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From individual spatio-temporal trajectories to spatial networks

Maxime Lenormand

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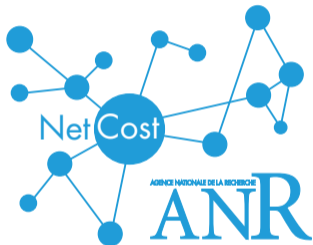
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From individual spatio-temporal trajectories to spatial networks



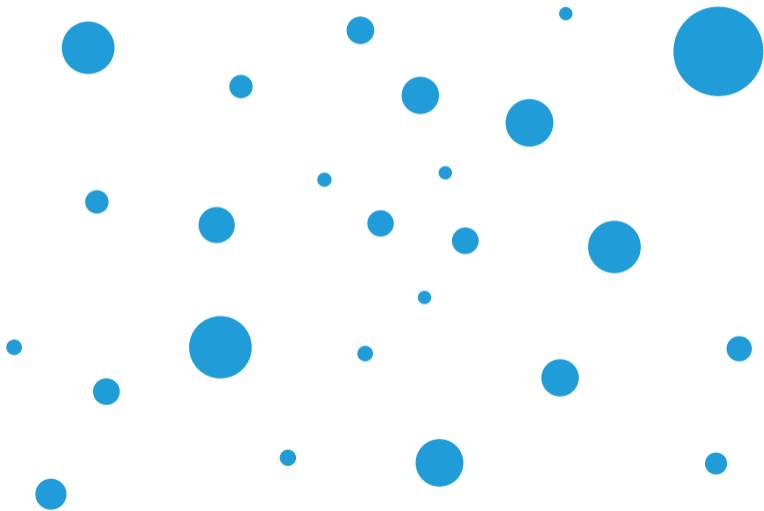
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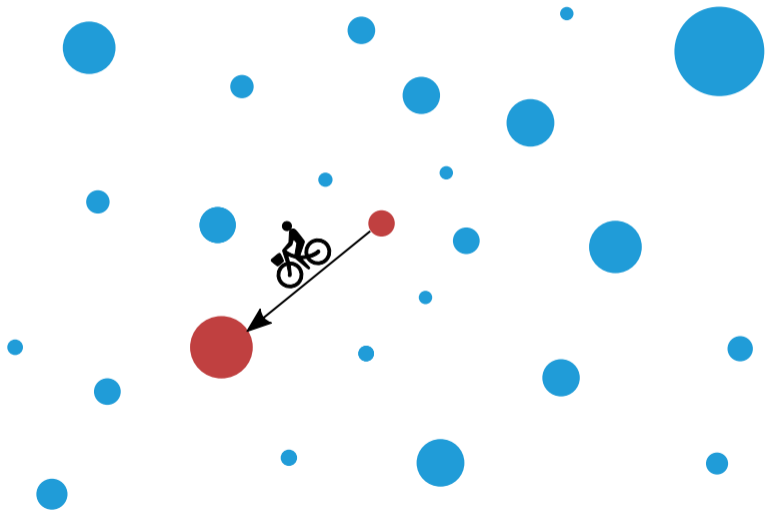
June 27, 2019



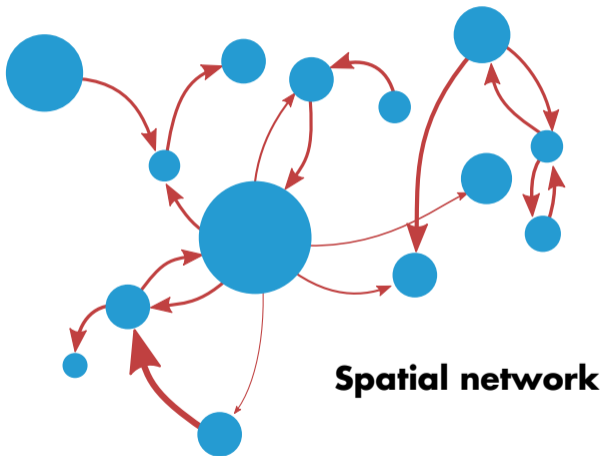
Motivation



Motivation



Motivation



Motivation

T_{ij}

	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	1	8	4	0
2	2	0	2	35	3
3	13	1	0	9	4
4	1	23	2	0	1
5	5	34	8	2	0

13
42
26
27
49

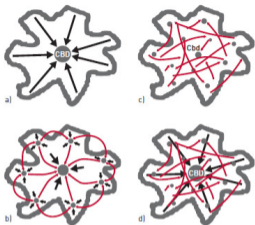
O_i

20	59	20	50	8
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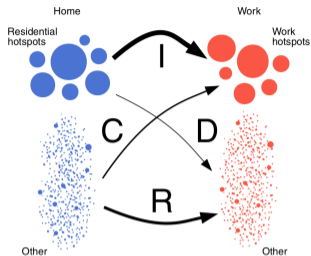
D_j

**Origin-Destination
matrix**

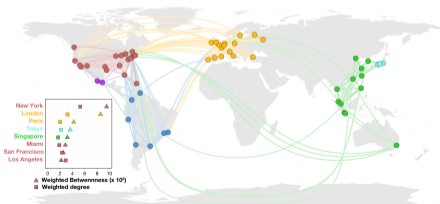
Applications



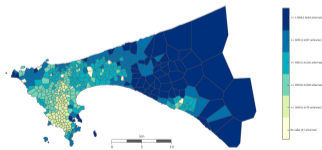
Bertaud & Malpezzi (2003)



Louail *et al.* (2015)

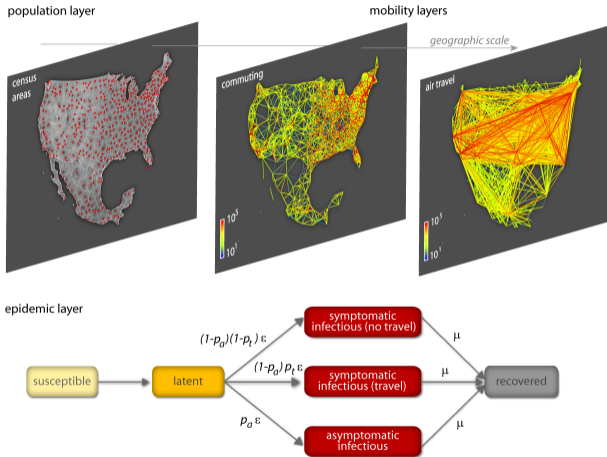


Lenormand *et al.* (2015)



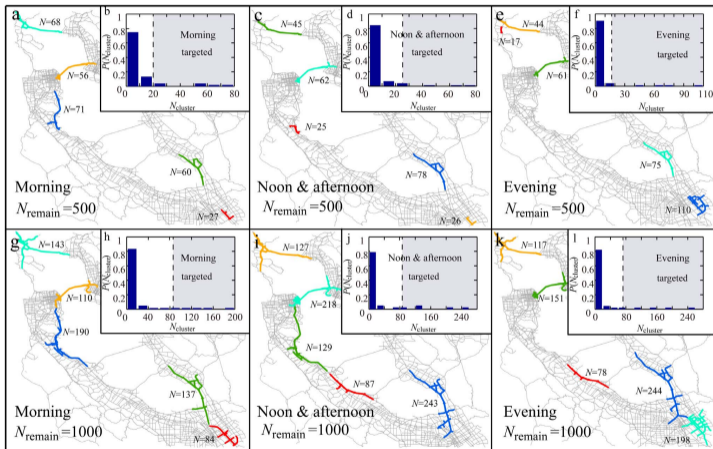
Louf *et al.* (2015)

Applications



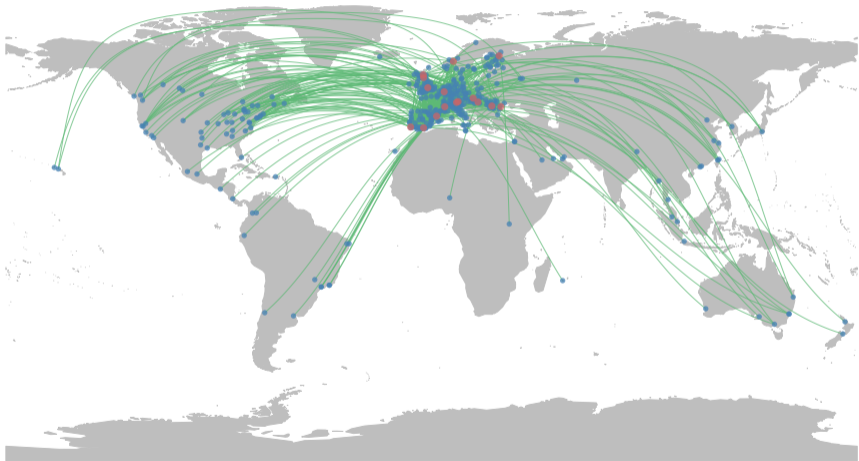
Balcan *et al.* (2009) Seasonal transmission potential and activity peaks of the new influenza. *BMC Medicine* 7, 15052015.

Applications



Wang et al. (2014) Encapsulating urban traffic rhythms into road networks.
Scientific Reports 4, 4141.

Applications



Lenormand *et al.* (2018) Multiscale socio-ecological networks in the age of information.
PLoS ONE 13, e0206672.

How to estimate these flows?

- ▶ Census & survey

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- ▶ Spatial interaction models

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- ▶ Individual geolocalized data

How to estimate these flows?

- ▶ Census & survey
- ▶ Spatial interaction models
- ▶ **Individual geolocalized data**



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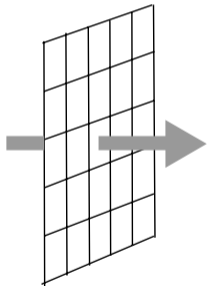
BBVA



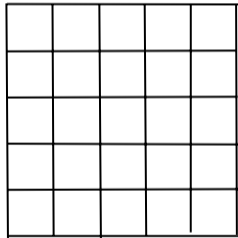
Telefonica

Sampling framework

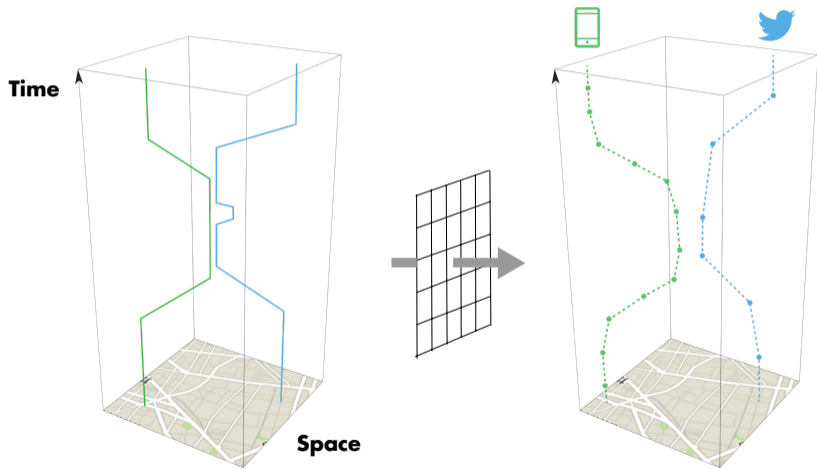
"Reality"



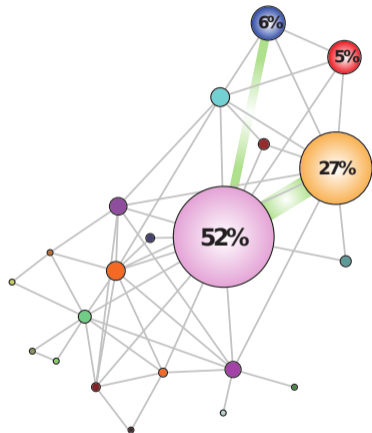
Data



Sampling framework



Most frequented locations



Home

*Most frequented location between
7pm and 7am*

Work

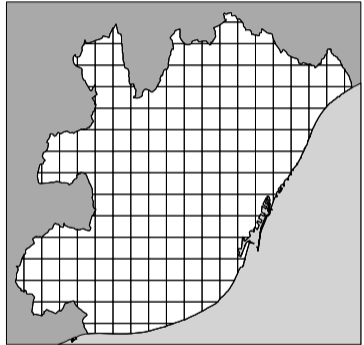
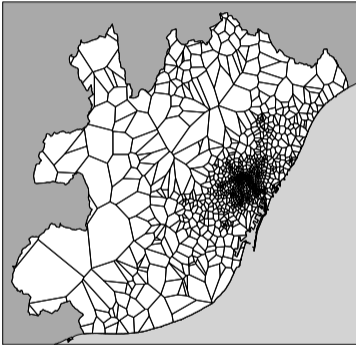
*Most frequented location between
8am and 5pm on weekdays*



Origin-Destination Matrix

T_{ij}: number of individuals living in cell ***i*** and working in cell ***j***

Spatial discretization



Location?

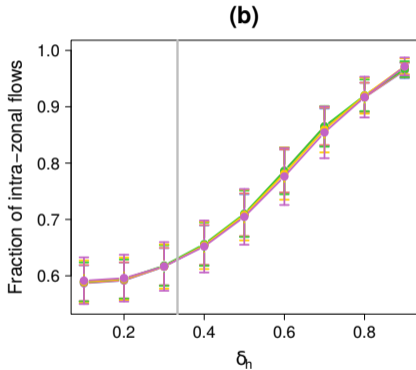
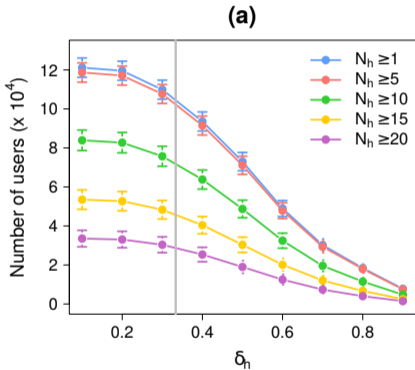
Extracting most frequented locations

- ▶ The hours of activity are divided into two groups, daytime hours and nighttime hours. Only days of the week from Monday to Thursday are taken into account.
- ▶ **First filter:** Consider only individuals "actives" during at least N_h hours spread over at least N_d days.
- ▶ For each hour of activity, the most frequently visited zone during this hour is identified.
- ▶ For both groups of hours (daytime and nighttime), we identify the zone in which the user has been localized the highest number of hours.
- ▶ **Second filter:** Select only users whose fraction of hours spent at "home" and "work" are larger than a fraction δ_h of the total number of locations visited during nighttime and daytime, respectively.

Lenormand et al. (2016) Is spatial information in ICT data reliable? In proceedings of the 2016 Spatial Accuracy Conference, 9-17, Montpellier, France.

<https://gitlab.com/maximelenormand/Most-frequented-locations>

Extracting most frequented locations



Lenormand et al. (2016) Is spatial information in ICT data reliable? In proceedings of the 2016 Spatial Accuracy Conference, 9-17, Montpellier, France.

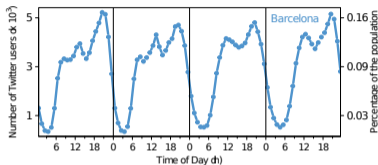
Cross-checking different sources of mobility information

Lenormand *et al.* 2014

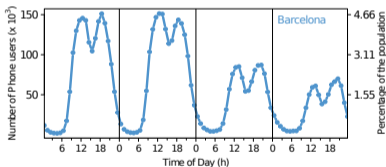
Data

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e Instituto
Nacional de
Estadística



Telefonica



Madrid



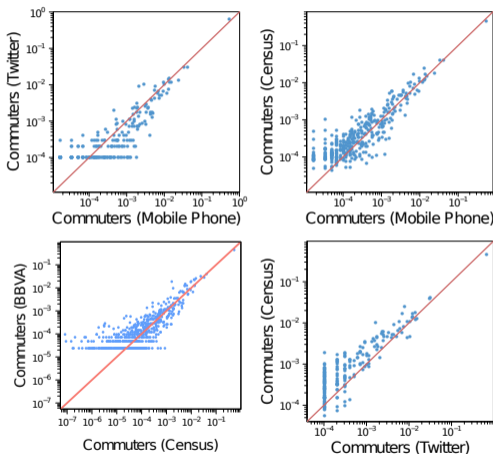
Barcelona



Lenormand et al. (2014) Cross-checking different sources of mobility information. *PlosOne*, 9(8):e105407.

Louail et al. (2017) Crowdsourcing the Robin Hood effect in cities. *Applied Network Science* 2, 11.

Pairwise OD comparison



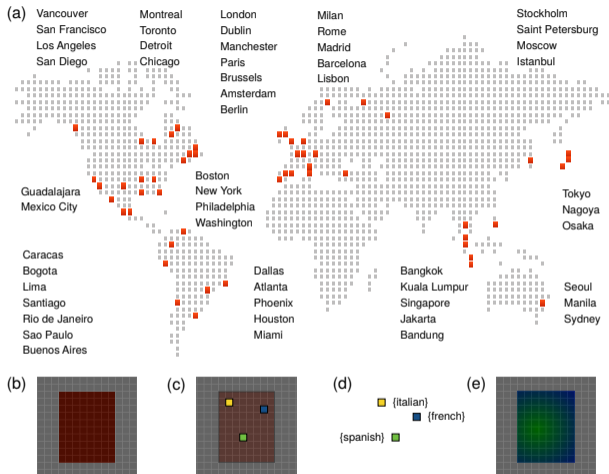
Lenormand et al. (2014) Cross-checking different sources of mobility information. *PlosOne*, 9(8):e105407.

Louail et al. (2017) Crowdsourcing the Robin Hood effect in cities. *Applied Network Science* 2, 11.

Immigrant community integration in world cities

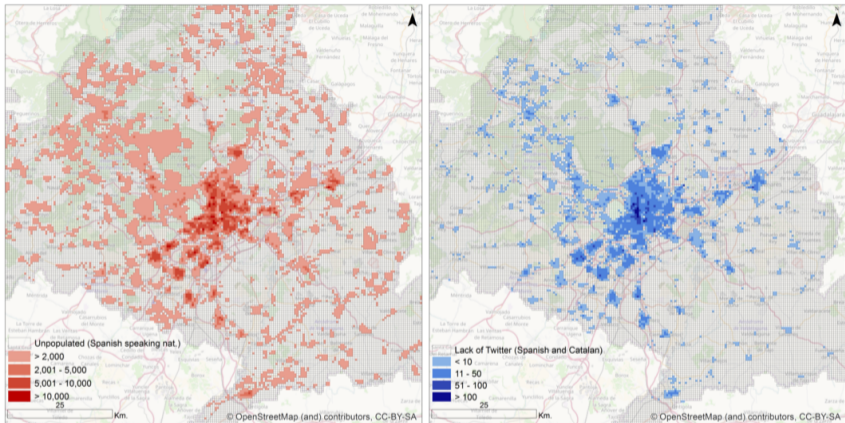
Lamanna *et al.* 2018

Data



Lamanna et al. (2018) Immigrant community integration in world cities.
Plos One 13, e0191612.

Spatial distribution of residence



Lamanna et al. (2018) Immigrant community integration in world cities.
Plos One 13, e0191612.

Multiscale socio-ecological networks in the age of information

Lenormand *et al.* 2018

Data

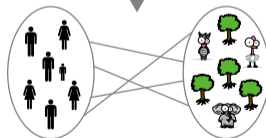


16 case study sites



flickr

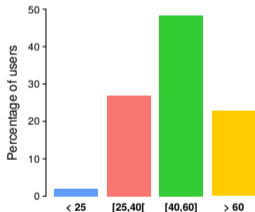
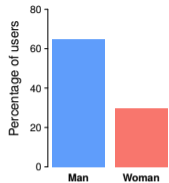
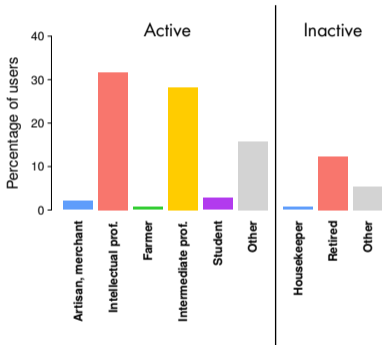
User
Time
Lon/Lat
Photo



Lenormand et al. (2018) Multiscale socio-ecological networks in the age of information.
PLoS ONE 13, e0206672.

Survey

11% response rate

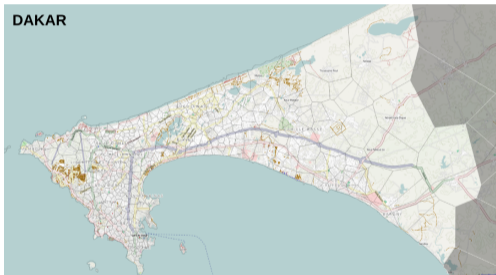


90% of accuracy in the users' place of residence detection!

Is spatial information in ICT data reliable?

Lenormand *et al.* 2016

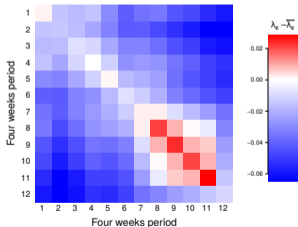
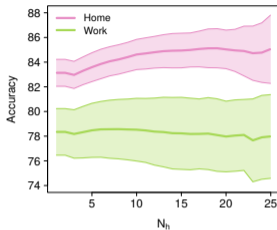
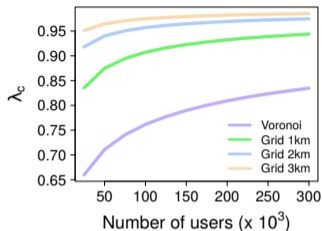
300,000 mobile phone users' trajectories **x 25** two-week periods



Identifying **home-work locations**
from mobile phone activity

Lenormand et al. (2016) Is spatial information in ICT data reliable? In proceedings of the 2016 Spatial Accuracy Conference, 9-17, Montpellier, France.

OD comparison



Lenormand *et al.* (2016) Is spatial information in ICT data reliable? In proceedings of the 2016 Spatial Accuracy Conference, 9-17, Montpellier, France.

Take home messages...

- ▶ Good agreement between the different data sources.
- ▶ Uncertainty & accuracy are highly dependent of the spatial resolution and sample size.
- ▶ More studies in this spirit need to be done to assess the biases and uncertainty associated with ICT data.
- ▶ It could be interesting to involve (more strongly and widely) the individual ICT data providers.

References

- ▶ **Caceres et al.** (2007) Deriving origin-destination data from a mobile phone network. *Intell. Transport Syst. I* ET1 1, 15–26.
- ▶ **Iqbal et al.** (2014) Development of origin-destination matrices using mobile phone call data, *Transp. Res. Part C:EmergingTechnol.* 40, 63–74.
- ▶ **Tizzoni et al.** (2014) On the use of human mobility proxies for modeling epidemics. *PLoS Comput. Biol.* 10, e1003716.
- ▶ **Toole et al.** (2015) The path most traveled: Travel demand estimation using big data resources *Transp. Res. PartC: Emerging Technol.* 58, PartB,162–177.
- ▶ **Lenormand et al.** (2016) Is spatial information in ICT data reliable? In proceedings of the 2016 Spatial Accuracy Conference, 9-17, Montpellier, France.
- ▶ **Barbosa-Filho et al.** (2018) Human Mobility: Models and Applications. *Physics Reports* 734, 1-74.

Acknowledgement



