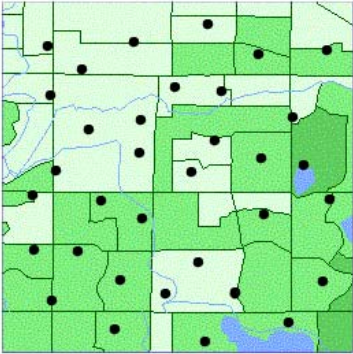


Macromedia Flash Player 7

File View Control Help

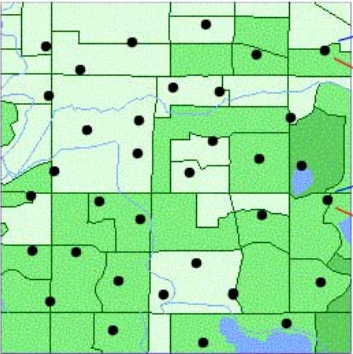


If we take an area and perform a health survey on it we can represent people living in it by dots on a map.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Macromedia Flash Player 7

File View Control Help



Peak Expiratory Flow : 400 l/min  
0 cigarettes per day

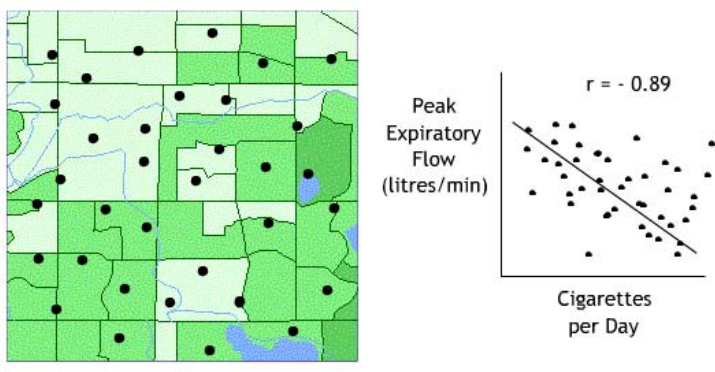
Peak Expiratory Flow : 200 l/min  
35 cigarettes per day

We can obtain data for each of them, for example how many cigarettes they smoke per day and their peak expiratory flow volume (PEF), a measure of respiratory capacity which is considered important in asthma management

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Macromedia Flash Player 7

File View Control Help



Peak Expiratory Flow (litres/min)

$r = -0.89$

Cigarettes per Day

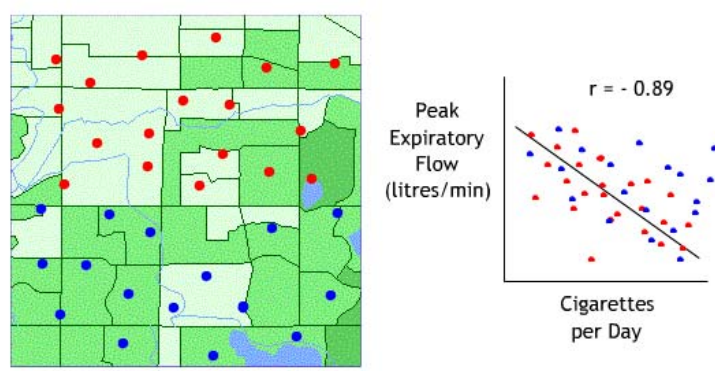
We can then plot a scattergram of the two variables which in this case shows a strong negative correlation.

This is a **disaggregated** population as we have values for each variable for every individual.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Macromedia Flash Player 7

File View Control Help



Peak Expiratory Flow (litres/min)

$r = -0.89$

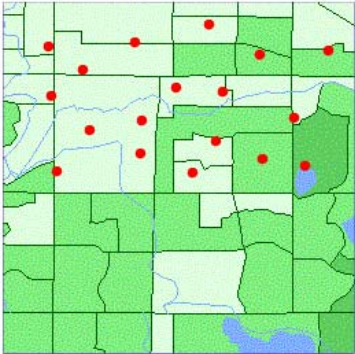
Cigarettes per Day

However if we split the data into two geographic regions (red at the top and blue at the bottom) we get two very different scattergrams.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Macromedia Flash Player 7

File View Control Help



Peak Expiratory Flow (litres/min)

Cigarettes per Day

$r = -0.92$

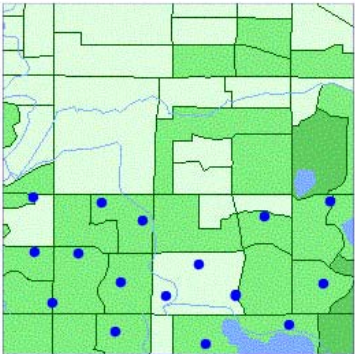
With two different r values

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

⏪ ⏩ ⏴ ⏵

Macromedia Flash Player 7

File View Control Help



Peak Expiratory Flow (litres/min)

Cigarettes per Day

$r = -0.59$

With two different r values

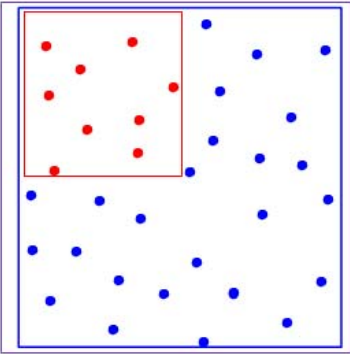
The true correlation value of the whole group is being obscured by the **aggregation** of the data, leading to **ecological fallacy** - the difference in r values between the two areas does not necessarily mean there is a real environmental difference.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

⏪ ⏩ ⏴ ⏵

Macromedia Flash Player 7

File View Control Help



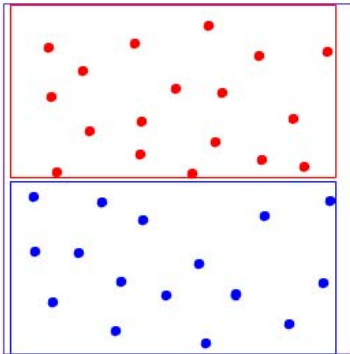
The scale of an aggregation area will affect the correlation of the elements within it

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

⏪ ⏩ ⏴ ⏵

Macromedia Flash Player 7

File View Control Help



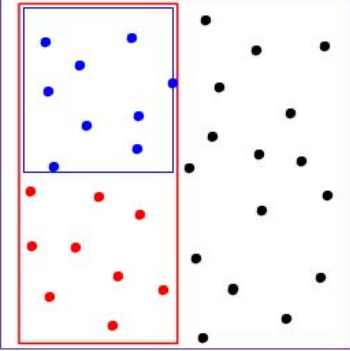
At a given scale, the placement of the region boundaries affects the r value. This is known as the aggregation effect.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

⏪ ⏩ ⏴ ⏵

Macromedia Flash Player 7

File View Control Help



At a given scale there are many different ways of configuring the region boundaries. Both the scale and aggregation effects are part of the modifiable areal unit problem.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

⏪ ⏩ ⏴ ⏵