip_rate = 100*no_hs_dip/total_pop,
       bach degree rate = 100*bach degree/total pop,
       employed_mbsa = employed_mbsa_male+employed_mbsa_female,
       employed mbsa rate = 100*employed mbsa/total employed,
       mar fam rate = 100*mar fam/total pop,
       male rate = 100*male/total pop,
       noncitizen rate = 100*noncitizen/total pop,
       race_eth_hetero = 1-(white_prop^2+black_prop^2+na_prop^2+asian_prop^2+
                     hpi_prop^2+other_prop^2+other_prop^2+biracial_prop^2+hisp_prop^2),
       age_below_18_perc = 100*(age_m_5_under+age_f_5_under+age_m_5_9+
                                age_f_5_9+age_m_10_14+age_f_10_14+age_m_15_17+
                                age_f_15_17)/total_pop,
       age_19_29_perc = 100*(age_m_18_19+age_f_18_19+age_m_20+age_f_20+age_m_21+age_f_21+
                        age_m_22_24+age_f_22_24+age_m_25_29+age_f_25_29)/total_pop,
       age_30_49_perc = 100*(age_m_30_34+age_f_30_34+age_m_35_39+age_f_35_39+
                             age_m_40_44+age_f_40_44+age_m_45_49+age_f_45_49)/total_pop,
       age 50 69_perc = 100*(age_m_50_54+age_f_50_54+age_m_55_59+age_f_55_59+
                             age_m_60_61+age_f_60_61+age_m_62_64+age_f_62_64+
                             age_m_65_66+age_f_65_66+age_m_67_69+age_f_67_69)/total_pop,
       age_70_plus_perc = 100*(age_m_70_74+age_f_70_74+age_m_75_79+age_f_75_79+
```

```
age_m_80_84+age_f_80_84+age_m_85_plus+age_f_85_plus)/total_pop,
         res_mob_rate = 100-100*res_mob/total_pop,
         own_hh_rate = 100*own_hh/total_pop,
         foreign_rate = 100*foreign/total_pop)
## Getting data from the 2016-2020 5-year ACS
# 2020 Census 18+ Denominator
dc2020 <- get decennial(
  geography = "tract",
 variables = c("P3_001N"),
 year = 2020,
  state = "MN".
  county = "Hennepin",
  geometry = F) %>%
  mutate(GEOID = is.numeric(GEOID)) %>%
 rename(total_pop = value) %>%
  select(-GEOID)
## Getting data from the 2020 decennial Census
## Using the PL 94-171 Redistricting Data Summary File
## Note: 2020 decennial Census data use differential privacy, a technique that
## introduces errors into data to preserve respondent confidentiality.
## i Small counts should be interpreted with caution.
## i See https://www.census.gov/library/fact-sheets/2021/protecting-the-confidentiality-of-the-2020-cen
## This message is displayed once per session.
```

# Expanded MPLS Carjacking (Crime Incidents) Data

```
cj_exp <- read_csv("Car Jacking/MPDdata_2017to2022.csv") %>%
   mutate(date=mdy_hm(reporteddate),
         year=isoyear(date),
         week=isoweek(date)) %>%
  select(casenumber, year, week, latitude, longitude) %>%
  distinct(casenumber, .keep_all = TRUE) %>% #collapsing to incident-level
  drop_na(latitude, longitude) %>%
  st_as_sf(coords = c("longitude", "latitude"), crs = "NAD83", remove=F) %>%
  st_join(mpls_tract) %>% #spatial join neighborhoods
  st_drop_geometry() %>%
  drop_na(GEOID) %>%
  group_by(year, week, GEOID, .drop=F) %>%
  tally(name = "car_jack") %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  complete(year, week, GEOID=mpls_tract$GEOID, fill = list(car_jack = 0)) %>%
  filter(!(year==2021 & week==53)) %>%
  arrange(GEOID, year, week) %>%
  left_join(mpls_tract, by = "GEOID") %>%
  left_join(dc2020, by = c("NAME")) %>%
  mutate(car_jack_rate = car_jack/total_pop*1000) %>%
  st_as_sf()
## Rows: 3779 Columns: 28
```

## -- Column specification -----

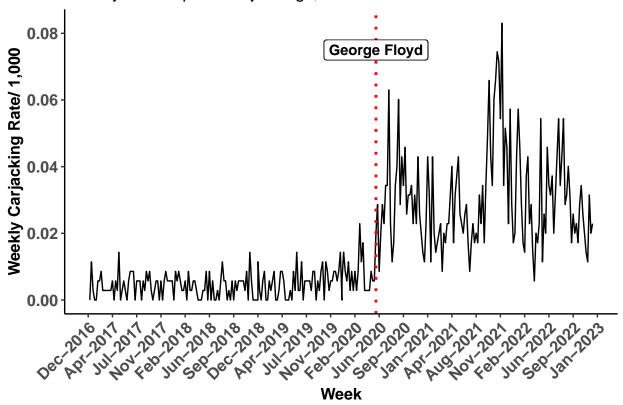
```
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (23): casenumber, dataset, closurecode, closurecode_mpd, reporteddate, c...
## dbl (4): precinct, latitude, longitude, age
## lgl (1): dateofbirth
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

### MPLS Carjackings by Week - MPD Extended Data

```
#aggregate to week over tracts
cj_exp_week <- cj_exp %>%
  group by(year, week) %>%
  summarize(car_jack = sum(car_jack, na.rm = T),
            total_pop = sum(total_pop, na.rm = T)) %>%
  mutate(begin_date = ISOweek2date(paste(year, paste()"W", sprintf("%02d", week)), 1,sep = "-")),
         end_date = begin_date+weeks(1)-days(1),
         car_jack_rate = car_jack/total_pop*1000,
         pre_post_floyd = ifelse(end_date <= as.Date("2020-05-25"), 0, 1)) %>%
  filter(end_date <= as.Date("2022-12-31")) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(csma = forecast::ma(car_jack_rate, order=5, centre=TRUE),
         tsma = TTR::SMA(car_jack_rate, n=5))
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'year'. You can override using the
## `.groups` argument.
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod': method from as.zoo.data.frame
pre_mean <- mean(cj_exp_week$car_jack_rate[cj_exp_week$pre_post_floyd==0], na.rm = T)</pre>
post_mean <- mean(cj_exp_week$car_jack_rate[cj_exp_week$pre_post_floyd==1], na.rm = T)</pre>
c(pre_mean, post_mean)
## [1] 0.004835884 0.030500004
post mean/pre mean
## [1] 6.307018
ggplot(cj exp week)+
  geom_line(aes(x=begin_date, y=car_jack_rate))+
  scale_x_date(date_labels = "%b-%Y", date_breaks = "15 weeks",
               limits = c(min(cj_exp_week$begin_date), max(cj_exp_week$begin_date)))+
  geom_vline(xintercept=cj_exp_week$begin_date[cj_exp_week$year==2020 &
                                                  cj_exp_week$week==isoweek(date("2020-05-25"))],
              linetype="dotted", color="red", size=1)+
   geom_label(aes(x=cj_exp_week$begin_date[cj_exp_week$year==2020 &
                                             cj_exp_week$week==isoweek(date("2020-05-25"))],
                 y=0.075),
             label = "George Floyd", show.legend = FALSE,
             fontface = "bold")+
  labs(title = "Weekly Minneapolis Carjackings, 2017-2022",
       x = "Week",
       y = "Weekly Carjacking Rate/ 1,000",
```

```
## Warning: Using `size` aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use `linewidth` instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was ## generated.
## Warning: Use of `cj_exp_week$begin_date` is discouraged.
## i Use `begin_date` instead.
## Warning: Use of `cj_exp_week$year` is discouraged.
## i Use `year` instead.
## Warning: Use of `cj_exp_week$week` is discouraged.
## i Use `year` instead.
```

### Weekly Minneapolis Carjackings, 2017–2022



ggsave(filename = "Car Jacking/Figures for publication/fig1.png", bg="white", width = 10, height = 8)

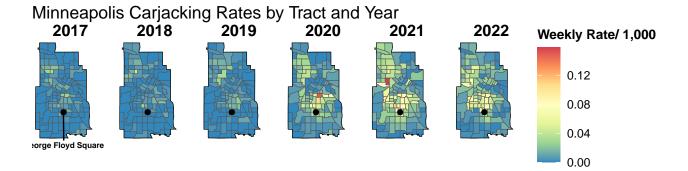
```
## Warning: Use of `cj_exp_week$begin_date` is discouraged.
## i Use `begin_date` instead.
## Warning: Use of `cj_exp_week$year` is discouraged.
## i Use `year` instead.
## Warning: Use of `cj_exp_week$week` is discouraged.
## i Use `week` instead.
```

## Structural Change in Carjacking

```
library(strucchange)
## Loading required package: sandwich
## Attaching package: 'strucchange'
## The following object is masked from 'package:stringr':
##
##
       boundary
cj_exp_week <- cj_exp_week %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(t = row_number())
sctest(cj_exp_week$car_jack_rate~cj_exp_week$t,
       type = "Chow",
       point = 180)
## Chow test
## data: cj_exp_week$car_jack_rate ~ cj_exp_week$t
## F = 51.174, p-value < 2.2e-16
breakpoints(car_jack_rate~t,
            data = cj_exp_week,
            breaks = 1)
##
     Optimal 2-segment partition:
##
## Call:
## breakpoints.formula(formula = car_jack_rate ~ t, breaks = 1,
       data = cj_exp_week)
##
## Breakpoints at observation number:
## Corresponding to breakdates:
## 0.5714286
```

### MPLS ZCTA Carjackings Map - MPD Extended Data

```
#aggregate to neighborhood-year level
cj_exp_tract_year <- cj_exp %>%
      group_by(GEOID, year) %>%
      summarize(car jack = sum(car jack, na.rm = T),
                                         total_pop = sum(B01001_001E, na.rm = T),
                                         car jack rate = car jack/total pop*1000) %>%
      mutate(GEOID = as.character(GEOID))
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'GEOID'. You can override using the
## `.groups` argument.
#george floyd square
gfs_label <- geocode("George Floyd Square, Minneapolis", output = "latlon") %>%
      st_as_sf(coords = c("lon", "lat"), crs = "NAD83", remove=F) %>%
      mutate(name = "George Floyd Square") %>%
      mutate(year = 2017)
## i <a href="https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=George+Floyd+Square,+Minneapolis&key=xx">## i <a href="https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=George+Floyd+Square,+Minneapolis&key=xx">## i <a href="https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=George+Floyd+Square,+Minneapolis&key=xx">## i <a href="https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=George+Floyd+Square,+Minneapolis&key=xx">## i <a href="https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=George+Floyd+Square,">## i <a href="https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json.googleapis.com/maps/geocode/json.googleapis.com/geocode/json.googleapis.com/geocode/json.googleapis.com/geoco
gfs <- geocode("George Floyd Square, Minneapolis", output = "latlon") %>%
      st_as_sf(coords = c("lon", "lat"), crs = "NAD83", remove=F) %>%
      mutate(name = "George Floyd Square")
## i <a href="https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=George+Floyd+Square,+Minneapolis&key=xx">## i <a href="https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=George+Floyd+Square,+Minneapolis&key=xx">https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=George+Floyd+Square,+Minneapolis&key=xx">https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode/geocode
ggplot() +
      geom_sf(data = cj_exp_tract_year, aes(geometry = geometry, fill = car_jack_rate)) +
      geom_sf(data = mpls, aes(geometry = geometry), color = "black", alpha = 0)+
      geom_sf(data = gfs, aes(geometry = geometry), color = "black")+
      geom_text_repel(data = gfs_label, aes(x=lon, y=lat, label = name),
                                                          size = 2,
                                                          fontface = "bold",
                                                          nudge_x = .1, nudge_y = -.06)+
      facet grid(~year)+
      scale_fill_distiller(palette = "Spectral")+
      labs(title = "Minneapolis Carjacking Rates by Tract and Year",
                       fill = "Weekly Rate/ 1,000")+
      theme void()+
      theme(strip.text.x = element text(face = "bold", size = 12),
                           legend.title = element text(face = "bold", size = 10))
```



```
ggsave(filename = "Car Jacking/Figures for publication/fig2.png", bg="white", width = 10, height = 8)
```

# MPLS Murder (Crime Incidents) Data

```
#pre-pims
mpd_2016 <- read_csv("Data/Police_Incidents_2016.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 20155 Columns: 20
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (12): PublicAddress, CCN, Precinct, ReportedDate, BeginDate, Offense, D...
        (7): FID, ControlNbr, GBSID, Lat, Long, X, Y
## time (1): Time
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
mpd_2017 <- read_csv("Data/Police_Incidents_2017.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 22085 Columns: 20
## -- Column specification --
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (12): PublicAddress, CCN, Precinct, ReportedDate, BeginDate, Offense, D...
        (7): FID, ControlNbr, GBSID, Lat, Long, X, Y
## time (1): Time
##
```

```
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
mpd_2018a <- read_csv("Data/Police_Incidents_2018.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 7350 Columns: 20
## -- Column specification -------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (12): PublicAddress, CCN, Precinct, ReportedDate, BeginDate, Offense, D...
        (7): FID, ControlNbr, GBSID, Lat, Long, X, Y
## time (1): Time
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
#pims
mpd_2018b <- read_csv("Data/Police_Incidents_2018_PIMS.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 11603 Columns: 23
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (13): publicaddress, caseNumber, precinct, reportedDate, beginDate, repo...
## dbl (10): X, Y, reportedTime, beginTime, centergbsid, centerLong, centerLat,...
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
mpd_2019 <- read_csv("Data/Police_Incidents_2019.csv")</pre>
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,
## e.g.:
    dat <- vroom(...)</pre>
##
    problems(dat)
## Rows: 22934 Columns: 23
## -- Column specification --------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (12): publicaddress, caseNumber, reportedDate, beginDate, reportedDateTi...
## dbl (11): X, Y, precinct, reportedTime, beginTime, centergbsid, centerLong, ...
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
mpd_2020 <- read_csv("Data/Police_Incidents_2020.csv")</pre>
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,
## e.g.:
##
    dat <- vroom(...)</pre>
    problems(dat)
## Rows: 24136 Columns: 23
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (12): publicaddress, caseNumber, reportedDate, beginDate, reportedDateTi...
## dbl (11): X, Y, precinct, reportedTime, beginTime, centergbsid, centerLong, ...
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

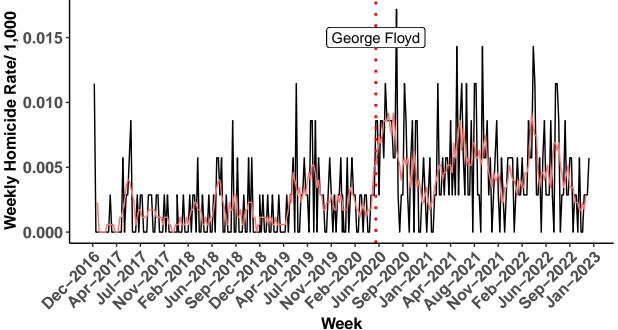
```
mpd_2021 <- read_csv("Data/Police_Incidents_2021.csv")</pre>
## Warning: One or more parsing issues, call `problems()` on your data frame for details,
##
    dat <- vroom(...)</pre>
##
    problems(dat)
## Rows: 24755 Columns: 23
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (12): publicaddress, caseNumber, reportedDate, beginDate, reportedDateTi...
## dbl (11): X, Y, precinct, reportedTime, beginTime, centergbsid, centerLong, ...
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
mpd_2022 <- read_csv("Data/Police_Incidents_2022.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 26526 Columns: 23
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (13): publicaddress, caseNumber, precinct, reportedDate, beginDate, repo...
## dbl (9): X, Y, OBJECTID, reportedTime, beginTime, centerLong, centerLat, ce...
## lgl (1): centergbsid
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
pre_pims_base <- mpd_2016 %>%
 rbind(mpd_2017) %>%
 rbind(mpd_2018a) %>%
 rename(reportedDate = ReportedDate,
        centerLong = Long,
        centerLat = Lat) %>%
  select(FID, centerLong, centerLat, Offense, reportedDate) %>%
  rename(OBJECTID = FID,
        X = centerLong,
        Y = centerLat,
        offense = Offense)
post_pims_base <- mpd_2018b %>%
 rbind(mpd_2019) %>%
  rbind(mpd_2020) %>%
 rbind(mpd_2021) %>%
  rbind(mpd_2022) %>%
  select(OBJECTID, X, Y, offense, reportedDate)
mpd <- pre_pims_base %>%
 rbind(post_pims_base)
#aggregate homicides to tract-week
homicide <- mpd %>%
  mutate(date=ymd_hms(reportedDate),
        year=isoyear(date),
        week=isoweek(date)) %>%
```

```
filter(offense=="MURDR" & year!=2016 & year!=2015) %>% #filter homicides
select(OBJECTID, year, week, Y, X) %>%
st_as_sf(coords = c("X", "Y"), crs = "NAD83", remove=F) %>%
st_join(mpls_tract) %>% #spatial join neighborhoods
st_drop_geometry() %>%
filter(!is.na(GEOID)) %>%
group_by(year, week, GEOID, .drop=F) %>%
tally(name = "homicide") %>%
ungroup() %>%
complete(year, week, GEOID=mpls_tract$GEOID, fill = list(homicide = 0)) %>%
filter(!(year==2021 & week==53)) %>%
arrange(GEOID, year, week) %>%
left join(mpls tract, by = "GEOID") %>%
left_join(dc2020, by = c("NAME")) %>%
mutate(homicide_rate = homicide/total_pop*1000) %>%
st_as_sf()
```

## MPLS Murder by Week

```
#aggregate to week over tracts
homicide_week <- homicide %>%
  group_by(year, week) %>%
  summarize(homicide = sum(homicide, na.rm = T),
            total_pop = sum(total_pop, na.rm = T)) %>%
  mutate(begin_date = ISOweek2date(paste(year, pasteO("W", sprintf("%02d", week)), 1,sep = "-")),
         end_date = begin_date+weeks(1)-days(1),
         homicide_rate = homicide/total_pop*1000,
         pre post floyd = ifelse(end date <= as.Date("2020-05-25"), 0, 1)) %>%
  filter(end date <= as.Date("2022-12-31")) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(csma = forecast::ma(homicide_rate, order=5,centre=TRUE),
         tsma = TTR::SMA(homicide_rate, n=5))
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'year'. You can override using the
## `.groups` argument.
pre mean <- mean(homicide week$homicide rate[homicide week$pre post floyd==0], na.rm = T)</pre>
post mean <- mean(homicide week$homicide rate[homicide week$pre post floyd==1], na.rm = T)
c(pre mean, post mean)
## [1] 0.001749826 0.004984354
post_mean/pre_mean
## [1] 2.848485
ggplot(homicide_week)+
  geom_line(aes(x=begin_date, y=homicide_rate))+
 scale x date(date labels = "%b-%Y", date breaks = "15 weeks",
               limits = c(min(homicide week$begin date), max(homicide week$begin date)))+
     labs(title = "Weekly Minneapolis Homicide, 2017-2022",
       x = "Week",
       y = "Weekly Homicide Rate/ 1,000",
```

```
color = NULL)+
  geom_vline(xintercept=homicide_week$begin_date[homicide_week$year==2020 &
                                                 homicide_week$week==isoweek(date("2020-05-25"))],
              linetype="dotted", color="red", size=1)+
   geom_label(aes(x=homicide_week$begin_date[homicide_week$year==2020 &
                                             homicide_week$week==isoweek(date("2020-05-25"))],
                 y=0.015),
            label = "George Floyd", show.legend = FALSE)+
  geom_line(aes(x=begin_date, y=csma, color = "CSMA(5)"))+
                                                               theme_classic()+
  theme(axis.text = element_text(face = "bold", size = 12),
        axis.title.x = element_text(face = "bold", size = 12),
        axis.title.y = element_text(face = "bold", size = 12),
        legend.key.size = unit(0.8, "cm"),
       legend.position = "bottom",
        strip.text.x = element_text(face = "bold", size = 12),
        axis.text.x=element_text(angle=45, hjust=1))
## Warning: Use of `homicide_week$begin_date` is discouraged.
## i Use `begin_date` instead.
## Warning: Use of `homicide_week$year` is discouraged.
## i Use `year` instead.
## Warning: Use of `homicide_week$week` is discouraged.
## i Use `week` instead.
## Warning: Removed 4 rows containing missing values (`geom_line()`).
          Weekly Minneapolis Homicide, 2017–2022
```



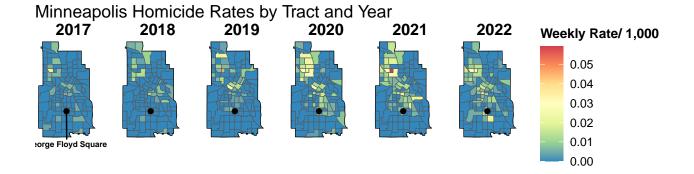
— CSMA(5)

```
ggsave(filename = "Car Jacking/Figures for publication/fig3.png", bg="white", width = 10, height = 8)
## Warning: Use of `homicide_week$begin_date` is discouraged.
## i Use `begin_date` instead.
## Warning: Use of `homicide_week$year` is discouraged.
## i Use `year` instead.
## Warning: Use of `homicide_week$week` is discouraged.
## i Use `week` instead.
## Warning: Removed 4 rows containing missing values (`geom_line()`).
Structural Change in Carjacking
homicide_week <- homicide_week %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(t = row_number())
sctest(homicide_week$homicide_rate~homicide_week$t,
       type = "Chow",
       point = 180)
##
##
   Chow test
## data: homicide_week$homicide_rate ~ homicide_week$t
## F = 16.772, p-value = 1.21e-07
breakpoints(homicide_rate~t,
            data = homicide_week,
```

```
##
## Optimal 2-segment partition:
##
## Call:
## breakpoints.formula(formula = homicide_rate ~ t, breaks = 1,
## data = homicide_week)
##
## Breakpoints at observation number:
## 180
##
## Corresponding to breakdates:
## 0.5714286
```

# MPLS ZCTA Murder Map - MPD Extended Data

```
homicide_rate = homicide/total_pop*1000) %>%
  mutate(GEOID = as.character(GEOID))
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'GEOID'. You can override using the
## `.groups` argument.
ggplot() +
 geom_sf(data = homicide_tract_year, aes(geometry = geometry, fill = homicide_rate)) +
  geom_sf(data = mpls, aes(geometry = geometry), color = "black", alpha = 0)+
  geom_sf(data = gfs, aes(geometry = geometry), color = "black")+
  geom_text_repel(data = gfs_label, aes(x=lon, y=lat, label = name),
                 size = 2,
                 fontface = "bold",
                nudge_x = .1, nudge_y = -.06)+
  facet_grid(~year)+
  scale_fill_distiller(palette = "Spectral")+
  labs(title = "Minneapolis Homicide Rates by Tract and Year",
      fill = "Weekly Rate/ 1,000")+
  theme void()+
  theme(strip.text.x = element_text(face = "bold", size = 12),
        legend.title = element_text(face = "bold", size = 10))
```



```
ggsave(filename = "Car Jacking/Figures for publication/fig4.png", bg="white", width = 10, height = 8)
```

### Dispersion of Change from 2017-2019 to 2020-2021

### Car Jacking

```
crimedispersion <- function</pre>
(data1, unitID, time1, time2, method = "match") {
  # define variables to limit build warnings
  adjusted <- Ut1 <- Ut2 <- Rt1 <- Rt2 <- chg <- pct <- NULL
  # ERROR CHECKING. Has user passed a data frame?
  if (!is.data.frame(data1)) {
   stop("The input data specified is not a data.frame object. Please fix.")
  # Build a local data.frame and populate with passed arguments
  source_rows <- nrow(data1)</pre>
  df1 <- data.frame(matrix(ncol = 3, nrow = source_rows))</pre>
  colnames(df1) <- c("unit", "time1", "time2")</pre>
  df1$unit <- data1[, unitID]</pre>
  df1$time1 <- data1[, time1]</pre>
  df1$time2 <- data1[, time2]</pre>
  if (method == "remove") {
    analysisMethod <- "remove"</pre>
  } else {
    analysisMethod <- "match"</pre>
  # ERROR CHECKING. Did user pass numeric columns where needed?
  try (df1$time1 <- as.numeric(df1$time1), silent = TRUE)</pre>
  try (df1$time2 <- as.numeric(df1$time2), silent = TRUE)</pre>
  if (!class(df1$time1)[1] == "numeric") {
    stop("The time1 field is not a numeric object. Please fix.")
  if (!class(df1$time2)[1] == "numeric") {
    stop("The time2 field is not a numeric object. Please fix.")
  }
  # MORE ERROR CHECKING:
  # What if the user has NA or missing data?
  # What if the crime problem is decreasing?
  # Fun tasks for later...
  # Set up parameters -----
  # Set up initial parameters
  count Rt1 <- sum(df1$time1)</pre>
  count_Rt2 <- sum(df1$time2)</pre>
  chg_Rt1_Rt2 <- count_Rt2 - count_Rt1</pre>
  pct_Rt1_Rt2 <- (chg_Rt1_Rt2 / count_Rt1) *100</pre>
```

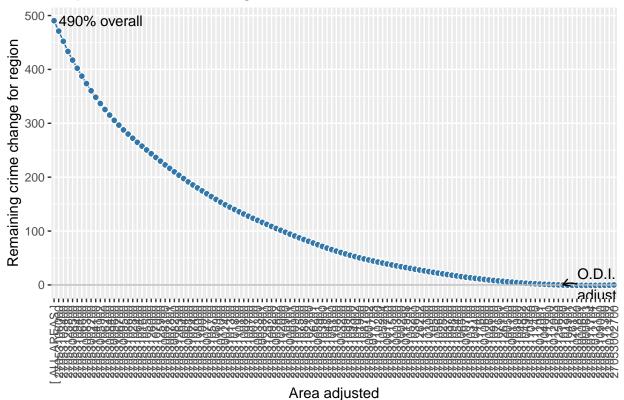
```
# Add the field that has the volume of change, and order by it
df1 <- df1 %>%
  mutate (diff = time2 - time1) %>%
  mutate (diffPct = 100*(diff/time1)) %>%
  arrange(desc(diff))
# Grab some basic statistics here
numPositive <- length(which(df1$diff > 0))
numNeutral <- length(which(df1$diff == 0))</pre>
numNegative <- length(which(df1$diff < 0))</pre>
# Create the new data frame to hold the result
df2 <- data.frame(matrix(ncol =8, nrow = 0))</pre>
colnames(df2) <- c("unit", "adjusted", "Ut1", "Ut2", "Rt1", "Rt2", "chg", "pct")</pre>
df2 <- df2 %>%
  mutate(unit = as.character(unit)) %>%
  mutate(adjusted = as.numeric(adjusted)) %>%
  mutate(Ut1 = as.numeric(Ut1)) %>%
  mutate(Ut2 = as.numeric(Ut2)) %>%
  mutate(Rt1 = as.numeric(Rt1)) %>%
  mutate(Rt2 = as.numeric(Rt2)) %>%
  mutate(chg = as.numeric(chg)) %>%
  mutate(pct = as.numeric(pct))
# set up the initial row in the result data frame
df2 <- df2 %>% add_row(unit = "[ ALL AREAS ]", adjusted = 0,
                        Ut1 = 0, Ut2 = 0,
                        Rt1 = count_Rt1, Rt2 = count_Rt2,
                        chg = chg_Rt1_Rt2, pct = pct_Rt1_Rt2)
gain_from_row_removal <- row_to_remove <- NULL</pre>
# Loop through each row of the data
for (master_loop in 1:(source_rows)){
  df1 <- df1 %>% # order the data frame
    arrange(desc(diff))
  if (analysisMethod == "match"){
    #### 'Zero change the row' approach
    count_Rt1_temp <- count_Rt1</pre>
    count_Rt2_temp <- count_Rt2 - df1$diff[master_loop]</pre>
    pct_Rt1_Rt2 <- ((count_Rt1_temp - count_Rt2_temp) / count_Rt1) *100</pre>
  else { #analysisMethod == "remove"
    #### 'Remove entire row' approach, including remove t1 value
    count_Rt1_temp <- count_Rt1 - df1$time1[master_loop]</pre>
    count_Rt2_temp <- count_Rt2 - df1$time2[master_loop]</pre>
    pct_Rt1_Rt2 <- ((count_Rt1_temp - count_Rt2_temp) / count_Rt1) *100</pre>
```

```
row_to_remove <- 1 # Always row 1, but this is a legacy from</pre>
  # when I used a different approach...
  # Here, the row we are removing is
  # stored in row_to_remove
  if (analysisMethod == "remove"){
    #### Remove entire row approach
         This approach removes the impact of the area by subtracting
         both Rt1 and Rt2
    count_Rt1 <- count_Rt1 - df1$time1[row_to_remove]</pre>
    count_Rt2 <- count_Rt2 - df1$time2[row_to_remove]</pre>
    chg_Rt1_Rt2 <- count_Rt2 - count_Rt1</pre>
    pct_Rt1_Rt2 <- (chg_Rt1_Rt2 / count_Rt1) *100</pre>
   named_areas <- df1$unit[row_to_remove]</pre>
  if (analysisMethod == "match"){
    #### Zero change the row approach, as if Rt2 == Rt1 in the row
         The best row to remove is has been exhaustively calculated
         Here, the row we are removing is stored in row_to_remove
    count Rt1 <- count Rt1</pre>
    count_Rt2 <- count_Rt2 - df1$diff[row_to_remove]</pre>
    chg_Rt1_Rt2 <- count_Rt2 - count_Rt1</pre>
    pct_Rt1_Rt2 <- (chg_Rt1_Rt2 / count_Rt1) *100</pre>
    named_areas <- df1$unit[row_to_remove]</pre>
  # Add result to the output data frame
  df2 <- df2 %>% add_row(unit = named_areas, adjusted = master_loop,
                          Ut1 = df1$time1[row_to_remove], Ut2 = df1$time2[row_to_remove],
                          Rt1 = count_Rt1, Rt2 = count_Rt2,
                          chg = chg_Rt1_Rt2, pct = pct_Rt1_Rt2)
  # Adjust the row we just used in one of two ways:
  # 1. remove the actual row entirely
  if (analysisMethod == "remove"){
    df1 <-df1[-c(row_to_remove), ]</pre>
 }
  #2. adjust the Rt2 to match Rt1 resulting in a zero diff
  # but show that diff as < lowest diff in the data set so that
    the program does not stall with too many zeros
 if (analysisMethod == "match"){
    df1$time2[row_to_remove] <- df1$time1[row_to_remove]</pre>
    df1$diff[row_to_remove] <- -999 # this should be changed to always less than
    # the lowest diff score in the data set
 }
} # end master_loop
# Calculate ODI and NCDI indices -----
NumContributed <- length(which(df2$chg > 0))
ODI <- NumContributed / source_rows
```

```
NCDI <- (numPositive - NumContributed) / source_rows</pre>
ODI.text <- paste("O.D.I. = ", format(ODI, digits = 3), "after \nadjusting",
                 NumContributed, "of the", source_rows, "units")
# Tidy up names for data frame -----
df2 <- df2 %>%
 rename(unit t1 = Ut1, unit t2 = Ut2, region t1 = Rt1, region t2 = Rt2)
df3 <- df2
plot.adjustment <- ""
if (nrow(df3) > 151) {
 df3 <- df3[1:151, ]
 plot.adjustment <- "Plot only shows first\n100 areas adjusted"</pre>
p <- ggplot(df3, aes(x=reorder(unit, adjusted), y=pct, group = 1)) +
  geom_line(color="#3277a8") +
  geom_point(shape=21, color="white", fill="#3277a8", size=2) +
 geom_hline(color="grey", yintercept=0) +
 labs(title="Dispersion of crime change",
      x ="Area adjusted", y = "Remaining crime change for region") +
 annotate(
   geom = "curve", x = NumContributed+4, y = 1.5,
   xend = NumContributed+1, yend = 0.2,
   curvature = .2, arrow = arrow(length = unit(2, "mm"))
 ) +
  annotate(geom = "text", x = NumContributed+4.1, y = 1.5,
          label = ODI.text, hjust = "left") +
 theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, vjust = 0.5, hjust=1)) +
  annotate(geom = "text", x = 2, y = df2$pct[1],
          label = paste0(format(df2$pct[1], digits = 3),"% overall"), hjust = "left") +
 theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, vjust = 0.5, hjust=1))
if (plot.adjustment != "") {
 p <- p +
   annotate(geom = "text", x = 100, y = df3$pct[1]-1, label = plot.adjustment, hjust = "right")
p
# Create return list ------
output <- list(df2, p, NumContributed, ODI, NCDI)</pre>
return(output)
```

```
prepost_cj <- cj_exp %>%
  mutate(begin_date = ISOweek2date(paste(year, paste0("W", sprintf("%02d", week)), 1,sep = "-")),
         end_date = begin_date+weeks(1)-days(1),
         pre post floyd = ifelse(end date <= as.Date("2020-05-25"), 0, 1)) %>%
  filter(end_date <= as.Date("2022-12-31")) %>%
  group_by(GEOID, pre_post_floyd) %>%
  summarize(car_jack = sum(car_jack, na.rm = T),
            total pop = sum(total pop, na.rm = T)) %>%
  mutate(car_jack_rate = car_jack/total_pop*1000) %>%
  select(GEOID, pre_post_floyd, car_jack, car_jack_rate) %>%
  st_drop_geometry() %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = pre_post_floyd, values_from = c(car_jack, car_jack_rate)) %>%
  mutate(GEOID = as.character(GEOID))
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'GEOID'. You can override using the
## `.groups` argument.
output <- crimedispersion(as.data.frame(prepost_cj), 'GEOID', 'car_jack_rate_0', 'car_jack_rate_1')</pre>
ouput_data <- output[[1]]</pre>
n_remove <- output[[3]]</pre>
odi <- output[[4]] #ratio of n removed to n overall</pre>
ncdi <- output[[5]] #ratio of areas not contributing to overall increase but still increase to overall
output[[2]]
```

### Dispersion of crime change

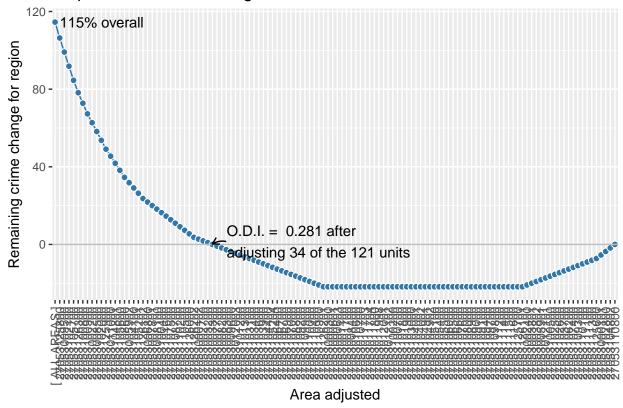


```
ggsave(filename = "Car Jacking/Figures for publication/fig5.png", bg="white", width = 10, height = 8)
```

#### Homicide

```
prepost_hom <- homicide %>%
mutate(begin date = ISOweek2date(paste(year, paste0("W", sprintf("%02d", week)), 1,sep = "-")),
         end_date = begin_date+weeks(1)-days(1),
         pre post floyd = ifelse(end date <= as.Date("2020-05-25"), 0, 1)) %%
  group_by(GEOID, pre_post_floyd) %>%
  summarize(homicide = sum(homicide, na.rm = T),
            total_pop = sum(total_pop, na.rm = T)) %>%
  mutate(homicide rate = homicide/total pop*1000) %>%
  st_drop_geometry() %>%
  select(GEOID, pre_post_floyd, homicide, homicide_rate) %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = pre_post_floyd, values_from = c(homicide, homicide_rate)) %>%
 mutate(GEOID = as.character(GEOID))
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'GEOID'. You can override using the
## `.groups` argument.
output_homicide <- crimedispersion(as.data.frame(prepost_hom), 'GEOID', 'homicide_0', 'homicide_1')
ouput_data <- output_homicide[[1]]</pre>
n_remove <- output_homicide[[3]]</pre>
odi <- output_homicide[[4]] #ratio of n removed to n overall</pre>
ncdi <- output_homicide[[5]] #ratio of areas not contributing to overall increase but still increase to</pre>
output_homicide[[2]]
```

### Dispersion of crime change

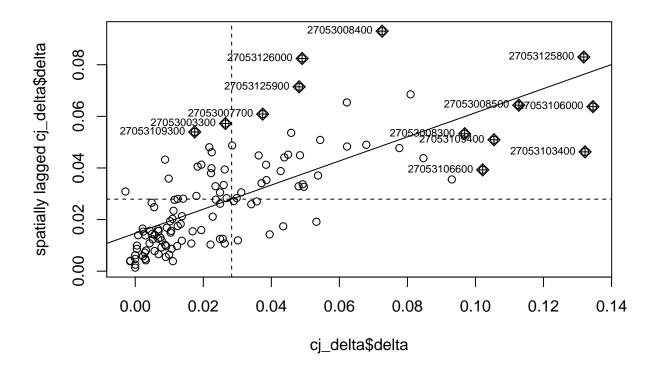


```
ggsave(filename = "Car Jacking/Figures for publication/fig6.png", bg="white", width = 10, height = 8)
```

# Spatial Correlation Change in Carjackings and Homicide

#### Carjacking

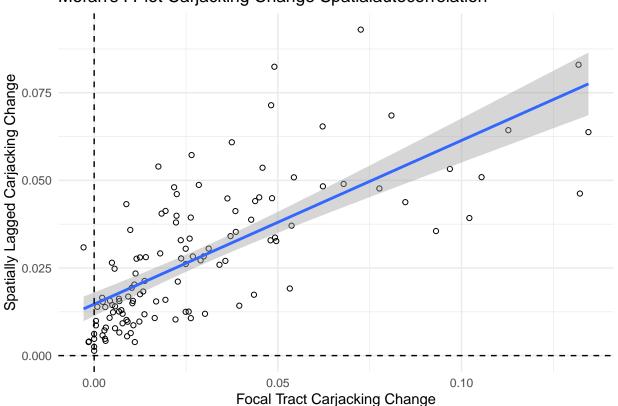
```
global_moran_test(
  cj_delta$delta,
  nb,
  wt,
  alternative = "greater",
  randomization = TRUE)
##
##
    Moran I test under randomisation
##
## data: x
## weights: listw
##
## Moran I statistic standard deviate = 8.9895, p-value < 2.2e-16
  alternative hypothesis: greater
  sample estimates:
## Moran I statistic
                            Expectation
                                                  Variance
                           -0.008333333
##
         0.467232307
                                               0.002798653
mp <- moran.plot(cj_delta$delta, nb2listw(nb),</pre>
                  labels = as.character(cj_delta$GEOID))
```



```
ggplot(mp, aes(x=x, y=wx)) +
geom_point(shape=1) +
geom_smooth(formula=y ~ x, method="lm") +
#geom_hline(yintercept=mean(mp$wx), lty=2) +
geom_hline(yintercept=0, lty=2) +
```

```
#geom_vline(xintercept=mean(mp$x), lty=2) +
geom_vline(xintercept=0, lty=2) +
theme_minimal() +
labs(title = "Moran's I Plot Carjacking Change Spatialautocorrelation",
    x = "Focal Tract Carjacking Change",
    y = "Spatially Lagged Carjacking Change")
```

## Moran's I Plot Carjacking Change Spatialautocorrelation

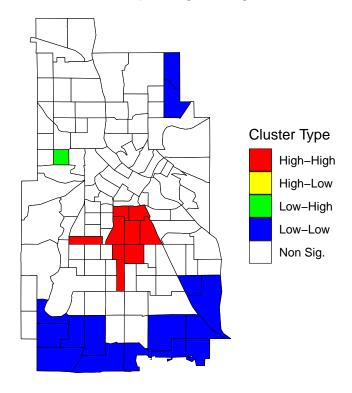


```
ggsave(filename = "Car Jacking/Figures for publication/MI_CJ.png", bg="white", width = 10, height = 8)
global_moran_test(
   cj_delta$car_jack_rate_1,
   nb,
   wt,
   alternative = "greater",
   randomization = TRUE)
```

```
##
## Moran I test under randomisation
##
## data: x
## weights: listw
##
## Moran I statistic standard deviate = 9.7351, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: greater
## sample estimates:
## Moran I statistic Expectation Variance</pre>
```

```
0.506295621
                      -0.008333333
                                         0.002794527
##
#LISA
cj_lisa <- local_moran(cj_delta$delta,</pre>
                       nb = nb,
                       wt = wt.
                       nsim = 1000,
                       iseed = set.seed(7188)) %>%
 mutate(mean_p = ifelse(p_ii_sim <= 0.05, as.character(pysal), "Non Sig."),</pre>
         mean_p = factor(mean_p, levels = c("High-High", "High-Low", "Low-High",
                                             "Low-Low", "Non Sig.")))
cj_lisa_rate <- local_moran(cj_delta$car_jack_rate_1,</pre>
                       nb = nb,
                       wt = wt,
                       nsim = 1000,
                       iseed = set.seed(7188)) %>%
 mutate(mean_p = ifelse(p_ii_sim <= 0.05, as.character(pysal), "Non Sig."),</pre>
         mean_p = factor(mean_p, levels = c("High-High", "High-Low", "Low-High",
                                             "Low-Low", "Non Sig.")))
cj_delta %>%
  cbind(cj_lisa) %>%
  ggplot(aes(fill = mean_p)) +
 geom_sf() +
  geom_sf(lwd = 0.2, color = "black") +
 theme void() +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("red", "yellow", "green", "blue", "white"), drop = FALSE)+
 labs(title = "LISA Plot for Carjacking Change Pre/Post Police Murder",
       fill = "Cluster Type",
       caption = "Clusters significant at p < .05 with 1,000 simulations.")</pre>
```

## LISA Plot for Carjacking Change Pre/Post Police Murder

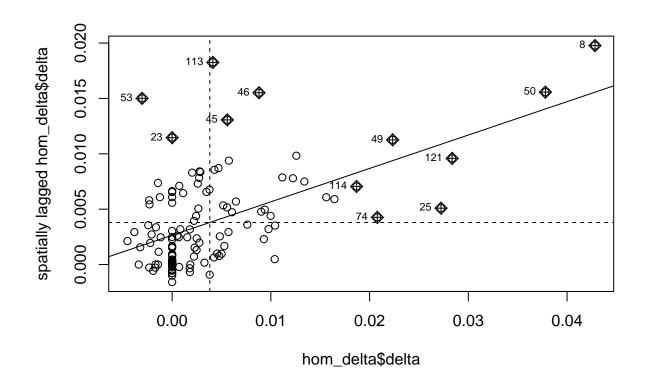


Clusters significant at p < .05 with 1,000 simulations.

```
ggsave(filename = "Car Jacking/Figures for publication/fig7.png", bg="white", width = 10, height = 8)
```

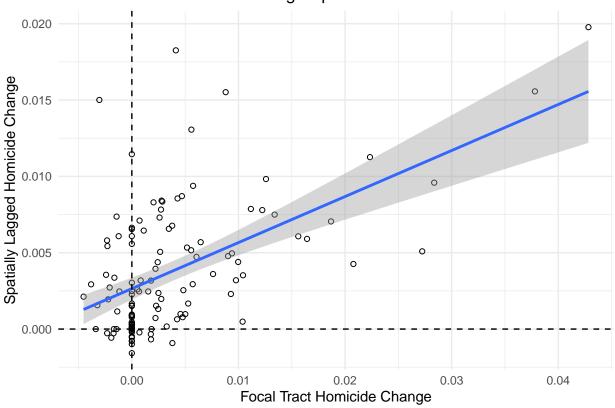
#### Homicide

```
hom_delta <- prepost_hom %>%
  mutate(delta = homicide_rate_1-homicide_rate_0,
           GEOID = as.numeric(GEOID)) %>%
 left_join(mpls_tract, by = "GEOID") %>%
  st_sf()
nb <- st_contiguity(hom_delta, queen=TRUE)</pre>
wt <- st_weights(nb, style = "W")</pre>
global_moran_test(
  hom_delta$delta,
  nb,
  wt,
  alternative = "greater",
 randomization = TRUE)
##
## Moran I test under randomisation
## data: x
## weights: listw
```



```
ggplot(mp, aes(x=x, y=wx)) +
  geom_point(shape=1) +
    geom_smooth(formula=y ~ x, method="lm") +
    #geom_hline(yintercept=mean(mp$wx), lty=2) +
    geom_hline(yintercept=0, lty=2) +
    #geom_vline(xintercept=mean(mp$x), lty=2) +
    geom_vline(xintercept=0, lty=2) +
    theme_minimal() +
    labs(title = "Moran's I Plot Homicide Change Spatialautocorrelation",
        x = "Focal Tract Homicide Change",
        y = "Spatially Lagged Homicide Change")
```

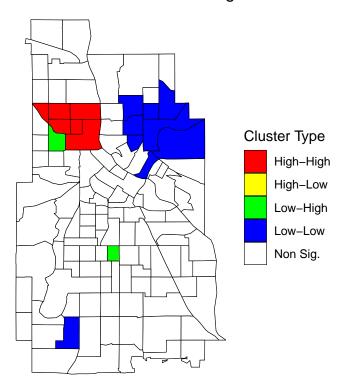




```
ggsave(filename = "Car Jacking/Figures for publication/MI_HOM.png", bg="white", width = 10, height = 8)
global_moran_test(
  hom_delta$homicide_1,
  nb,
  wt,
  alternative = "greater",
  randomization = TRUE)
##
    Moran I test under randomisation
##
##
## data: x
## weights: listw
##
## Moran I statistic standard deviate = 6.725, p-value = 8.777e-12
## alternative hypothesis: greater
## sample estimates:
## Moran I statistic
                           Expectation
                                                 Variance
         0.347800619
                           -0.008333333
                                              0.002804380
#LISA
hom_lisa <- local_moran(hom_delta$delta,</pre>
                       nb = nb,
                       wt = wt,
                       nsim = 1000,
                        iseed = set.seed(7188)) %>%
```

```
mutate(mean_p = ifelse(p_ii_sim <= 0.05, as.character(pysal), "Non Sig."),</pre>
         mean_p = factor(mean_p, levels = c("High-High", "High-Low", "Low-High",
                                              "Low-Low", "Non Sig.")))
hom_lisa_rate <- local_moran(hom_delta$homicide_1,</pre>
                        nb = nb,
                        wt = wt,
                        nsim = 1000,
                        iseed = set.seed(7188)) %>%
  mutate(mean_p = ifelse(p_ii_sim <= 0.05, as.character(pysal), "Non Sig."),</pre>
         mean_p = factor(mean_p, levels = c("High-High", "High-Low", "Low-High",
                                             "Low-Low", "Non Sig.")))
hom_delta %>%
  cbind(hom_lisa) %>%
  ggplot(aes(fill = mean_p)) +
  geom_sf() +
  geom_sf(lwd = 0.2, color = "black") +
  theme_void() +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("red", "yellow", "green", "blue", "white"), drop = F)+
  labs(title = "LISA Plot for Homicide Change Pre/Post Police Murder",
       fill = "Cluster Type",
       caption = "Clusters significant at p < .05 with 1,000 simulations.")</pre>
```

### LISA Plot for Homicide Change Pre/Post Police Murder



Clusters significant at p < .05 with 1,000 simulations.

#### **RE CJ Models**

```
cj_exp_prepost <- cj_exp %>%
  group_by(GEOID) %>%
  mutate(begin_date = ISOweek2date(paste(year, paste()"W", sprintf("%02d", week)), 1,sep = "-")),
         end_date = begin_date+weeks(1)-days(1),
         post_floyd = as.numeric(begin_date >= as.Date("2020-05-25")),
        post_floyd_3 = as.numeric(begin_date >= as.Date("2020-05-25")+months(3)),
         weeks_post = as.numeric(begin_date-as.Date("2020-05-25"))/7,
         t_post_floyd = ifelse(weeks_post >=0,
                              weeks_post,
                              0),
        # stay at home = as.numeric(begin date >= as.Date("2020-03-28") &
         #state_of_emerg = as.numeric(begin_date >= as.Date("2020-03-13")),
        period = factor(case when(
          post_floyd==0 & post_floyd_3==0 ~ "Pre-Killing",
          post_floyd>=1 & post_floyd_3==0 ~ "0-3 Months Post-Killing",
          post_floyd>=1 & post_floyd_3>=1 ~ "3+ Months Post-Killing"),
          levels = c("Pre-Killing", "0-3 Months Post-Killing", "3+ Months Post-Killing")),
        GEOID = as.character(GEOID),
        anyjack = ifelse(car_jack==0, 0, 1),
        t = 1:length(car_jack_rate)) %>%
  left_join(acs_2020, by = c("GEOID")) %>%
  select(-med_hh_inc) %>%
  drop_na()
library(lme4)
## Warning: package 'lme4' was built under R version 4.3.1
## Warning: package 'Matrix' was built under R version 4.3.1
library(lmerTest)
library(lavaan)
## Warning: package 'lavaan' was built under R version 4.3.1
cd_model_1 <- ' cd =~ unemp_rate + pov_rate + female_hh_rate + no_hs_dip_rate + black_perc</pre>
                 black_perc ~~ unemp_rate
                 unemp_rate ~~ pov_rate
                 cfa_cd <- cfa(cd_model_1, data = cj_exp_prepost, std.lv = T)</pre>
## Warning in lav_object_post_check(object): lavaan WARNING: some estimated ov
## variances are negative
modificationindices(cfa_cd)
```

```
## Warning in sqrt(var.lhs.value * var.rhs.value): NaNs produced
## Warning in lav_start_check_cov(lavpartable = lavpartable, start = START): lavaan WARNING: starting v
##
                     variables involved are: unemp_rate black_perc
## Warning in lav_start_check_cov(lavpartable = lavpartable, start = START): lavaan WARNING: starting v
                      variables involved are: no_hs_dip_rate black_perc
##
##
                            epc sepc.lv sepc.all sepc.nox
      lhs op rhs
                      mi
## 14 cd ~~ cd 107.741 -0.505
summary(cfa cd, fit.measures=TRUE, standardized = T)
## lavaan 0.6.16 ended normally after 56 iterations
##
##
     Estimator
                                                        ML
##
     Optimization method
                                                    NLMINB
##
     Number of model parameters
                                                        13
##
##
     Number of observations
                                                     38357
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##
     Test statistic
                                                    94.974
    Degrees of freedom
##
                                                         2
     P-value (Chi-square)
                                                     0.000
##
##
## Model Test Baseline Model:
##
     Test statistic
                                                 96458.724
##
##
     Degrees of freedom
                                                        10
     P-value
                                                     0.000
##
##
## User Model versus Baseline Model:
##
##
     Comparative Fit Index (CFI)
                                                     0.999
##
     Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)
                                                     0.995
##
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
##
##
     Loglikelihood user model (HO)
                                               -605800.708
##
     Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1)
                                               -605753.221
##
##
     Akaike (AIC)
                                               1211627.416
##
     Bayesian (BIC)
                                               1211738.627
     Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (SABIC)
##
                                               1211697.313
##
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
##
     RMSEA
##
                                                     0.035
##
     90 Percent confidence interval - lower
                                                     0.029
##
     90 Percent confidence interval - upper
                                                     0.041
##
     P-value H_0: RMSEA <= 0.050
                                                     1.000
##
     P-value H_0: RMSEA >= 0.080
                                                     0.000
##
```

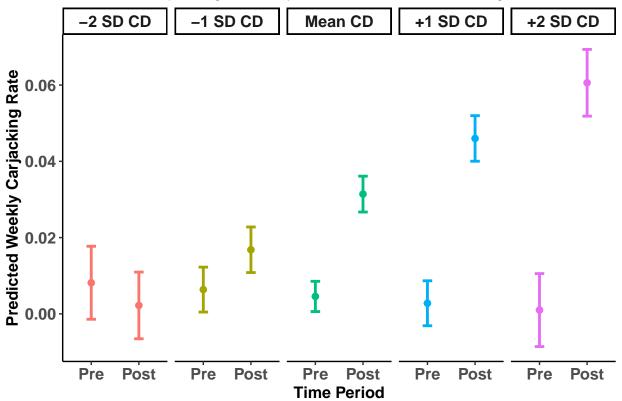
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:

```
##
##
     SRMR
                                                     0.006
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##
     Standard errors
                                                  Standard
##
     Information
                                                  Expected
     Information saturated (h1) model
##
                                                Structured
##
## Latent Variables:
##
                      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
                                                             Std.lv Std.all
##
     cd =~
                         3.211
                                   0.024 134.911
                                                     0.000
                                                                        0.681
##
                                                              3.211
       unemp_rate
                                   0.069 110.159
                                                     0.000
                                                              7.634
                                                                        0.543
##
       pov_rate
                         7.634
##
                         2.081
                                   0.014 149.687
                                                     0.000
                                                              2.081
                                                                        0.714
       female_hh_rate
##
       no_hs_dip_rate
                         5.031
                                   0.029 170.706
                                                     0.000
                                                              5.031
                                                                        0.844
##
                        18.544
                                   0.086 214.961
                                                     0.000
                                                             18.544
                                                                        1.014
       black_perc
##
## Covariances:
##
                       Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
                                                              Std.lv Std.all
##
    .unemp_rate ~~
##
                         -8.629
                                    0.268
                                          -32.162
                                                      0.000
                                                               -8.629
                                                                        -0.808
      .black_perc
##
                          8.635
                                   0.258
                                            33.422
                                                      0.000
                                                               8.635
                                                                         0.212
      .pov_rate
##
    .no_hs_dip_rate ~~
##
      .black_perc
                        -11.908
                                    0.528 - 22.541
                                                      0.000 - 11.908
                                                                        -1.204
##
## Variances:
                      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
                                                             Std.lv Std.all
##
##
                        11.918
                                  0.112 106.481
                                                     0.000
                                                             11.918
                                                                        0.536
      .unemp_rate
##
                       139.458
                                   1.053 132.426
                                                     0.000 139.458
                                                                        0.705
      .pov_rate
                                   0.037 111.329
##
      .female_hh_rate
                         4.156
                                                     0.000
                                                              4.156
                                                                        0.490
##
      .no_hs_dip_rate
                        10.217
                                  0.182 56.241
                                                     0.000
                                                             10.217
                                                                        0.288
##
      .black_perc
                        -9.567
                                   2.076
                                        -4.608
                                                     0.000
                                                             -9.567
                                                                       -0.029
##
                         1.000
                                                               1.000
                                                                        1.000
       cd
cd_predict <- as.vector(lavPredict(cfa_cd, newdata = as.data.frame(cj_exp_prepost)))</pre>
## Warning in lav_object_post_check(object): lavaan WARNING: some estimated ov
## variances are negative
cj_exp_prepost$conc_dis <- cd_predict</pre>
write_csv(cj_exp_prepost, file = "cj_exp_prepost.csv")
#predicted probability/rate plots
  #over time
  #stratified by CD (mean, +1SD, -1SD, +2SD, -2SD)
re <- lmer(car_jack_rate~t+post_floyd+t_post_floyd+
             conc dis+
             age_19_29_perc+age_30_49_perc+age_50_69_perc+
             age_70_plus_perc+ post_floyd:conc_dis+t_post_floyd:conc_dis+
```

```
(1 GEOID),
         data = cj_exp_prepost)
summary(re)
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula:
## car_jack_rate ~ t + post_floyd + t_post_floyd + conc_dis + age_19_29_perc +
      age_30_49_perc + age_50_69_perc + age_70_plus_perc + post_floyd:conc_dis +
##
      t post floyd:conc dis + (1 | GEOID)
##
     Data: cj_exp_prepost
## REML criterion at convergence: -71430.4
##
## Scaled residuals:
      Min
               1Q Median
                                     Max
## -1.2639 -0.2541 -0.1167 0.0169 31.5976
## Random effects:
## Groups
           Name
                        Variance Std.Dev.
## GEOID
            (Intercept) 0.0001661 0.01289
## Residual
                        0.0090021 0.09488
## Number of obs: 38357, groups: GEOID, 121
## Fixed effects:
##
                         Estimate Std. Error
                                                     df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                        5.007e-02 1.557e-02 1.164e+02 3.215 0.00169 **
## t
                        1.490e-05 1.237e-05 3.823e+04 1.204 0.22847
## post_floyd
                        2.684e-02 1.953e-03 3.823e+04 13.739
                                                                < 2e-16 ***
## t_post_floyd
                       -1.775e-05 2.237e-05 3.823e+04 -0.794
                                                                0.42735
## conc_dis
                        6.052e-04 1.848e-03 1.273e+02 0.327
                                                                0.74389
## age_19_29_perc
                        -4.414e-04 1.637e-04 1.150e+02 -2.697 0.00806 **
## age_30_49_perc
                        -3.714e-04 2.562e-04 1.150e+02 -1.450
                                                                0.14989
## age_50_69_perc
                       -9.986e-04 3.027e-04 1.150e+02 -3.300 0.00129 **
## age_70_plus_perc
                       -6.633e-04 3.699e-04 1.150e+02 -1.793 0.07559 .
                       1.639e-02 1.557e-03 3.823e+04 10.524 < 2e-16 ***
## post_floyd:conc_dis
## t_post_floyd:conc_dis -3.525e-05 1.813e-05 3.823e+04 -1.944 0.05187 .
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##
              (Intr) t
                           pst_fl t_pst_ cnc_ds a_19_2 a_30_4 a_50_6 a_70__
## t
              -0.072
## post floyd 0.028 -0.573
## t_post_flyd 0.040 -0.553 -0.223
## conc_dis -0.692 0.000 0.000 0.000
## ag_19_29_pr -0.932 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.678
## ag_30_49_pr -0.870 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.546
                                                0.746
## ag_50_69_pr -0.736  0.000  0.000  0.000  0.600  0.714  0.396
## ag_70_pls_p -0.264 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.137 0.243 0.245 -0.170
## pst_flyd:c_ 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 -0.136 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
## t_pst_fly:_ 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
##
              pst_:_
## t
```

```
## post_floyd
## t_post_flyd
## conc dis
## ag_19_29_pr
## ag_30_49_pr
## ag_50_69_pr
## ag 70 pls p
## pst_flyd:c_
## t_pst_fly:_ -0.792
library(emmeans)
## Warning: package 'emmeans' was built under R version 4.3.2
pred_raw <- emmeans(re, c("conc_dis", "post_floyd"),</pre>
                    at = list(conc_dis = c(-2, -1, 0, 1, 2),
                              post_floyd = c(0,1),
                              t_post_floyd = mean(cj_exp_prepost$t_post_floyd[cj_exp_prepost$post_floyd
                              t = mean(cj_exp_prepost$t[cj_exp_prepost$post_floyd==0]))) %>%
  as.data.frame() %>%
  mutate(conc_dis = factor(case_when(
    conc_dis==-2"-2 SD CD",
    conc_dis==-1~"-1 SD CD",
    conc_dis==0~"Mean CD",
    conc_dis==1~"+1 SD CD",
    conc_dis==2"+2 SD CD"),
    levels = c("-2 SD CD",
               "-1 SD CD",
               "Mean CD",
               "+1 SD CD",
               "+2 SD CD")),
    post_floyd = factor(case_when(
    post_floyd==1~"Post",
    post_floyd==0~"Pre"),
    levels = c("Pre", "Post")))
ggplot(pred_raw, aes(x = post_floyd, y = emmean, color = conc_dis))+
  geom_point(size = 2)+
  geom_errorbar(aes(ymin=asymp.LCL, ymax=asymp.UCL), width = .2, size = 1)+
  labs(title = "Predicted Carjacking Rates by Concentrated Disadvantage, Pre- and Post-Killing",
       y = "Predicted Weekly Carjacking Rate",
       x = "Time Period")+
  facet_grid(~conc_dis)+
  guides(color = "none")+
  theme classic()+
  theme(axis.text = element_text(face = "bold", size = 12),
        axis.title.x = element text(face = "bold", size = 12),
        axis.title.y = element_text(face = "bold", size = 12),
        strip.text.x = element_text(face = "bold", size = 12))
```

## Predicted Carjacking Rates by Concentrated Disadvantage, Pre- and Pos



ggsave(filename = "Car Jacking/Figures for publication/fig9.png", bg="white", width = 8, height = 8)

### CD Map

```
cd_cat <- read_csv("Data/ConcDis2_forRyan_103123.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 121 Columns: 3
## -- Column specification ---
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (1): Concentrated Disadvantage
## dbl (2): geoid, conc_dis2
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
cj_exp_tract_year_cd <- cj_exp_tract_year %>%
  filter(year==2020) %>%
 mutate(GEOID = as.numeric(GEOID)) %>%
 left_join(cd_cat, by = c("GEOID"="geoid"))
MyColour <- c("#c1f0e0", "#c8e1ff", "#f5c6d8")</pre>
names(MyColour) <- c("Advantaged", "Median", "Disadvantaged")</pre>
ggplot() +
  geom_sf(data = cj_exp_tract_year_cd,
          aes(geometry = geometry, fill = `Concentrated Disadvantage`)) +
```

# Minneapolis Concentrated Disadvantage by Tract 2020 ACS 5–Year Estimates

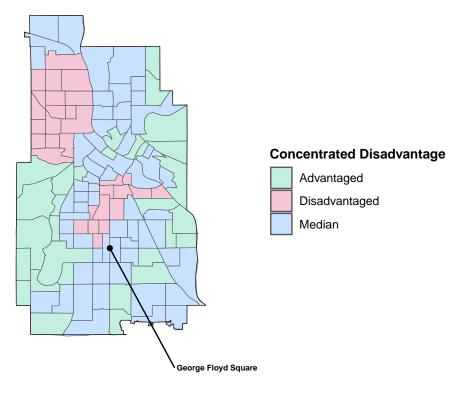


Table 1: CFA Measurement Model of Concentrated Disadvantage

	LHS	Specification	RHS	Std(Beta)	SE	P-Value
1	Conc. Dis.	$\operatorname{FL}$	Unemp. Rate	0.681	0.004	0
2	Conc. Dis.	$\operatorname{FL}$	Poverty Rate	0.543	0.004	0
3	Conc. Dis.	$\operatorname{FL}$	Female-HH Rate	0.714	0.003	0
4	Conc. Dis.	$\operatorname{FL}$	No HS Diploma Rate	0.844	0.003	0
5	Conc. Dis.	$\operatorname{FL}$	Percent Black	1.014	0.003	0
6	Unemp. Rate	Cov.	Percent Black	-0.808	0.079	0
7	Unemp. Rate	Cov.	Poverty Rate	0.212	0.006	0
8	No HS Diploma Rate	Cov.	Percent Black	-1.204	0.088	0

 $LR\chi^2$  vs. saturated (2) = 94.97, RMSEA = .035 (PCLOSE = 1.0), CFI = .999, SRMR = .006

```
## Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace
## Approximation) [glmerMod]
## Family: binomial (logit)
## Formula: anyjack ~ t + post_floyd + t_post_floyd + conc_dis + age_19_29_perc +
## age_30_49_perc + age_50_69_perc + age_70_plus_perc + post_floyd:conc_dis +
## t_post_floyd:conc_dis + (1 | GEOID)
## Data: cj_exp_prepost
##
## AIC BIC logLik deviance df.resid
## 11180.3 11282.9 -5578.1 11156.3 38345
```

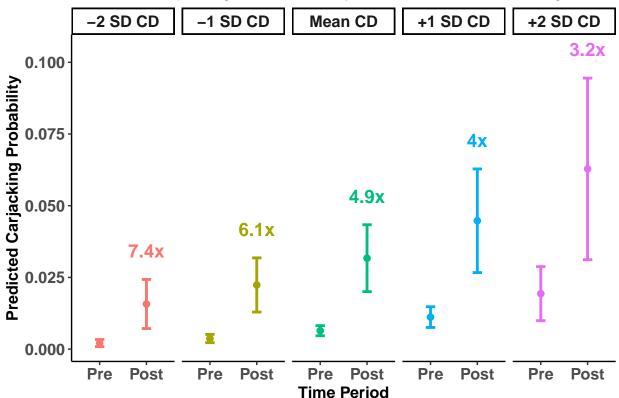
```
##
## Scaled residuals:
      Min
              1Q Median
## -0.7210 -0.2190 -0.1384 -0.0723 21.3407
## Random effects:
  Groups Name
                     Variance Std.Dev.
## GEOID (Intercept) 0.4458 0.6677
## Number of obs: 38357, groups: GEOID, 121
##
## Fixed effects:
                         Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
                       -4.5893181 0.8639692 -5.312 1.08e-07 ***
## (Intercept)
## t
                        0.0038429 0.0011368
                                            3.380 0.000724 ***
                        1.6219023  0.1316410  12.321  < 2e-16 ***
## post_floyd
## t_post_floyd
                       ## conc_dis
                        0.6387035 0.1092871
                                             5.844 5.09e-09 ***
## age_19_29_perc
                       -0.0008097 0.0090043
                                           -0.090 0.928349
## age_30_49_perc
                       0.0147866 0.0140641
                                             1.051 0.293088
## age_50_69_perc
                       -0.0458157 0.0168100
                                            -2.725 0.006420 **
## age_70_plus_perc
                       -0.0175089 0.0202488 -0.865 0.387209
## post_floyd:conc_dis -0.1990058 0.0752563 -2.644 0.008184 **
## t_post_floyd:conc_dis -0.0011956 0.0007052 -1.695 0.089998 .
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##
              (Intr) t
                           pst_fl t_pst_ cnc_ds a_19_2 a_30_4 a_50_6 a_70__
## t
              -0.134
## post_floyd 0.050 -0.697
## t_post_flyd 0.109 -0.819 0.331
## conc_dis
           -0.682 0.003 0.136 -0.001
## ag_19_29_pr -0.924  0.002 -0.001 -0.001  0.653
## ag_30_49_pr -0.864 0.002 0.000 -0.001 0.535
                                               0.745
## ag_70_pls_p -0.243  0.000 -0.004 -0.001  0.118  0.226  0.233 -0.189
## pst flyd:c 0.034 -0.003 -0.316 0.123 -0.328 -0.002 -0.004 -0.003 0.008
## t_pst_fly:_ 0.003 0.000 0.134 -0.180 -0.007 -0.001 -0.003 -0.002 0.003
##
             pst_:_
## t
## post floyd
## t_post_flyd
## conc_dis
## ag_19_29_pr
## ag_30_49_pr
## ag_50_69_pr
## ag_70_pls_p
## pst_flyd:c_
## t_pst_fly:_ -0.625
## optimizer (Nelder_Mead) convergence code: 0 (OK)
## Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 0.013781 (tol = 0.002, component 1)
## Model is nearly unidentifiable: very large eigenvalue
## - Rescale variables?
## Model is nearly unidentifiable: large eigenvalue ratio
```

#### ## - Rescale variables?

```
pred_prob_raw <- emmeans(re_logit_cd, c("conc_dis", "post_floyd"),</pre>
                    at = list(conc_dis = c(-2, -1, 0, 1, 2),
                              post_floyd = c(0,1),
                              t_post_floyd = mean(cj_exp_prepost$t_post_floyd[cj_exp_prepost$post_floyd
                              t = mean(cj_exp_prepost$t[cj_exp_prepost$post_floyd==0])),
                    trans = "response") %>%
  as.data.frame() %>%
  mutate(conc_dis = factor(case_when(
    conc_dis==-2~"-2 SD CD",
    conc_dis==-1~"-1 SD CD",
    conc_dis==0~"Mean CD",
    conc_dis==1~"+1 SD CD",
    conc_dis==2~"+2 SD CD"),
    levels = c("-2 SD CD",
               "-1 SD CD",
               "Mean CD",
               "+1 SD CD",
               "+2 SD CD")),
    post_floyd = factor(case_when(
    post_floyd==1~"Post",
    post_floyd==0~"Pre"),
    levels = c("Pre", "Post")))
ratios <- pred prob raw %>%
  select(conc_dis, post_floyd, prob) %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = post_floyd, values_from = prob) %>%
  mutate(ratio = Post/Pre)
pred_prob_raw <- pred_prob_raw %>%
  left_join(ratios, by = "conc_dis") %>%
  mutate(ratio = ifelse(post_floyd=="Pre", NA_integer_, round(ratio,1)),
         ratio = ifelse(is.na(ratio), ratio, paste0(ratio, "x")))
ggplot(pred_prob_raw, aes(x = post_floyd, y = prob, color = conc_dis))+
  geom_point(size = 2)+
  geom_errorbar(aes(ymin=asymp.LCL, ymax=asymp.UCL), width = .2, size = 1)+
  labs(title = "Predicted Carjacking Probabilities by Concentrated Disadvantage, Pre- and Post-Killing"
       y = "Predicted Carjacking Probability",
       x = "Time Period")+
  theme_classic()+
  facet_grid(~conc_dis)+
  guides(color = "none")+
  geom_text(aes(x = post_floyd, y = asymp.UCL+.01, label = ratio),
            fontface = "bold", size = 5)+
  theme(axis.text = element_text(face = "bold", size = 12),
        axis.title.x = element_text(face = "bold", size = 12),
        axis.title.y = element_text(face = "bold", size = 12),
        strip.text.x = element_text(face = "bold", size = 12))
```

## Warning: Removed 5 rows containing missing values (`geom\_text()`).



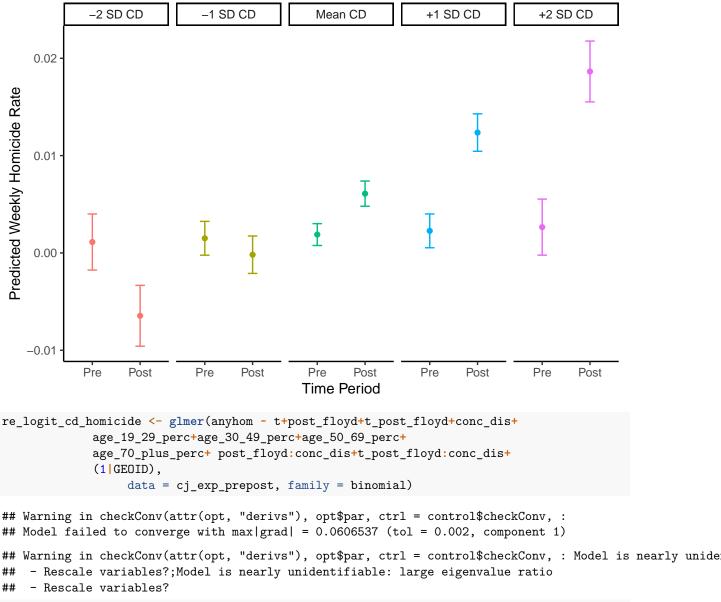


```
ggsave(filename = "Car Jacking/Figures for publication/fig10.png", bg="white", width = 8, height = 8)
## Warning: Removed 5 rows containing missing values (`geom_text()`).
homicide <- homicide %>% st_drop_geometry()
cj_exp_prepost <- cj_exp_prepost %>%
 mutate(GEOID = as.numeric(GEOID)) %>%
  left_join(homicide, by = c("GEOID", "year", "week")) %>%
  mutate(anyhom = ifelse(homicide==0, 0, 1))
re_homicide <- lmer(homicide_rate~t+post_floyd+t_post_floyd+conc_dis+
             age_19_29_perc+age_30_49_perc+age_50_69_perc+
             age_70_plus_perc+ post_floyd:conc_dis+t_post_floyd:conc_dis+
             (1 GEOID),
          data = cj_exp_prepost)
summary(re_homicide)
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula:
## homicide_rate ~ t + post_floyd + t_post_floyd + conc_dis + age_19_29_perc +
       age 30 49 perc + age 50 69 perc + age 70 plus perc + post floyd:conc dis +
##
##
       t_post_floyd:conc_dis + (1 | GEOID)
##
      Data: cj_exp_prepost
##
## REML criterion at convergence: -131576.1
```

```
##
## Scaled residuals:
     Min
             1Q Median
## -1.027 -0.107 -0.033 -0.007 44.543
## Random effects:
  Groups
            Name
                        Variance Std.Dev.
            (Intercept) 1.582e-05 0.003977
## GEOID
## Residual
                        1.879e-03 0.043349
## Number of obs: 38357, groups: GEOID, 121
## Fixed effects:
                          Estimate Std. Error
                                                      df t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                         1.054e-02 5.221e-03 1.176e+02
                                                        2.019 0.045761 *
## t
                         1.165e-05 5.653e-06 3.823e+04
                                                          2.061 0.039293 *
## post_floyd
                         4.206e-03 8.925e-04
                                              3.823e+04
                                                         4.713 2.45e-06 ***
## t_post_floyd
                        -3.297e-05 1.022e-05 3.823e+04 -3.226 0.001257 **
## conc dis
                         1.297e-03 6.312e-04 1.384e+02
                                                         2.055 0.041796 *
                                              1.150e+02 -1.447 0.150714
## age_19_29_perc
                        -7.918e-05 5.473e-05
## age_30_49_perc
                        -1.845e-04 8.567e-05
                                              1.150e+02 -2.154 0.033352 *
## age_50_69_perc
                        -4.694e-06 1.012e-04 1.150e+02 -0.046 0.963084
                        -3.238e-04 1.237e-04 1.150e+02 -2.617 0.010059 *
## age_70_plus_perc
                        5.893e-03 7.116e-04 3.823e+04
## post_floyd:conc_dis
                                                         8.281 < 2e-16 ***
## t_post_floyd:conc_dis -3.112e-05 8.284e-06 3.823e+04 -3.756 0.000173 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##
              (Intr) t
                            pst_fl t_pst_ cnc_ds a_19_2 a_30_4 a_50_6 a_70__
## t
              -0.098
## post_floyd
              0.038 - 0.573
## t_post_flyd 0.054 -0.553 -0.223
## conc_dis
              -0.676 0.000 0.000
                                   0.000
## ag_19_29_pr -0.930 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.664
## ag_30_49_pr -0.868 0.000
                             0.000
                                   0.000 0.535
                                                 0.746
## ag_50_69_pr -0.734 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.587
                                                 0.714 0.396
## ag_70_pls_p -0.264 0.000
                            0.000
                                   0.000 0.134 0.243
                                                        0.245 - 0.170
## pst_flyd:c_ 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 -0.182 0.000
                                                        0.000 0.000 0.000
## t_pst_fly:_ 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
##
              pst_:_
## t
## post_floyd
## t_post_flyd
## conc_dis
## ag_19_29_pr
## ag_30_49_pr
## ag_50_69_pr
## ag_70_pls_p
## pst_flyd:c_
## t_pst_fly:_ -0.792
pred_raw_homicide <- emmeans(re_homicide, c("conc_dis", "post_floyd"),</pre>
                   at = list(conc_dis = c(-2, -1, 0, 1, 2),
                             post_floyd = c(0,1)) %>%
```

```
as.data.frame() %>%
  mutate(conc_dis = factor(case_when(
    conc_dis==-2~"-2 SD CD",
    conc_dis==-1~"-1 SD CD",
   conc_dis==0~"Mean CD",
   conc_dis==1~"+1 SD CD",
   conc_dis==2~"+2 SD CD"),
   levels = c("-2 SD CD",
               "-1 SD CD".
               "Mean CD".
               "+1 SD CD",
               "+2 SD CD")),
   post_floyd = factor(case_when(
   post_floyd==1~"Post",
   post_floyd==0~"Pre"),
   levels = c("Pre", "Post")))
## Note: D.f. calculations have been disabled because the number of observations exceeds 3000.
## To enable adjustments, add the argument 'pbkrtest.limit = 38357' (or larger)
## [or, globally, 'set emm_options(pbkrtest.limit = 38357)' or larger];
## but be warned that this may result in large computation time and memory use.
## Note: D.f. calculations have been disabled because the number of observations exceeds 3000.
## To enable adjustments, add the argument 'lmerTest.limit = 38357' (or larger)
## [or, globally, 'set emm_options(lmerTest.limit = 38357)' or larger];
## but be warned that this may result in large computation time and memory use.
ggplot(pred_raw_homicide, aes(x = post_floyd, y = emmean, color = conc_dis))+
 geom_point()+
  geom errorbar(aes(ymin=asymp.LCL, ymax=asymp.UCL), width=0.2)+
  labs(title = "Predicted Homicide Rates by Concentrated Disadvantage, Pre- and Post-Killing",
       y = "Predicted Weekly Homicide Rate",
       x = "Time Period")+
  theme_classic()+
  facet_grid(~conc_dis)+
  guides(color = "none")
```

## Predicted Homicide Rates by Concentrated Disadvantage, Pre- and Post-



```
summary(re_logit_cd_homicide)

## Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace
## Approximation) [glmerMod]
```

```
Family: binomial (logit)
##
## Formula: anyhom ~ t + post_floyd + t_post_floyd + conc_dis + age_19_29_perc +
##
       age_30_49_perc + age_50_69_perc + age_70_plus_perc + post_floyd:conc_dis +
##
       t_post_floyd:conc_dis + (1 | GEOID)
##
      Data: cj_exp_prepost
##
##
        AIC
                 BIC
                       logLik deviance df.resid
              3559.8 -1716.6
##
     3457.2
                                3433.2
                                           38345
##
## Scaled residuals:
##
      Min
              1Q Median
                            3Q
                                   Max
```

```
## -0.334 -0.092 -0.060 -0.042 33.923
##
## Random effects:
## Groups Name
                     Variance Std.Dev.
## GEOID (Intercept) 0.6529 0.808
## Number of obs: 38357, groups: GEOID, 121
## Fixed effects:
##
                       Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                       -7.473166 1.231468 -6.068 1.29e-09 ***
## t
                       0.004926
                                 0.001892
                                           2.604 0.00921 **
## post_floyd
                                            3.069 0.00215 **
                        0.757974
                                 0.246947
                       ## t_post_floyd
## conc_dis
                        ## age_19_29_perc
                        0.016861 0.013042
                                           1.293 0.19608
                       0.017916 0.020305
## age_30_49_perc
                                            0.882 0.37760
## age_50_69_perc
                       0.022501
                                 0.025188
                                           0.893 0.37169
## age_70_plus_perc
                      -0.055565
                                 0.031831 -1.746 0.08088 .
## post_floyd:conc_dis
                       0.178816
                                  0.139286
                                           1.284 0.19921
## t_post_floyd:conc_dis -0.002551
                                  0.001549 -1.647 0.09963
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##
              (Intr) t
                          pst_fl t_pst_ cnc_ds a_19_2 a_30_4 a_50_6 a_70__
             -0.158
## post_floyd 0.049 -0.595
## t_post_flyd 0.103 -0.666 -0.014
## conc_dis
             -0.700 0.001 0.140 0.007
## ag_19_29_pr -0.905 0.000 0.001 0.000 0.660
## ag_30_49_pr -0.829 0.000 0.000 0.002 0.517
## ag_50_69_pr -0.670 0.000 -0.001 0.002 0.530 0.646 0.276
## ag_70_pls_p -0.226  0.000  0.004 -0.005  0.089  0.208  0.230 -0.246
## pst_flyd:c_ 0.032 -0.001 -0.480 0.305 -0.314 -0.001 0.001 0.002 -0.009
## t_pst_fly:_ 0.005 0.000 0.314 -0.423 -0.018 -0.001 -0.004 -0.004 0.012
##
             pst_:_
## t
## post_floyd
## t_post_flyd
## conc_dis
## ag 19 29 pr
## ag_30_49_pr
## ag_50_69_pr
## ag_70_pls_p
## pst_flyd:c_
## t_pst_fly:_ -0.655
## optimizer (Nelder_Mead) convergence code: 0 (OK)
## Model failed to converge with max|grad| = 0.0606537 (tol = 0.002, component 1)
## Model is nearly unidentifiable: very large eigenvalue
## - Rescale variables?
## Model is nearly unidentifiable: large eigenvalue ratio
## - Rescale variables?
```

```
class(re) <- "lmerMod"</pre>
class(re_logit_cd) <- "lmerMod"</pre>
stargazer(re, re_logit_cd,
          title = "Interrupted Time Series Models of Carjackings, MPLS 2017-2022",
          covariate.labels = c("T", "Post-Killing", "T Post-Killing",
                               "Conc. Dis.", "Age 19-29", "Age 30-49",
                               "Age 50-69", "Age 70+",
                               "Post-Killing X Conc. Dis.",
                               "T Post-Killing X Conc. Dis."),
          header = F,
          dep.var.caption = "Carjacking",
          dep.var.labels = c("Rate per 1,000", "Any Carjacking"),
          model.names = FALSE,
          column.labels = c("RE HLM", "RE Logit"),
          report = "vcs",
          ci=TRUE,
          ci.level=0.95,
          ci.separator = "|",
          notes = "95\\% Confidence Intervals in parentheses",
          single.row = F,
          omit.stat = c("adj.rsq", "aic", "bic"),
          \#star.cutoffs = c(.05, .01, .001), star.char = c("*", "**", "***"),
          add.lines = list(c("SD(Tract)", .013, .674),
                           c("SD(Residual)", .094, "")),
          notes.append = F)
```

## Spatial Panel Models

```
library(splm)
## Warning: package 'splm' was built under R version 4.3.1
library(plm)
##
## Attaching package: 'plm'
## The following object is masked from 'package:lavaan':
##
##
       nobs
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       between, lag, lead
nb <- st_contiguity(mpls_tract, queen=TRUE)</pre>
wt <- st_weights(nb, style = "W", allow_zero = T)</pre>
w <- recreate_listw(nb, wt)</pre>
cj_exp_prepost <- cj_exp_prepost %>%
 group_by(GEOID) %>%
  arrange(year, week) %>%
 mutate(WEEKID = row_number())
```

Table 2: Interrupted Time Series Models of Carjackings, MPLS 2017-2022

	Carjacking			
	Rate per 1,000 RE HLM	Any Carjacking RE Logit		
	(1)	(2)		
T	$0.00001 \\ (-0.00001 0.00004)$	$0.004 \\ (0.002 0.006)$		
Post-Killing	$0.027 \\ (0.023 0.031)$	$1.622 \\ (1.364 1.880)$		
T Post-Killing	$-0.00002 \\ (-0.0001 0.00003)$	$ \begin{array}{c} -0.003 \\ (-0.006 -0.0004) \end{array} $		
Conc. Dis.	$0.001 \\ (-0.003 0.004)$	$0.639 \\ (0.425 0.853)$		
Age 19-29	$ \begin{array}{c} -0.0004 \\ (-0.001 -0.0001) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} -0.001 \\ (-0.018 0.017) \end{array} $		
Age 30-49	$ \begin{array}{c} -0.0004 \\ (-0.001 0.0001) \end{array} $	$0.015 \\ (-0.013 0.042)$		
Age 50-69	$ \begin{array}{c} -0.001 \\ (-0.002 -0.0004) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} -0.046 \\ (-0.079 -0.013) \end{array} $		
Age 70+	$ \begin{array}{c} -0.001 \\ (-0.001 0.0001) \end{array} $	$-0.018 \\ (-0.057 0.022)$		
Post-Killing X Conc. Dis.	$0.016 \\ (0.013 0.019)$	$ \begin{array}{c} -0.199 \\ (-0.347 -0.052) \end{array} $		
T Post-Killing X Conc. Dis.	$-0.00004 \\ (-0.0001 0.00000)$	$ \begin{array}{c} -0.001 \\ (-0.003 0.0002) \end{array} $		
Constant	$0.050 \\ (0.020 0.081)$	$ \begin{array}{c} -4.589 \\ (-6.283 -2.896) \end{array} $		
SD(Tract) SD(Residual)	0.013 0.094	0.674		
Observations Log Likelihood	38,357 $35,715.190$	38,357 $-5,578.143$		

Note:

95% Confidence Intervals in parentheses

```
#write_csv(cj_exp_prepost, "Car Jacking/cj_exp_prepost.csv")
cj_exp_prepost_panel <- pdata.frame(cj_exp_prepost, index = c("GEOID", "WEEKID"), drop.index = F)</pre>
slmtest(car_jack_rate~t+post_floyd+t_post_floyd+
             conc dis+
             age_19_29_perc+age_30_49_perc+age_50_69_perc+
             age 70 plus perc+ post floyd:conc dis+t post floyd:conc dis,
        data=cj_exp_prepost_panel,
       listw =w,
        model = "random",
        test = "lml")
##
## LM test for spatial lag dependence
##
## data: formula (random transformation)
## LM = 2.4208, df = 1, p-value = 0.1197
## alternative hypothesis: spatial lag dependence
#SAR Linear CJ
sar <- spml(car_jack_rate~t+post_floyd+t_post_floyd+</pre>
             conc_dis+
             age_19_29_perc+age_30_49_perc+age_50_69_perc+
             age_70_plus_perc+ post_floyd:conc_dis+t_post_floyd:conc_dis,
                      data = cj_exp_prepost,
             index = c("GEOID"),
            effect="individual",
             model="random",
             listw = w,
            lag=T,
            spatial.error="none")
summary(sar)
## Warning in sqrt(diag(object$vcov.arcoef)): NaNs produced
## ML panel with spatial lag, random effects
##
## Call:
## spreml(formula = formula, data = data, index = index, w = listw2mat(listw),
##
       w2 = listw2mat(listw2), lag = lag, errors = errors, cl = cl)
##
## Residuals:
       Min. 1st Qu.
                      Median
                                  Mean 3rd Qu.
## -0.12754 -0.02268 -0.01054 0.00023 -0.00324 3.03511
##
## Error variance parameters:
       Estimate Std. Error t-value Pr(>|t|)
## phi 0.0174063 0.0023195 7.5042 6.18e-14 ***
##
## Spatial autoregressive coefficient:
          Estimate Std. Error t-value Pr(>|t|)
## lambda 0.012598
                         {\tt NaN}
                                  \mathtt{NaN}
                                            NaN
##
## Coefficients:
```

```
##
                           Estimate Std. Error t-value Pr(>|t|)
                         5.0130e-02 1.5194e-02 3.2992 0.0009695 ***
## (Intercept)
## t
                        1.4765e-05 1.2371e-05 1.1934 0.2326970
                         2.6473e-02 1.9532e-03 13.5537 < 2.2e-16 ***
## post_floyd
## t_post_floyd
                       -1.7419e-05 2.2365e-05 -0.7788 0.4360735
## conc dis
                        6.0435e-04 1.8055e-03 0.3347 0.7378228
                       -4.4143e-04 1.5967e-04 -2.7647 0.0056983 **
## age_19_29_perc
                       -3.7533e-04 2.4992e-04 -1.5018 0.1331503
## age_30_49_perc
## age_50_69_perc
                        -9.9901e-04 2.9524e-04 -3.3837 0.0007151 ***
## age_70_plus_perc
                       -6.6219e-04 3.6087e-04 -1.8349 0.0665137 .
## post_floyd:conc_dis 1.6419e-02 1.5572e-03 10.5436 < 2.2e-16 ***
## t_post_floyd:conc_dis -3.5298e-05 1.8129e-05 -1.9470 0.0515311 .
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
#SAR LPM CJ
sar_lpm <- spml(anyjack~t+post_floyd+t_post_floyd+</pre>
            conc_dis+
            age_19_29_perc+age_30_49_perc+age_50_69_perc+
            age_70_plus_perc+ post_floyd:conc_dis+t_post_floyd:conc_dis,
                     data = cj_exp_prepost,
            index = c("GEOID"),
           effect="individual",
            model="random",
            listw = w,
           lag=T,
           spatial.error="none")
summary(sar_lpm)
## ML panel with spatial lag, random effects
##
## Call:
## spreml(formula = formula, data = data, index = index, w = listw2mat(listw),
##
      w2 = listw2mat(listw2), lag = lag, errors = errors, cl = cl)
##
## Residuals:
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                                 Mean 3rd Qu.
## -0.22452 -0.05778 -0.02641 0.00128 -0.00784 1.01973
##
## Error variance parameters:
       Estimate Std. Error t-value Pr(>|t|)
## phi 0.0202918 0.0029469 6.8858 5.748e-12 ***
##
## Spatial autoregressive coefficient:
          Estimate Std. Error t-value Pr(>|t|)
## lambda 0.0313151 0.0063409 4.9386 7.869e-07 ***
##
## Coefficients:
                           Estimate Std. Error t-value Pr(>|t|)
##
                         6.9039e-02 3.2736e-02 2.1090 0.034948 *
## (Intercept)
                         4.9001e-05 2.4969e-05 1.9625 0.049708 *
## t
                        5.4693e-02 3.9421e-03 13.8741 < 2.2e-16 ***
## post floyd
                       -2.9460e-05 4.5139e-05 -0.6526 0.513982
## t_post_floyd
## conc_dis
                        3.7377e-03 3.8788e-03 0.9636 0.335240
## age_19_29_perc
                       -4.8123e-04 3.4413e-04 -1.3984 0.161999
```