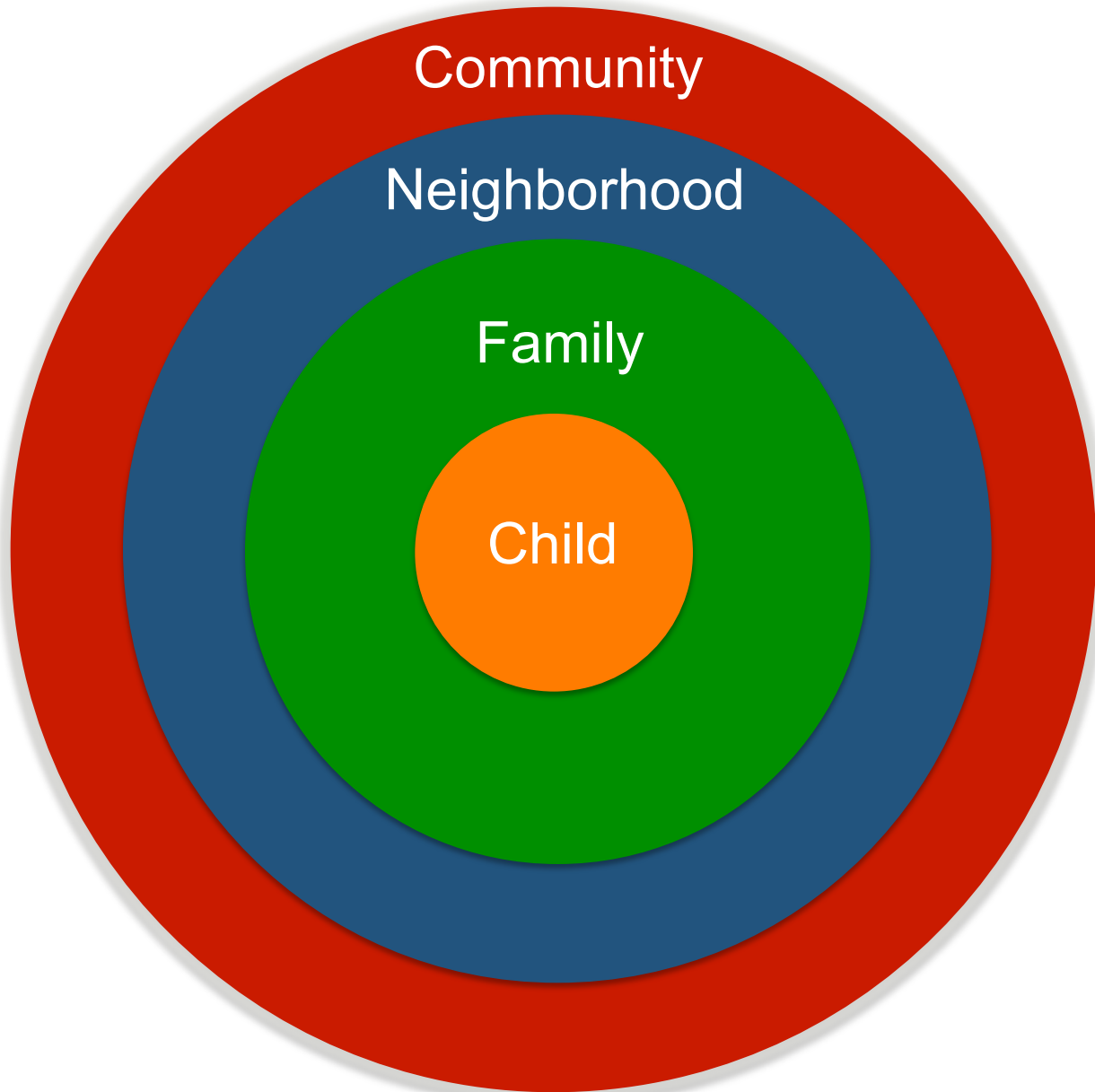
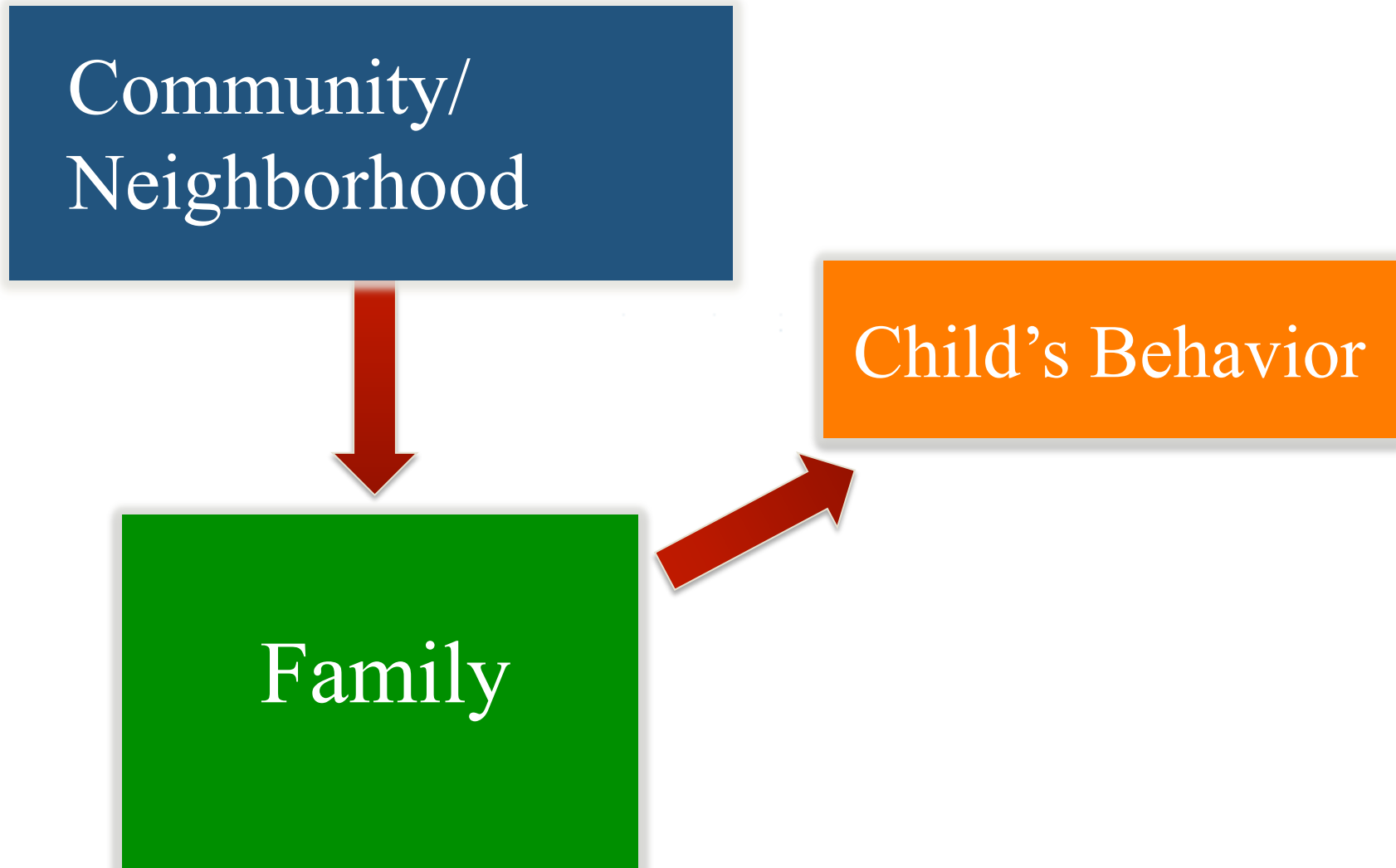


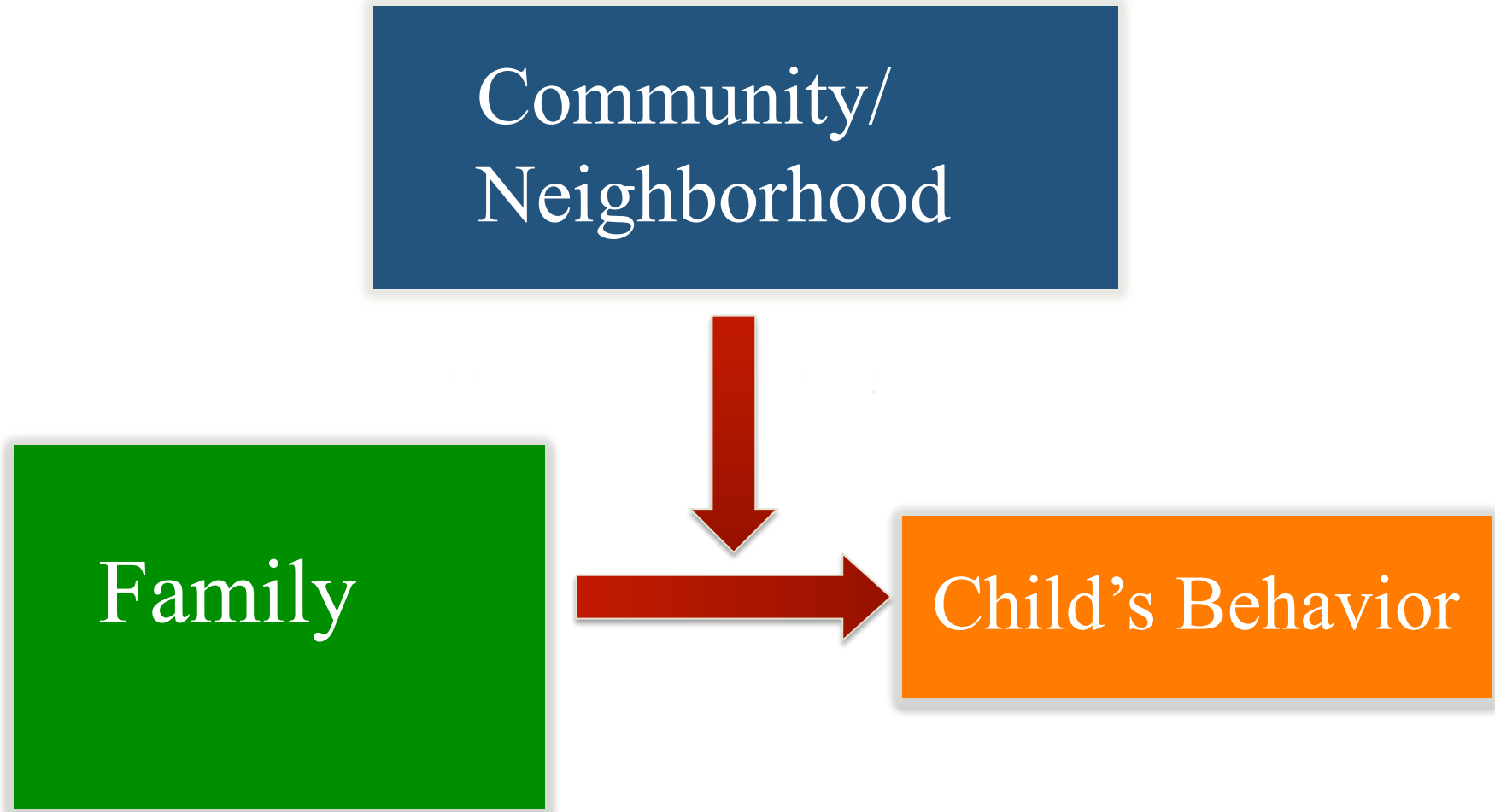
# Measurement of Neighborhood as Effect on Youth Development

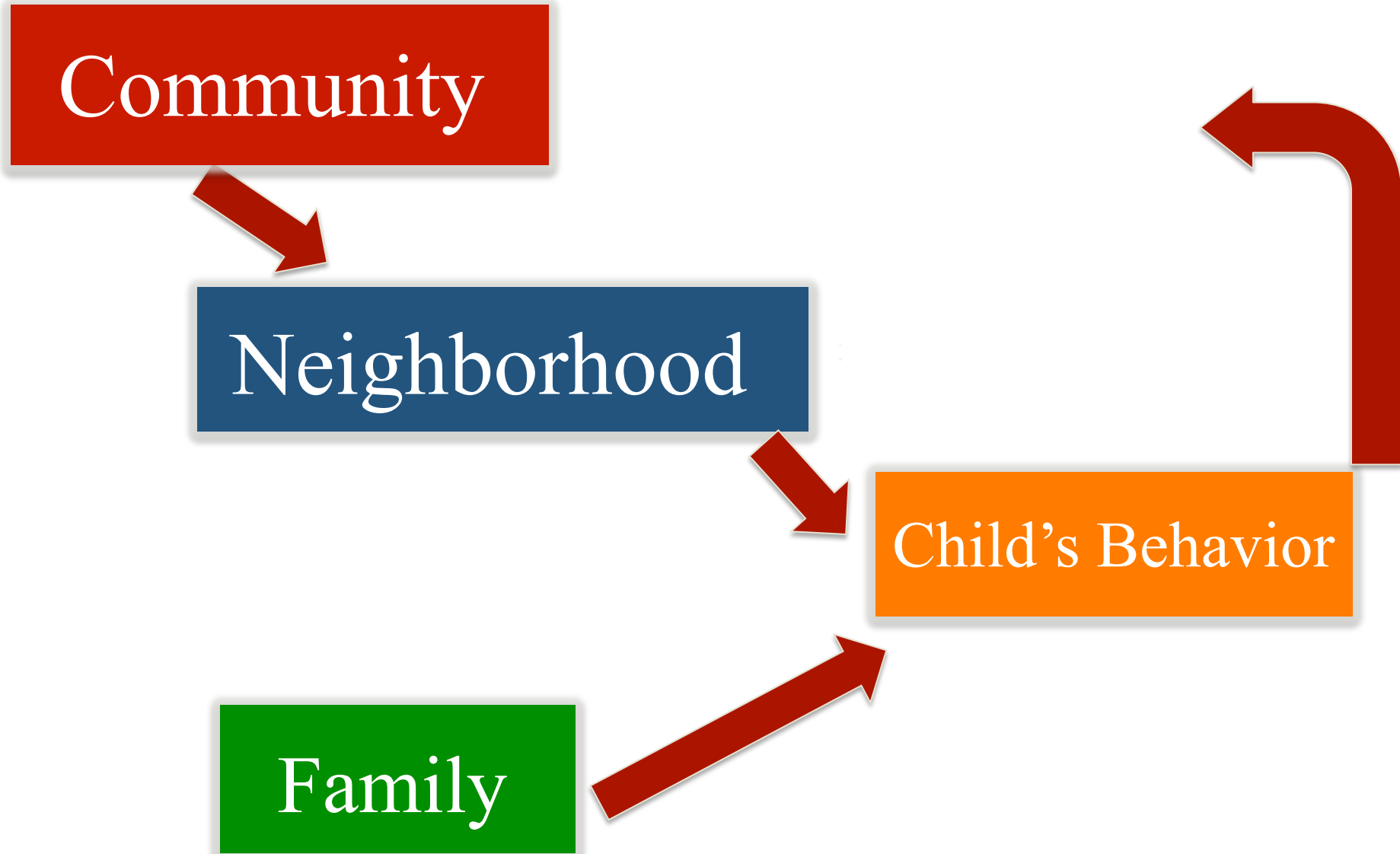
Patrick Tolan Ph.D.

Youth-Nex Works in Progress  
August 25, 2011

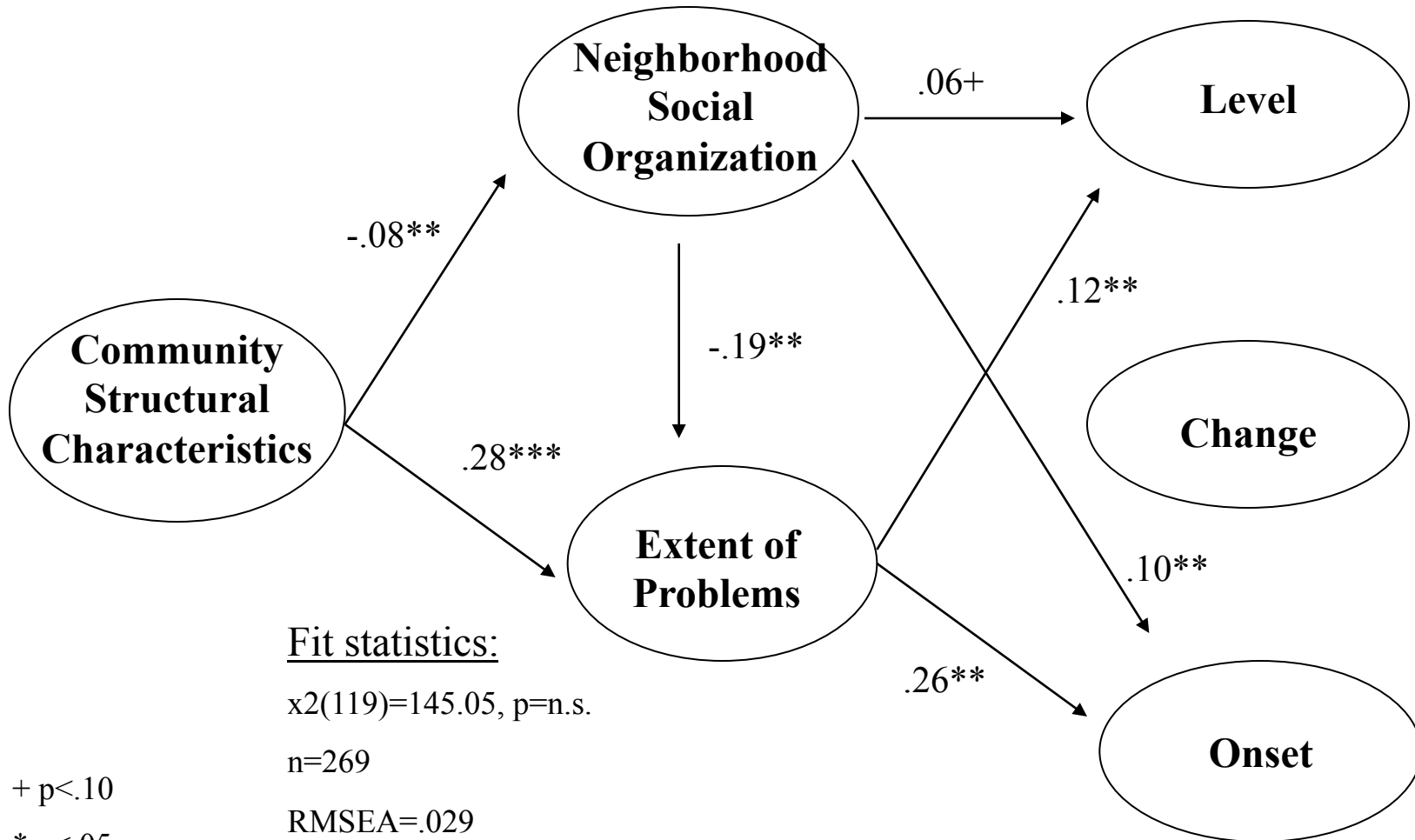








# Structural Characteristics Predict Neighborhood Processes that Affect Delinquency



Fit statistics:  
 $\chi^2(119)=145.05, p=n.s.$   
 n=269  
 RMSEA=.029  
 AGFI=.92

+ p<.10  
 \* p<.05  
 \*\* p<.01

1990

1991

1992

1995<sup>a</sup>

1993-1995

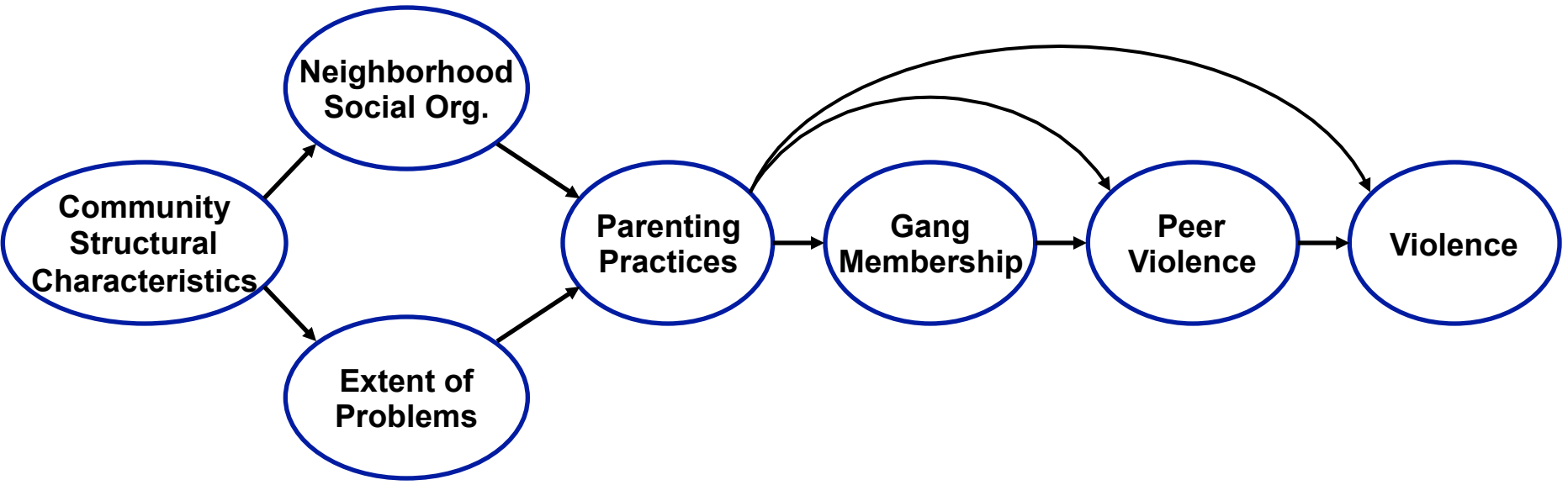
1994-1998

(Wave 1)

(Wave 2)

(Waves 3-5)

(Waves 4-6)



1990

1991  
(Wave 1)

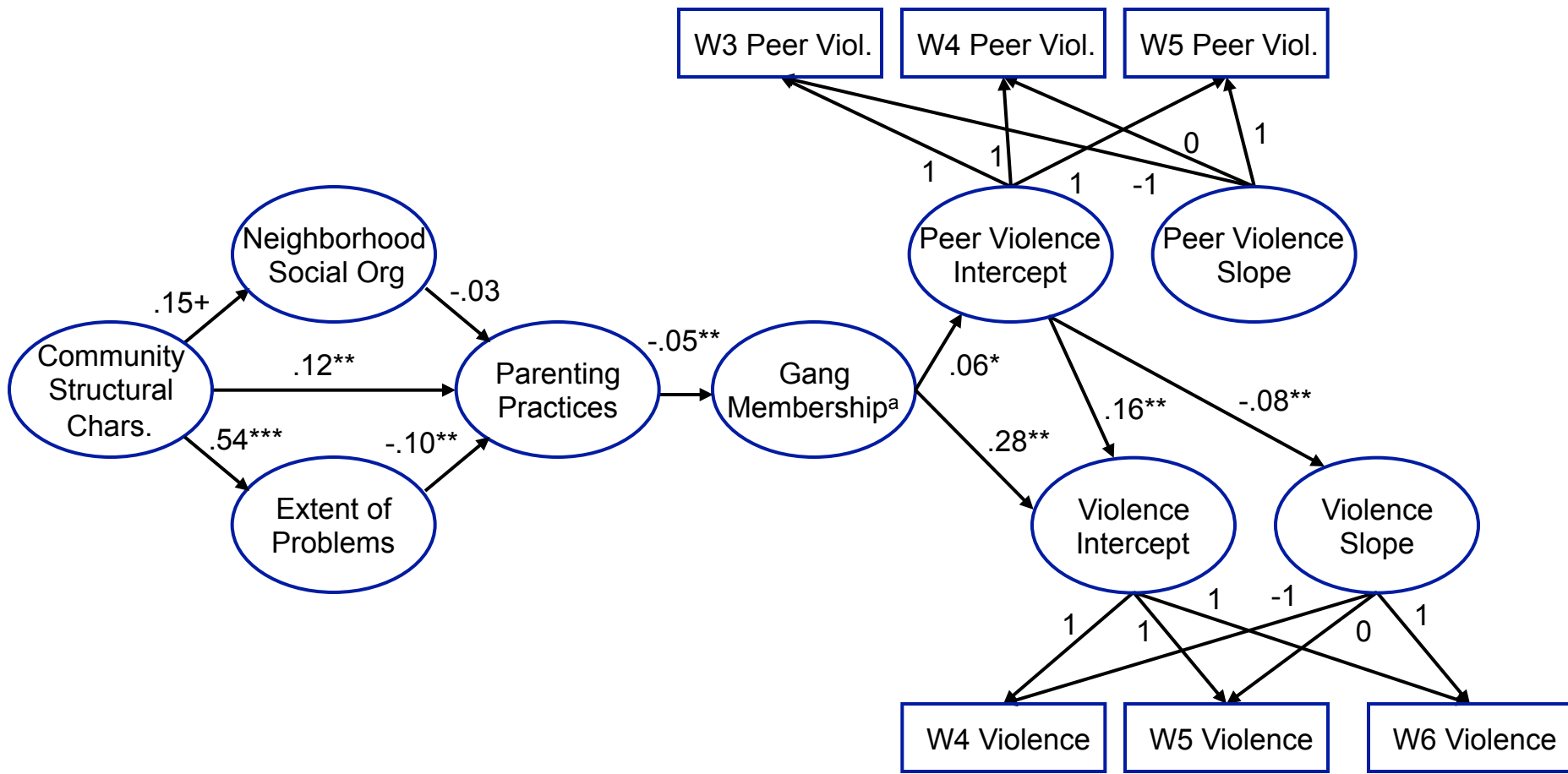
1992  
(Wave 2)

1993

1994

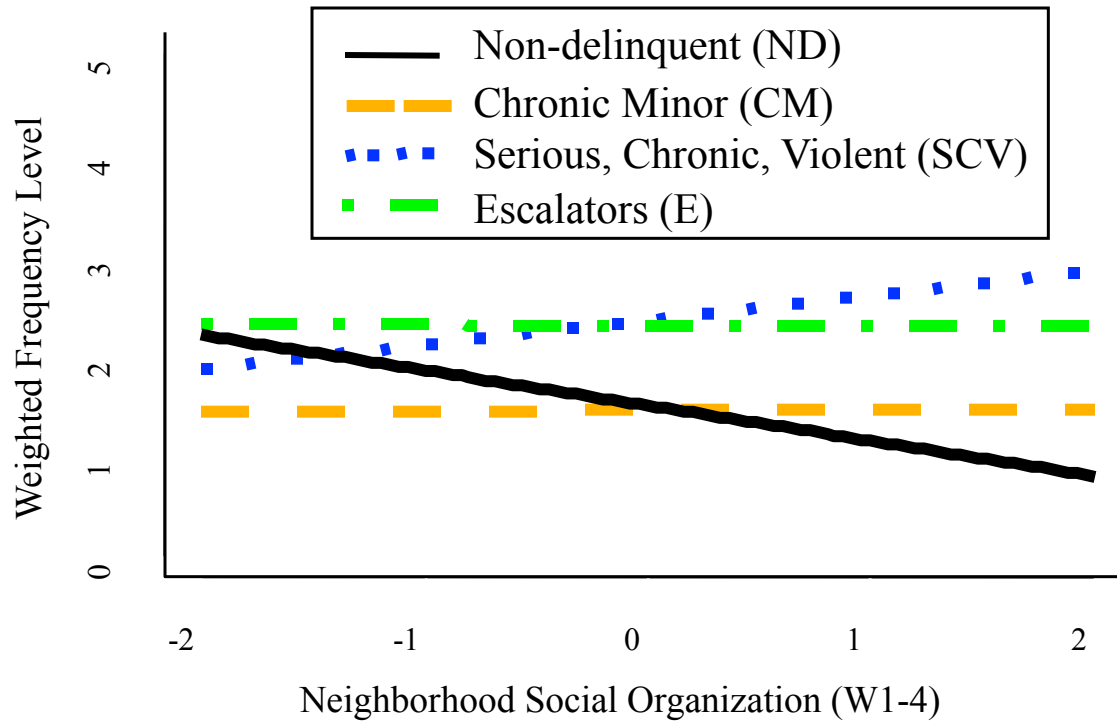
1996

1998





# Crimes Committed

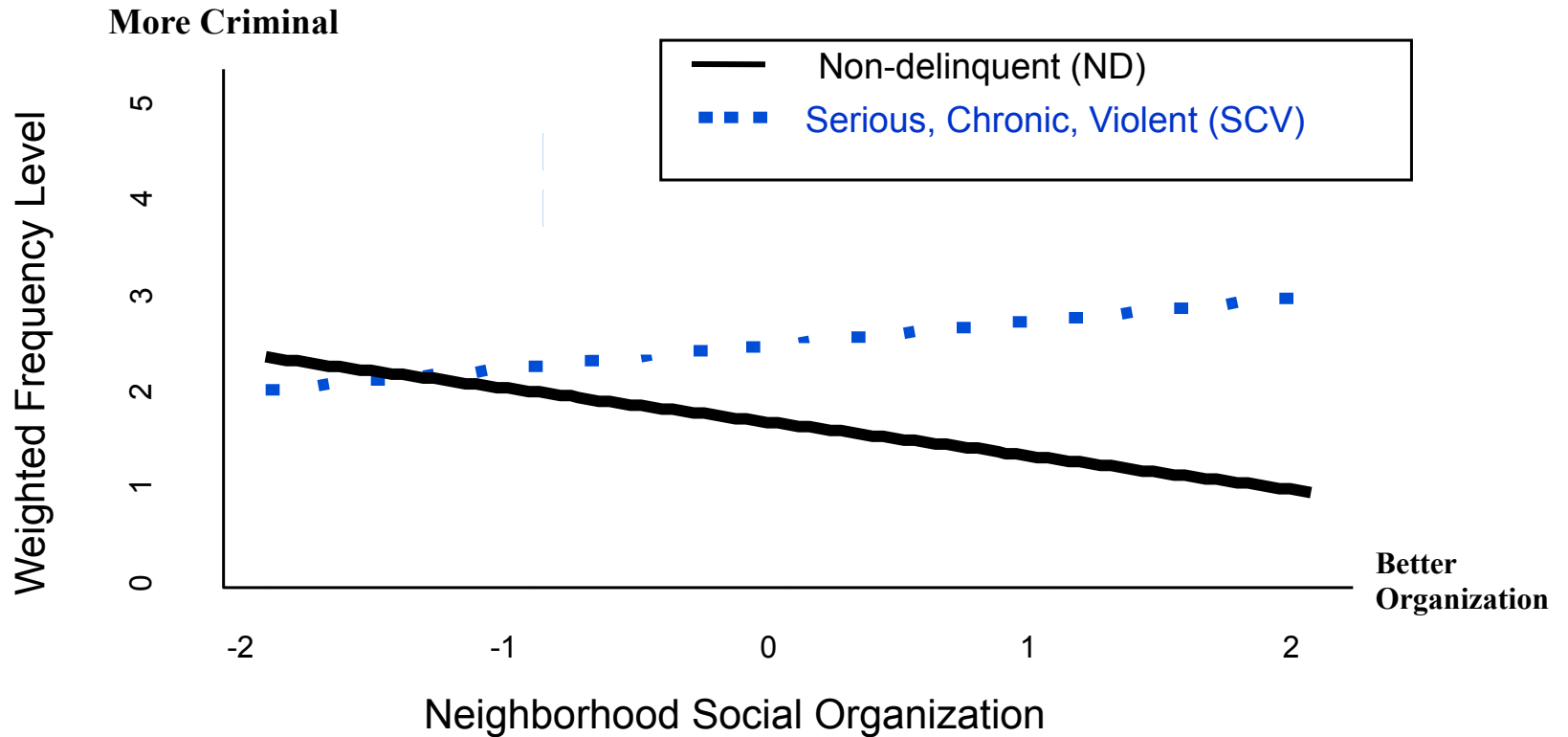


Intercept: SCV vs ND,  $B = 0.85$ ,  $\chi^2(1, N=208) = 11.29$ ,  $p < .01$

E vs ND:  $B = 0.80$ ,  $\chi^2(1, N=208) = 6.03$ ,  $p < .05$

Slope: SCV vs ND,  $B = 0.60$ ,  $\chi^2(1, N=208) = 5.24$ ,  $p < .05$

# Simplified Presentation of Trajectories on Crime by Neighborhood



Intercept: SCV vs ND,  $B = 0.85$ ,  $\chi^2(1, N=208) = 11.29$ ,  $p < .01$

Slope: SCV vs ND,  $B = 0.60$ ,  $\chi^2(1, N=208) = 5.24$ ,  $p < .05$

# Study: Neighborhood Matters

Funded by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

# Structural and Social Processes: Specify Multiple Factors and Processes within

## A. Neighborhood Structural Characteristics

1. Economic Status:  $r^2 = .10$
  2. Demographics
  3. Resources Availability and Quality
- How to measure?
  - How important is perception- ICC = .09

## B. Neighborhood Social Processes

1. Social Norms
  - a. Child Welfare
  - b. Child Management
  - c. Adolescent Behavior
  - d. Neighborhood Management
  - e. Organization
  - f. Crime & Safety
2. Informal Social Control
3. Neighborhood Social Cohesion - Neighborhood as Social Network
4. Neighborhood Problems
  - Differ by Age of Child (and Gender)?
  - Nested Individuals vs. Neighborhood Informants?

Scale	Individual Internal Consistency	Tract Level Reliability (agreement among persons)	Tract-level alpha (agreement among items)	ICC
Norms for Child welfare	.78	.16	.72	.01
Norms for Child Management	.73	.31	.74	.02
Norms for youth behavior	.90	0	.95	0
Norms for Crime	.81	.23	.94	.02
Norms for Neighborhood Management	.82	.27	.94	.02
General neighborhood norms scale	.93	.06	.94	.003

## New Consideration: How Neighborhood Settings Are Used (Routine Activities)

1. In a Typical/last Day/Week:
  - a. Where you spent time?
  - b. What you were doing there?
  - c. Whom are you with in that setting?
  
2. To Indicate:
  - a. Time in High Risk and Low Risk/Protective Settings
  - b. What is Most Valuable to You
  - c. How Get Into Settings of Various Types of Settings
  - d. Are settings “high-risk” or “low-risk/protective”

## High and Low Risk Settings

1. Is this a Setting or Person Variable?
2. Is there adult supervision, engagement?
3. How safe versus where or near crime occurs?
4. How safe is it to get to?