

Connecting POPULATION, HEALTH, & PLACE

(with geospatial tools & data)

John P. Wilson, Ph.D.

Professor of Spatial Sciences, Sociology, Architecture, Civil & Environmental Engineering, and Computer Science

Founding Director, Spatial Sciences Institute

Visiting Professor, Chinese Academy of Sciences

Geospatial Approaches to Cancer Control Conference 12-14 September, 2016





Outline

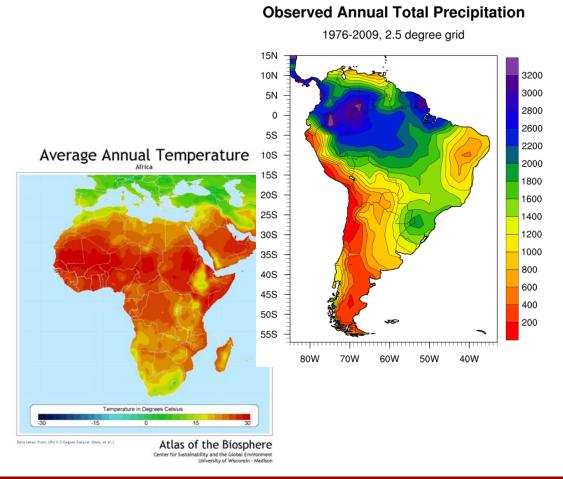
- Spatial thinking
- Spatial ... as an enabling science
- Geospatial tools
- Data science tools
- Geospatial data
- Connecting health & place
- Enduring challenges
- Thinking outside of the box
- One final thought







- The primary task: Compare & contrast the climates of Africa
 & South America
- Used mean monthly precipitation & temperature maps
- ... tracing paper, pencils, square grids adjusted for scale, map projection
- ... a stratified, systematic sample design
- ... & spatial analysis to generate new understanding
- My final paper was organized around a series of maps, graphs & tables







The spatial sciences ...

All the ways in which location can be used to acquire, organize, analyze, model, visualize and interpret information





Spatial ... as an enabling science

Agronomy
Archaeology
Architecture
Civil Engineering
Data Science
Environmental Science
Epidemiology

Geography

Geology Hydrology

...

...

Landscape Architecture Oceanography Political Science Soil Science Zoology





Geospatial Tools – Proprietary systems



- Clark Labs
 - TerrSet Constellation
- o Esri
 - ArcGIS Platform
 - ArcGIS Online
 - Business Analyst
 - GIS Apps
- MapInfo
- Maptitude
- o Trimble
 - e-Cognition
 - TerraSync | Pathfinder











Open source solutions

- o Fulcrum
- GRASS
- o QGIS
- SAGA
- o GeoDa
- $\circ R$
- MapServer
- Open Layers
- CartoDB



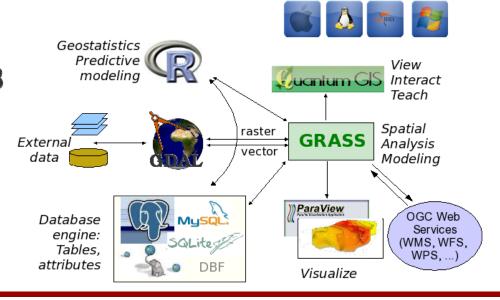






Portability, Interoperability



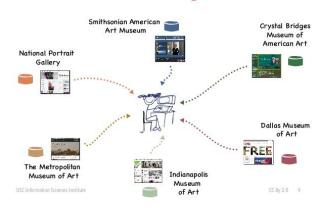






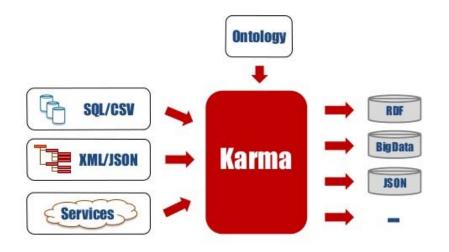
Related computational concepts & tools

Humans Browsing the Web





- Select ontologies
 - ... that define classes and properties for our data
- Convert data to RDF
 - ... from the museum database to the ontologies
- Identify links to other Linked Data datasets
- ... to other museums and Link Data hubs



Interactive tool for rapidly extracting, cleaning, transforming, integrating & publishing linked data in multiple formats

Pedro Szekely & Craig Knoblock USC Information Sciences Institute

Web maps do something similar ...





... sensing systems



GPS Tracking

Sensors

Ecological Momentary Assessments







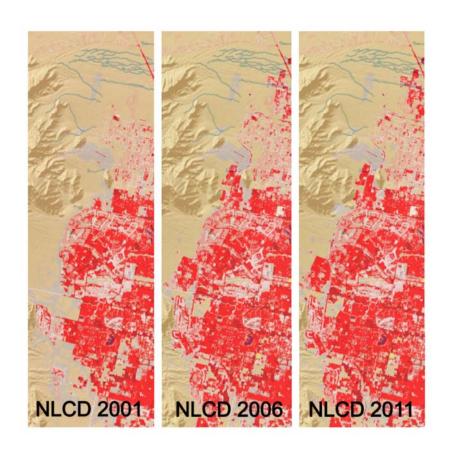
Schnall et al. (2013). Using text messaging to assess adolescents' health information needs: An ecological momentary assessment. Journal of Medical Internet Research 15(3): e54





Many, many geospatial datasets ...

- Physical World
 - Climate & weather
 - o Elevation
 - o Geology & soils
 - Hydrography
 - o Flora & fauna
- o Built Environment
 - Employment & commerce
 - o Housing
 - Mobility
 - Nightlights
 - Noise
 - Transportation networks





Elevation



NED
National
Elevation
Dataset



1 arc-second



1/3 arc-second

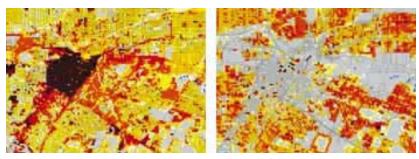
Lidar Srtm Aster

Maps courtesy of Dean Gesch









LandScan USA - Houston, TX



Utah GIS Framework Data



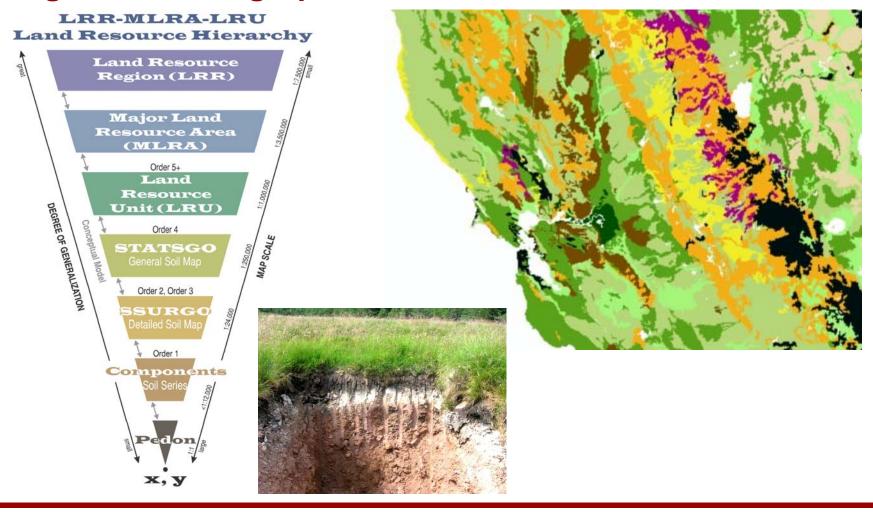


LA County Building Outlines





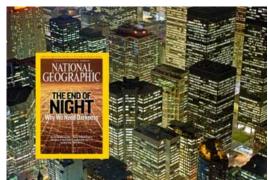
Digital Soil Geographic Databases



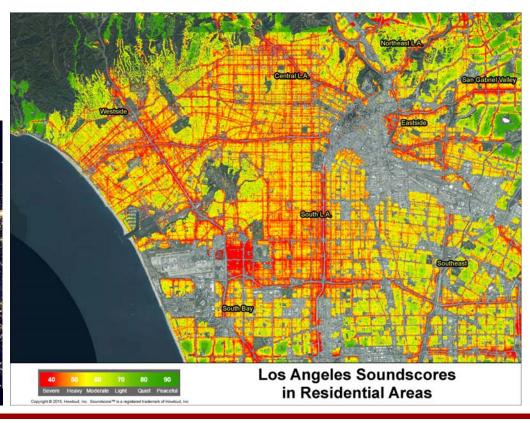




Nightlight | Noise





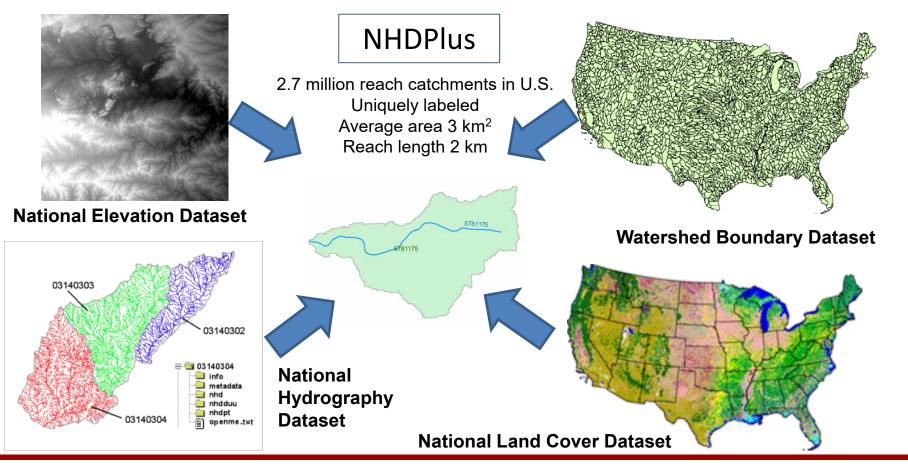




NHDPlus Version 2.1



Foundation for a Geospatial Hydrologic Framework for the United States





Slide courtesy of David Maidment

NCAR Water Research & Forecasting Model



Weather model and forecasts (HRRR)

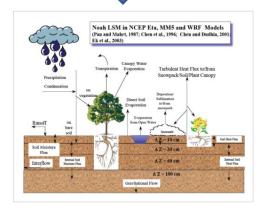


Place-based catchment-level forecasts



Weather

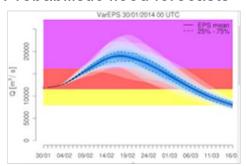
Precipitation



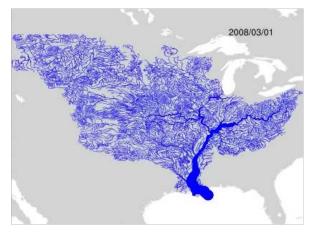
Runoff

Land-Atmosphere Model (NOAH-MP)

Probabilistic flood forecasts







RAPID flow routing (for continental US)

Slide courtesy of David Maidment



GEOSPATIAL DATA | 16
Spatial Sciences Institute



Modeling the connections between health & place

- Need to identify the people of the place & the 'place' itself
- People are mobile & mode of travel will likely vary from one individual to next and with place & time
- Their behavior will likely vary with life stage, their journey thus far & connections with family & friends
- Need to focus on the life course of individuals as well as the social & economic trajectories of the places they inhabit (Cummins et al., 2007; Delmelle, 2016)
- Need to situate people's lives in time as well as place (Kemp, 2011)







Community Vital Signs

Incorporating geocoded social determinants into electronic records to promote patient and population health (Bazemore et al. 2015)

IOM recommended social & behavioral domains for inclusion in all EHRs

Individual level (patient reported)

Race-ethnicity

Education

Financial resource strain

Stress

Depression

Physical activity

Tobacco use & exposure

Alcohol use

Social connections & isolation

Exposure to violence (intimate partner violence)

Community-level (geocodable)

Neighborhood & community characteristics (residential address, census tract median income)

Indicators selected for ADVANCE pilot by Community VS type

| Community VS | No. of indicators |
|---|-------------------|
| Built environment | 3 |
| Environmental exposures | 5 |
| Neighborhood economic conditions | 5 |
| Neighborhood race/ethnic composition | 2 |
| Neighborhood resources | 8 |
| Neighborhood socio-economic composition | 6 |
| Social deprivation index | 1 |







Vector World

Address Points

- Residential 134,789,944
- Commercial 13,340,398

Census Units

- Blocks 6,690,931
- Block groups 217,210
- Tracts 72,753

Road segments

- NAVTEQ 2014, Q3 30,588,582
- TIGER/Line 2015 19,531,813

ZIP codes

- 5-digit 32,989 (US CB 2015)
- 5-digit 42,000+ (incl. universities & institutions with their own ZIP codes)
- 9-digit 14,000,000

Raster World

- o 1 km 9,605,900
- o 500 m 38,231,482
- o 100 m 931,356,172
- \circ 30 m 10,249,721,719
- o 10 m 91,783,949,400
- o 3 m 1,004,369,815,663
- o 1 m 8,807,550,700,000



Impact & consequences of spatial scale ...

Durham, NC 30,319 parcels

57 BE Variables

BE Domains

Housing damage
Property disorder
Territoriality
Vacancy
Public nuisances
Crime
Tenancy

Built Environment

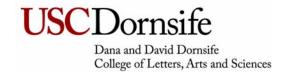


Four Index Construction Methods

Parcels
Census Block Groups
Primary adjacency communities
Secondary adjacency communities

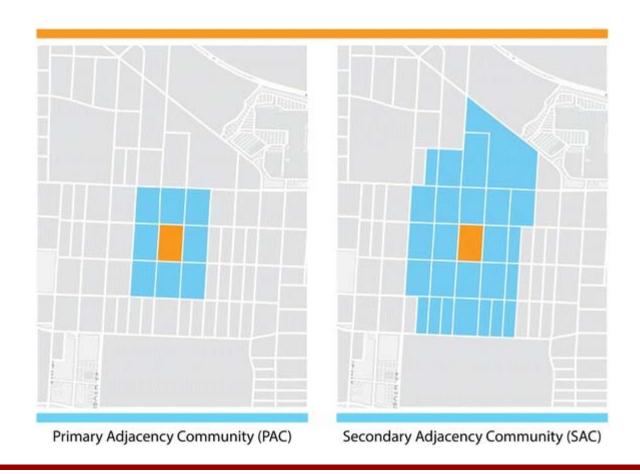


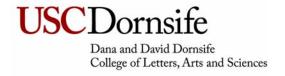
Strominger, Anthopolos, & Miranda (2016) Implications of construction method and spatial scale on measures of the built environment. *International Journal of Health Geographics*, 15, 15.





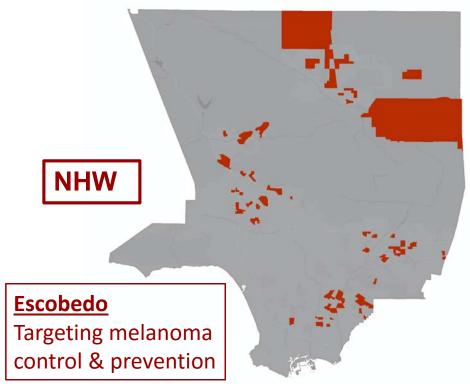
Primary & secondary adjacency communities ...



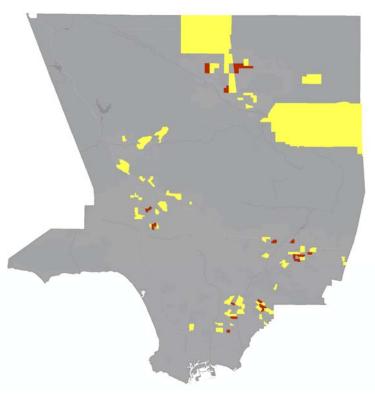


Working with the American Community Survey (ACS)

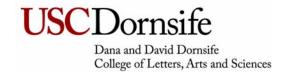




Among hotspot CTs,
CTs with poor education or poor insurance coverage

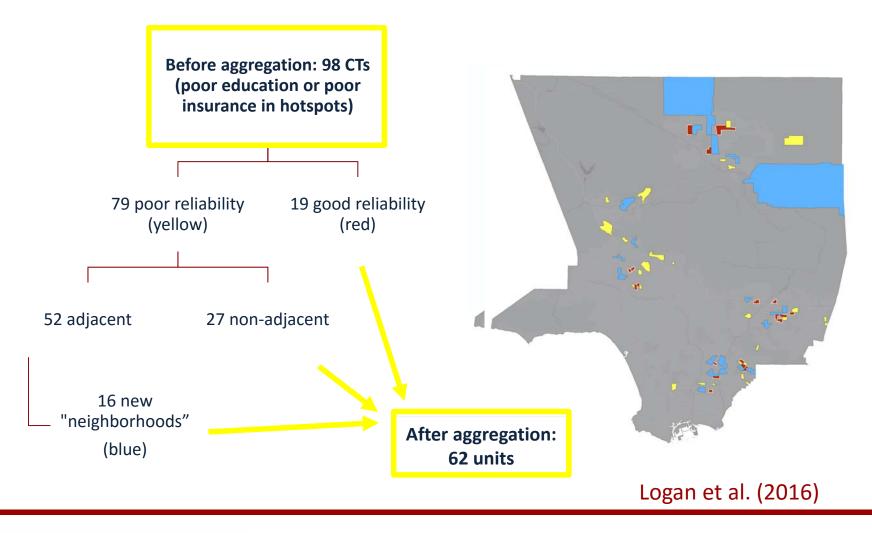


Among the CTs on the left, yellow indicates poor reliability (CV>15)





Before and after aggregation (NHW)

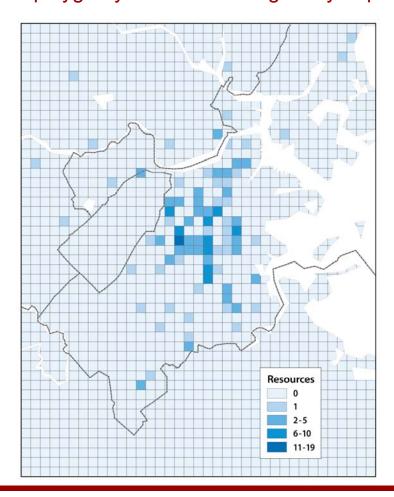






Matthews (2011)

Spatial polygamy and the heterogeneity of place: Studying people and place



Gridded surface of total family activities or resource sites (n=222) based on 10 families in one Boston, MA neighborhood

Square grid cells measure 500 m on a side

Burton, Kemp, Leung, & Matthews (Eds.) 2011. Communities, neighborhoods, and health: Expanding the boundaries of place. Berlin, Springer





Matthews (2011)

Residential, adjacent, & non-adjacent activity domains (rank-ordered by percent of activities in nonadjacent tracts; highest to lowest)

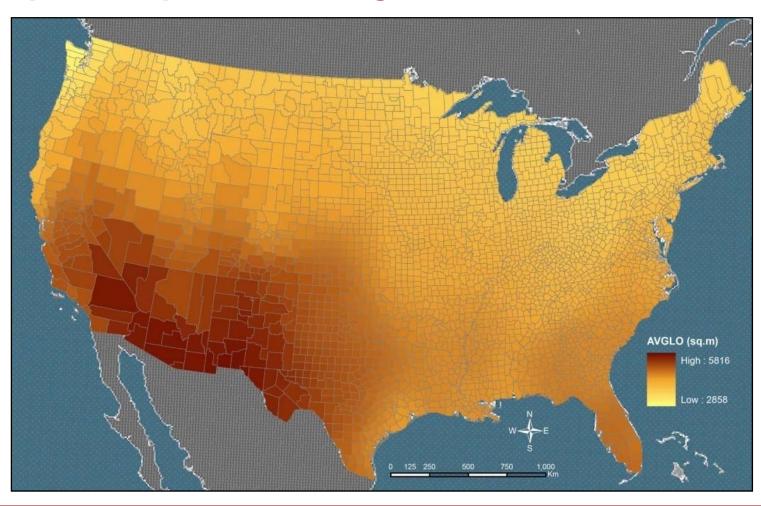
| Domain | N | Residential tract | Adjacent tract | Non-adjacent tract |
|------------------|-----|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Social services | 22 | 4.55 | 9.09 | 86.36 |
| Work | 11 | 9.09 | 9.09 | 81.82 |
| Nonfood shopping | 22 | 4.55 | 18.18 | 77.27 |
| Childcare | 15 | 0.00 | 26.67 | 73.33 |
| Health services | 45 | 6.67 | 20.00 | 73.33 |
| Education | 26 | 7.69 | 19.23 | 73.08 |
| Social network | 18 | 22.22 | 5.56 | 72.22 |
| Other services | 12 | 0.00 | 33.33 | 66.67 |
| Food shopping | 37 | 5.41 | 29.73 | 64.86 |
| Recreation | 14 | 0.00 | 42.86 | 57.14 |
| Totals | 222 | 6.31 | 21.17 | 72.52 |

10 families; 222 unique non-home places





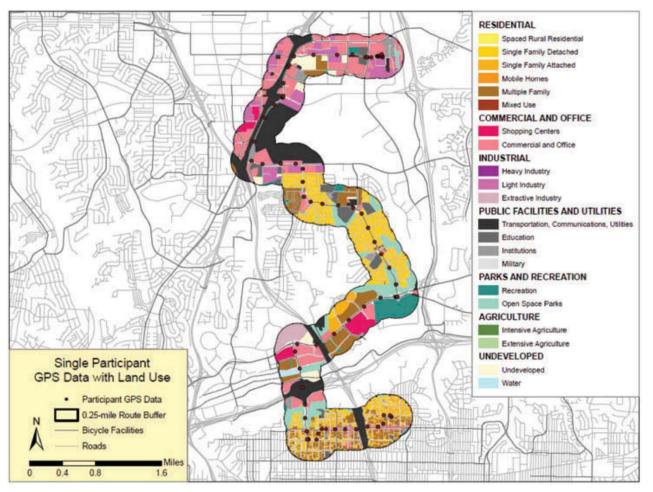
Spatiotemporal modeling ...





Spatiotemporal trajectories





Haislip L. (2011). An examination of utilitarian bicycle trip route choice preference in San Diego. Master of City Planning Thesis, San Diego State University.



Human activity











Parks

Raise a series of issues connected with definition & granularity of data





Coliseum, Los Angeles, CA





- Integrate the spatial sciences in health research projects from the start to the finish like we do now with biostatistics
- Shift some of our focus from problems to solutions
- Build new crosscutting academic programs to support these goals:
 - o B.S. in GeoDesign
 - Ph.D. in Population, Health & Place





St. Augustine Catholic Elementary School



Close | Questions





