

Big Data for Remote Areas: The Use of Mobile Positioning Data for Measuring Tourism on the Indonesian Border

Ву

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Introduction



Data Sources for Tourism Statistics

Main data source: Immigration Records

Other data source: Border (Shuttle) Survey



Coverage (Under Coverage)

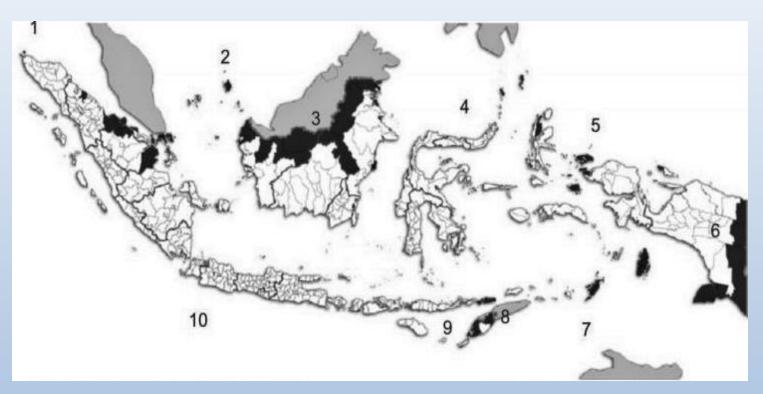
- Not all border have border gate
- Not All Border Gates have 24/7 Immigration service
- Border Survey is too expensive







EFGS Indonesia's Sea and Land Borders



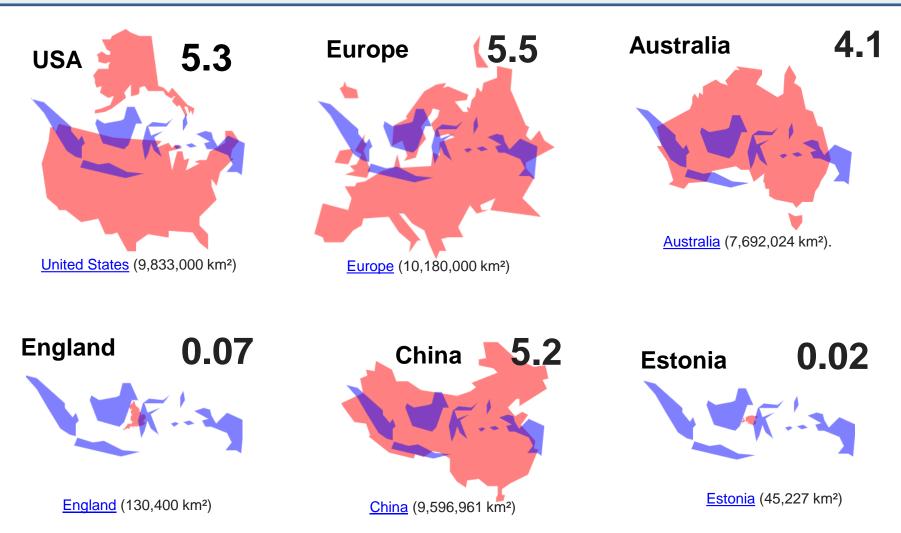
- Aceh/Sumatera Utara Thailand/India/Malaysia
- 2. Riau/Kepulauan Riau - Malaysia/Vietnam/Singapore
- 3. Kalimantan Barat/Kalimantan Timur - Malaysia
- Kalimantan/Sulawesi Tenggara/Sulawesi Utara -4. Malaysia/Philippines
- 5. Maluku Utara/Papua Barat/Papua - Palau

- 6. Papua - Papua New Guinea
- 7. Papua/Maluku - Australia/Timor Leste
- Nusa Tenggara Timur Timor Leste 8.
- 9. Nusa Tenggara Timur - Timor Leste/Australia
- 10. Outermost Islands - High seas



Comparison: Indonesia on State/Continent

<u>Indonesia</u> (1,860,360 km²).





- MPD as a new Data Source
- Mobile Network
 Operator (MNO)
 record mobile
 phone activity 24/7
- some belong to tourists











ROAMING

DAY 1 - 19



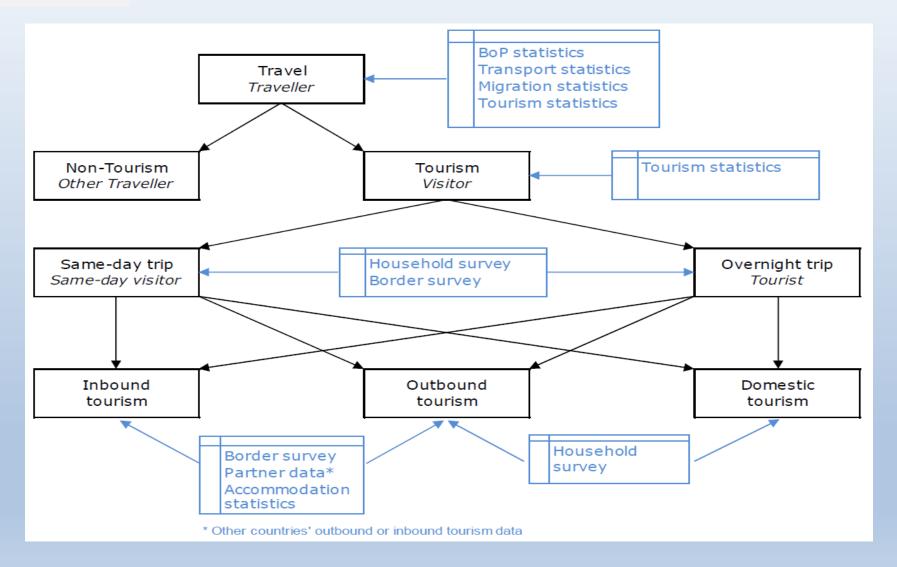




INTERNATIONAL VISITOR



Linking Tourism Concepts to MPD





The Use of Mobile Positioning Data for **Tourism in Indonesia**

- **Implement MPD Data since October 2016.**
- **▼** Data provided by MNO → aggregate table.
- Oct-Des 2016: MPD was applied to 19 districts, since January 2017 became 25 districts.
- Filtering using 7/20 formula (until Dec 2017), LOS1 filter, also neighbouring countries (reg).
- Since January 2018, Filtering MPD has already been using a new formula
- Now BPS has an MoU with the biggest MNO in Indonesia, so we can have a sandbox to process MPD



Cross-border Tourism out of Total

Before to MPD use

Indonesia	Estonia	Other countries	
7 %	60%	30-60%	

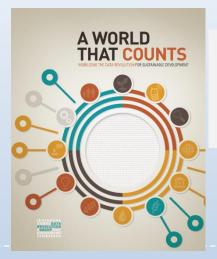
After MPD use

Indonesia	Estonia	Other countries	
7% 30%	60%	30-60%	



Introduction

In line with UN Recommendation "A World that Count"



Big Data

- Can be compile automatically,
- Real Time
- Less Manual Labour

Data Revolution For Sustainable Development

The integration of these new data with traditional data to produce high-quality information that is more detailed, timely, and relevant for many purposes and users, especially to foster and monitor sustainable development.

MPD as one of the Most Promising ICT Data Sources

To measure the mobility of people, including mobility of tourists. The digital footprint left by the users is very sensitive, but also highly valuable, as it provides new possibilities to measure and monitor the spatio-temporal activities of the population.





Lack of Qualitative Data (such as purpose of visits, accommodation type).

Expenditure.

Non roamers data.



Cross Border Survey

We surveyed Crosser Border to find out:

- **▼ Mobile phone Usage During Crossing Border**
- **▼** Purpose of Traveling

- **▼** Expenditure
- **▼ Length of Stay**



Survey was conducted in 25 Kabupaten cover 76 gates, July & October 2017



Questionnaire





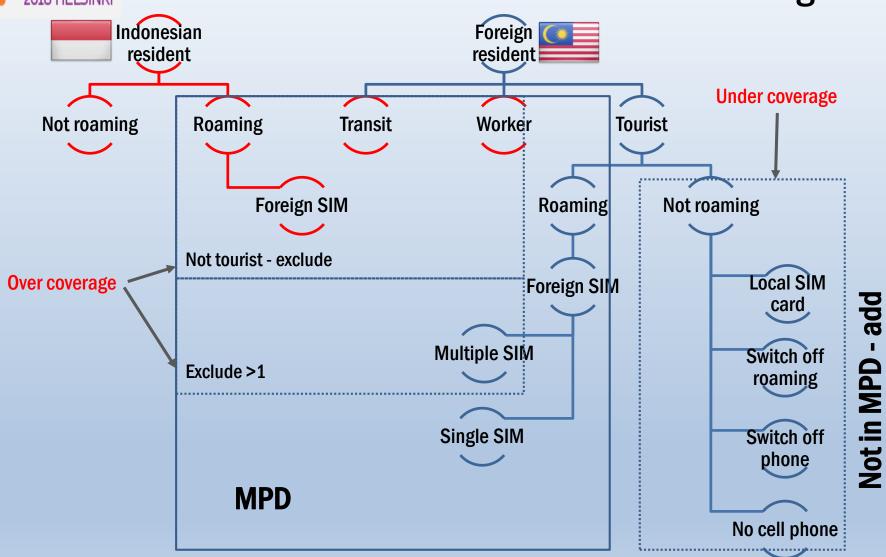
VMPD-17



		Lingkari atau isilah j	awaban yang sesuai
Na	ma Pos Lintas Batas:		
No	. Kuesioner :		
1.		tahun	5. a. Maksud utama mengunjungi Indonesia: Bekerja mendapat gaji/sekolah -1 →STOP Berlibur/rekreasi2 Keagamaan/ziarah -7 Bisnis/usaha -3 Kesehatan & kecantikan -8
٤.	Pekerjaan utama: Profesional Bisnis manager/Eksekutif Pegawai Pemerintah Militer KaryawanSwasta	-1 Ibu Rumahtangga -6 -2 Pelajar/Mahasiswa -7 -3 Pensiunan -8 -4 Lainnya, sebutkan -9 -5 ()	Dinas -4 Pendidikan/Pelatihan -9 Mengunjungi teman/keluarga -5 Misi OR/budaya -10 MICE/rapat -6 Lainnya, sebutkan: -11 b. Rencana lama tinggal di Indonesia hari 6. Frekuensi mengunjungi Indonesia dalam satu bulan terakhir
3.		da gunakan saat ini buah sing anda gunakan dan aktif saat ini ernya: Sim card 3:	Setiap hari -1 Sebulan sekali -3 Seminggu sekali -2 Tidak tentu -4 7. Negara tempat tinggal
4.	Apa yang anda lakukar Menggunakan SIM Card as Mengganti dengan Sim Car Mematikan Mode Roaming Mematikan HP	ral (roaming) -1 Land 1 -2	Mata uang :



What is MPD? Data Over- and Undercoverage





FGS Formula for Additional Tourism

$$AT = \frac{MPD}{X_{roam}} \times P \times (1 - P_w) \times \frac{1}{1 - P_{NR}} - WCI$$

 $\blacktriangleleft T$ = Additional Tourism

MPD = Number of SIM cards detected by MNO (Telkomsel) in the border area

 X_{roam} = The ratio of foreign SIM cards per person that actively roaming;

The ratio of foreign residents with foreign SIM cards to total number of foreign SIM cards;

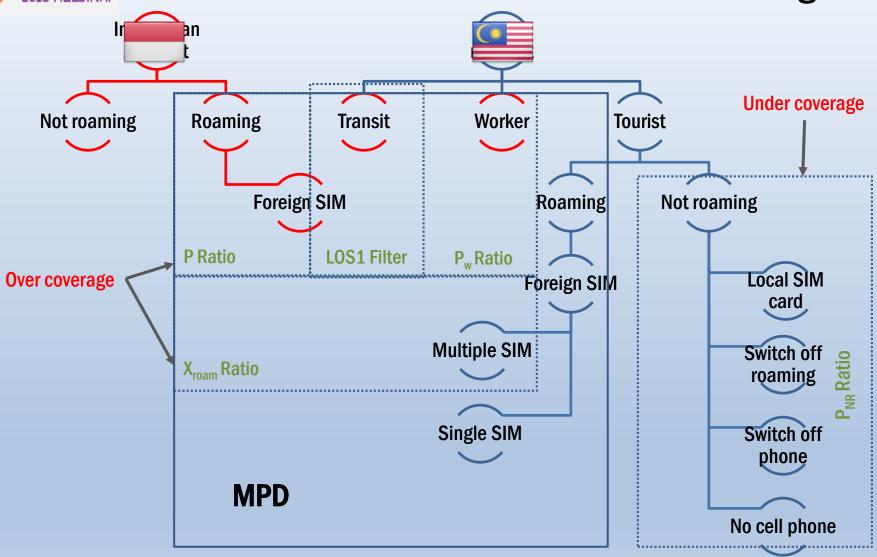
 P_w = The ratio of foreign residents with foreign SIM card that come for work to total number of foreign residents with foreign SIM cards;

P_{NR} = The ratio of foreign residents with foreign SIM cards who turn off their phone, roaming or switch to local SIM card to total number of foreign residents with foreign SIM cards.

WCI = Number of tourists entering through Immigration Post



What is MPD? Data Over- and Under coverage





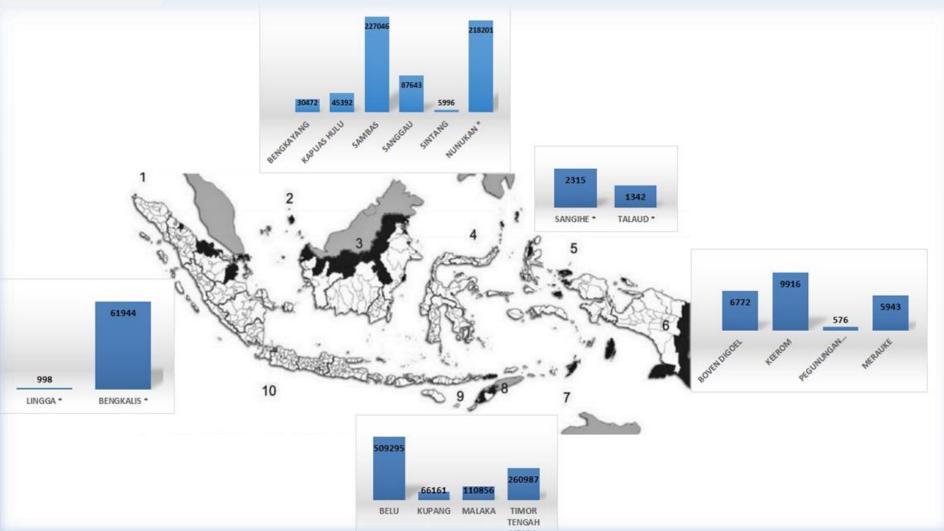
Empirical Study

Ratio for the formula based on mobile usage survey result

Regency	Xroam	Р	1-Pw	1/(1-Pnr)	Result
Regency	Proportion of active roaming SIM cards	Proportion of foreign residents	Proportion who do not come for the purpose of work	Proportion of non-roamers	Final coefficient as a product of all ratios
BELU	0,83	0,88	0,96	1,12	0,78
BENGKALIS	0,98	1,00	1,00	1,10	1,08
BENGKAYANG	0,91	0,54	0,91	1,08	0,48
BOVEN DIGOEL	0,92	1,00	1,00	2,80	2,58
KAPUAS HULU	0,99	0,48	0,98	1,10	0,51
KARIMUN	0,84	1,00	0,95	1,06	0,85
KEEROM	1,00	1,00	1,00	2,01	2,01
KUPANG	0,94	0,90	1,00	1,52	1,28
LINGGA	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00
MALAKA	0,91	0,89	0,98	1,19	0,94
NUNUKAN	0,94	0,80	0,98	1,06	0,78
PEGUNUNGAN BINTANG	0,85	1,00	0,94	2,79	2,23
SAMBAS	0,94	0,97	0,97	1,20	1,04
SANGGAU	0,94	0,68	0,89	1,03	0,58
SANGIHE	1,00	0,85	0,96	2,80	2,29
SINTANG	0,85	0,60	1,00	1,24	0,63
TALAUD	1,00	1,00	1,00	2,00	2,00
TIMOR TENGAH UTARA	0,75	0,81	0,97	1,19	0,71
MERAUKE	0,92	1,00	1,00	2,80	2,58
JAYAPURA	1,00	1,00	1,00	2,01	2,01



Number of additional Tourists Jan-July 2018



Number of additional tourism in border area prove that use the MPD capture significantly and increase the coverage of inbound tourism in Indonesia.



Lesson Learnt

MPD is useful, it gives more accurate and coverage compare to cross border survey. However, there also limitation of MPD.

Survey is also useful to obtain ground truth and qualitative and quantitative data that can not be obtain from MPD

So, there is no data source that is superior to other data source. All of data source could complete each other



Conclusion

Combining mobile positioning data (big data) and survey (small data) provide the best result





Propose formula for additional tourism

$$AT = \frac{MPD}{X_{roam}} \times P \times (1 - P_w) \times \frac{1}{1 - P_{NR}} - WCI$$

In the future, we will replace some ratios with algorithms to counter bias at the raw data level



Thank You

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