#### 3 - Digital trace data

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FÜR DEMOGRAFISCHE FOR DEMOGRAPHIC

MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE FORSCHUNG RESEARCH

## Agenda

- 1. Q&A
- 2. Introduction to digital trace and marketing data
- 3. Example 1: Migration
- 4. Example 2: Internet users
- 5. Discussion

#### Q&A

- ▶ Questions about on Exercise 1 from the final assignement
- ► Issues with Familinx data
- ► Other?

## Digital traces are incidental to our online presence

- ▶ Digital breadcrumbs are unavoidable
- Pre-GDPR, largely unchecked
- Marketing-led
- ▶ Not collected for social-scientific research

#### Some data sources

- Marketing platforms
  - Facebook/Instagram/WhatsApp API
  - Linkedin API
- Online platforms and communication
  - Twitter (API)
  - Google Trends
  - Email, IP address, mobile phones
- Internet of Things
  - Activity trackers and wearables medical devices
  - Wearable sensors (see Cito Cattuto)

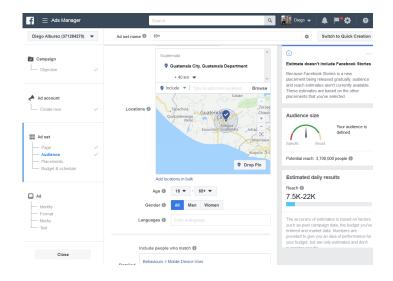
## Facebook marketing platforms and APIs

- Sofia Gil's tutorial: https://github.com/SofiaG1I/Using\_Facebook\_API
- ► For python users: https://github.com/carolcoimbra/facebook-ads

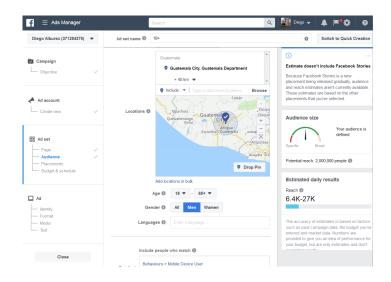
## Using online marketing tools for demographic research



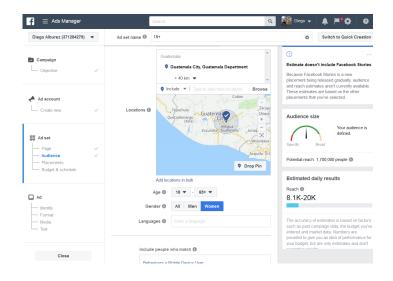
#### 'Audience estimates': FB users in Guatemala



## Male FB users, aged 18+ in Guatemala City



## Female FB users, aged 18+ in Guatemala City



## Substantive areas of interest

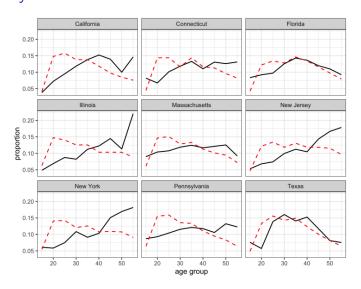
# Example 1: Migration

### Research at a glance

- Data
- Analysis
- Findings

Alexander, M., Polimis, K. and Zagheni, E. (2019), The Impact of Hurricane Maria on Out-migration from Puerto Rico: Evidence from Facebook Data. Population and Development Review, 45: 617-630.

### Sanity checks



Alexander, M., Polimis, K. and Zagheni, E. (2019), The Impact of Hurricane Maria on Out-migration from Puerto Rico: Evidence from Facebook Data. Population and Development Review, 45: 617-630.

## Population increase

Table 2: Estimated increase in Puerto Rican migrant stocks from October 2017 to January 2018. The 95% confidence intervals are shown in parentheses.

State (95% CI)	% Increase (95% CI)	Population Increase
Florida	21.6 (20.9, 22.3)	65433 (63342, 67525)
New York	11 (10.3, 11.7)	14477 (13584, 15371)
Pennsylvania	$13.4\ (12.7,\ 14.1)$	13441 (12700, 14181)
Connecticut	14.7 (12.9, 16.5)	9402 (8244, 10560)
Massachusetts	10.1 (8.82, 11.4)	8957 (7824, 10090)
Texas	10.8 (10.4, 11.2)	5678 (5452, 5904)
Ohio	12.8 (12.2, 13.4)	3274 (3125, 3424)
Illinois	9.9 (9.15, 10.6)	2641 (2441, 2841)
Georgia	13.1 (12.4, 13.8)	2606 (2470, 2742)
New Jersey	2.9 (1.56, 4.24)	2282 (1228, 3336)
California	2.4 (1.86, 2.94)	573 (444, 702)

Alexander, M., Polimis, K. and Zagheni, E. (2019), The Impact of Hurricane Maria on Out-migration from Puerto Rico: Evidence from Facebook Data. Population and Development Review, 45: 617-630.

# Example 2: Digital use

# Summary

- Data
- Analysis
- ► Findings

## Gender gap

Facebook Gender Gap Index = 
$$\frac{\text{Female to male gender ratio of people with}}{\text{Female to Male gender ratio of the people with the people of the people with the people with$$

Fatehkia, M., Kashyap, R., and Weber, I. (2018). Using Facebook ad data to track the global digital gender gap. World Development 107:189–209.

## Use of digital trace data

- Strengths
  - ► Now-casting: https://www.digitalgendergaps.org/data/?report=2020-03-02
- Weaknesses

### Discussion

## Strengths of digital trace data

Study	Strengths	Weaknesses
Puerto Rico migration - Nowcasting \ - Unique Digital access	\	

## Challenges going ahead

Whoever you are. . . I've always depended on the kindness of strangers.

— Blanche DuBois, A Streetcar Named Desire

- 1. Ensuring sustainable data access
- 2. Addressing systematic bias
- 3. Conducting ethical online research

## **Privacy**

Zuboff, S. (2015). Big other: Surveillance capitalism and the prospects of an information civilization. Journal of Information Technology 30(1):75-89.

#### Homework

► Start with Exercise 2