

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr      1.1.4      v readr      2.1.5
## v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr   1.5.1
## v ggplot2    3.5.1      v tibble    3.2.1
## v lubridate  1.9.3      v tidyr     1.3.1
## v purrr      1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
library(cancensus)
```

```
## Census data is currently stored temporarily.
```

```
##
```

```
## In order to speed up performance, reduce API quota usage, and reduce unnecessary network calls, please
```

```
## This will add your cache directory as environment variable to your .Renviron to be used across sessions
```

```
library(knitr)
```

```
library(readr)
```

```
library(sf)
```

```
## Linking to GEOS 3.11.0, GDAL 3.5.3, PROJ 9.1.0; sf_use_s2() is TRUE
```

```
library(geojsonsf)
```

```
library(paletteer)
```

```
library(kableExtra)
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'kableExtra'
```

```
##
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
```

```
##
```

```
##      group_rows
```

```
library(broom)
```

```
library(here)
```

```
## here() starts at /Users/sid/Documents/ubc classes/2024w1/econ 326/foodprograms-326
```

```
library(stargazer)
```

```
##
```

```
## Please cite as:
```

```
##
```

```
## Hlavac, Marek (2022). stargazer: Well-Formatted Regression and Summary Statistics Tables.
```

```
## R package version 5.2.3. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=stargazer
```

Census data

We load previously loaded census data. The code for fetching this data is also shown in this section.

```
load(here("API_KEY.rda"))
```

```
options(cancensus.api_key = api_key)
```

```
options(cancensus.cache_path = "cache")
```

```

vectors <- c("v_CA21_1",
             "v_CA21_6",
             "v_CA21_452",
             "v_CA21_449",
             "v_CA21_1040",
             "v_CA21_1085",
             "v_CA21_905")

census_data <- get_census(
  dataset = "CA21",
  regions = list(
    CSD = "5915022",
    DA = c(
      "59154012",
      "59154105",
      "59154090",
      "59150936",
      "59154101",
      "59154104",
      "59154035",
      "59154103",
      "59154102",
      "59154034",
      "59150945",
      "59154091",
      "59154093",
      "59154099",
      "59150946",
      "59154100",
      "59154078",
      "59154079",
      "59154082",
      "59154081",
      "59154080",
      "59150939",
      "59150938",
      "59154083",
      "59154095",
      "59154084",
      "59150941",
      "59150942",
      "59154085",
      "59154088",
      "59154087",
      "59154089",
      "59154097",
      "59154098",
      "59154096",
      "59154092",
      "59154013",
      "59150952"
    )
  ),

```

```

vectors = vectors,
labels = "detailed",
geo_format = "sf",
level = "DA"
)

census_data <- census_data %>%
  mutate(pop_density = `v_CA21_1: Population, 2021` / `Shape Area`)

can_api_key <- ""
save(census_data, file = "../data/census.rda")

load(here("data/census.rda"))

n <- nrow(census_data)
head(census_data)

## Simple feature collection with 6 features and 22 fields
## Attribute-geometry relationships: constant (21), NA's (1)
## Geometry type: MULTIPOLYGON
## Dimension: XY
## Bounding box: xmin: -123.0309 ymin: 49.27742 xmax: -123.0231 ymax: 49.29349
## Geodetic CRS: WGS 84
##   Shape Area Type Households Quality Flags      name  GeoUID CSD_UID Population
## 1    0.2991  DA      266          0 59150307 59150307 5915022      677
## 2    0.1096  DA      218          0 59150308 59150308 5915022      541
## 3    0.1119  DA      282          0 59150309 59150309 5915022      761
## 4    0.1094  DA      389          0 59150310 59150310 5915022      748
## 5    0.0809  DA      187          0 59150311 59150311 5915022      537
## 6    0.0871  DA      201          0 59150312 59150312 5915022      555
##   CT_UID Dwellings CD_UID CMA_UID Region Name Area (sq km)
## 1 9330053.02      297   5915   59933   59150307      0.2991
## 2 9330053.02      229   5915   59933   59150308      0.1096
## 3 9330053.02      299   5915   59933   59150309      0.1119
## 4 9330053.02      411   5915   59933   59150310      0.1094
## 5 9330053.02      202   5915   59933   59150311      0.0809
## 6 9330053.02      218   5915   59933   59150312      0.0871
##   v_CA21_1: Population, 2021 v_CA21_6: Population density per square kilometre
## 1      677      2263.5
## 2      541      4936.1
## 3      761      6800.7
## 4      748      6837.3
## 5      537      6637.8
## 6      555      6372.0
##   v_CA21_452: Average household size
## 1      2.6
## 2      2.5
## 3      2.5
## 4      1.9
## 5      2.9
## 6      2.8
##   v_CA21_449: Number of persons in private households
## 1      675
## 2      540

```

```

## 3 695
## 4 750
## 5 540
## 6 555
## v_CA21_1040: Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT) (%)
## 1 6.6
## 2 7.2
## 3 7.8
## 4 13.2
## 5 11.6
## 6 8.0
## v_CA21_1085: Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income cut-offs, after tax (LICO-AT) (%)
## 1 5.2
## 2 6.4
## 3 5.8
## 4 8.4
## 5 9.6
## 6 6.8
## v_CA21_905: Income statistics for private households
## 1 265
## 2 220
## 3 280
## 4 390
## 5 185
## 6 200
## geometry pop_density
## 1 MULTIPOLYGON (((-123.0231 4... 2263.457
## 2 MULTIPOLYGON (((-123.0234 4... 4936.131
## 3 MULTIPOLYGON (((-123.0283 4... 6800.715
## 4 MULTIPOLYGON (((-123.0234 4... 6837.294
## 5 MULTIPOLYGON (((-123.0257 4... 6637.824
## 6 MULTIPOLYGON (((-123.0234 4... 6371.986

```

Food data

```

food_data <- st_read(here("data/free-and-low-cost-food-programs.shp")) %>%
  select(
    "program_nam",
    "program_sta",
    "meal_cost",
    "local_areas",
    "latitude",
    "longitude",
    "geometry"
  ) %>%
  drop_na("latitude", "longitude") %>%
  # set to wgs 84 as per can census
  st_set_crs(4326)

```

```

## Reading layer `free-and-low-cost-food-programs' from data source
##   `/Users/sid/Documents/ubc classes/2024w1/econ 326/foodprograms-326/data/free-and-low-cost-food-programs'
##   using driver `ESRI Shapefile'
## replacing null geometries with empty geometries
## Simple feature collection with 83 features and 25 fields (with 2 geometries empty)

```

```
## Geometry type: POINT
## Dimension:      XY
## Bounding box:   xmin: -123.1821 ymin: 49.20725 xmax: -123.0287 ymax: 49.286
## CRS:            NA
```

```
# Food data processing
food_count <- food_data %>%
  st_set_geometry(NULL) %>%
  group_by(local_areas) %>%
  summarise(count = n(), .groups = "drop")

food_data_count <- food_data %>%
  left_join(food_count, by = "local_areas") %>%
  distinct(local_areas, .keep_all = TRUE) # one row per neighbourhood

combo_food_census <- census_data %>%
  st_join(food_data_count)

census_data_food <- combo_food_census %>%
  mutate(program_count = replace_na(count, 0),
         food_density = program_count / `Shape Area`)

head(census_data_food) %>%
  kable() %>%
  kable_styling(bootstrap_options = c("striped", "hover"))
```

Shape Area	Type	Households	Quality Flags	name	GeoUID	CSD_UID	Population	CT_UID	Dwell
0.2991	DA	266	0	59150307	59150307	5915022	677	9330053.02	
0.1096	DA	218	0	59150308	59150308	5915022	541	9330053.02	
0.1119	DA	282	0	59150309	59150309	5915022	761	9330053.02	
0.1094	DA	389	0	59150310	59150310	5915022	748	9330053.02	
0.0809	DA	187	0	59150311	59150311	5915022	537	9330053.02	
0.0871	DA	201	0	59150312	59150312	5915022	555	9330053.02	

Crime data

```
crime <- read_csv(here("data/crime_data_all_neighborhoods.csv")) %>%
  mutate(TYPE = as_factor(TYPE),
         HUNDRED_BLOCK = as_factor(HUNDRED_BLOCK),
         NEIGHBOURHOOD = as_factor(NEIGHBOURHOOD)) %>%
  filter(!is.na(X) & !is.na(Y))

## Rows: 32202 Columns: 10
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (3): TYPE, HUNDRED_BLOCK, NEIGHBOURHOOD
## dbl (7): YEAR, MONTH, DAY, HOUR, MINUTE, X, Y
##
## 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.

crime_data <- st_as_sf(crime, coords = c("X", "Y"), crs = "+proj=utm +zone=10") %>%
  st_transform(crs = "+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84")
```

```
## [1] 41.26376
```

```
unique_crimes <- unique(crime_data$TYPE)
```

```
## [1] 2.893738
```

```
## [1] 1.957306
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
## [1] 7.957306
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
## [1] 11.78463
```

```
## [1] 11.02657
```

```
## [1] 2.156546
```

```
## [1] 1.250474
```

```
## [1] 0.056926
```

```
## [1] 2.180266
```

```
kable(head(census_data_crime))
```

6

															crimes_Vehicle Col- li- sion or Pedes- trian Struck (with In-									
Shape	Area	Perim	Chords	Days	City	Country	Crime	Day	Hour	Min	Sec	Month	Year	Vehicle	Collision									
0.10	2180	59150	50850	123320	59	12	9530	50805	4930	1.5	5407.2	6.4	2204936	15130	861310	3	0	2	7	0	1	0	0	MULTIPOLYGON
															(((-									
															123.0234									
															4...									
0.10	2820	59150	50970	123320	59	12	9530	50709	6800	5.7	6957.8	5.8	2806800	17420	1015870	15	0	9	11	0	3	0	3	MULTIPOLYGON
															(((-									
															123.0283									
															4...									
0.10	4380	59150	51070	123300	59	12	9530	50798	6837	9.7	75013.28	4	3906836	22506	657247610	16	0	19	7	3	3	0	5	MULTIPOLYGON
															(((-									
															123.0234									
															4...									
0.08	1870	59150	51150	123300	59	12	9530	50809	6637	9.5	54011.69	6	1856632	22871	10940670	6	0	2	10	0	1	0	0	MULTIPOLYGON
															(((-									
															123.0257									
															4...									
0.08	7200	59150	51250	123300	59	12	9530	50852	6372	8.5	5558.0	6.8	2006371	159870	2115840	3	0	0	7	0	2	0	2	MULTIPOLYGON
															(((-									
															123.0234									
															4...									

Training data

Now we merge all of our data-sets into one table so we can feed it into our model.

```
training_data <- st_join(census_data_crime, census_data_food)

training_data <- training_data %>%
  rename_with(
    ~ gsub(":.*$", "", .), # Remove everything after the colon, including the colon
    starts_with("v_CA21") # Apply only to columns starting with "v_CA21"
  )

median_lico_at <- median(training_data$v_CA21_1085, na.rm = TRUE)

training_data <- training_data %>%
  mutate(
    low_income = ifelse(
      v_CA21_1085 > median_lico_at,
      1,
      0))
```

```
training_data[is.na(training_data)] <- 0

kable(tail(training_data))
```

[illegible]

Model

Specification

```
# Specification models
# 1. Model with all variables (including interaction term)
reg_all_vars <- lm(crime_density ~
  food_density:low_income +
  food_density +
  pop_density.x +
  v_CA21_452 +
```



```

        low_income,
        data = st_set_geometry(training_data, NULL))

# 2. Model without the interaction term
reg_no_interaction <- lm(crime_density ~
                        food_density +
                        pop_density.x +
                        v_CA21_452 +
                        low_income,
                        data = st_set_geometry(training_data, NULL))

# 3. Model with only food density, crime density, and low income
reg_food_crime_low_income <- lm(crime_density ~
                                food_density +
                                low_income,
                                data = st_set_geometry(training_data, NULL))

# 4. Model with all variables (including interaction term) but replacing v_CA21_452 with v_CA21_449
reg_all_vars_449 <- lm(crime_density ~
                      food_density:low_income +
                      food_density +
                      pop_density.x +
                      v_CA21_449 + # Replaced v_CA21_452 with v_CA21_449
                      low_income,
                      data = st_set_geometry(training_data, NULL))

# Summary for each specification tested
summary_all_vars <- summary(reg_all_vars)
summary_no_interaction <- summary(reg_no_interaction)
summary_food_crime_low_income <- summary(reg_food_crime_low_income)
summary_all_vars_449 <- summary(reg_all_vars_449)

# Add to the list of model summaries
model_summaries <- list(
  "All Variables" = summary_all_vars,
  "Without Interaction" = summary_no_interaction,
  "Food Density, Crime, Low Income" = summary_food_crime_low_income,
  "All Variables (with v_CA21_449)" = summary_all_vars_449
)

```

RESULTS FROM SPEC

```

stargazer(reg_all_vars, reg_no_interaction, reg_food_crime_low_income,
          type = "latex",
          covariate.labels = c("Food Program Density: Low Income",
                              "Food Program Density",
                              "Population Density",
                              "Average Household Size",
                              "Low Income"),
          dep.var.labels = "Crime Density",
          title = "Regression Models Summary",
          digits = 3)

```

% Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac at gmail.com % Date and time: Sat, Nov 30, 2024 - 21:46:56

Table 4: Regression Models Summary

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>		
		Crime Density	
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Food Program Density: Low Income	-0.203 (2.154)	8.053*** (0.771)	9.631*** (0.897)
Food Program Density	0.043*** (0.001)	0.044*** (0.001)	
Population Density	-517.756*** (22.439)	-517.272*** (22.461)	
Average Household Size	244.697*** (24.734)	252.689*** (24.682)	577.872*** (27.744)
Low Income	9.460*** (2.305)		
Constant	1,291.286*** (62.011)	1,283.891*** (62.047)	383.969*** (18.802)
Observations	7,860	7,860	7,860
R ²	0.315	0.313	0.067
Adjusted R ²	0.314	0.313	0.067
Residual Std. Error	1,050.245 (df = 7854)	1,051.304 (df = 7855)	1,225.029 (df = 7857)
F Statistic	720.960*** (df = 5; 7854)	895.186*** (df = 4; 7855)	282.621*** (df = 2; 7857)

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

```
stargazer(reg_all_vars_449,
  type = "latex",
  covariate.labels = c("Food Program Density: Low Income",
    "Food Program Density",
    "Population Density",
    "Persons in Household (v\\_CA21\\_449)",
    "Low Income"),
  dep.var.labels = "Crime Density",
  title = "Regression Model Summary (with Persons in Household)",
  digits = 3)
```

% Table created by stargazer v.5.2.3 by Marek Hlavac, Social Policy Institute. E-mail: marek.hlavac at gmail.com % Date and time: Sat, Nov 30, 2024 - 21:46:56

Table 5: Regression Model Summary (with Persons in Household)

	<i>Dependent variable:</i>
	Crime Density
Food Program Density: Low Income	1.513 (2.218)
Food Program Density	0.053*** (0.001)
Population Density	0.225*** (0.031)
Persons in Household (v_CA21_449)	344.584*** (25.039)
Low Income	9.063*** (2.374)
Constant	-196.408*** (25.778)
Observations	7,860
R ²	0.273
Adjusted R ²	0.273
Residual Std. Error	1,081.556 (df = 7854)
F Statistic	590.191*** (df = 5; 7854)
<i>Note:</i>	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01