

John R Hipp

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

121
papers

6,120
citations

94433

37
h-index

85541

71
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124
all docs

124
docs citations

124
times ranked

3996
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Persistent racial diversity in neighborhoods: what explains it and what are the long-term consequences?. <i>Urban Geography</i> , 2023, 44, 640-667.	3.0	3
2	Model Adequacy Checking/Goodness-of-fit Testing for Behavior in Joint Dynamic Network/Behavior Models, with an Extension to Two-mode Networks. <i>Sociological Methods and Research</i> , 2022, 51, 1886-1919.	6.8	6
3	Both Sides of the Street: Introducing Measures of Physical and Social Boundaries Based on Differences Across Sides of the Street, and Consequences for Crime. <i>Journal of Quantitative Criminology</i> , 2022, 38, 75-103.	2.9	2
4	Small Local versus Non-Local: Examining the Relationship between Locally Owned Small Businesses and Spatial Patterns of Crime. <i>Justice Quarterly</i> , 2022, 39, 983-1008.	1.9	8
5	Measuring the Built Environment with Google Street View and Machine Learning: Consequences for Crime on Street Segments. <i>Journal of Quantitative Criminology</i> , 2022, 38, 537-565.	2.9	29
6	The Network of Neighborhoods and Geographic Space: Implications for Joblessness While on Parole. <i>Journal of Quantitative Criminology</i> , 2022, 38, 597-636.	2.9	2
7	Insight into Selecting Adolescents for Drinking Intervention Programs: a Simulation Based on Stochastic Actor-Oriented Models. <i>Prevention Science</i> , 2022, 23, 48-58.	2.6	0
8	The shape of neighborhoods to come: Examining patterns of gentrification and holistic neighborhood change in Los Angeles County, 1980-2010. <i>Environment and Planning A</i> , 2022, 54, 265-294.	3.6	2
9	Geographical patterns of social cohesion drive disparities in early COVID infection hazard. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2022, 119, e2121675119.	7.1	7
10	Improving or declining: What are the consequences for changes in local crime?*. <i>Criminology</i> , 2022, 60, 480-507.	3.3	3
11	Proposing new measures of employment deconcentration and spatial dispersion across metropolitan areas in the US. <i>Papers in Regional Science</i> , 2021, 100, 815-842.	1.9	1
12	A multi-contextual examination of non-school friendships and their impact on adolescent deviance and alcohol use. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0245837.	2.5	3
13	Density, diversity, and design: Three measures of the built environment and the spatial patterns of crime in street segments. <i>Journal of Criminal Justice</i> , 2021, 77, 101864.	2.3	14
14	Drugs, Crime, Space, and Time: A Spatiotemporal Examination of Drug Activity and Crime Rates. <i>Justice Quarterly</i> , 2020, 37, 187-209.	1.9	25
15	Street Egohood: An Alternative Perspective of Measuring Neighborhood and Spatial Patterns of Crime. <i>Journal of Quantitative Criminology</i> , 2020, 36, 29-66.	2.9	23
16	Advances in Spatial Criminology: The Spatial Scale of Crime. <i>Annual Review of Criminology</i> , 2020, 3, 75-95.	3.5	30
17	Pathways: Examining Street Network Configurations, Structural Characteristics and Spatial Crime Patterns in Street Segments. <i>Journal of Quantitative Criminology</i> , 2020, 36, 725-752.	2.9	13
18	Neighborhood change from the bottom Up: What are the determinants of social distance between new and prior residents?. <i>Social Science Research</i> , 2020, 86, 102372.	2.0	2

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19	Simulating spatial crime patterns: What do we learn in standard ecological studies of crime?. Journal of Criminal Justice, 2020, 70, 101727.	2.3	3
20	Accounting for Meso- or Micro-Level Effects When Estimating Models Using City-Level Crime Data: Introducing a Novel Imputation Technique. Journal of Quantitative Criminology, 2020, , 1.	2.9	1
21	Spatial heterogeneity can lead to substantial local variations in COVID-19 timing and severity. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 24180-24187.	7.1	89
22	Schools and neighborhood crime: The effects of dropouts and high-performing schools on juvenile crime. Social Science Journal, 2020, , 1-17.	1.5	3
23	The Effect of the Physical Environment on Crime Rates: Capturing Housing Age and Housing Type at Varying Spatial Scales. Crime and Delinquency, 2019, 65, 1570-1595.	1.7	19
24	What came first: the police or the incident? Bidirectional relationships between police actions and police incidents. Policing and Society, 2019, 29, 783-801.	2.5	8
25	Fight or flight? Crime as a driving force in business failure and business mobility. Social Science Research, 2019, 82, 164-180.	2.0	20
26	Rising inequality and neighbourhood mixing in US metro areas. Regional Studies, 2019, 53, 1680-1695.	4.4	6
27	Neighbourhood social conduits and resident social cohesion. Urban Studies, 2019, 56, 226-248.	3.7	40
28	Explaining the temporal and spatial dimensions of robbery: Differences across measures of the physical and social environment. Journal of Criminal Justice, 2019, 60, 1-12.	2.3	31
29	Institutional Completeness and Crime Rates in Immigrant Neighborhoods. Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency, 2019, 56, 175-212.	2.4	10
30	How great and how good?: Third places, neighbor interaction, and cohesion in the neighborhood context. Social Science Research, 2019, 77, 68-78.	2.0	50
31	A typological approach to studying policing. Policing and Society, 2019, 29, 706-726.	2.5	5
32	Using Social Media to Measure Temporal Ambient Population: Does it Help Explain Local Crime Rates?. Justice Quarterly, 2019, 36, 718-748.	1.9	62
33	Perceptions as the crucial link? The mediating role of neighborhood perceptions in the relationship between the neighborhood context and neighborhood cohesion. Social Science Research, 2018, 72, 53-68.	2.0	18
34	The Spatial and Temporal Dynamics of Neighborhood Informal Social Control and Crime. Social Forces, 2018, 97, 277-308.	1.3	24
35	Problems, perceptions and actions: An interdependent process for generating informal social control. Social Science Research, 2018, 73, 107-125.	2.0	9
36	Different than the Sum of Its Parts: Examining the Unique Impacts of Immigrant Groups on Neighborhood Crime Rates. Journal of Quantitative Criminology, 2018, 34, 1-36.	2.9	38

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37	Los Angeles employment concentration in the 21st century. <i>Urban Studies</i> , 2018, 55, 844-869.	3.7	24
38	Physical Boundaries and City Boundaries: Consequences for Crime Patterns on Street Segments?. <i>Crime and Delinquency</i> , 2018, 64, 227-254.	1.7	37
39	The built environment, spatial scale, and social networks: Do land uses matter for personal network structure?. <i>Environment and Planning B: Urban Analytics and City Science</i> , 2018, 45, 400-416.	2.0	35
40	Neighbourhood land use features, collective efficacy and local civic actions. <i>Urban Studies</i> , 2018, 55, 2372-2390.	3.7	29
41	Growing pains or appreciable gains? Latent classes of neighborhood change, and consequences for crime in Southern California neighborhoods. <i>Social Science Research</i> , 2018, 76, 77-91.	2.0	14
42	The interdependence of cigarette, alcohol, and marijuana use in the context of school-based social networks. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0200904.	2.5	25
43	Parks as crime inhibitors or generators: Examining parks and the role of their nearby context. <i>Social Science Research</i> , 2018, 76, 186-201.	2.0	36
44	Disagreement in Assessing Neighboring and Collective Efficacy: The Role of Social Distance. <i>Socius</i> , 2018, 4, 237802311876953.	2.0	10
45	Neighborhood Social Ties and Shared Expectations for Informal Social Control: Do They Influence Informal Social Control Actions?. <i>Journal of Quantitative Criminology</i> , 2017, 33, 101-129.	2.9	47
46	Violence in Urban Neighborhoods: A Longitudinal Study of Collective Efficacy and Violent Crime. <i>Journal of Quantitative Criminology</i> , 2017, 33, 783-808.	2.9	57
47	Social fabric and fear of crime: Considering spatial location and time of day. <i>Social Networks</i> , 2017, 51, 60-72.	2.1	18
48	Cities and the larger context: What explains changing levels of crime?. <i>Journal of Criminal Justice</i> , 2017, 49, 32-44.	2.3	29
49	Recipes for neighborhood development: A machine learning approach toward understanding the impact of mixing in neighborhoods. <i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i> , 2017, 164, 1-12.	7.5	21
50	Analyzing Accessibility Using Parcel Data: Is There Still an Accessâ€“Space Trade-Off in Long Beach, California?. <i>Professional Geographer</i> , 2017, 69, 486-503.	1.8	9
51	Studying neighborhood crime across different macro spatial scales: The case of robbery in 4 cities. <i>Social Science Research</i> , 2017, 68, 15-29.	2.0	23
52	Peer Influence, Peer Selection and Adolescent Alcohol Use: a Simulation Study Using a Dynamic Network Model of Friendship Ties and Alcohol Use. <i>Prevention Science</i> , 2017, 18, 382-393.	2.6	18
53	Measuring Crime Concentration Across Cities of Varying Sizes: Complications Based on the Spatial and Temporal Scale Employed. <i>Journal of Quantitative Criminology</i> , 2017, 33, 595-632.	2.9	42
54	Fast and slow change in neighbourhoods: characterization and consequences in Southern California. <i>International Journal of Urban Sciences</i> , 2017, 21, 257-281.	2.8	4

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55	Cascades of emotional support in friendship networks and adolescent smoking. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0180204.	2.5	6
56	From Bad to Worse: How Changing Inequality in Nearby Areas Impacts Local Crime. Rsf, 2017, 3, 129.	1.2	19
57	VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS AND NEIGHBORHOOD CRIME: A DYNAMIC PERSPECTIVE*. Criminology, 2016, 54, 212-241.	3.3	45
58	Minority Status Distortion and Preference for In-group Ties. Socius, 2016, 2, 237802311664028.	2.0	6
59	Coevolution of adolescent friendship networks and smoking and drinking behaviors with consideration of parental influence.. Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 2016, 30, 312-324.	2.1	34
60	GENERAL THEORY OF SPATIAL CRIME PATTERNS*. Criminology, 2016, 54, 653-679.	3.3	44
61	Collective efficacy: How is it conceptualized, how is it measured, and does it really matter for understanding perceived neighborhood crime and disorder?. Journal of Criminal Justice, 2016, 46, 32-44.	2.3	87
62	Types of Crime and Types of Mechanisms. Crime and Delinquency, 2016, 62, 1203-1234.	1.7	21
63	Network Structure, Influence, Selection, and Adolescent Delinquent Behavior. Criminal Justice and Behavior, 2016, 43, 264-284.	1.8	22
64	The Spatial Dimensions of Gentrification and the Consequences for Neighborhood Crime. Justice Quarterly, 2016, 33, 584-613.	1.9	34
65	Do Fringe Banks Create Fringe Neighborhoods? Examining the Spatial Relationship between Fringe Banking and Neighborhood Crime Rates. Justice Quarterly, 2016, 33, 755-784.	1.9	70
66	Multiple imputation for missing edge data: A predictive evaluation method with application to Add Health. Social Networks, 2016, 45, 89-98.	2.1	51
67	Simulating Dynamic Network Models and Adolescent Smoking: The Impact of Varying Peer Influence and Peer Selection. American Journal of Public Health, 2015, 105, 2438-2448.	2.7	31
68	CLOSE-UP AND THE SCALE OF ECOLOGY: LAND USES AND THE GEOGRAPHY OF SOCIAL CONTEXT AND CRIME. Criminology, 2015, 53, 399-426.	3.3	142
69	Collective Efficacy and Crime. , 2015, , 169-173.		29
70	Alcohol Use among Adolescent Youth: The Role of Friendship Networks and Family Factors in Multiple School Studies. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0119965.	2.5	41
71	The Relationship of Age to Personal Network Size, Relational Multiplexity, and Proximity to Alters in the Western United States. Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences, 2015, 70, 91-99.	3.9	34
72	A Dynamic Model of Adolescent Friendship Networks, Parental Influences, and Smoking. Journal of Youth and Adolescence, 2015, 44, 1767-1786.	3.5	45

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73	It's all relative: Concentrated disadvantage within and across neighborhoods and communities, and the consequences for neighborhood crime. <i>Journal of Criminal Justice</i> , 2015, 43, 431-443.	2.3	100
74	Research note: The consequences of different methods for handling missing network data in stochastic actor based models. <i>Social Networks</i> , 2015, 41, 56-71.	2.1	21
75	Foreclosures and crime: A city-level analysis in Southern California of a dynamic process. <i>Social Science Research</i> , 2015, 51, 219-232.	2.0	18
76	Examining the Social Porosity of Environmental Features on Neighborhood Sociability and Attachment. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e84544.	2.5	36
77	On Social and Cognitive Influences: Relating Adolescent Networks, Generalized Expectancies, and Adolescent Smoking. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e115668.	2.5	7
78	Networks, Space, and Residents' Perception of Cohesion. <i>American Journal of Community Psychology</i> , 2014, 53, 447-461.	2.5	20
79	Changing Neighborhood Determinants of Housing Price Trends in Southern California, 1960-2009. <i>City and Community</i> , 2014, 13, 254-274.	2.1	10
80	The Effects of Immigrant Concentration on Changes in Neighborhood Crime Rates. <i>Journal of Quantitative Criminology</i> , 2013, 29, 191-215.	2.9	118
81	Collective Efficacy as a Task Specific Process: Examining the Relationship Between Social Ties, Neighborhood Cohesion and the Capacity to Respond to Violence, Delinquency and Civic Problems. <i>American Journal of Community Psychology</i> , 2013, 52, 115-127.	2.5	69
82	Extrapolative simulation of neighborhood networks based on population spatial distribution: Do they predict crime?. <i>Social Networks</i> , 2013, 35, 614-625.	2.1	33
83	MINORITIES AND PERCEPTIONS OF DISORDER: EXPLICATING THE MEDIATING AND MODERATING MECHANISMS OF SOCIAL COHESION. <i>Criminology</i> , 2013, 51, 519-560.	3.3	64
84	NEIGHBORHOODS AS WAVES WASHING ACROSS THE CITY: A NEW MEASURE OF NEIGHBORHOODS. <i>Criminology</i> , 2013, 51, 287-327.	3.3	134
85	Assessing Crime as a Problem. <i>Crime and Delinquency</i> , 2013, 59, 616-648.	1.7	36
86	Immigrants and Social Distance. <i>Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science</i> , 2012, 641, 192-219.	1.6	19
87	Segregation Through the Lens of Housing Unit Transition: What Roles Do the Prior Residents, the Local Micro-Neighborhood, and the Broader Neighborhood Play?. <i>Demography</i> , 2012, 49, 1285-1306.	2.5	9
88	Measuring "neighborhood": Constructing network neighborhoods. <i>Social Networks</i> , 2012, 34, 128-140.	2.1	106
89	Geographical variability and network structure. <i>Social Networks</i> , 2012, 34, 82-100.	2.1	127
90	Violent Crime, Mobility Decisions, and Neighborhood Racial/Ethnic Transition. <i>Social Problems</i> , 2011, 58, 410-432.	2.9	42

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91	SPREADING THE WEALTH: THE EFFECT OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME AND RACE/ETHNICITY ACROSS HOUSEHOLDS AND NEIGHBORHOODS ON CITY CRIME TRAJECTORIES*. Criminology, 2011, 49, 631-665.	3.3	96
92	A LONGITUDINAL TEST OF SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION THEORY: FEEDBACK EFFECTS AMONG COHESION, SOCIAL CONTROL, AND DISORDER*. Criminology, 2011, 49, 833-871.	3.3	120
93	GHETTOS, THRESHOLDS, AND CRIME: DOES CONCENTRATED POVERTY REALLY HAVE AN ACCELERATING INCREASING EFFECT ON CRIME?*. Criminology, 2011, 49, 955-990.	3.3	60
94	A New Twist on an Old Approach: A Random-Interaction Approach for Estimating Rates of Inter-Group Interaction. Journal of Quantitative Criminology, 2011, 27, 27-51.	2.9	15
95	Nonrecursive Models: Endogeneity, Reciprocal Relationships, and Feedback Loops. , 2011, , .		67
96	Violent Crime, Residential Instability and Mobility: Does the Relationship Differ in Minority Neighborhoods?. Journal of Quantitative Criminology, 2010, 26, 351-370.	2.9	128
97	Social disparities in health: Disproportionate toxicity proximity in minority communities over a decade. Health and Place, 2010, 16, 674-683.	3.3	53
98	Micro-structure in micro-neighborhoods: A new social distance measure, and its effect on individual and aggregated perceptions of crime and disorder. Social Networks, 2010, 32, 148-159.	2.1	37
99	RESIDENT PERCEPTIONS OF CRIME AND DISORDER: HOW MUCH IS "BIAS", AND HOW MUCH IS SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT DIFFERENCES?*. Criminology, 2010, 48, 475-508.	3.3	98
100	THE ROLE OF CRIME IN HOUSING UNIT RACIAL/ETHNIC TRANSITION*. Criminology, 2010, 48, 683-723.	3.3	24
101	PAROLEE RECIDIVISM IN CALIFORNIA: THE EFFECT OF NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT AND SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCY CHARACTERISTICS*. Criminology, 2010, 48, 947-979.	3.3	137
102	A Dynamic View of Neighborhoods: The Reciprocal Relationship between Crime and Neighborhood Structural Characteristics. Social Problems, 2010, 57, 205-230.	2.9	114
103	Drive-bys and Trade-ups: Examining the Directionality of the Crime and Residential Instability Relationship. Social Forces, 2009, 87, 1778-1812.	1.3	79
104	Specifying the Determinants of Neighborhood Satisfaction: A Robust Assessment in 24 Metropolitan Areas. Social Forces, 2009, 88, 395-424.	1.3	86
105	Parolees' physical closeness to health service providers: A study of California parolees. Health and Place, 2009, 15, 679-688.	3.3	26
106	INTERGROUP AND INTRAGROUP VIOLENCE: IS VIOLENT CRIME AN EXPRESSION OF GROUP CONFLICT OR SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION?*. Criminology, 2009, 47, 521-564.	3.3	80
107	DO RETURNING PAROLEES AFFECT NEIGHBORHOOD CRIME? A CASE STUDY OF SACRAMENTO*. Criminology, 2009, 47, 619-656.	3.3	59
108	The Simultaneous Effect of Social Distance and Physical Distance on the Formation of Neighborhood Ties. City and Community, 2009, 8, 5-25.	2.1	155

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109	The Social Ecology of Adolescent Alcohol Misuse. <i>Child Development</i> , 2008, 79, 1777-1791.	3.0	147
110	Block, Tract, and Levels of Aggregation: Neighborhood Structure and Crime and Disorder as a Case in Point. <i>American Sociological Review</i> , 2007, 72, 659-680.	5.2	316
111	INCOME INEQUALITY, RACE, AND PLACE: DOES THE DISTRIBUTION OF RACE AND CLASS WITHIN NEIGHBORHOODS AFFECT CRIME RATES?*. <i>Criminology</i> , 2007, 45, 665-697.	3.3	220
112	Nested Loyalties: Local Networks' Effects on Neighbourhood and Community Cohesion. <i>Urban Studies</i> , 2006, 43, 2503-2523.	3.7	56
113	Local solutions in the estimation of growth mixture models.. <i>Psychological Methods</i> , 2006, 11, 36-53.	3.5	515
114	Social Capital, Too Much of a Good Thing? American Religious Traditions and Community Crime. <i>Social Forces</i> , 2005, 84, 995-1013.	1.3	197
115	Which Came First? Toxic Facilities, Minority Move-In, and Environmental Justice. <i>Journal of Urban Affairs</i> , 2001, 23, 1-21.	1.7	404
116	Micro-Scale, Meso-Scale, Macro-Scale, and Temporal Scale: Comparing the Relative Importance for Robbery Risk in New York City. <i>Justice Quarterly</i> , 0, , 1-25.	1.9	5
117	Typology of home value change over time: Growth mixture models in Southern California neighborhoods from 1960 to 2010. <i>Journal of Urban Affairs</i> , 0, , 1-20.	1.7	1
118	Ethnic Diversity, Social Identity, and Social Withdrawal: Investigating Putnam's Constrict Thesis. <i>Sociological Quarterly</i> , 0, , 1-25.	1.2	1
119	Who Leaves and Who Enters? Flow Measures of Neighborhood Change and Consequences for Neighborhood Crime. <i>Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency</i> , 0, , 002242782210885.	2.4	1
120	The Moderating Role of Context: Relationships between Individual Behaviors and Social Networks. <i>Sociological Focus</i> , 0, , 1-22.	0.4	0
121	Immigrant Organizations and Neighborhood Crime. <i>Crime and Delinquency</i> , 0, , 001112872210842.	1.7	2