

OECD explorer: Making regional statistics come alive through a geovisual web-tool

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Agenda

- Short background to regional statistics in OECD;
- NCVA research and eXplorer;
- □ Time Animation;
- Advanced analytics tool Parallel Coordinates;
- Collaboration through Stories;
- eXplorer Architecture;
- Questions;

Regional policy in OECD countries

A place-based policy to foster competitiveness and well-being for all regions, implemented through cooperation among different levels of government;

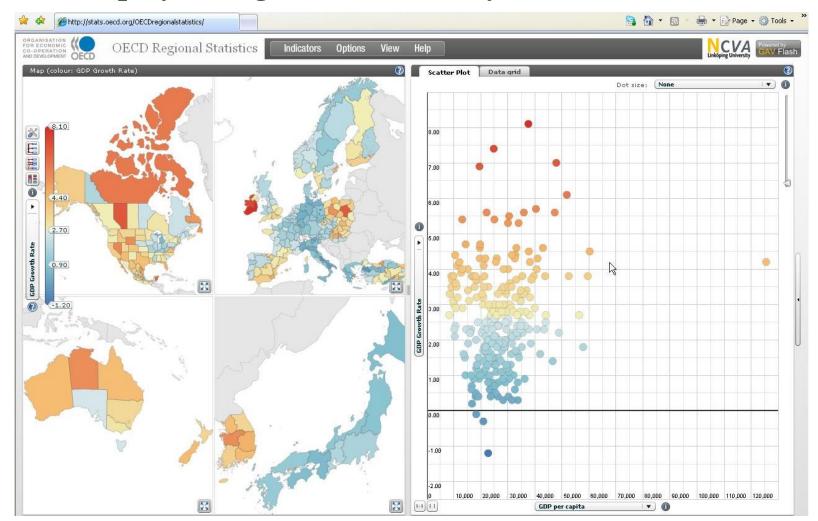
Regional development is multidimensional.

The OECD regional indicators range from demographic characteristics to economic output, from industrial concentration to labour market performance, from innovation activities to education levels, from health status to environmental conditions

Comparative (within and across countries) statistical information on around 2,000 regions in OECD countries

...Some stylized fact from the OECD Regions at a Glance 2009

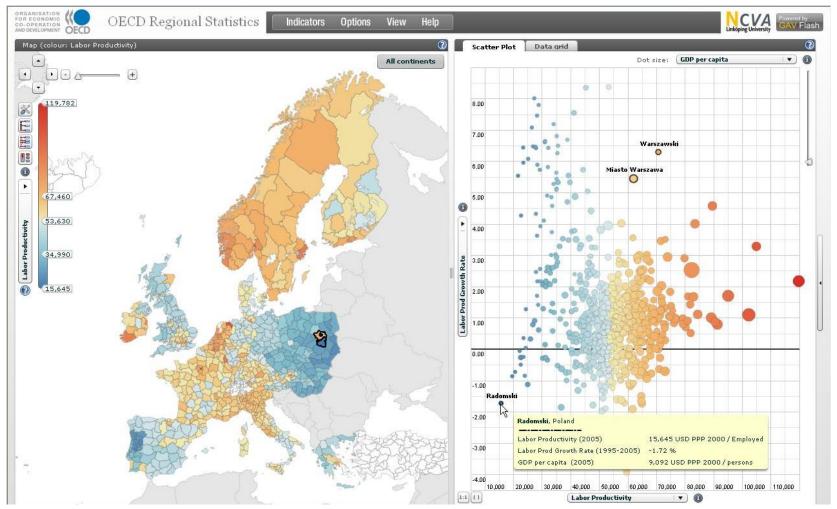
Local factors matter in attaining growth: more than 40% of GDP and employment growth in recent years are due to 10% of regions



Resources for competitiveness are many (population, age structure, education, activity rates, environmental assets etc.)...



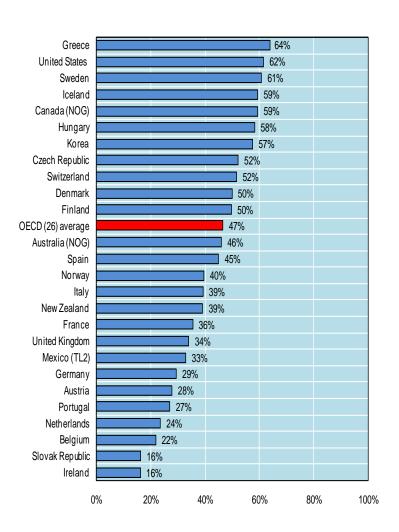
Regional differences in economic output, labour productivity, job creation within countries have been at least twice as much among countries



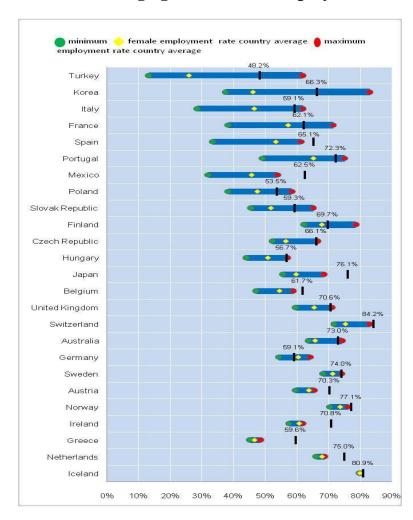


Improve regional competitiveness through the supply and utilization of the labour force

Between 1999-2006 almost half of employment was created in 10% of OECD regions...

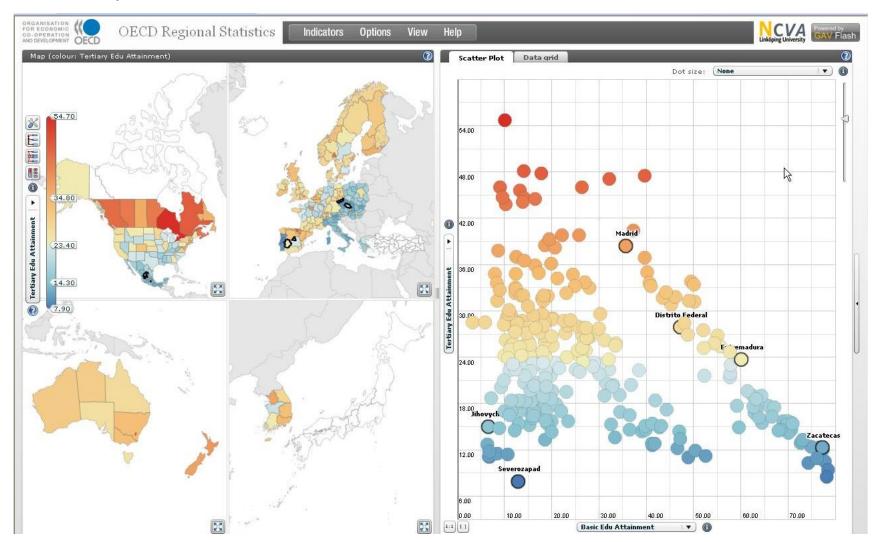


and in 2006 in 15% of OECD regions less than 40% of working age women are employed

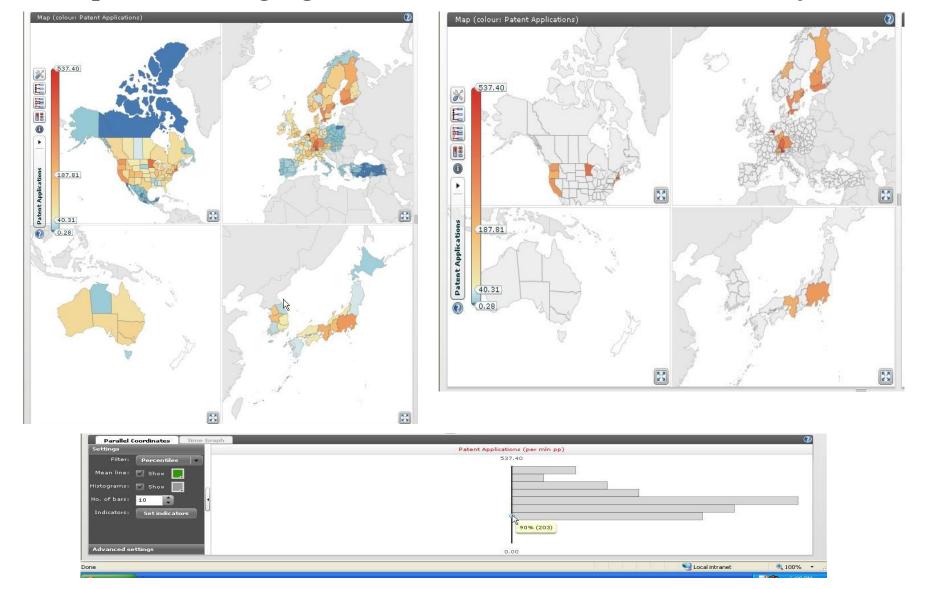


... Through improvement of human capital in the knowledge based economy and increased access to education

Almost one third of OECD countries the regional difference in tertiary education varied from 150% to 70% the national value ... and almost one fourth of the OECD labour force in 2006 had received only basic education



Factors for innovation are geographically concentrated; interaction between business and non business innovation activities as well as cooperation among regions are crucial for national innovation objectives:

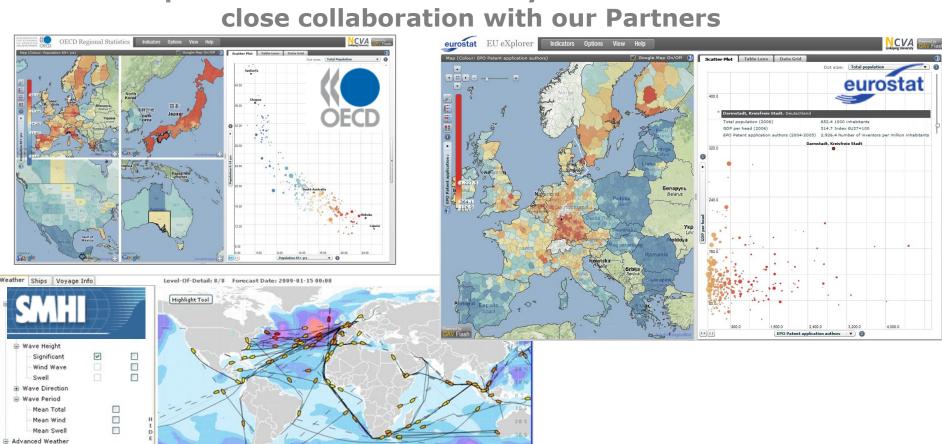




Freak Wave ₩ind * Wave Height Extra Weather

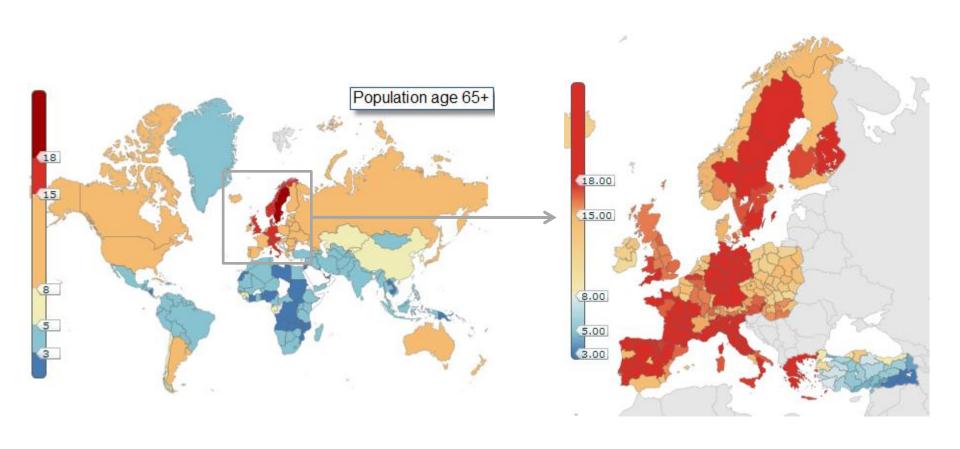


We develop advanced Geovisual Analytics tools for the Internet in

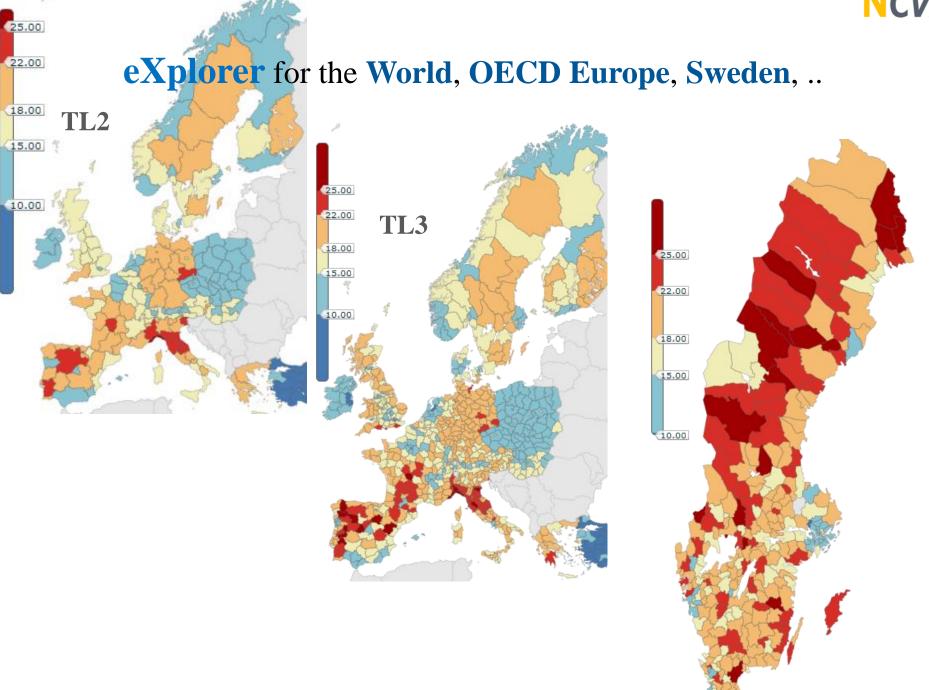




eXplorer for the World, OECD Europe,

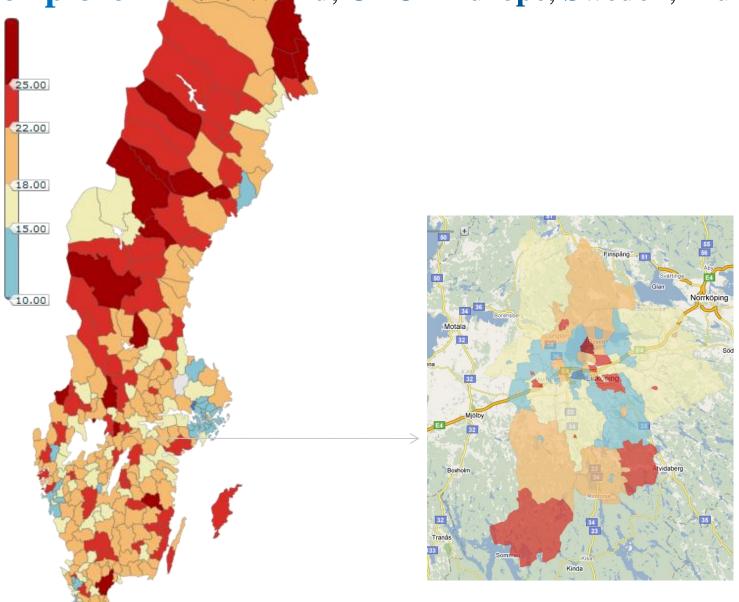








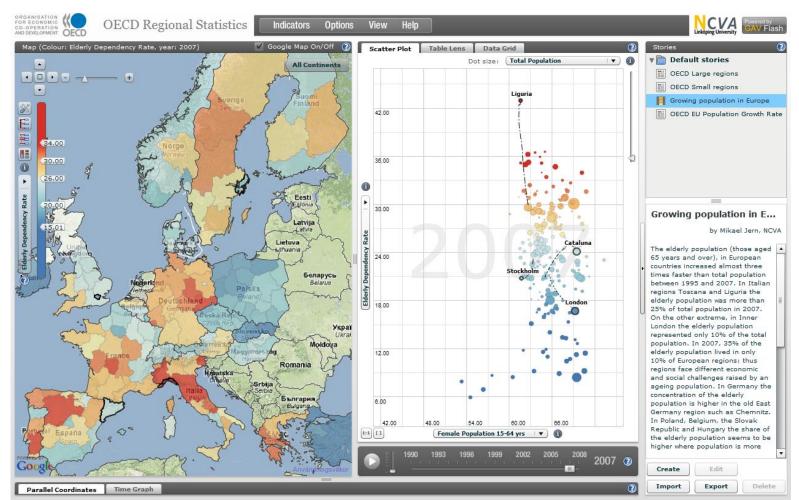
eXplorer for the World, OECD Europe, Sweden, Municipality



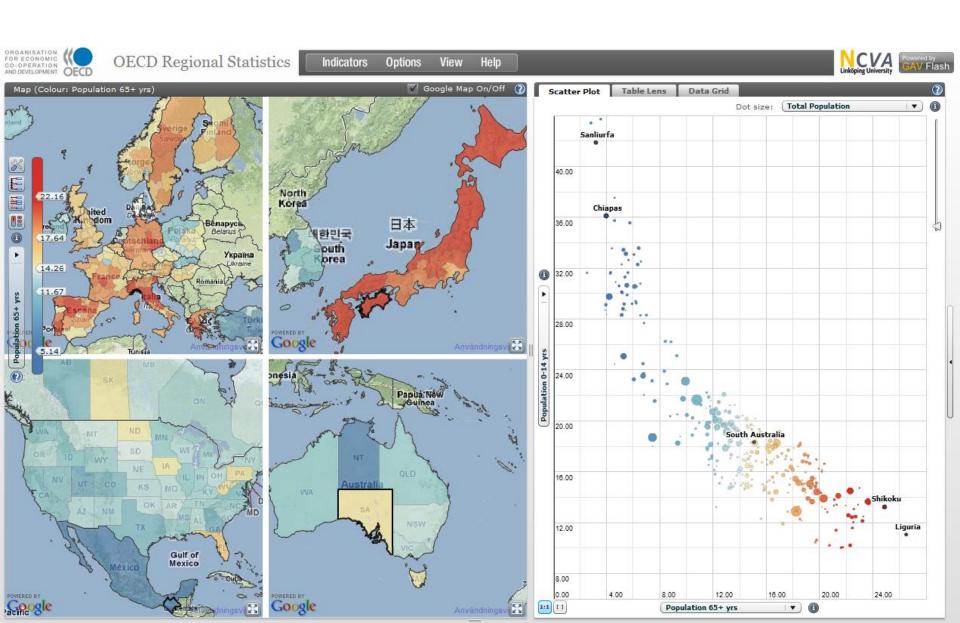
eXplorer for regional development



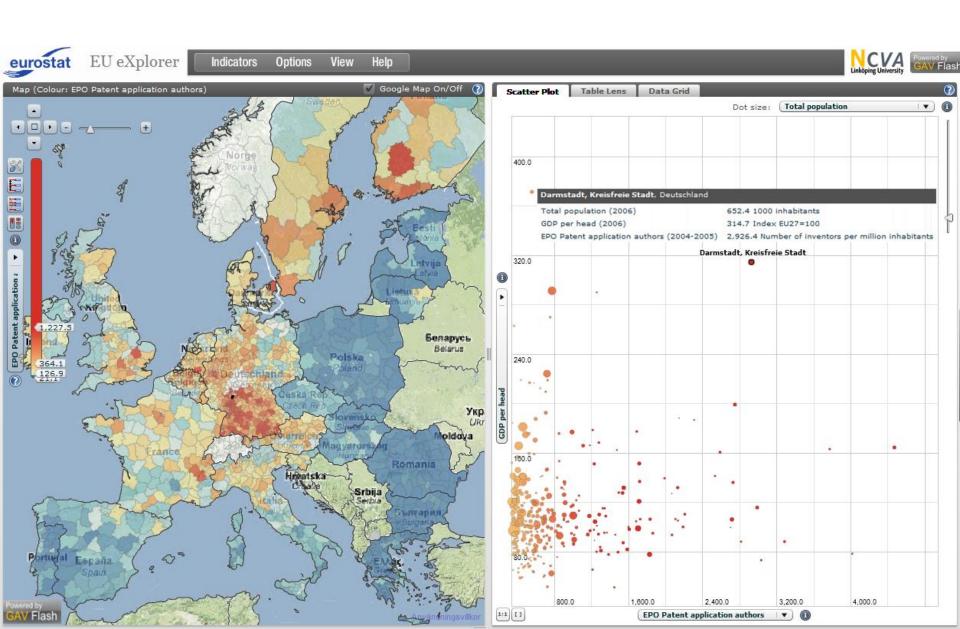
- □ Web 2.0 compliant facilitating explorative and communicative visualization with analytics reasoning aspects;
- □ Regions are **simultaneously** explored in **dynamically linked** views;
- ☐ Integrated Story Telling and Web Publishing;



A growing interest from static reports to dynamic visualization

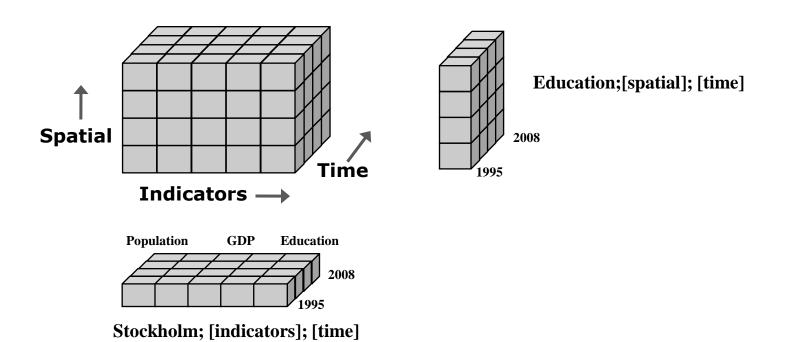


A growing interest from static reports to dynamic visualization



Visualize and Interpret **Spatial-Temporal** and **Multivariate** data using the **Data Cube**

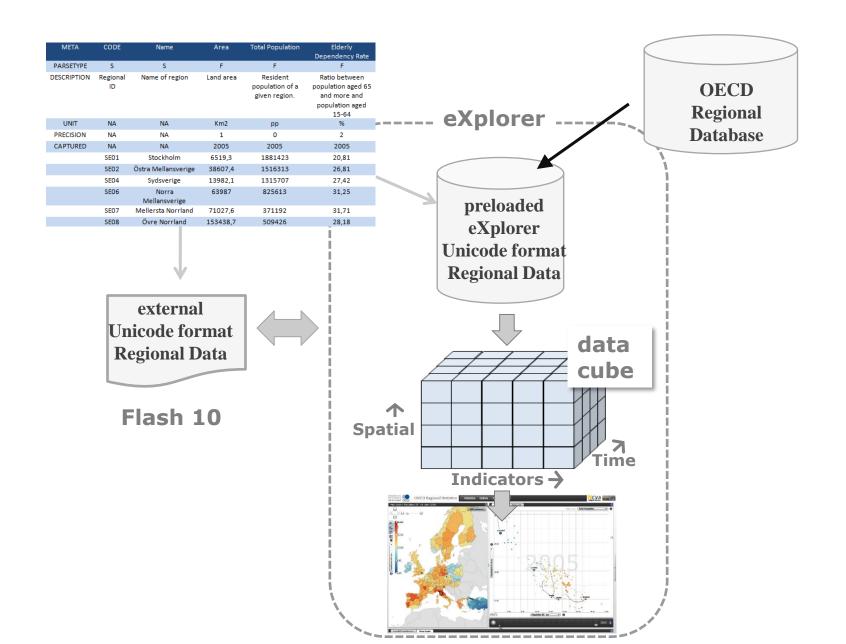




Large regional data sets require an architecture facilitating dynamic performance

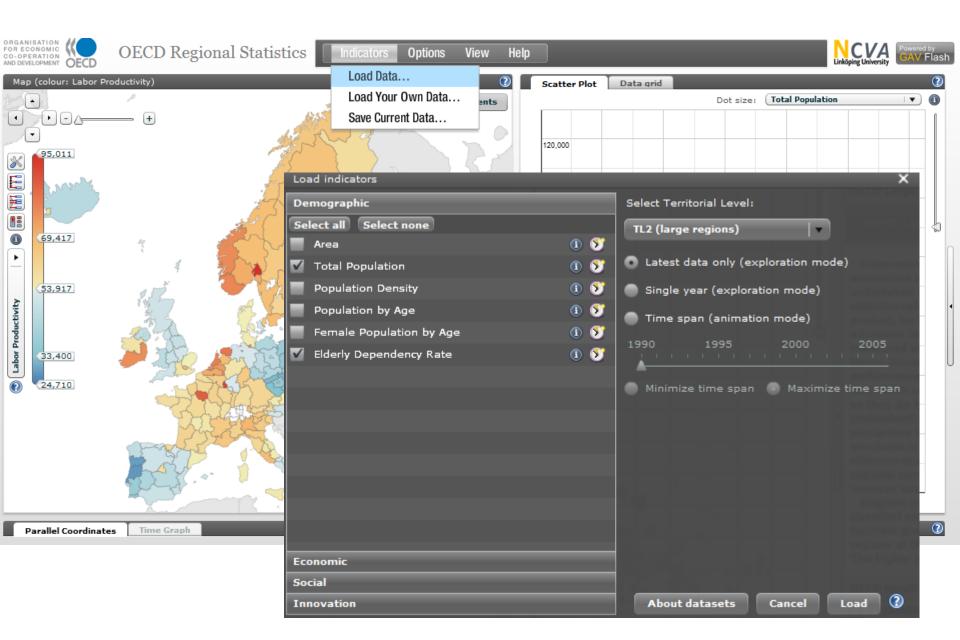


Data are preloaded or input from client





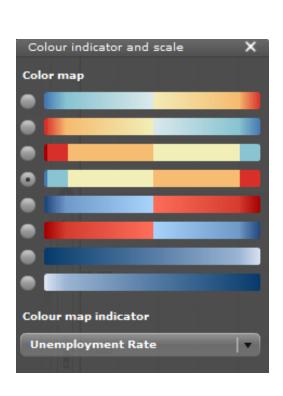
Data are pre-loaded

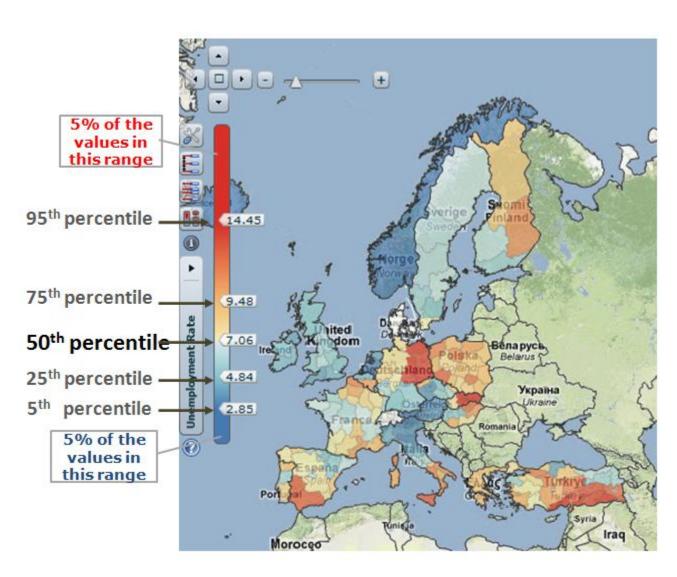


Advanced tools for Colour Mapping

NCVA

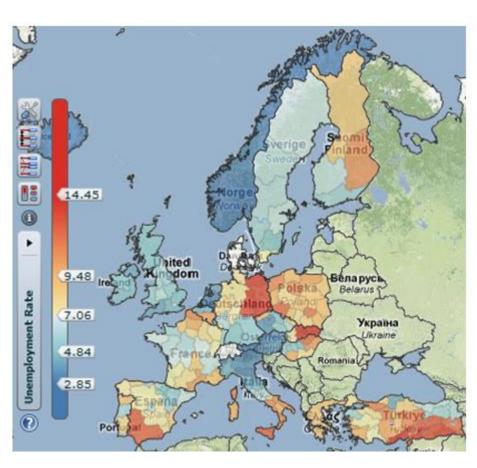
Diverging colour scales and dynamic colour scale sliders



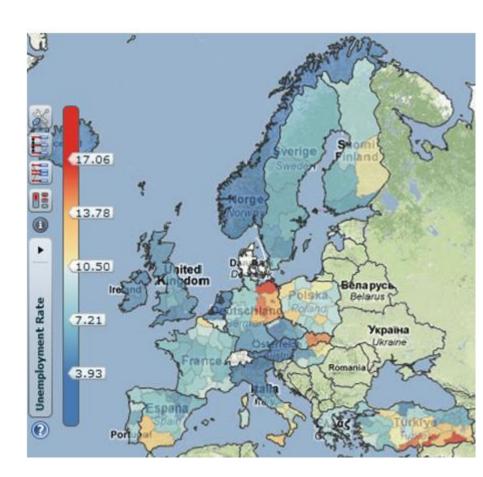


Advanced tools for Colour Mapping





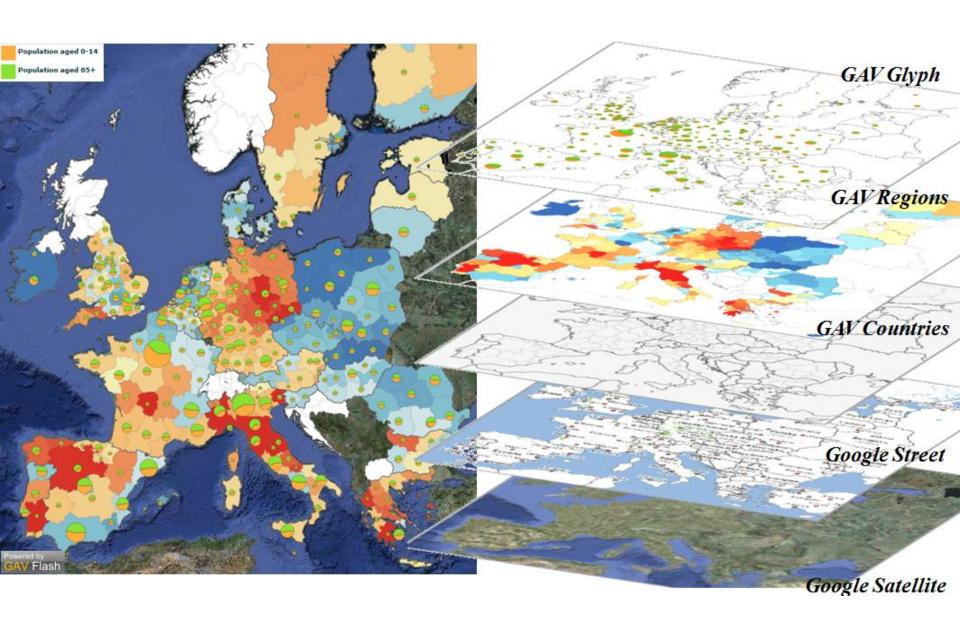
Colour classes based on percentiles



Colour classes based on linear calculation

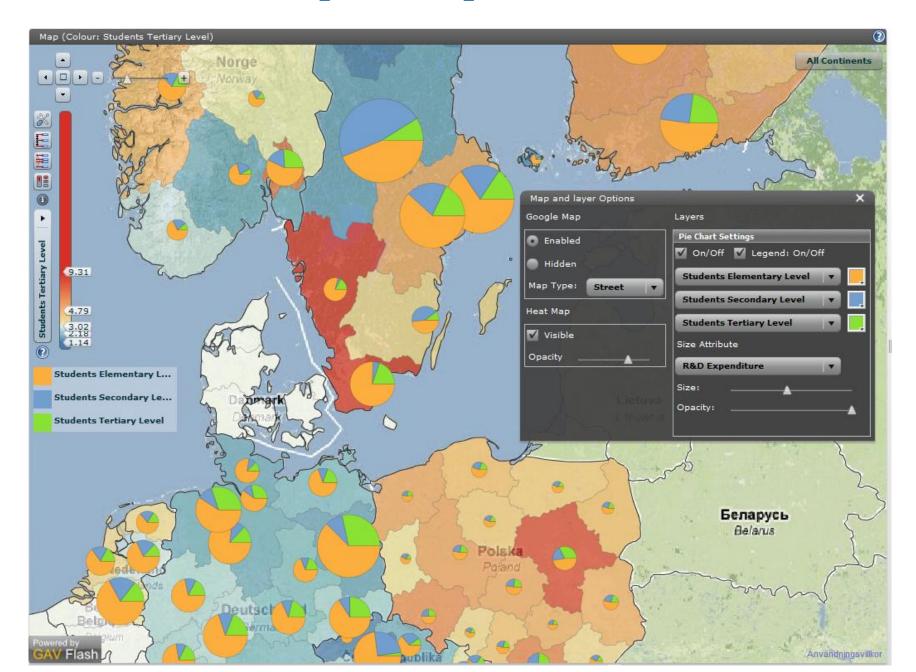
Choropleth Map – GAV Flash Layers





Choropleth Map with Pie Charts





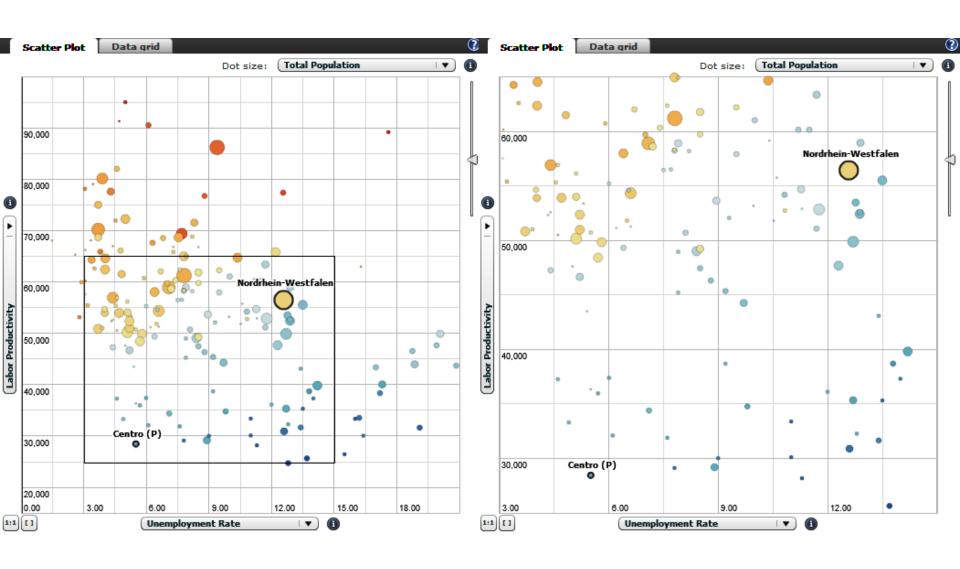
Advanced Scatter Plot – allocate 4 indicators NCVA





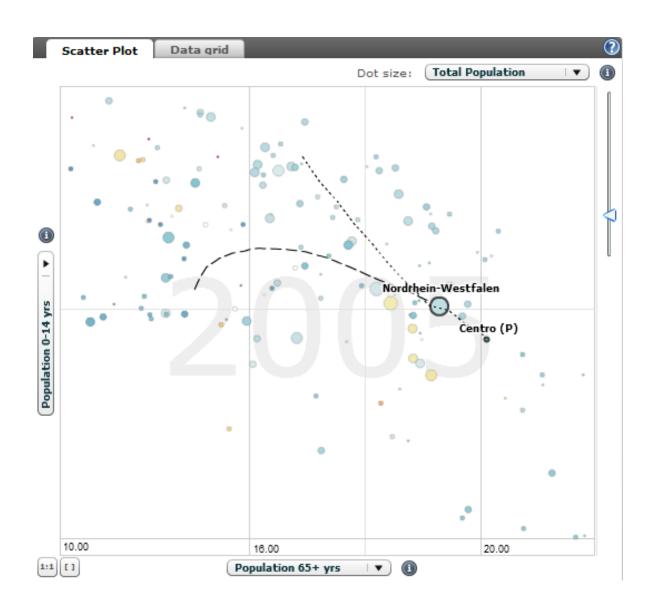
Advanced Scatter Plot - Zoom





Advanced Scatter Plot – Time Animation



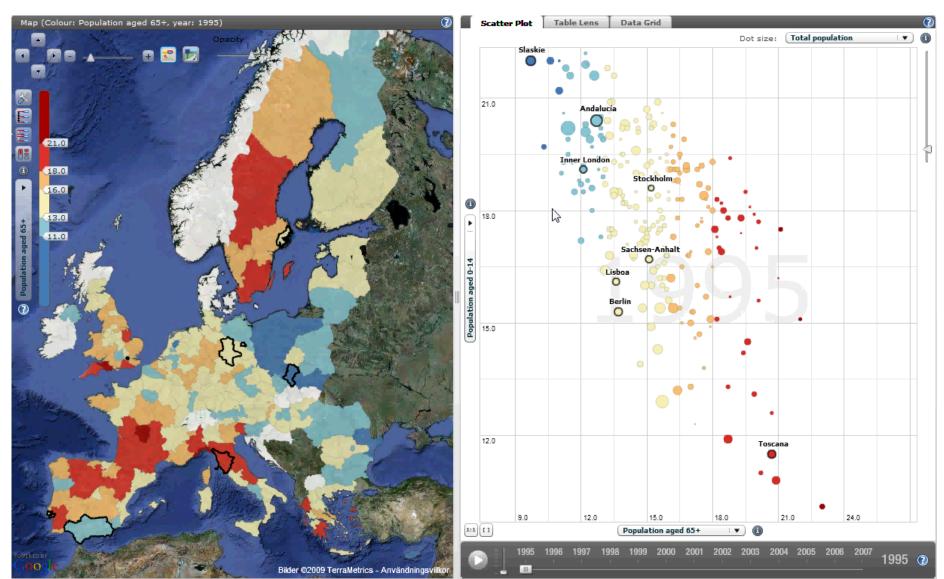


Dynamic Linked Time Animation

NCVA

Simultaneously analyse multiple indicators, time-steps and regions

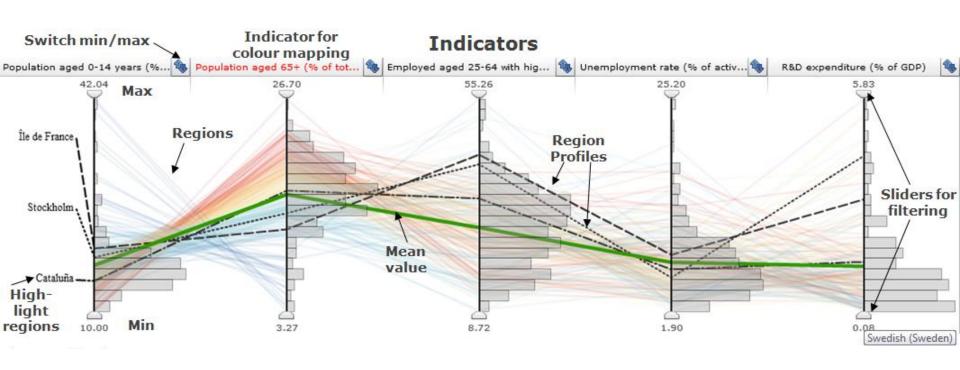
DEMO



Parallel Coordinate Plot



new interactive visual tool to aim statistical analysis



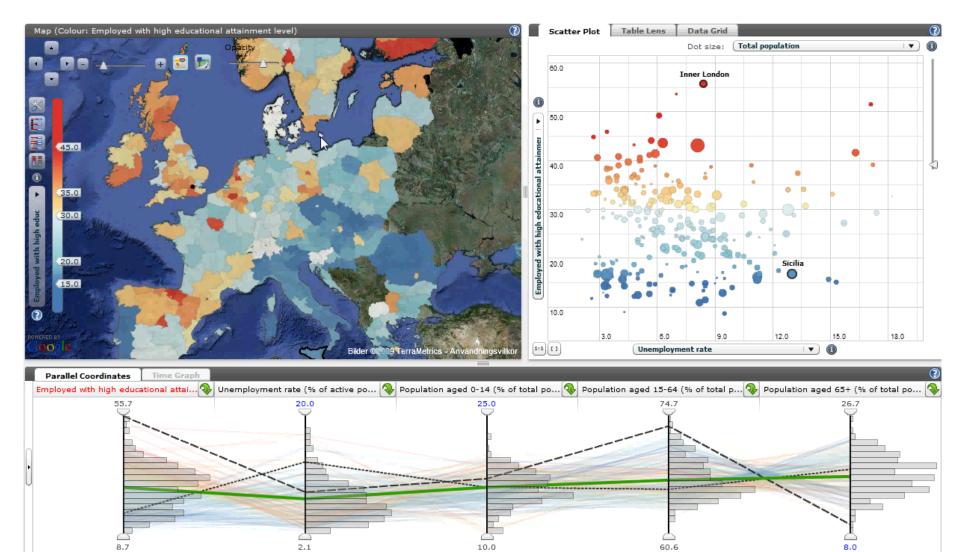
- 1. One axis per indicator
- 2. One coloured line per region
- 3. Frequency histogram
- 4. Profiles Highlight and Compare selected regions
- 5. Statistical filter operation using percentiles
- 6. Mean values

Advanced Parallel Coordinate Plot



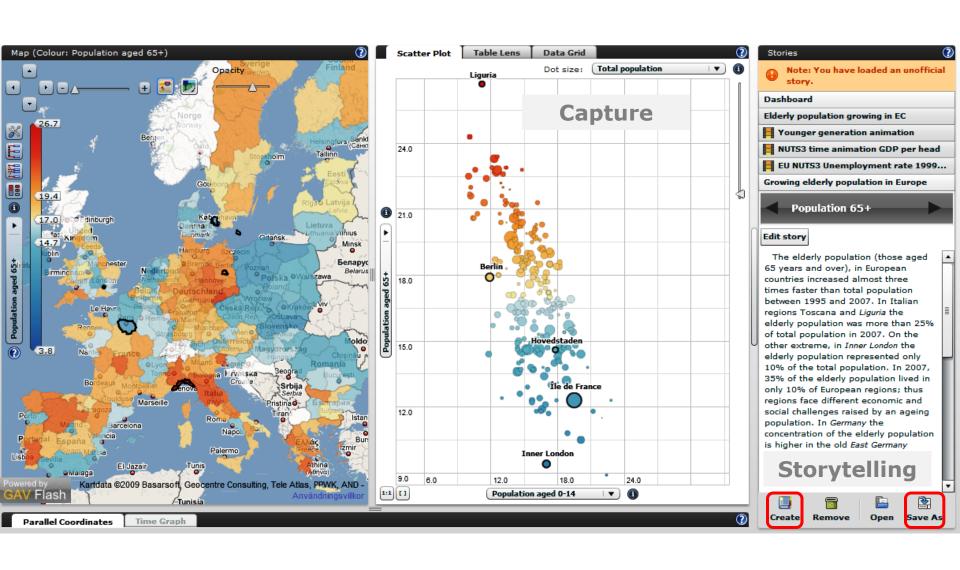
remove regions based on <u>statistical</u> methods

DEMO



Capture, Share and Communicate discovery and knowledge

The Story and its Chapters are saved to XML



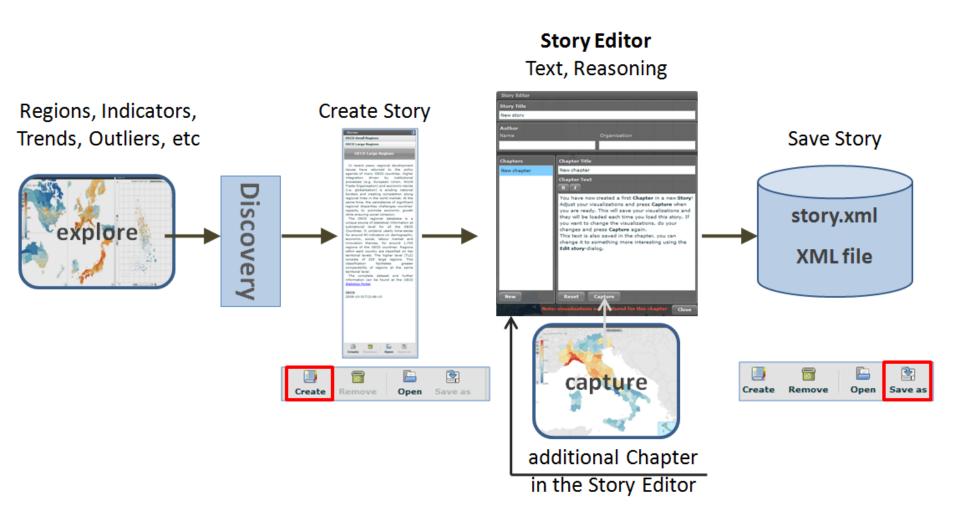


Collaboration through Stories

- Allows the analysts to capture single snapshots or "Storytelling" during the explorative process;
- A snapshot includes information about the visualization scenarios such as regions-of-interest, selected indicators, colour scale, filter conditions etc for all views;
- Highlighted regions of particular interest and meta text information guide other analysts to important discoveries and include Analytics Reasoning by Domain Experts;

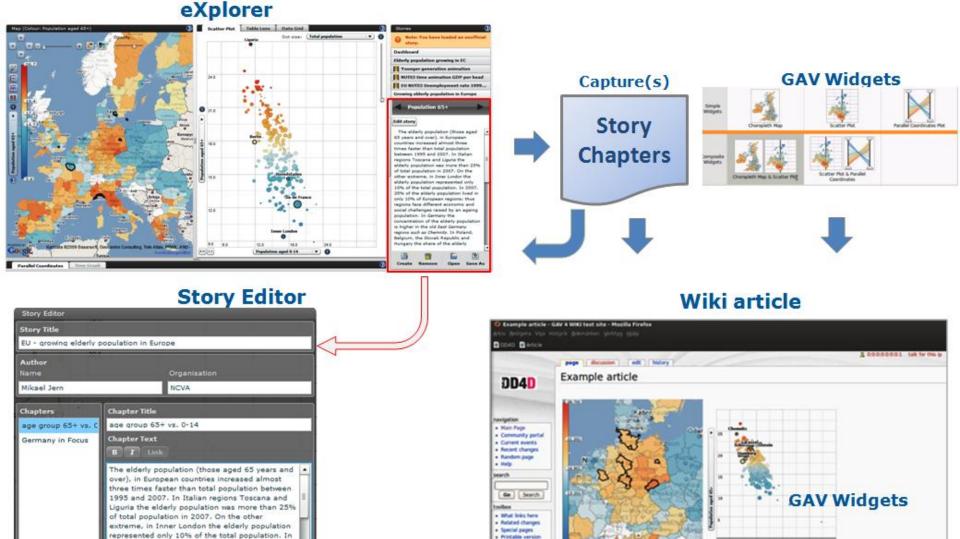


Capture, Share and Communicate discovery and knowledge



From Story in eXplorer to Wiki article





· Permanent link

2007, 35% of the elderly population lived in only

concentration of the elderly population is higher in

the old East Germany region such as Chemnitz.

10% of European regions; thus regions face different economic and social challenges raised by

an ageing population. In Germany the

The elderly dependency rate - i.e. the ratio between the elderly population and the number of people of socking age (15-64) -gives an indication between the economically active and retired populations. In 2007, the elderly dependency rate across European regions was on average higher i regions (London, Paris, Copenhagen); at the same time, only 24% of the elderly population (lived in nursing in 2007. As such, rural regions at the challenge of agoing due to higher elderly dependency rates and lower concentrations of the elderly and thus these regions may been higher of

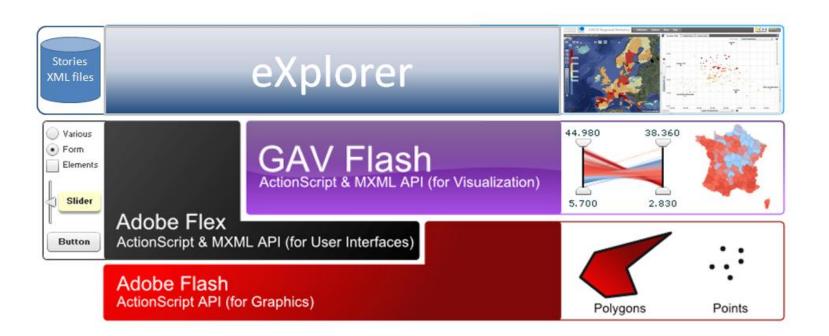
The elderly population (those aged 65 years and over), in European countries increased almost three times faster than total population between

Italian regions Toscana and Liguria the elderly population was more than 25% of total population in 2007. On the other extreme, in inner Lundon

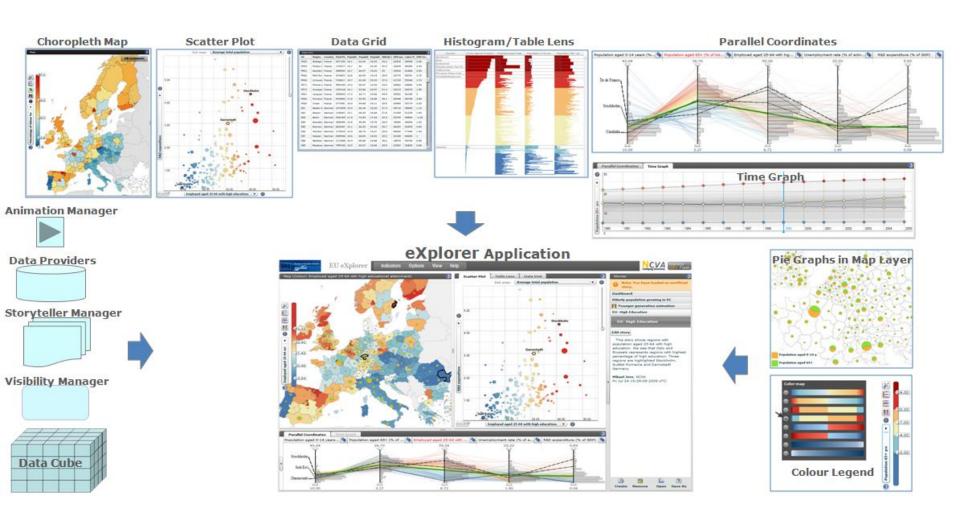
population represented only 10% of the total population, in 2007, 95% of the eliberty population fived in only 20% of European regions; this region economic and social challenges raised by an ageing population, in the side of the eliberty population and the eliberty population seems to be higher where population in as Chernotic, in Pyland, Belgium, the Slovak Republic and Hungary the Share of the eliberty population seems to be higher where population in

eXplorer Architecture

- NCVA
- ☐ Research methods from Information and Geographical Visualization
- **□** Object-oriented Component toolkit;
- **□** Optimized code in Adobe[©] ActionScript for Flash 10 and Flex 3;
- ☐ Interactivity, Time Animation and Storytelling;
- Mechanism for creating dynamic Wiki articles and HTML documents



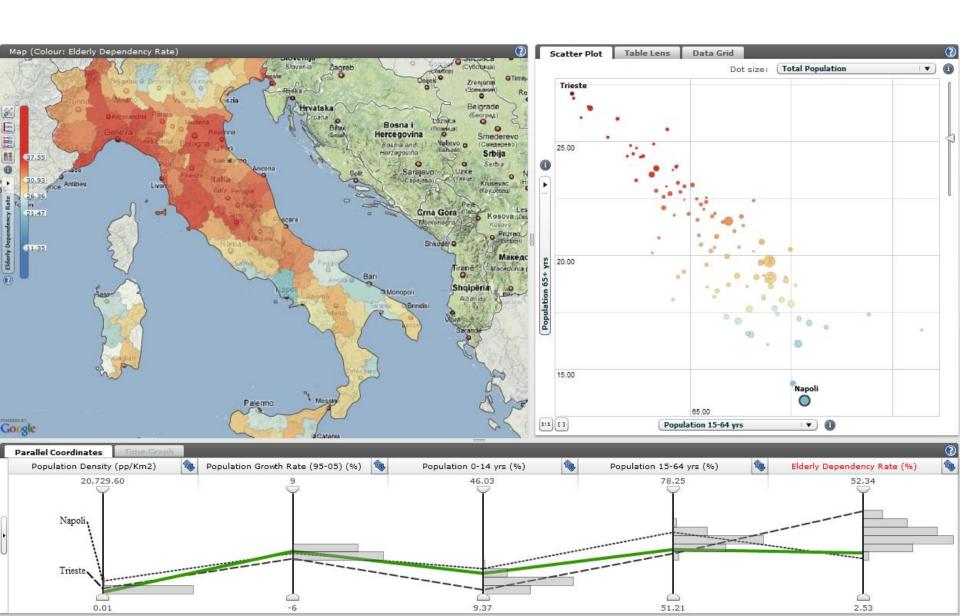
eXplorer is built from GAV Flash components



Select Italy only for TL3 regions

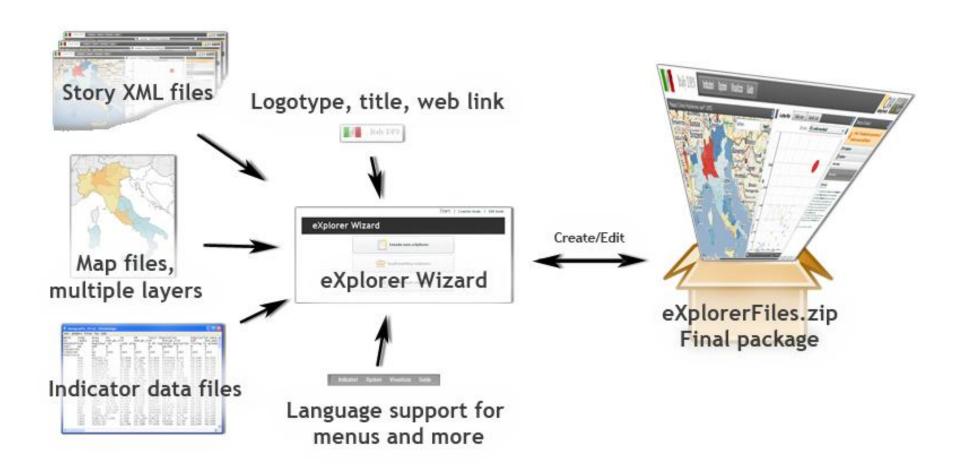


How is my region achieving over time and in comparison with other similar regions?



Open eXplorer and the Wizard

Customize your own eXplorer Application



Open eXplorer used in Bolivia

