

Mobil phone position data and official statistics

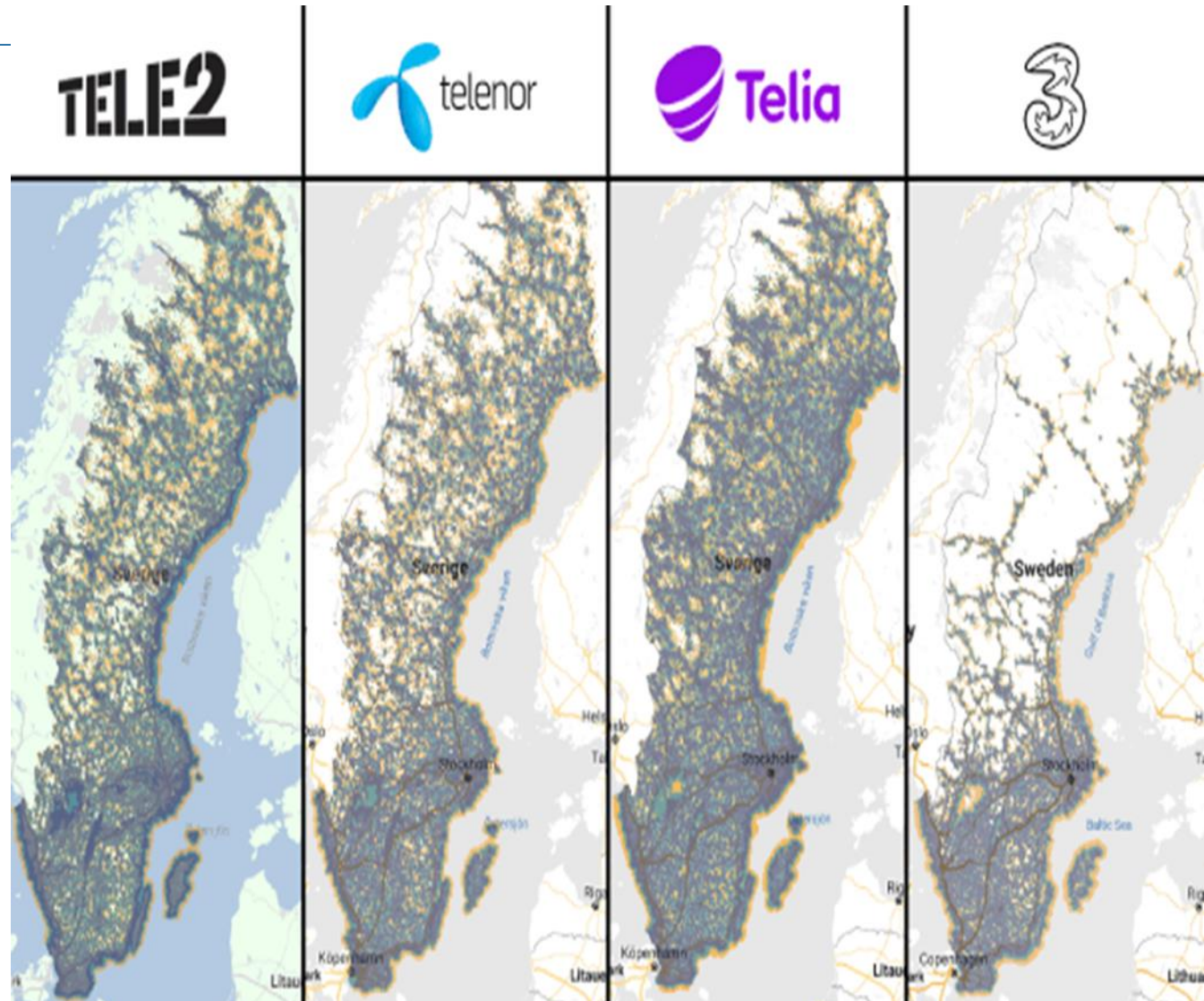
Pieter Vlag, Jens Malmros and Ulf Durnell (all att: SCB)

Introduction

- 4 MNOs in Sweden
- All contacted, contracts with
 - Telia (40 % client share)
 - Tre (10 % client share)

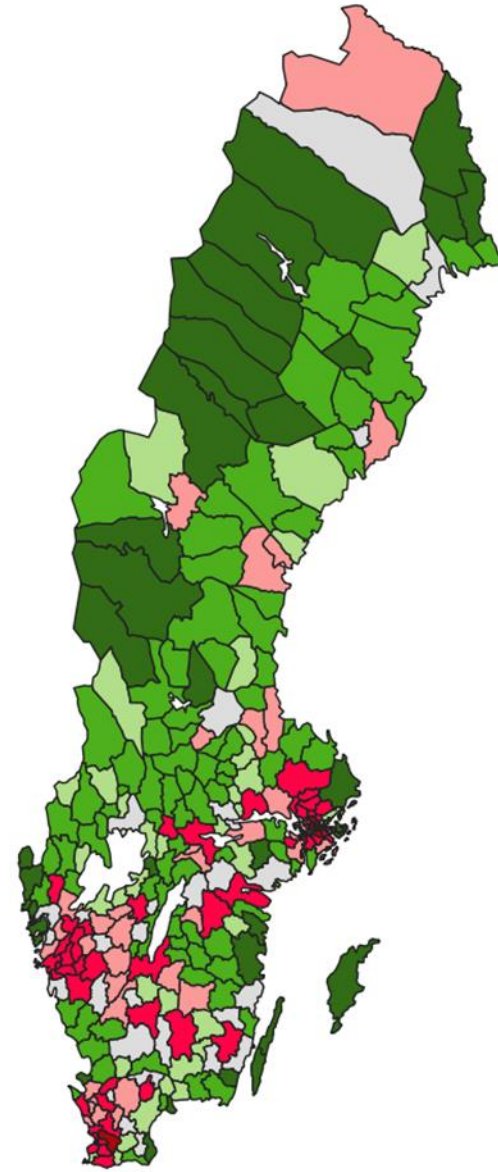
Anonymised and aggregated data

1. First explorative
2. Efter start pandemic: quality
3. 2022: government assignment

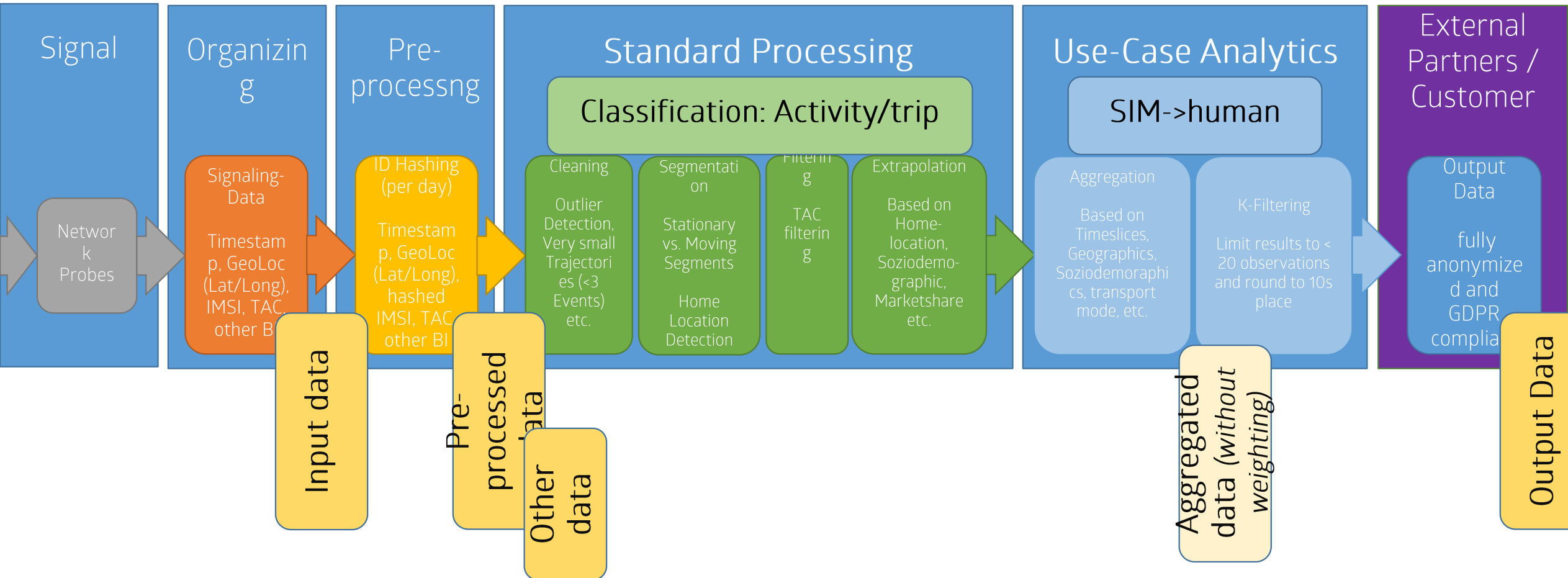


Government assignment

- Conditions for use of official statistics
- Possibilities to replace current surveys
- **DEVELOPMENT OF
NEW SMART STATISTICS**



MNO data processing



Crucial steps

- *anonymisation, min.counts, no client data, aggregation*

hashing: limited time following ind. SIM-cards (24 h),

Process driven by strong data-privacy roles

- Signal, organising, pre-processing and standard processing steps:
SCBs role was passive; facilitating documentation

- Relating SIM-cards to human populations
SCBs role was active; quality improvement

NOTE: this issues remains if data from all MNOs are available



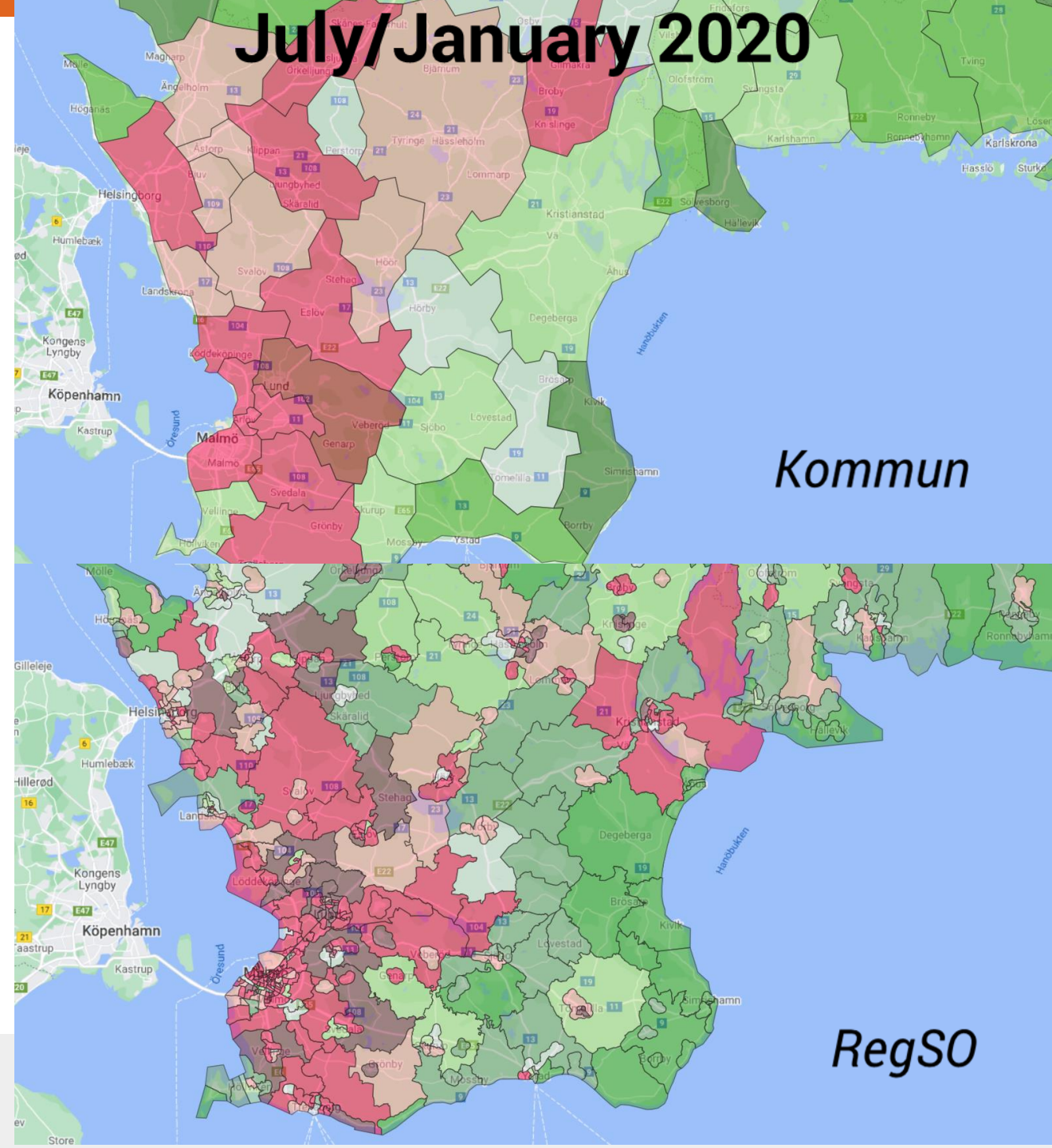
Aggregation level and quality

Factual

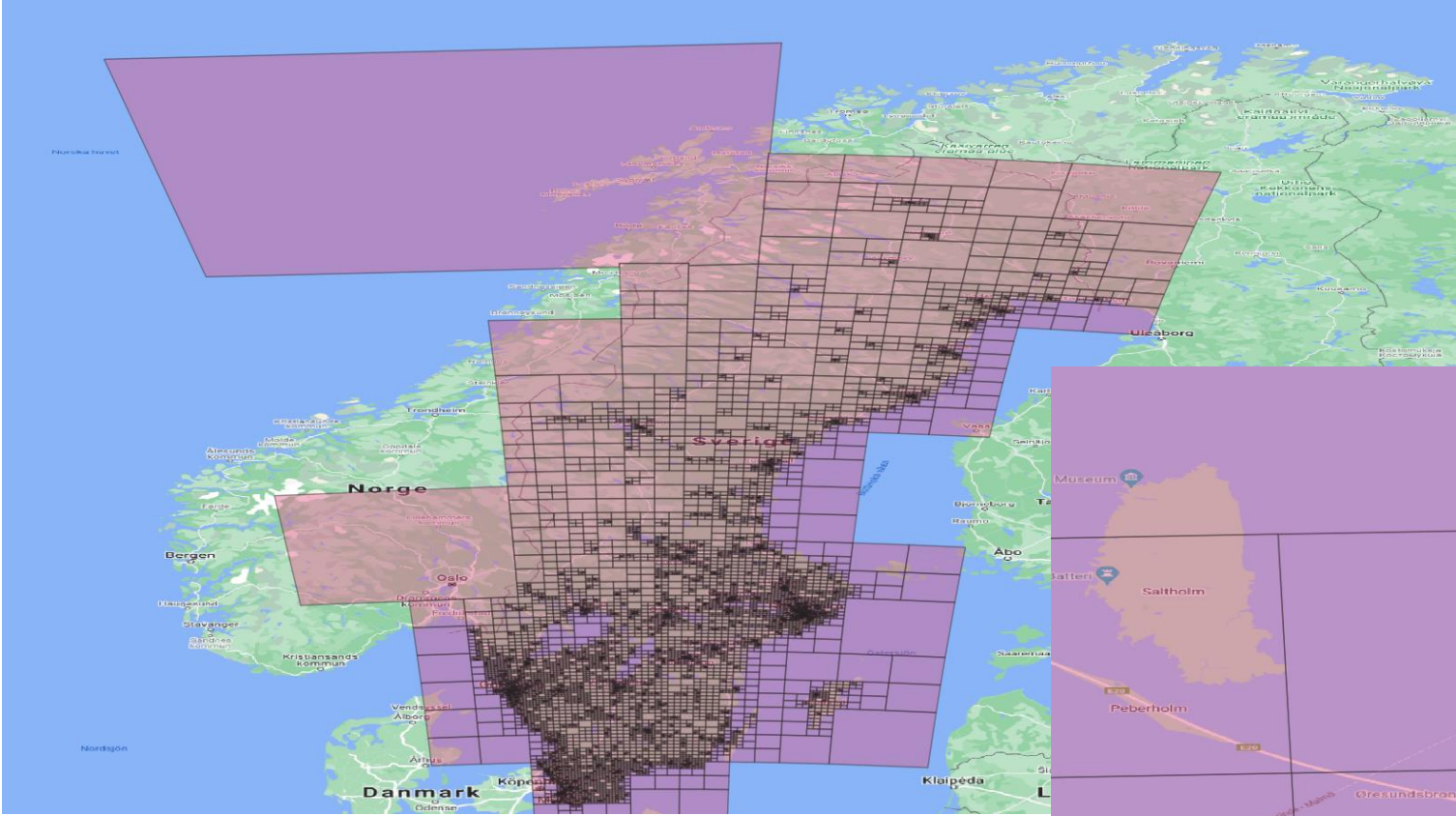
- Aggregated data only
- Dependant of MNOs processes

Therefore.... requirements

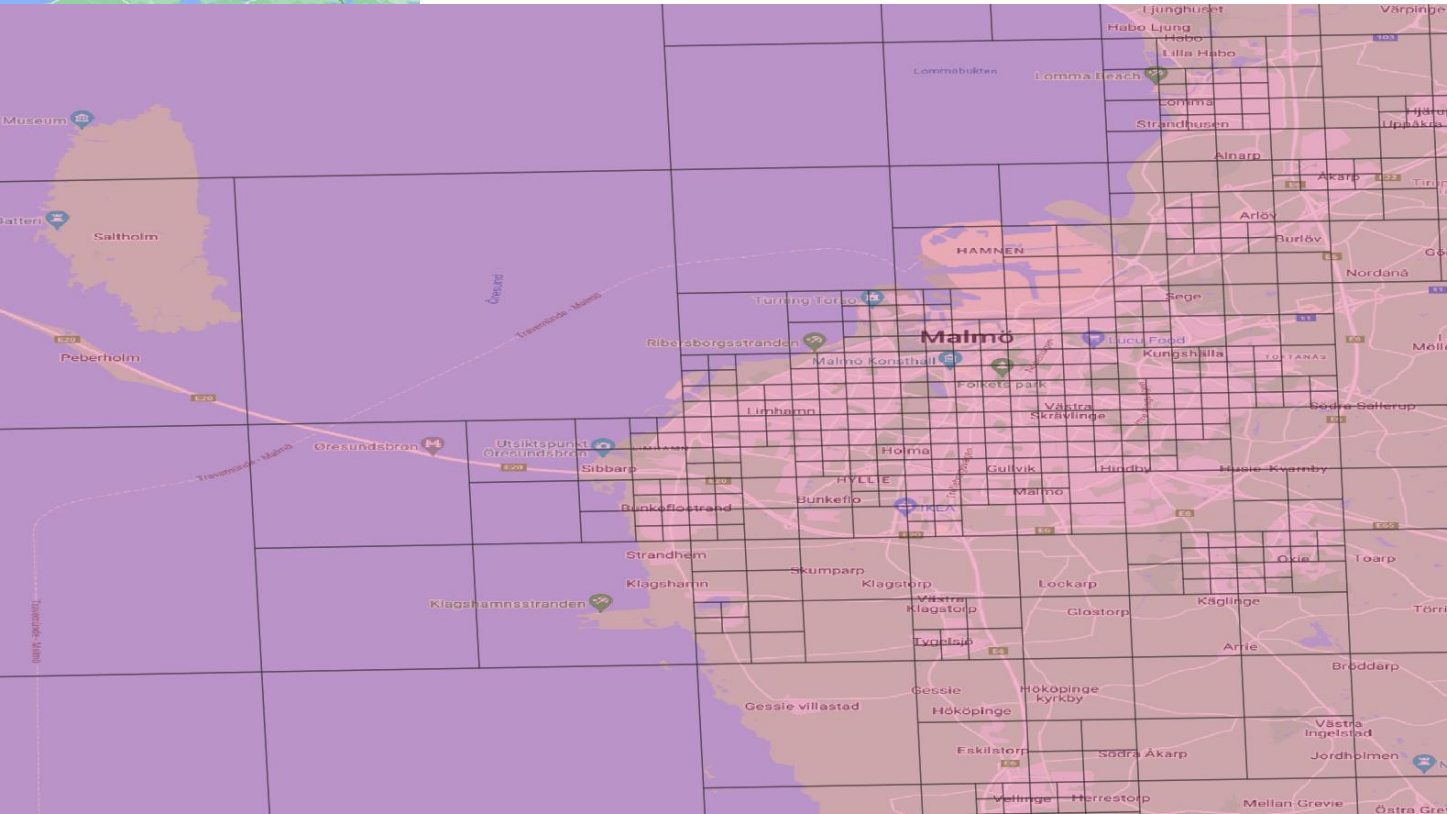
- Collaboration, descriptions, QA etc.
- Data-deliveries at low aggregation levels and with high timely resolution to
 - check plausibility
 - representativity
 - benchmark with related statistics



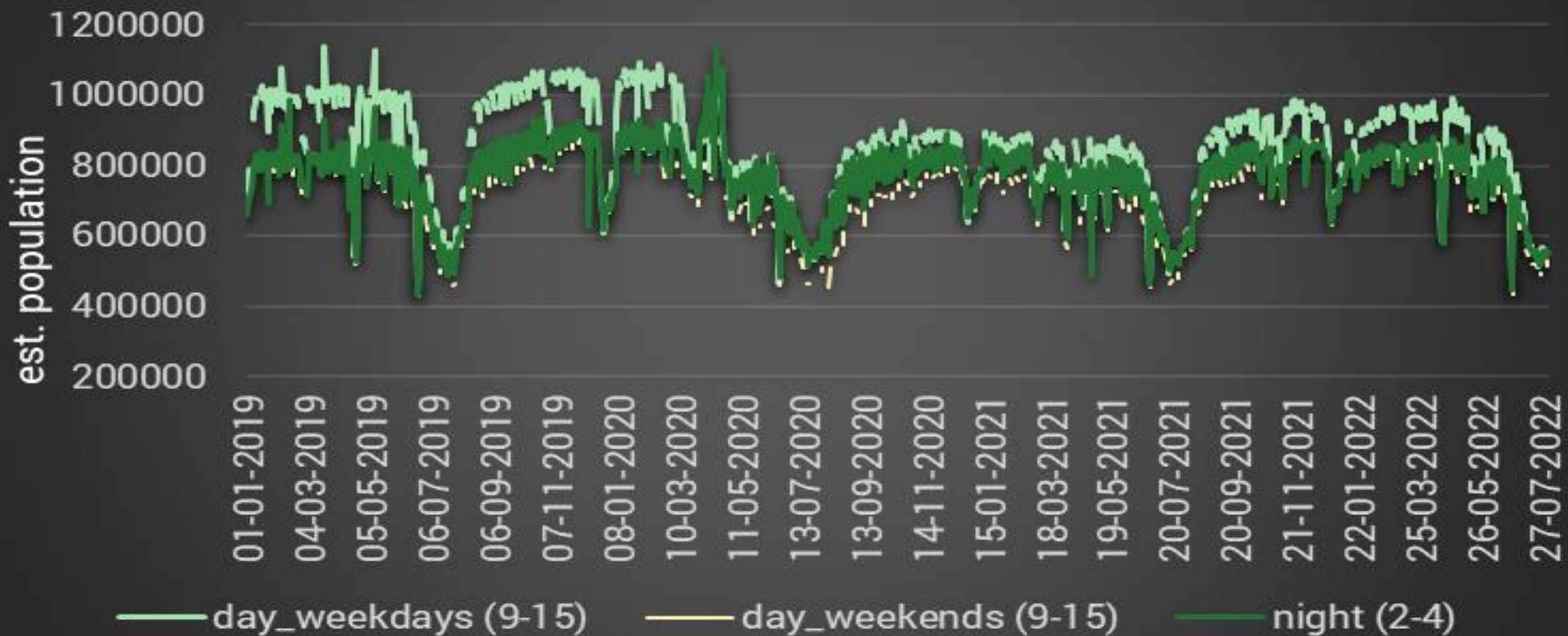
Data-deliveries: 5 levels: *grid-cell, DeSO, kommun, län, sverige*

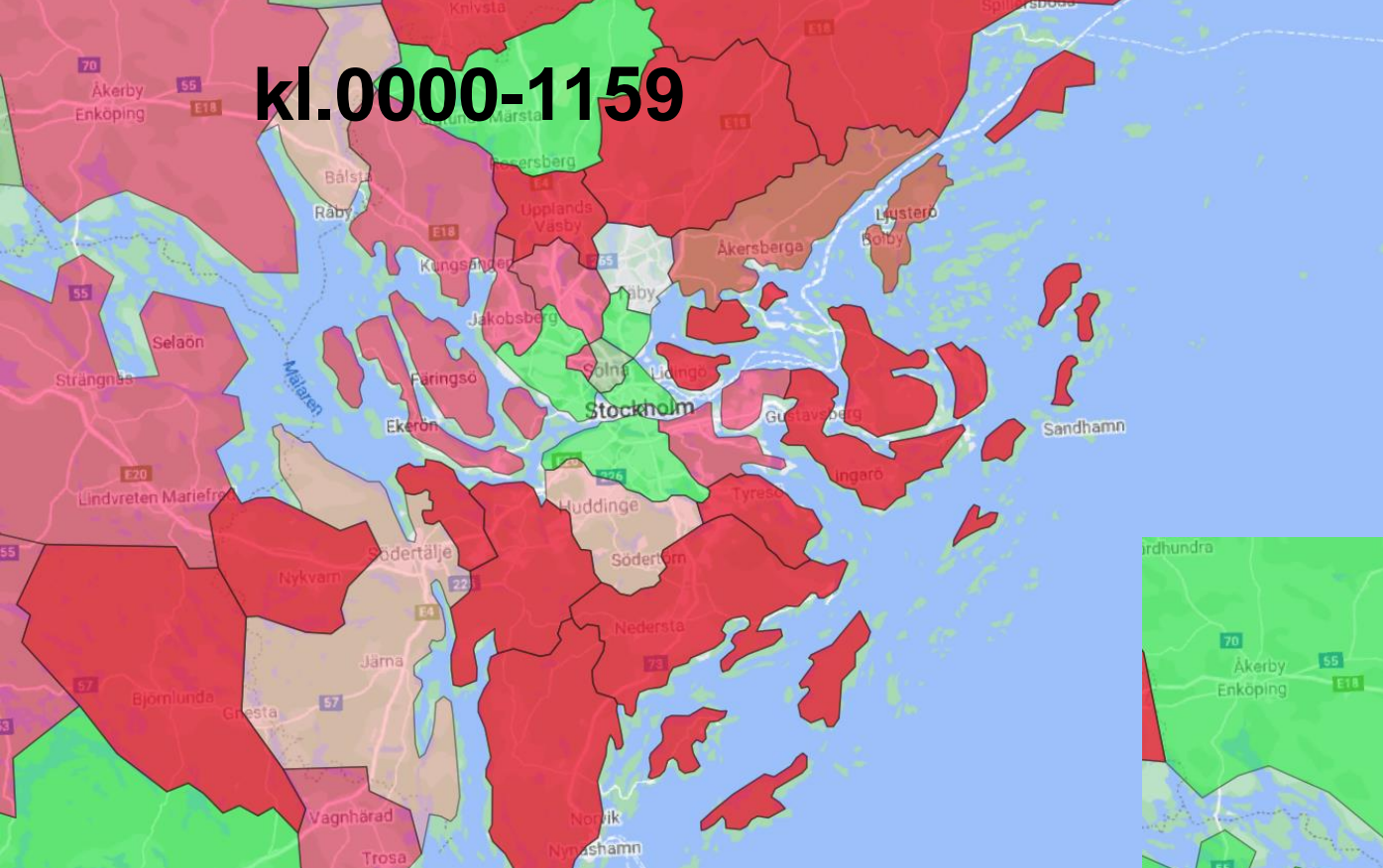


Time-series from 2019
Activity and trips (ODM) every hour
Levels: Grid-cell, district, municipality,
region and nation



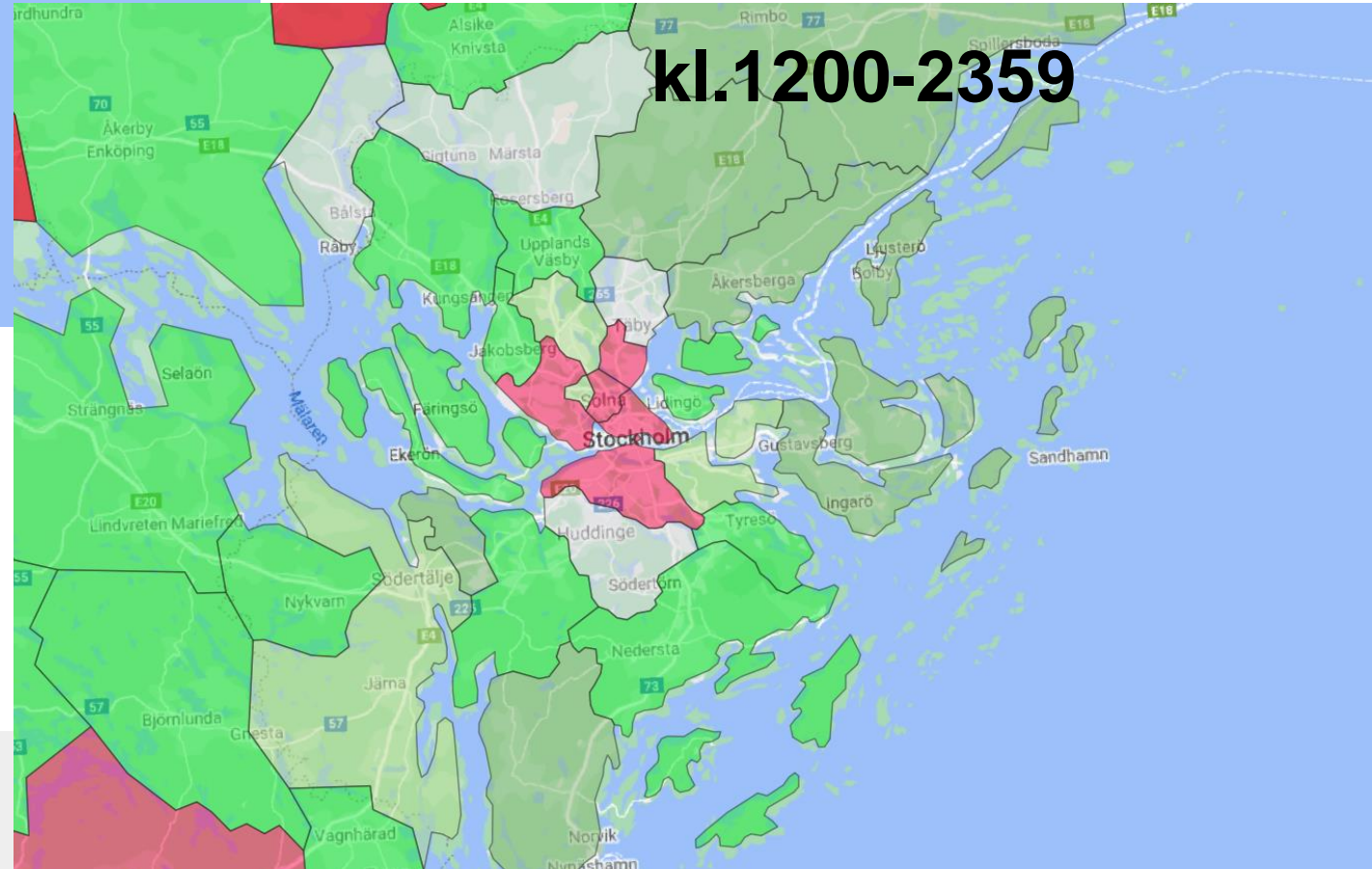
Stockholm municipality





kl.0000-1159

*Trips: Inbound/outbound
2022-02*

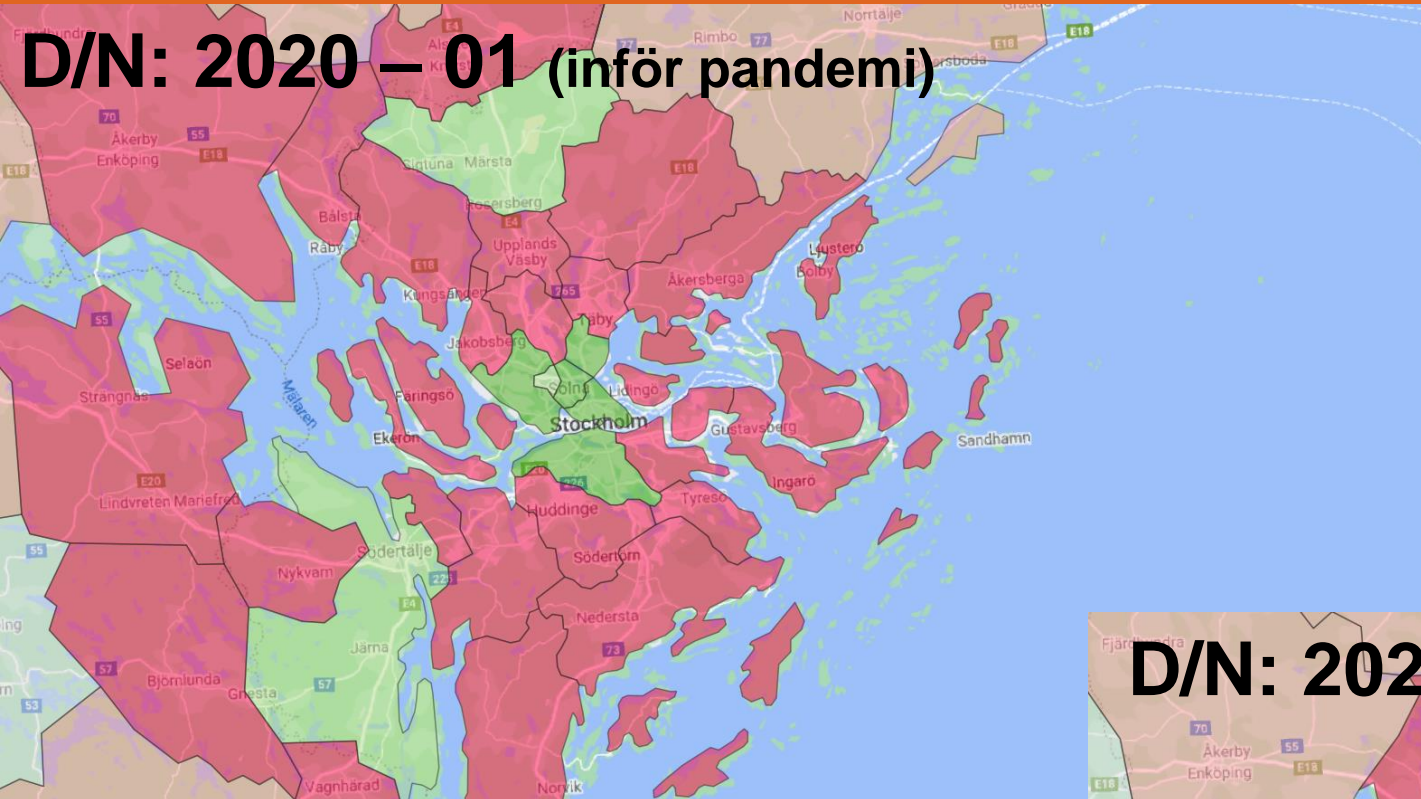


kl.1200-2359

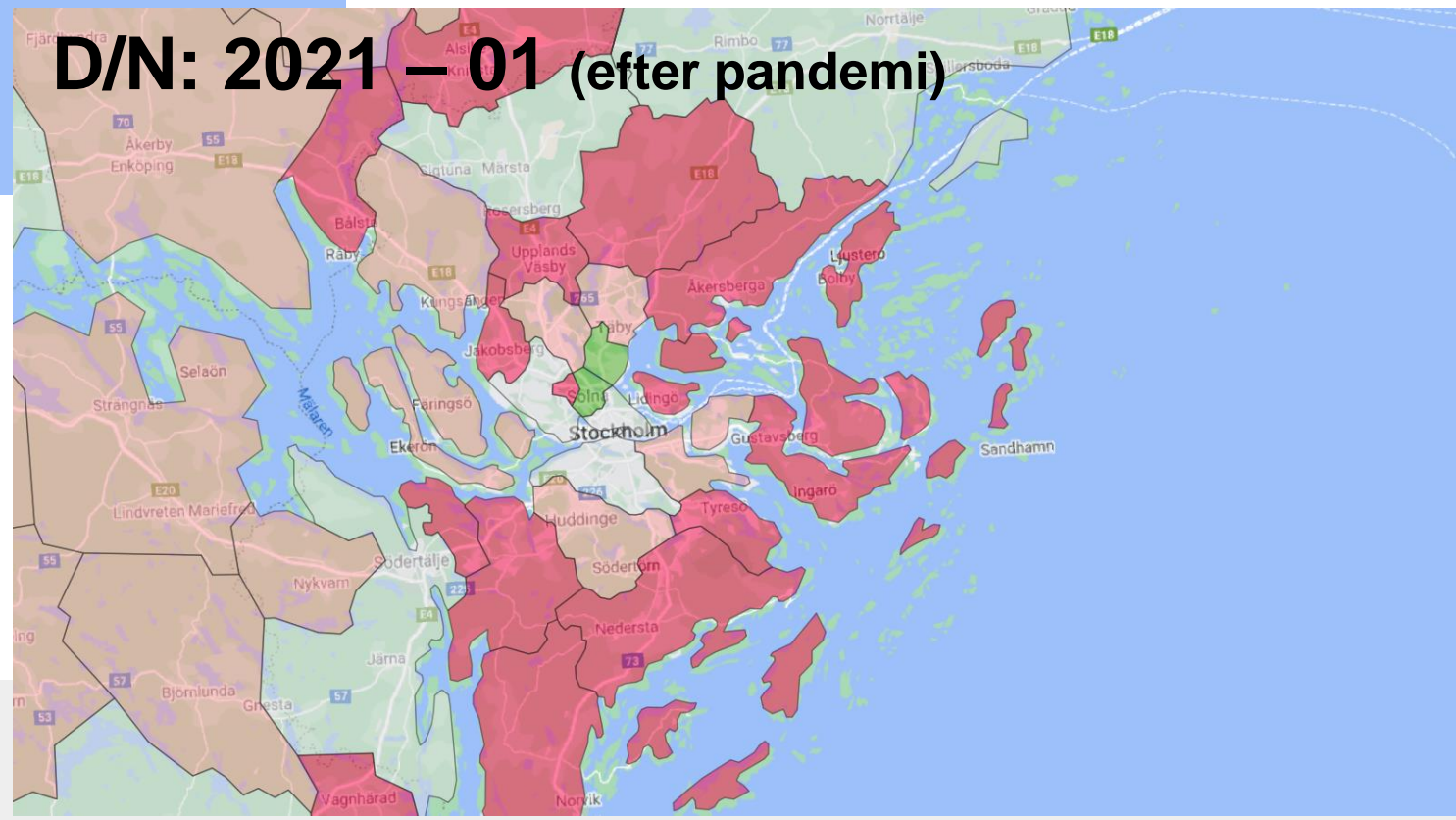
RÖD: In <, Ut mer 'utpendling'

- In/Ut < 0.50
- 0.50 <= In/Ut < 0.80
- 0.80 <= In/Ut < 0.95
- 0.95 <= In/Ut <= 1.05
- 1.05 < In/Ut < 1.20
- 1.20 <= In/Ut < 1.29
- 1.29 <= In/Ut < 1.50

NSM 2022
GRÖN: In >, Ut mer 'inpendling'



*Effect COVID-19
Stockholm region*



RÖD: dagakt <, mer 'utpendling'

D/N < 0.90

0.90 <= D/N < 0.98

0.98 <= D/N <= 1.02

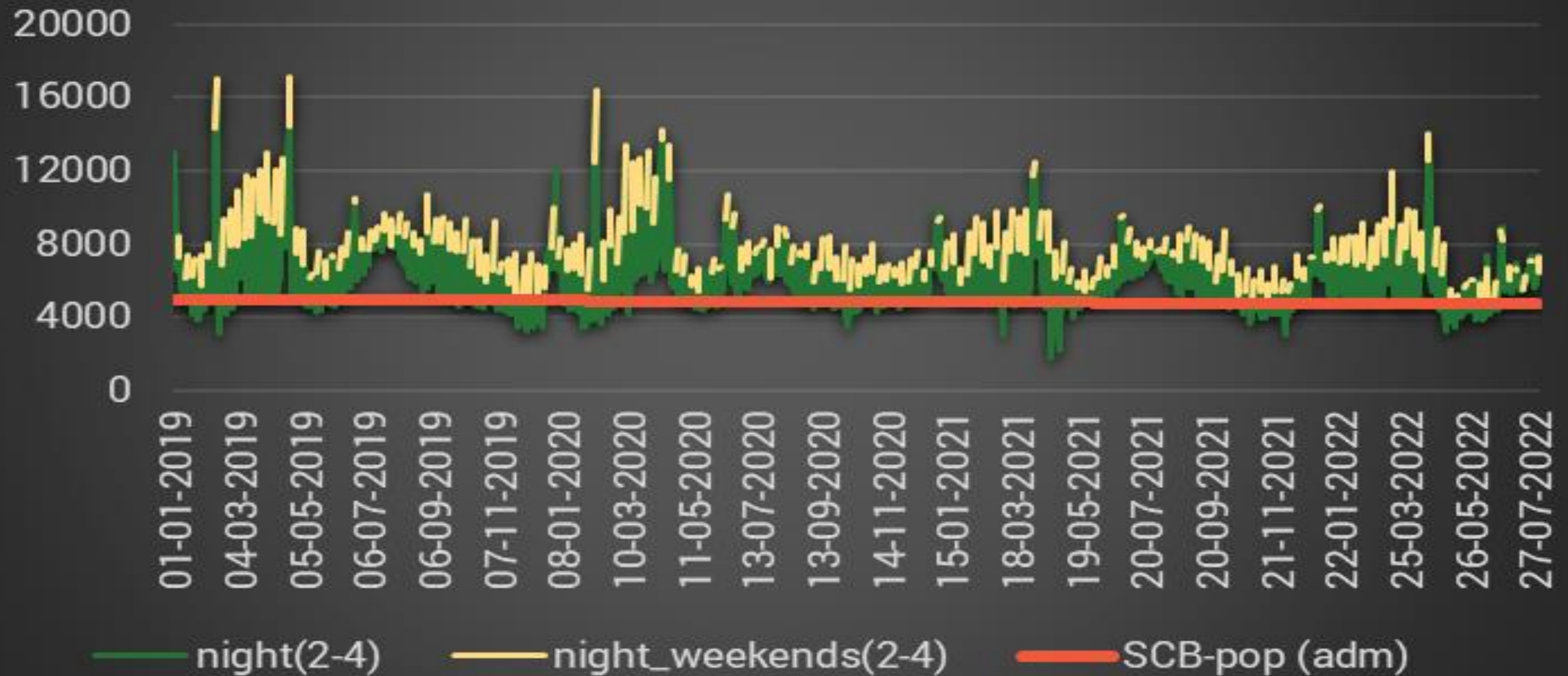
1.02 < D/N < 1.10

D/N >= 1.10

GRÖN: dagakt >, mer 'inpendling'

NSM 2022

Jokkmokk municipality



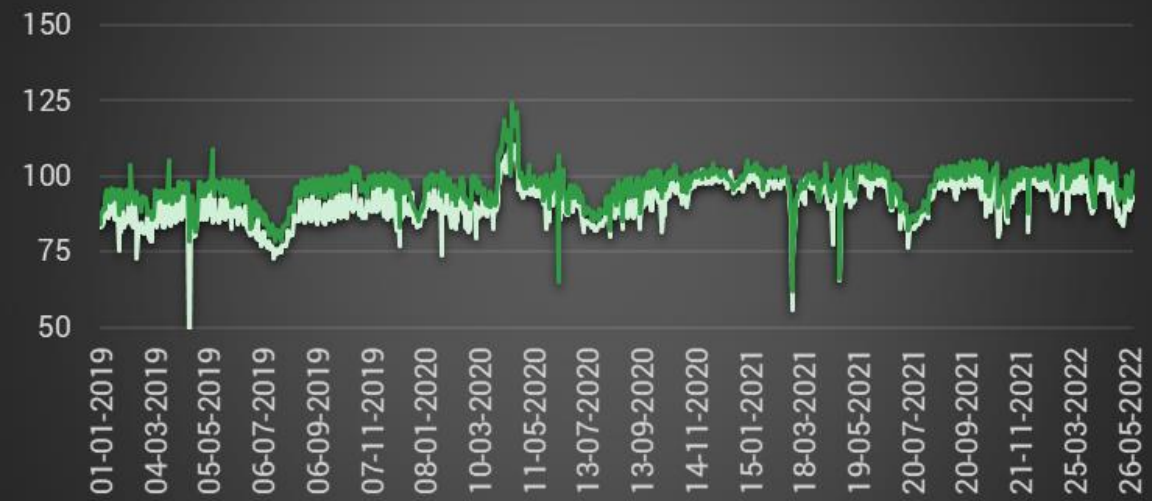
Main group	Group	description	Number
A. Cities and Suburbs	A1. Cities	population > 200 000	3
	A2. Commuting municipality near city	Commuting rate >= 40 % A1 or municipality near A1	43
B. Towns and municipalities nearby town	B3. Medium-sized town	population >= 40 000 and < 200 000	21
	B4. Commuting municipality near town	Commuting rate >= 40 % to B3	52
	B5. Municipality near town	Commuting rate < 40 % to nearby town	35
C. Small towns, rural, densely populated and desely populated tourism municipalities	C6. Small town	population >= 15 000 and < 40 000 i biggest pop. Area	29
	C7. Commuting municipality near small town	Commuting rate >= 30 % to C6	52
	C8. Densely populated	population < 15 000 i pop. area and commuting rate < 30 %	40
	C9. densely populated with tourism	population < 15 000 i pop. area and tourism faciilities	15

A1 and A2: Cities and suburbs

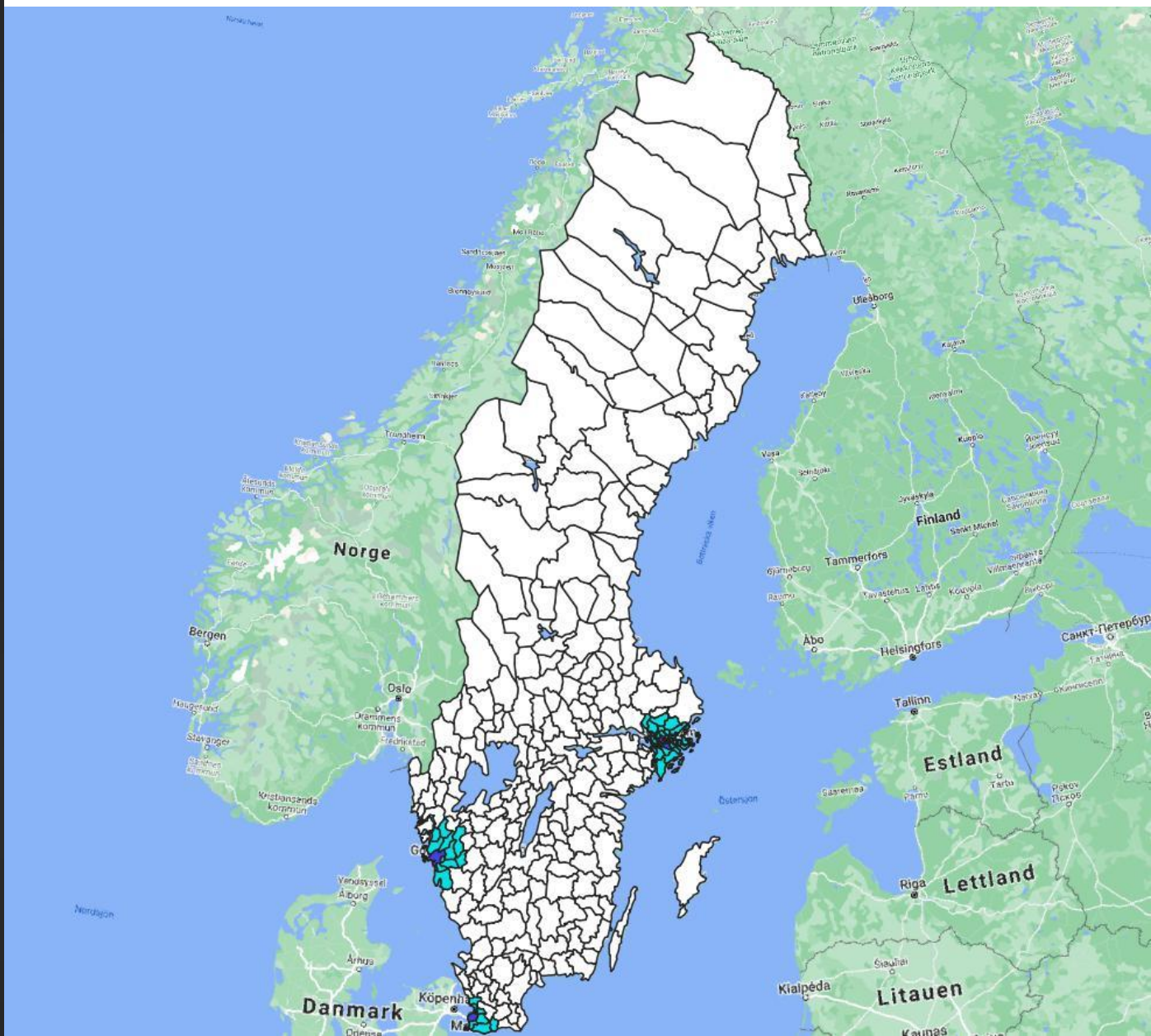
Dynamic pop: municipalities A1

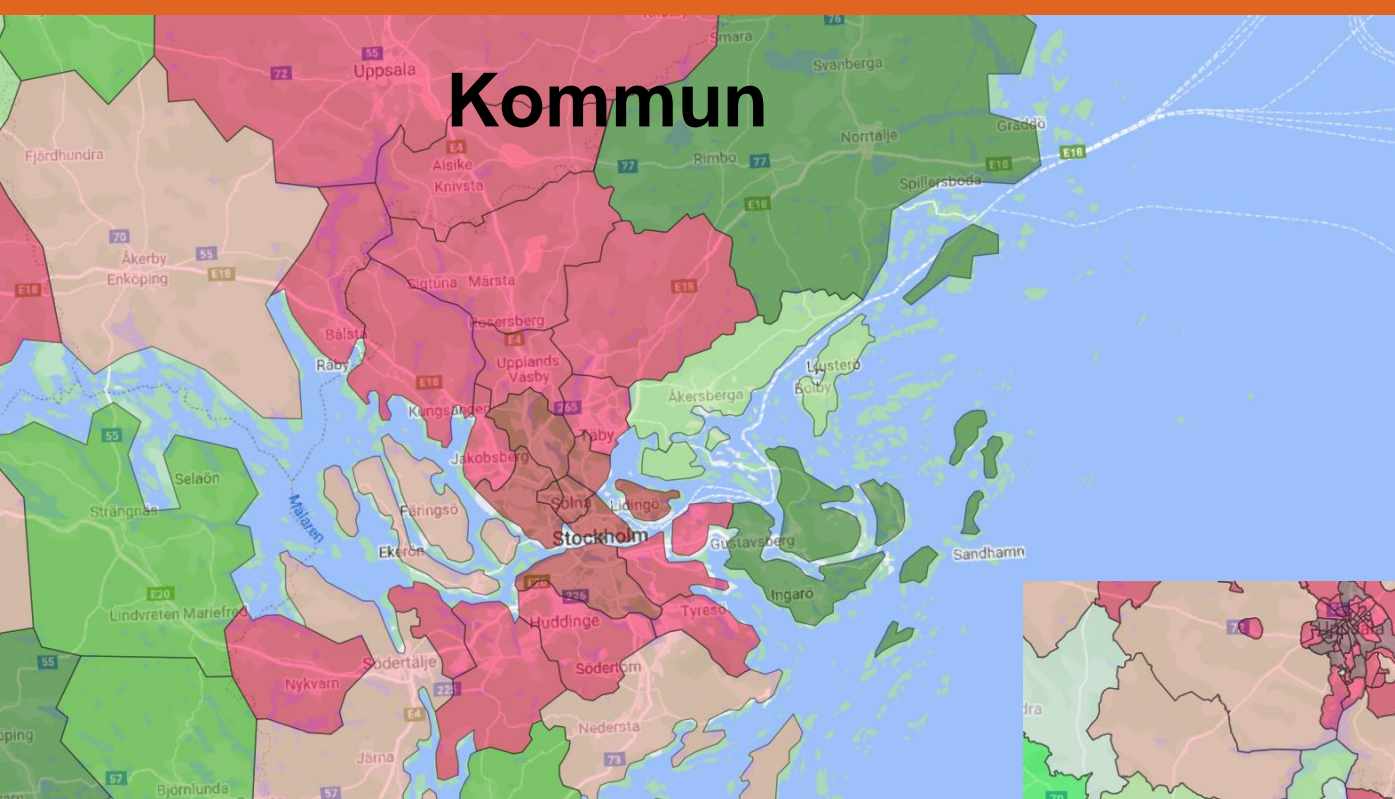


Dynamic pop: municipalities A2



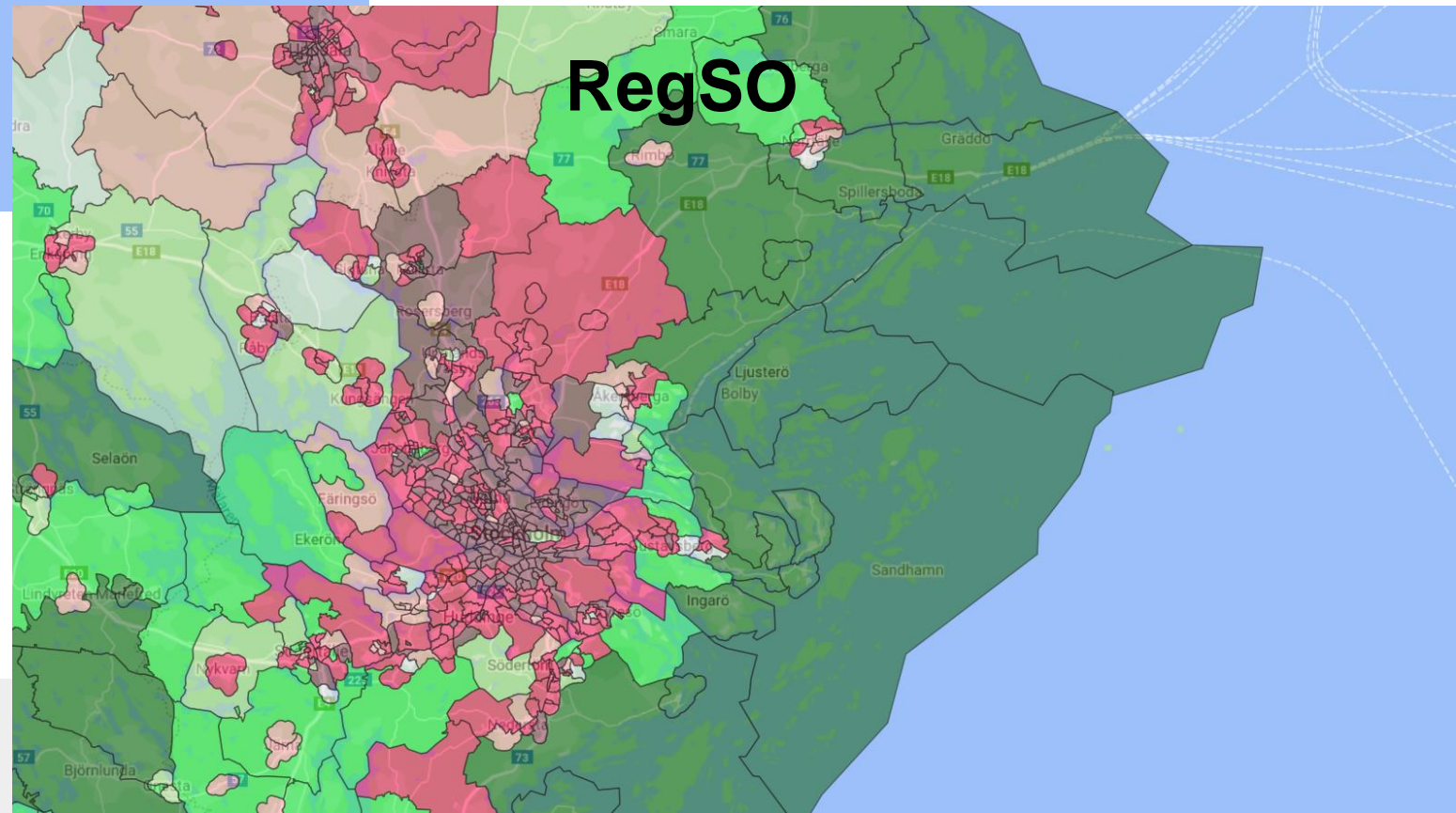
— dag (9-15) — natt (2-4)





*Stockholm Region:
seasonal effects: populations*

July/January 2020

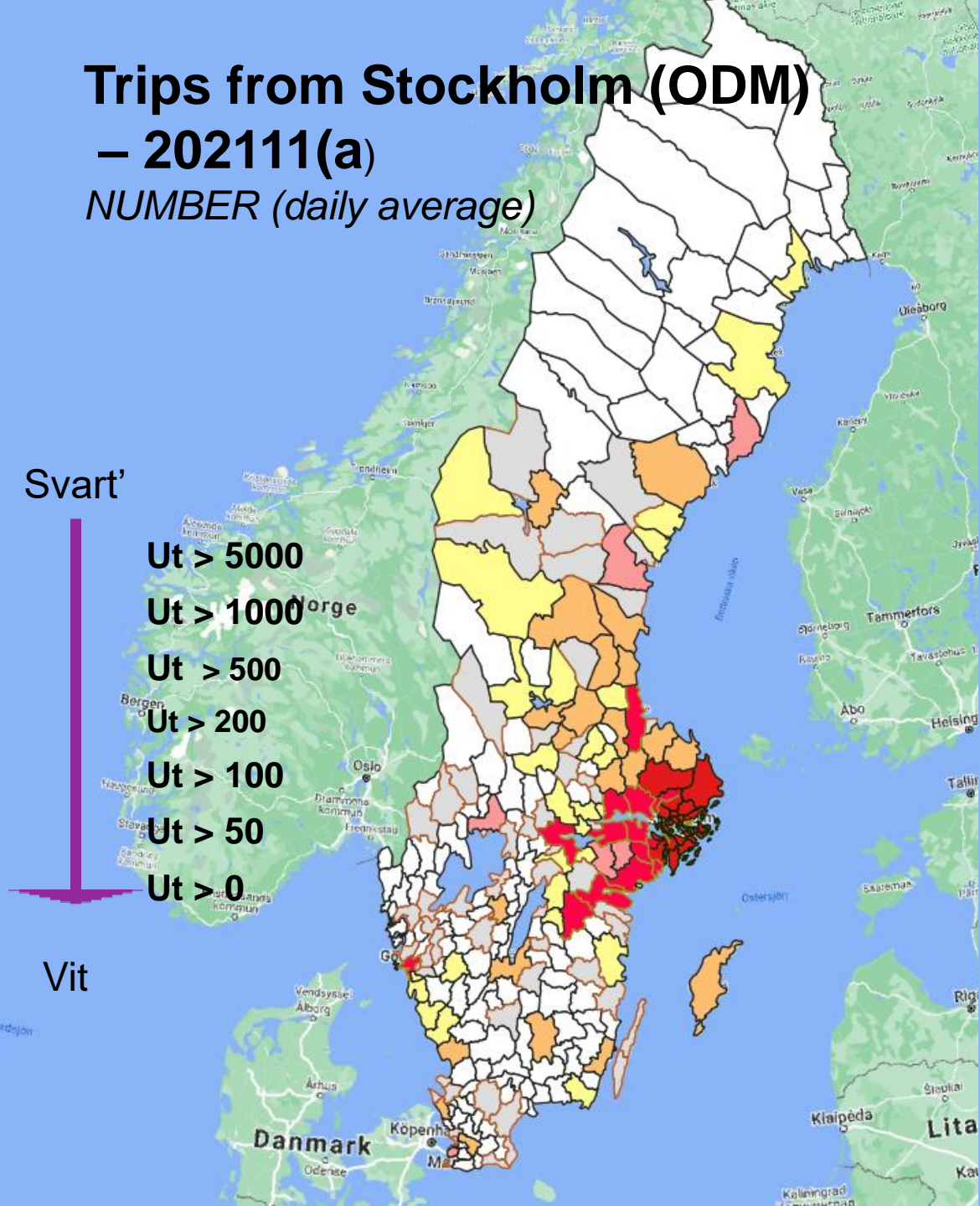


Dark Red (*'less people in July'*)

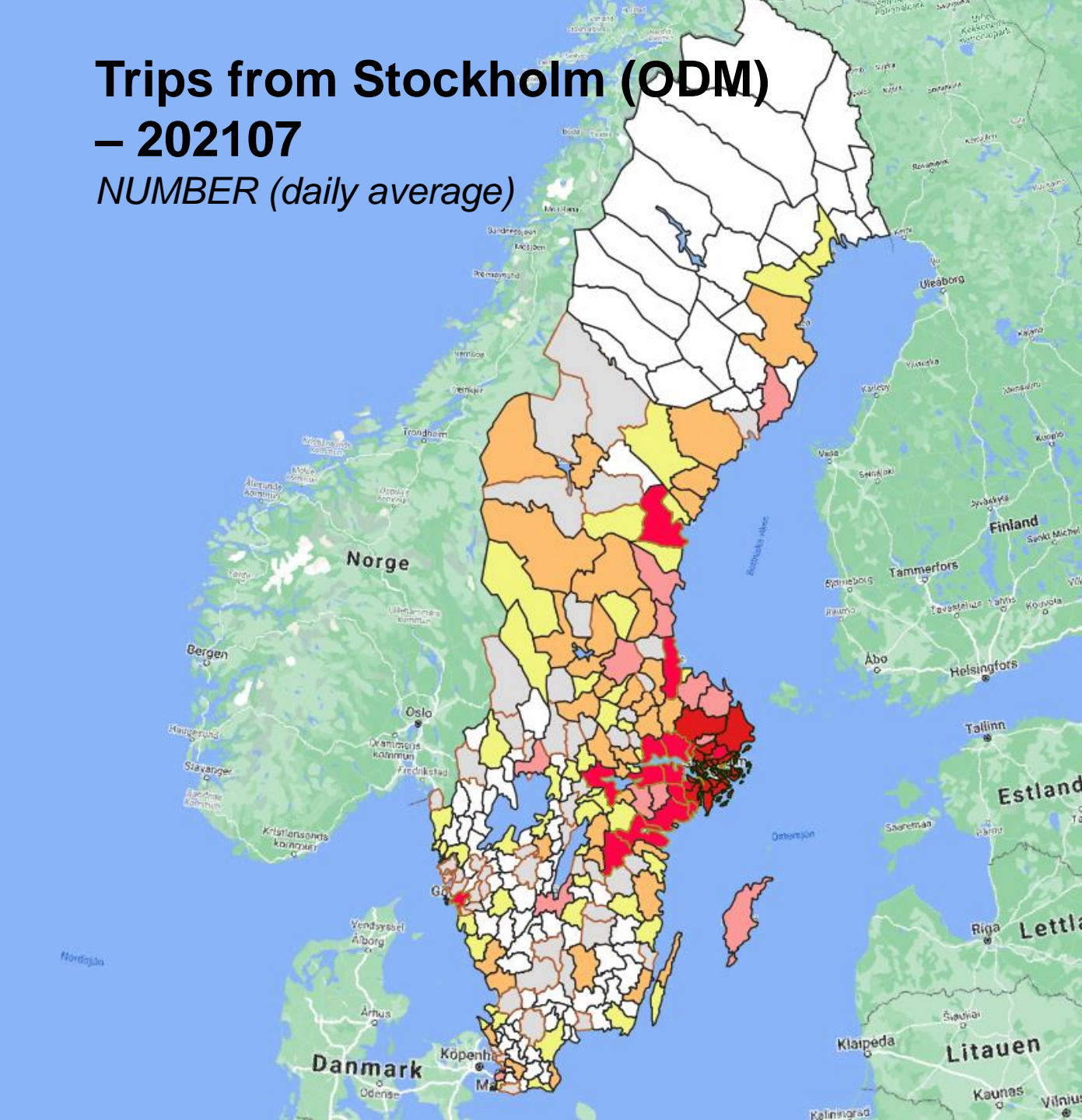
- $m7/m1 < 0.70$
- $0.70 \leq m7/m1 < 0.90$
- $0.90 \leq m7/m1 < 0.98$
- $0.98 \leq m7/m1 \leq 1.02$
- $1.02 < m7/m1 \leq 1.10$
- $1.10 < m7/m1 \leq 1.50$
- $m7/m1 > 1.50$

NSM 2022
Dark Green (*'more people in July'*)

Trips from Stockholm (ODM) – 202111(a) NUMBER (daily average)

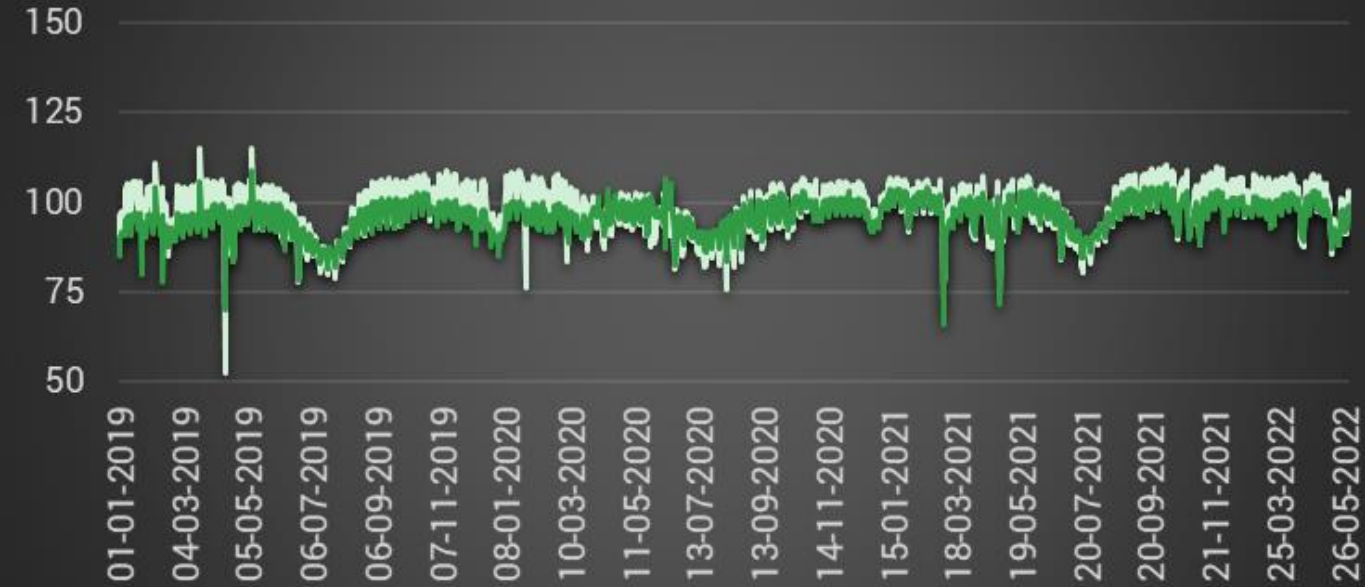


Trips from Stockholm (ODM) – 202107 NUMBER (daily average)

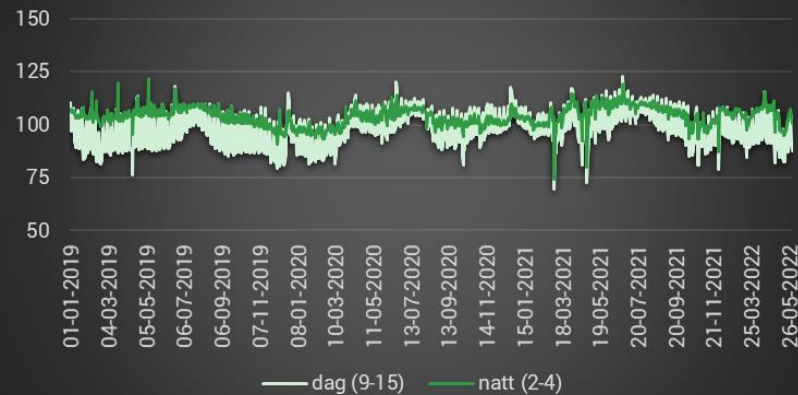


B3, B4, B5: towns and municipalities nearby towns

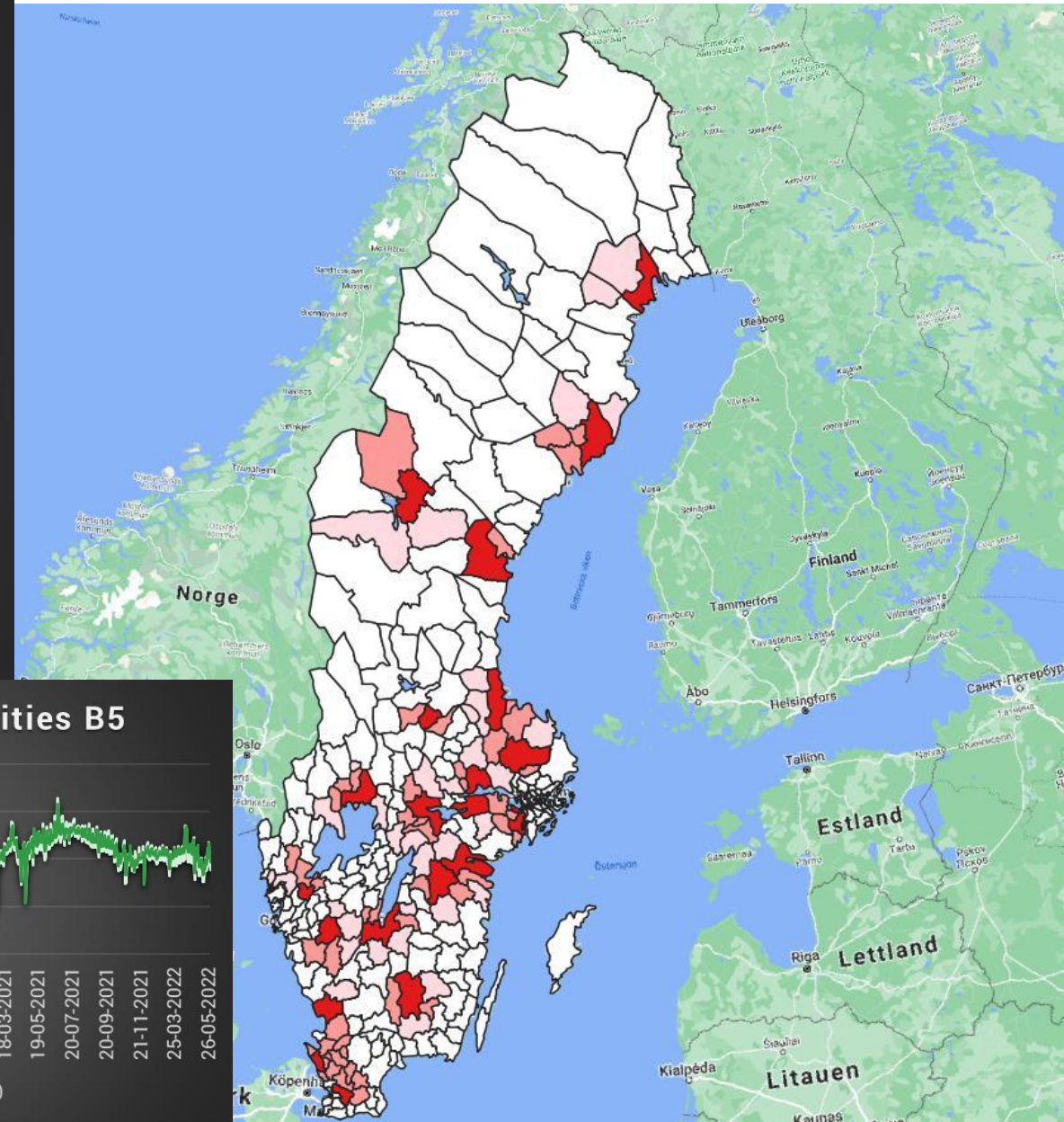
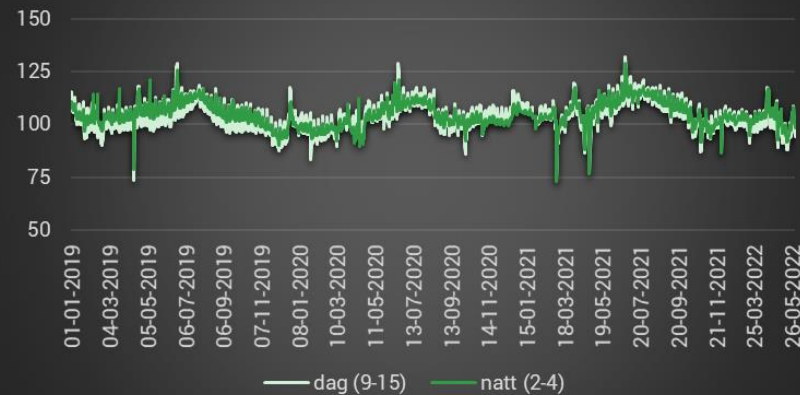
Dynamic pop: municipalities B3



Dynamic pop: municipalities B4

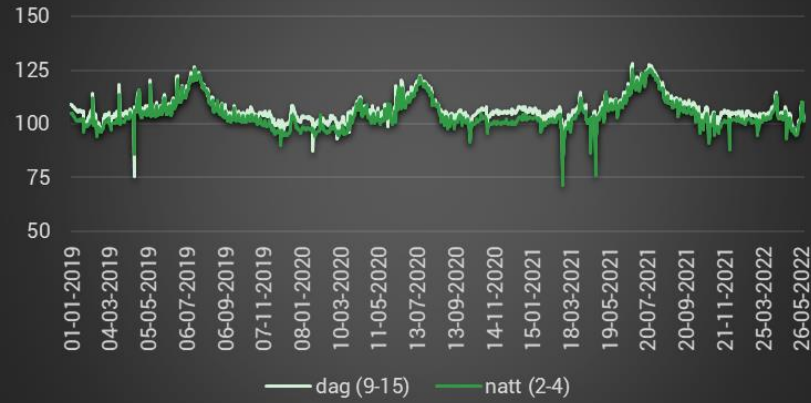


Dynamic pop: municipalities B5

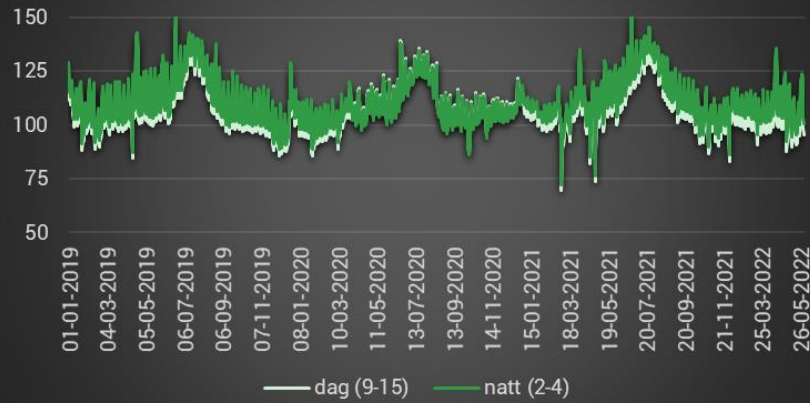


C6, C7, C8, C9: small towns, densely populated and tourism municipalities

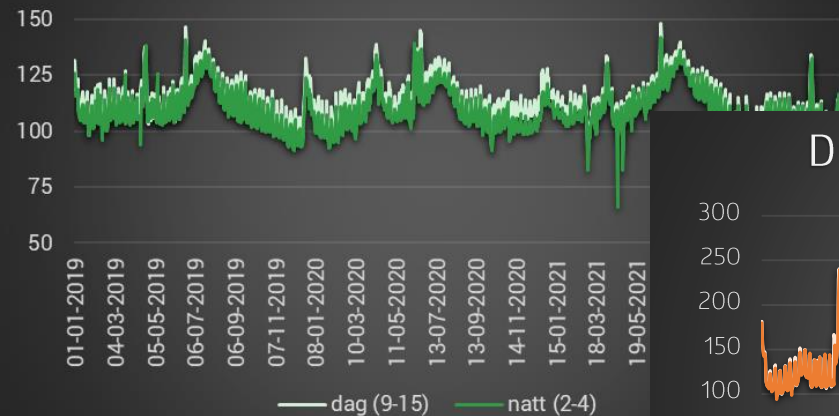
Dynamic pop: municipalities C6



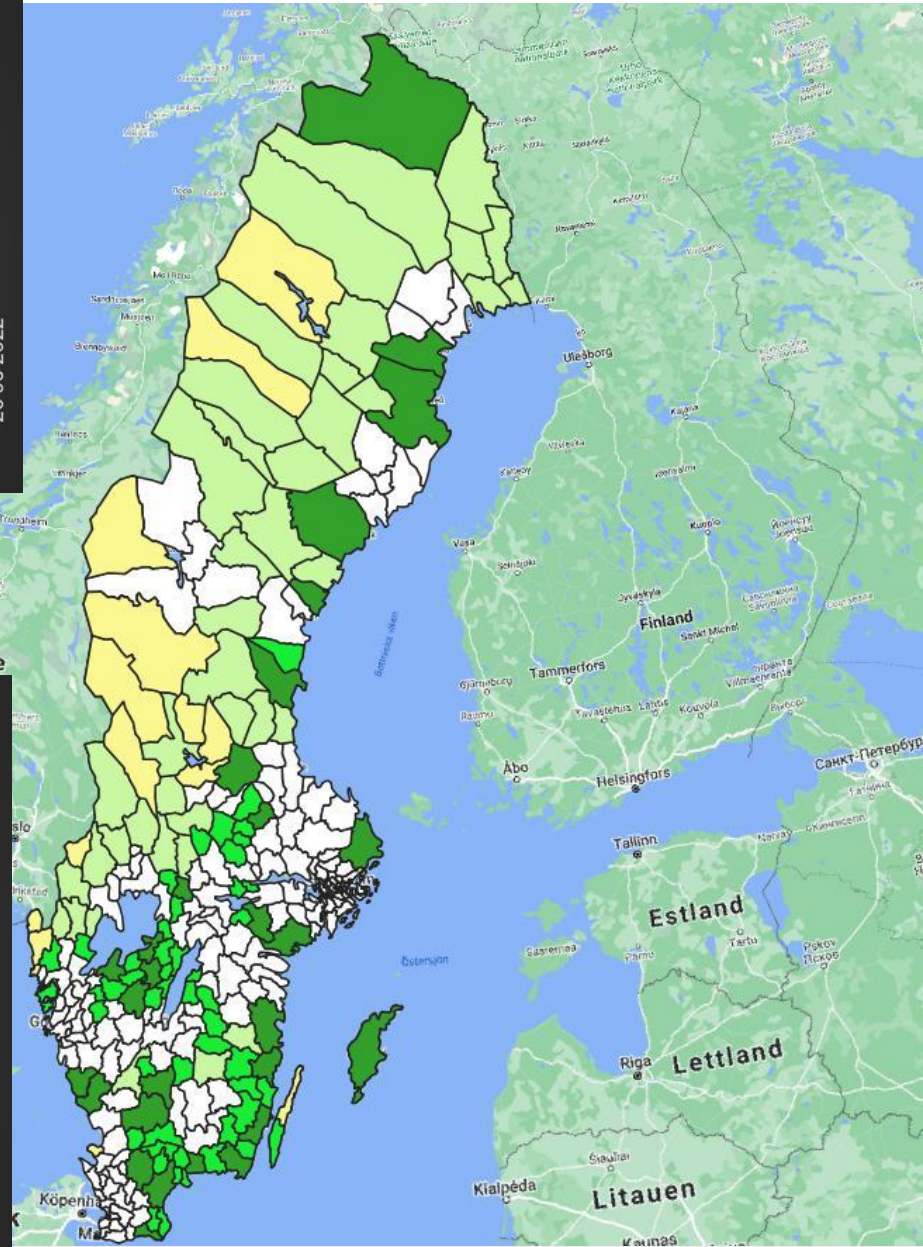
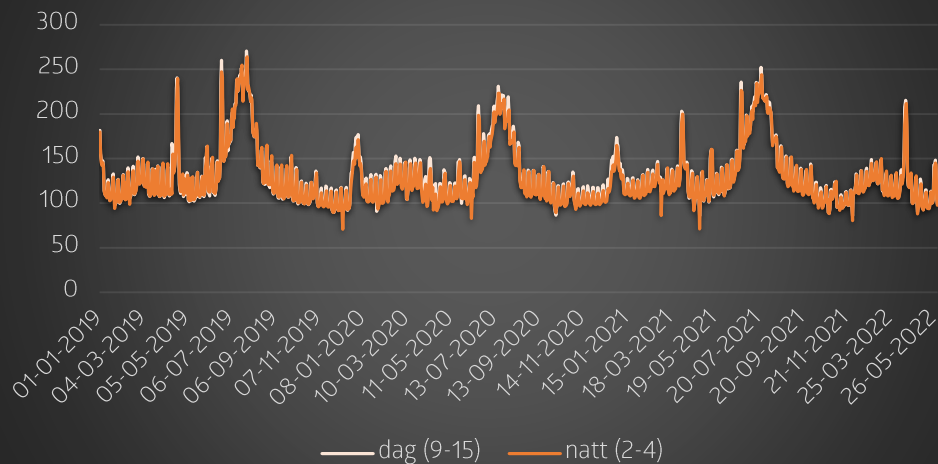
Dynamic pop: municipalities C7



Dynamic pop: municipalities C8



Dynamic pop: municipalities C9



'Smart' statistics I

Dynamic population statistics

Seasonal variations in 'night' population

Plus related travel

(example monthly: July vs. January)

- General public interest
(State Road Agency,
local Health Authorities etc.)
- Underlying data can be used to replace
questions in 'tourism surveys'

2020: July vs. January

Dark Red ('less people in July')

$m7/m1 < 0.70$

$0.70 \leq m7/m1 < 0.90$

$0.90 \leq m7/m1 < 0.98$

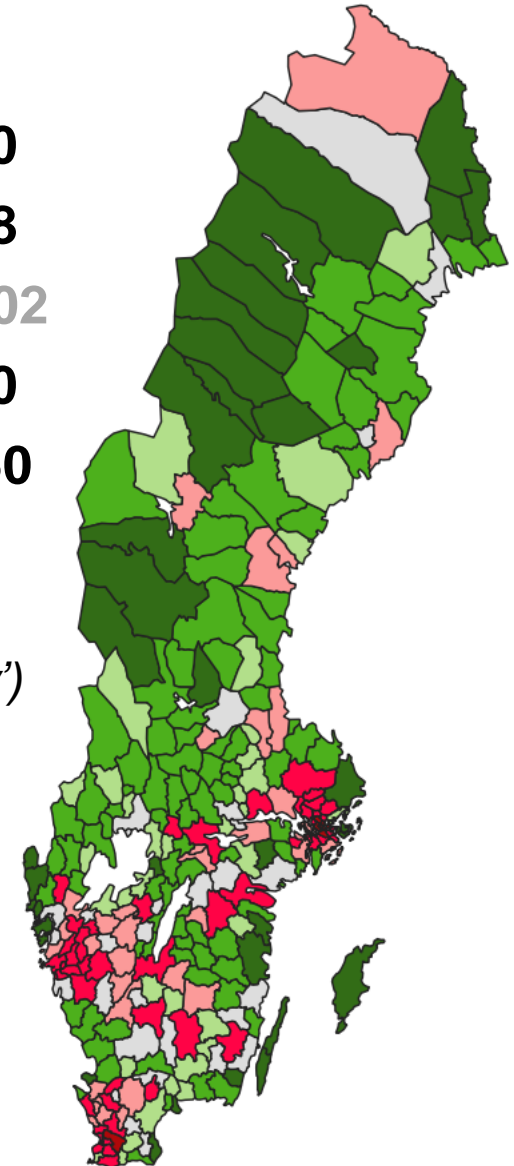
$0.98 \leq m7/m1 \leq 1.02$

$1.02 < m7/m1 \leq 1.10$

$1.10 < m7/m1 \leq 1.50$

$m7/m1 > 1.50$

Dark Green ('more people in July')



'Smart' statistics II

Dynamic population statistics

Variations in **day/night populations**
plus related travel

- General public interest
(daily commuting; regional planning
- especially with 'working from home')
- Can be used to replace questions in
'travel mode' questionnaires.

Red



Green

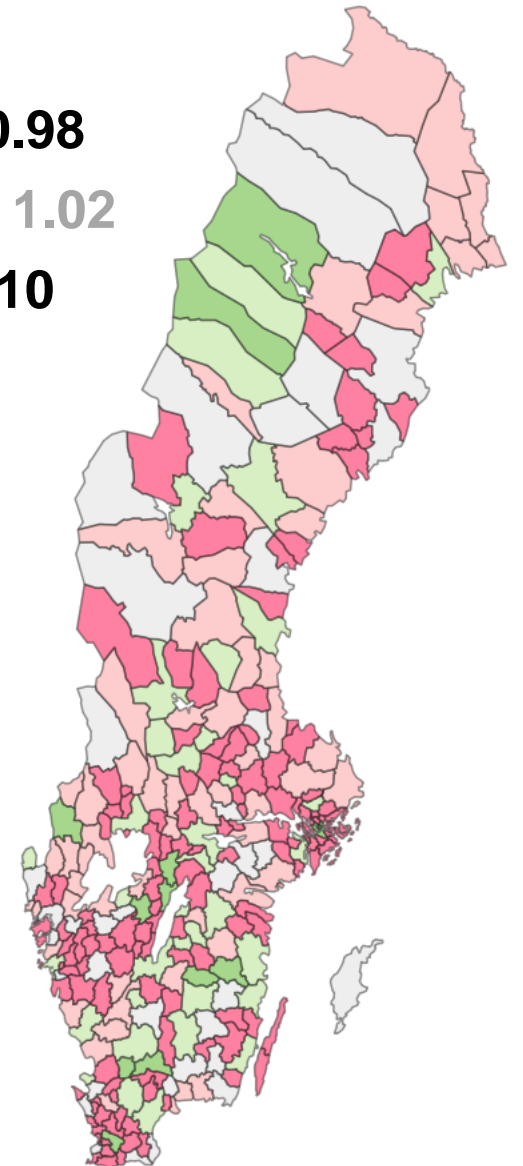
$D/N < 0.90$

$0.90 \leq D/N < 0.98$

$0.98 \leq D/N \leq 1.02$

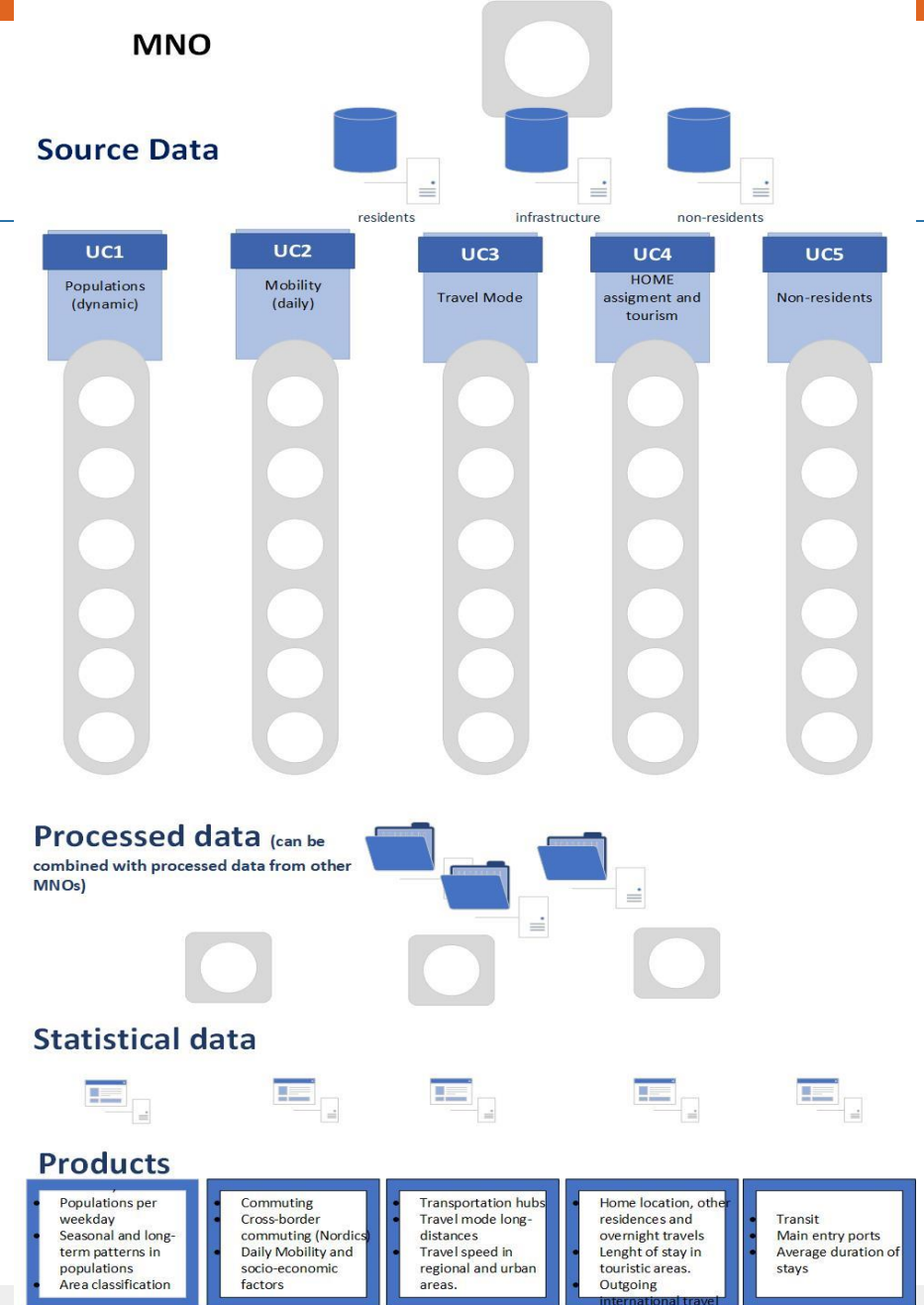
$1.02 < D/N < 1.10$

$D/N \geq 1.10$



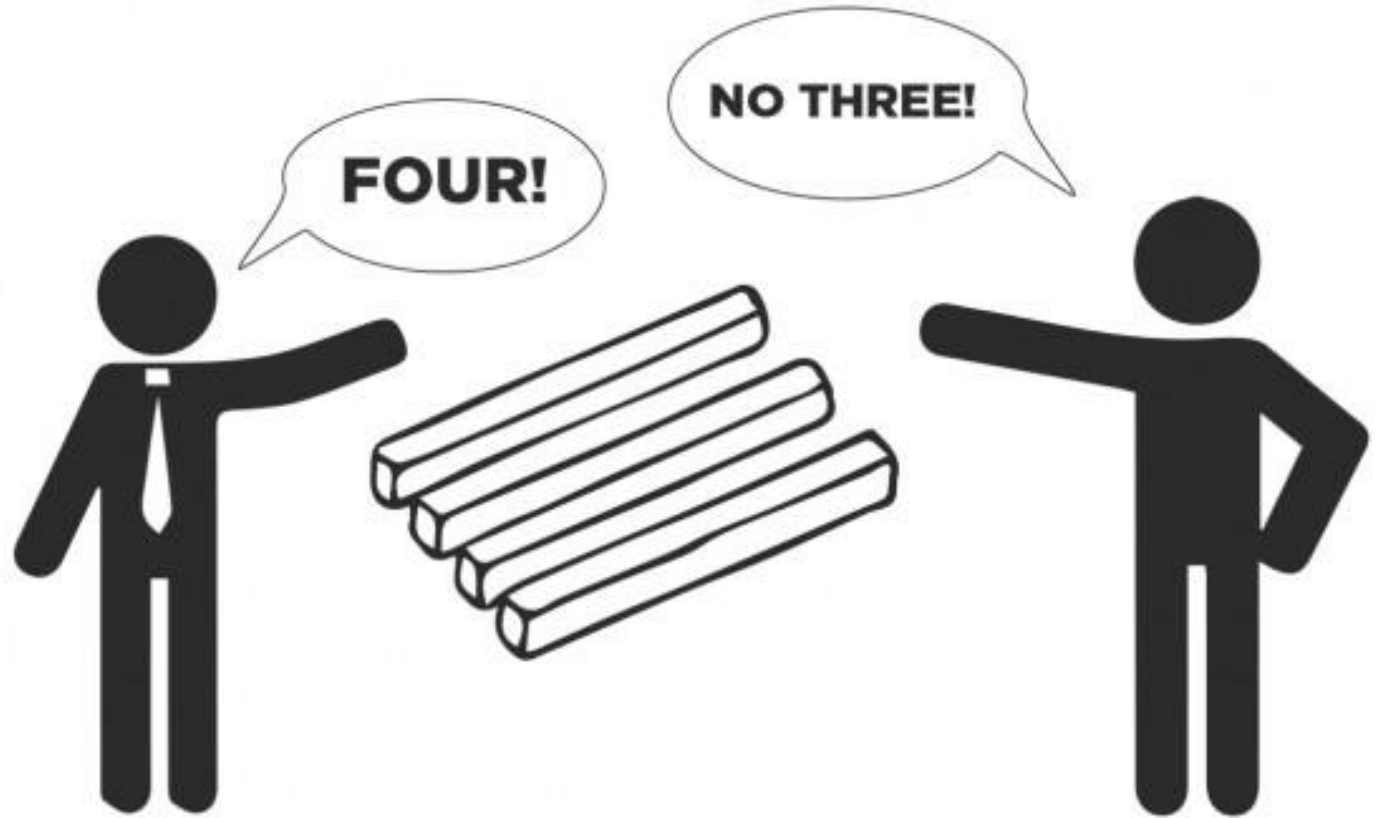
What can (or should?) be a 'Nordic' ambition

- Standard terminology
- Standard processing pipeline
- Statistical output for the Nordics positioned vs. commercial activities
- PARTNERSHIPS NSIs / MNOs



Lessons learned

- Complex
- Standards needed
- New way of thinking



Conclusions and challenges

- **Complex data och methodolgy:**
 - Mobile phones -> human beings
- **Quality:**
 - Check data from the lowest aggregation level
 - Trends seems plausible, but..... method need to be more robust to produce statistics
- **Privacy-aspect**
 - Communicate 'clear limits'
- **Needed**
 - Position OS (output) vs. Commercial interest
 - Legal framework for data-access to start partnerships
 - Standard for Industry (MNO-expression), Standard for OS (SCB-expression)

