



Cartography M.Sc.

Refining Spatial Autocorrelation Analysis for Dasymetrically Disaggregated Spatial Data

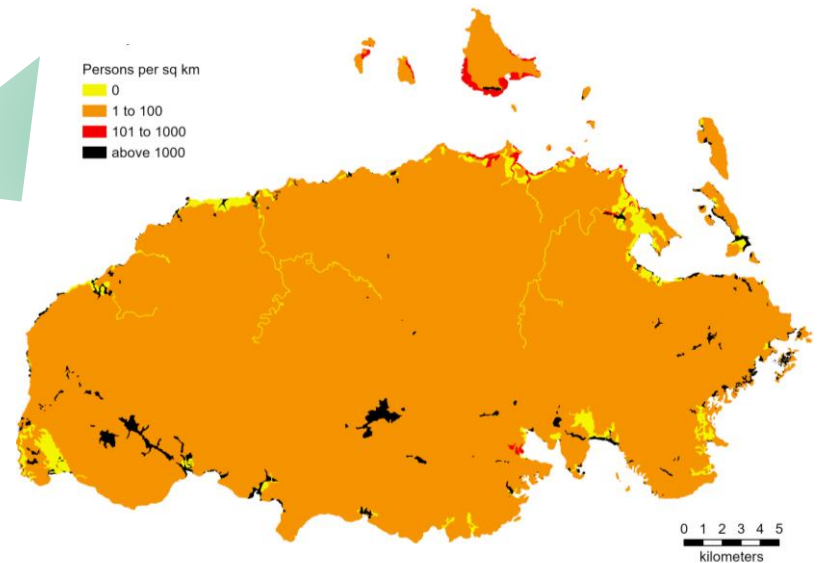
Dennis P. Dizon

Candidate, MSc Cartography

The agenda

- Introduction
 - The research problem
 - Objectives and questions
- Central concepts, related studies
- Methodology
 - Conceptual framework
 - Analysis parameters and workflow
 - Case study areas
- Results
- Discussion, conclusion

Dasymetric mapping?



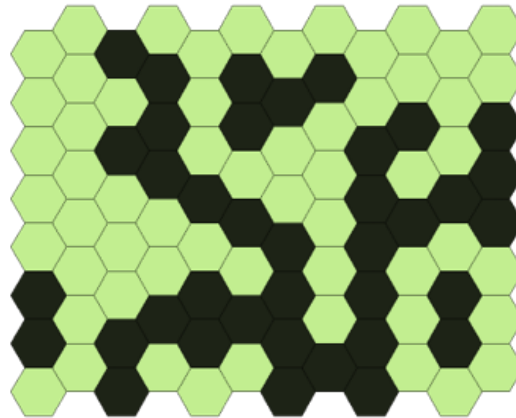
Spatial autocorrelation analysis?

*Spatial
outliers?*

*Overall pattern
of values?*

*Spatial
dispersion?*

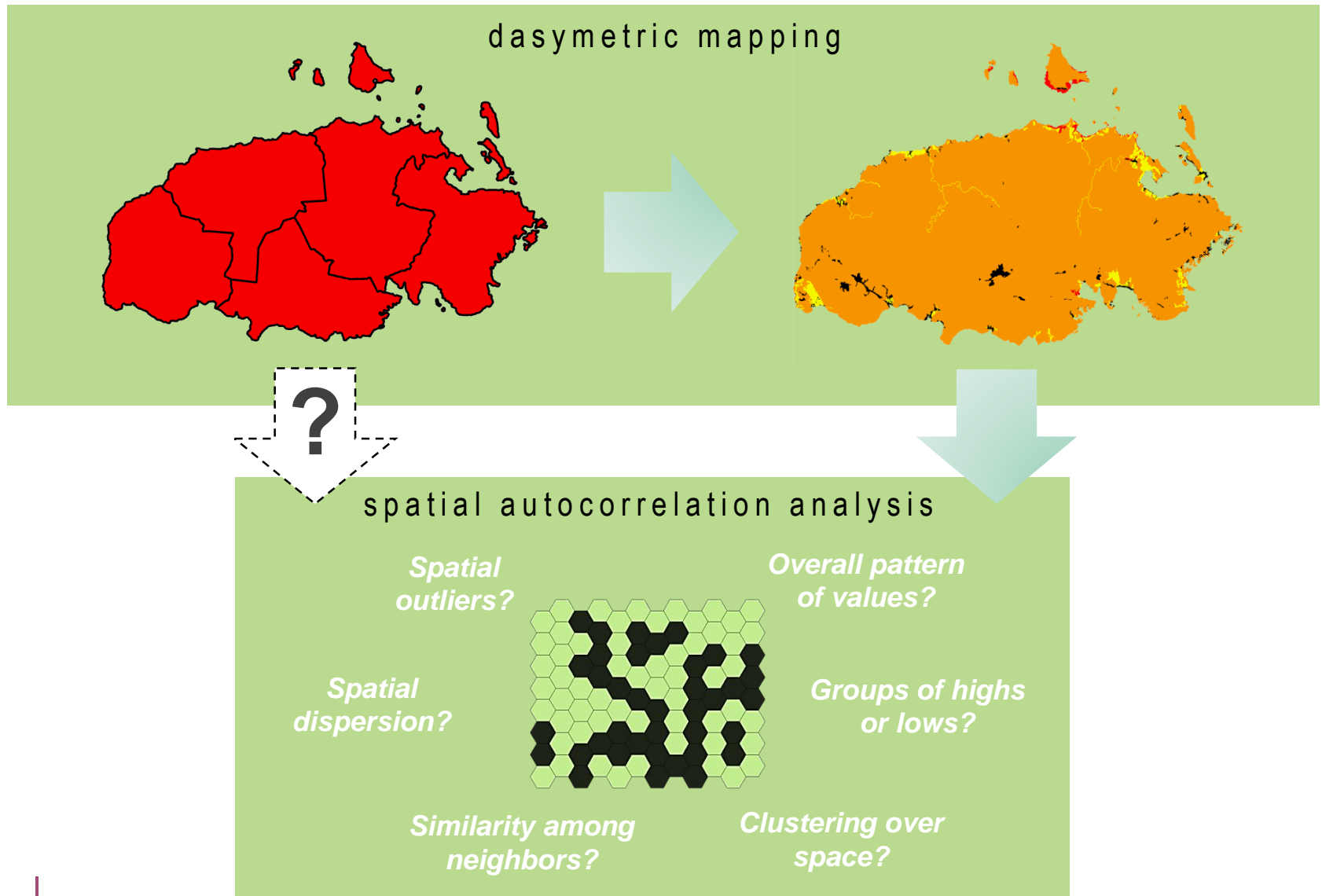
*Groups of highs
or lows?*



*Similarity among
neighbors?*

*Clustering over
space?*

The research problem



Objectives and questions

**What to
refine
?**

Which **spatial autocorrelation measures** can utilize dasymetrically disaggregated spatial data?

Which **parameter(s)** in spatial autocorrelation analysis can be modified when using dasymetrically disaggregated data?

**How to
refine?**

What **modification(s)** in spatial autocorrelation analysis can be made when using dasymetrically disaggregated data?

**Are there
differences
?**

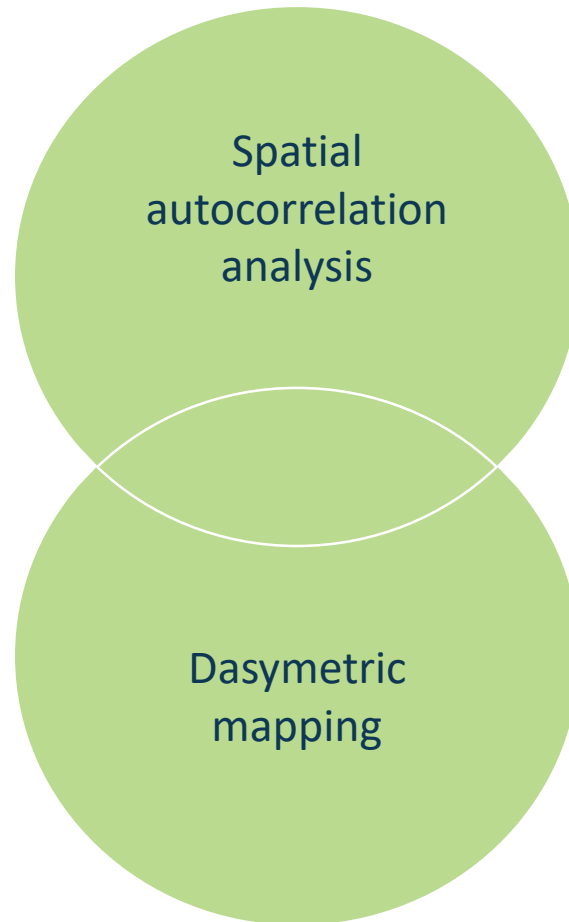
How do these modifications **differ from each other** in terms of results in the spatial autocorrelation analysis?

How do the results **differ from the original** spatial autocorrelation analysis?

Let's talk about...

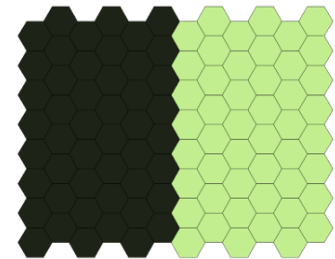
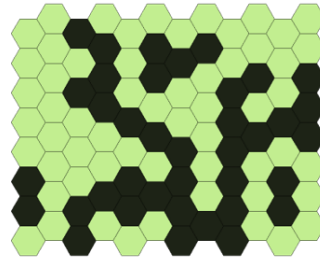
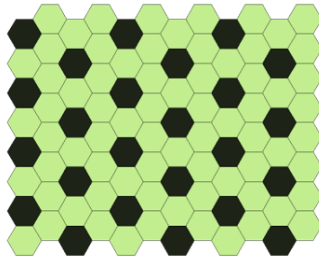
- Introduction
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The central concepts

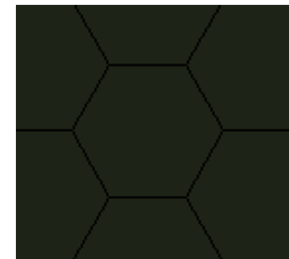


Spatial autocorrelation analysis

Global



Local



Spatial autocorrelation analysis

Global

$$I = \left(\frac{N}{\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N W} \right) \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N W z_i z_j}{\sum_{i=1}^N z_i^2} \right)$$

Global Moran's I

$$C = \left(\frac{N-1}{2 \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N W} \right) \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N W (x_i - x_j)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^N z_i^2} \right)$$

Geary's C

Local

$$I_i = \left(\frac{z_i}{\sum_{j=1}^N (z_j)^2 / N - 1} \right) \left(\sum_{j=1}^N W_{ij} z_j \right)$$

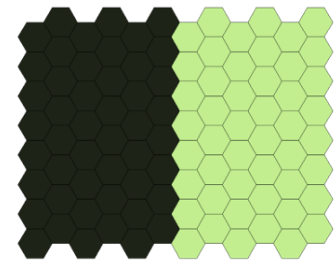
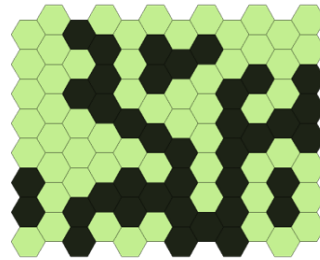
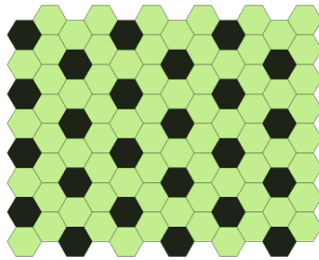
Local Moran's I

$$G_i^* = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^N W_{ij} x_j - \frac{\sum_{j=1}^N x_j}{N-1} (\sum_{j=1}^N W_{ij})}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\sum_{j=1}^N x_j^2}{N-1} - \frac{(\sum_{j=1}^N x_j)^2}{N-1} \right) \left(\frac{[N \sum_{j=1}^N W_{ij}^2 - (\sum_{j=1}^N W_{ij})^2]}{N-1} \right)}}$$

Getis-Ord G_i^*

Spatial autocorrelation analysis

Global



Global Moran's I

$-\infty$

0

$+\infty$

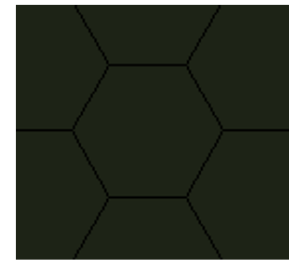
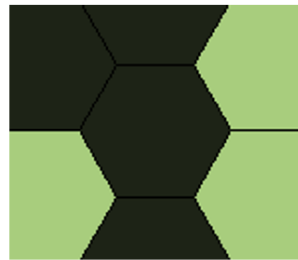
Geary's C

0

1

$+\infty$

Local



Local Moran's I

$+\infty$

0

$-\infty$

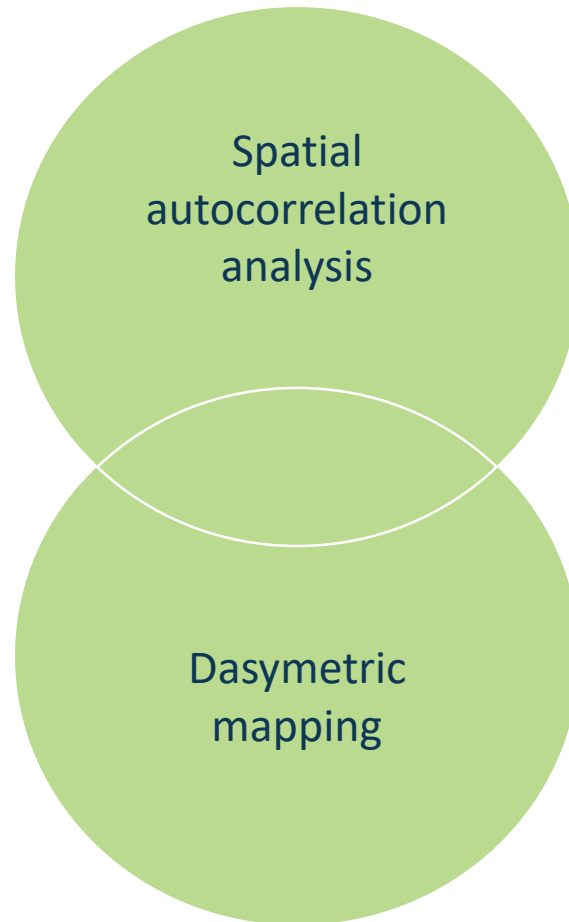
Getis-Ord G_i^*

0

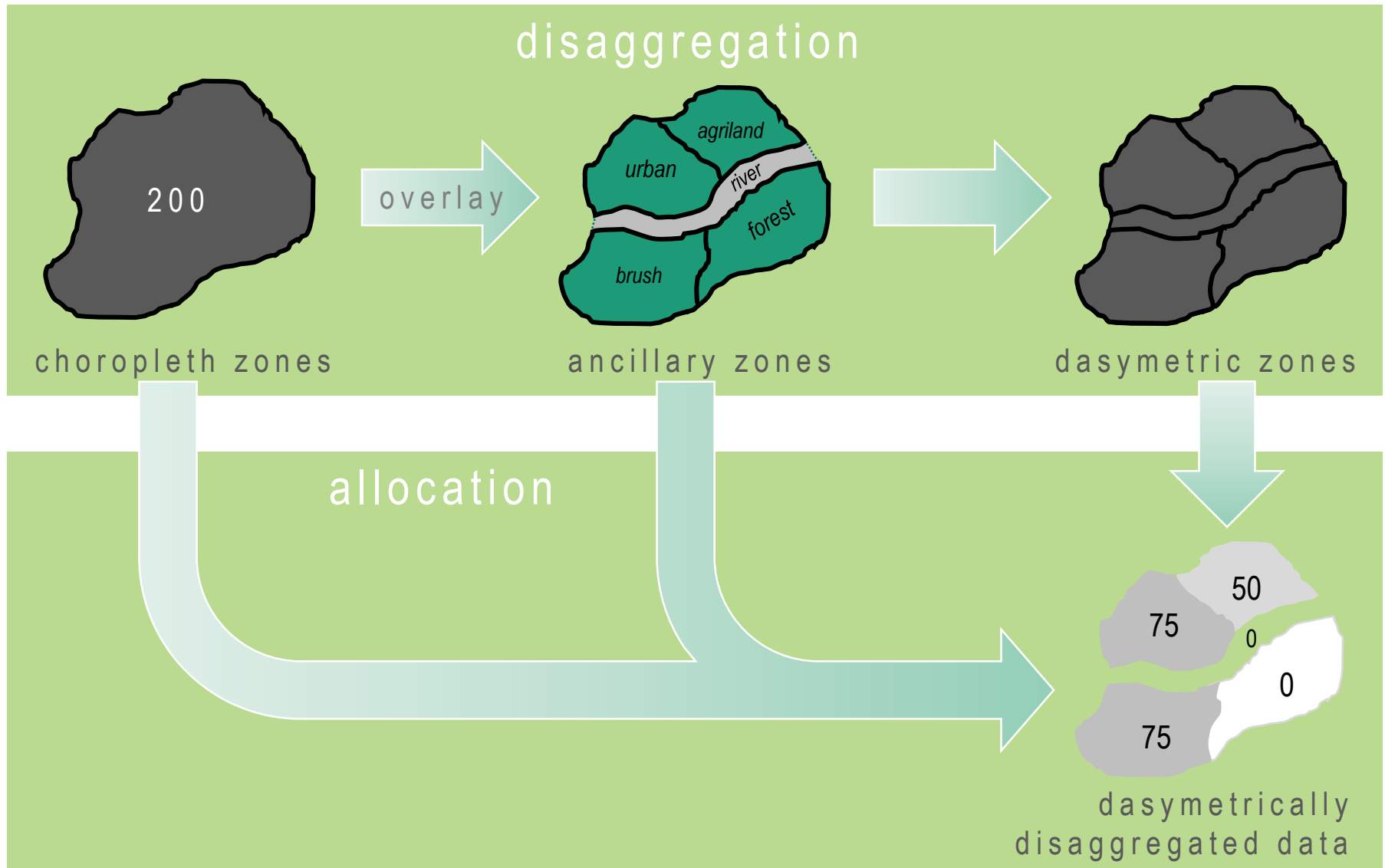
$-\infty$

$+\infty$

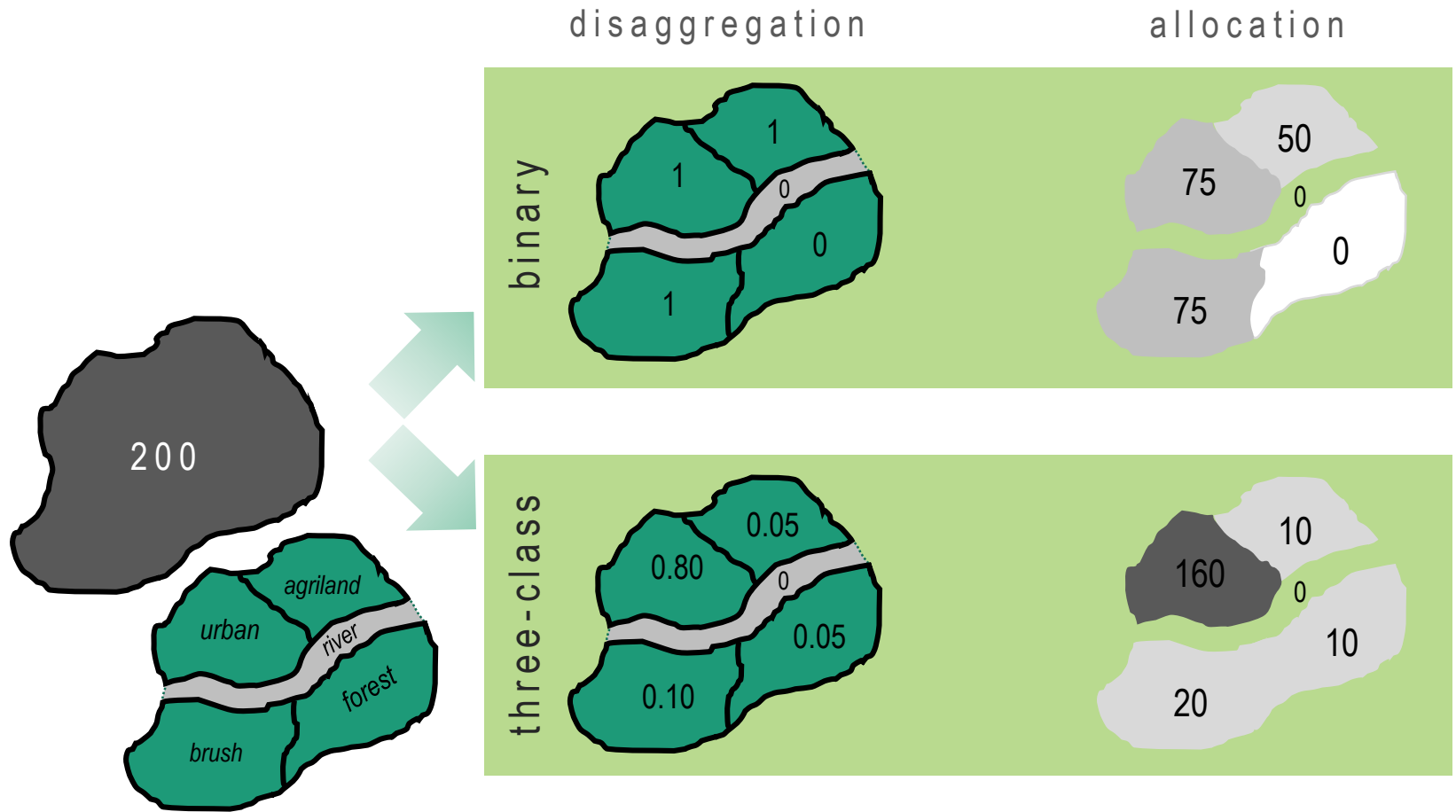
The central concepts



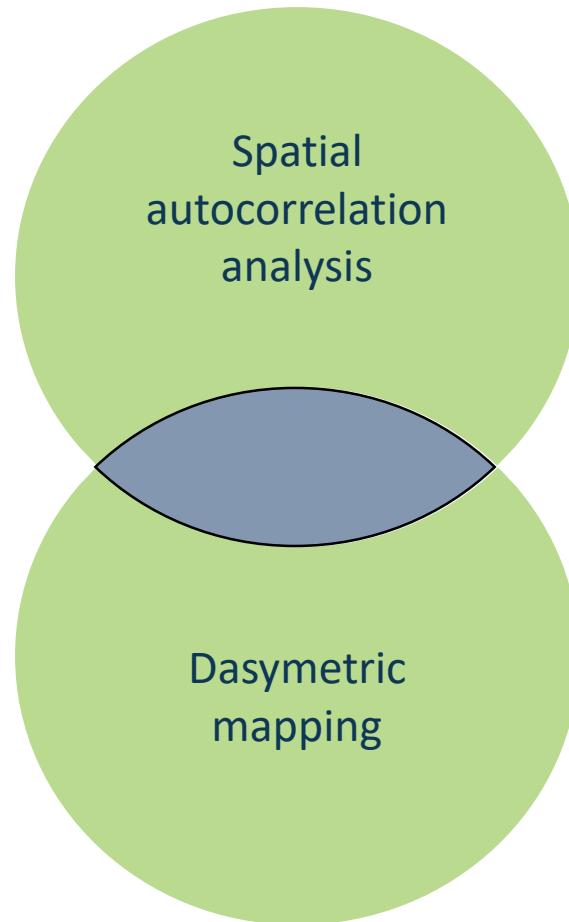
Dasymetric mapping



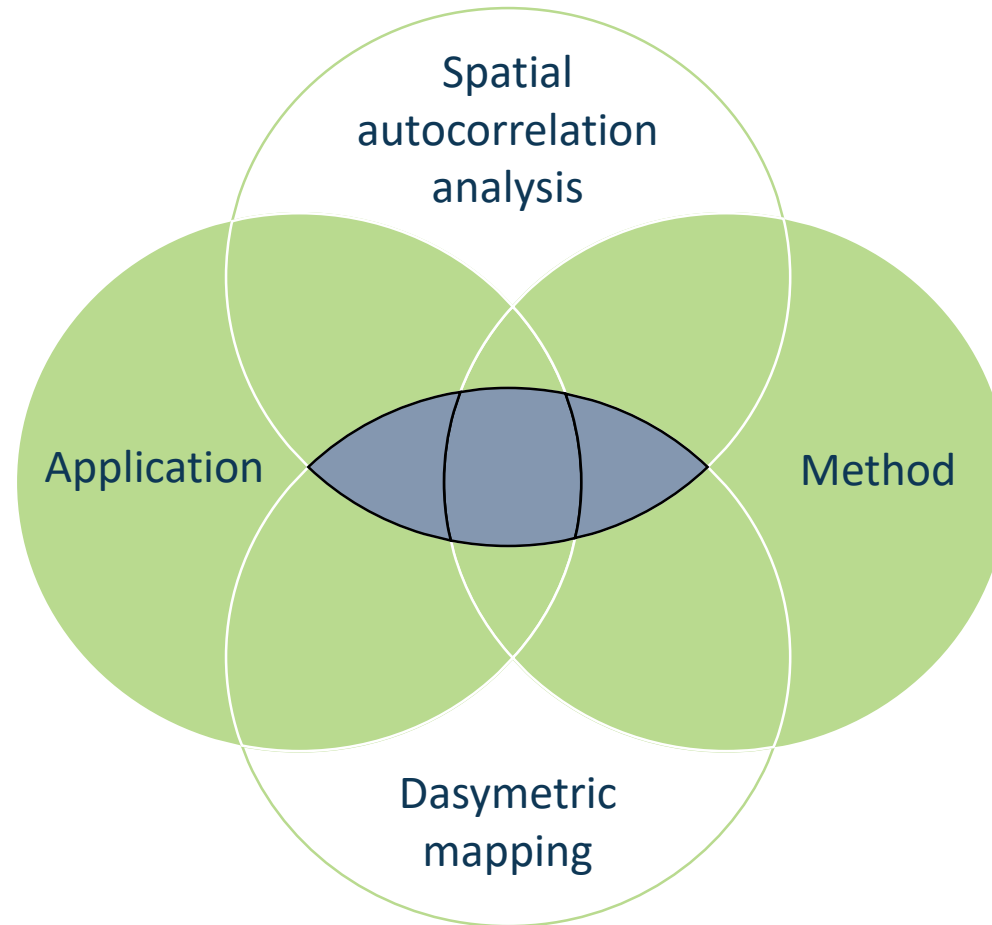
Dasymetric methods



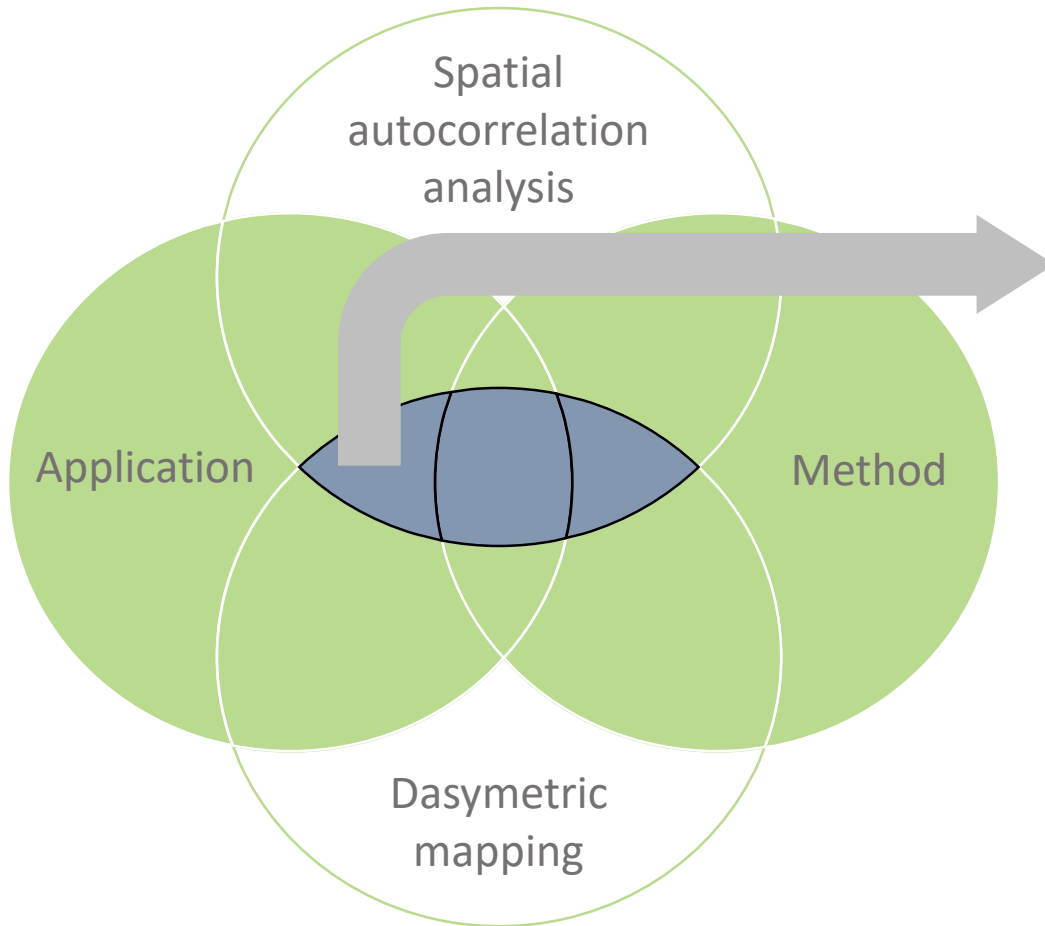
Related studies



Related studies



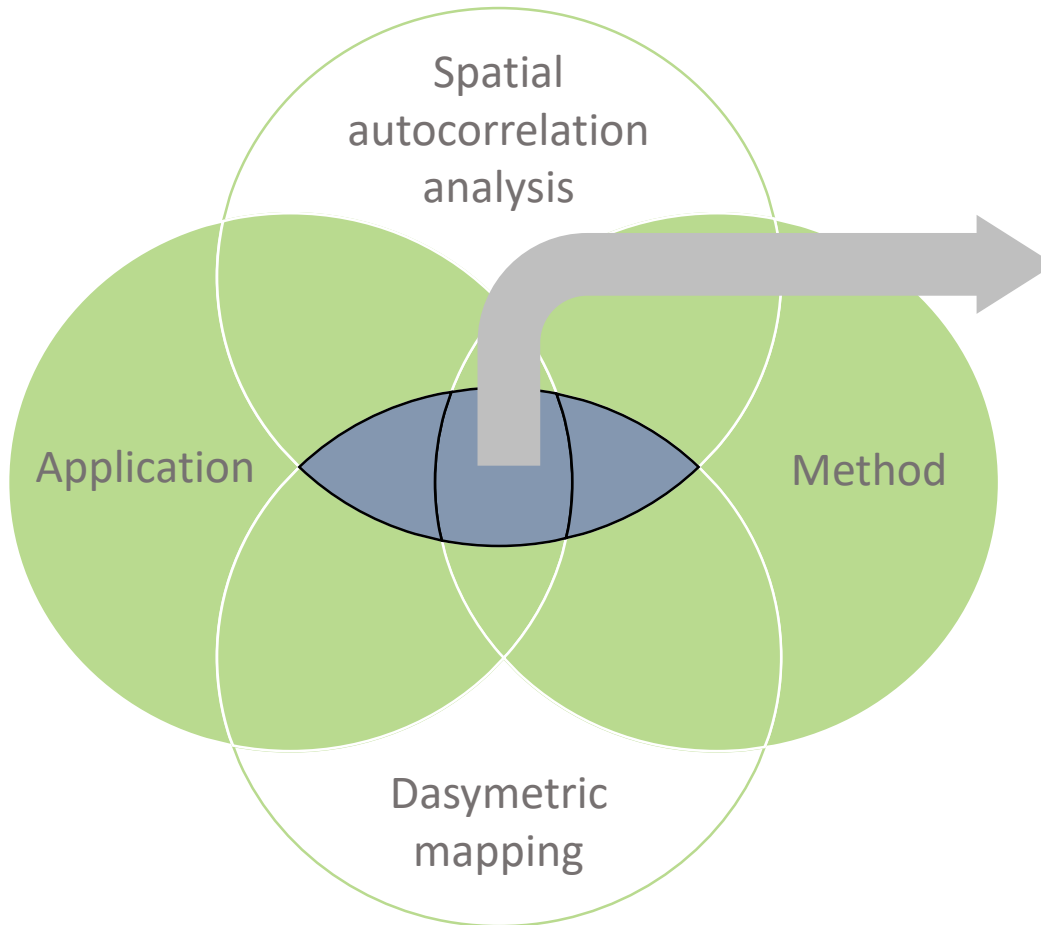
Related studies



Direct application

- Choi et al. (2011)
- Weeks (2010)

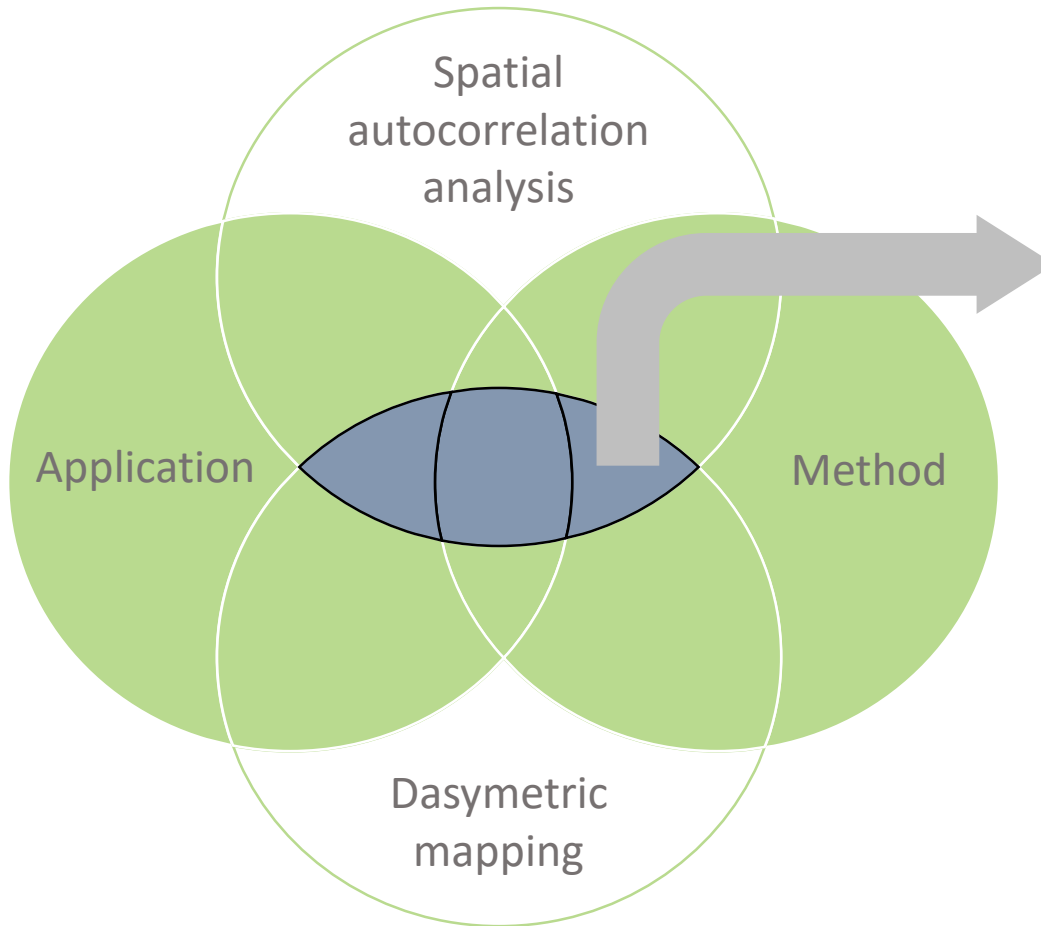
Related studies



Application to improve an existing analysis method

- Boo et al. (2015)
- Mosley (2012)
- Parenteau & Sawada (2012)
- Hu et al. (2007)

Related studies



“Analysis” of the method

- Rodrigues & Tenedorio (2016)
- Reynolds (2011)

This study falls
in this area

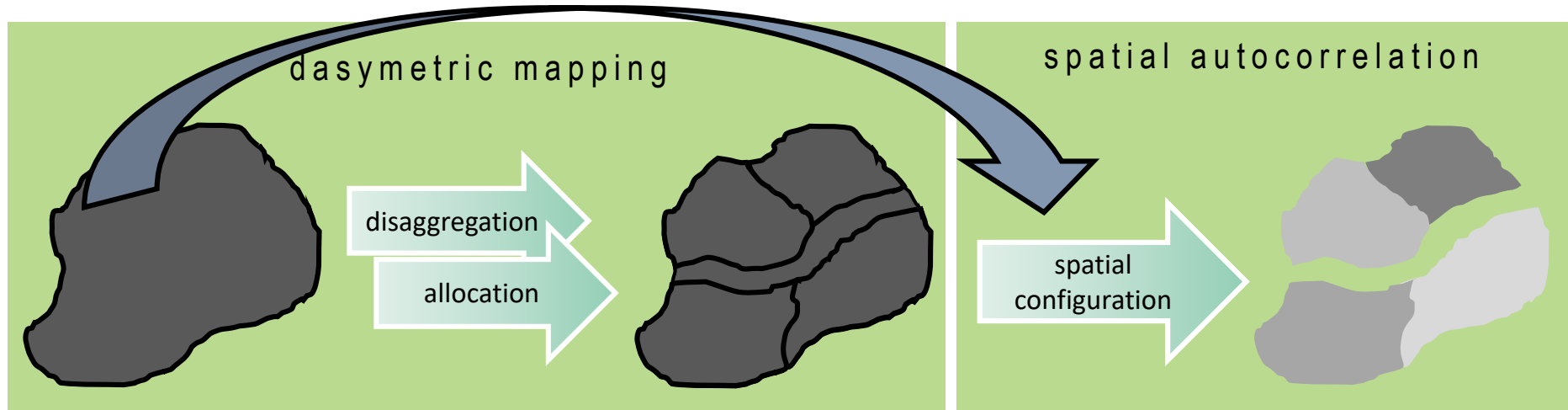
+

Refining the
analysis

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The conceptual framework



Spatial autocorrelation analysis

Global

$$I = \left(\frac{N}{\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N W} \right) \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \boxed{W_{ij}} z_i z_j}{\sum_{i=1}^N z_i^2} \right)$$

Global Moran's I

$$C = \left(\frac{N-1}{2 \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N W} \right) \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \boxed{W_{ij}} (x_i - x_j)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^N z_i^2} \right)$$

Geary's C

Local

$$I_i = \left(\frac{z_i}{\sum_{j=1}^N (z_j)^2 / N - 1} \right) \left(\sum_{j=1}^N \boxed{W_{ij}} z_j \right)$$

Local Moran's I

$$G_i^* = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^N \boxed{W_{ij}} z_j - \frac{\sum_{j=1}^N x_j}{N-1} (\sum_{j=1}^N W)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\sum_{j=1}^N x_j^2}{N-1} - \frac{\sum_{j=1}^N x_j}{N-1} \right) \left(\frac{[N \sum_{j=1}^N W^2 - (\sum_{j=1}^N W)^2]}{N-1} \right)}}$$

Getis-Ord G_i^*

Spatial weight matrices

$$I = \left(\frac{N}{\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N W} \right) \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N W z_i z_j}{\sum_{i=1}^N z_i^2} \right)$$



0	1	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	1	1	0

contiguity

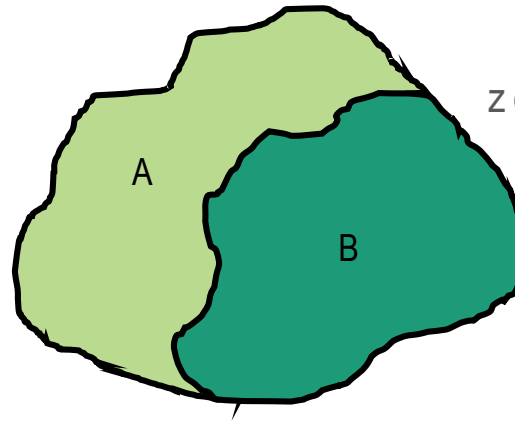
0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	1	0

nearest neighbors

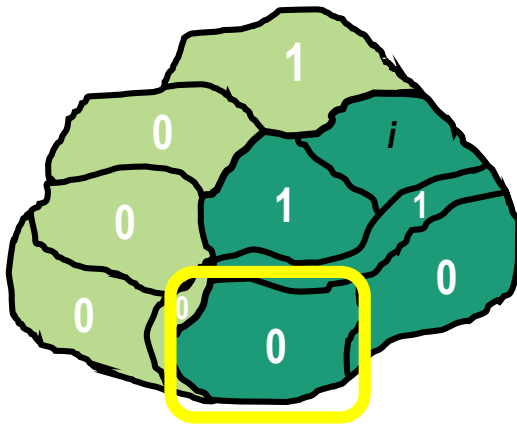
0	0,004	0,010	0	0,003	0
0,004	0	0,004	0,005	0,002	0,002
0,010	0,004	0	0	0	0,003
0	0,005	0	0	0,003	0,007
0,003	0,002	0	0,003	0	0,007
0	0,002	0,003	0,007	0,007	0

distance

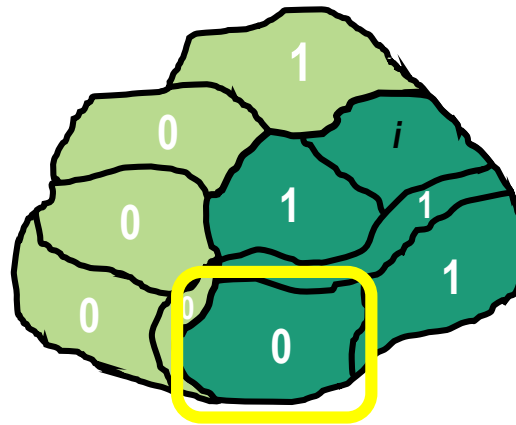
Spatial weight matrices



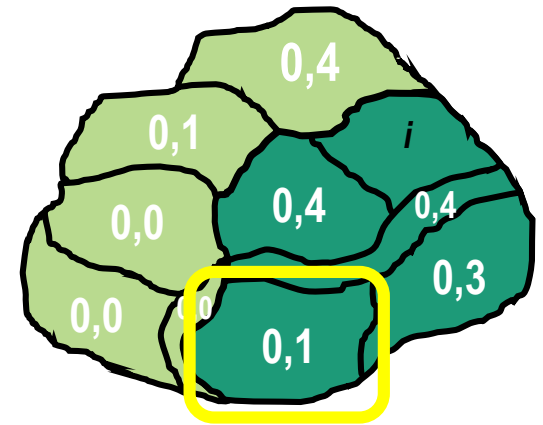
choroplethic
zones (A and B)



contiguity

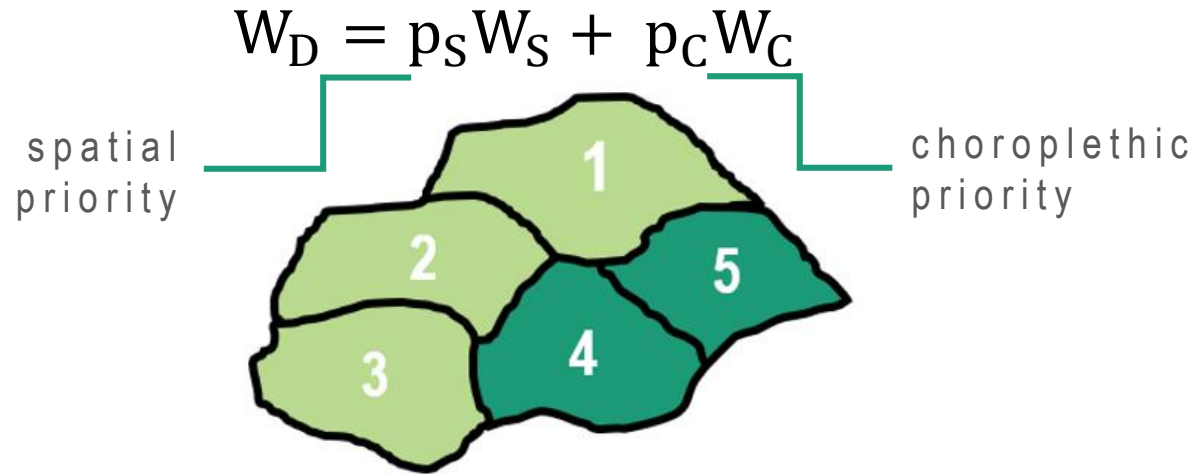


nearest neighbors
($k = 4$)



distance

A revised spatial weight matrix

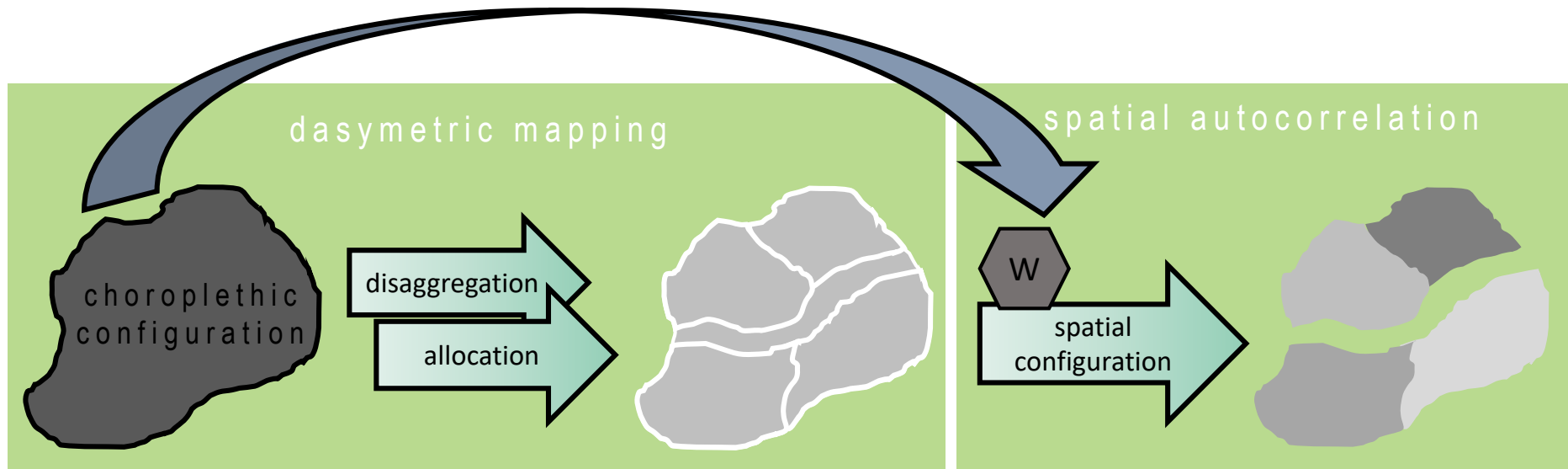


$$W_D = 0.70W_S + 0.30W_C$$

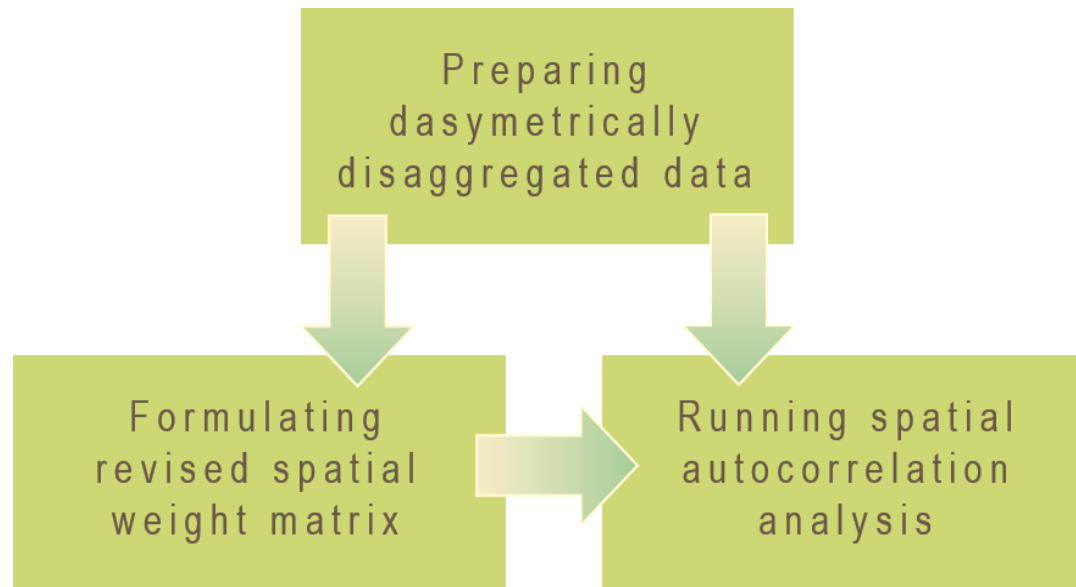
$$[0.7] * \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + [0.3] * \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0,3 & 0,7 & 0,7 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0,7 & 0 \\ 0,3 & 1 & 0 & 0,7 & 0 \\ 0,7 & 0,7 & 0,7 & 0 & 1 \\ 0,7 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

W_S W_C W_D

The conceptual framework



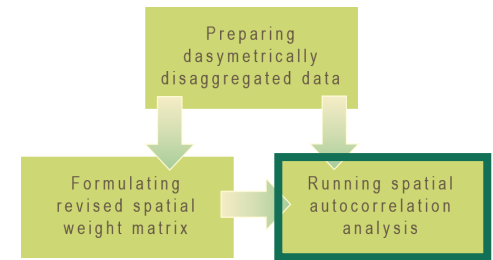
Analysis workflow



Analysis parameters

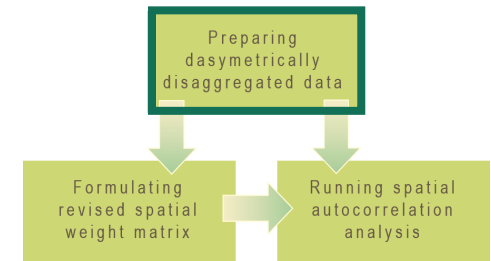
Spatial weight matrices		
Revised	W_{D1}	$W_{D1} = 0.70W_S + 0.30W_C$
	W_{D2}	$W_{D2} = 0.50W_S + 0.50W_C$
	W_{D3}	$W_{D3} = 0.30W_S + 0.70W_C$

Analysis parameters



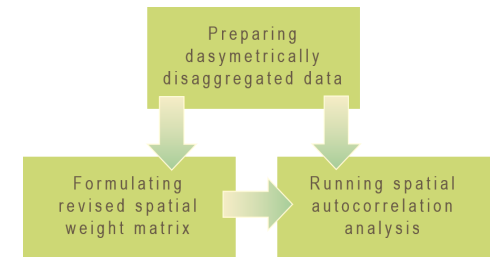
Spatial weight matrices		Spatial autocorrelation measures			
		Global		Local	
		Global Moran's I	Geary's C	Local Moran's I	<u>Getis-Ord G_i^*</u>
Revised	W_{D1}				
	W_{D2}				
	W_{D3}				

Analysis parameters



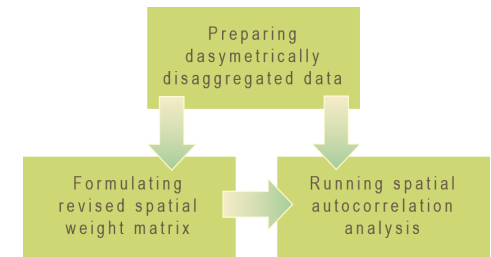
Spatial weight matrices		Spatial autocorrelation measures							
		Global				Local			
		Global Moran's I		Geary's C		Local Moran's I		Getis-Ord G_i^*	
Revised	W_{D1}	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class
	W_{D2}	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class
	W_{D3}	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class

Analysis parameters



Spatial weight matrices		Spatial autocorrelation measures							
		Global				Local			
		Global Moran's I		Geary's C		Local Moran's I		Getis-Ord G_i^*	
Revised	W_{D1}	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class
	W_{D2}	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class
	W_{D3}	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class
Conventional	W_S	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class
Dasymetric mapping methods									

Analysis parameters



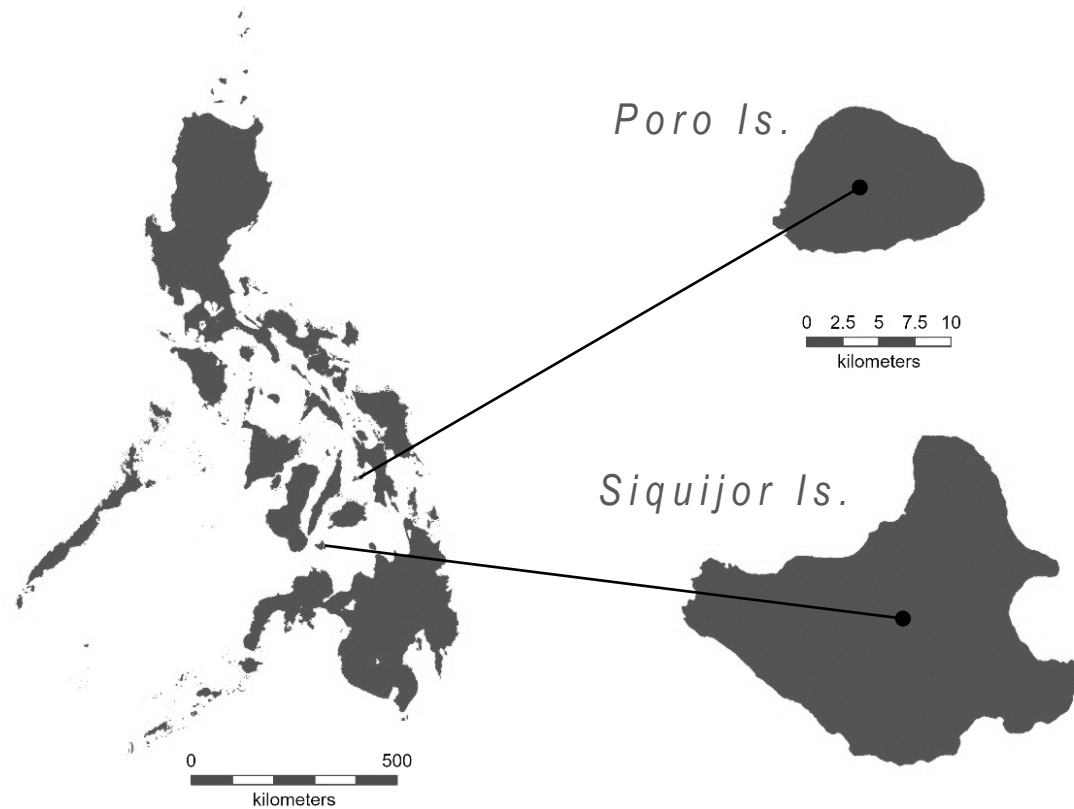
Raw counts

Spatial weight matrices		Spatial autocorrelation measures							
		Global				Local			
Revised	W ₀₁	Global Moran's I	Geary's C	Local Moran's I	Getis-Ord G _i [*]	Global Moran's I	Geary's C	Local Moran's I	Getis-Ord G _i [*]
	W ₀₂	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class
	W ₀₃	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class
	W _s	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class
Conventional	W _s	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class

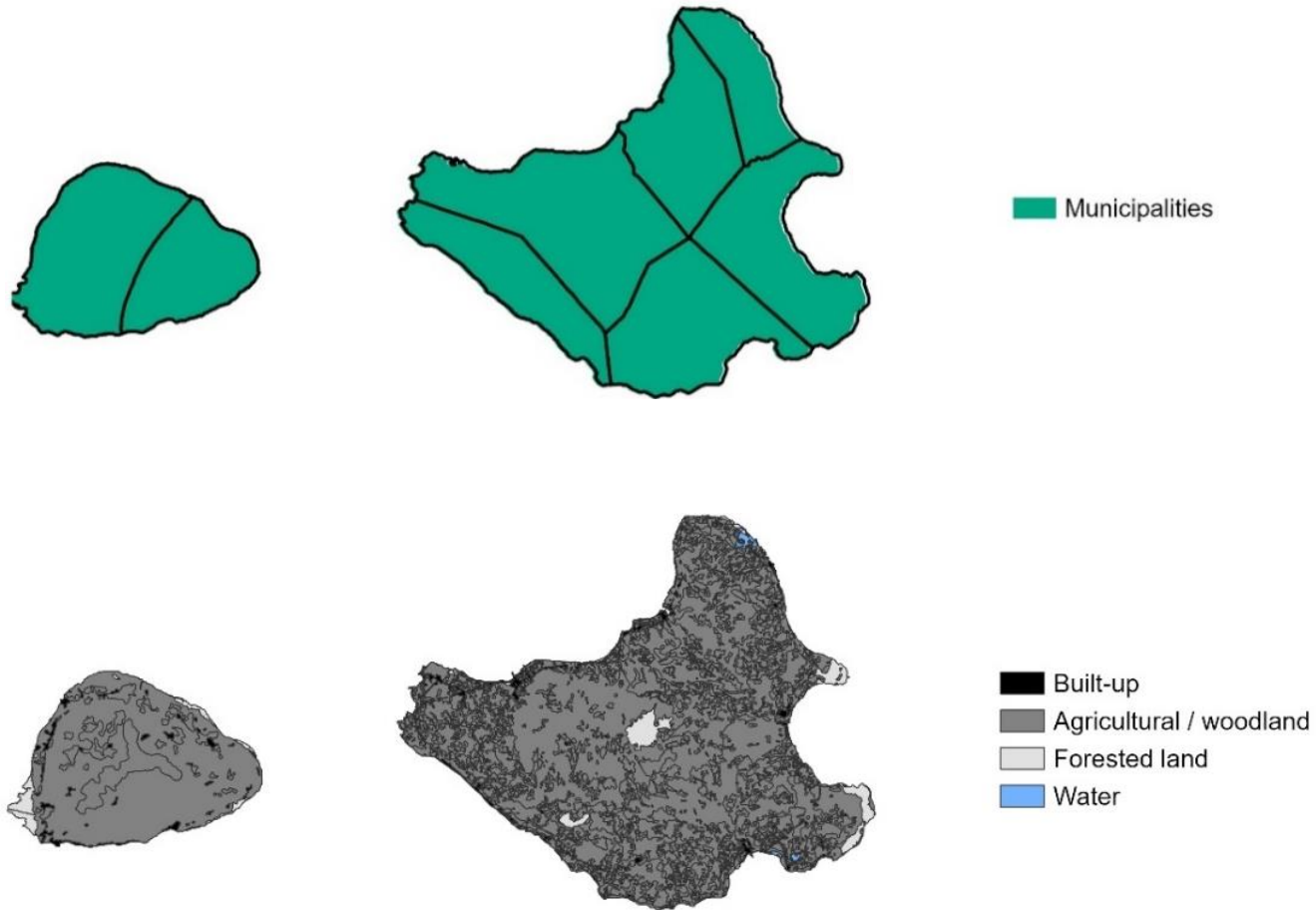
Densities

Spatial weight matrices		Spatial autocorrelation measures							
		Global				Local			
Revised	W ₀₁	Global Moran's I	Geary's C	Local Moran's I	Getis-Ord G _i [*]	Global Moran's I	Geary's C	Local Moran's I	Getis-Ord G _i [*]
	W ₀₂	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class
	W ₀₃	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class
	W _s	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class
Conventional	W _s	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class	binary	3-class

Case study areas



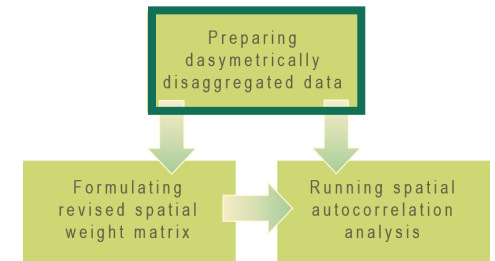
Case study areas



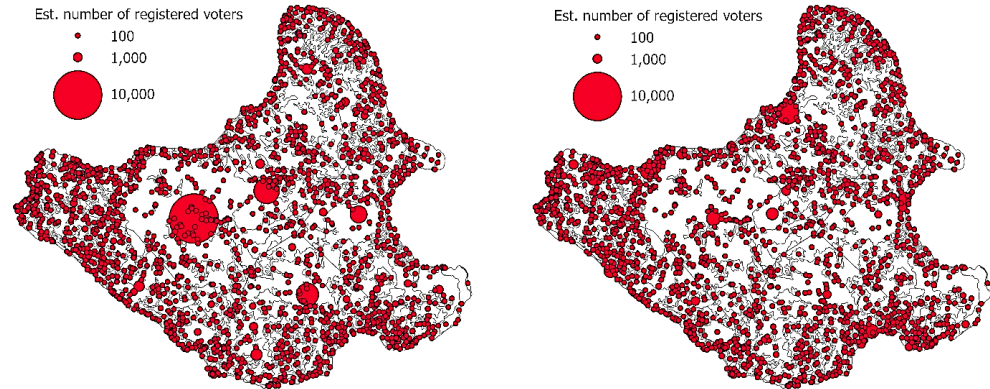
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- **Results**
- Discussion, conclusion

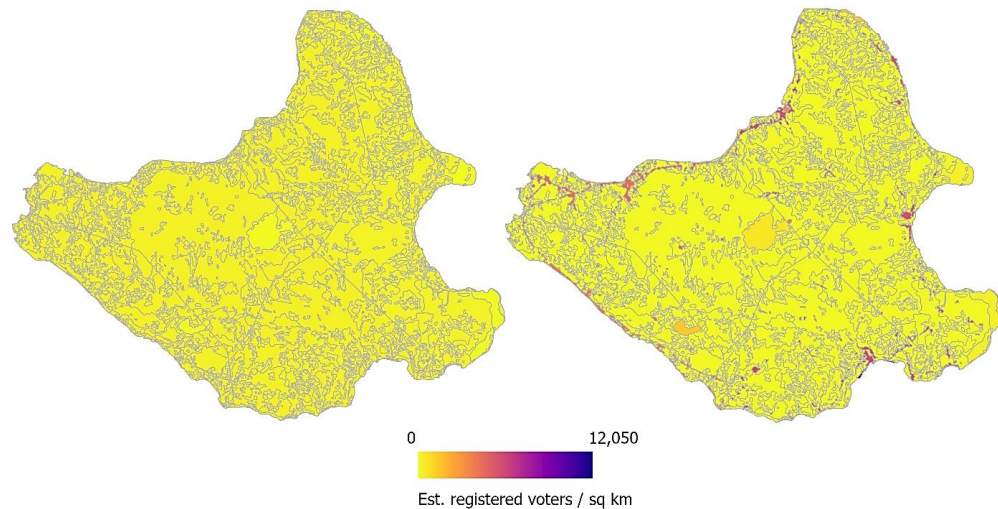
Dasymetric disaggregation



Raw counts



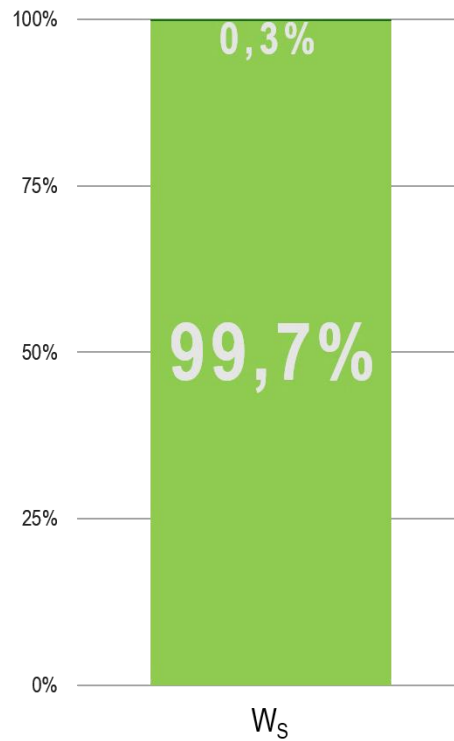
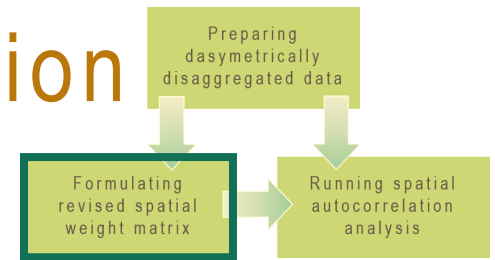
Densities



Spatial weight matrix construction

No. of dasymetric zones: 1 885

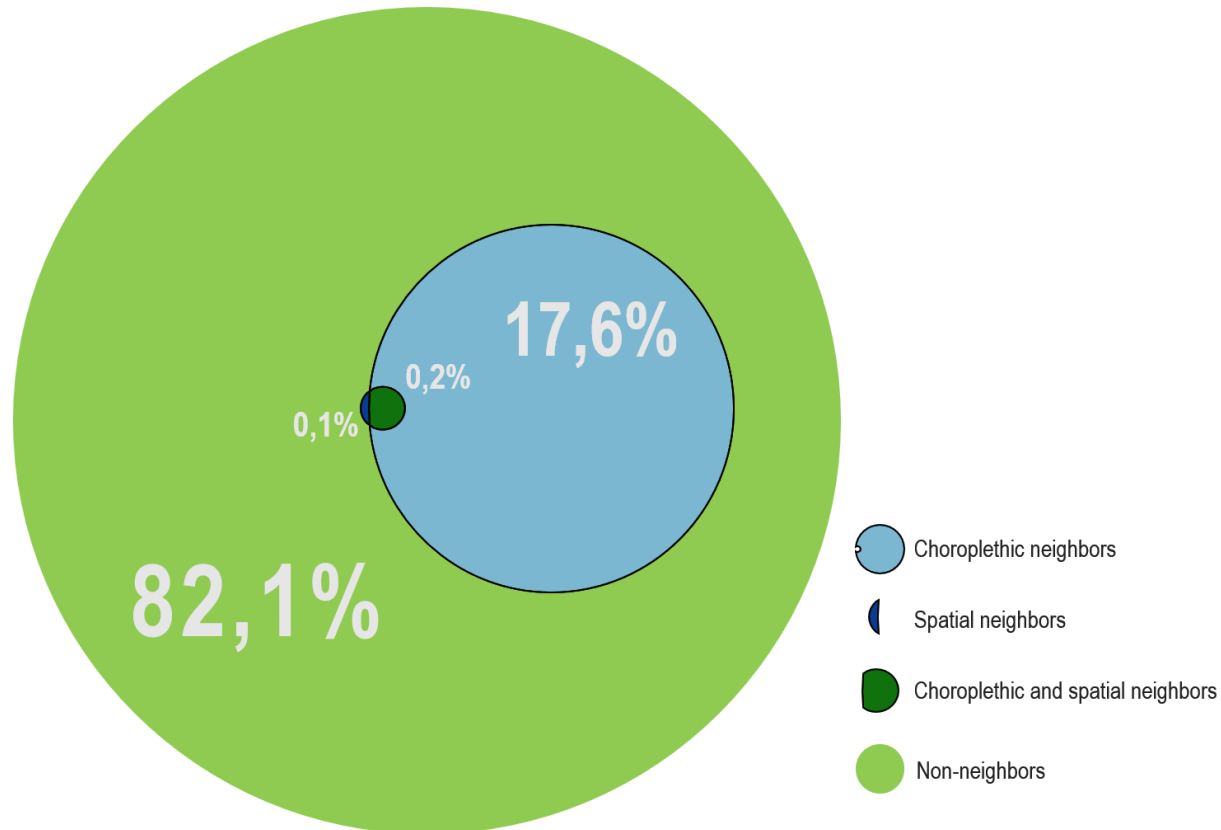
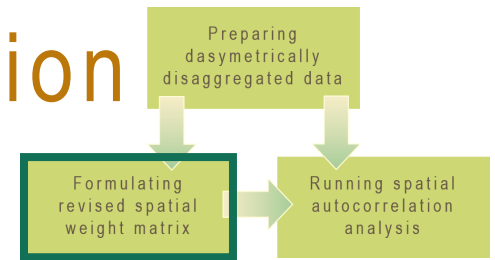
No. of matrix elements: $1\,885^2 = 3\,553\,225$



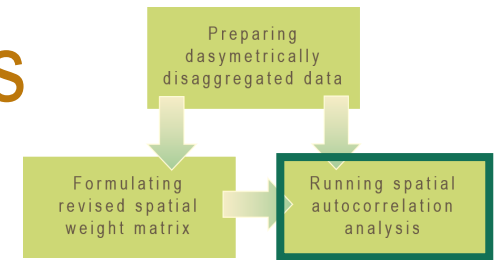
Spatial weight matrix construction

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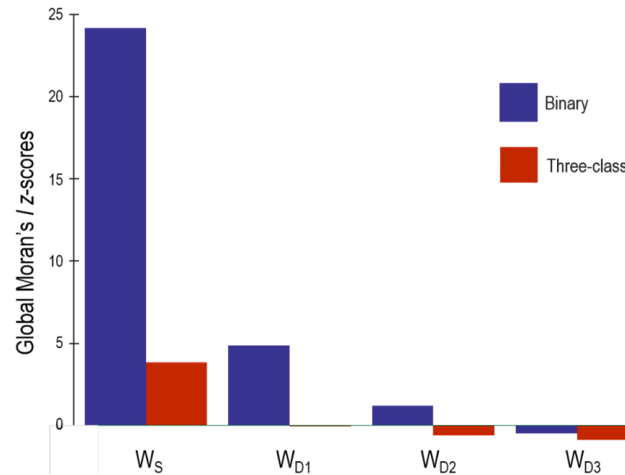


Spatial autocorrelation analysis

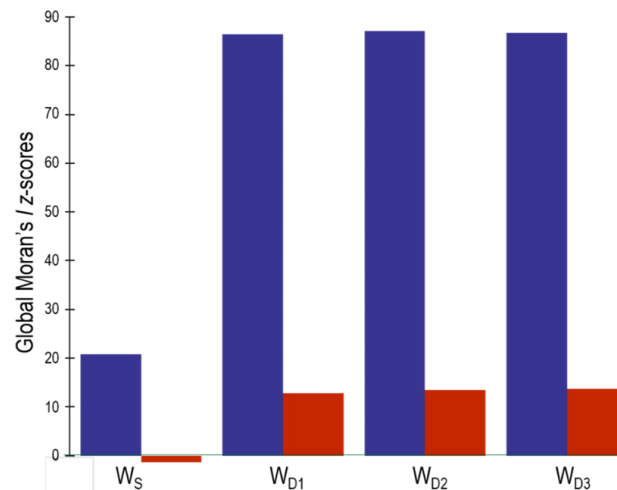


Global Moran's I

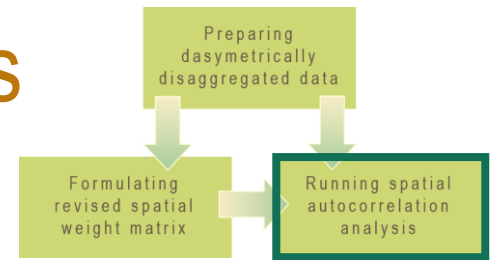
Raw counts



Densities

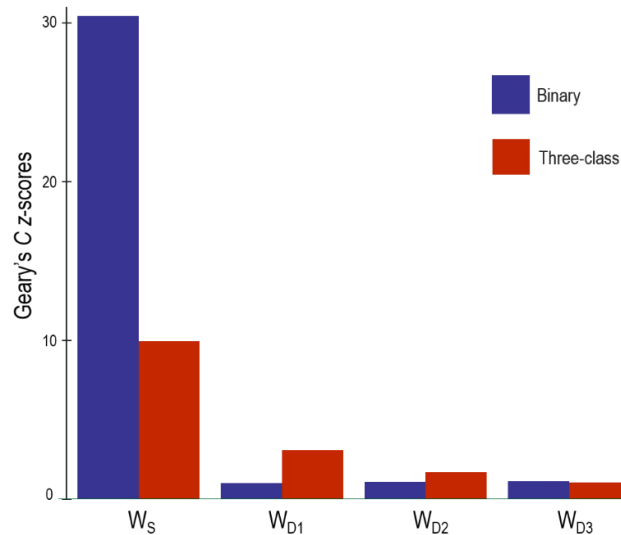


Spatial autocorrelation analysis

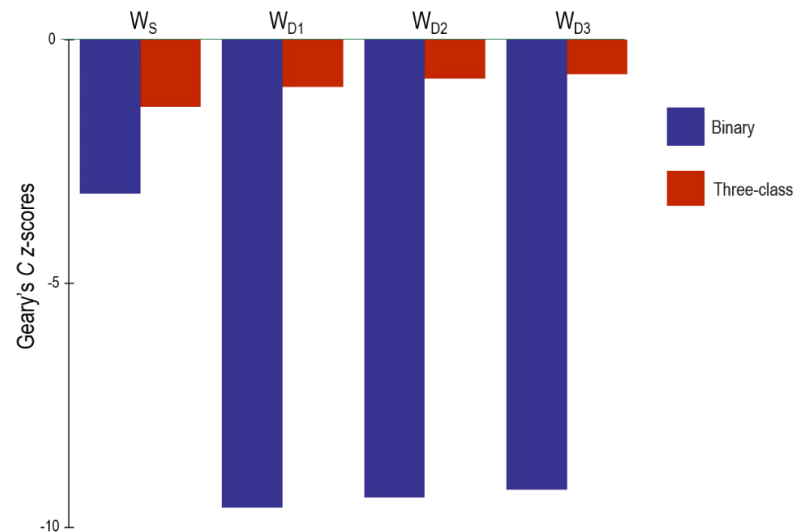


Geary's C

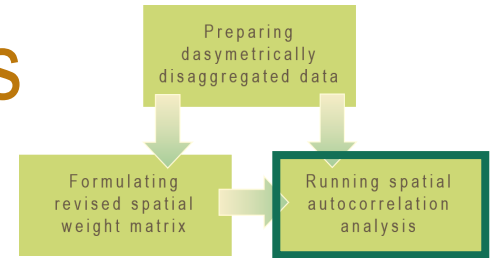
Raw counts



Densities

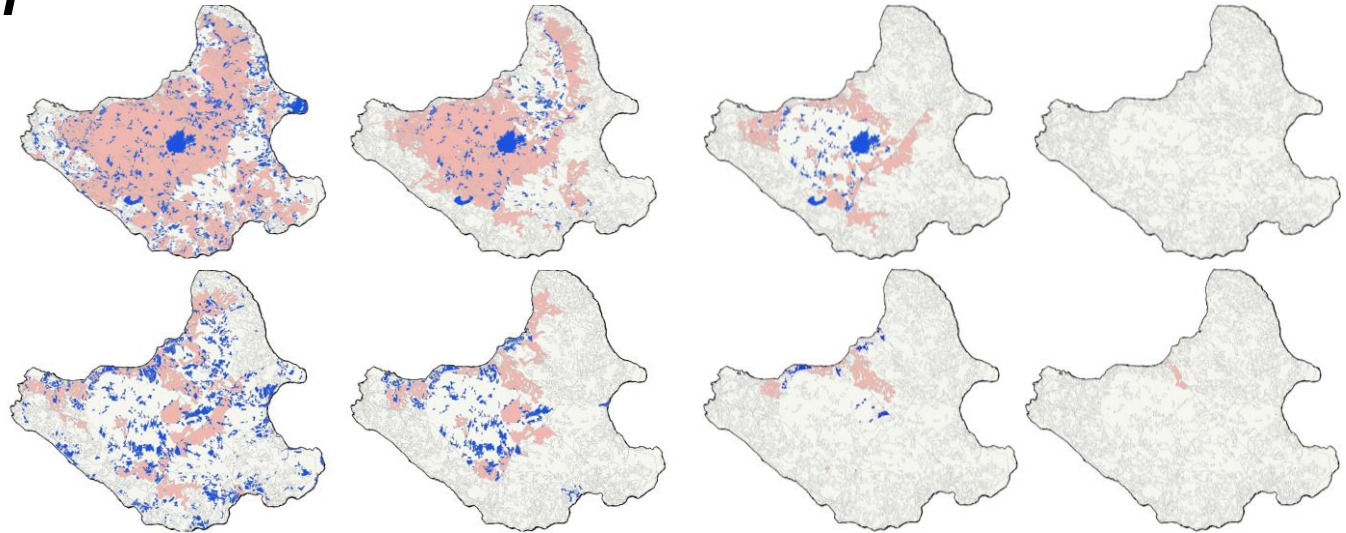


Spatial autocorrelation analysis

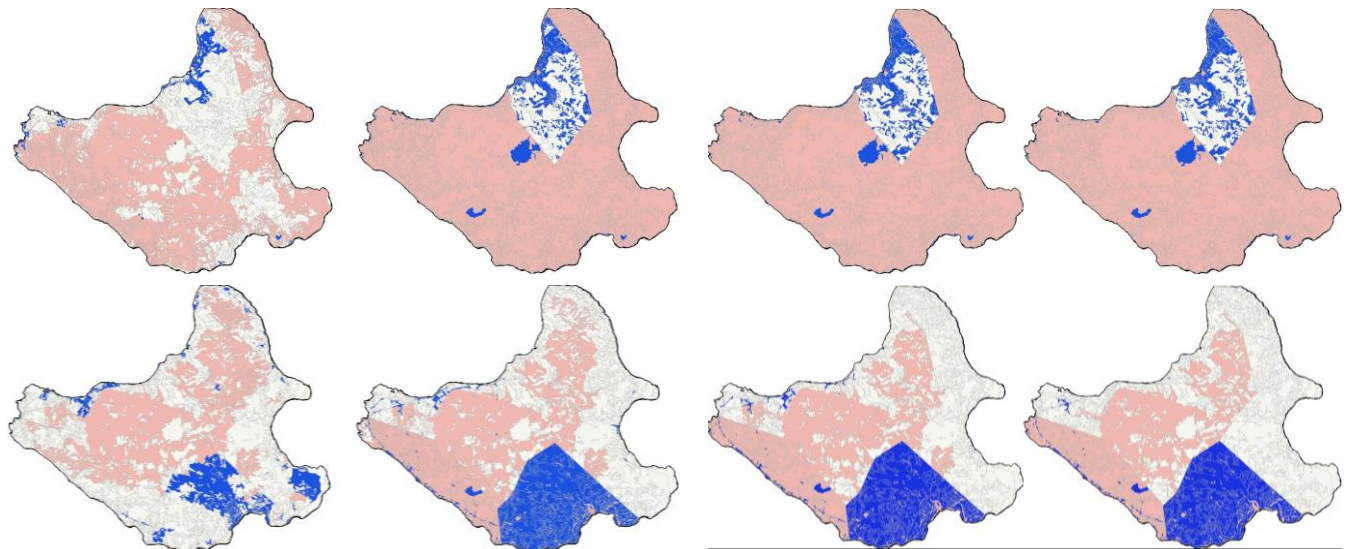


Local Moran's I

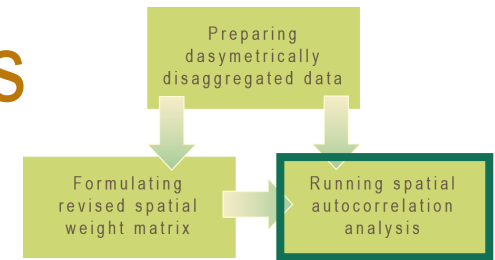
Raw counts



Densities

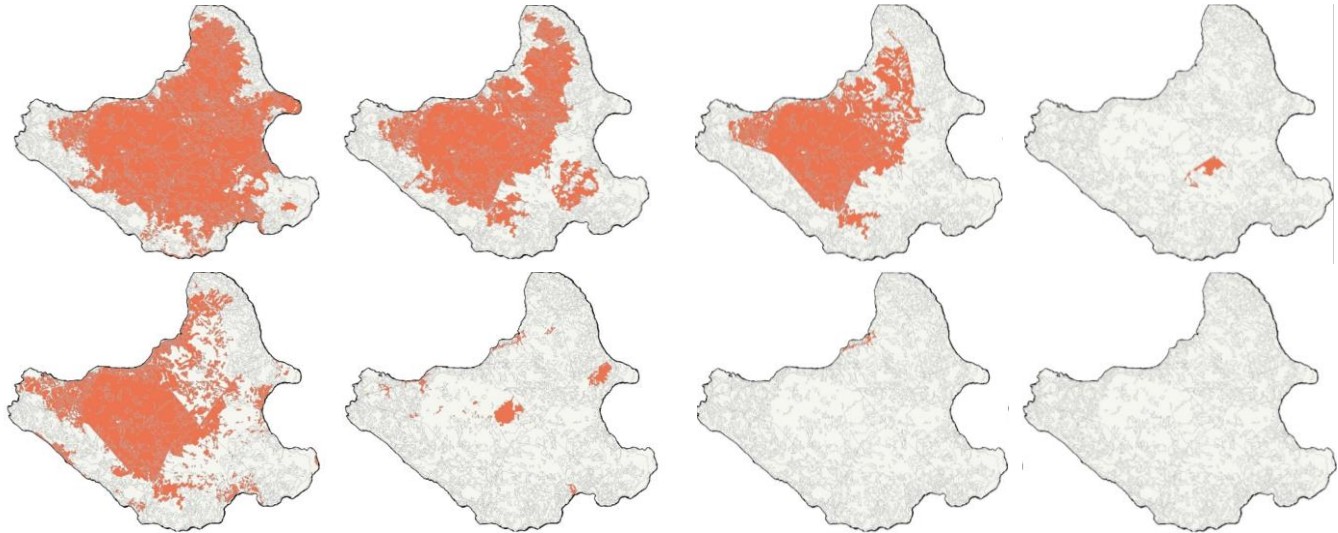


Spatial autocorrelation analysis

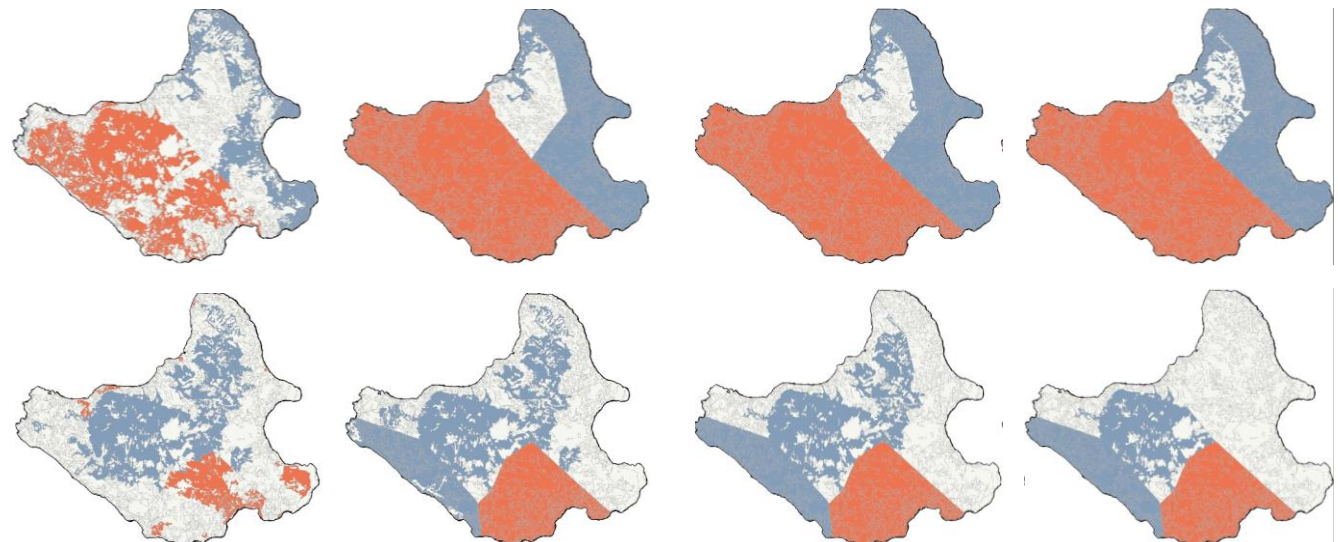


Getis-Ord G_i^*

Raw counts



Densities



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Objectives and questions

**What to
refine
?**

Which **spatial autocorrelation measures** can utilize dasymetrically disaggregated spatial data?

Which **parameter(s)** in spatial autocorrelation analysis can be modified when using dasymetrically disaggregated data?

- **All** global and local spatial autocorrelation measures
 - Global Moran's I
 - Geary's C
 - Local Moran's I
 - Getis-Ord G_i^*
- The spatial weight matrix

Objectives and questions

How to refine?

What **modification(s)** in spatial autocorrelation analysis can be made when using dasymetrically disaggregated data?

- A ***priority-based*** spatial weight assignment method
 - Spatial weights are jointly based on their ***spatial and choroplethic configurations***, and;
 - Relative weighting of the two configurations

Objectives and questions

**Are there
differences
?**

How do these modifications **differ from each other** in terms of results in the spatial autocorrelation analysis?

How do the results **differ from the original** spatial autocorrelation analysis?

- With increasing choroplethic priority, the refined method gives **two** effects:
 - A **dampening effect** – spatial autocorrelation decreases
 - An **amplifying effect** – spatial autocorrelation increases
- Two aspects
 - An increase in degree of neighborhood of the spatial data
 - An increase/decrease in degree of detected spatial autocorrelation



Cartography M.Sc.

Refining Spatial Autocorrelation Analysis for Dasymetrically Disaggregated Spatial Data

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