

# The Use of Mobile Positioning Data (MPD) to Delineate Metropolitan Area in Indonesia: Case Study in the Cekungan Bandung

Action Area C. Integrated statistics for integrated analysis Which way now on the journey towards integrated statistics?

Presenter:

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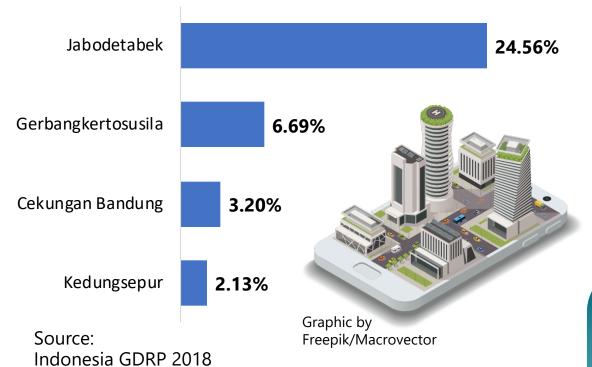


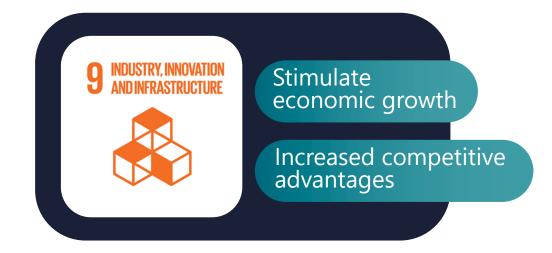


### Metropolitan Areas in Indonesia



### Share of Metropolitan Areas in Java to Indonesia's GDP, 2018





Proper metropolitan area delineation will drive budgeting and development of metropolitan area conducted appropriately



(BPS, 2019)







# Delineation of Metropolitan Areas in Indonesia

## Considered Aspects in Determining Metropolitan Area Delineation

Socio-economic and cultural linkages between the core area and the surrounding hinterlands

Urban development (land cover change)

High commuter movements between the urban core and the surrounding hinterlands

Distance and travel time based on commuter movement

Ecological balance and water resources













Commuting statistics have been produced using a conventional survey conducted by BPS, but limited to:

Only 5 metropolitan areas

Regency/municipality level of estimation

Conducted every 1-2 years consecutively









## There are metropolitan areas whose delineations haven't been determined

### delineation has been determined

Mebidangro (Medan)

Jabodetabekjur (Jakarta)

Cekungan Bandung (Bandung)

Kedungsepur (Semarang)

Sarbagita (Denpasar)

Mamminasata (Makassar)

Source: presented by Deputy for Regional Development,

Ministry of National Development Planning (2019)

### delineation hasn't been determined

Patungraya Agung (Palembang)

Gerbangkertosusila (Surabaya)

Banjarbakula (Banjarmasin)

Bimindo (Manado)



**Delineation of** 







### New Source of Data: Mobile Positioning Data (MPD)



BPS was exploring another data sources to produce official statistics, one of them is MPD

MPD is large-scale location data of MNO subscribers

MPD can be used to produce commuting statistics in a shorter time lag and lower level of administration area (compared to conventional survey)











# How MPD can be used to produce commuting statistics?

#### **Data Structure of MPD**

Hashed MSISDN	Kecamatan	Regency/ Municipality	Province	Start Date	End Date
0AC*****	PANCORAN	KOTA JAKARTA SELATAN	DKI JAKARTA	12/1/2018 9:37	12/1/2018 14:28
0AC*****	SETIA BUDI	KOTA JAKARTA SELATAN	DKI JAKARTA	12/1/2018 15:09	12/1/2018 16:29
0AC*****	TANAH ABANG	KOTA JAKARTA PUSAT	DKI JAKARTA	12/1/2018 18:08	12/1/2018 23:59

Who

Where

When



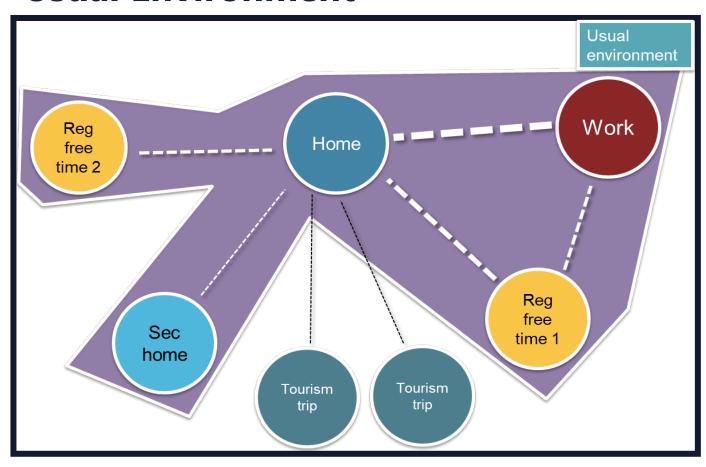








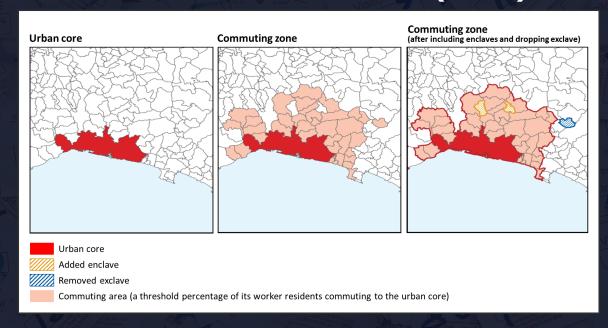
#### **Usual Environment**



Source: presented by Erki Saluveer in BPS (2018)



#### **Functional Urban Area (FUA)**



- 1. Identify all surrounding hinterlands with a **certain threshold** of its worker residents commute to the urban core
- 2. Contiguous surrounding hinterlands are included (enclave), and non-contiguous surrounding hinterlands are dropped (exclave)









## Case Study: Delineating 'Cekungan Bandung' Metropolitan Area



### Scope of Study



#### Location: Cekungan Bandung

- Based on Presidential Reg. No.45/2018
- Located in West Java
- Consist of 33 kecamatans (sub-district) as the urban core, and 52 kecamatans as the surrounding hinterlands



#### Data Source: Telkomsel

- One of the largest MNOs in Indonesia
- November 2019
- 50,907 subscribers







## Case Study: Delineating 'Cekungan Bandung' Metropolitan Area



#### **Threshold FUA**

#### **Literature Review**



**15% of worker residents** (Eurostat, 2017)



**25% of worker residents** (US OMB, 2010)



**5% of worker and student residents** (Kurahashi, 2012)

#### **Evidence-based**





5% of MNO subscribers were commuting to the urban core





## Case Study: Delineating 'Cekungan Bandung' Metropolitan Area



#### **Validation Method**



Records intertemporal location

Uses GPS feature to determine the location of the mobile phone

Has annotation feature to verify trips

907 volunteers, subset of Telkomsel's subscribers

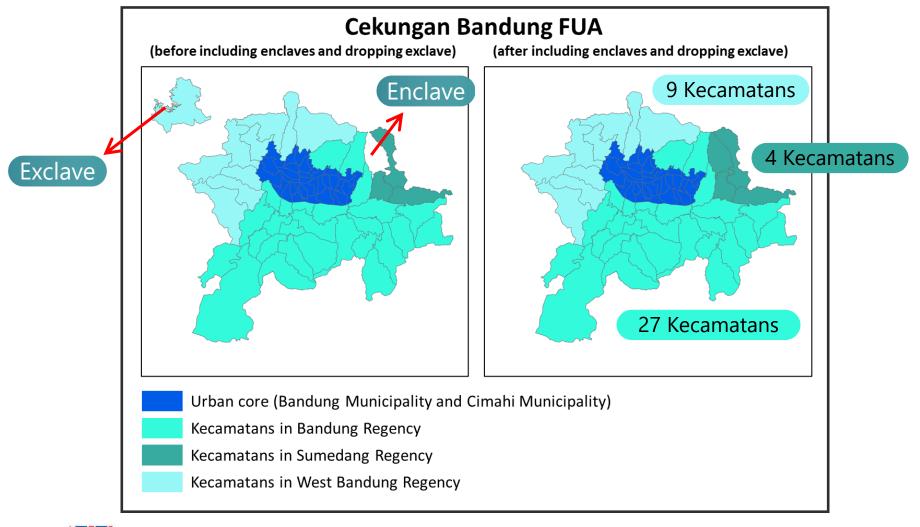






### Result: Delineation Based on FUA



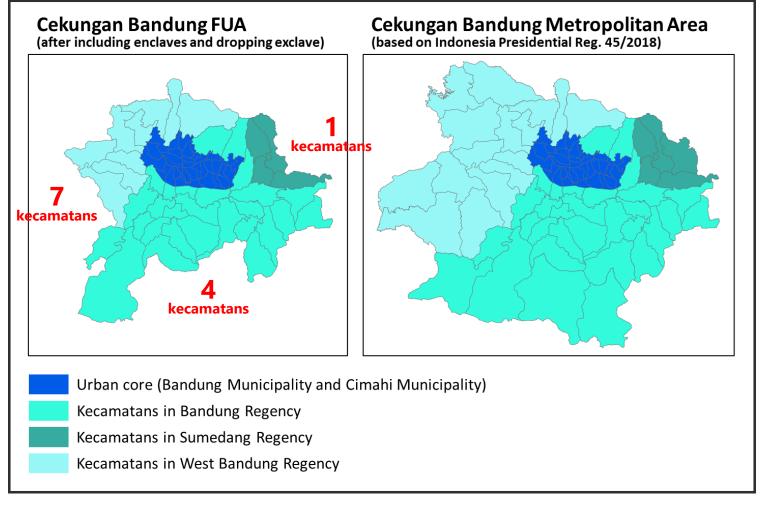






# Result: Comparation of Delineation (FUA vs Presidential Reg. No.45/2018)











### Discussion: Delineation Result

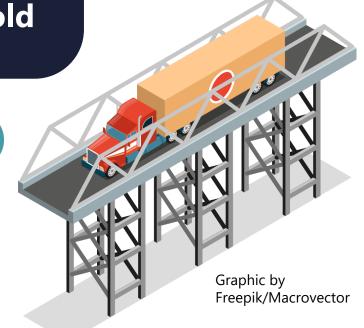


12 kecamatans

not included in Metropolitan Area based on MPD result with 5% threshold

Indicate that the degree of integration is lower than 5%

Important to identify the best threshold to delineate metropolitan areas











# Result: MPD Validation

**Level of Similarity** 

Home

70,19%

518 of 738 volunteers

Work

**57,45%** 

424 of 738 volunteers

Home-Work

**42,41%** 

313 of 738 volunteers







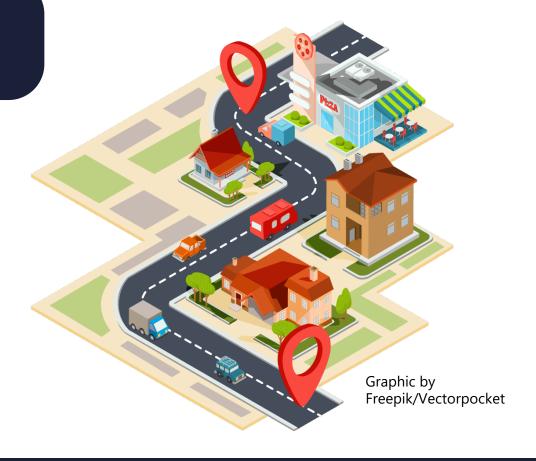
### Discussion: MPD Validation



home location identification has a **higher accuracy** than work location identification

There were significant number of volunteers who frequently mobile during work

The algorithm needs to be improved









# Summary: The Use of MPD to Delineate Metropolitan Area





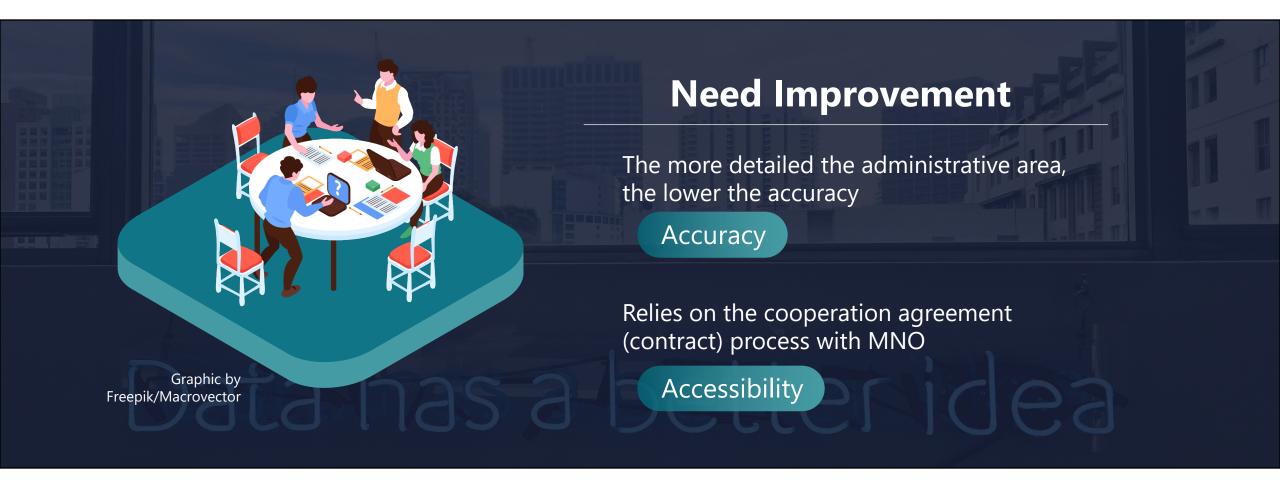






# Summary: The Use of MPD to Delineate Metropolitan Area













# THANK YOU!

Panca D. Prabawa | Hamim T. Soblia | Yudi F. Amin Winida Albertha | Edi Setiawan







"The world is now awash in data. It can be used to solving many problems that humankind faces. The goal is to turn data into information, and information into policy."