Supplemental material for How 3D Visualization Can Help Us Understand Spatial Inequality:

On Social Distance and Crime by [Author names] in Environment and Planning B".

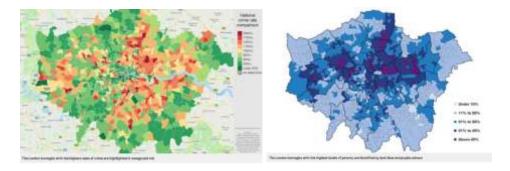


Figure 2: Crime rates (left) and poverty rates (right) in London in 2018, by statistical area (Drewett, 2018). An example of a side-by-side mapping of crime and poverty.

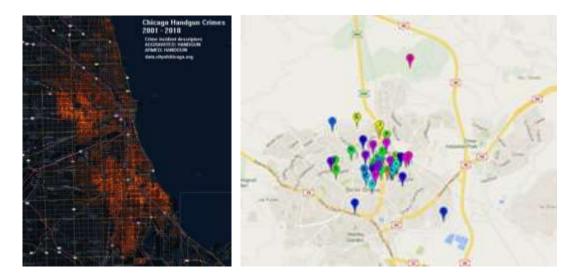


Figure 3: a. (on the left) Heat map of Chicago handgun crimes. b.(on the right) Interactive map of sexual harassment incidents in the city of Beer Sheva, Israel.

The interactive map (3b) often serves as a means of "public participation" or social action that aims to bring about change, as reflected in the following mapping of sexual harassment. This particular project was initiated by a group of students who sought to break the silence regarding this phenomenon and to enable women to protect one another by anonymously reporting incidents on an interactive mapping platform.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Web source: http://mantascode.com/chicago-handgun-crime-maps-2001-2018/



Figure 4: Prostitution in San Francisco, 2009.<sup>2</sup>

Modeling crime-space relations has been through the use of 3D techniques, as reflected in the mapping of prostitution in San Francisco as mountains (histograms) on the explicit map of San Francisco.

<sup>2</sup>Web source: <a href="https://www.gislounge.com/crime-mapping-and-analysis/">https://www.gislounge.com/crime-mapping-and-analysis/</a>