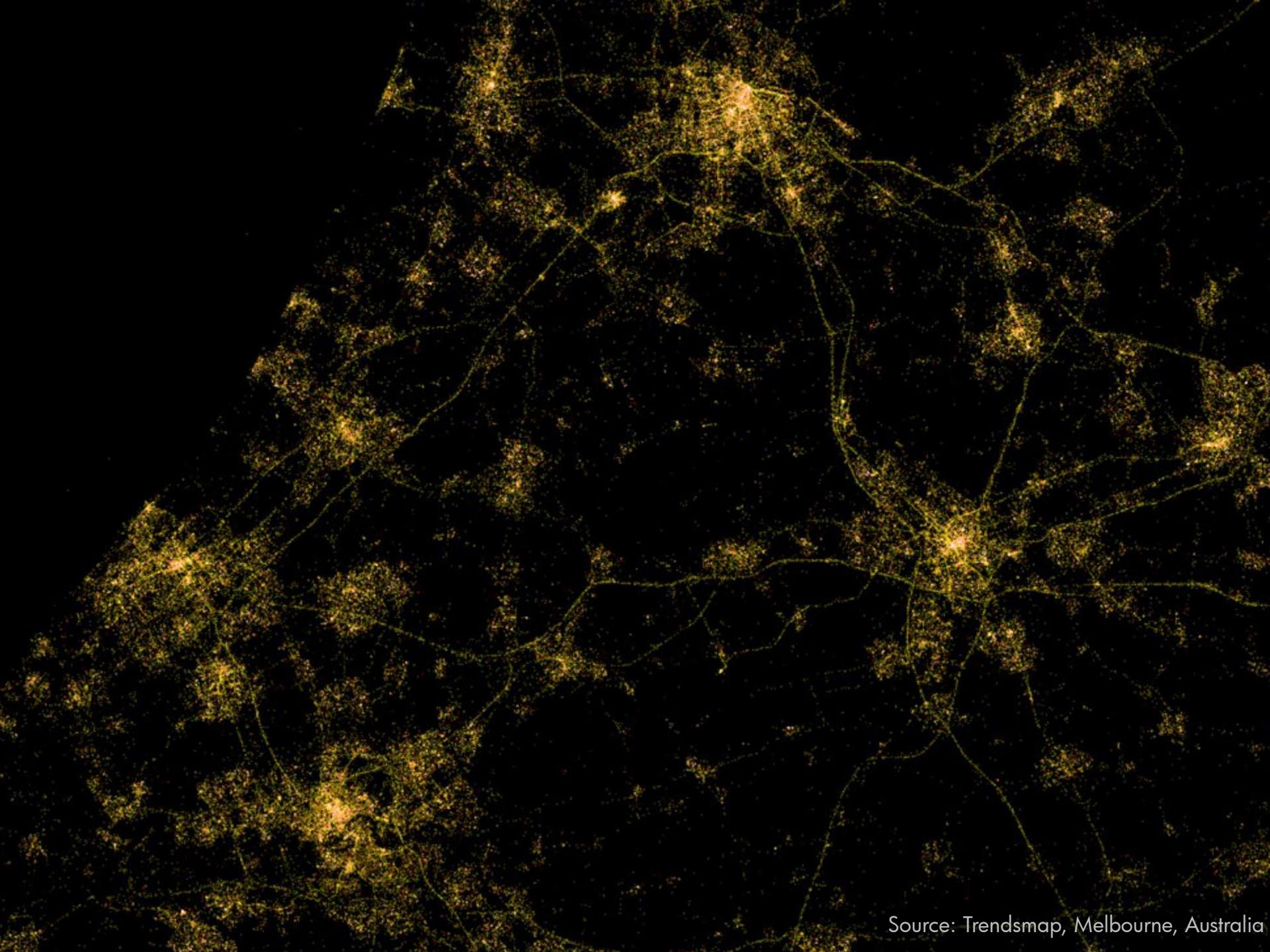


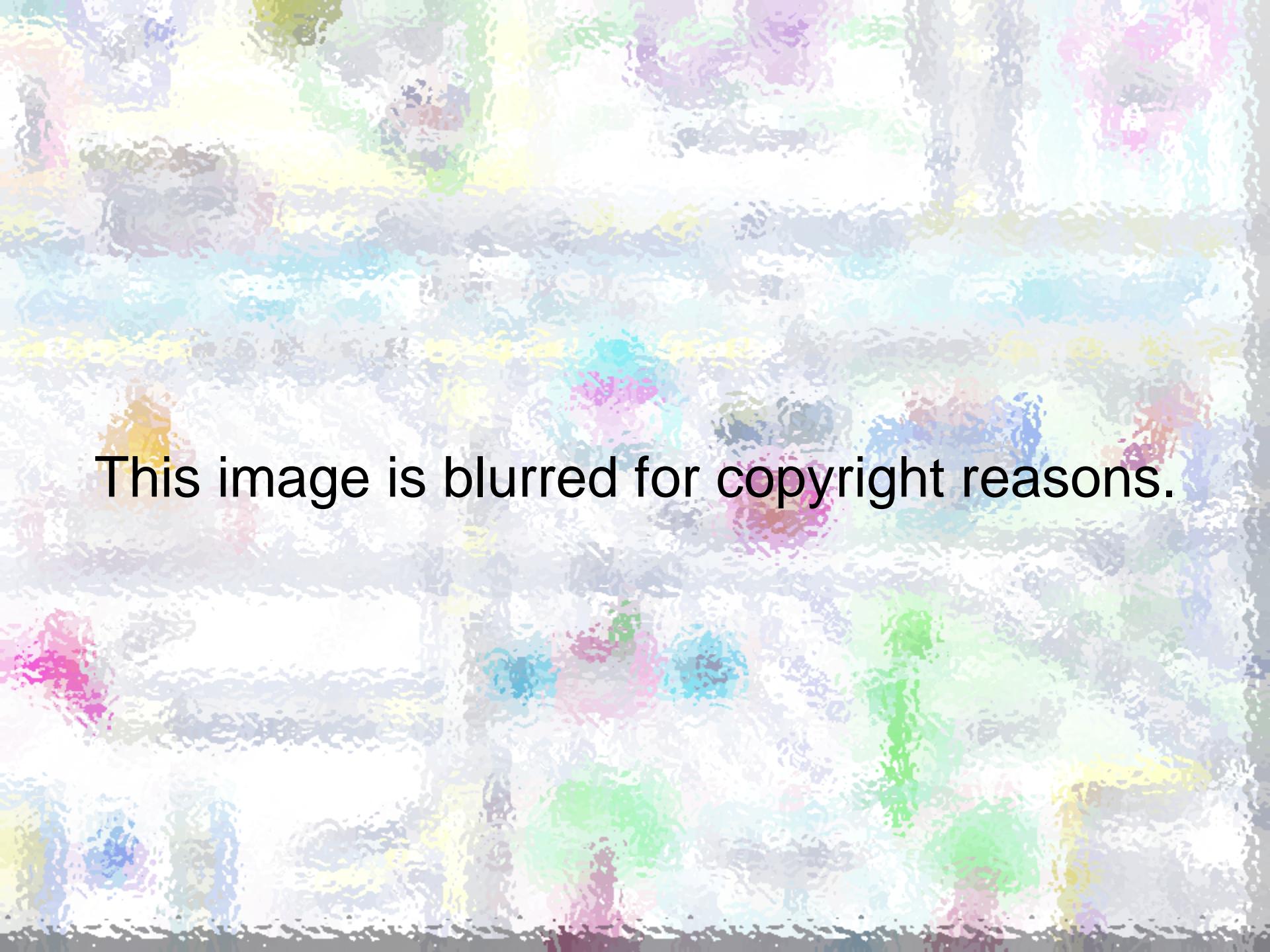
SPATIAL AMPLIFIER FILTERING FOR ANALYSING GEOSOCIAL MEDIA DATA

René Westerholt

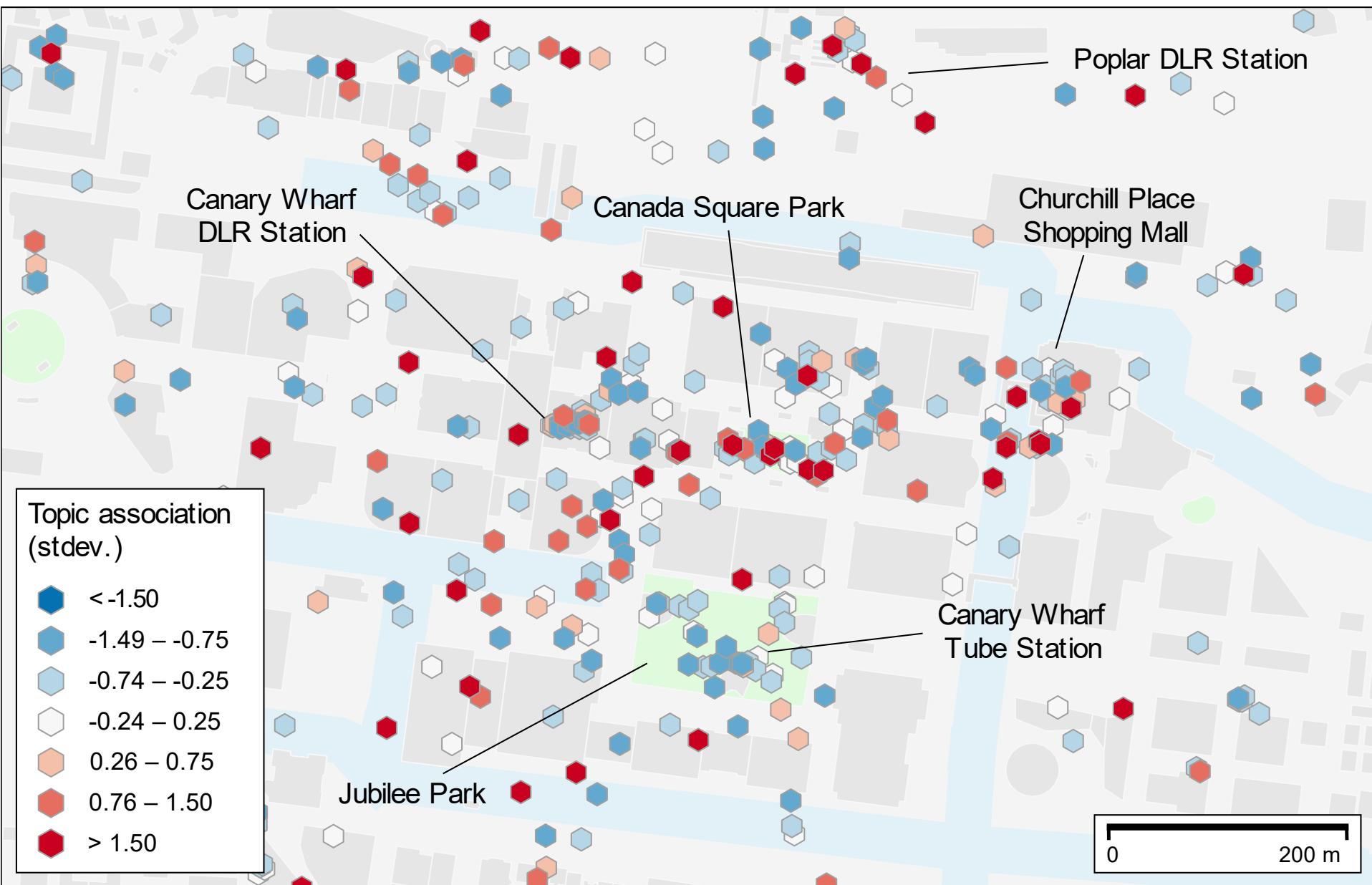


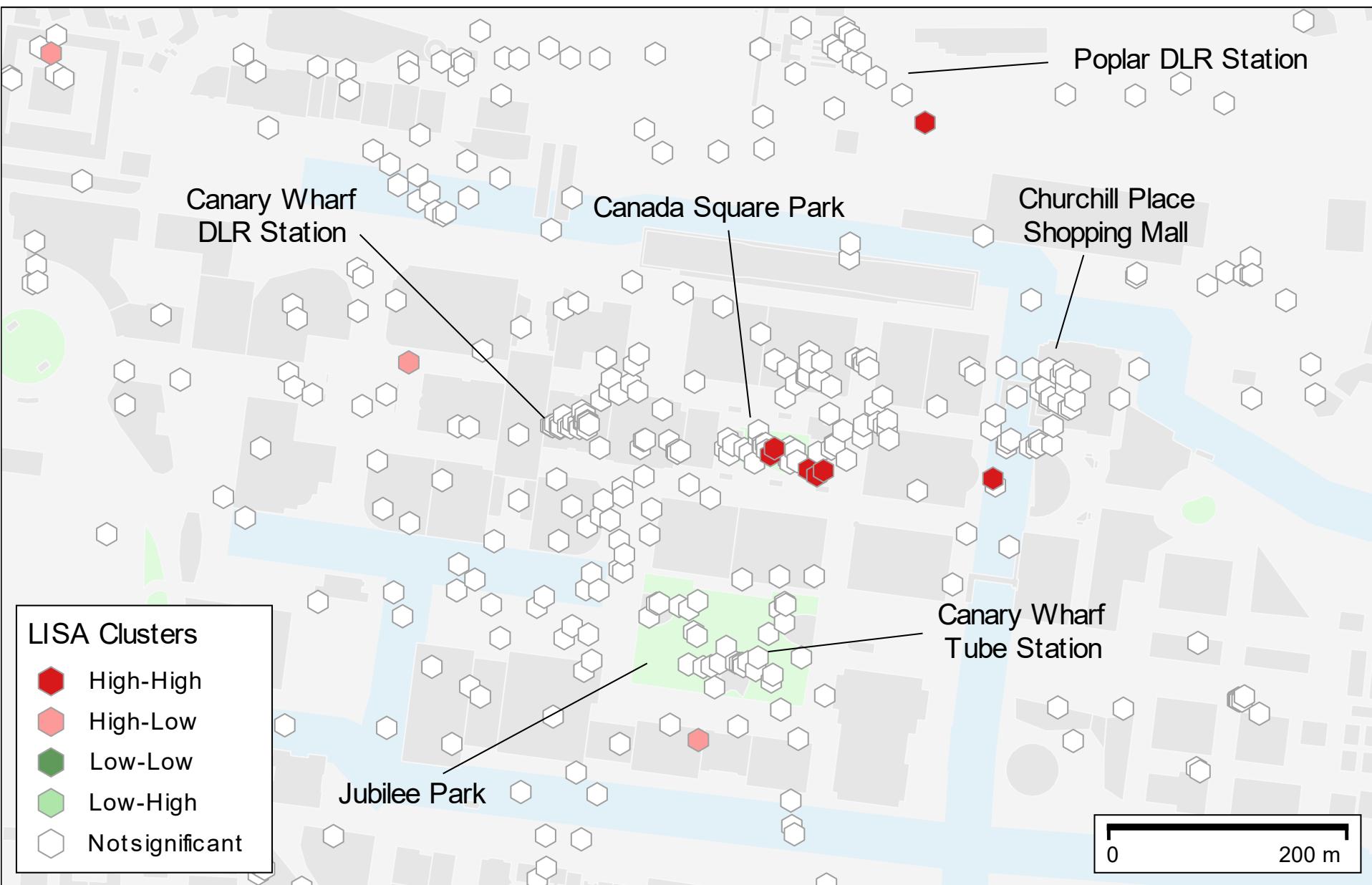


Source: Trendsmap, Melbourne, Australia

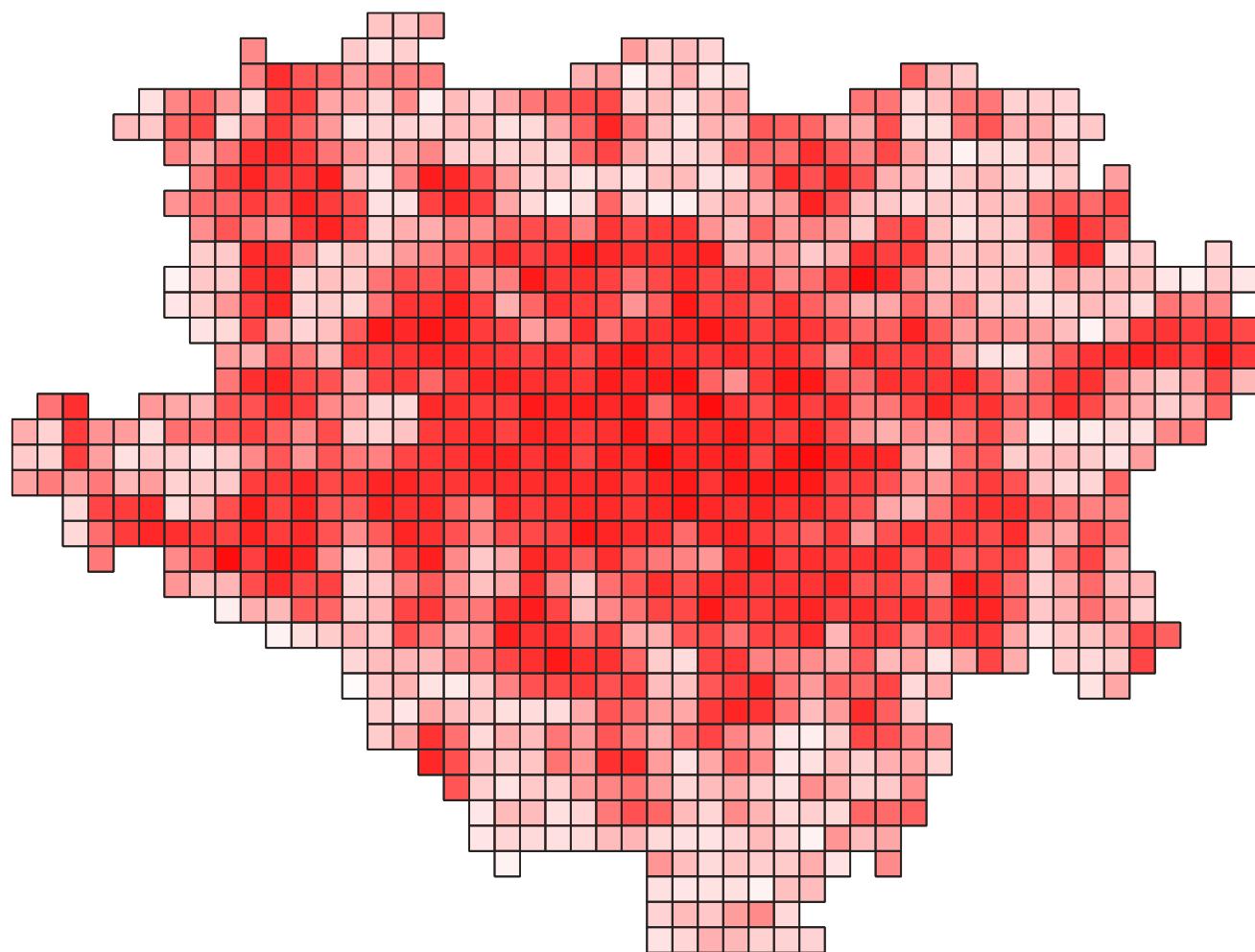


This image is blurred for copyright reasons.

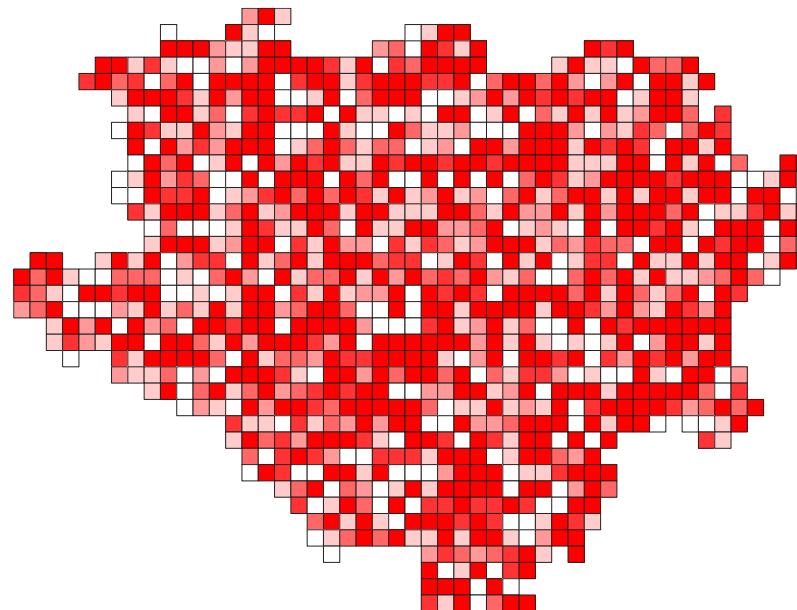




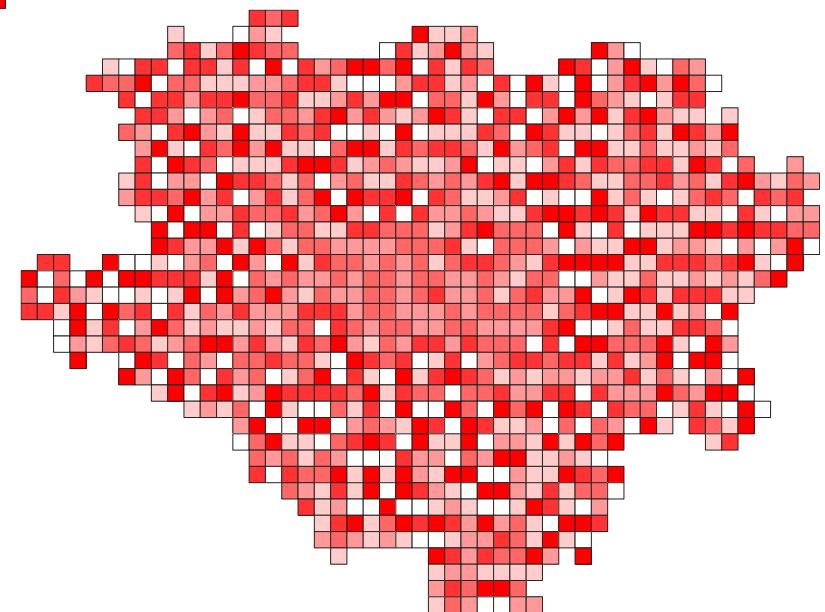
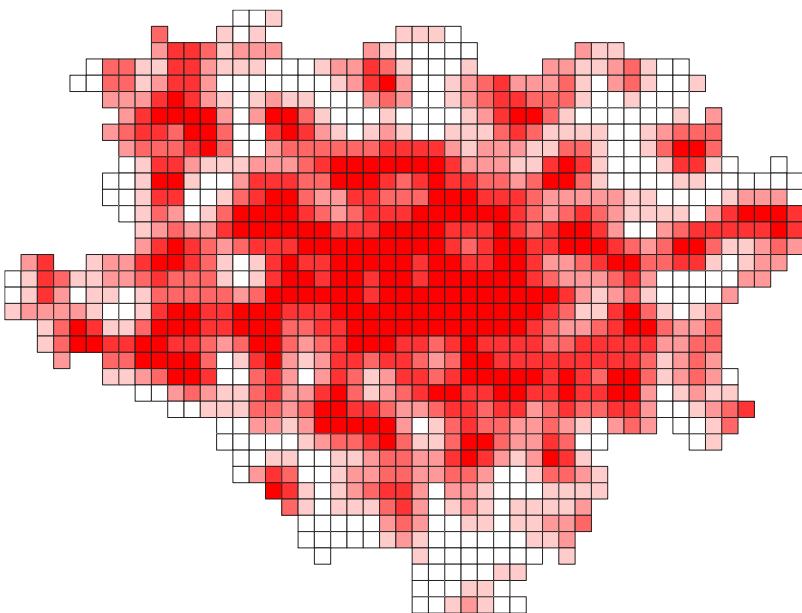
- LISA Clusters**
- High-High
 - High-Low
 - Low-Low
 - Low-High
 - Not significant



RANDOM



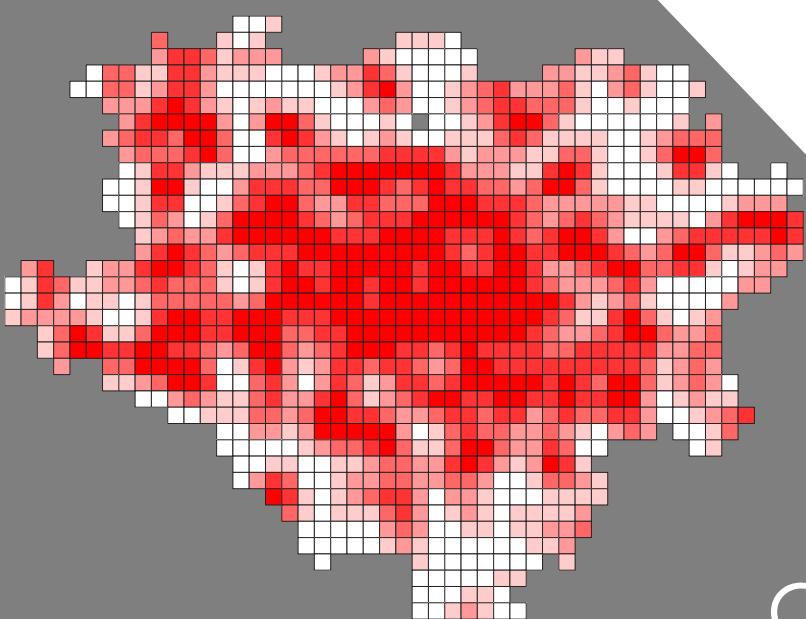
POSITIVE



NEGATIVE

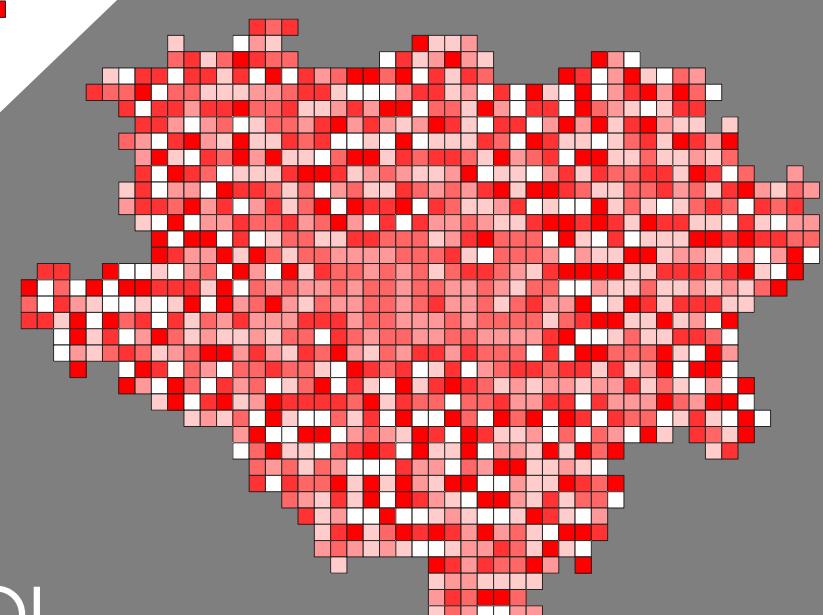
RANDOM

EMPHASISE



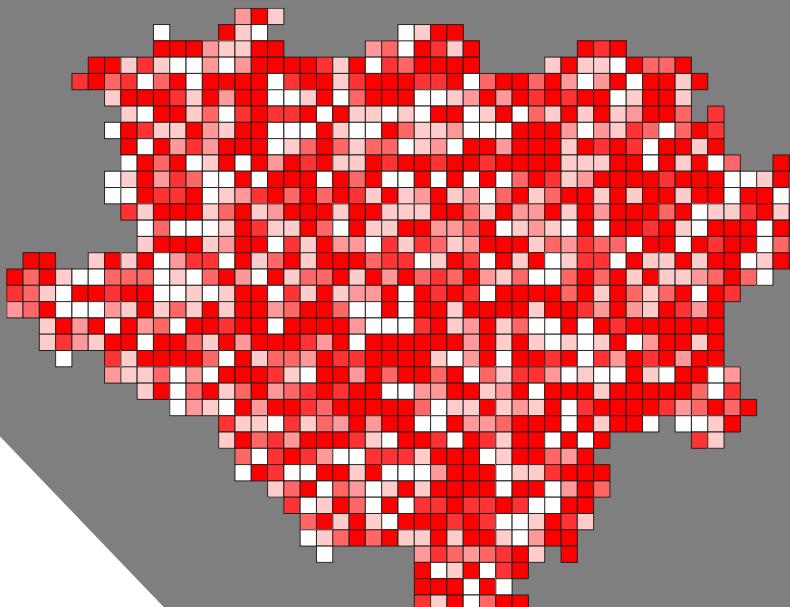
POSITIVE

CONTROL



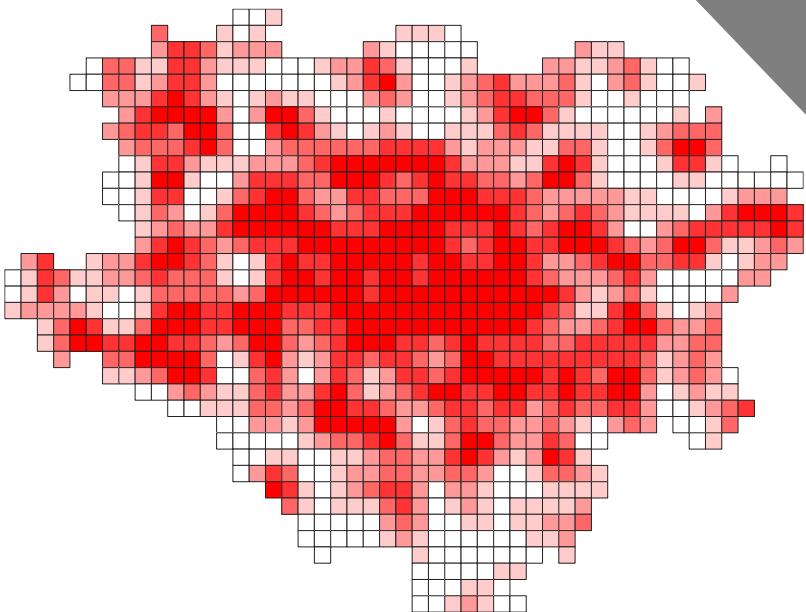
NEGATIVE

RANDOM



EMPHASISE

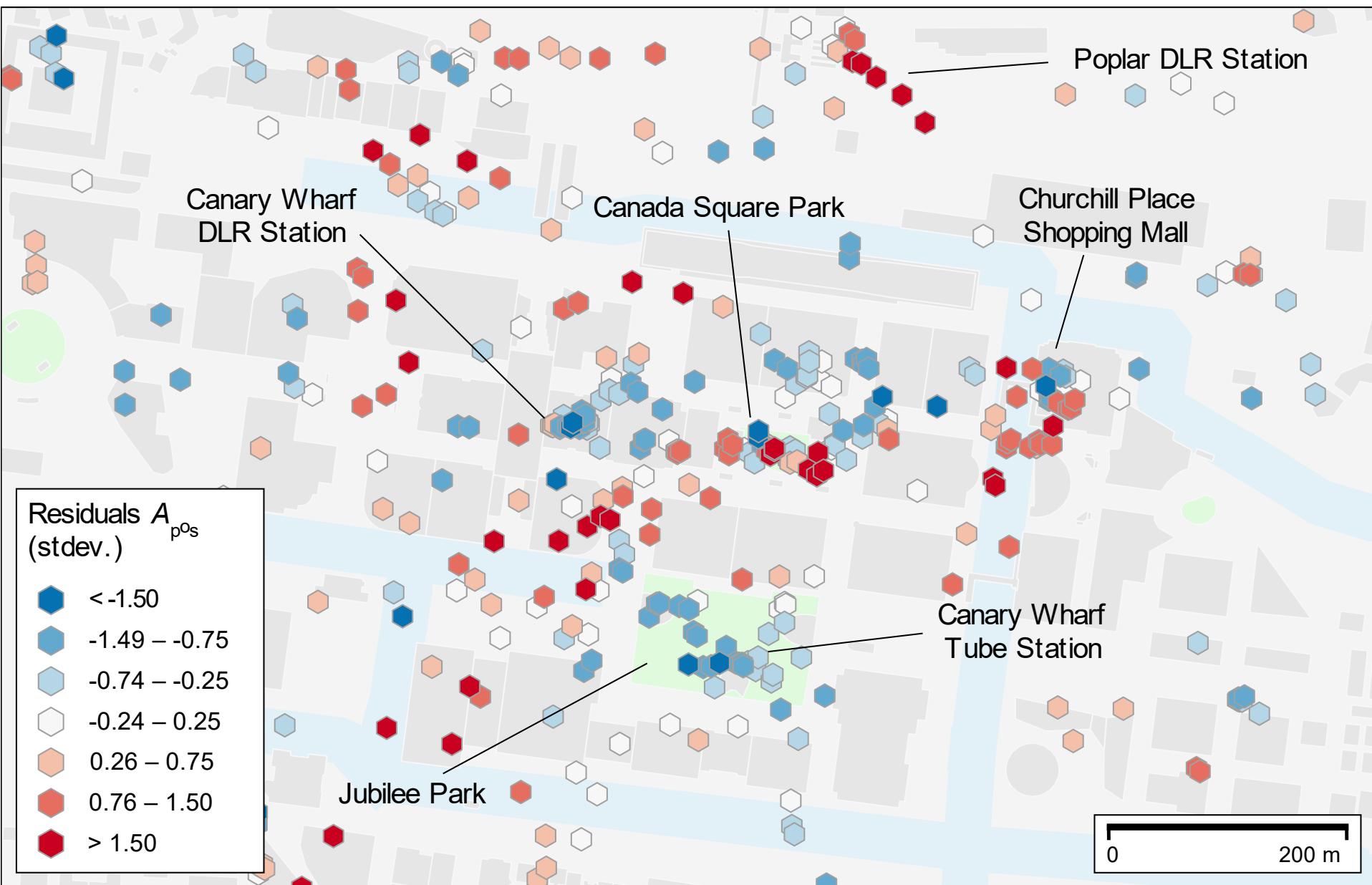
CONTROL

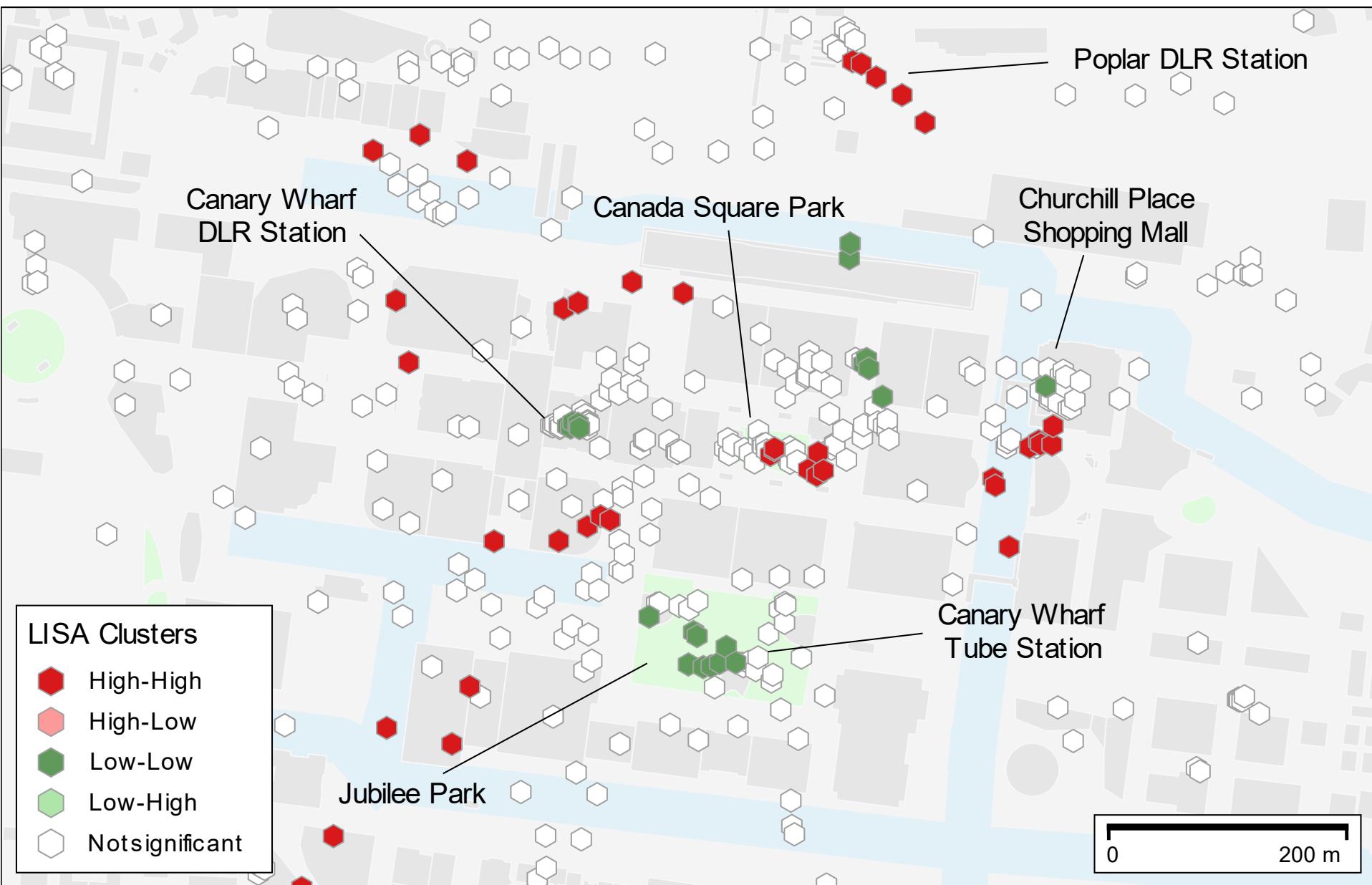


POSITIVE



NEGATIVE





LISA Clusters

- High-High
- High-Low
- Low-Low
- Low-High
- Not significant



CONTRIBUTIONS

Filtering out complex heterogeneities

Controlling for certain components of spatial autocorrelation

Detailed cluster characterisations

Hinting on interesting local pockets of variability

Step towards disaggregated analysis

Geosocial media analytics often aggregated; this only hides challenges

Link to the paper:



<https://doi.org/10.1177/2399808320987235>