

# Quantitative Geography and the SmartCensus

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Consumer  
Data  
Research  
Centre

An ESRC Data  
Investment

# *Geocomputation 2013, May 23–25, Wuhan, China*



# Free Movement of Data (1): Private/public sectors

- Big Data
  - Social survey response rates
- Real share of *consumer* data:
  - forms
  - Time and space: 24 hour cities
- Public versus private sector
  - The value of open platforms
- Exhaust; metadata and provenance?
  - Linkage
  - Shared research challenges



In 1992 all the pollsters went wrong doing the same thing. [In 2015] they went wrong doing different things. Some firms contact people via telephone, others online, and they ask different questions [or use different] statistical methods.

Joe Twyman, YouGov





An ESRC Data Investment









Co-Production/Analytics

Data Provider

Data Science Projects

PhD Projects

MSc Projects

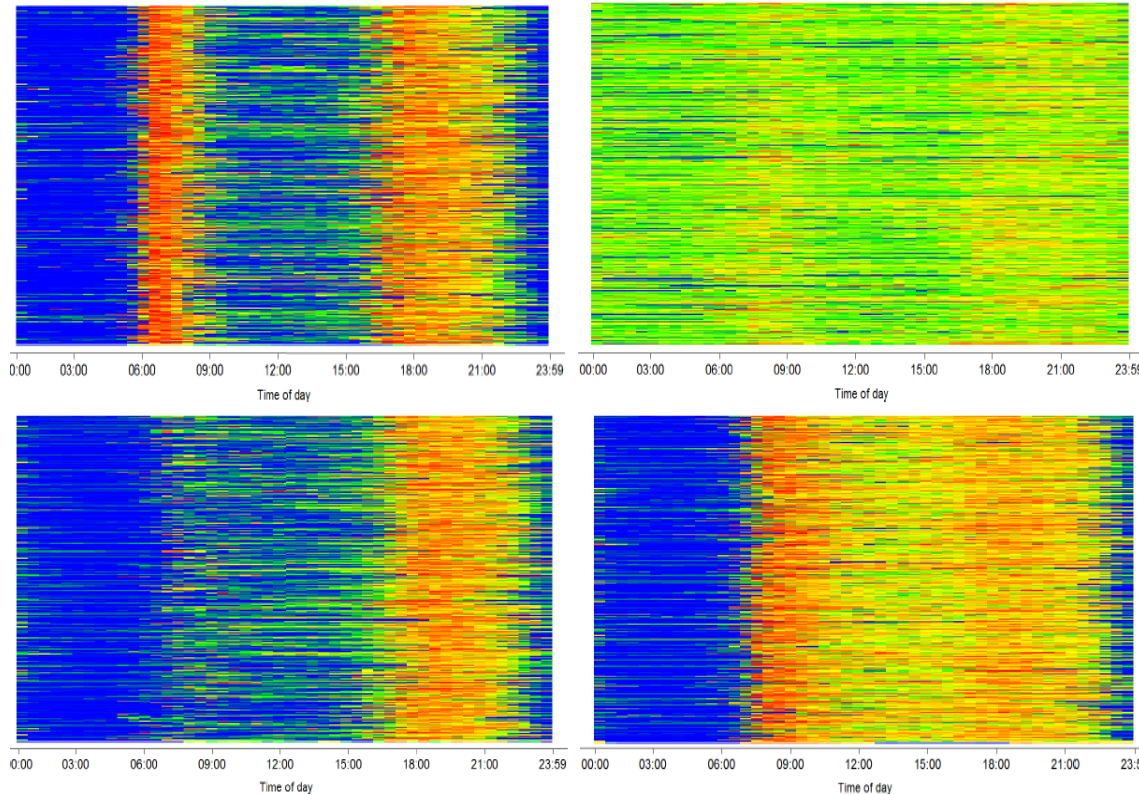




# Domestic Energy Providers

## Timeline

- 2014 – CDRC Dissertation student project
- 2015 – Second dissertation in the same research field
- 2015 – Co-funding of a PhD with the CDRC
- 2015 – nationwide data for the CDRC secure data service



- CDRC Dissertation project (Nicholas Samson, 2014)
  - Grouped smart meters into 4 key time profiles
  - Identified key demographic characteristics of each profile



Co-Production/Analytics

Data Provider

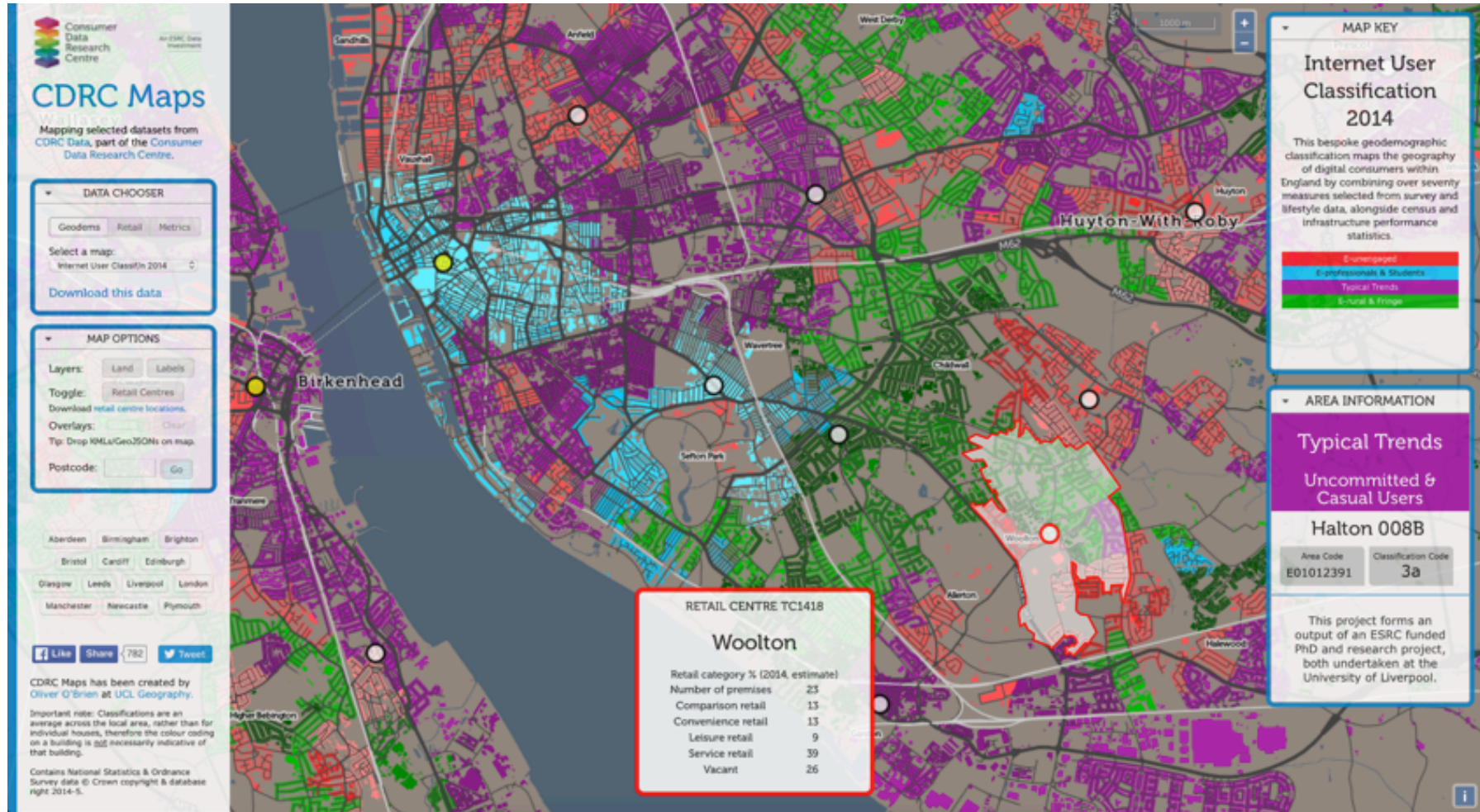
Data Science Projects

PhD Projects

MSc Projects









Co-Production/Analytics

Data Provider

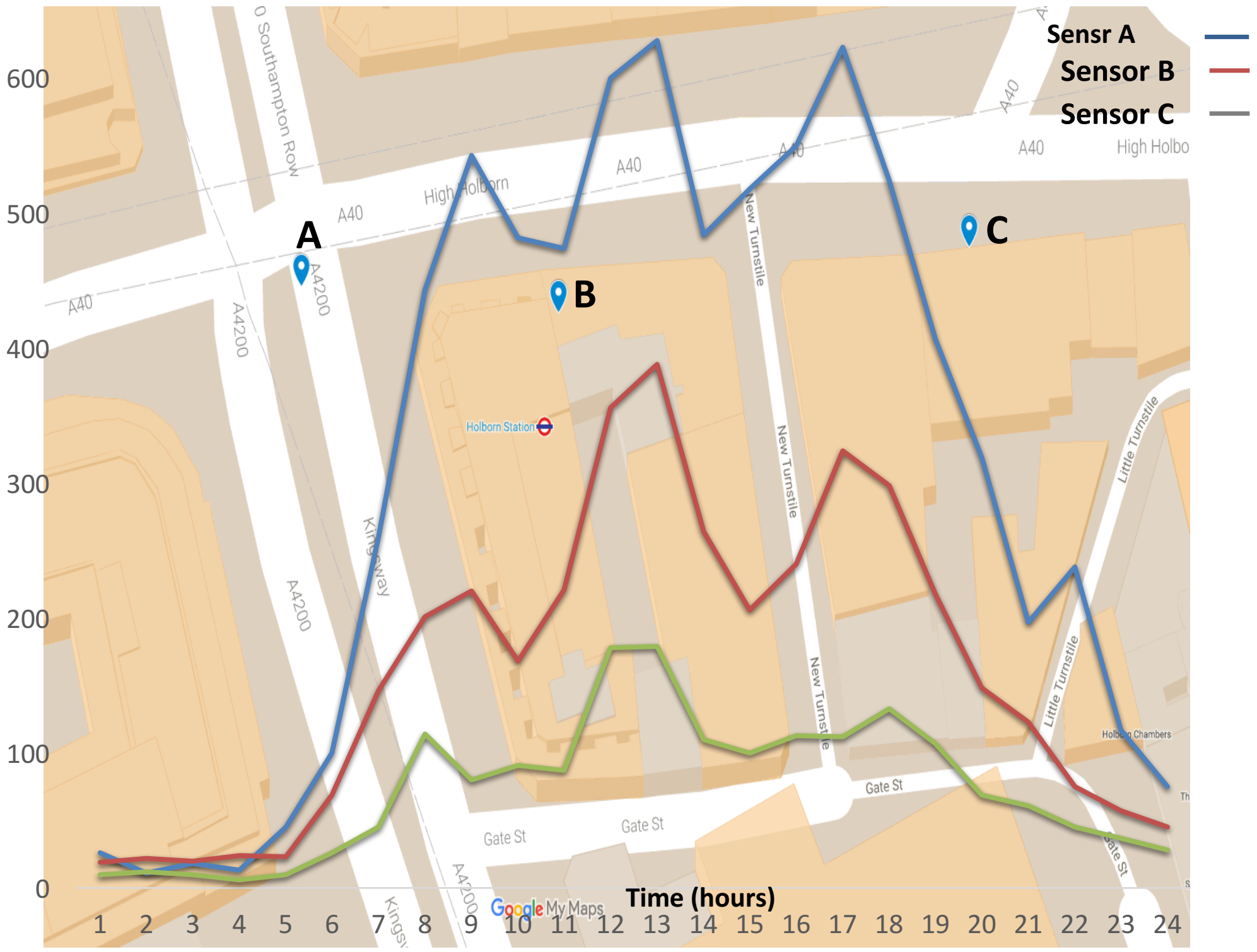
Data Science Projects

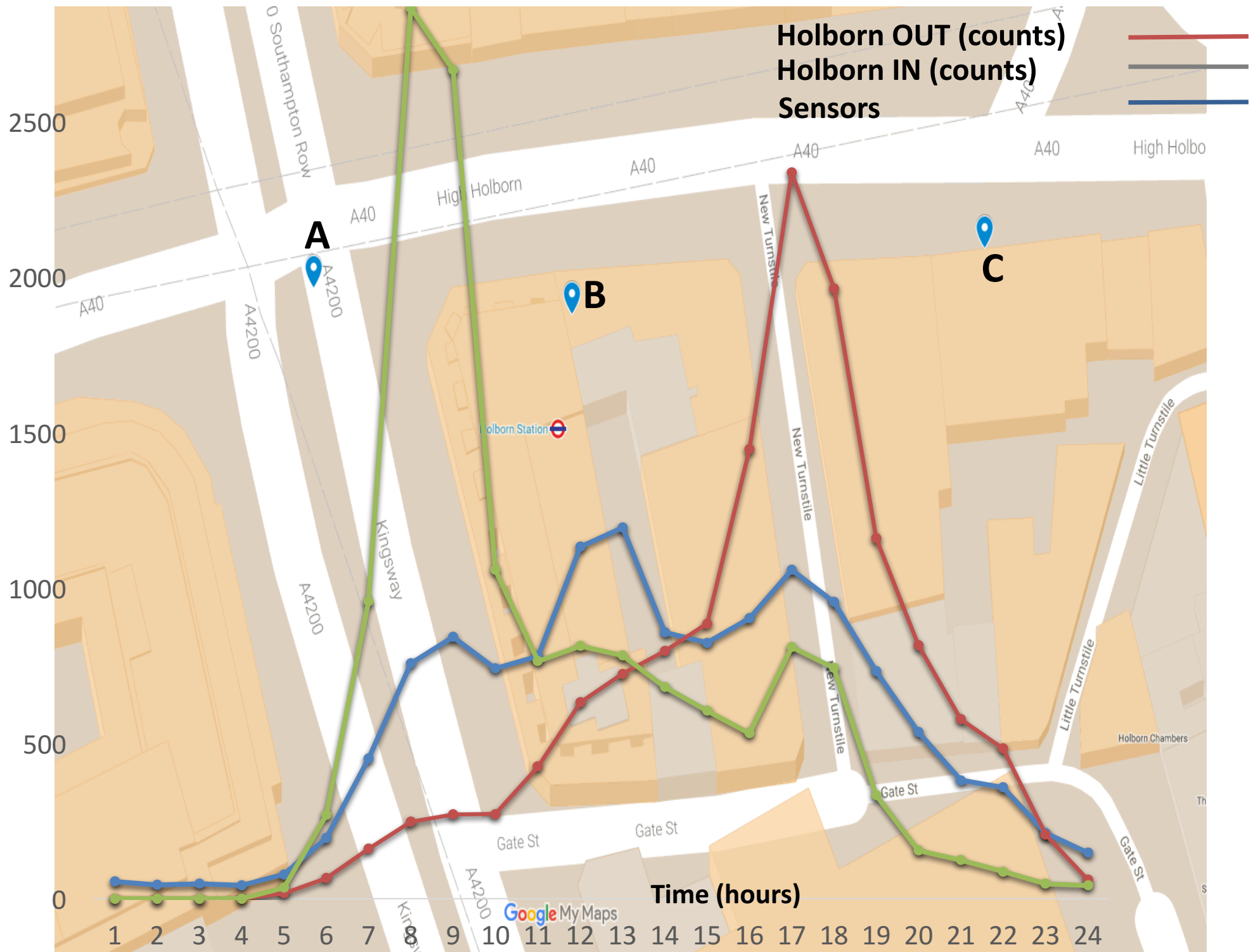
PhD Projects

MSc Projects









Google My Maps

# Free Movement of Data (2): Open Data and Access

- Economic case for Open platforms, e.g. TfL
- Apportioning the cost of infrastructure creation and maintenance, e.g. NMOs
- Disclosure control and new modes of access, e.g. EthnicityEstimator
- Implications for the practice of science






# Free Movement of Data (3): Policy Issues

- Public and private goods: infrastructure and industrial strategy

- CDRC research indicators


CDRC Indicators
Data analytics from the Consumer Data Research Centre
☰



**Retail Dynamics**

The CDRC-LDC Footfall Index and the UK's retail areas. Related research on retail structure and demographics.


[Read more »](#)



**Digital**

CDRC's Internet User Classification and the E-resilience of retail centres.


[Read more »](#)



**Ethnicity and Names**

The CDRC-ONS Ethnicity Estimator, the changing ethnic complexion of the UK and links to our popular names mapping sites.

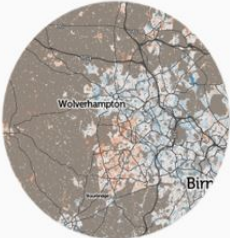
[Read more »](#)



**Areas and Activities**

CDRC's measures of geographic and social mobility.


[Read more »](#)



**Health**

The context to health and well-being in the UK, and a portal for sharing ideas and research on consumer health.

[Read more »](#)



**CDRC Home**

CDRC Home is our main website. Find out about our data services, training, research, partners, news, events and contact information. See also CDRC Data, our data portal containing open datasets and our ...

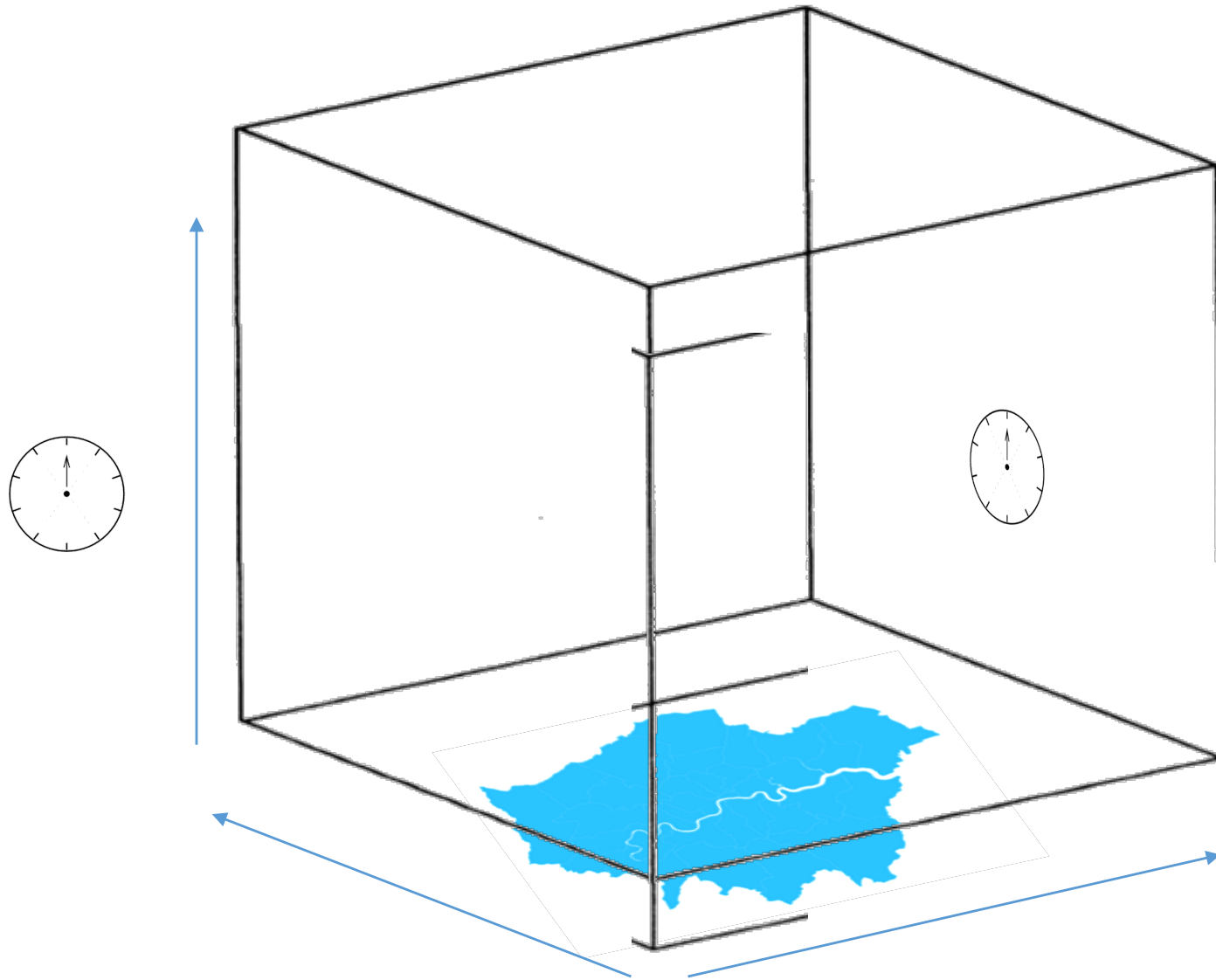
[Read more »](#)

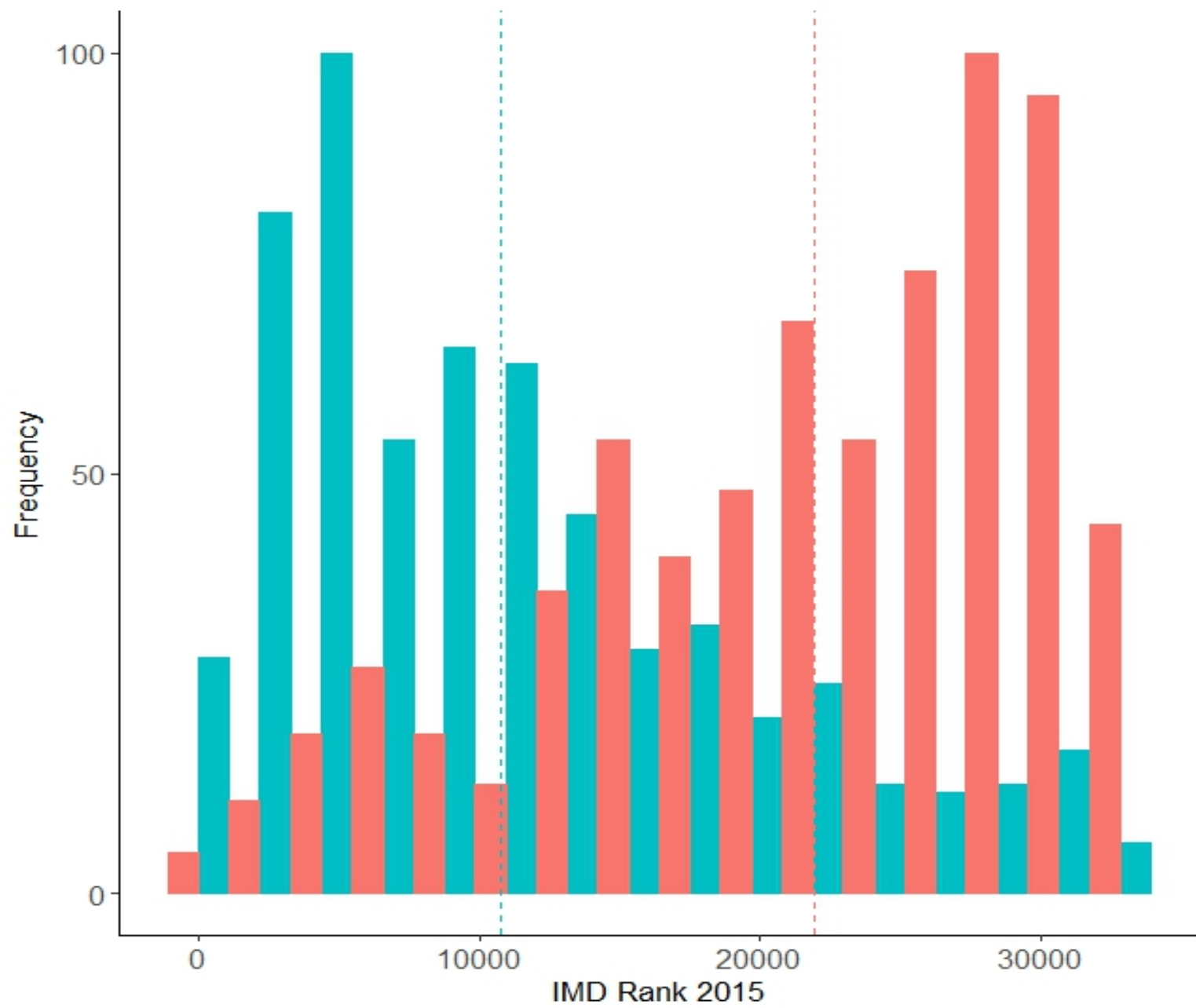
ctors.cdrc.ac.uk/health/

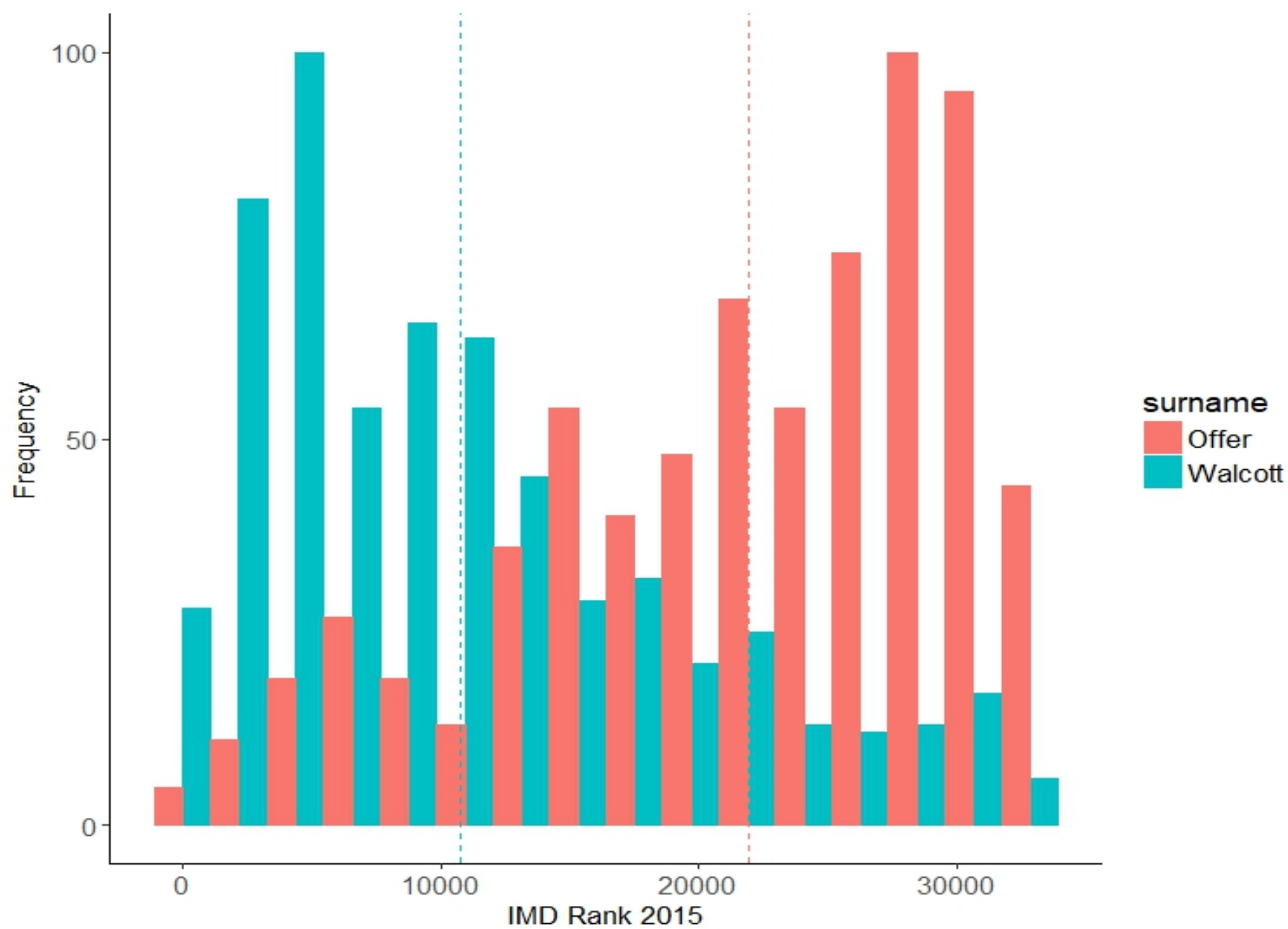
# Free Movement of Data (3): Policy Issues

- Public and private goods: infrastructure and industrial strategy
  - Competitive economies / competition
  - No open market for data
  - New silos: A, A, A, F, M
- UK Digital Economies Act
  - Passporting for research?
- Linkage:
  - Indicators, e.g. health, social mobility, carbon footprints
  - Preservation (of what?); curation
  - Research exemptions











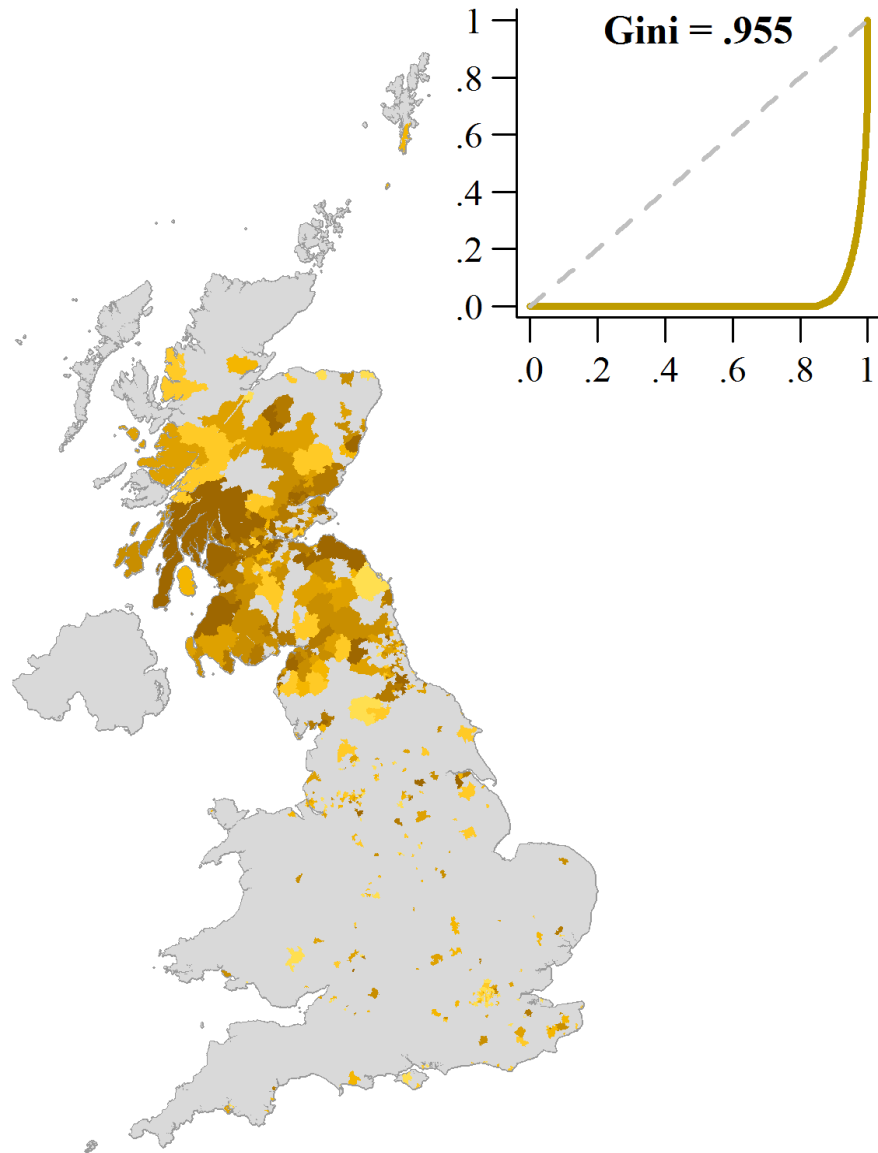
: 'Surnames and Social Mobility', Gregory Clark and Neil Cummins

<http://www.econ.ucdavis.edu/faculty/gclark/ecn110a/readings/Surname%20Mobility%202013.pdf>

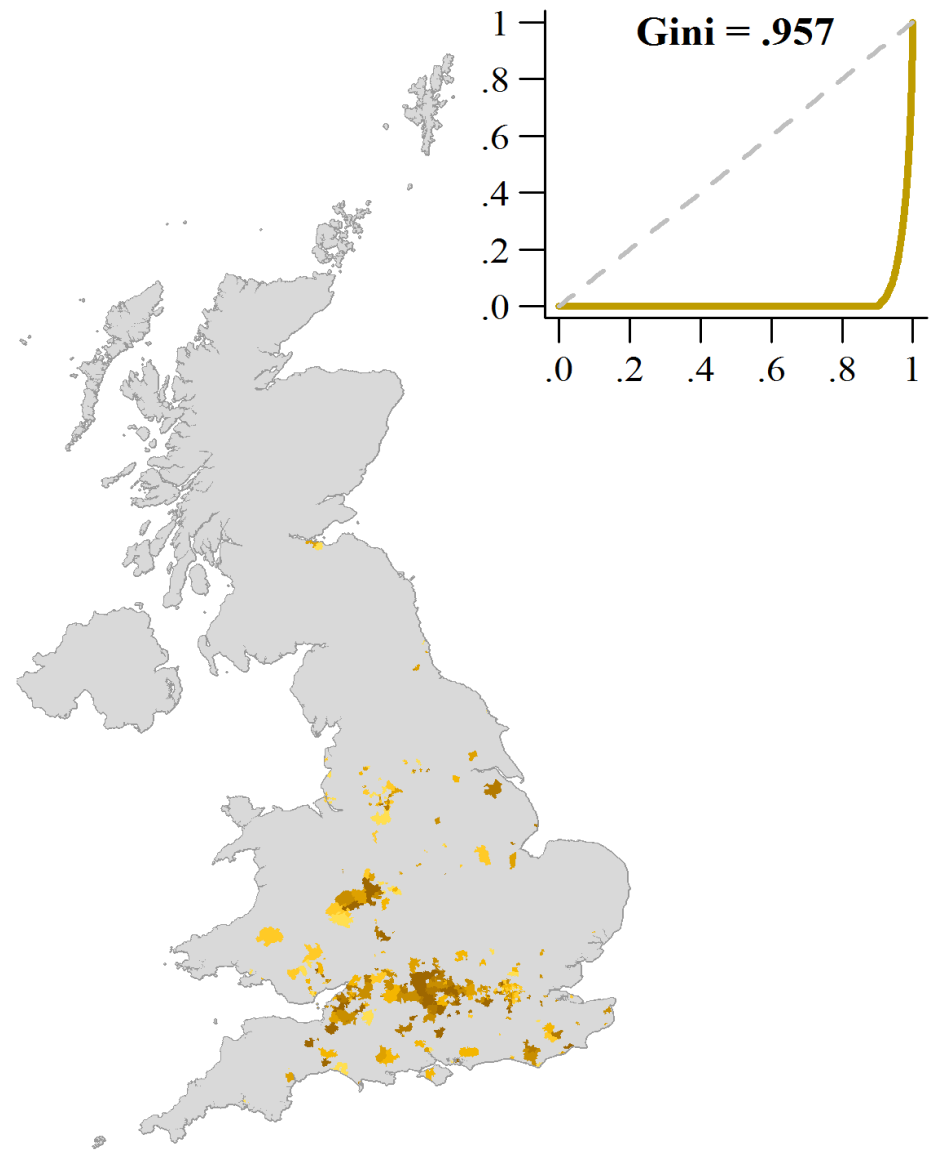
'using educational status in England 1170-2012 as an example, ... the true underlying [intergenerational] correlation of social status is in the range 0.75-0.85. Social status is more strongly inherited even than height.'

This 'stems from the nature of inheritance of characteristics within families. Strong forces of familial culture, social connections, and genetics must connect the generations. There really are quasi-physical "Laws of Inheritance."'

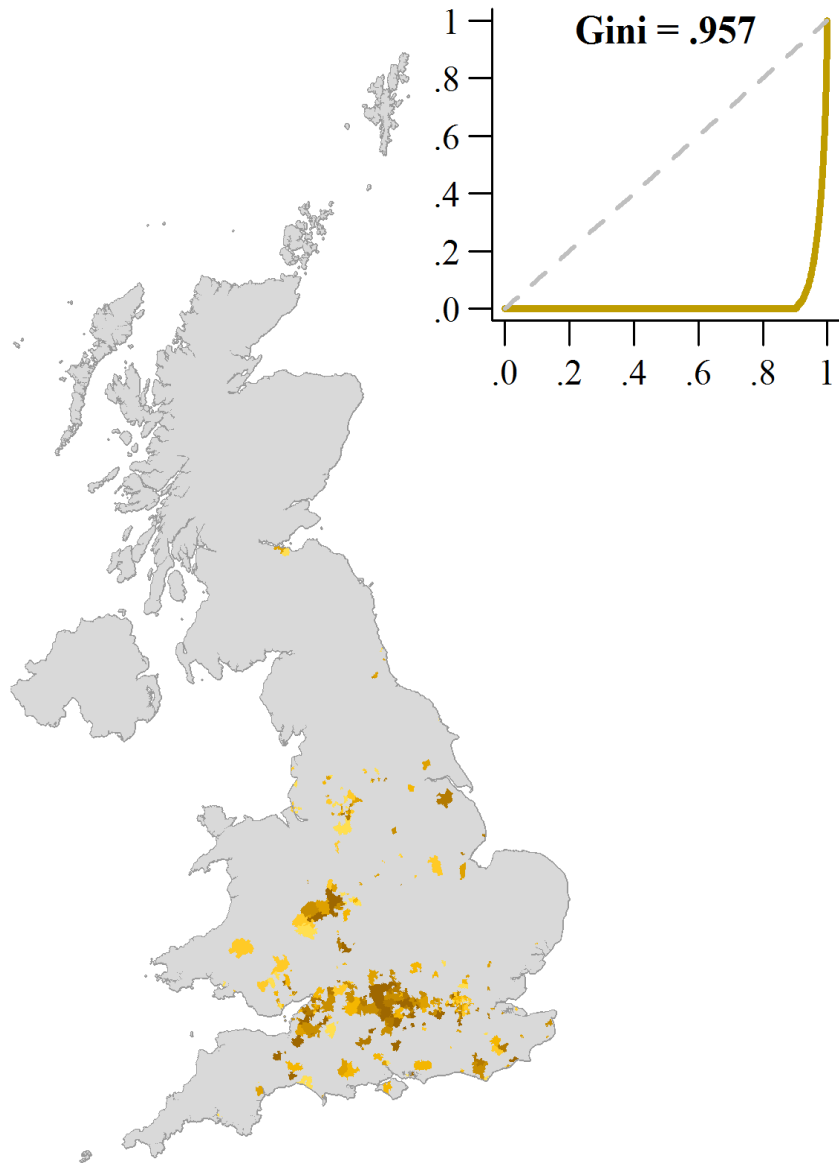
**Blair (1881)**



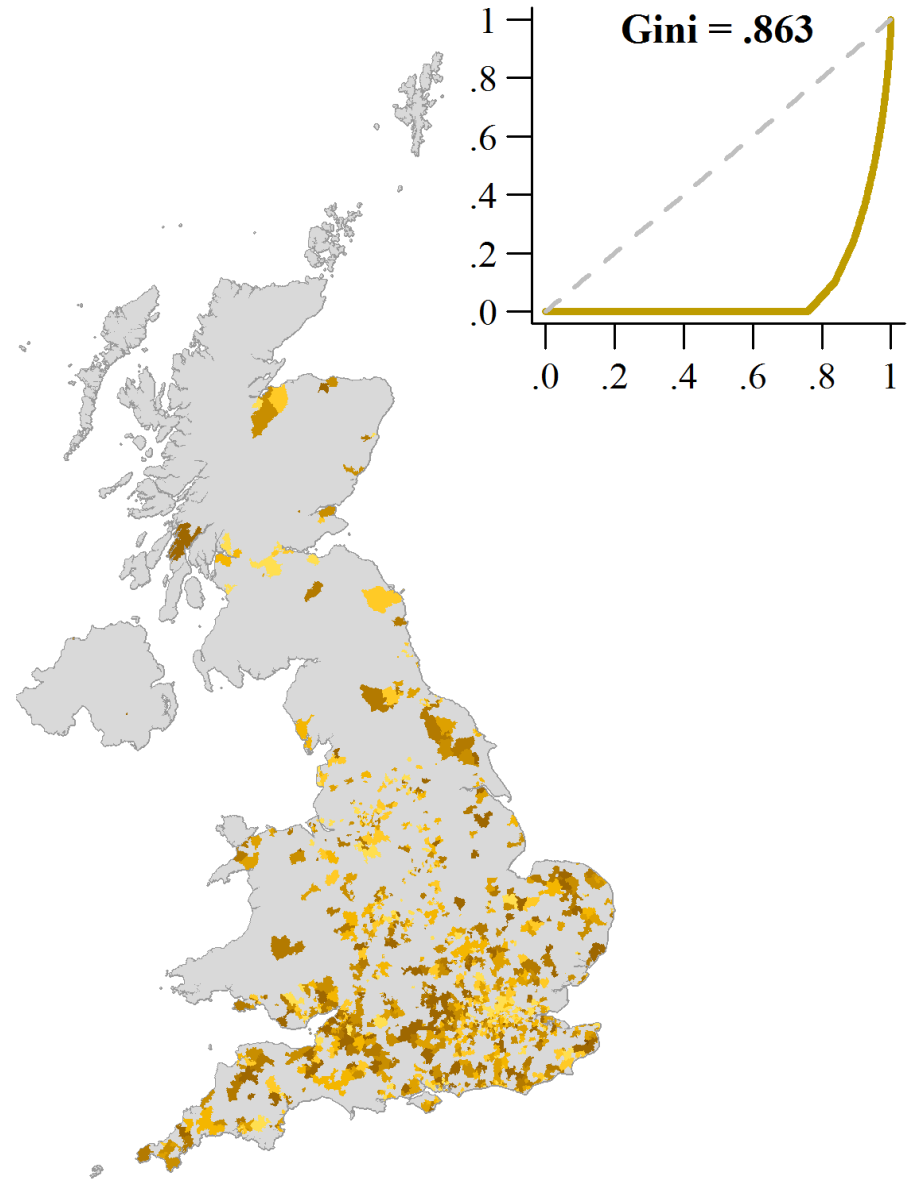
**Thatcher (1881)**



**Thatcher (1881)**

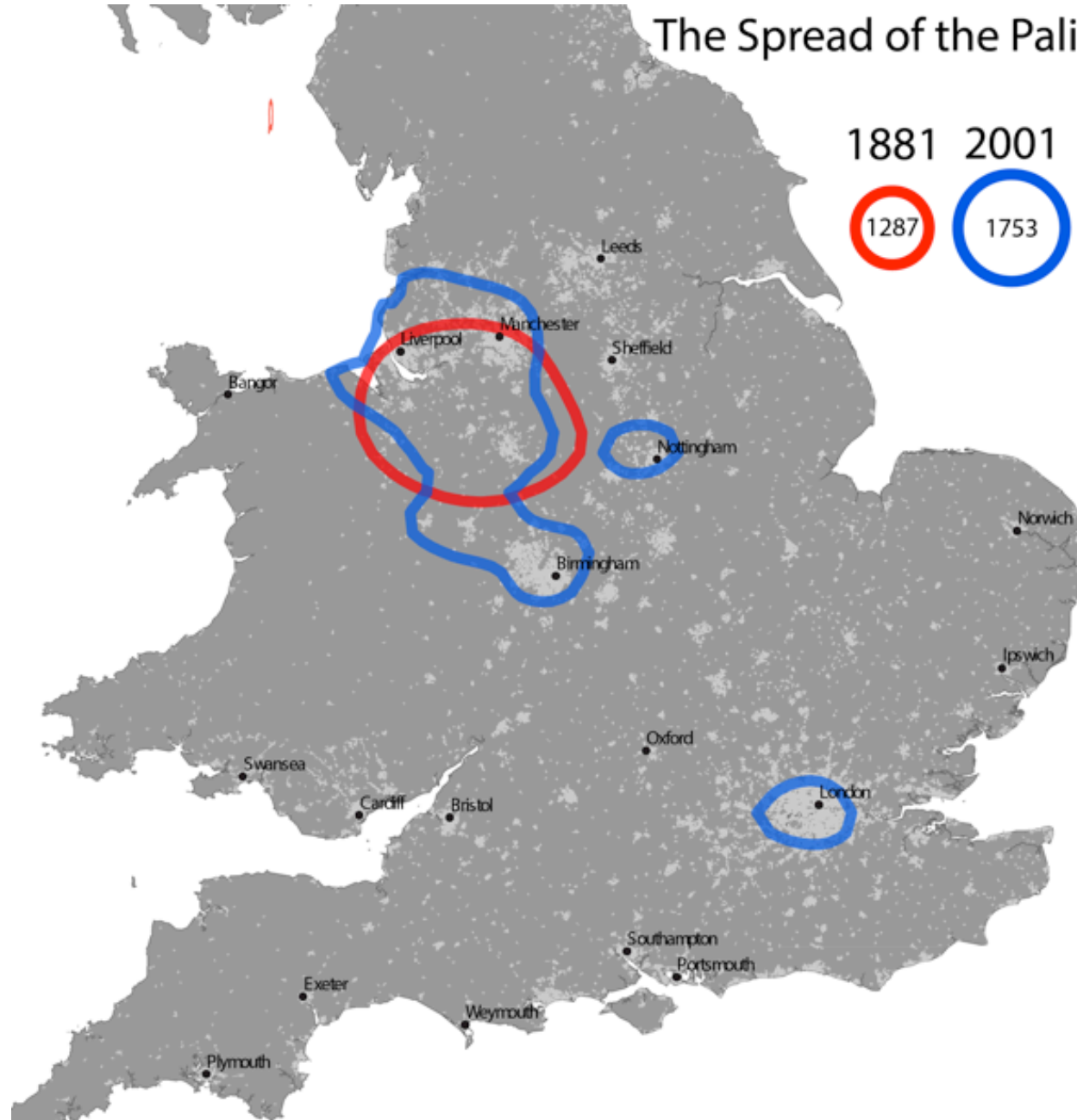


**Thatcher (2016)**

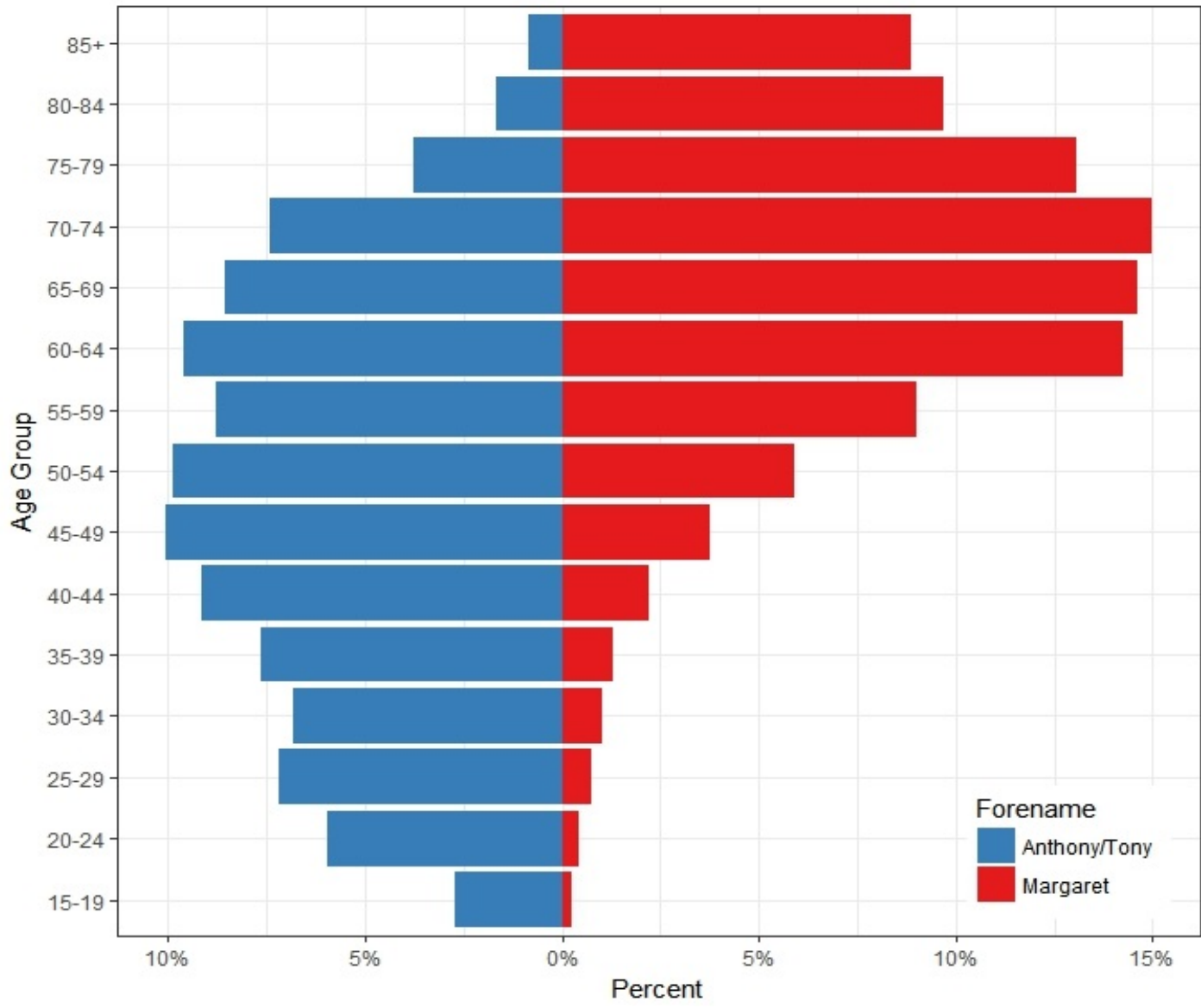




# The Spread of the Palins



Courtesy:  
James  
Cheshire



# ETHNICITY ESTIMATOR

This tool allows you to see what we think is your ethnic group, based upon your given and family names. If you would like to classify lots more names, you can apply to use our free downloadable software.

Classify

Log In

## Classify a name

This Website is part of a project devised by the [Consumer Research Data Centre \(CDRC\)](#) in association with the [UK Office for National Statistics \(ONS\)](#). The CDRC is funded by the [Economic and Social Research Council \(ESRC\)](#)

Results from searches and user feedback are used to improve our ongoing research.

Type a Forename and a Surname in any style you want: upper, lower case; any special character. You need to fill at least one of the two fields.

Forename

Surname

Muhammad

Gill

Age (optional)

0

Gender (optional)

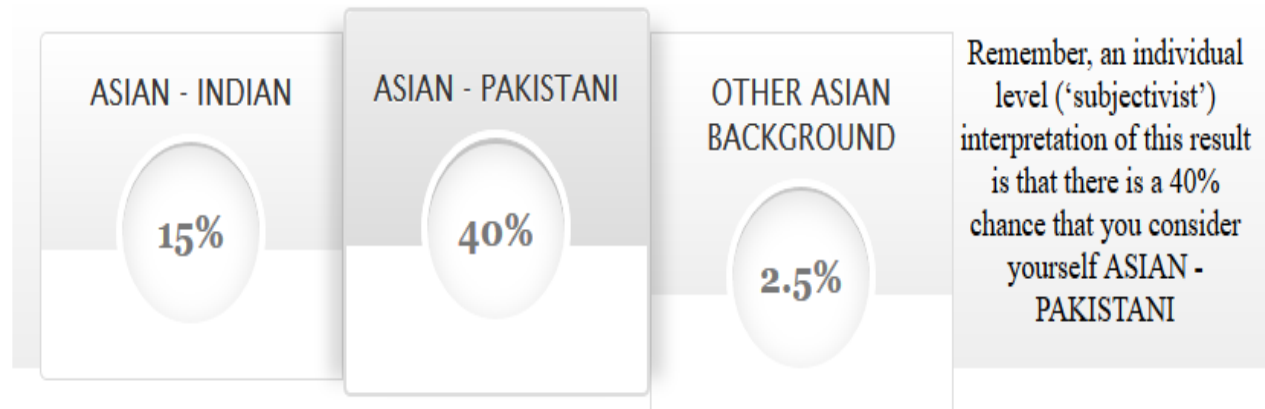
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CLASSIFY

### About Ethnicity Estimator

Our classifier is based on analysis of combined names data from consumer sources assembled by CDRC to survey and survey data for England and Wales held securely by ONS. **The classifier does not use or contain any personal data** Predicting ethnicity cannot be an exact science - not least because some people share identical names despite having quite different ethnicities. We acknowledge this by reporting the three most likely estimated ethnicities for a name based on a likelihood score ranging from 0 to 1. For example, the result **"White British (35%); Asian - Pakistani (25%); Asian - Indian (12.5)"** can be understood as 'We think that there is a 25% chance that you describe yourself as White British, a 35% chance that you describe yourself as Pakistani and an 12.5% chance that you describe yourself as Indian (An alternative, frequentist, interpretation of the same numbers is that 35% of people who have your precise name describe themselves as White British, and so on. The numbers do not sum to 100% if there is a residual possibility of membership of one or more other ethnic groups and we do not report very small percentages). We can get things wrong and people themselves may see things differently. So we would really appreciate your feedback using the drop down menus provided in the next page. We have used a particular classification of ethnicity that is widely used in the UK by statistical agencies - but if you think this is unhelpful in any way please let us know this, too.

## The ethnicity for Muhammad Gill has been estimated as:



Do you agree? Feedback will help us in our future research, so please let us know what you think, using the drop down boxes below.

Do we got it right?

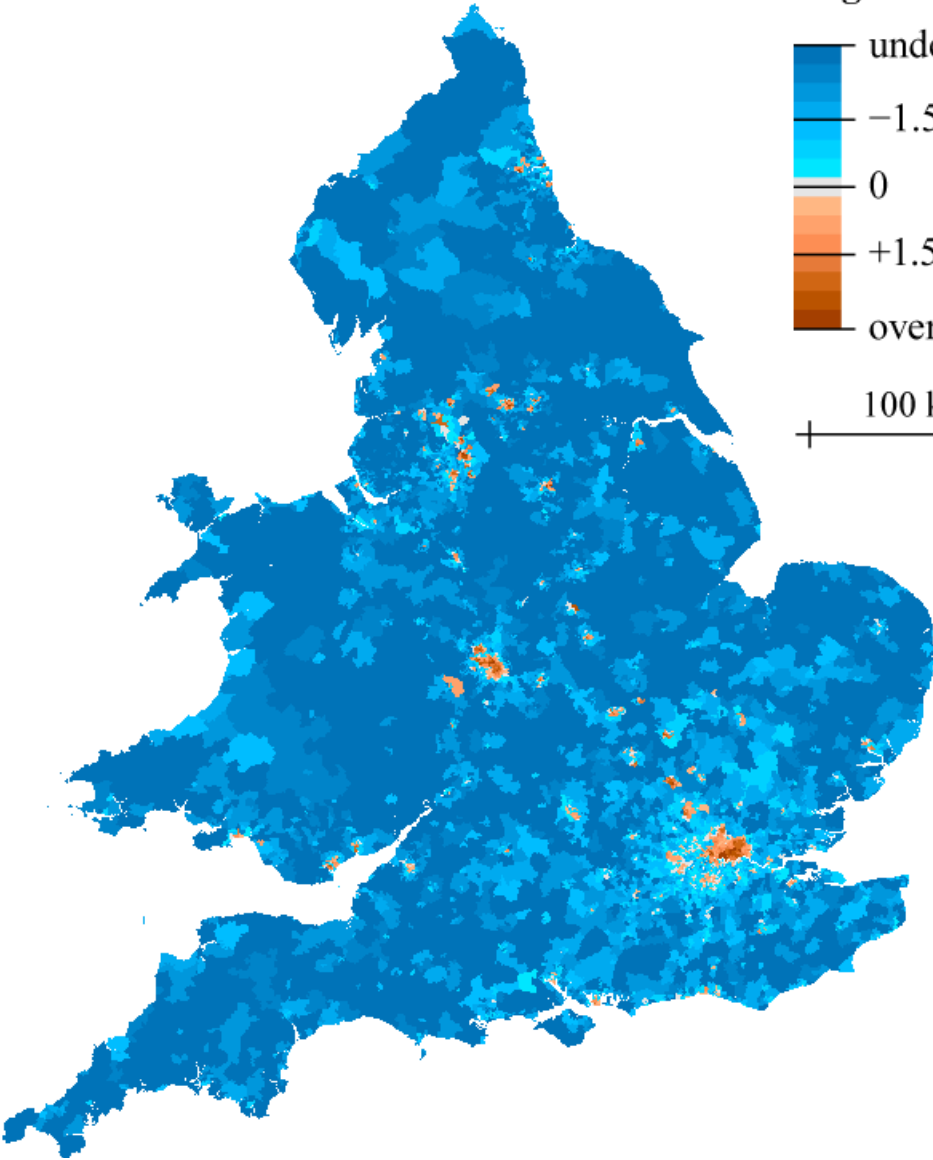
I consider myself to be:

Other feedback (max 500 characters including spaces):

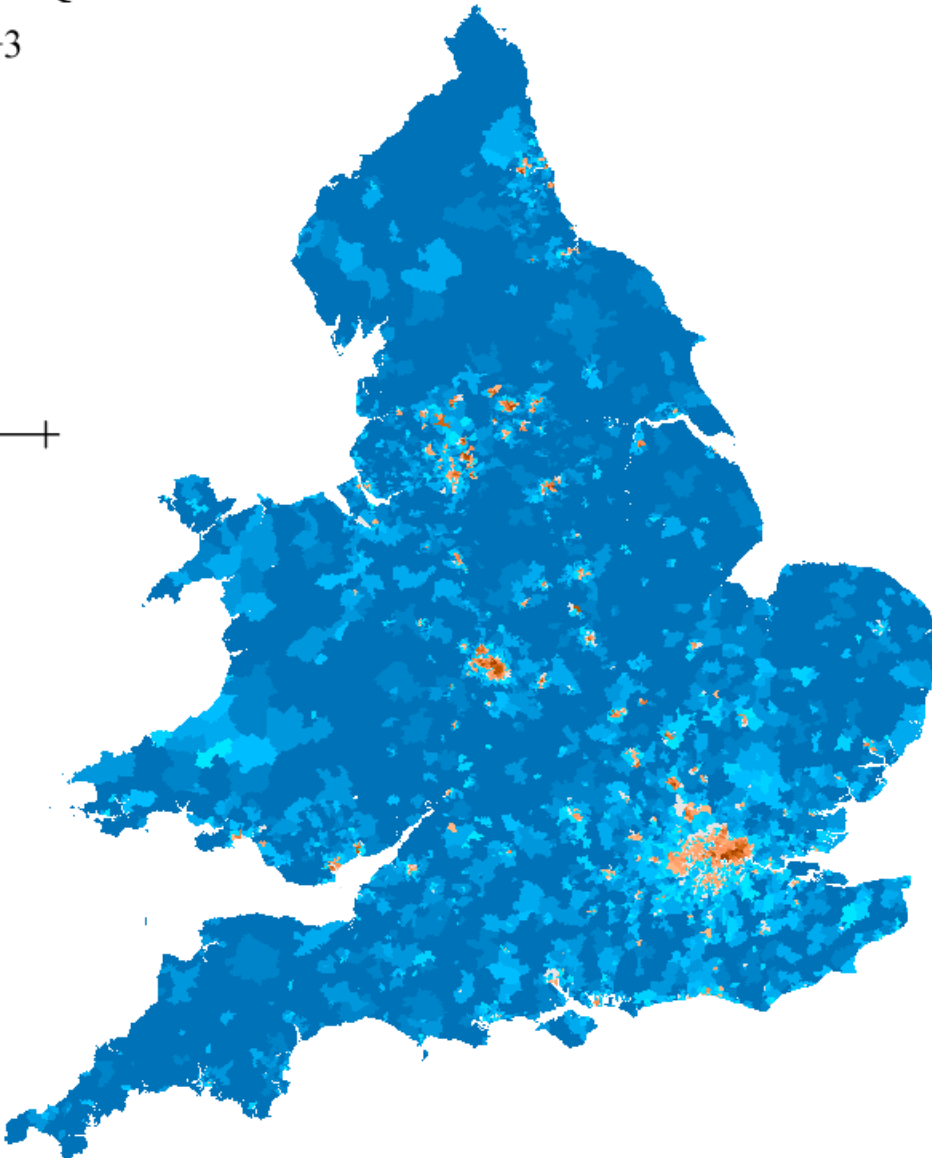


# SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF ETHNIC GROUPS

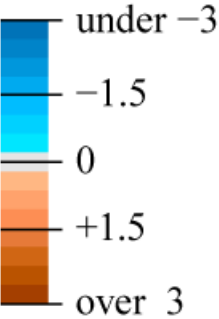
**Bangladeshi (Census)**



**Bangladeshi (Consumer Reg.)**



Log Location Quotient



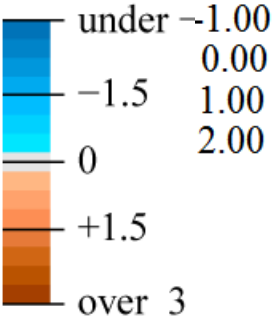
100 km

# SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF ETHNIC GROUPS

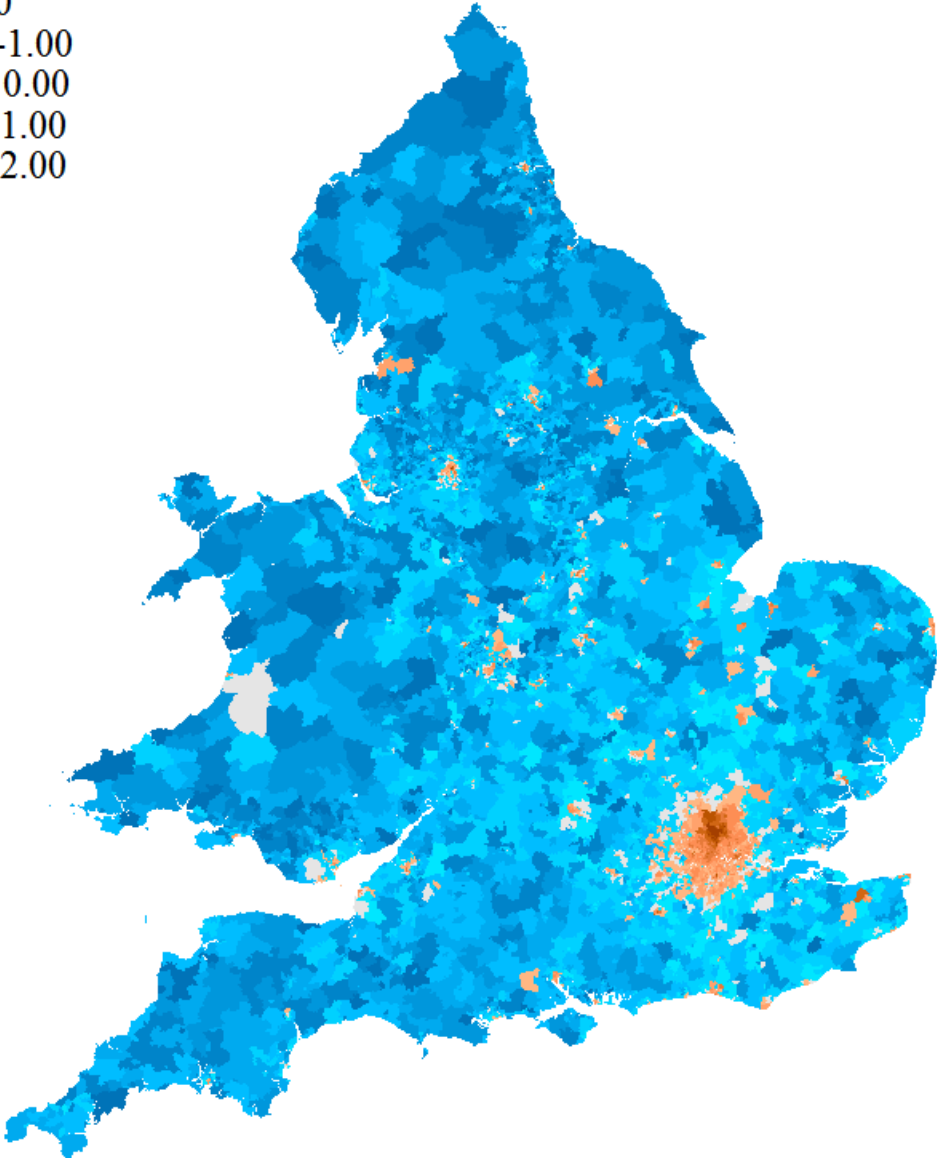
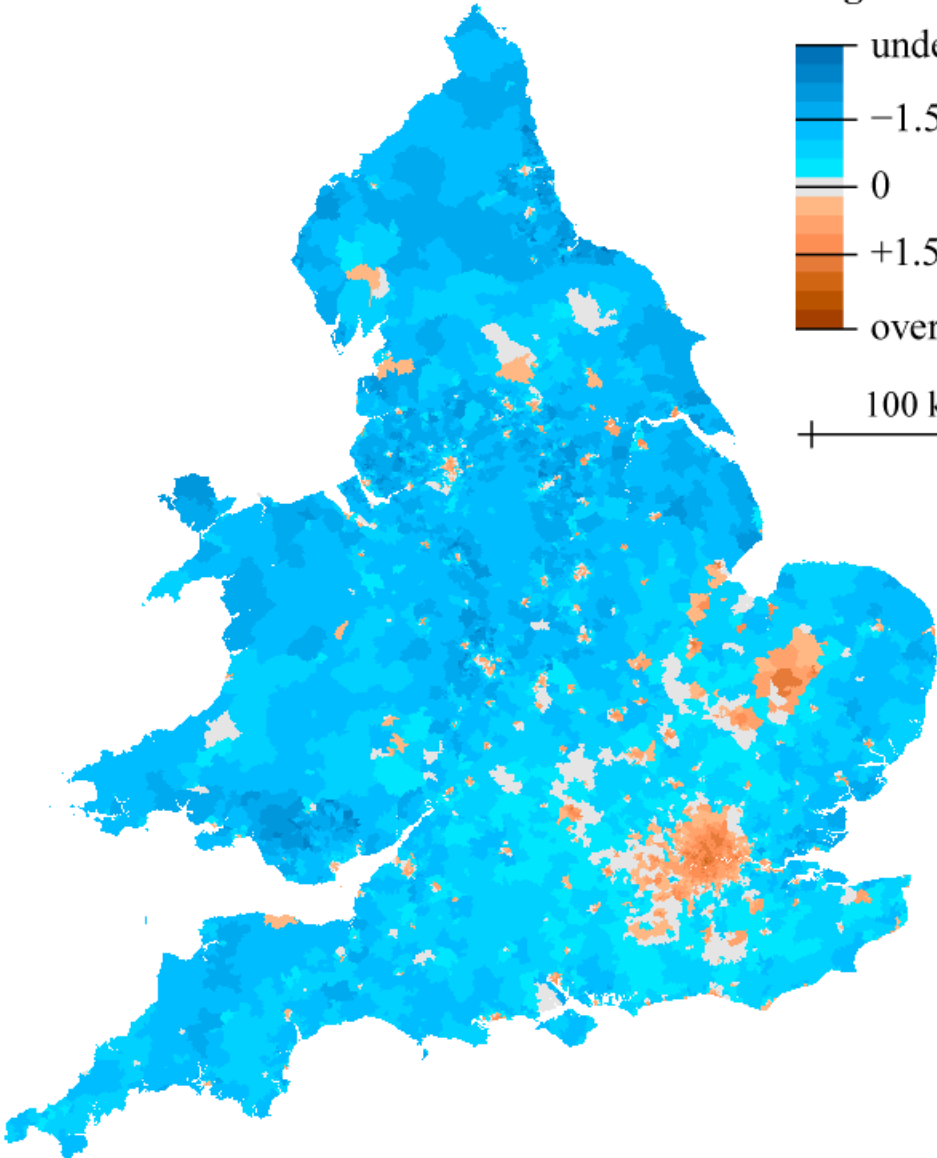
Other White (Census)

Greek (Consumer Reg.)

Log Location Quotient



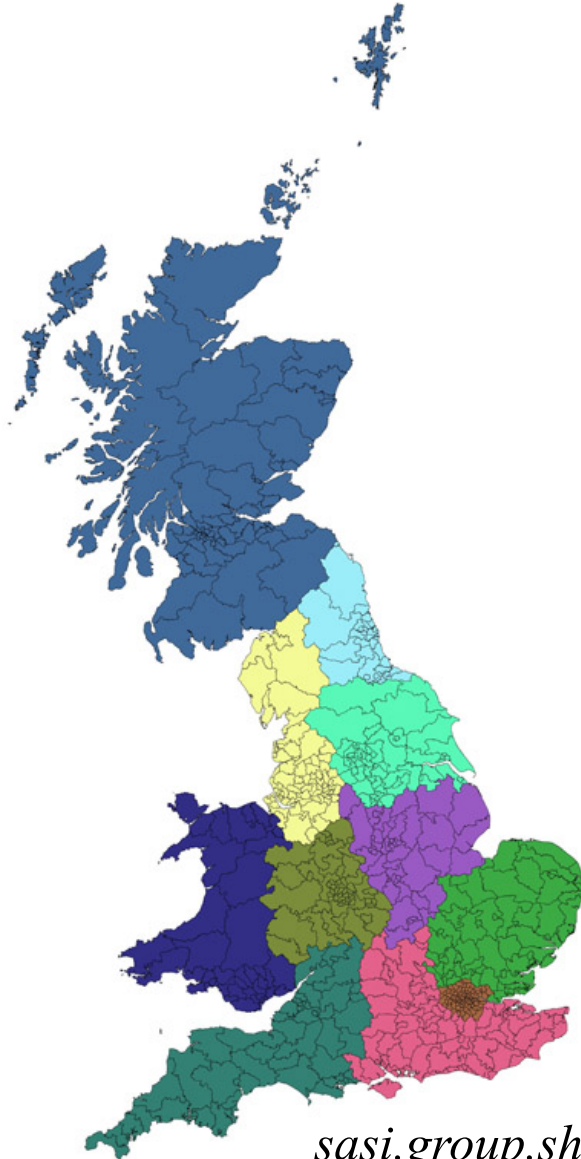
100 km





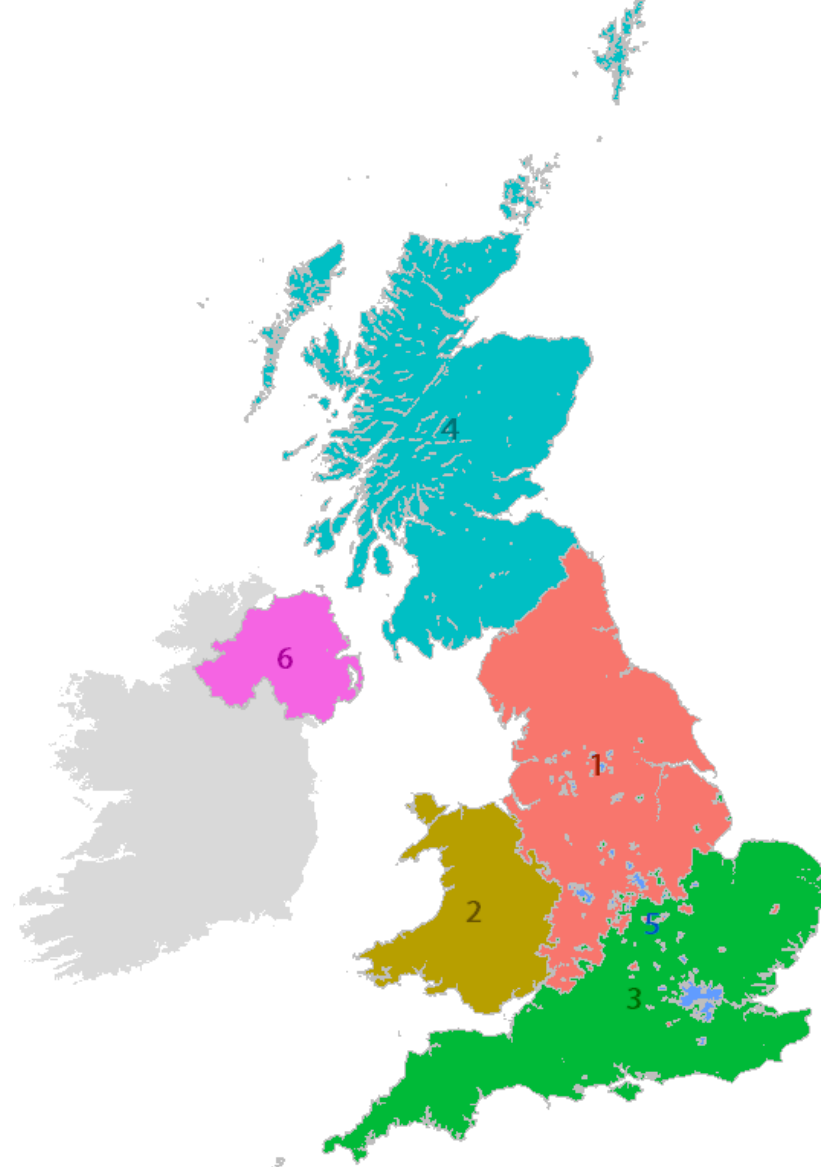
# REGIONALISATION

based on jurisdictions



*sasi.group.shef.ac.uk*

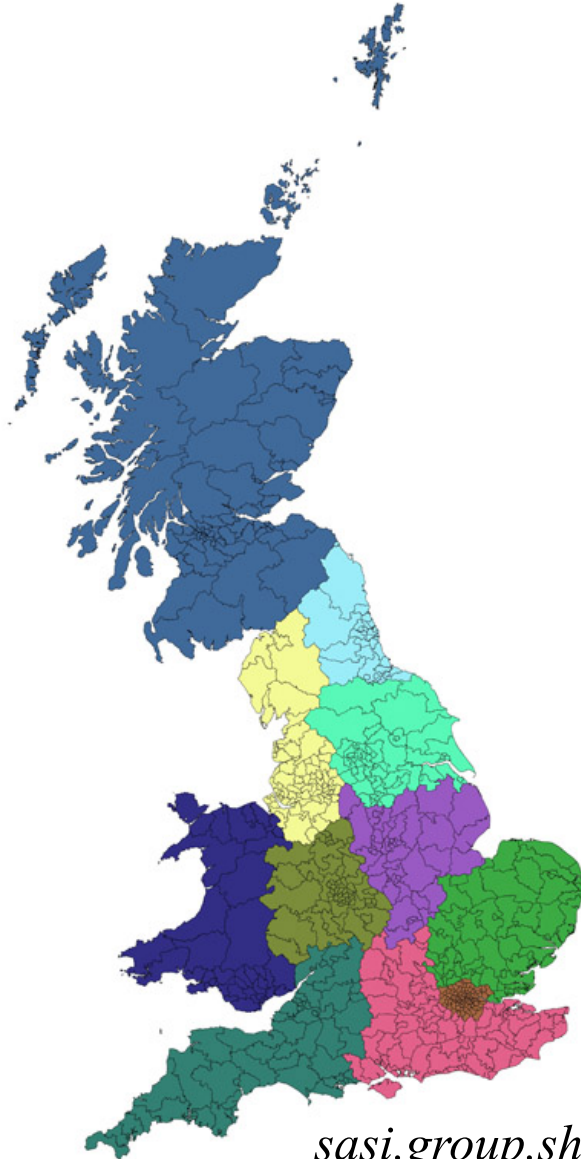
based on surnames (CR 2011)



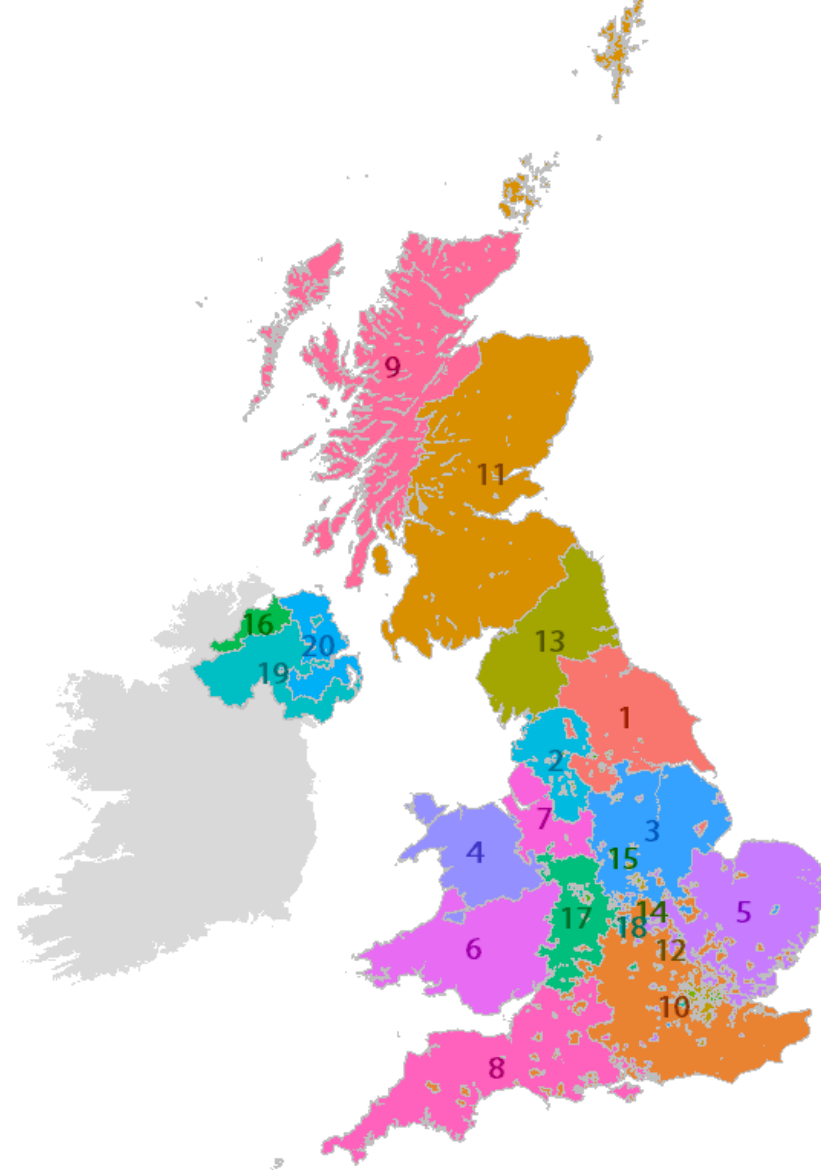


# REGIONALISATION

based on jurisdictions



based on surnames (CR 2011)

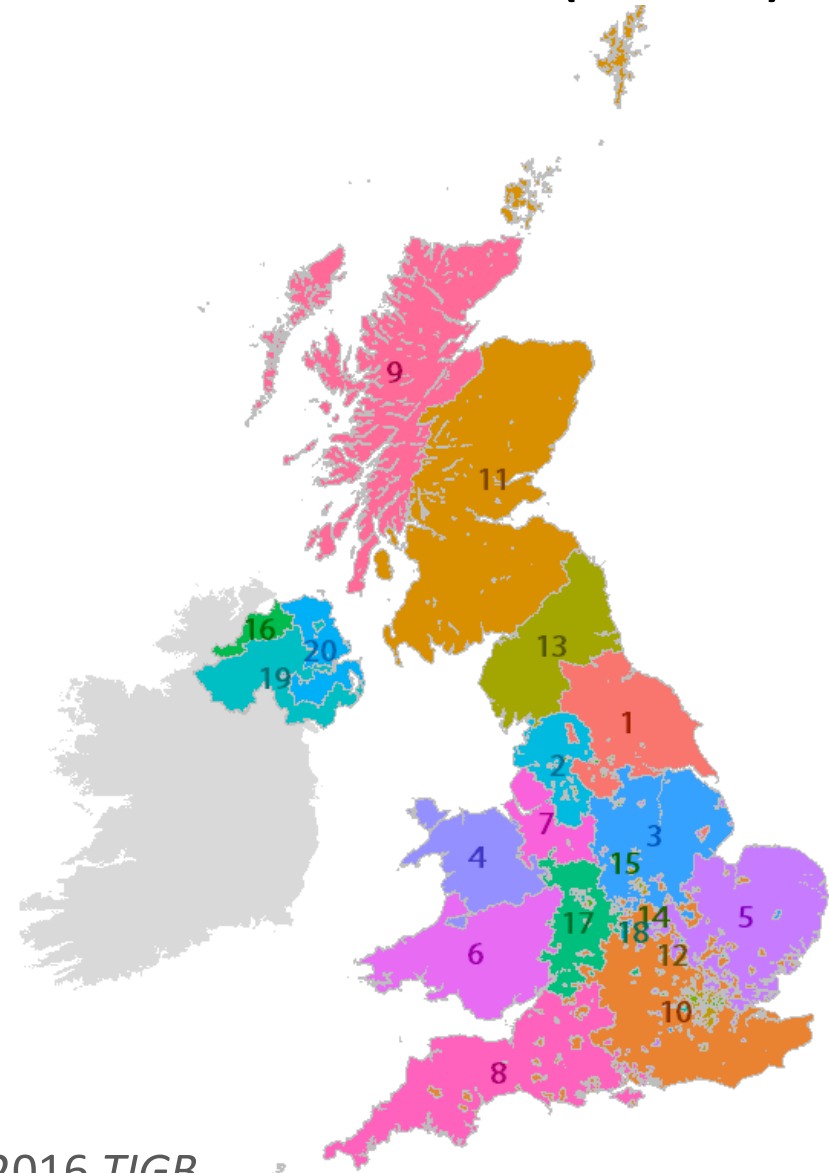
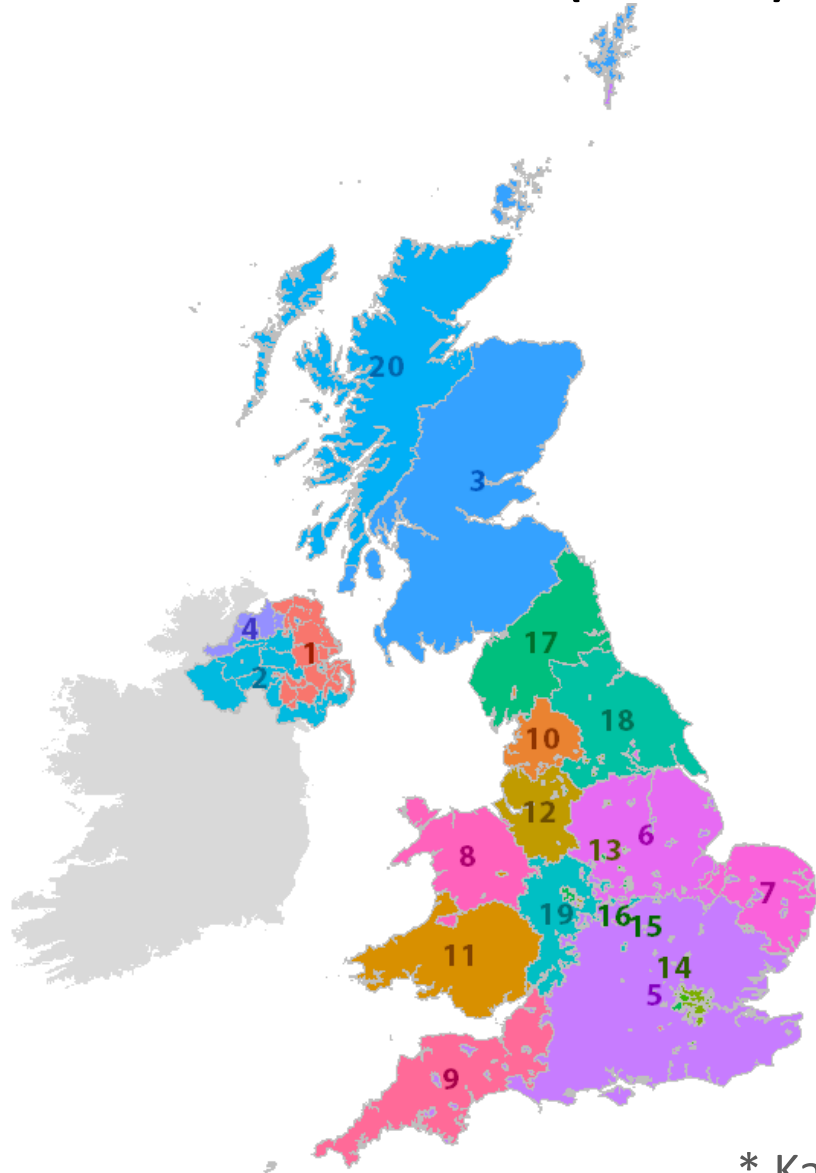


*sasi.group.shef.ac.uk*

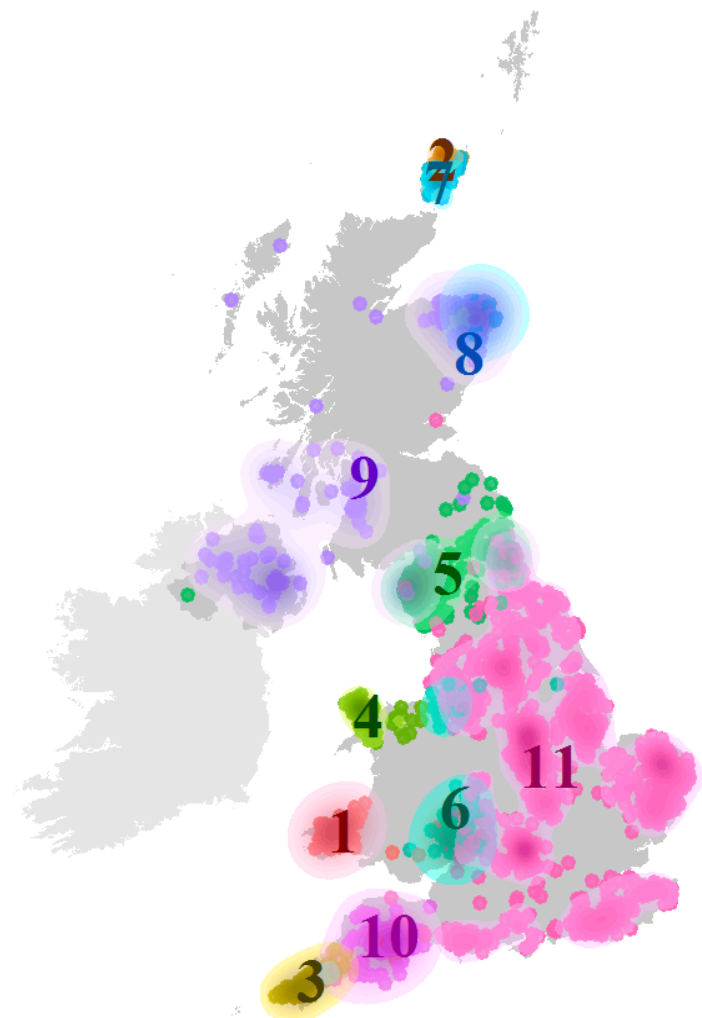
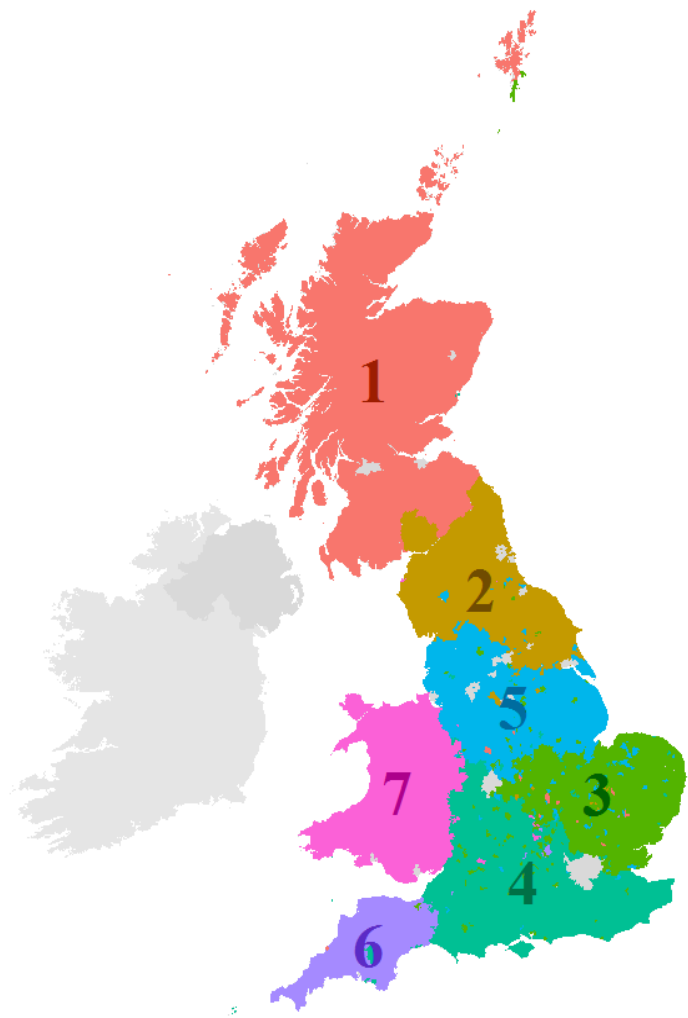
# 'TEMPORAL' REGIONAL INTEGRITY\*

based on surnames (CR 2007)

based on surnames (CR 2011)

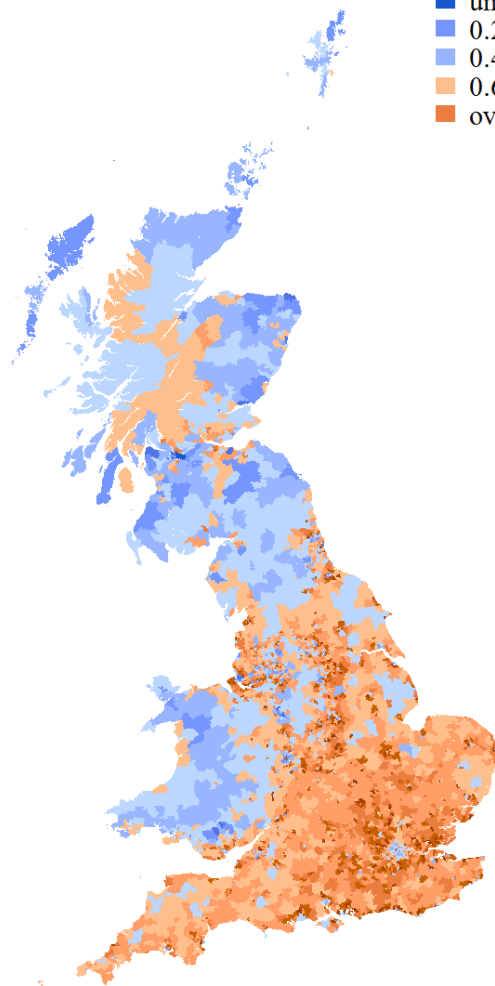
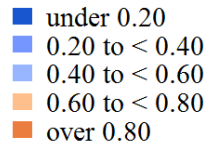


\* Kandt et al 2016 *TIGB*

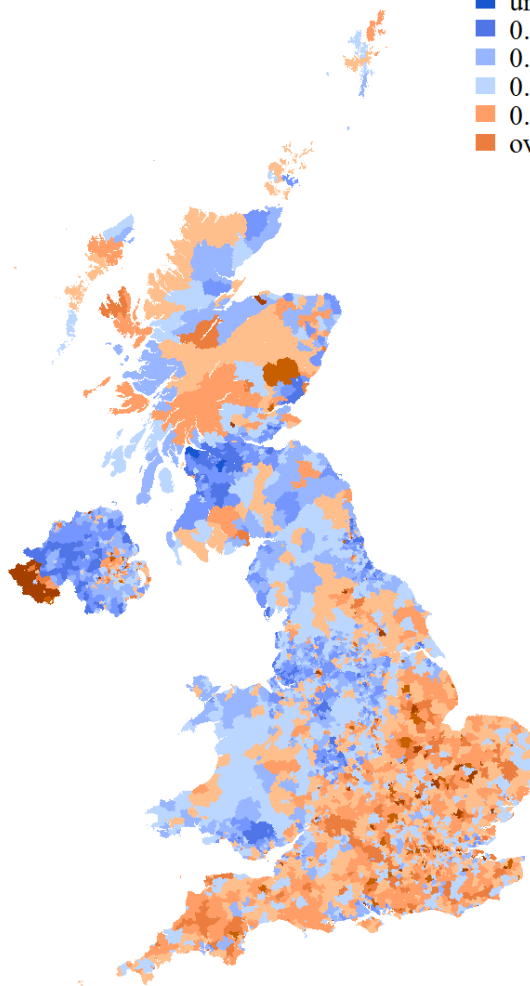
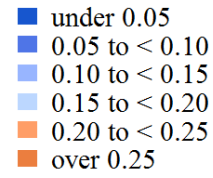


# PROPORTION OF NEWLY IMPORTED SURNAMES

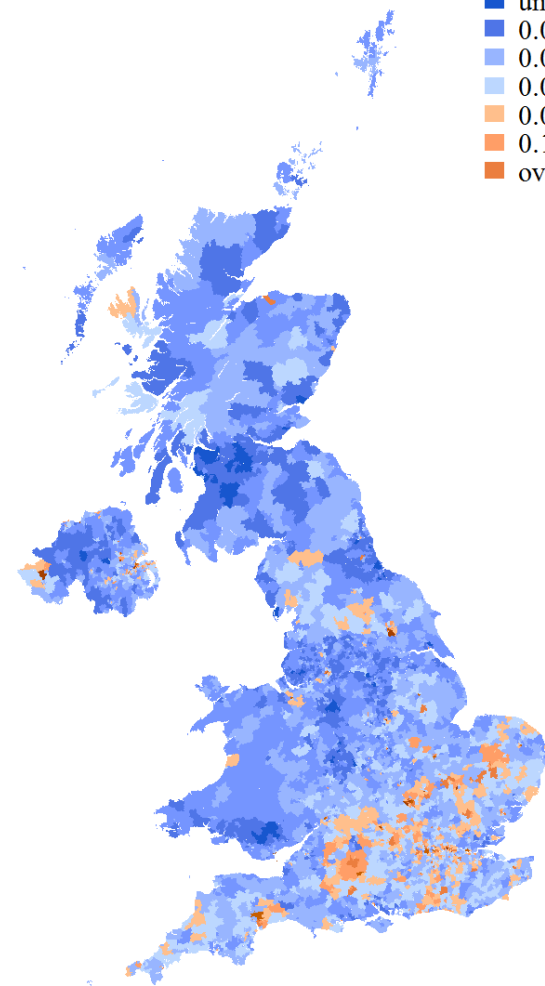
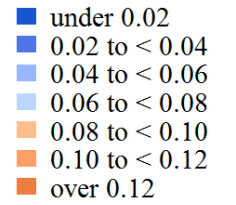
1881-2007



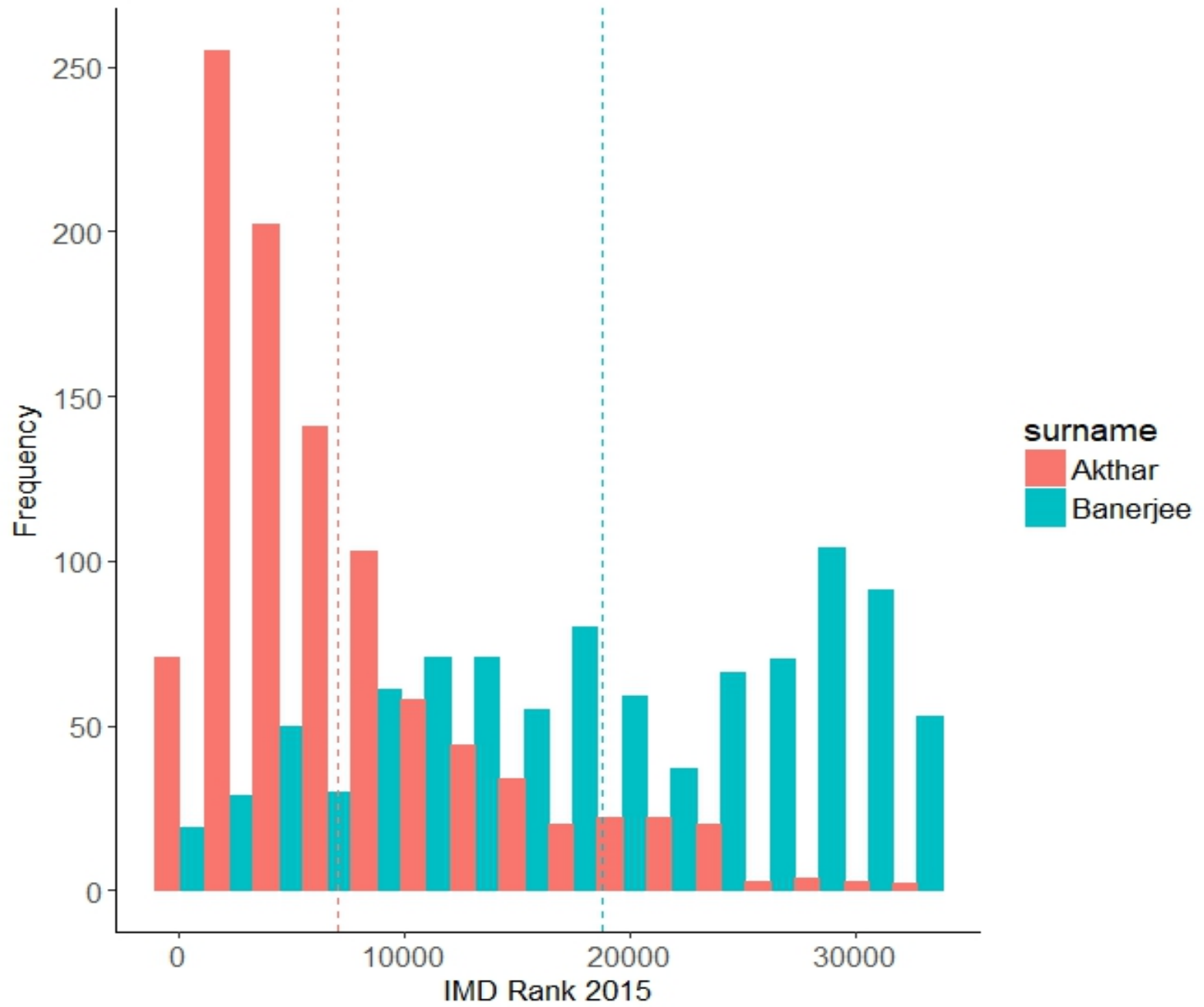
2007-2013



2013-2016









# Profiling Customers

City of Bristol

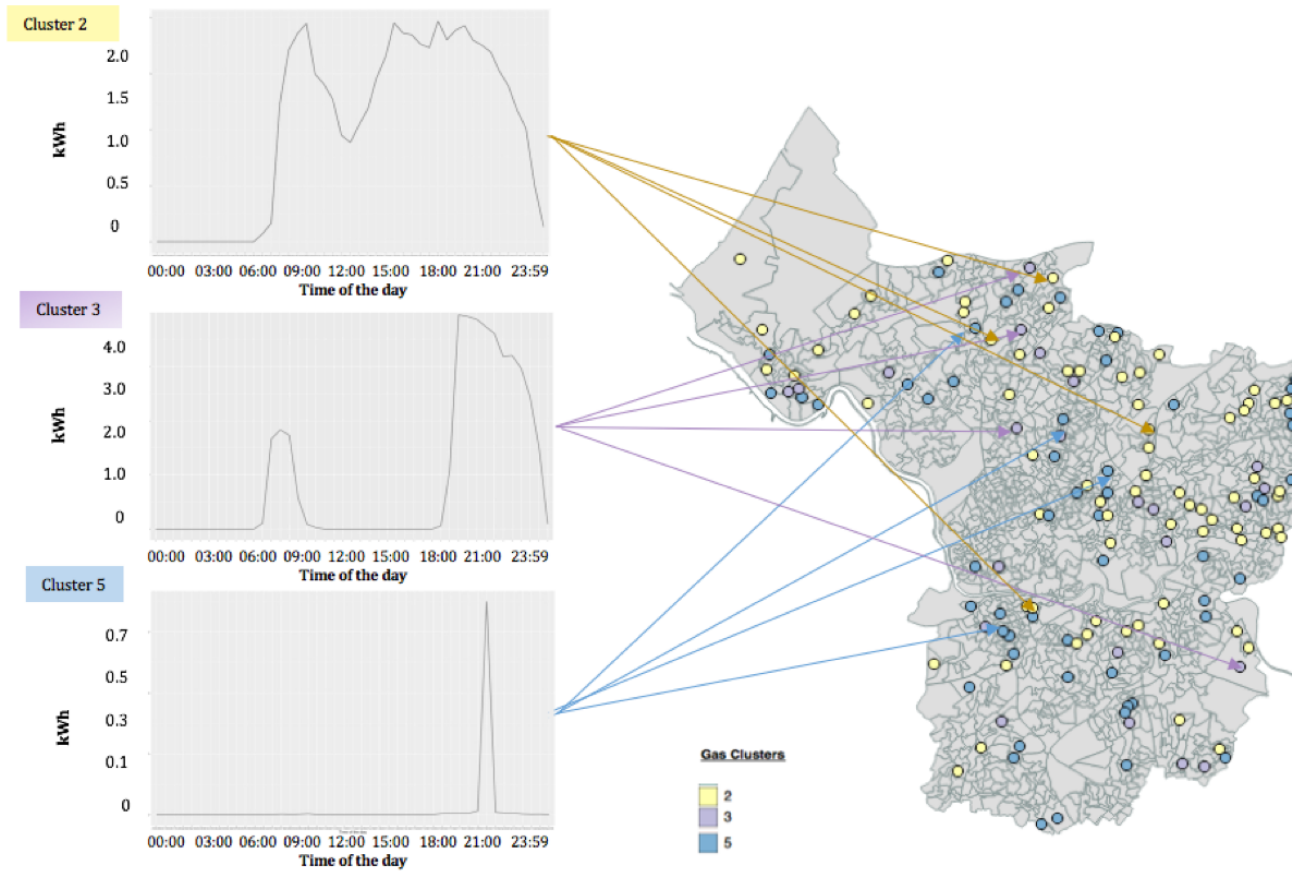
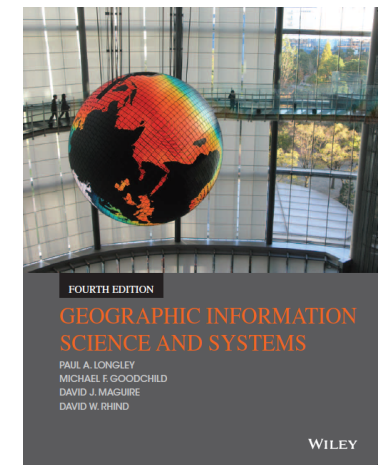
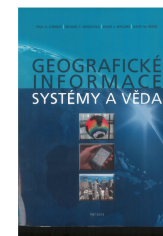
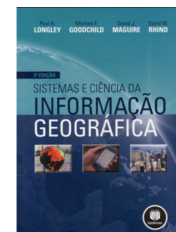
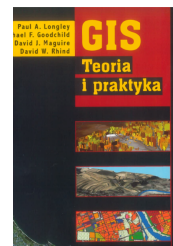
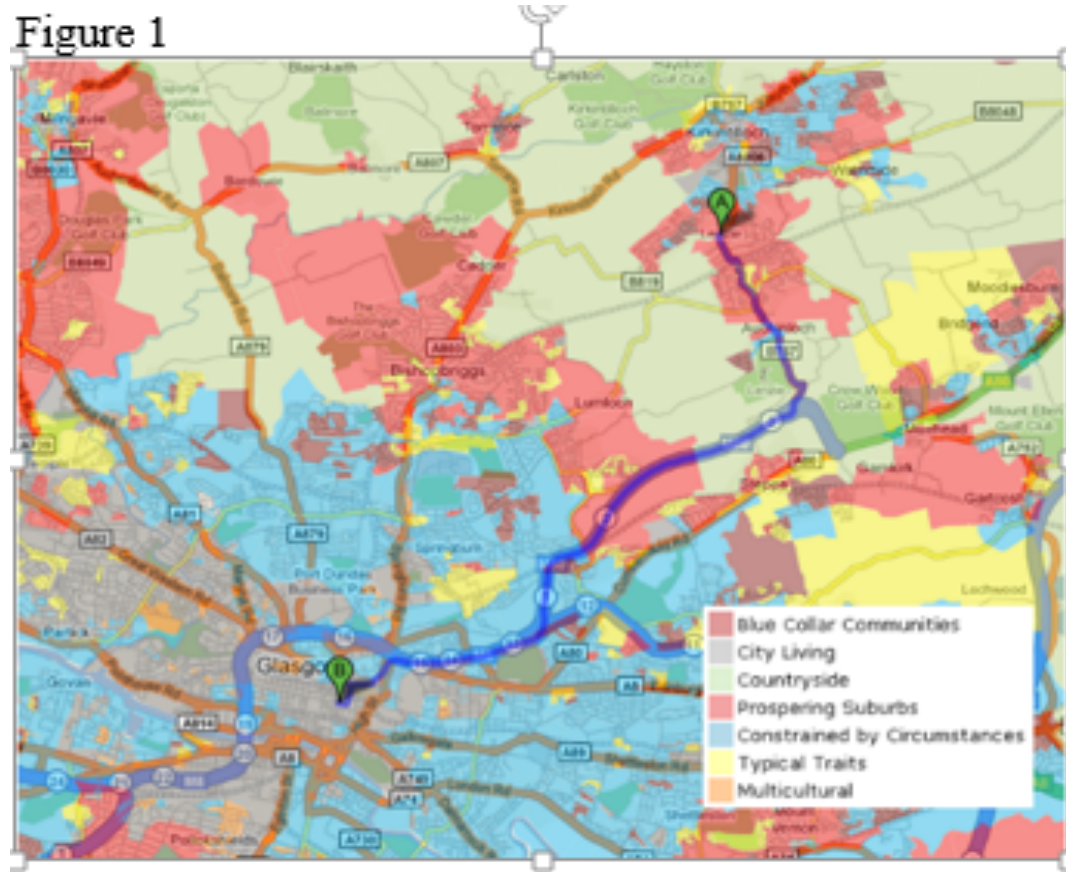
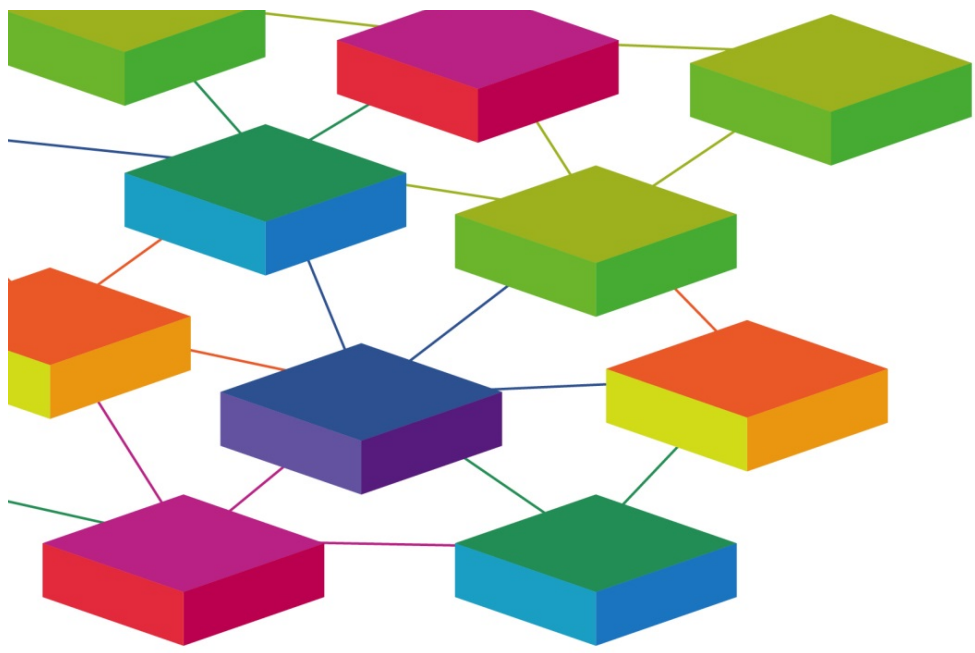




Figure 1





[www.cdrc.ac.uk](http://www.cdrc.ac.uk)