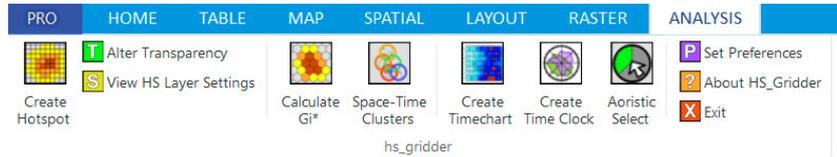


This Week's Wisdom:

HS Gridder - MapInfo Hot Spot Tool

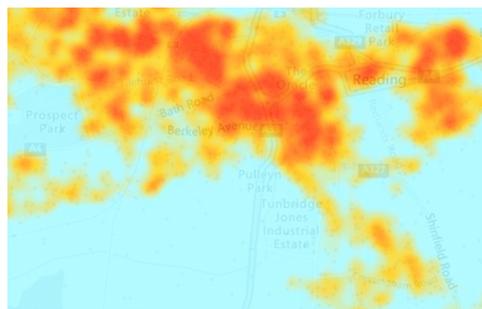
HS Gridder is a hot spot tool. A really great one. Originally designed as a crime analysis tool, it not only produces instant 'one click' KDE hotspots but also Gi* grid and temporal analysis.



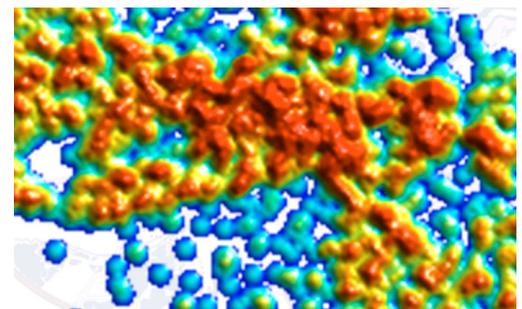
The HS Gridder ribbon has been designed around ease of use. The engine behind the software does a lot of the calculating for you and every tool when clicked is pre-loaded with the application's suggested input figures. Just clicking 'Go!' will 9/10 give you the perfect result you were looking for. Sometimes a bit of tweaking is required to get a stronger hotspot but the user-friendly manual explains everything.

Hotspots

This is HS Gridder's bread and butter. It applies a Nearest Neighbour Index (NNI) analysis to the data to identify areas of significance. **What about MapInfo Advanced?** Although you can produce hotspots in MapInfo Advanced, they don't yet use KDE or Gi* algorithms for crime analysis. MapInfo Advanced is a raster tool whereas HS Gridder is specifically a hotspot analysis tool with much more to offer. If you've already got Advanced, great! But if you're looking for something purely to do hotspots or temporal analysis, HS Gridder is the better tool for the job.



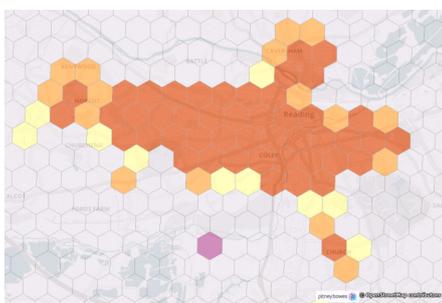
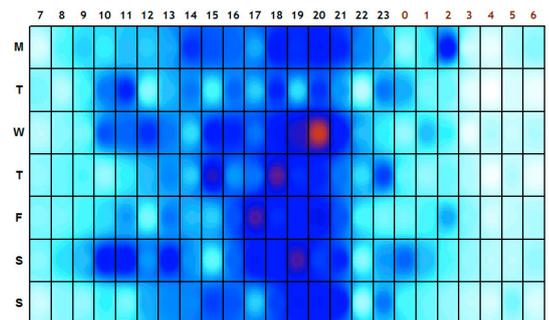
HS Gridder hotspot ^



MapInfo Advanced hotspot ^

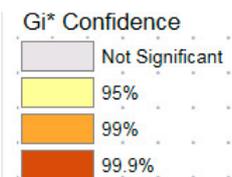
Timecharts

HS Gridder is so much more than just a hotspot tool. It can create a timechart showing patterns in your data over time of day and day of the week. As you can see from our data, there's a big crime problem at 8pm on Wednesdays! Not all crimes can be accurately given a time and so HS Gridder allows you to enter a 'From' and 'To' time window. This creates a slightly fuzzy graph to replicate that the data is approximate. Nevertheless, the patterns stand out just as clearly.



Getis-Ord Gi* Analysis

Gi* is a formula used to calculate areas of statistical significance. Usually, hotspots are generated for a high value but Gi* hotspots also compare the values of neighbouring cells too. A Gi* hotspot is only significant if the cell AND the neighbouring cells have high values, creating a cluster.



Space-Time Clusters, Time Clock, Aoristic Select...

There's so many features in v3 (64-bit) that there's not enough room to talk about them! As always, we're here to help.

If you have any questions about HS Gridder or anything MapInfo related just get in touch!