

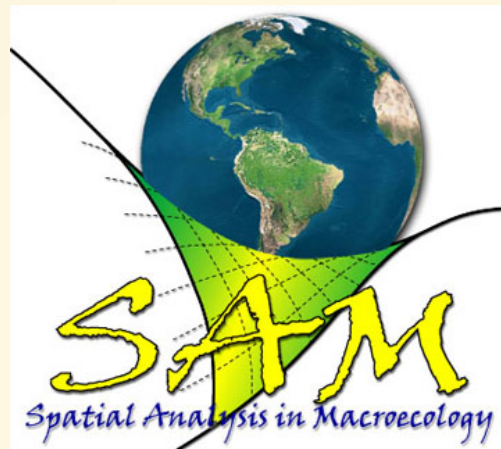
Spatial modelling

David Orme



Spatial modelling tools

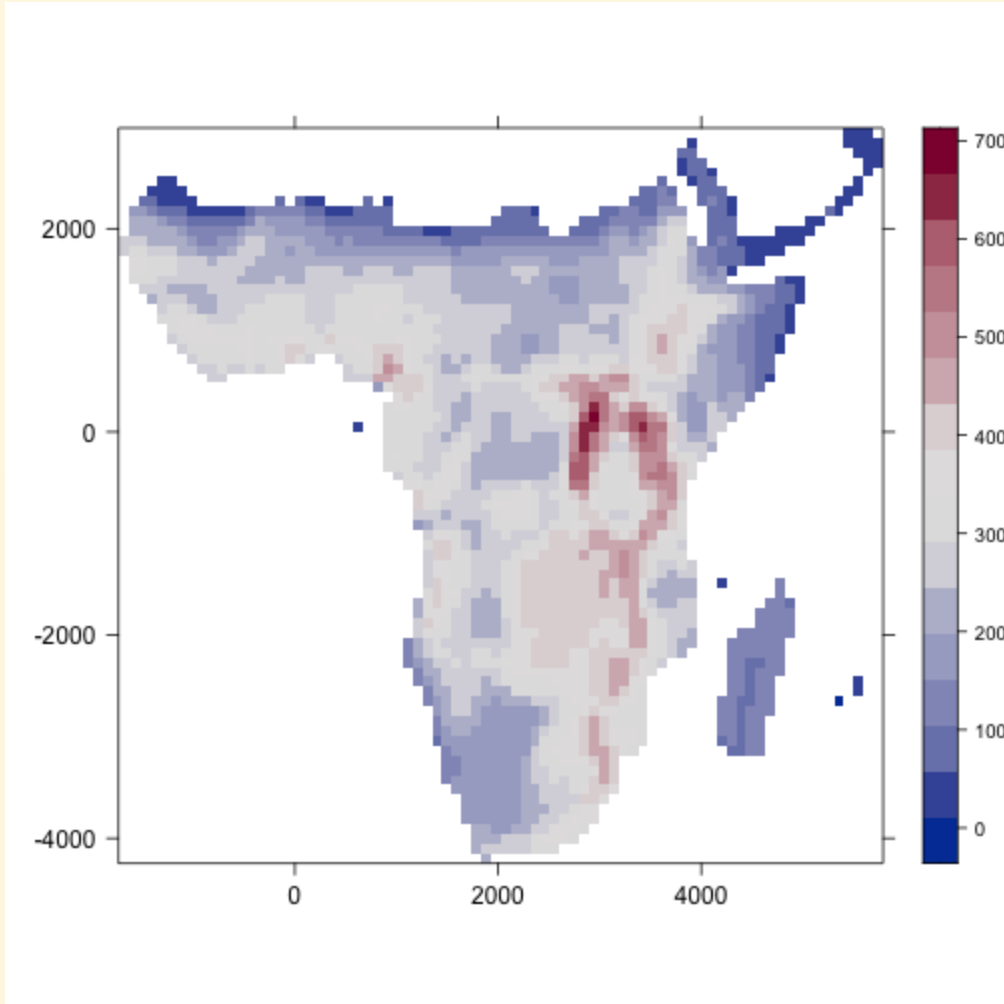
- The examples presented here use R
- Another excellent program with a nice GUI interface:
 - Spatial Analysis in Macroecology
 - <http://www.ecoevol.ufg.br/sam/>



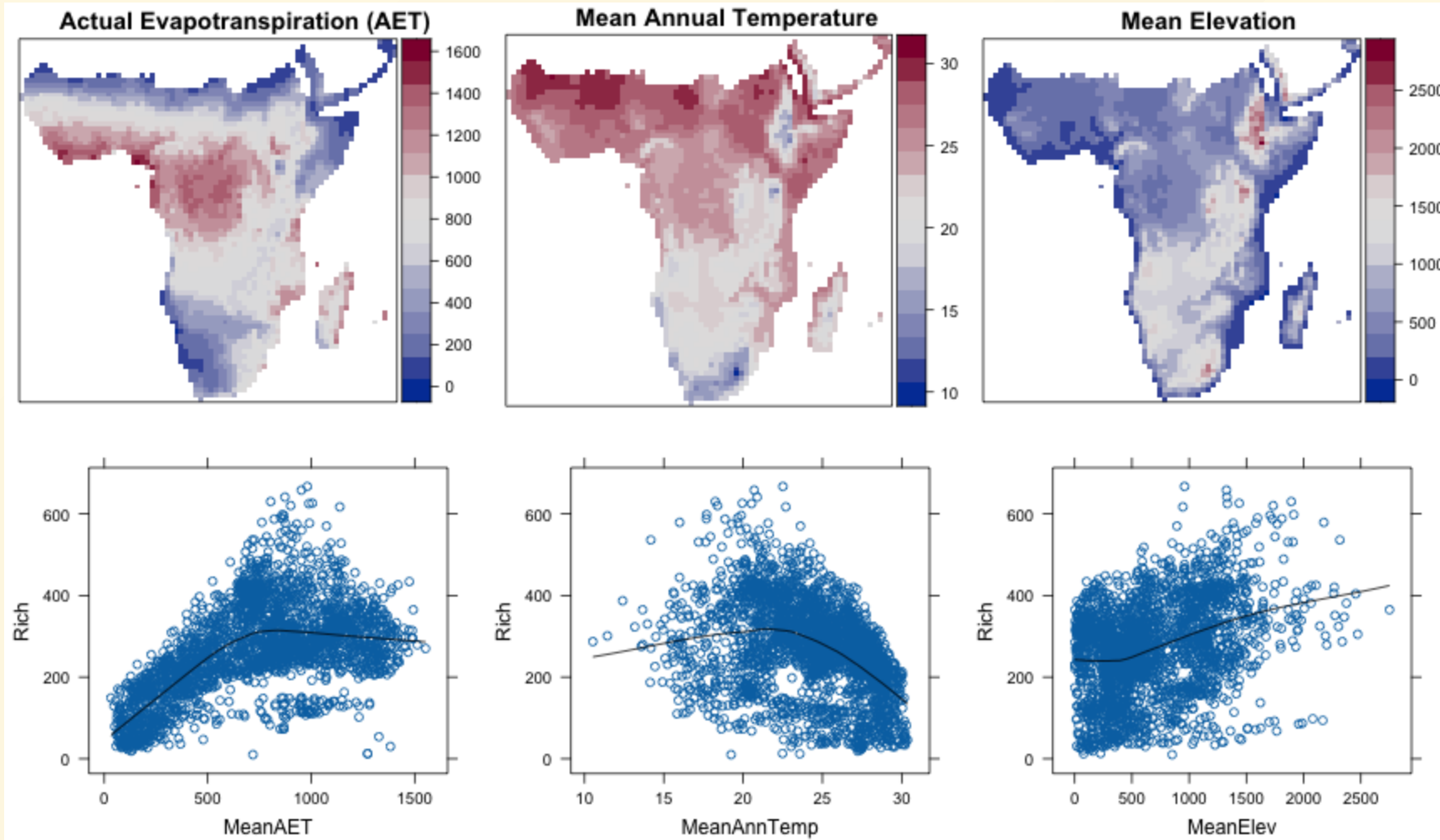
Overview

- Example data: Afrotropical bird diversity
- Naive models
- Describing spatial autocorrelation
- Accounting for spatial autocorrelation

Afrotropical bird species richness



Explanatory variables



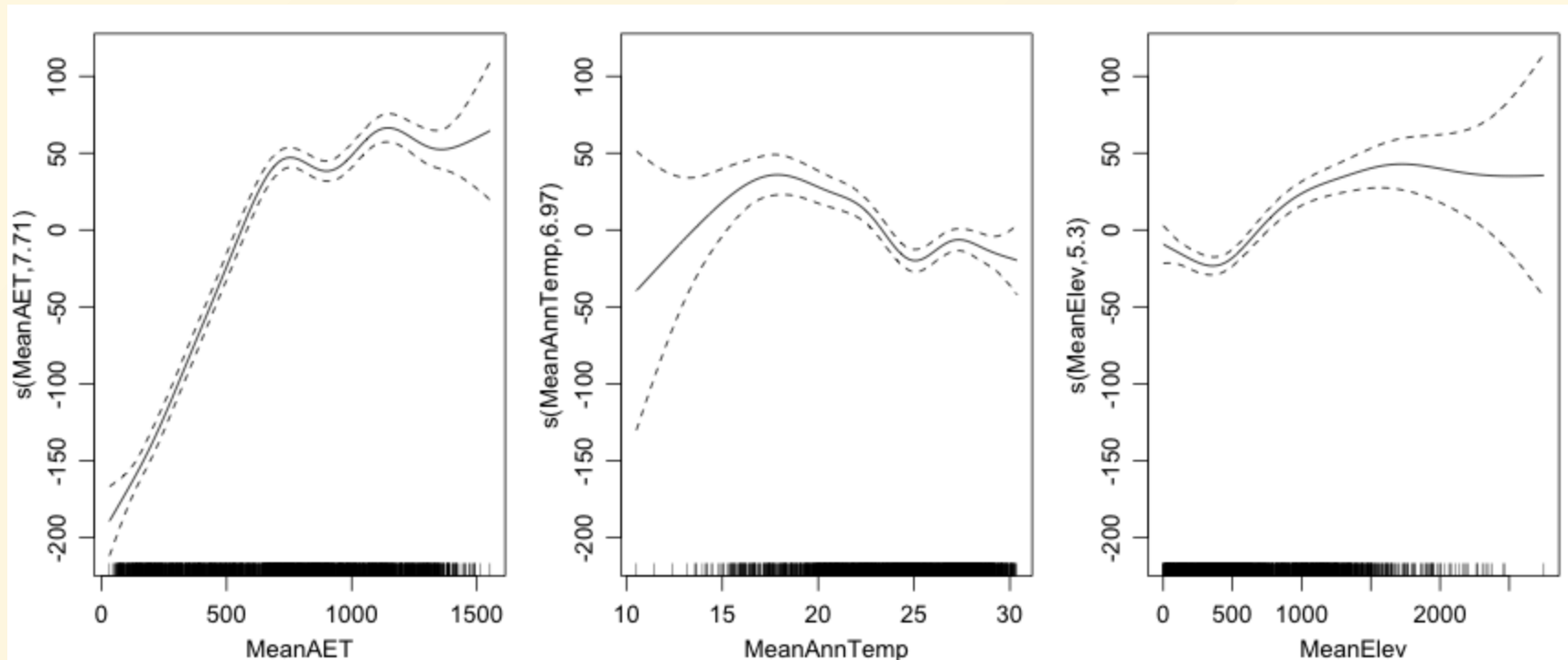
A simple linear model

Richness ~ AET + Temperature + Elevation

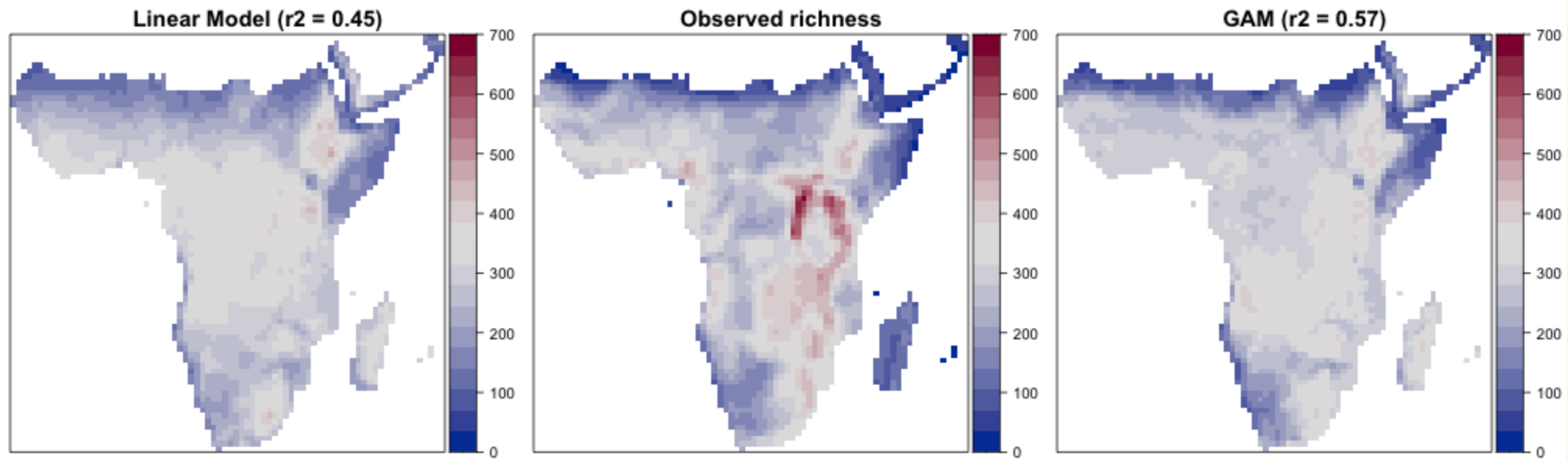
	Est	SE	t	p
(Intercept)	189.45	21.33	8.88	< 0.001
MeanAET	0.18	0.00	37.34	< 0.001
MeanAnnTemp	-4.18	0.72	-5.79	< 0.001
MeanElev	0.08	0.01	13.85	< 0.001

A simple GAM

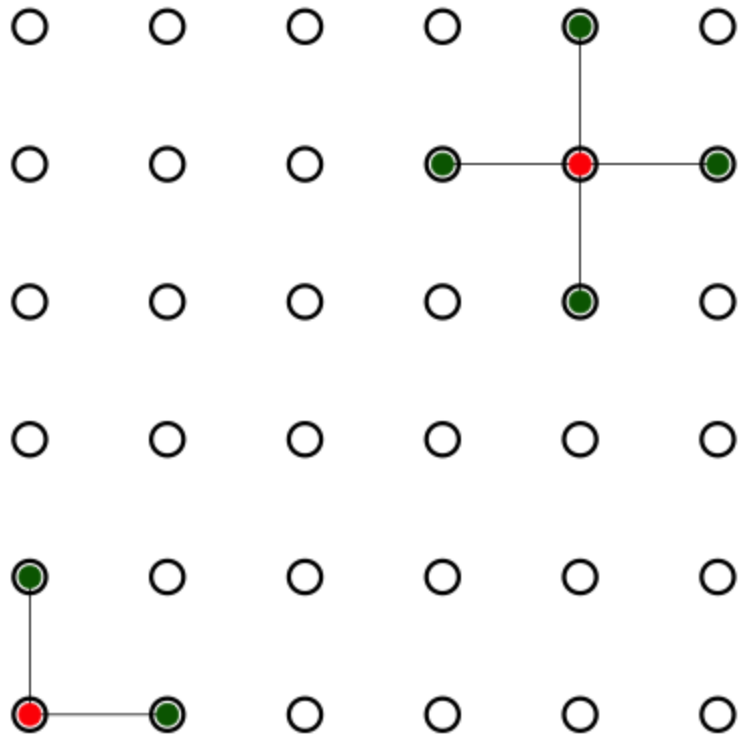
Richness $\sim s(\text{AET}) + s(\text{Temperature}) + s(\text{Elevation})$



Model predictions



Neighbourhoods



Rooks move

All cells within one step:

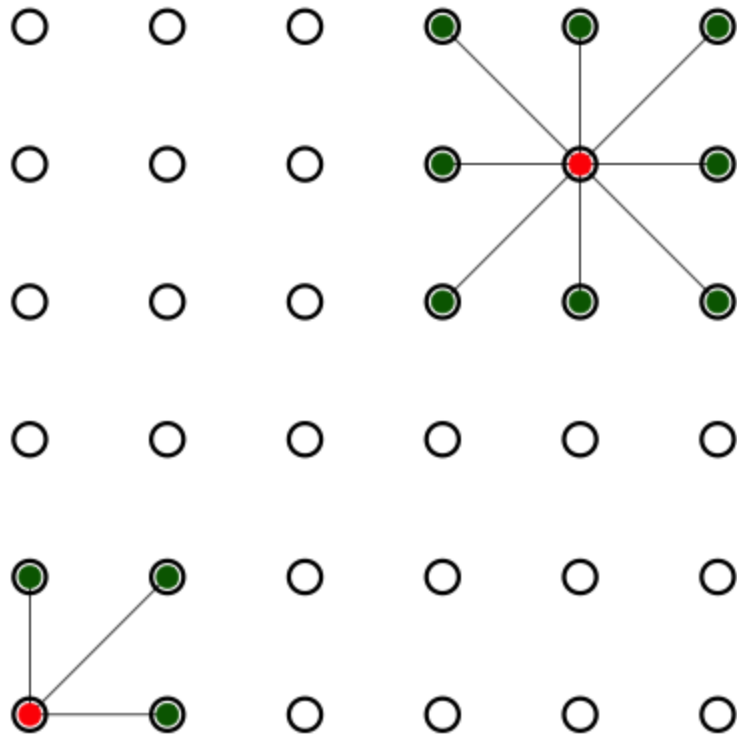
- vertically or
- horizontally

Neighbourhoods

Queens move

All cells within one step:

- vertically,
- horizontally or
- diagonally

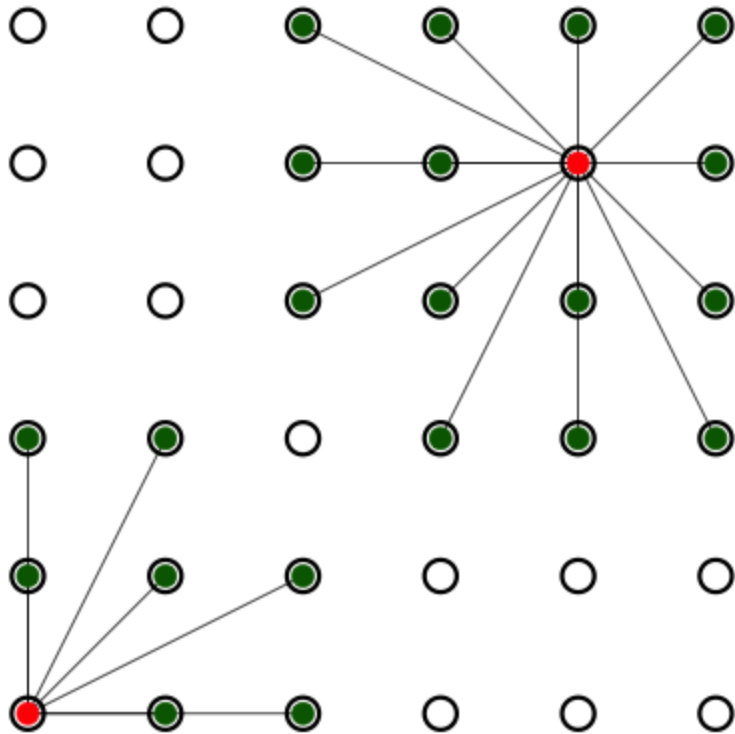


Neighbourhoods

Distance based

All cells within:

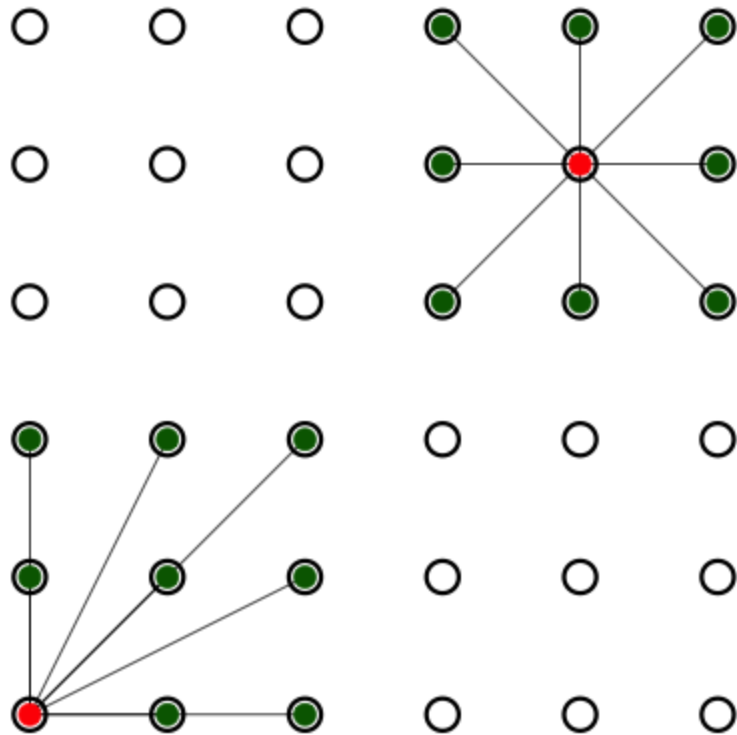
- 2.4 units



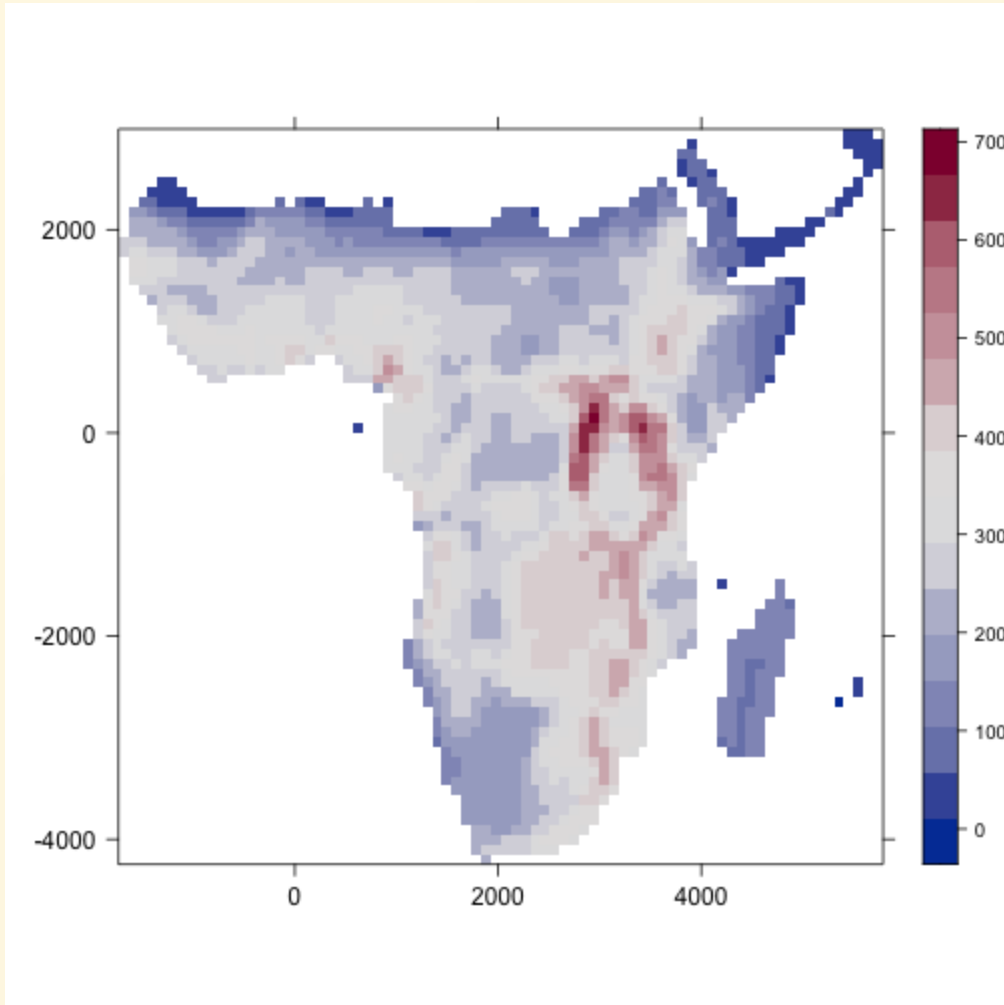
Neighbourhoods

***k* nearest**

The closest *k* cells



Spatial autocorrelation



Global Moran's I

- $I = 0.922$
- $p < < 0.001$

Global Geary's C

- $C = 0.070$
- $p < < 0.001$

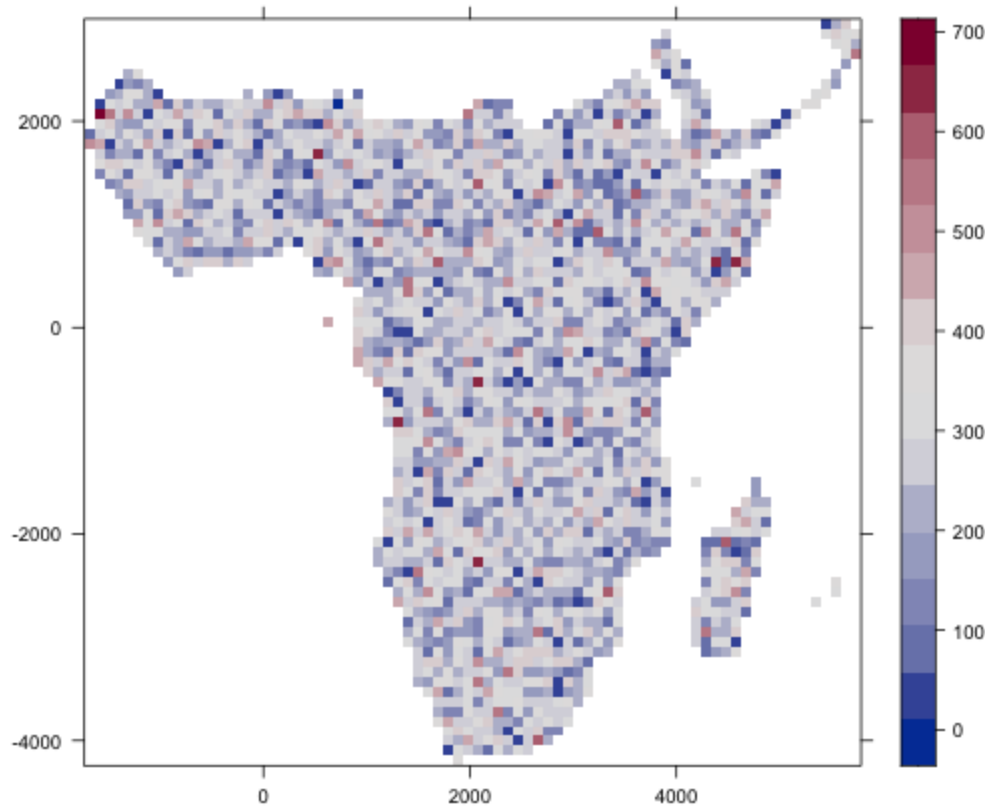
Spatial autocorrelation

Global Moran's I

- $I = -0.001$
- $p = 0.522$

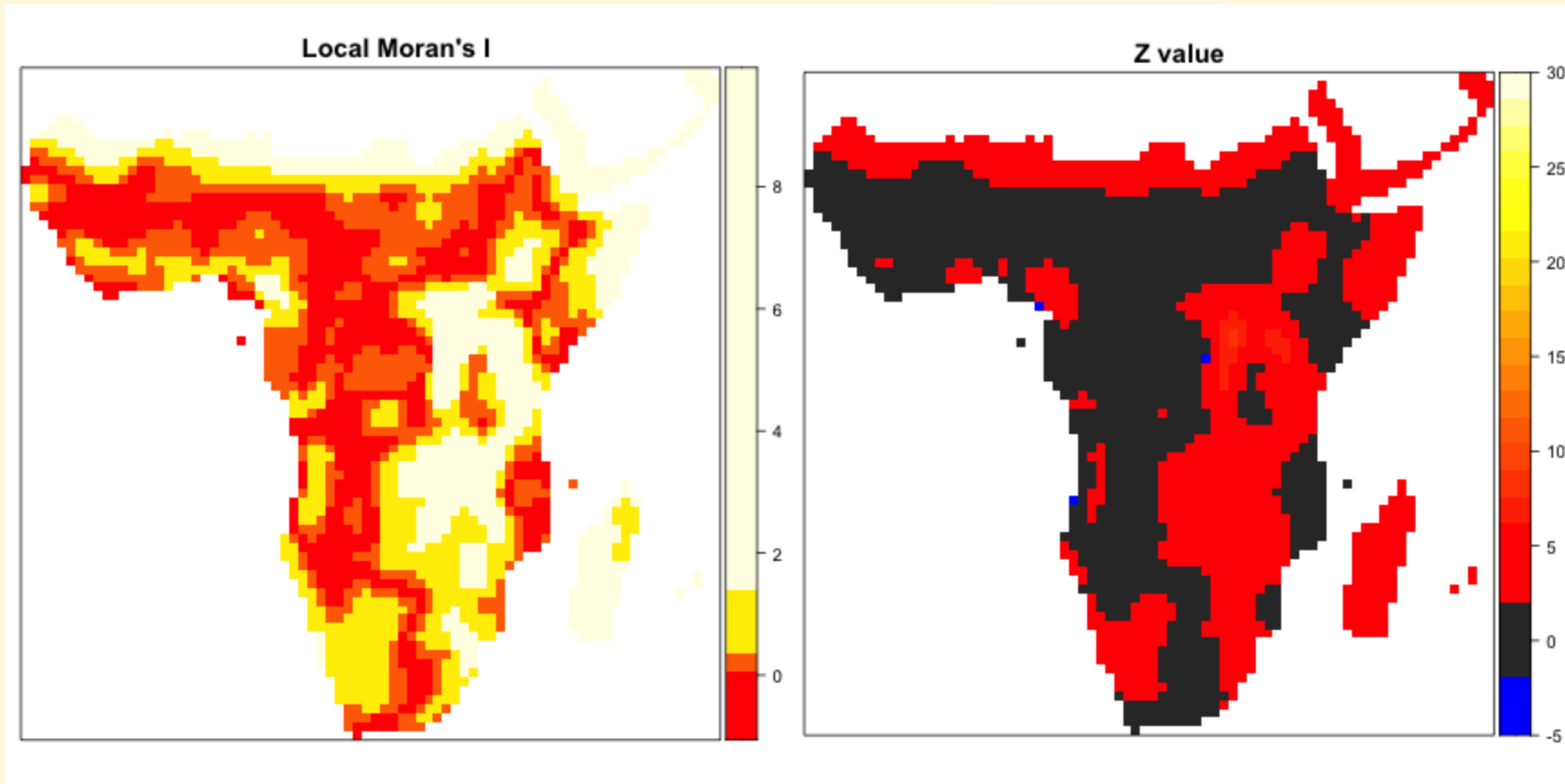
Global Geary's C

- $C = 0.999$
- $p = 0.460$



Local autocorrelation

Local indicators of spatial autocorrelation (LISA)



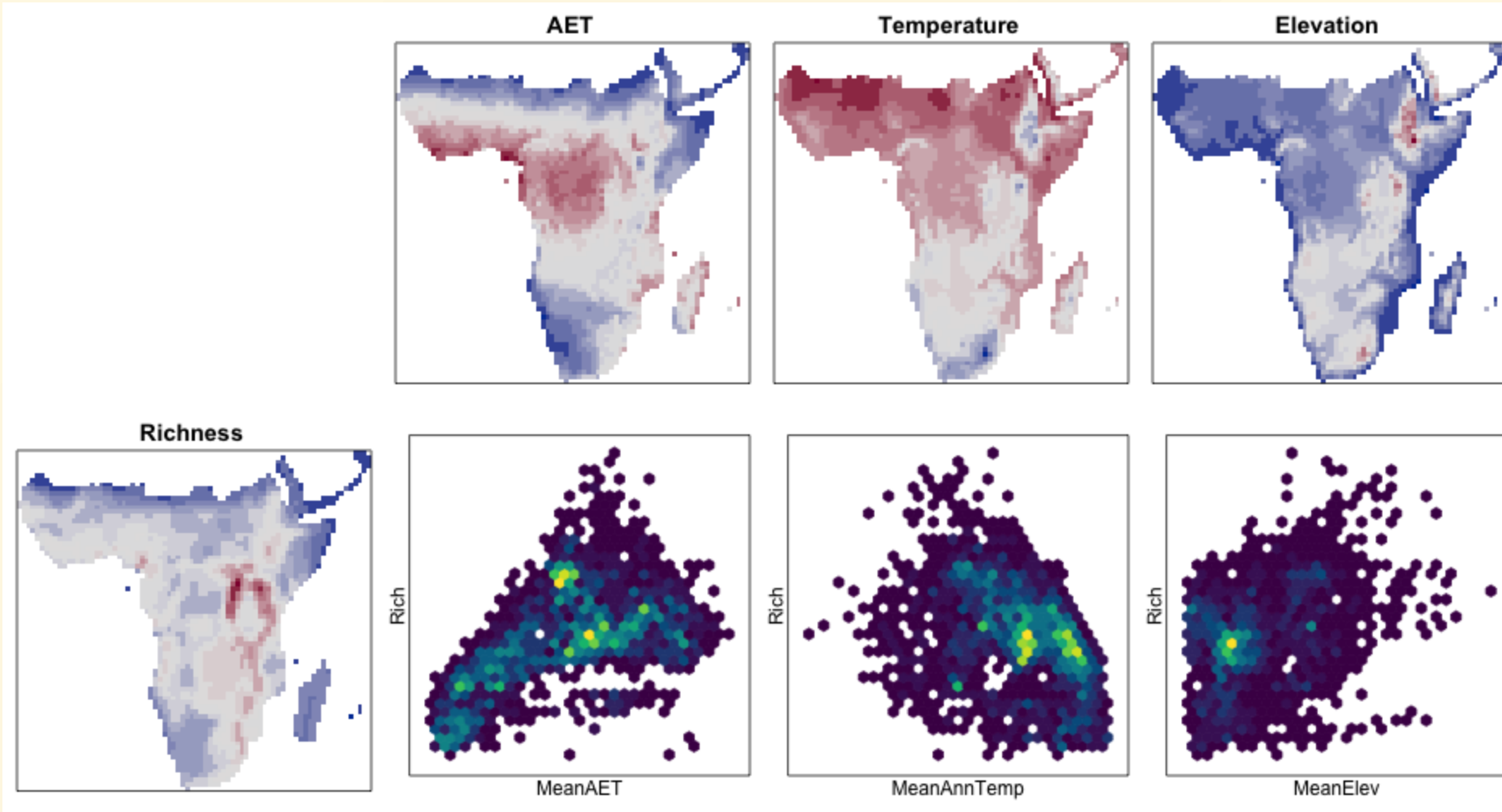
Effects of Spatial Autocorrelation

- Data points **not independent**
- Degrees of freedom reduced:
 - **standard errors and significance testing affected**
- Not equally weighted :
 - **parameter estimation affected**

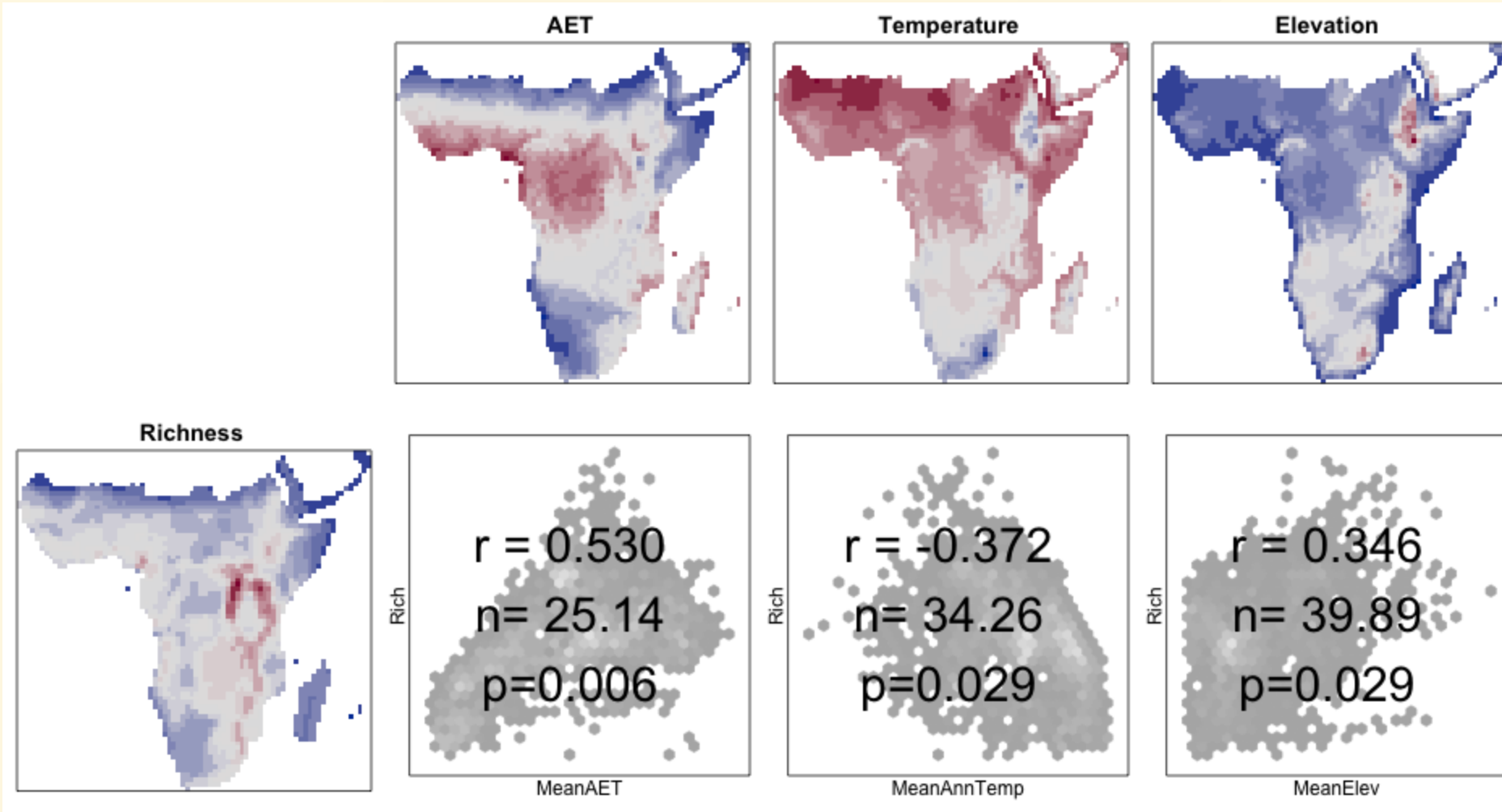
Dealing with Spatial Autocorrelation

- Modify the degrees of freedom in significance testing
- Account for autocorrelation in models:
 - Simultaneous autoregressive models
 - Generalised least squares
 - Eigenvector filtering
 - Geographically weighted regression


















Degrees of freedom correction



Degrees of freedom correction

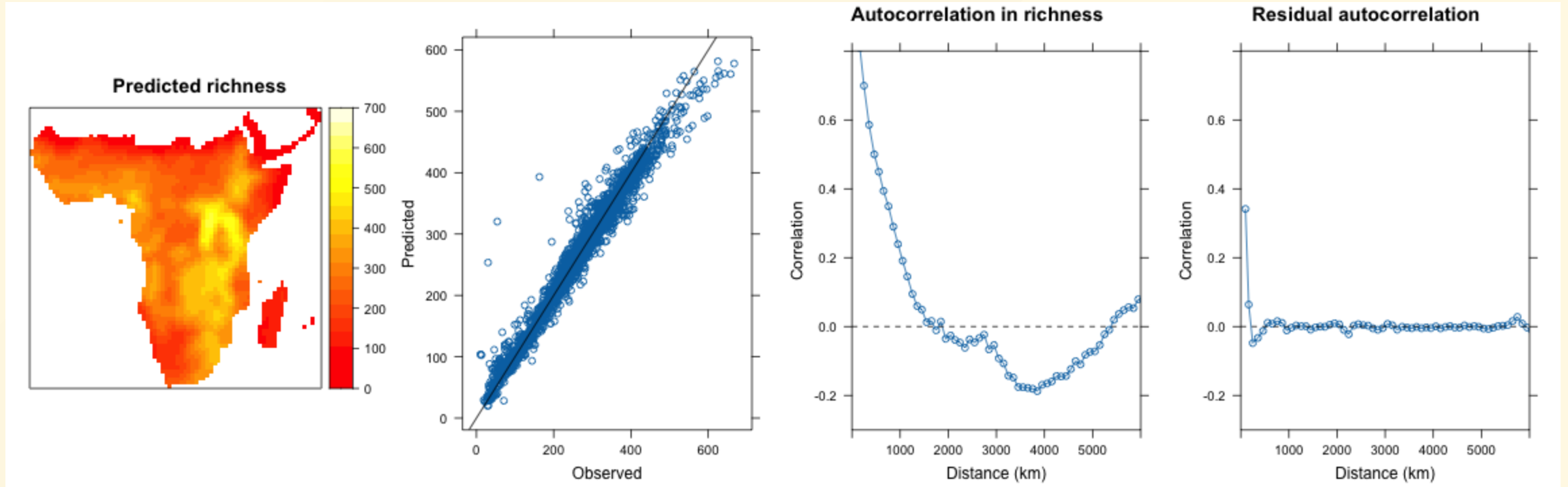


Spatial Autoregression

				
				$bx_1 + \frac{1}{2}bx_2$
				$\frac{1}{2}bx_1 + bx_2 + \frac{1}{2}bx_3$
				$\frac{1}{2}bx_2 + bx_3 + \frac{1}{2}bx_4$
				$\frac{1}{2}bx_3 + \frac{1}{2}bx_4$
x_1	x_1	x_3	x_4	

The best fit for coefficient b is influenced by the neighbour and weightings schemes.

Spatial Autoregression



Spatial Autoregression

```
Call:lagsarlm(formula = Rich ~ MeanAETScaled + MeanAnnTempScaled +  
  MeanElevScaled, data = figDat@data, listw = figDat.lw, type = "lag")
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-266.301618	-9.585387	-0.050679	9.997008	105.697309

Type: lag

Coefficients: (asymptotic standard errors)

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	3.03299	0.70394	4.3086	1.643e-05
MeanAETScaled	2.84545	0.48197	5.9037	3.553e-09
MeanAnnTempScaled	1.34439	0.65707	2.0460	0.04075
MeanElevScaled	5.77947	0.69995	8.2570	2.220e-16

Rho: 0.98408, LR test value: 6043.7, p-value: < 2.22e-16

Asymptotic standard error: 0.0025867

z-value: 380.44, p-value: < 2.22e-16

Wald statistic: 144730, p-value: < 2.22e-16

Log likelihood: -11459.21 for lag model

ML residual variance (sigma squared): 462.9, (sigma: 21.515)

Number of observations: 2484

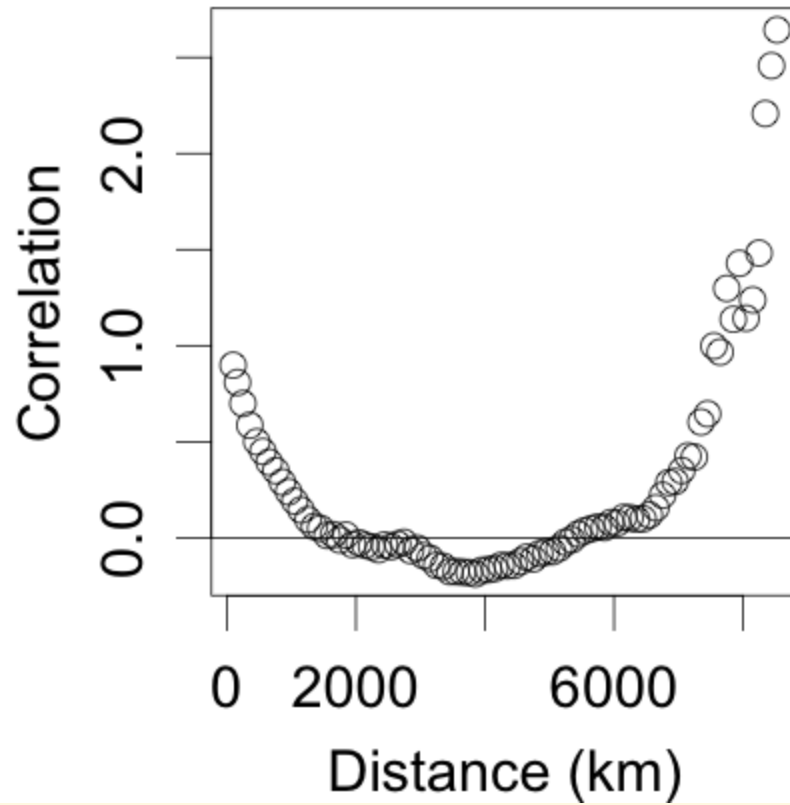
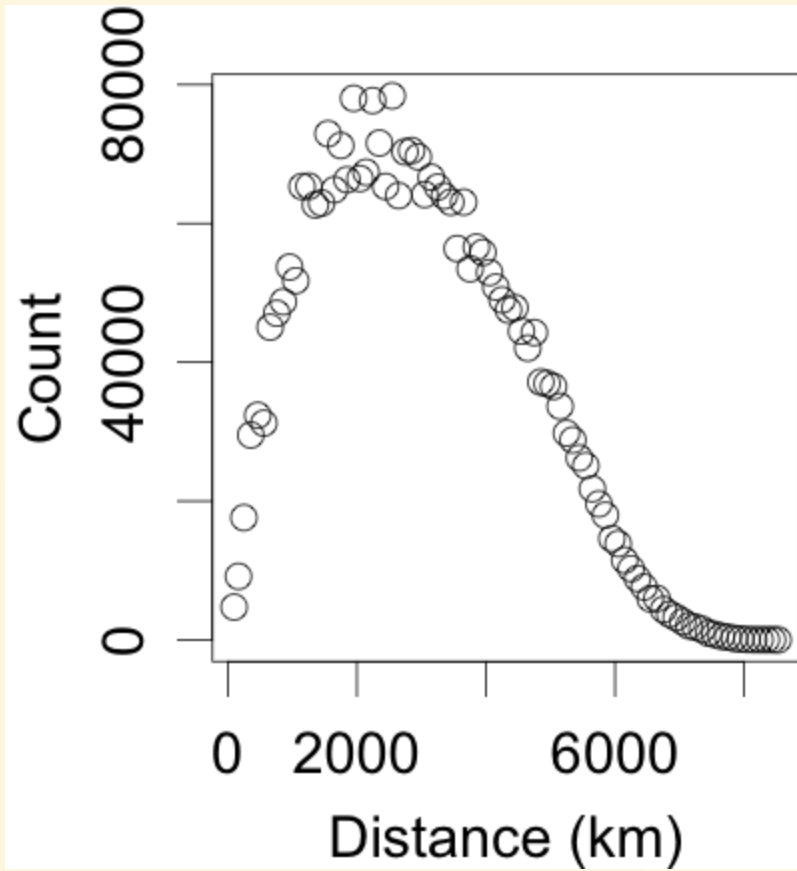
Number of parameters estimated: 6

AIC: 22930, (AIC for lm: 28972)

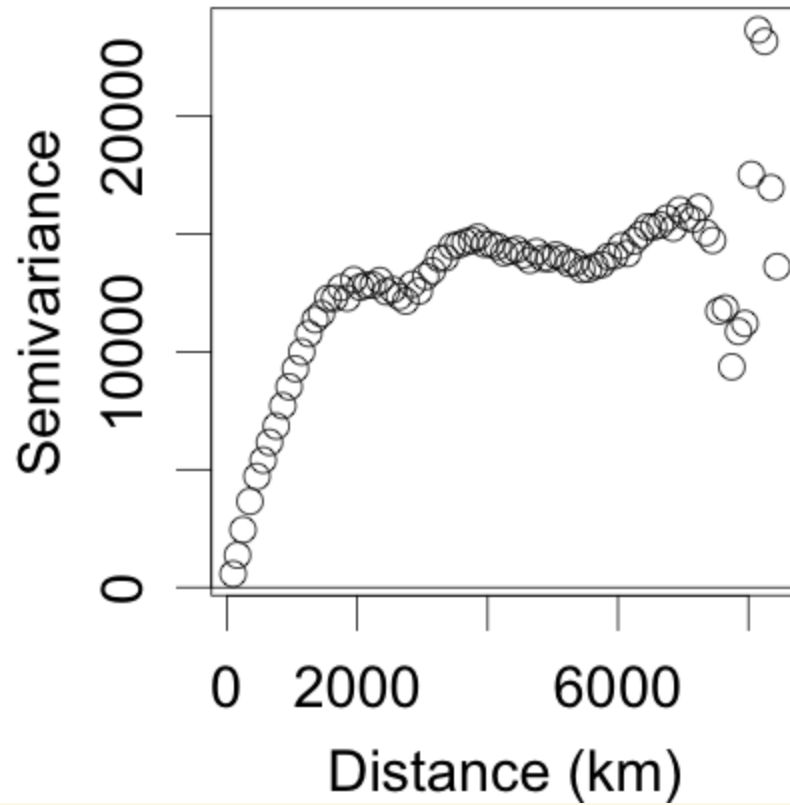
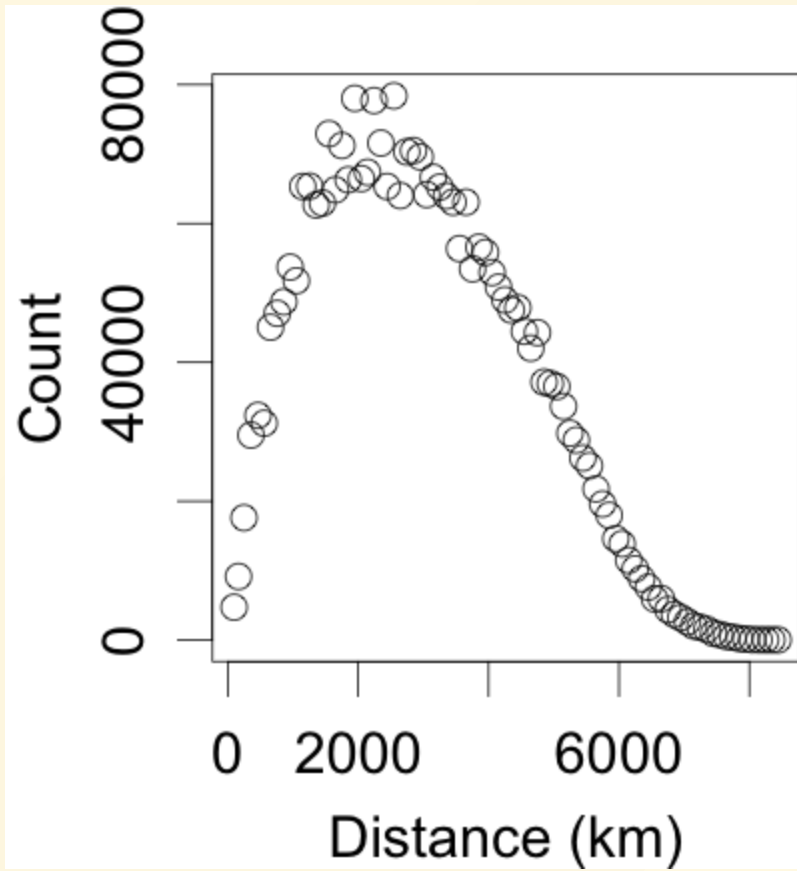
LM test for residual autocorrelation

test value: 497.74, p-value: < 2.22e-16

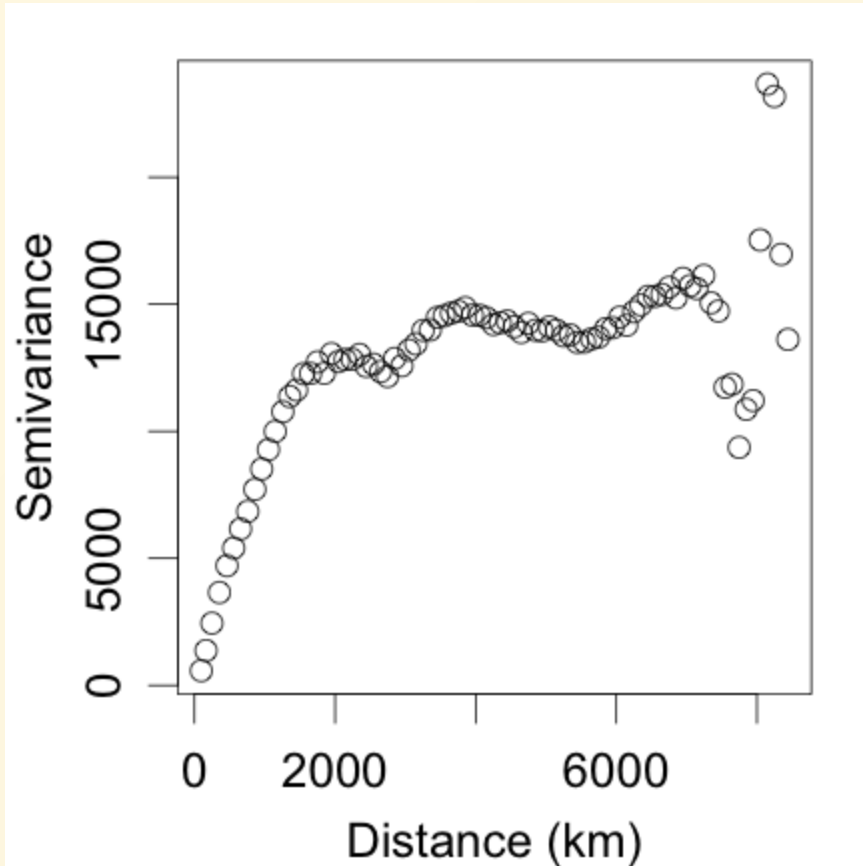
Correlogram



Variogram

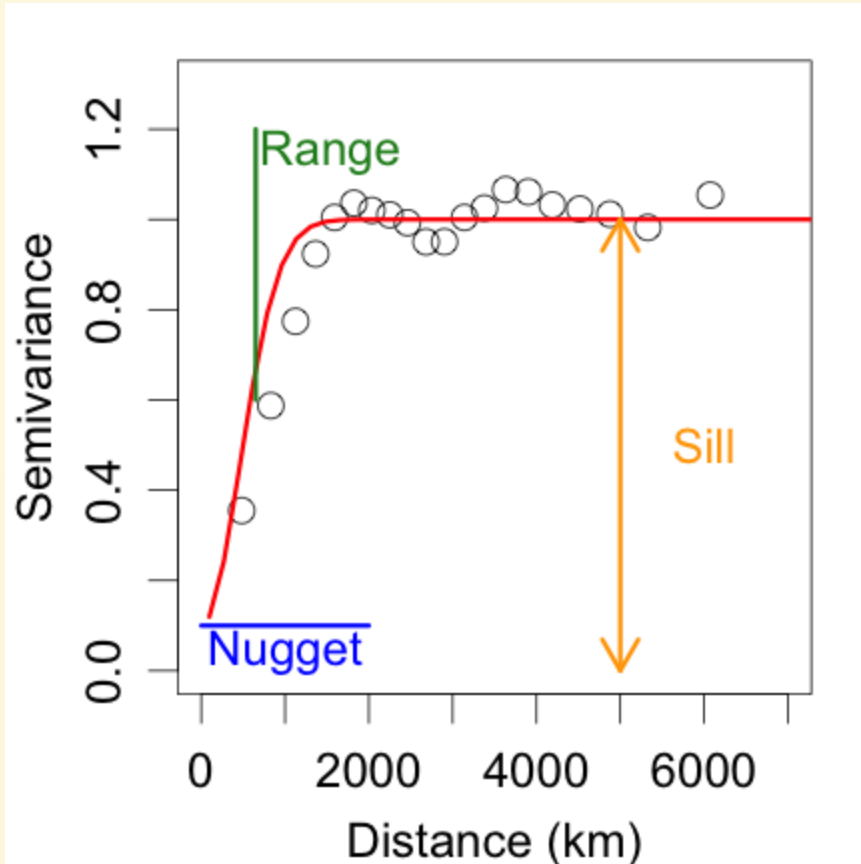


Generalised Least Squares



- Model variance as a function of **distance**
- Generate a covariance **matrix**

Generalised Least Squares



- Different shapes:
 - Exponential
 - Spherical
 - Linear
- Parameters

Generalised Least Squares

Generalized least squares fit by REML

Model: Rich ~ MeanAETScaled + MeanAnnTempScaled + MeanElevScaled

Data: figDat

AIC	BIC	logLik
24676.89	24705.97	-12333.44

Correlation Structure: Gaussian spatial correlation

Formula: ~e_centre_behr + n_centre_behr

Parameter estimate(s):

range nugget

650.0	0.1
-------	-----

Coefficients:

	Value	Std.Error	t-value	p-value
(Intercept)	199.67323	16.755430	11.916927	0.0000
MeanAETScaled	17.65050	3.038337	5.809265	0.0000
MeanAnnTempScaled	-27.53775	5.663121	-4.862645	0.0000
MeanElevScaled	3.59893	4.321932	0.832712	0.4051

Correlation:

	(Intr)	MnAETS	MnAnTS
MeanAETScaled	0.048		
MeanAnnTempScaled	0.141	0.047	
MeanElevScaled	0.156	0.079	0.936

Standardized residuals:

Min	Q1	Med	Q3	Max
-2.35080108	0.09376345	0.73813223	1.30659392	4.48588628

Residual standard error: 97.85917

Degrees of freedom: 2484 total; 2480 residual

Stationarity and isotropy

Is the same process happening in:

- different locations (stationarity)?
- different directions (isotropy)?

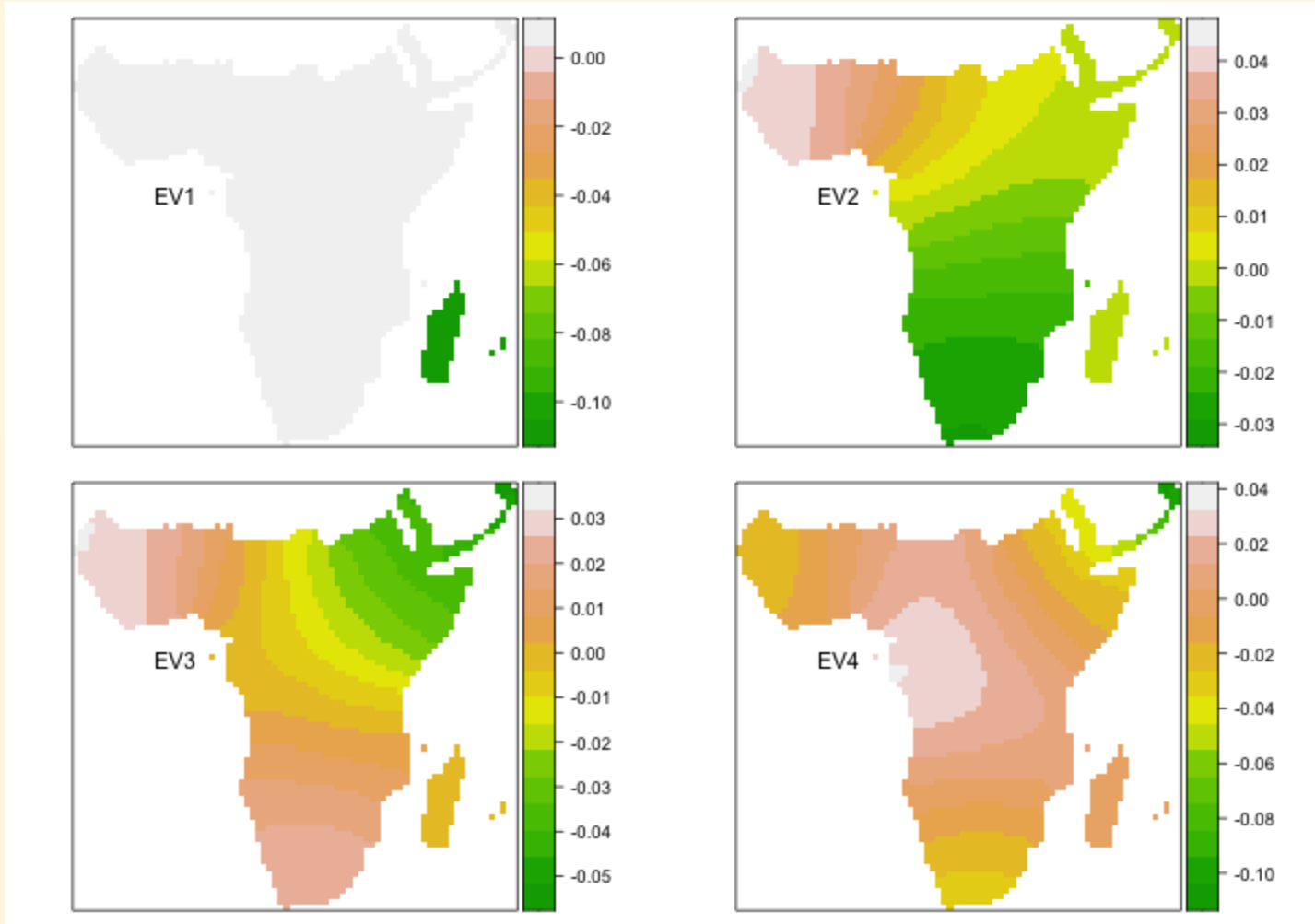
Is the problem in:

- the spatial structure of autocorrelation?
- differences in the actual relationship?

Eigenvector filtering

- Take the **eigendecomposition** of a spatial weights model
- Use the **eigenvectors** as variables in the model
- Use a selection process to identify and include only important eigenvectors

Eigenvector filtering



- First four eigenvector filters
- Independent components of spatial patterning

Eigenvector filtering

```
lm(Rich ~ MeanAET + MeanAnnTemp + MeanElev
```

	Est	SE	t	p
(Intercept)	189.45	21.33	8.88	< 0.001
MeanAET	0.18	0.00	37.34	< 0.001
MeanAnnTemp	-4.18	0.72	-5.79	< 0.001
MeanElev	0.08	0.01	13.85	< 0.001

Eigenvector filtering

```
lm(Rich ~ ... + Re(spEV1) + Re(spEV2) + Re(spEV3) + Re(spEV4))
```

	Est	SE	t	p
(Intercept)	79.95	33.00	2.42	1.5e-02
MeanAET	0.18	0.01	31.45	< 0.001
MeanAnnTemp	0.11	1.14	0.09	9.3e-01
MeanElev	0.08	0.01	12.71	< 0.001
Re(spEV1)	1617.43	77.65	20.83	< 0.001
Re(spEV2)	-964.81	129.21	-7.47	< 0.001
Re(spEV3)	813.41	95.80	8.49	< 0.001
Re(spEV4)	147.25	100.29	1.47	1.4e-01

Eigenvector filtering

```
lm(Rich ~ ... + Re(spEV1) + Re(spEV2) + Re(spEV3))
```

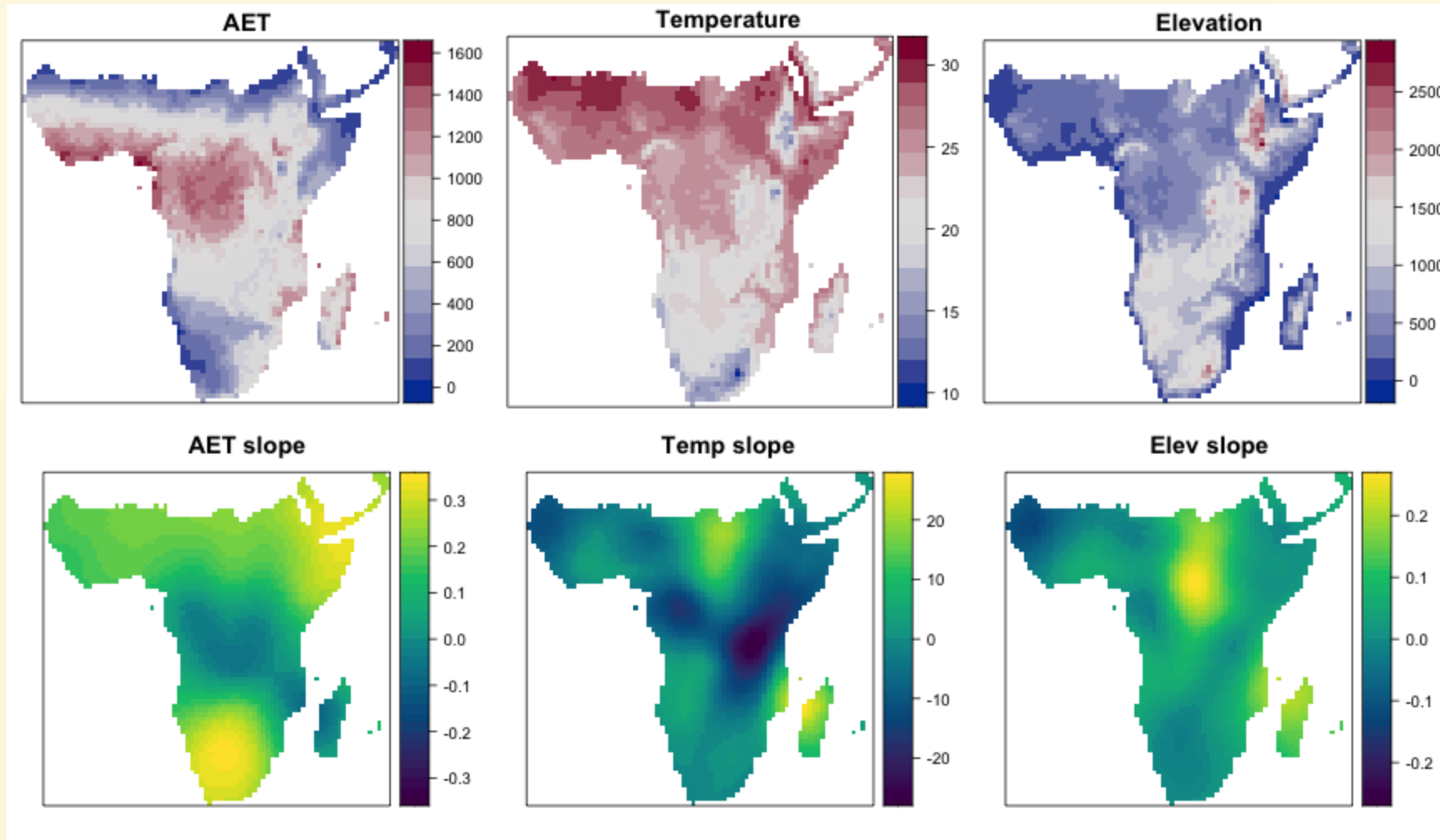
	Est	SE	t	p
(Intercept)	58.55	29.62	1.98	4.8e-02
MeanAET	0.19	0.00	43.67	< 0.001
MeanAnnTemp	0.74	1.06	0.70	4.8e-01
MeanElev	0.08	0.01	13.78	< 0.001
Re(spEV1)	1610.70	77.53	20.78	< 0.001
Re(spEV2)	-1031.06	121.10	-8.51	< 0.001
Re(spEV3)	847.10	93.03	9.11	< 0.001

Geographically weighted regression

Fit a model for **every cell**:

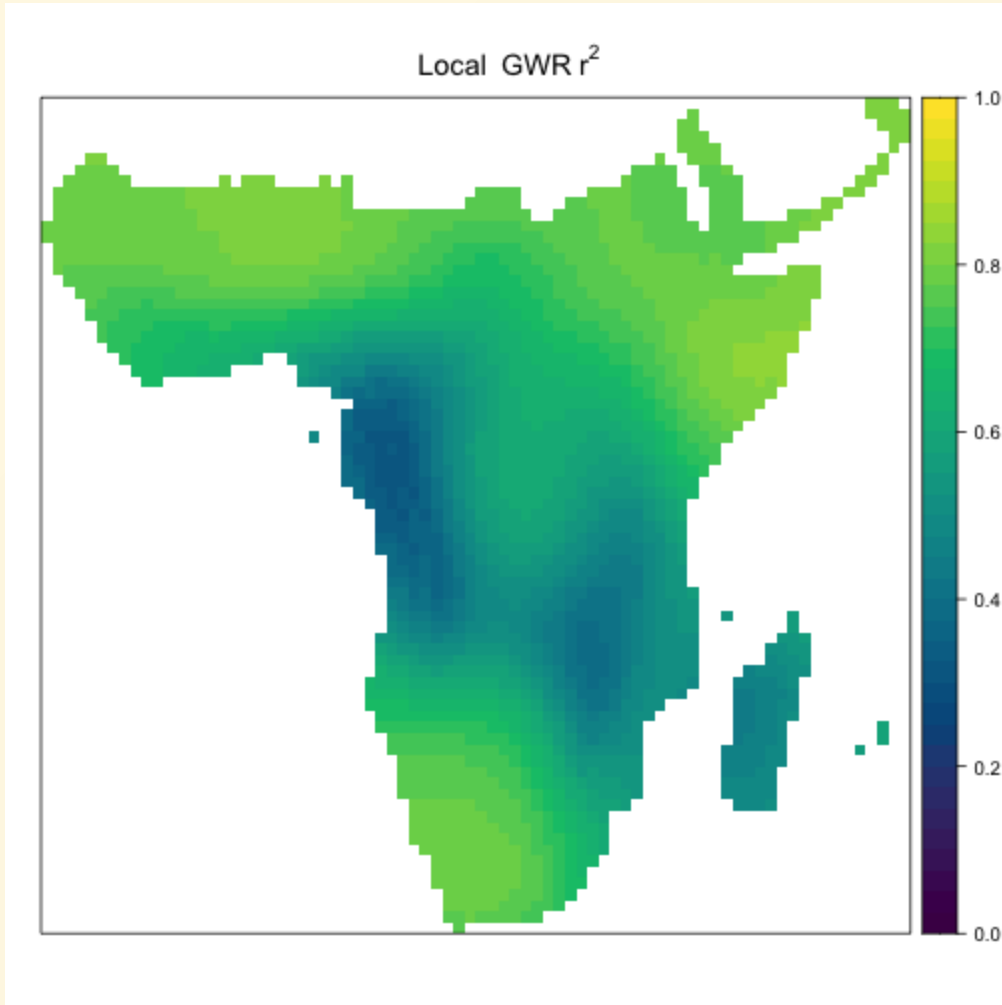
- Define a local **region size** and a **weighting function**
- Fit a weighted regression for each cell using the weights
- Look at how coefficients **vary in space**
- Possibly serious statistical issues!

Geographically weighted regression



Geographically weighted regression

- Local r^2 values
- Variation in the explanatory power of the model



Problems

- Profusion of packages: sf, sp, spdep, mgcv, ncf, gstat, nlme, spgwr
- Different data structures
- Sometimes poor documentation
- Speed of calculation (= size of dataset)
- Memory hungry
- Too many options