

Geostatistical Approaches for Geovisual Data Exploration, Analysis and 3D Visualisation in Civil Security

Julia Gonschorek & Markus Wolff | IfG | Geoinformatik | University of Potsdam



Content

1. Preface and Motivation
2. Methods for spatio-temporal analysis
3. Results
4. Summary



1. Preface and Motivation

- The fire department of the City of Cologne facilitated a large emergency service dataset that consists of more than 103,000 geocoded features.
- More than 140 different types of emergencies happened during the analysed time period starting in July 2007 and ending in June 2008.
- The majority of the fire departments mass-data is currently not analysed. Knowledge about the spatial and temporal distribution of emergencies was not extracted by now.

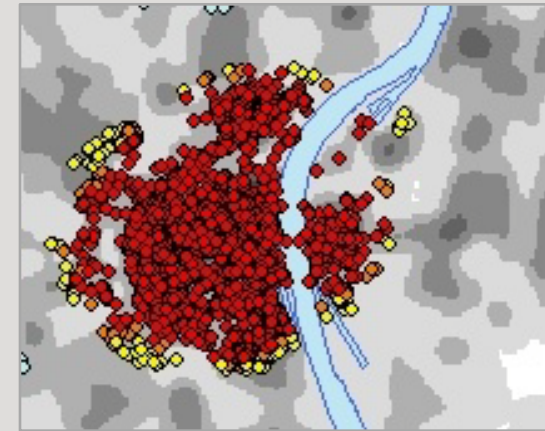
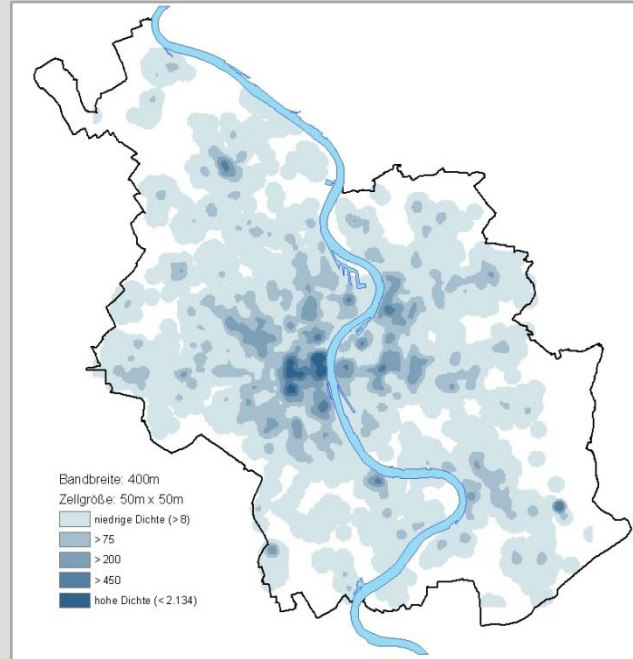
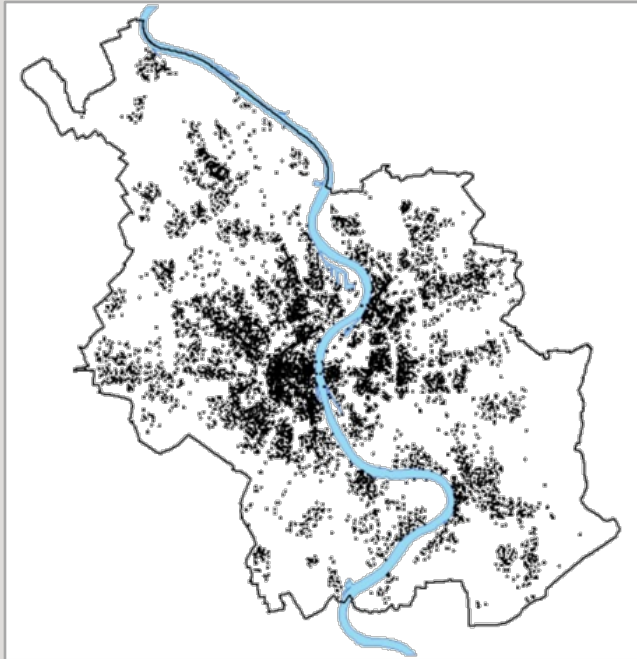


2. Methods for spatio-temporal analysis

- Simple visualisation techniques (point, proportional symbol & grid maps) for a first overview
- Global as well as local statistics are applied for more detailed information about emergency-densities and -distributions in space and time
 - Kernel Density Estimation
(smooth surface)
 - Getis Ord G_i^*
(identifies hot-/coldspots based on emergency frequencies)
 - Nearest Neighbour Hierarchical Clustering, K-Means
(encircles the detected hotspots by ellipses)
 - Chi-square test
(tests the temporal distribution based on time frames)

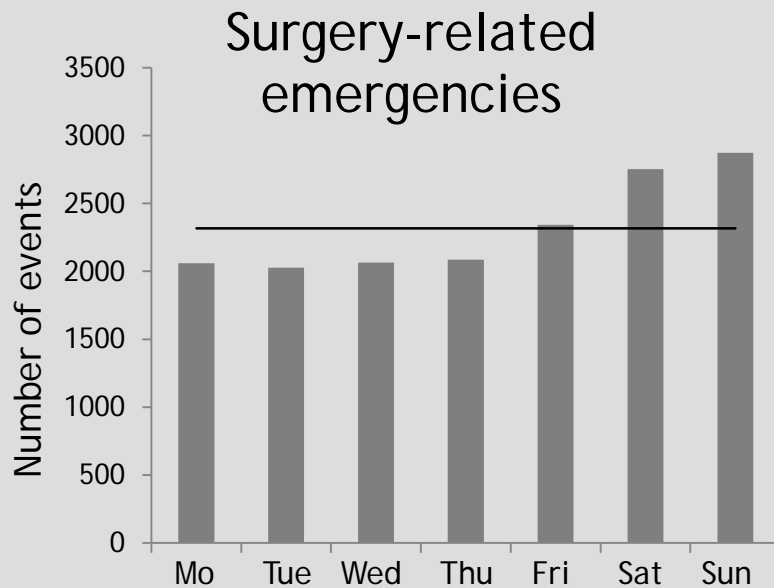


3. Results [1]



Surgery-related emergencies in the City of Cologne visualised by point maps (left), kde-maps (middle) and G_i^* -statistics.

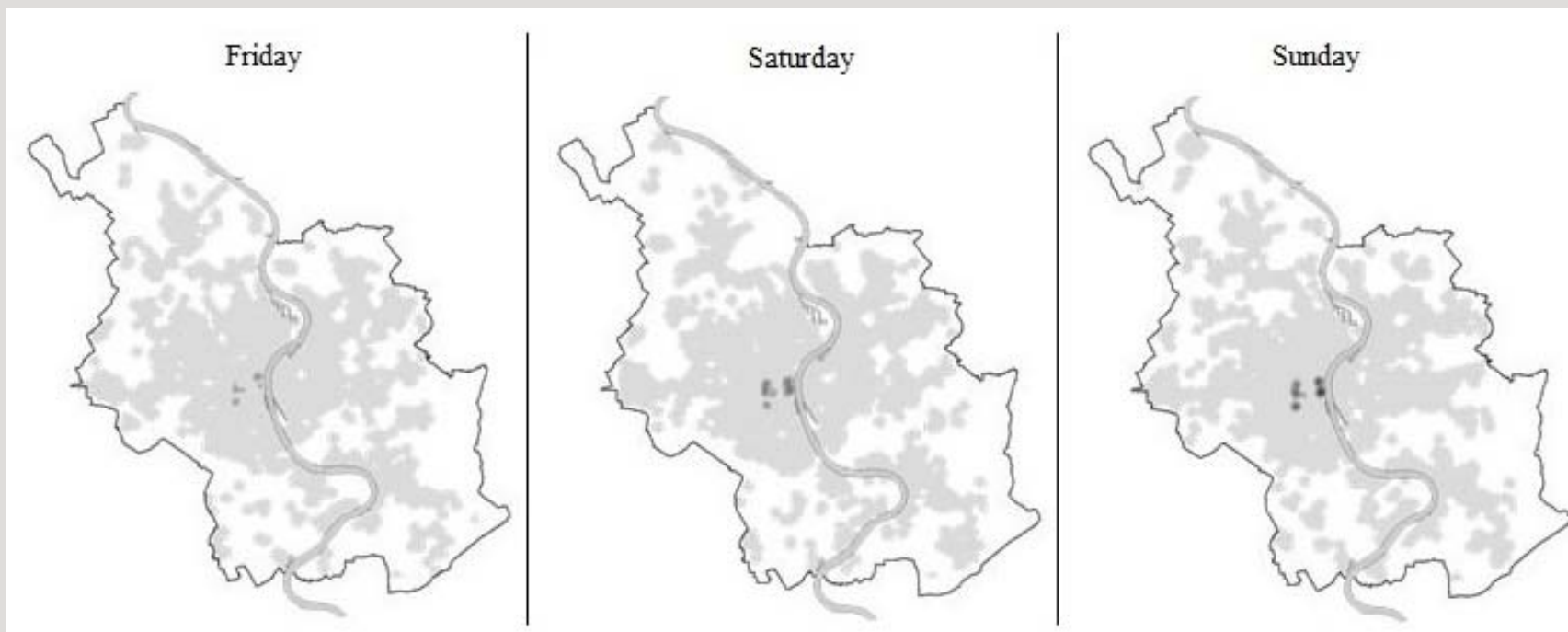
3. Results [2]



Surgery-related emergencies differed by time frames (day of the week).

The observed differences concerning the hypothesis of equal distribution are highly significant.

3. Results [3]



According to the selected time frames the surgery-related emergencies show a characteristic spatial distribution: more than 50% of all emergencies happen from Friday to Sunday in the city centre of Cologne.

3. Results [3D VIS]

- Integration of analysis results into a three-dimensional geovirtual environment of the city of Cologne.
- Interactive and easy-to-comprehend representation.



3D kde-surface
combined with 3D
NNH ellipses



4. Summary

- This contribution presented geostatistical methods for exploring spatio-temporal information from large databases.
- It is shown how specific emergency services cluster in space and time.
- Further investigation: To support geovisual data exploration and analysis a GIS-based application will be programmed that allows an analyst to conduct major analyses without the need of a particular GIS or VIS.



Thank you for your attention!

Julia Gonschorek
Geoinformation Research Group
Department of Geography
University of Potsdam

julia.gonschorek@uni-potsdam.de

Dr. Markus Wolff
3D-Geoinformation Research Group
Department of Geography
University of Potsdam

Markus.Wolff@uni-potsdam.de

