Supplementary material: Constructing socio-demographic indicators for National Statistical Institutes using mobile phone data: estimating literacy rates in Senegal

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Additional description: mobile phone covariates

Table 1 describes the covariates used in the paper. The variables are split by categories to ease the understanding of their calculation and origin. Hourly covariates have been calculated on hourly call detail records, daily covariates on aggregated daily call detail records and so on. The variables in the category *interactions* take every single interaction for the year 2013 into account. The covariates are first calculated on a tower level for the year 2013 and then the median is applied for the higher geographic levels like communes and regions. For instance, the covariate *ic_sms_work_ratio* for a tower is the ratio of incoming SMS during 9am to 5pm over all incoming SMS for the year 2013 based on hourly call detail records.

Additionally to the variables described in Table 1 we created covariates with the open-source python toolkit bandicoot (http://bandicoot.mit.edu) (Montjoye et al., 2013). A list of these variables can be found here http://bandicoot.mit.edu/docs/reference/index.html.

Design-based simulation for unemployment

The results presented in Table 2 split by the 191 in-sample, the 210 out-of-sample and the 30 out-of-covariate communes. The table reports summary statistics of the RMSE and Bias of the benchmarked estimators (FH Bench, NL Bench, and NLRS Bench) over communes. The performance of the FH Bench and NLRS Bench is very comparable regarding Bias and RMSE for the in-sample and out-of-sample communes and outperforms the NL Bench estimator in this particular simulation study. For the out-of-covariate communes, where the covariates are obtained by geographically weighting as described in Section 2, all benchmarked model-based estimators (FH Bench, NL Bench, and NLRS Bench) reveal on average a small positive bias. In addition, we point out that the results of the benchmarked estimators (FH Bench, NL Bench, and NLRS Bench) are very similar to the non-benchmarked estimators (FH Trans, NL, and NLRS) because the average of the commune level estimates required only a small adjustment to meet the national estimate for the country.

Table 1: Mobile phone covariates

Table	1. Woone phone covariates			
Covariate	Description			
distance to Dakar	The distance to the centroid of the Dakar region in kilometers.			
average calls distance	The average distance between towers that were involved in call interactions during the year in kilometers.			
average SMS distance	The average distance between towers that were involved in SMS interaction during the year in kilometers.			
entropy of calls	The entropy of calls based on tower to tower interactions			
13	throughout the whole year.			
entropy of SMS	The entropy of SMS based on tower to tower interactions throughout the whole year.			
isolation of calls	Total number of towers that a tower had call interactions with. The lower this number, the more isolated a tower is assumed to be in terms of calls.			
isolation of SMS	Total number of towers that a tower had SMS interactions with. The lower this number, the more isolated a tower is assumed to be in terms of SMS.			
gregates				
calls ratio	The ratio of outgoing calls over incoming calls.			
SMS ratio	The ratio of outgoing SMS over incoming SMS.			
call volume ratio	The ratio of minutes from outgoing calls over minutes from incoming calls.			
SMS to calls ratio	The ratio of outgoing SMS over outgoing calls.			
calls to Dakar ratio	The ratio of call interactions where a tower inside the Dakar region			
ana bi	was involved over all call interactions.			
SMS to Dakar ratio	The ratio of SMS interactions where a tower inside the Dakar region was involved over all SMS interactions.			
data				
variance of calls ratios	The variance of the monthly ratios of outgoing calls over incoming calls.			
variance of sms ratios	The variance of the monthly ratios of outgoing sms over incoming sms.			
variance of call volume ratios	The variance of the monthly ratios of outgoing call minutes over incoming call minutes.			
a				
outgoing calls week ratio	The percentage of calls being initiated during the weekend.			
outgoing SMS week ratio	The percentage of SMS being sent during the weekend.			
outgoing call volume week ratio	The percentage of minutes from outgoing calls during the weekend.			
incoming calls week ratio	The percentage of calls being received during the weekend.			
incoming SMS week ratio	The percentage of SMS being received during the weekend.			
incoming call volume week ratio	The percentage of minutes from incoming calls during the weekend.			
ata				
outgoing calls work ratio	The ratio of outgoing calls during 9 am to 5 pm over all outgoing calls.			
outgoing SMS work ratio	The ratio of outgoing SMS during 9 am to 5 pm over all outgoing SMS.			
outgoing call volume work	The ratio of minutes from outgoing calls during 9 am to 5 pm			
ratio	over all outgoing minutes.			
	The ratio of incoming calls during 9 am to 5 pm over all incoming calls.			
	The ratio of incoming SMS during 9 am to 5 pm over all incoming SMS. The ratio of minutes from incoming calls during 9 am to 5 pm			
=	over all incoming minutes.			
outgoing calls peak ratio	The ratio of calls being initiated between 3 to 5 am (early peak) over calls			
outgoing SMS peak ratio	being initiated between 10 am to 12 pm (late peak) The ratio of SMS being sent between 3 to 5 am (early peak) over sms			
outgoing call volume peak	being sent between 10 am to 12 pm (late peak) The ratio of minutes from outgoing calls between 3 to 5 am (early peak)			
ratio	over minutes of outgoing calls between 10 am to 12 pm (late peak)			
incoming calls neak ratio	The ratio of calls being received between 3 to 5 am (early neak)			
incoming calls peak ratio	The ratio of calls being received between 3 to 5 am (early peak) over calls being received between 10 am to 12 pm (late peak)			
incoming calls peak ratio incoming SMS peak ratio				
	distance to Dakar average calls distance average SMS distance entropy of calls entropy of SMS isolation of calls isolation of SMS gregates calls ratio SMS ratio call volume ratio SMS to calls ratio calls to Dakar ratio SMS to Dakar ratio data variance of calls ratios variance of sms ratios variance of call volume ratios a outgoing calls week ratio outgoing SMS week ratio incoming call volume week ratio incoming call volume week ratio incoming sMS week ratio incoming SMS week ratio incoming call volume work ratio incoming calls peak ratio outgoing SMS peak ratio			

Table 2: Performance of benchmarked predictors over communes in design-based simulations

191 In-sample communes

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Indictor	Estimator	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.		
RMSE	FH Bench.	0.017	0.030	0.042	0.053	0.069	0.254		
	NL Bench.	0.014	0.040	0.049	0.056	0.060	0.262		
	NLRS Bench.	0.015	0.029	0.043	0.053	0.070	0.256		
Bias	FH Bench.	-0.196	-0.023	0.006	0.007	0.035	0.253		
	NL Bench.	-0.103	-0.009	0.005	0.012	0.028	0.171		
	NLRS Bench.	-0.204	-0.023	0.005	0.006	0.035	0.255		
210 Out-of-sample communes									
		Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.		
RMSE	FH Bench.	0.009	0.032	0.055	0.074	0.104	0.344		
	NL Bench.	0.009	0.035	0.061	0.076	0.104	0.322		
	NLRS Bench.	0.008	0.031	0.056	0.073	0.103	0.344		
Bias	FH Bench.	-0.343	-0.039	0.017	0.013	0.068	0.252		
	NL Bench.	-0.321	-0.040	0.014	0.015	0.067	0.284		
	NLRS Bench.	-0.344	-0.038	0.013	0.013	0.064	0.253		
30 Out-of-covariate communes									
		Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.		
RMSE	FH Bench.	0.010	0.036	0.064	0.081	0.102	0.282		
	NL Bench.	0.010	0.043	0.077	0.086	0.101	0.282		
	NLRS Bench.	0.010	0.038	0.064	0.082	0.100	0.284		
Bias	FH Bench.	-0.168	0.003	0.049	0.042	0.095	0.282		
	NL Bench.	-0.150	-0.001	0.051	0.046	0.096	0.282		
	NLRS Bench.	-0.165	0.003	0.044	0.042	0.090	0.284		

References

Montjoye, Y.-A., J. Quoidbach, F. Robic, and A. S. Pentland (2013). *Social Computing, Behavioral-Cultural Modeling and Prediction: 6th International Conference, SBP 2013, Washington, DC, USA, April 2-5, 2013. Proceedings*, Chapter Predicting Personality Using Novel Mobile Phone-Based Metrics, pp. 48–55. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Berlin Heidelberg.