

Introduction to spatial analysis

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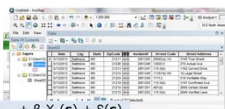
Outline

- ▶ What is spatial analysis?
 - Spatial data, GIS, spatial statistics
- ▶ What are some concerns with spatial analysis?
- ▶ How can spatial analysis inform education, outreach, and policy?

An overview of how spatial analysis harnesses location information to improve analysis and communicate results

What is spatial analysis?

- ▶ Investigation of data tagged with **location**
- ▶ 3 components:
 - Spatial data
 - GIS
 - Spatial statistics



$$Y(\mathbf{s}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1(\mathbf{s}) + \dots + \beta_p X_p(\mathbf{s}) + \varepsilon(\mathbf{s})$$

\mathbf{s} : Location

$Y(\mathbf{s})$: Outcome at location \mathbf{s}

$X_p(\mathbf{s})$: Covariate at location \mathbf{s}

$\varepsilon(\mathbf{s}) \sim N(\mathbf{0}, \Sigma)$, spatially correlated

Curriero (2013)

Spatial data

Data tagged with a location

Why collect spatial data?

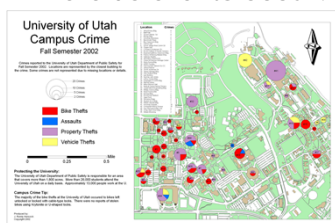
Incident ID	Date	Arrest Code	Street Address	City	State	Zip Code
2851245	5/13/2012	20002(a) VC	3100 True Street	Baltimore	MD	21211
2851246	5/13/2012	20002(b) VC	3100 True Street	Baltimore	MD	21211
2851247	5/13/2012	115.5(b)	1162 Correct Drive	Baltimore	MD	21213
2851248	5/13/2012	115.5(b)	1162 Correct Drive	Baltimore	MD	21210
2851249	5/13/2012	115.5(b)	1162 Correct Drive	Baltimore	MD	21210
2851250	5/13/2012	115.5(b)	3147 Confirmed Ave	Baltimore	MD	21218
2851251	5/13/2012	115.5(b)	2600 Certain Street	Baltimore	MD	21210
2851252	5/13/2012	115.5(b)	2649 Verified Lane	Baltimore	MD	21215

- Social
 - Demographic
 - Proximity to risk factors

Curriero (2013)

Types of spatial data

Point pattern data: Locations are the data
Where do events occur?



Hancock (2002)

Types of spatial data

Geostatistical data: Data is tagged with location
Where have we measured?

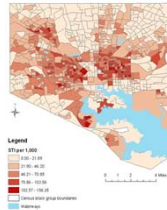


Monitored Ozone 2007

Berman (2012)

Types of spatial data

Spatial area level data: Data is aggregated to an area unit
How many events occur in a given area?



Jennings et al (2013)

How to aggregate data?

Any way you can!

By legislative district



By City Council district



By census tract



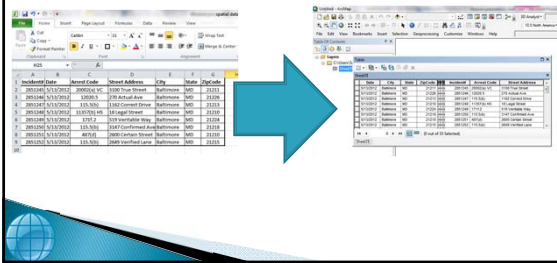
ESRI (2013)

Storing / viewing spatial data: GIS

- Input into Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
 - Database for spatial data
 - Examples: ArcGIS (ESRI), MapInfo (Pitney Bowes), IGiS (ScanPoint Geomatics Ltd.)
- Allows user to combine multiple layers of information into a single product which is usually a visual map

Why use GIS?

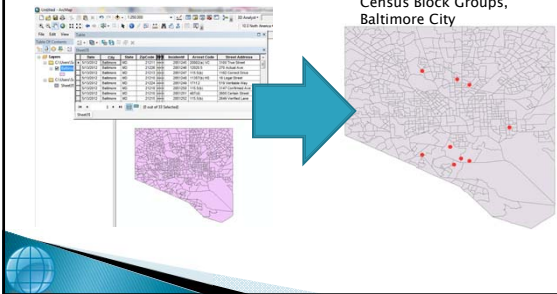
To store, organize data



Why use GIS?

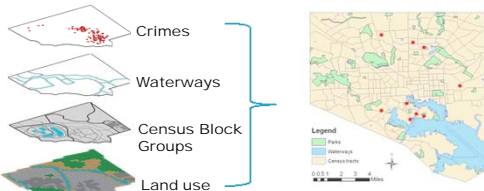
To produce maps

Crimes of Interest and
Census Block Groups,
Baltimore City



Why use GIS?

To generate/refine hypotheses by adding
additional spatial data

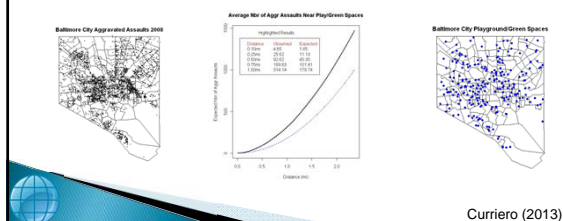


Did crimes occur close to parks in Baltimore?

Curriero (2013)

Analyzing spatial data: Spatial statistics

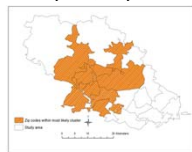
- Going “beyond the map” to investigate and evaluate spatial data
- Example: To investigate large scale trends



Analyzing spatial data: Spatial statistics

- Going “beyond the map” to investigate and evaluate spatial data
- Examples: To evaluate “hotspots”

Significant cluster of Lyme disease cases in Howard County area, Maryland 2008 - 2010

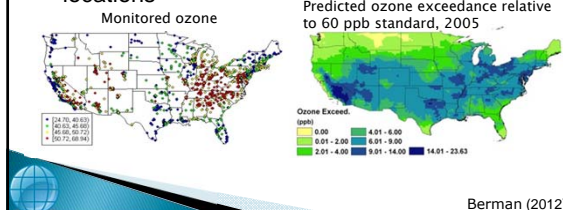


(Relative risk = 1.95, $p < 0.001$)

Woods (2011)

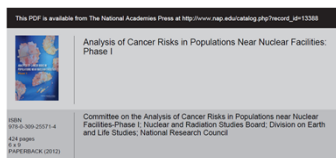
Analyzing spatial data: Spatial statistics

- Going “beyond the map” to investigate and evaluate spatial data
- Example: To predict risk at unsampled locations



Analyzing spatial data: Spatial statistics

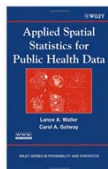
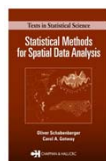
- Going “beyond the map” to investigate and evaluate spatial data
- Example: To evaluate sources of interest



Curriero (2013)

Spatial statistics resources

- ▶ Textbooks
 - Waller, L. A. and Gotway, C. A. 2004. Applied spatial statistics for public health data. – Wiley.
 - Schabenberger, O. and Gotway, C. A. 2005. Statistical Methods for Spatial Data Analysis. – Chapman & Hall
- ▶ Statistical programs
 - R
 - SAS
 - STATA



Proceed with caution!

- Confidentiality



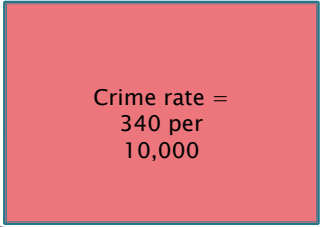
Proceed with caution!

- Modifiable area unit

Crime rate =
340 per
10,000

City Population

City crime incidents



Proceed with caution!


- Modifiable area unit

Crime rate =
359 per
10,000

Crime rate =
291 per
10,000

Population by
census tract

Crime by
census tract



Proceed with caution!

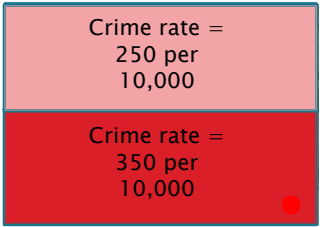
- Modifiable area unit

Crime rate =
250 per
10,000

Crime rate =
350 per
10,000

Population by
school district

Crime by
school district



Proceed with caution!

- Modifiable area unit

THE AGGREGATION SCHEME MATTERS!

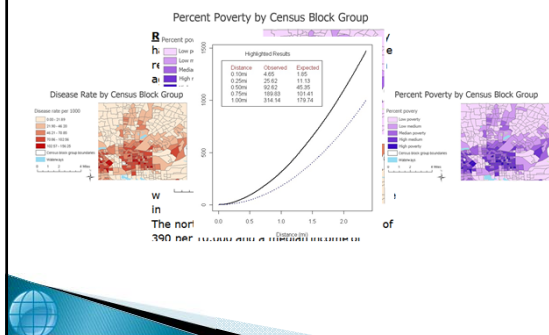


Maps illustrate the story,

But you tell the story



How can spatial analysis inform education, outreach, and policy?



References

- ▶ Berman, JD (2012). Improved characterization of ozone air pollution through health impact assessments and applied spatial statistics. Ph.D. defense presentation, December 14, 2012
- ▶ Hancock, JR (2002). University of Utah Campus Crime. Image via http://www.gisanalyst.org/projects_maps.htm (Accessed 5/23/2013)
- ▶ Curriero, FC (2013). Spatial Analysis and GIS I and II. Classes taught at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health.
- ▶ Woods, SE (2011). Spatial analysis of Lyme disease incidence in Howard County, Maryland. Poster presented at American Public Health Association Annual Meeting and Exposition, November 1, 2011.
- ▶ Jennings, JJ; Woods, SE; Curriero, FC. The spatial and temporal impact of neighborhood drug markets on rates of sexually transmitted infections in an urban setting. *Health and Place*. Publication pending.
- ▶ ESRI (2013). ArcGIS Census Demographics: Baltimore. Interactive Map accessed 5/24/2013 via <http://www.baltimorecity.gov/Government/AgenciesDepartments/Planning/2010Census.aspx>



Thank you!

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