

EMOS WEBINAR BIG DATA II: EXAMPLES FROM NATIONAL STATISTICAL INSTITUTES





The data deluge





Agenda for today

- ESSnet Big Data
- Mobil Phone Data
- Satellite Data
- Enterprise data from the internet
- Statistical education in times of Big data





European Statistical System (ESS)

ESS Steering Group Big Data

- Oversees the implementation of the ESS Big Data Action Plan and Roadmap (BDAR)
- Identifies priorities from Member States BDAR at national level

ESS Task Force Big Data

- Identifies priority actions and formulates a project proposal
- Manages and co-ordinate the implementation of the ESS Big Data Action Plan and Roadmap

ESSnet Big Data

 22 national statistical institutes and organizations working together on different digital data projects

[©] Federal Statistical Office Germany, Institute for Research and Development in Official Statistics



ESS Big Data Action Plan and Roadmap

- Vision: integration of big data sources into statistical production process beyond 2020
- Long to short-term objectives
- Implementation via procurement contracts
- ESSnet Big Data Project: a network of several organisations from the ESS working together on pilot studies in the Big Data field





ESSnet Big Data Project

- 02/2016 04/2018
- Work packages
- (1) Web scraping of job vacancies
- (2) Web scraping of enterprise characteristics
- (3) Smart meters
- (4) AIS Vessel Identification Data
- (5) Mobile phone data
- (6) Early estimates
- (7) Multiple domains
- (8) Methodology





https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/fpfis/mwikis/essn etbigdata/index.php/Main_Page



WP1: WEB SCRAPING OF JOB VACANCIES

- Mix of sources including job portals, job adverts on enterprise websites and job vacancy data from third party sources
- Data access
 - identifying the most important national job websites
 - legal aspects and copyright: who owns the data?
 - implementation of tools and technical infrastructure
- Data handling
 - removing duplicates
 - excluding the records which are not eligible
 - classification of job vacancies
 - quality assessment







WP2:WEB SCRAPING OF ENTERPRISE CHARACTERISTICS

• Purpose:

investigate whether webscraping, text mining and inference techniques can be used to collect, process and improve general information about enterprises

• Aim:

to demonstrate whether business registers can be improved by using webscraping techniques and by applying model-based approaches in order to predict the values of some key variablesfor each enterprise to verify the possibility of producing statistical outputs using predicted data, in combination or not with other sources of data

WP1 coordinates its work with WP2



WP3: SMART METERS

- Smart meters = electricity meters which can be read from a distance and measure electricity consumption at a high frequency
- Possible usage:
 - for the production of energy statistics,
 - as an additional source at calculating:
 - census housing statistics
 - household costs
 - impact on environment





WP4: AIS DATA

- Real-time measurement data of ship positions, measured by the so-called AIS (Automatic Identification System)
- Possible usage
 - to improve the quality and internal comparability of existing statistics



- for new statistical products relevant for the ESS
- Example
 - Developing a reference frame of ships and their travels in European waters and then linking this reference frame, by ship number, to register-based data about marine transport from port authorities.



WP5: MOBILE PHONE DATA

Potential of mobile phone data as a data source for official statistics

Objectives:

- To gather the current experiences about data access to mobile phone data in the ESS
- To obtain access to the mobile phone data for their exploitation
- To propose some specific complementary potential outputs for official statistics based on this source of information



WP6: EARLY ESTIMATES

- Aim: to investigate multiple big data, administrative and other existing sources in order to produce early estimates for statistical purposes
- Expected output: guidelines and recommendations regarding usage of big data sources in the area of early estimates
- Focus: two concrete domains which have potential of getting "quick wins":
 - social media data, newsfeeds and survey data for the aim of consumer confidence index
 - web-based sales inquiries for the aim of nowcasts of turnover indices



WP7: MULTIPLE DOMAINS

- Aim:
 - to investigate how a combination of big and administrative data as well as survey data can be used to improve current statistics and create new statistics in statistical domains.
- Challenges: representatively issues, record linkage and statistical matching, metadata, international comparability.





WP8: METHODOLOGY

- Focus: Methodological aspects of the big data project
- Methodological aspects can only be addressed when the other work packages have laid the necessary foundations
- First meeting: April 2017





Questions

- What do you think are the most burning questions concerning Big Data and Official Statistics?
- What are the components of Big Data and Official Statistics?





Topics concerning Big Data and Official Statistics

- Legal and ethical issues
- Quality
- Methodology
- Data owner ship
- Skills of the future statistician
- Smart statistics





MOBILE PHONE DATA





France: Dynamic Population Mapping



https://www.youtube.com/watch ?v=qsUDH5dUnvY Deville, Pierre, et al. "Dynamic population mapping using mobile phone data." Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences 111.45 (2014): 15888-15893.



Daytime population in Belgium

Down left: Standardized number of mobile phones at different times for three profiles "living", "commuting" and "work" **Right:** Map with radio cells in Belgium assigned to the three profiles Working profile Residential profile Commuting profile 5.0 . Standardised number of subscribers profile Residential profile Working profile Commuting profile Missing Time in the day

© Federal Statistical Office Germany, Institute for Research and Development in Official Statistics Land use classification based on present population daily profiles from a big data source Fernando Reis et al (2016) http://nt17.pg2.at/data/x_abstracts/x_abstract_172.docx



Other projects

Tourism (Statistics Spain)

- Number of regional trips to destination (inhabitants)
- Number of night-stays (inhabitants and foreign visitors)

Quality implications of the use of big data in tourism statistics: three exploratory examples F. C. García et al (2016), <u>http://www.ine.es/q2016/docs/q2016Final00015.pdf</u>

Commuter (Statistics Estonia)

- Hourly start and destination matrices
- Border-crossing
- Travel time and distance



Quelle: Positium (2014), http://unstats.un.org/unsd/trade/events/2014/ Beijing/Margus%20Tiru%20-%20Mobile%20Positioning%20Data%20Paper.pdf



Mobile phone data

Cell Identification (CID)

CID is a generally unique number used to identify each base transceiver station (BTS) or sector of a BTS within a location area code (LAC)

Call detail record (CDR)

CDR is a data record produced by a telephone exchange or other telecommunications equipment that documents the details of a telephone call or other telecommunications transaction (e.g. text message)



Mobile phone data

International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)

IMSI is used to identify the user of a cellular network and is a unique identification associated with all cellular networks.

International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI)

IMEI is a number, usually unique to identify 3GPP (i.e., GSM, UMTS and LTE) and iDEN mobile phones, as well as some satellite phones.



Mobile phone Data

 Anonymous analysis with aggregated location data



Source: Eurostat (2014), <u>http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/tourism/</u> methodology/projects_and_studies

| Cell-ID | Date | Time | Number of mobile devices | | | | |
|---------|------------|-------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 12345 | 2017-01-10 | 04:00 | XX | | | | |
| " | " | ••• | | | | | |
| " | " | 10:00 | XXX | | | | |





Quelle: http://emf2.bundesnetzagentur.de/karte/?lat=50.11201830731937&lon=8.679846801757778&zoom=15



Where is the mobil phone?



Scholtus, S. (2015) Aantekeningen over het toewijzingsalgoritme voor Daytime Population. Internal CBS note (in Dutch), Statistics Netherlands



From the cell to a grid



Assessing the Quality of Mobile Phone Data as a Source of Statistics, Freddy De Meersman et al (2016)

https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/fpfis/mwikis/essnetbigdata/index.php/WP5_Documentation



Market share in Germany

| Network operator | Market share | Number of users |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Telekom (D1) | 32% | 41.849.000 |
| Vodafone (D2) | 34% | 43.700.000 |
| Telefónica Deutschland (O2) | 34% | 44.321.000 |
| Total | | 129.870.000 |

Shares of network operators in the fourth quarter of 2016

Source: Bundesnetzagentur, https://www.bundesnetzagentur.de/DE/Sachgebiete/ Telekommunikation/Unternehmen_Institutionen/Marktbeobachtung/Deutschland /Mobilfunkteilnehmer/Mobilfunkteilnehmer_node.html





Analysis of Mobile phone data

- Negotiations with Telekom and Vodafone
- Feasibility studies:

Daytime population and commuter flow on regional level compared with mobile phone data

 Planned cooperation with IT.NRW and Statistics Berlin/Brandenburg





Pendleratlas IT.NRW



Daily population 2015: Population plus the commuters (incoming) minus the commuters (outgoing)

Blue: Municipalities with incoming commuting surplus

Anzahl der

Gemeinder

90

306

Orange: Municipalities with outgoing commuting surplus

Quelle: https://www.pendleratlas.nrw.de



SATELLITE DATA





Quelle: http://www.esa.int/spaceinimages/Images/2016/12/Agricultural_monitoring_in_Spain



Leaf Area Index



Leaf area index (LAI) is a dimensionless quantity that characterizes plant canopies. It is defined as the one-sided green leaf area per unit ground surface area ($LAI = leaf area / ground area, m^2 / m^2$) in broadleaf canopies. Source: http://www.esa.int/spaceinimages/Images/2016/05/Czech_Republic_Leaf_Area_Index



Elevation Data



Quelle: http://www.esa.int/spaceinimages/Images/2017/02/Fields_in_3D



Radar data





Copernicus programme



- European Earth Observation Program
- Measurements of satellites (sentinel missions), aircraft, ground or sea-based observation infrastructures
- Various Copernicus services for monitoring land, sea environment, atmosphere, etc.
 - e.g. High-resolution images for land cover
 - Data on land and ocean surfaces, regardless of lighting and weather (imaging radar data)
- Data are freely available



Sentinel-1: Radar Data













http://www.esa.int/esatv/Videos/2016/02/Sentinels_for_Copernicus



COP4STAT_2015plus

- Improvement of land use statistics (ESS land use and land cover survey, LUCAS)
- Further development of agriculture and farming statistics
- Cooperation with the Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy (BKG)
- Evaluation of various Copernicus products: optical image data of the Sentinel-2 sensor and other data (e.g. radar or elevation data)





MAKSWELL

MAKing Sustainable development and WELL-being frameworks work for policy analysis

- MAKSWELL proposes to extend and harmonize indicators able to capture the main characteristics of the beyond-GDP approach
- MAKSWELL should improve i.a. the database both in relation to the timeliness, the integration with big data measures and the methodologies
- Partners: ISTAT, CBS, HCSO, Destatis and the universities from Pisa, Trier and Southampton





MONO



- Call: Merging Statistics and geospatial information
- Monitoring spatial sustainable development; (Semi-) automated analysis of satellite and aerial images for energy transition and sustainability indicators
- In cooperation with Statistics Netherlands, Statistics Belgium and IT.NRW
- Eurostat Grant: Project application submitted in May 2017





GebäuDE-21 (Building-21)

- Cooperation with DLR and the Leibniz Institute for Ecological Spatial Development
- Update of the address and building register for the time after Census 2021
- Identification of potential residential buildings and elimination of buildings without housing
- Change Analysis: Identification of newly built and demolished buildings





Source: Feasibility study for GebäuDE-21



ENTERPRISE DATA FROM THE INTERNET





| | | | Germany | / | | | | |
|------------|------------------------|---------------|--|--|------------------------------|---|------------------|---|
| kat office | dataprovider.com | Imber | In February 2017 we've at This chapter shows the me websites publicly available | halyzed 10,395, ost popular host in Germany. | 573 unique v Ling compani | vebsites from Gern les based on uniqui | nany. P | |
| | datap. | | Market share | | | | | 1 |
| | Factbook | 111 | Top 25 Hosters (8.950.215) 86% | | | Others (3,445.) | isa) 14% | |
| | | Pre a | | | | | | |
| | Eebruary 2017 | | Top 25 Hosters | AS number | Type 😐 | Websites Ma | arket share | |
| | | | nt - 1&1 Internet SE | A\$8560 | Hoster | 2,314,236 | 22.3% | |
| | | | 02 - Strato AG | A56724 | Hoster | 2,006.042 | 19.3% | |
| | | | 03 - Host Europe GmbH | A520738 | Hoster | 1,134,452 | 10.9% | |
| | | | 04 - Hetzner Online GmbH | A524940 | Hoster | 943,569 | 9.1% | |
| | | | 05 - QSC AG | A\$15598 | ISP | 453,775 | 4.4% | |
| | | | 06 - Neue Medien Muennich GmbH | A\$34788 | Hoster | 427,790 | 4,1% | |
| | | | 07 - Deutsche Telekom AG | A\$3320 | ISP | 258,536 | 2.5% | |
| | | | 08 - Akamai Technologies, Inc. | A\$32787 | Other | 248,608 | 2.4% | |
| | | | 09 - EVANZO e-commerce Gribh | AS42730 | Hoster | 170.264 | 1.0% | |
| | | | 10 - Amazon.com, Inc. | AS16509 | Hoster | 159,338 | 1.5% | |
| | | | 11 - HL komm Telekommunikation | AS16097 | DP | 123,508 | 1.2% | |
| | | | 12 - Vautron Rechenzend um AG | A525504 | Proster | 111,263 | 1.1% | |
| | | | 3- Mittwald CM Service Gribh | A515817 | Hoster | 96,968 | 0.9% | |
| | | | 4 - One.com A/S | A551468 | Hoster | 80,233 | 0.8% | |
| | | % 1 | 5-OVH SAS | AS16276 | Hoster | 51,209 | 0.5% | |
| | | 1 | 6 - MK Netzdienste GmbH & Co. KG | AS25394 | 1519 | 47,568 | 0.5% | |
| | | 1 | - InterNetX GmbH | A\$15456 | Hoster | 42.266 | 0.4% | |
| | | 11 | - myLoc managed IT AG | AS24961 | Hoster | 42,259 | 0.4% | |
| | | 19 | - dogado GmbH | AS45031 | Hoster | 39,432 | 0.4% | |
| | E | 20 | - netcup GmbH | AS197540 | Hoster | 37,400 | 0.4% | |
| | Everything you need to | 21 | - TelemaxX Telekommunikatio | AS12843 | ISP | 34,182 | 0.3% | |
| | Jump Journeed to | 22 | Accelerated IT Services GmbH | A\$31400 | Hoster | 33,283 | 0.3% | |
| | know shout he w | 23 | First Cala Camble | ACAADEE | Hoster | 32.425 | 0.3% | |
| | NIOW about hosting | 20 | HISE COLO GITION | 1344000 | Lineter | 31 149 | 0.3% | |
| | 6000000 | 24 | Arthles New Media GmbH | A\$8893 | Hoster | 30,460 | 0.3% | |
| | | 25 | KONTENT GmbH | AS24973 | Hoster | 30,400 | | |
| DRAFT | DRAFT | The t comp | ollowing pages contain additional information o anies in this Top 25, please visit our whitepaper | n the Top 5 hostir page on Datapro | ng companies. wider.com. | For more information | i on all hosting | |
| | | dat | In roughly and the second | | | | 75 | |
| | | oat | Hosting Factbook | | | | | |

Dataprovider: We index the web and structure the data

Dataprovider transforms the internet into a structured database to help you gain insights about companies. We index more than 280 million domains each month and can tell you all about those (www.dataprovider.com).



Excursus: Web scraping vs Web crawling





Measuring the internet economy in The Netherlands: a big data analysis

Lotte Oostrom, Adam N. Walker, Bart Staats, Magda Slootbeek-Van Laar, Shirley Ortega Azurduy, Bastiaan Rooijakkers

- https://www.cbs.nl/nl-nl/achtergrond/2016/41/measuring-the-interneteconomy-in-the-netherlands
- <u>https://www.conference-</u> <u>service.com/NTTS2017/documents/agenda/data/abstracts/abstract_122.html</u>



Aim of the study

Main research question:

"What is the importance of the internet economy to the Dutch economy?"

The aim of the research project was fourfold:

- 1. Determine a pragmatic definition of "the internet economy"
- 2. Show the importance and size of the internet economy in NL
- 3. Show the possibilities of new measurement methods with big data
- 4. Explain differences from regular statistics/concepts



46

Dataprovider dataset: 2,5 million Dutch websites

| Business information | Country, address, company name, Chamber of Commerce number, taks number, phone number, e-mail, |
|-------------------------|--|
| eCommerce | eCommerce probability, shopping cart software, delivery services, payment methods, products, prices, |
| Content | Title, description, keywords, category, language, author |
| Other | Marketing, social media, links, technical and hosting information, |



47

Definition of the internet economy



Relative distribution of number of companies, jobs, turnover and value added by Internet categories, 2015



The core of the internet economy (online stores, online services and internet related ICT) consists of 50,000 businesses and provides 345,000 jobs (4.4% of the total) and a turnover of € 104 billion (7.7% of the total).

49

Regional distribution

Certain regions are more prominent in the internet economy than others.



Internet related ICT

50





Project ideas for Germany

- Internet economy in the Federal State Hessen
- Further development of the German business register
- Using of information and communication technology in German companies
- KombiFid II Combination of firm data coming from different data producer
- Big Data Hackathon as internal training



Automated Price Collection

- Reproduction of manual price collection on the Internet
- Increasing the number of collected prices
- Examples: flights, hotels, online retailers, online pharmacies, car rentals, train tariffs, coach trips, city trips, package holidays

Further plans

- Further development of automated collection
- Development of a work environment for the permanent use of automated price surveys





Statistical Education in times of Big Data

© Federal Statistical Office Germany, Institute for Research and Development in Official Statistics

MODERN DATA SCIENTIST

Data Scientist, the sexiest job of the 21th century, requires a mixture of multidisciplinary skills ranging from an intersection of mathematics, statistics, computer science, communication and business. Finding a data scientist is hard. Finding people who understand who a data scientist is, is equally hard. So here is a little cheat sheet on who the modern data scientist really is.

MATH & STATISTICS

- ☆ Machine learning
- 🕸 Statistical modeli
- 🖈 Experiment design
- ☆ Bayesian inference
- random forests, logistic re
- Unsupervised learning: clusterin dimensionality reduction
- Optimization: gradient descent a variants

DOMAIN KNOWLEDGE & SOFT SKILLS

- ✿ Passionate about the business
- 🕁 Curious about data
- Influence without authority
- 🖨 Hacker mindset
- ☆ Problem solver
- Strategic, proactive, creative, innovative and collaborative

PROGRAMMING & DATABASE

- ☆ Computer science fundamentals
- 🕸 Scripting language e.g. Python
- ✿ Statistical computing packages, e.g. R.
- ✿ Databases: SQL and NoSQL
- ✿ Relational algebra
- Parallel databases and parallel query
- A MapReduce concepts
- A Hadaan and Hive/Pig
- Custom reducers
- ✿ Experience with xaaS like AWS

COMMUNICATION & VISUALIZATION

- Able to engage with senior management
- ✿ Story telling skills
- Translate data-driven insights into decisions and actions
- ☆ Visual art design
- ✿ R packages like ggplot or lattice
- Knowledge of any of visualization tools e.g. Flare, D3.js, Tableau

MarketingDistillery.com is a group of practitioners in the area of e-commerce marketing. Our fields of expertise includemarketing strategy and optimization: customer tracking and on-site analytics, predictive analytics and econometrics; data warehouring and big data systems: marketing channel insights in Pad Search, SEO, Scool, ROM and hand.





65th plenary session of the Conference of European Statisticians, Geneva, 19 - 21 June 2017

Seminar on the next generation of statisticians and data scientists

- Session I How can an official statistician become a data scientist?
- Session II Are universities training students to work in statistical offices?
- Session III The future role of statisticians

http://www.unece.org/stats/documents/2017.06.ces.html#/











New data sources - key capabilities and skills profile influenced

New data sources : key capabilities and skills profile impacted



https://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/stats/documents/ece/ces/2017/CES_23_E_Next_generation_Finland___Eurostat.pdf



NSIs and universities



- Educating the next generation of statisticians
- Further developing the curriculum by including more aspects of new digital sources also in introductory courses
- Improving the statistical literacy for the data user side



EMOS - European Master of Official Statistics



- Label for the Master study
- Network of master studies with the main focus on Official Statistics and data production at European level
- The aim: To strengthen cooperation between universities and producers of Official Statistics and to train professionals
- A practical mix of competences and knowledge as well as suggested topics for the master thesis, internships, EMOS workshops and webinars
- A way for an ongoing training inside the NSIs



UNECE Sandbox

- Set up by the Irish Centre for High-end Computing and the Irish Central Statistics Office
- Contains data sets and tools for international experiments
- Remote access and processing of data
- Experiments with data from social media, mobile phones, smart meters, traffic loops

http://www1.unece.org/stat/platform/display/bigdata/Sandbox





European Statistical Training Programme ESTP -Big Data 2017



http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/european-statistical-system/training-programme-estp







THANK YOU FOR THE ATTENTION!

Markus Zwick

www.destatis.de

