

BIG DATA FOR SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHICS STATISTICS

Edi Setiawan

Head of Population and Labour Mobility Statistics Division
BPS-Statistics Indonesia



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Data is Everywhere



Daily Activities



Digital Footprint



Big Data System

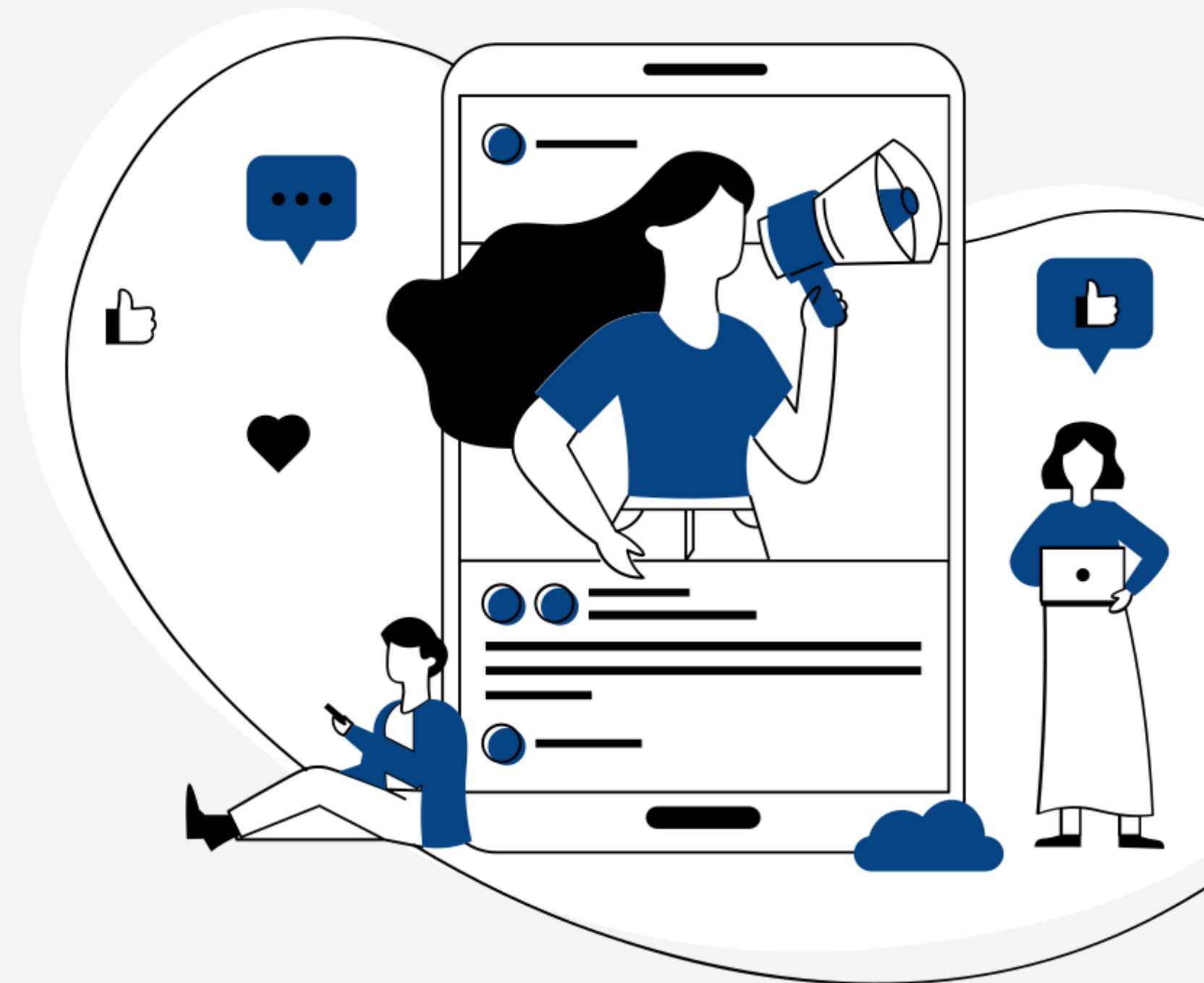


MOBILE POSITIONING DATA (MPD)

Mobile Positioning Data (MPD)



- large-scale dataset
- regarding the position/location of a subscriber of a cellular operator
- MPD processed and stored in the system in the mobile operator database





Each movement
patterns of
phone user can
be learned by MPD

ONE OF THE MPD OPPORTUNITIES



Facts of MPD in Indonesia



355 million active telephone numbers vs 268 million population (2019)



All numbers have to register based on Single Identification Number as in the personal ID Card



91% of the adult population using mobile phone device (any type) and 60% using smart phone (2019)



Mobile Network Operator (MNO)



- **Call Detail Record (CDR):** mobile-call, mobile-sms
- **Location Based Service (LBS):** Internet Protocol Detail Record (IPDR), Location Area Update, Handover event, device turn on, and many more

MPD Data Source

subscriber_ID	start_date	end_date	kecamatan_name	kabupaten_name	province_name
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
628111*****	12/1/2018 9:37	12/1/2018 14:28	PANCORAN	KOTA JAKARTA SELATAN	DKI JAKARTA
628111*****	12/1/2018 15:09	12/1/2018 16:29	SETIA BUDI	KOTA JAKARTA SELATAN	DKI JAKARTA
628111*****	12/1/2018 18:08	12/1/2018 23:59	TANAH ABANG	KOTA JAKARTA PUSAT	DKI JAKARTA
628111*****	12/2/2018 4:40	12/2/2018 4:59	CIBODAS	KOTA TANGERANG	BANTEN

WHO

WHEN

WHERE

Travel duration

travel distance between regions

modes of transportation

MPD Data Structure



Mobile Positioning Data (MPD)

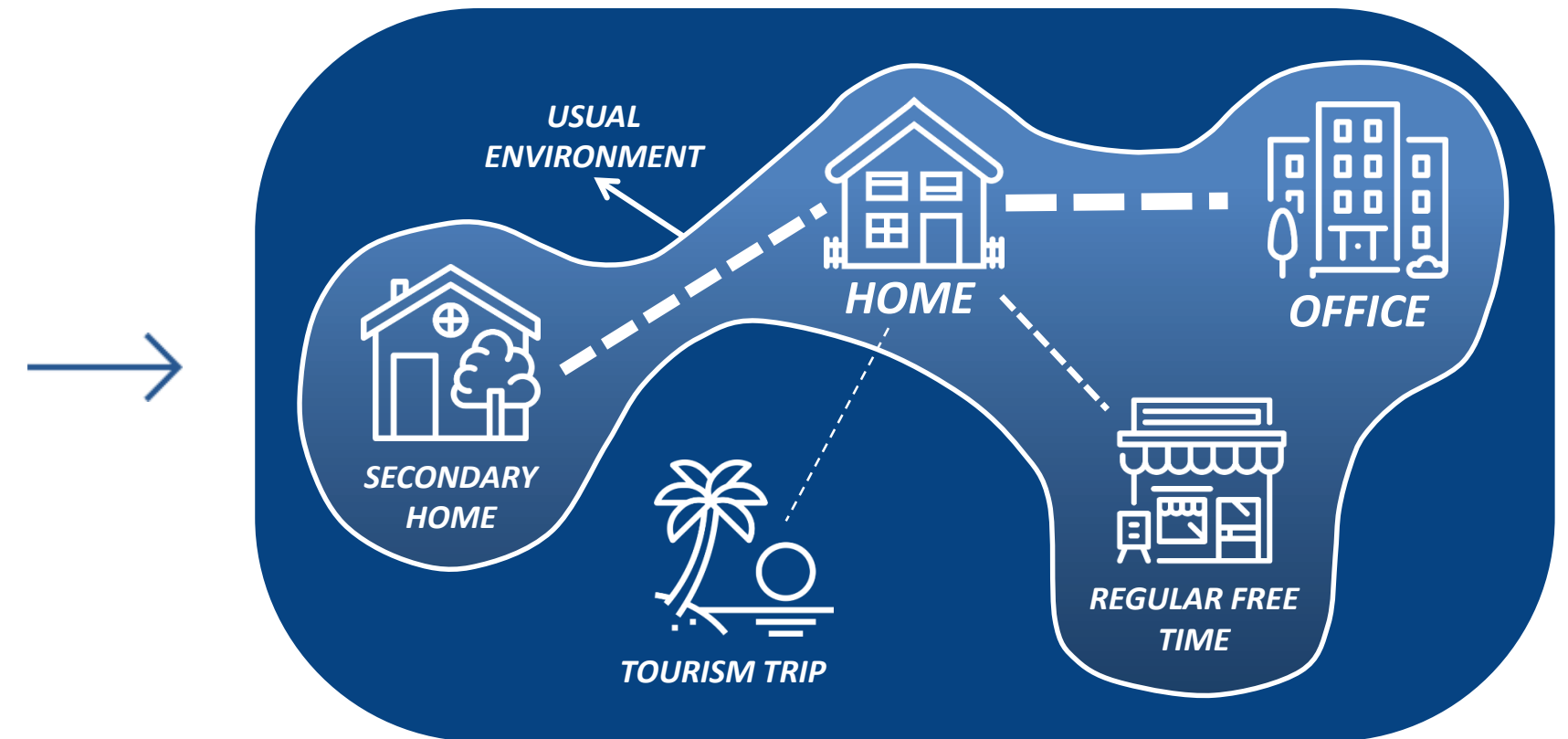


01

Usual Environment

- **Home:** phone number that is most exposed in a location at night (5.00 PM until 8.59 AM at next day)
- **Work:** phone number that is most exposed in a location from morning to evening (9.00 AM to 4.59 PM on weekdays)

others: secondary home, regular free time, tourism trip



02

Method: Sandboxing

- Access database by using a token from the MNO
- Limited access to sample data, not overall data.
- Limited only to the process of data exploration and algorithm development.
- MNO built a script to be implemented on the data.
- Running the script
- MNO will send the tabulation based on the request

03

Quality Assurance

- Validation for trip identification results
- Validation using volunteer data
- Validation result used to improve methodology



Benefit of Using MPD



INCREASE COVERAGE

Mobile phone data is used to increase the coverage data.

LESS BURDEN

Less work and respondent burden

COST EFFECTIVE

Less budget than traditional survey
(1 vs 8 million US\$)

GRANULAR DATA

More granular data, such as municipality and sub-district

TIMELY

More timely and up to date data than traditional survey

MORE FREQUENT DATA

Annual data for monitoring

BPS' Initiatives with MPD For Official Statistics



BPS' Initiatives with MPD



Foreign Tourist at Cross Border Posts



Domestic Visitor



Event based analysis:

- Asian Games
- IMF-WB Annual Meeting



Commuting Statistics



Metropolitan Statistical Area

Commuting Statistics

Commuter

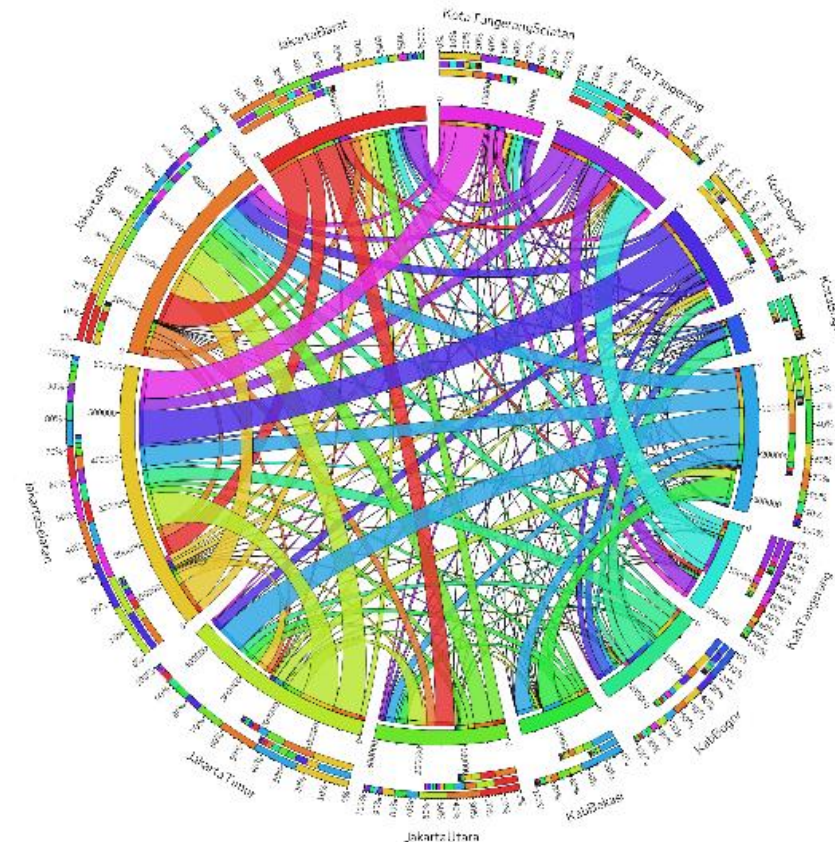
person who trip from home and go to home on the same day regularly for work/school/course activities

Traditional Survey

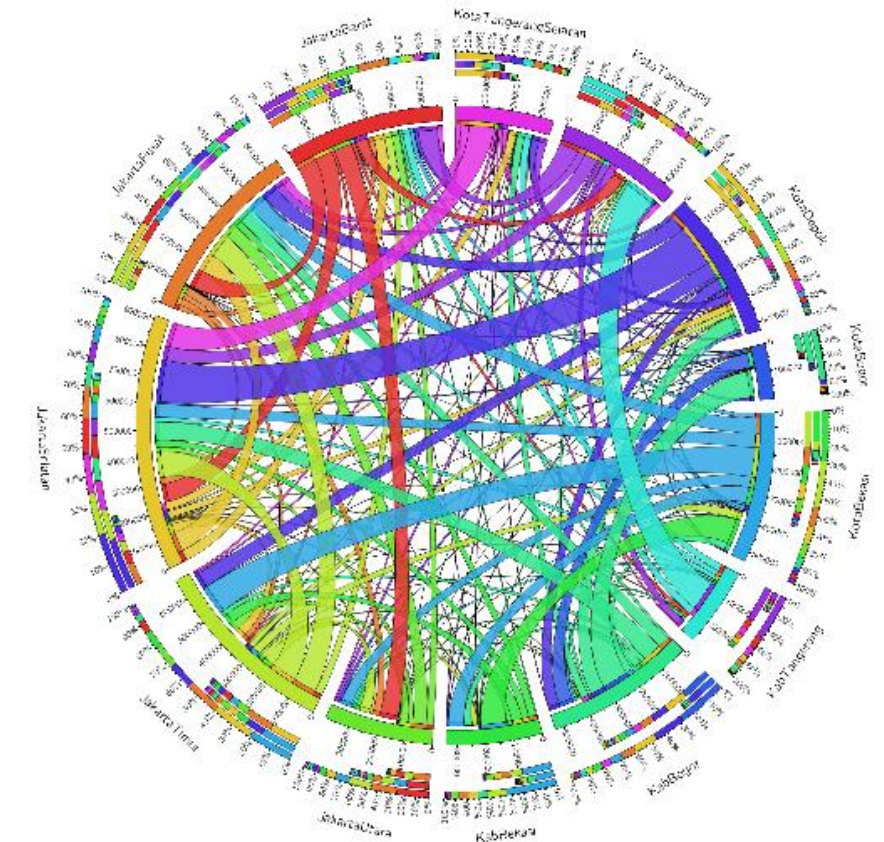
- 2014 (Jabodetabek);
- 2015 (Sarbagita and Mebidang);
- 2017 (Bandung Raya & Gerbangkertosusila);
- 2019 (Jabodetabek and Mebidang)

Comparison Of MPD And Traditional Survey

Comparison	MPD	Traditional Survey
Cost	cost effective	large costs, especially during field implementation
Time Interval	monthly	once every 4 years and only in different metropolitan areas
Estimate Level	district / city and subdistrict level	district / city level



**MPD
(2019)**

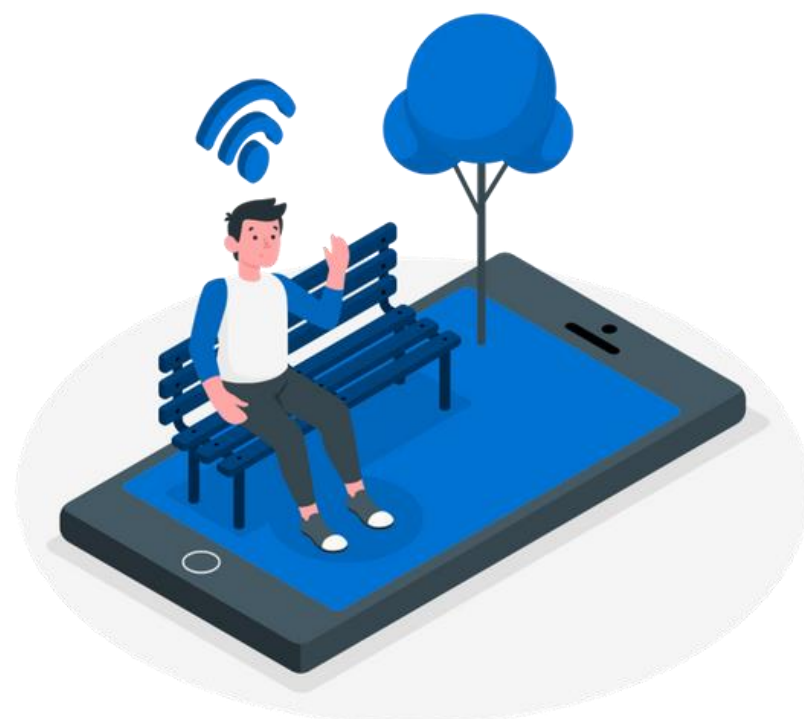


**Commuter Survey
(2019)**

MPD vs Traditional Survey
on Jabodetabek Area



Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)



Alternative Delineation Method

In 2019, BPS conducts MSA as an alternative to the delineation method for Metropolitan Areas (MA) that has been used by the ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning.



The Use of MPD

using MPD in producing indicators of population/commuter mobility between the central city and the surrounding cities at the sub-district level to determine MA.



Cekungan Bandung Area

consists of 5 districts/cities: Bandung City and Cimahi City are the central cities of the metropolitan area

The Use of MPD for MSA



01

Threshold

- **1,5 percent** commuters to the central city per population
- **5 percent** commuters to the central city per all commuters

02

Determination of MA

Districts that meet the Functional Urban Area (FUA) threshold and criteria will be included in the MA

03

Validation

Using a Travel Diary (**Meili_MSA Application**) for validation (**907 volunteers in 1 month**) to confirm mobility

04

Scenarios

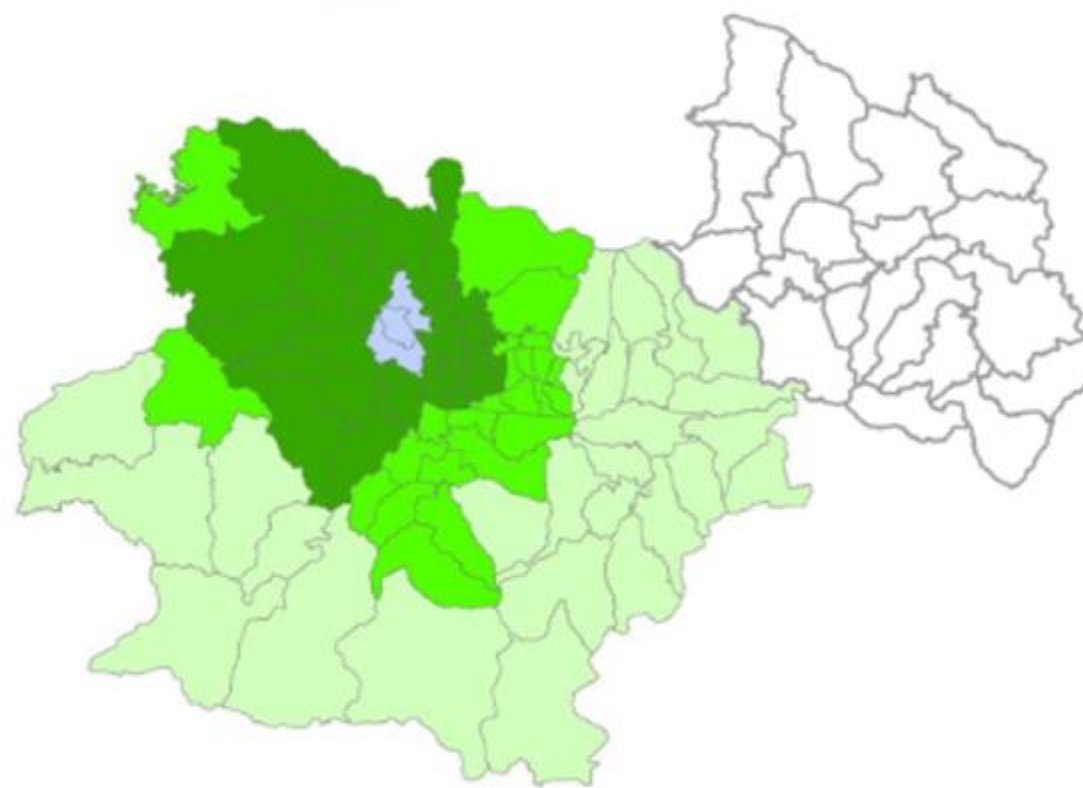
There are 3 scenarios:

1. **Bandung City** is the central city
2. **Cimahi City** is the central city
3. **Bandung City and Cimahi City** are the central cities

Scenario 1



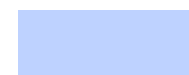
Scenario 2



Scenario 3



MPD for MA Delineation on Cekungan Bandung



Central City



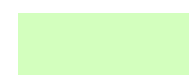
Threshold 5 percent



+



Threshold 1,5 percent



Presidential Regulation No. 4 of 2018

Internal Migration



Plans to estimate indicators of internal migration from
Mobile Positioning Data (MPD)



Using usual environment: **Home**



Data:

- Location A: home of subscriber in the period of year X
- Location B: home of subscriber in the period of year X+1



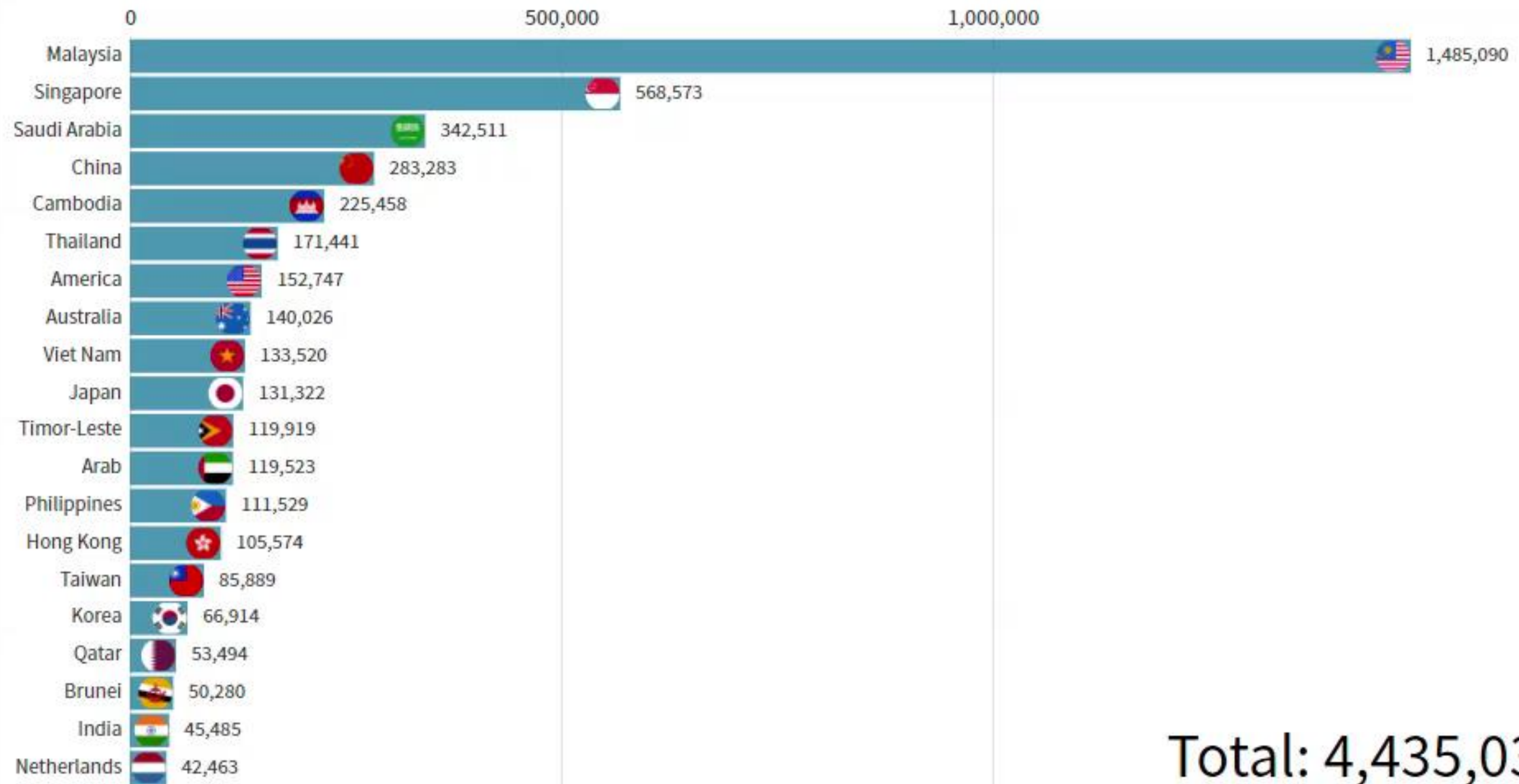
Internal migrant is a person who has a different location between locations A and B



Number of Stays of Transnational by Country Destination for the Main Destination in 2019



Transnationalism



Total: 4,435,036

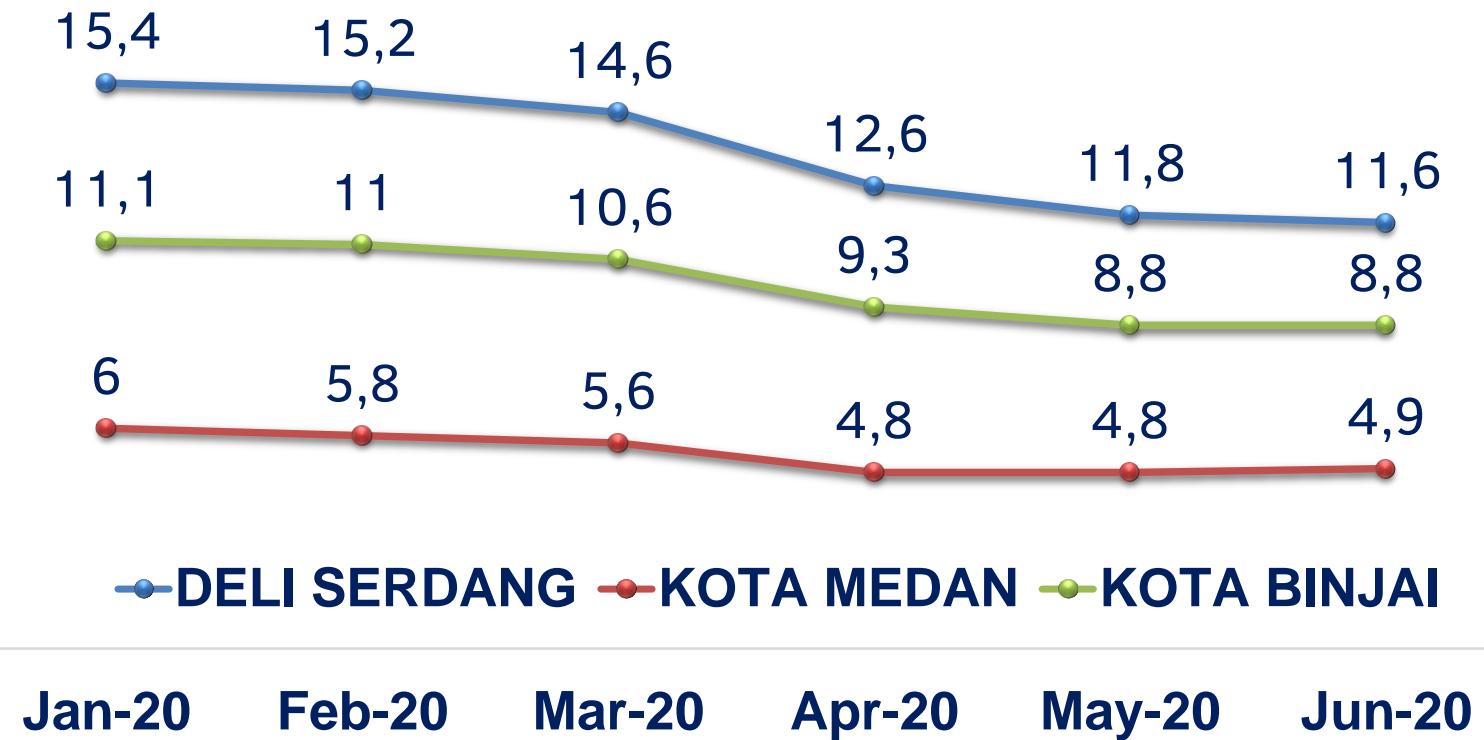
Transnationalism refers to a situation where a person has close relations between several countries or is active in several countries. In economics and business, transnationalism is a fairly popular phenomenon. But in the context of migration, this term has become a growing trend in recent decades.

The Use of **MPD** for **measuring** the Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic





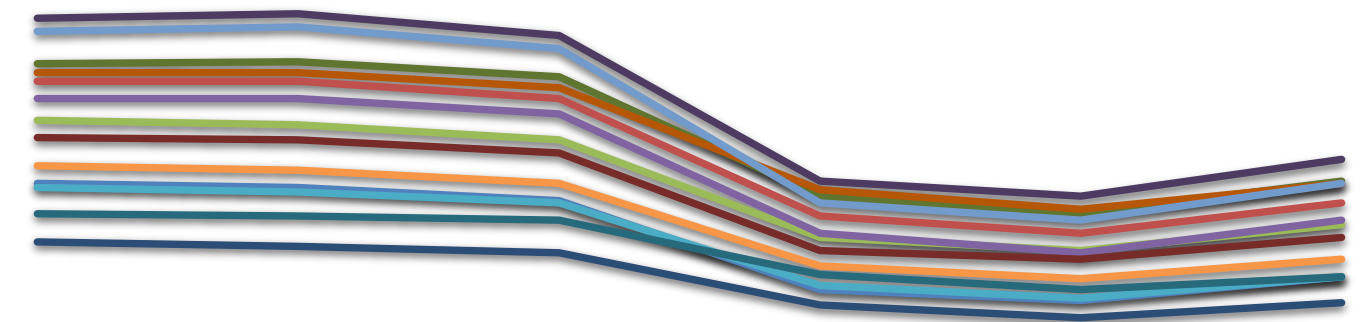
Commuters Before and After the Covid-19 Pandemic



Percentage of Commuters in MA - Mebidang



Percentage of Commuters in MA - Jabodetabek



Jan-20 Feb-20 Mar-20 Apr-20 May-20 Jun-20

KOTA JAKARTA SELATAN

KOTA JAKARTA PUSAT

KOTA JAKARTA TIMUR

KOTA JAKARTA BARAT

Challenges

- ✓ No rule or regulation.
- ✓ Administrative and legal process
- ✓ Continuity of Data sources.
- ✓ MNOs staffs/data scientist lack of
understanding on Statistics



THANK YOU

“

Big Data and MPD offer a number of opportunities for producing statistics, but some big challenges should be overcome

”

Contact us:

Website: bps.go.id

Email: ediawan@bps.go.id