Let's make our own spatial ABM

Overview of Model Process

- Scope topic
- Identify what you need
- Getting/Organizing/Reviewing/Cleaning Data
- Importing data and building a Netlogo model
- Trouble-shooting and test throughout the process
- Validation
- Sharing your model

• Topic: Ebola

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- What is being modeled: spread of ebola, rate of spread
- Experiments: Identify impacts on rate of spread, if restrict travel

- Topic: Ebola
- What is being modeled: spread of ebola, rate of spread
- Experiments: Identify impacts on rate of spread, if restrict travel
- Spatial Scope: Africa>Sierra Leone>district level
- Temporal Scope: Variable
- Agents: People (categories based on SEIR model)
- Environment: (layers we want to show such as with GIS)
 Admin districts, treatment facilities, roads, cities, airports

Note about our model

For this exercise we are only focusing on a sample model to bring in the GIS and CSV data into Netlogo, based on these themes above. We will not actually model the spread of the disease or be able to support the experiments with this base model. However, I encourage you to build upon the model to do this.

What data do we need?

- map data
- Demographic
- Ebola counts

Let's get some data

- Types of data CSV, GIS
 - CSV
 - shp
- Download, rename, save data
- Review data

CSV

Data: Structured data in text format separated by commas

	◀ ▶ BL_pop.csv ‡
1	District, Province, Capital, Area, Population
2	Kailahun, Eastern, Kailahun, 3859, 358190
3	Kenema, Eastern, Kenema, 6053, 497948
4	Kono, Eastern, Sefadu, 5641, 335401
5	Bombali, Northern, Makeni, 7895, 408390
6	Kambia, Northern, Kambia, 3108, 270462
7	Koinadugu, Northern, Kabala, 12121, 265758
8	Port Loko, Northern, Port Loko, 5719, 453746
9	Tonkolili,Northern,Magburaka,7003,347197
10	Bo, Southern, Bo, 5219, 463668
11	Bonthe, Southern, Bonthe, 3468, 139687
12	Moyamba, Southern, Moyamba, 6902, 260910
13	Pujehun, Southern, Pujehun, 4105, 228392
14	Western Rural, Western, Waterloo, 544, 174249
15	Western Urban, Western, Freetown, 13,772873

.csv data viewed in text .csv data viewed in excel

Α	В	С	D	E	
District	Province	Capital	Area	Population	
Kailahun	Eastern	Kailahun	3859	358190	
Kenema	Eastern	Kenema	6053	497948	
Kono	Eastern	Sefadu	5641	335401	
Bombali	Northern	Makeni	7895	408390	
Kambia	Northern	Kambia	3108	270462	
Koinadugu	Northern	Kabala	12121	265758	
Port Loko	Northern	Port Loko	5719	453746	
Tonkolili	Northern	Magburaka	7003	347197	
Во	Southern	Во	5219	463668	
Bonthe	Southern	Bonthe	3468	139687	
Moyamba	Southern	Moyamba	6902	260910	
Pujehun	Southern	Pujehun	4105	228392	
Western Rural	Western	Waterloo	544	174249	
Western Urban	Western	Freetown	13	772873	

Where do you get data

Data: Tablular data in csv format

US Census data: https://www.census.gov/

geo/maps-data/data/tiger-data.html

- Global humanitarian datasets: https://data.hdx.rwlabs.org
- Wikipedia



Districts of Sierra Leone

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The provinces of Sierra Leone are divided into 14 districts. The Western Area is divided into two districts. Sierra Leone's capital Freetown is located in the Western Area of the country and its makes up the Western Area Urban District. One traditional leader from each district occupies a seat in Sierra Leone's parliament. Each one of Sierra Leone's fourteen administrative districts (with the exception of the Western Area Urban District) is governed by a directly elected district council headed by a council chairman. The national capital Freetown, which makes up the Western Area Urban District, is governed by a directly elected city council headed by a mayor.



The districts are further divided into a total of 149 chiefdoms, 2: Mesters Area whose elected leaders provided most of local government from 1896 to 2004, when they were supplemented by elected local councils.

District •	Province •	Capital •	Area (km²)[1] *	Population (2004 census)	
Kailahun	Eastern	Kailahun	3,859	358,190	
Kenema	Eastern	Kenema	6,053	497,948	
Kono	Eastern	Sefadu	5,641	335,401	
Bombali	Northern	Makeni	7,895	408,390	
Kambia	Northern	Kambia	3,108	270,462	
Koinadugu	Northern	Kabala	12,121	265,758	
Port Loko	Northern	Port Loko	5,719	453,746	
Tonkolili	Northern	Magburaka	7,003	347,197	
Во	Southern	Во	5,219	463,668	
Bonthe	Southern	Bonthe	3,468	139,687	

GIS

Data: GIS data (shapefile)

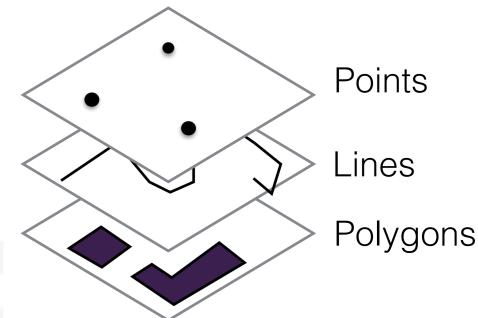
Using the GIS extension, you can use geographic data that is vector format as shapefiles or raster data as ASCII and .tif

Vector datasets (shapefiles): For example, cities as points, roads as lines, buildings as polygons

Raster datasets (ASCII, .tif): For example, elevation data or imagery

A **shapefile** is actually a set of files with these different extensions for one type of feature layer

Sierra Leone_Roads.shx
Sierra Leone_Roads.shp.xml
Sierra Leone_Roads.shp
Sierra Leone_Roads.sbx
Sierra Leone_Roads.sbx
Sierra Leone_Roads.sbn
Sierra Leone_Roads.prj
Sierra Leone_Roads.dbf



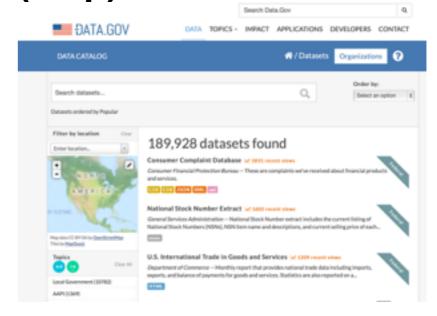
Note that "**Shapefiles**" are not a single file. They are made up of minimum of 4 and up to 8 files that end in the following: .shp, .dbf, .shx, .prj, .sbn, .sbx, .cpg, .xml

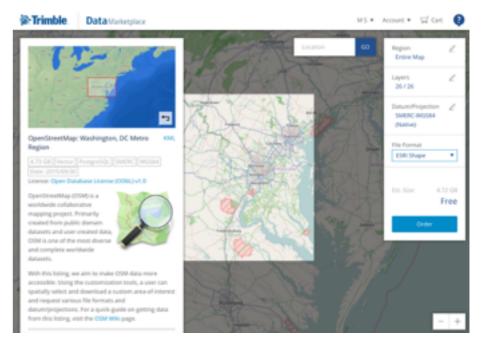
Where do you get data

Where to find GIS data in shapefile format (.shp)

- Various US datasets: http://catalog.data.gov/dataset
- Base level GIS global: https://lib.stanford.edu/GIS/data
- List of sources: http://gisgeography.com/best-free-gis-data-sources-raster-vector/
- US Census data: https://www.census.gov/geo/maps-data/data/tiger-data.html
- Global humanitarian datasets: https://data.hdx.rwlabs.org
- Open Street Map and other datasets:

WeoGeo Market - Trimble Data Marketplace market.weogeo.com/ ▼





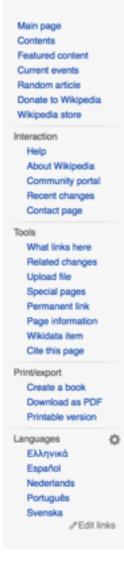
Let's get organized

- Make a folder for this project called: GIS_ebola
- Inside the ebola_model folder, make two folders, one called source_data and one called data

Let's get some data

Data: Tablular data in csv format

- Wikipedia search on Districts of Sierra Leone
- Copy table to a spreadsheet



WIKIPEDIA The Free Encyclopedia

Districts of Sierra Leone

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The provinces of Sierra Leone are divided into 14 districts. The Western Area is divided into two districts. Sierra Leone's capital Freetown is located in the Western Area of the country and its makes up the Western Area Urban District. One traditional leader from each district occupies a seat in Sierra Leone's parliament. Each one of Sierra Leone's fourteen administrative districts (with the exception of the Western Area Urban District) is governed by a directly elected district council headed by a council chairman. The national capital Freetown, which makes up the Western Area Urban District, is governed by a directly elected city council headed by a mayor.

Bombali

Port Loko
Tonkolili

Moyamba
Bo

Kenema
Cil

Bonthe
Pujehun

1 - Western Area Urban
2 - Western Area Fural

The districts are further divided into a total of 149 chiefdoms, 2 - Western Area whose elected leaders provided most of local government from 1896 to 2004, when they were supplemented by elected local councils.

District ¢	Province ¢	Capital +	Area (km²) ^[1] •	Population (2004 census)
Kailahun	Eastern	Kailahun	3,859	358,190
Kenema	Eastern	Kenema	6,053	497,948
Kono	Eastern	Sefadu	5,641	335,401
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Во	Southern	Во	5,219	463,668
Bonthe	Southern	Bonthe	3,468	139,687

Let's get data for population

Sources of data - let's go to the Internet and search on Districts of Sierra Leone

- Go to Wikipedia: Districts of Sierra Leone
- Highlight the table contents including headers, copy it, paste it in a spreadsheet, rename text for Area and Population by removing text in parenthesis and notes, Save as SL_pop.csv inside the data folder with your GIS data.

Districts of Sierra Leone

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

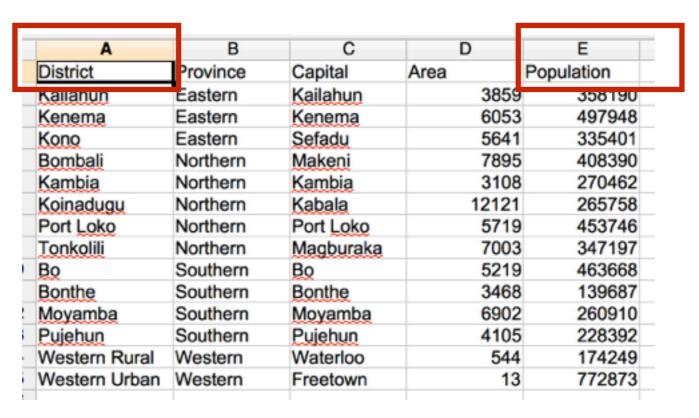
The provinces of Sierra Leone are divided into 14 districts. The Western Area is divided into two districts. Sierra Leone's capital Freetown is located in the Western Area of the country and its makes up the Western Area Urban District. One traditional leader from each district occupies a seat in Sierra Leone's parliament. Each one of Sierra Leone's fourteen administrative districts (with the exception of the Western Area Urban District) is governed by a directly elected district council headed by a council chairman. The national capital Freetown, which makes up the Western Area Urban District, is governed by a directly elected city council headed by a mayor.



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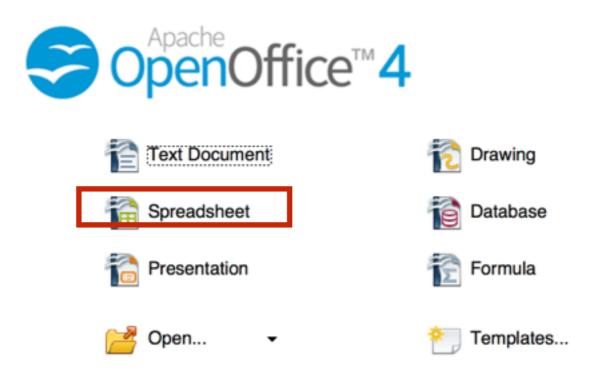
Review your SL_pop.csv



Note columns of interest are column 0 (District, for name of district) and column 4 (Population). Note text formatting is mixed case. Note values for population are very large so we will create agents in Netlogo that is a representative population where 1 agent = 10,000 people.

Additional resources

OpenOffice: To view/process csv data



I prefer Open Office because I have more control over handling CSV formatted data than I do with other software.

Also with OpenOffice you can edit attributes of GIS datasets without having GIS software - you can't do this with Excel 2010 and newer.

Let's get some GIS data

- Use the internet and Google search: Ebola open data
- In search results
 Click on: Ebola

 Response Open
 Data Sharing
- or Go directly to
 website: http://

 home.ebolaresponse.
 opendata.arcgis.com



Open Geospatial Data for World Health Organization (WHO) Ebola Response

This site highlights open data products from WHO-related epidemiological and operational data pertaining to the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER). Data is provided freely and in multiple formats, updated when new content is available.

Let's get some data

Website: http://home.ebolaresponse.opendata.arcgis.com

In the search bar for the Ebola Response Open Data Sharing website:

Search on Sierra Leone



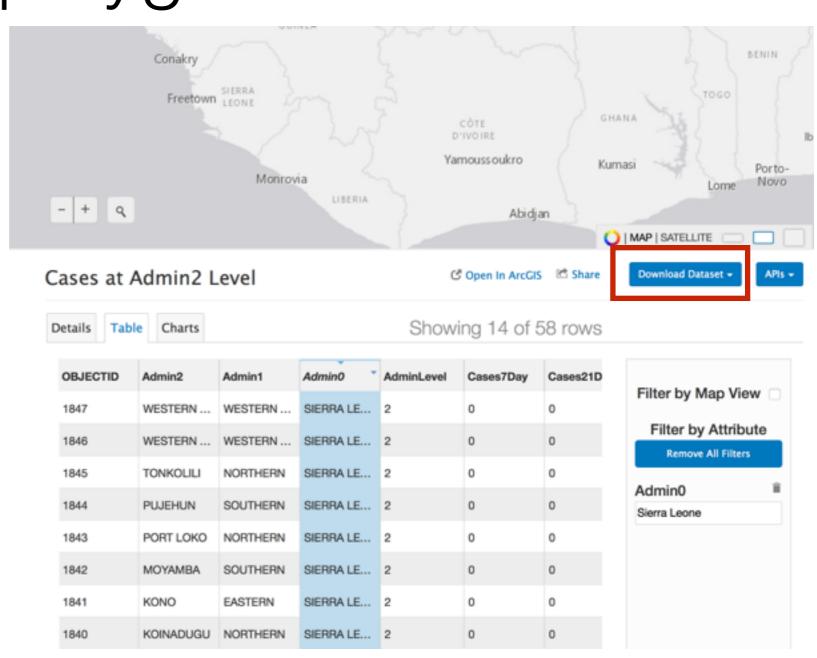
Points of treatment centers

Polygons with number of ebola cases per district

Download Sierra Leone districts polygons

Let's get polygons of admin district level and ebola

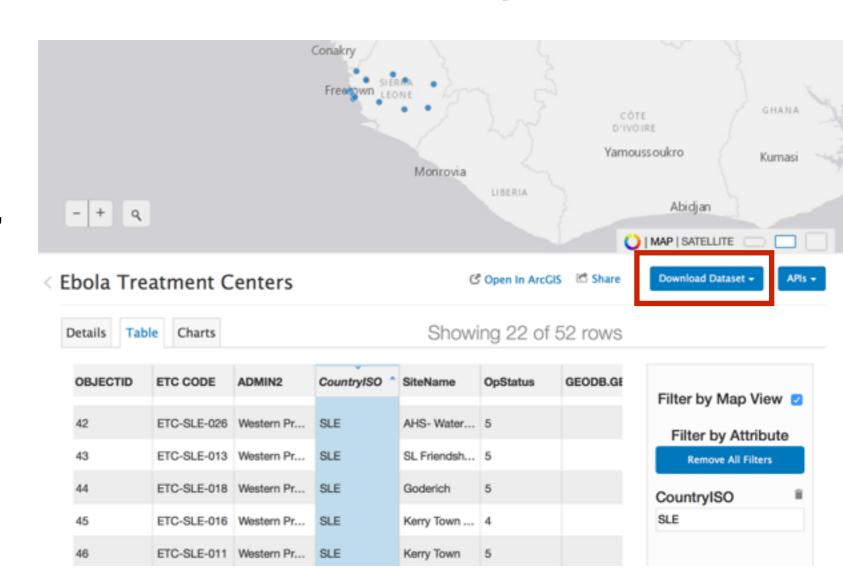
- Click on "Cases at Admin2 Level"
- Review info on tabs:
 Source, Date, Attributes
- Click on Download
 Dataset and choose
 shapefile save the zip
 to your source_data
 folder



Download Sierra Leone points

Let's get points of treatment centers

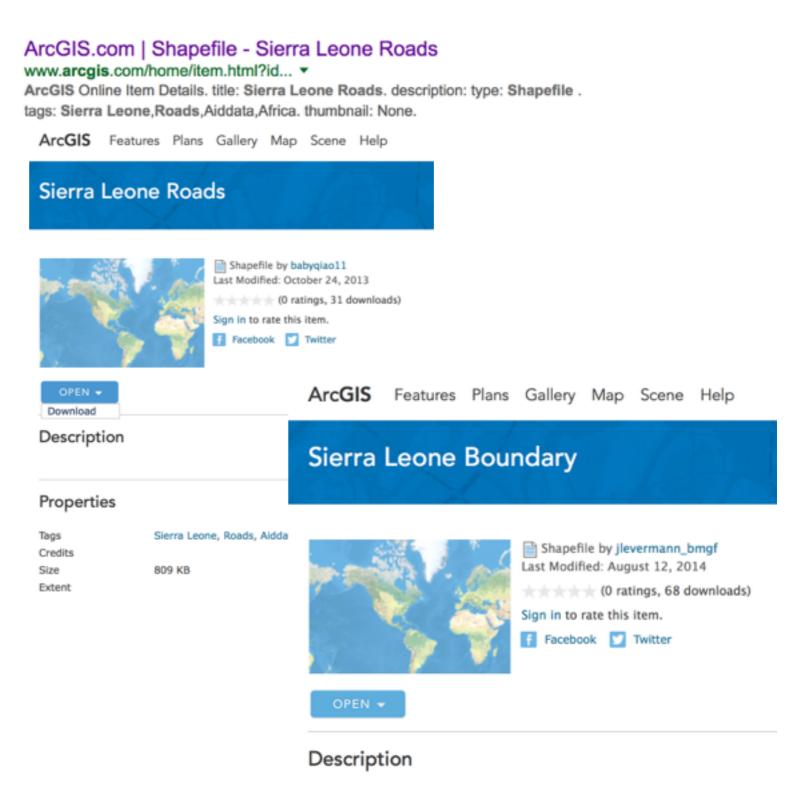
- Go back and Click on "Ebola Treatment Centers"
- Review info on tabs:
 Source, Date, Attributes
 (note no lat and long in attributes)
- Click on Download
 Dataset as shapefile
 save zip to your
 source_data folder



Download Sierra Leone lines

Let's get lines for roads and also country boundary

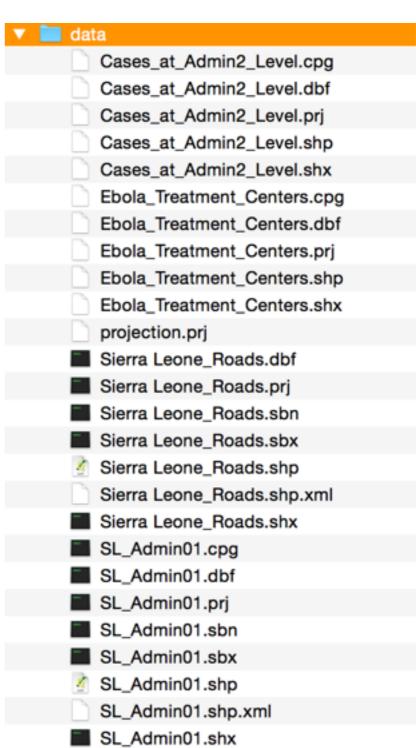
- Google search gis roads sierra leone
- Find the ArcGIS site like those shown to right
- On the <u>arcgis.com</u> site,
 Review info about data
- Click on Open>Download as shapefile
- Repeat for Sierra Leone Boundary to get the country boundary



Organize Data

- In your source_data folder, unzip the zip files, and look in each folder
- What do you notice about the file extensions and size? Note that "Shapefiles" are not a single file. They are made up of minimum of 4 and up to 8 files that end in the following: .shp, .dbf, .shx, .prj, .sbn,. sbx, .cpg, .xml
- copy shape files into the data folder
 should have results like shown to right

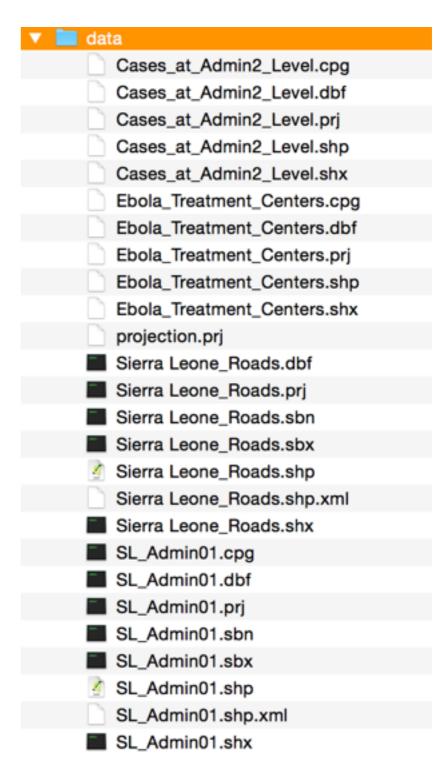
Having all your shapefiles in one place makes it easier to load data into Netlogo



Review Data

 Your data folder should have the following:

Having all your shapefiles in one place makes it easier to load data into Netlogo



Review Data

Review data attributes: The dbf file contains the GIS data attributes that you will use in Netlogo.

- Open the .dbf file for Cases_at_Admin2 in excel or open office (do not save).
- Note the column names of interest for the model (district name, country name, number of confirmed cases), and then close the file but do not save.

Note: may have to refer back to data source to know what column names mean

District name (GLOBAL_A_1), country name (GLOBAL_A_3), and the number of confirmed ebola cases to date (V_ADM2_C3)

Attributes stored in .dbf

	A	С		- 5	F	0		-	K	L
1	GLO GLOBAL_A_1,C,8	GLOBAL_A_2,C,80	GLOBAL	AV	A	v_A•v	_AD	/_AD·	v_ADv_ADM2_	C v_ADM2_
2	163, COMMONE IV	BAMAKO	WALL	2	C	-0	-	- 00	297 2014-09-2	9 2014-11-2
3	1638 COMMUNE V	BAMAKO	MALI	2	0	0	2	57	299 2014-09-2	7 2014-11-2
4	1670 KAYES	KAYES	MALI	2	0	0	1	87	359 2014-07-2	9 2014-10-2
5	1785 BOFFA	BOKE	GUINEA	2	0	0	36	90	184 2015-01-2	0 2015-04-2
6	1786 BOKE	BOKE	GUINEA	2	0	6	32	18	40 2015-06-1	3 2015-07-0
7	1787 CONAKRY	CONAKRY	GUINEA	2	15	25	558	1	6 2015-07-1	7 2015-07-1
8	1788 COYAH	KINDIA	GUINEA	2	3	3	236	2	8 2015-07-1	5 2015-07-1
9	1789 DABOLA	FARANAH	GUINEA	2	0	0	8	207	418 2014-05-3	1 2014-12-2
10	1790 DUBREKA	KINDIA	GUINEA	2	0	0	147	30	64 2015-05-2	0 2015-06-1
11	1791 DALABA	MAMOU	GUINEA	2	0	0	9	286	576 2013-12-2	4 2014-10-0
12	1793 FARANAH	FARANAH	GUINEA	2	0	0	46	172	348 2014-08-0	9 2015-01-2
13	1794 FORECARIAH	KINDIA	GUINEA	2	7	21	421	4	12 2015-07-1	1 2015-07-1
14	1795 MALI	LABE	GUINEA	2	0	0	5	150	304 2014-09-2	2 2015-02-1
15	1796 BEYLA	NZEREKORE	GUINEA	2	0	0	46	209	422 2014-05-2	7 2014-12-2
16	1797 FRIA	BOKE	GUINEA	2	0	1	12	8	20 2015-07-0	3 2015-07-1

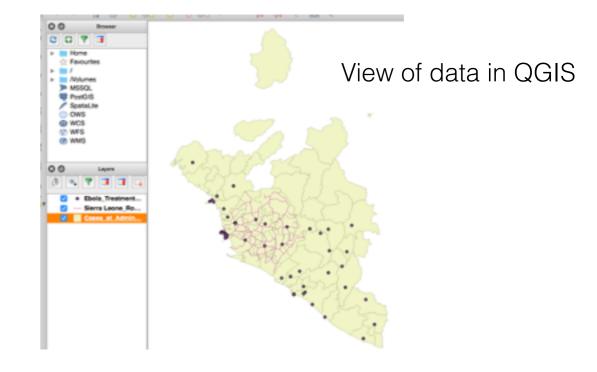
Review Data

Review projection: The .prj file tells us the spatial reference information and projection of the shapefile. Ideally we want all our data in same projection, and lucky for us it is for this exercise.

- Open .prj file in a text editor, review, close, do not save.
- COPY any one of the .prj file and name it projection.prj to make it easy for Netlogo and to have a separate prj file for the model.
- Review spatial extent of data in QGIS, optional.

Projection info in .prj

GEOGCS["GCS_WGS_1984",DATUM["D_WGS_1984", SPHEROID["WGS_1984",6378137.0,298.257223563]], PRIMEM["Greenwich",0.0],UNIT["Degree",0.0174532925199433]]



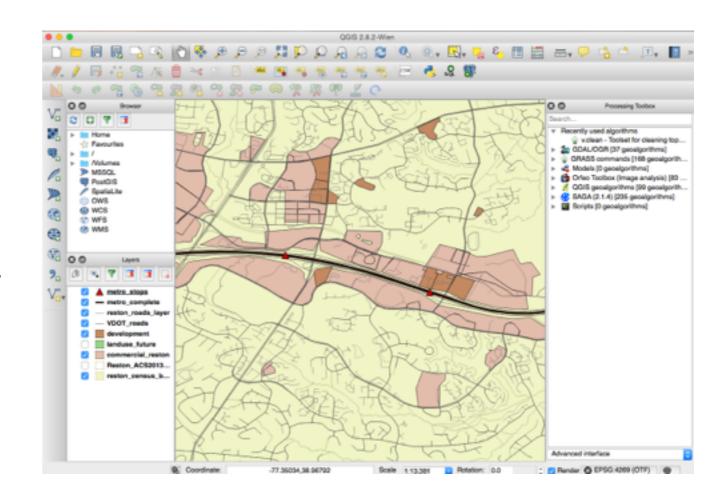
QGIS to process data

- Intro to QGIS
- Review data
- Reproject, filter, simplify, clean data
- Save to data folder

QGIS to View Process GIS

QGIS: to view/process GIS data

https://www.qgis.org/en/site/forusers/download.html



QGIS is a free open source GIS software for manipulating and creating geographic data. Most often I use it to view the GIS data before I load it into a model. Sometimes I use it to *reproject*, *edit*, *trim*, *simplify*, and *clean* datasets for a model. I also use it to create additional GIS data layers if needed for the model. QGIS is not needed for this exercise.