

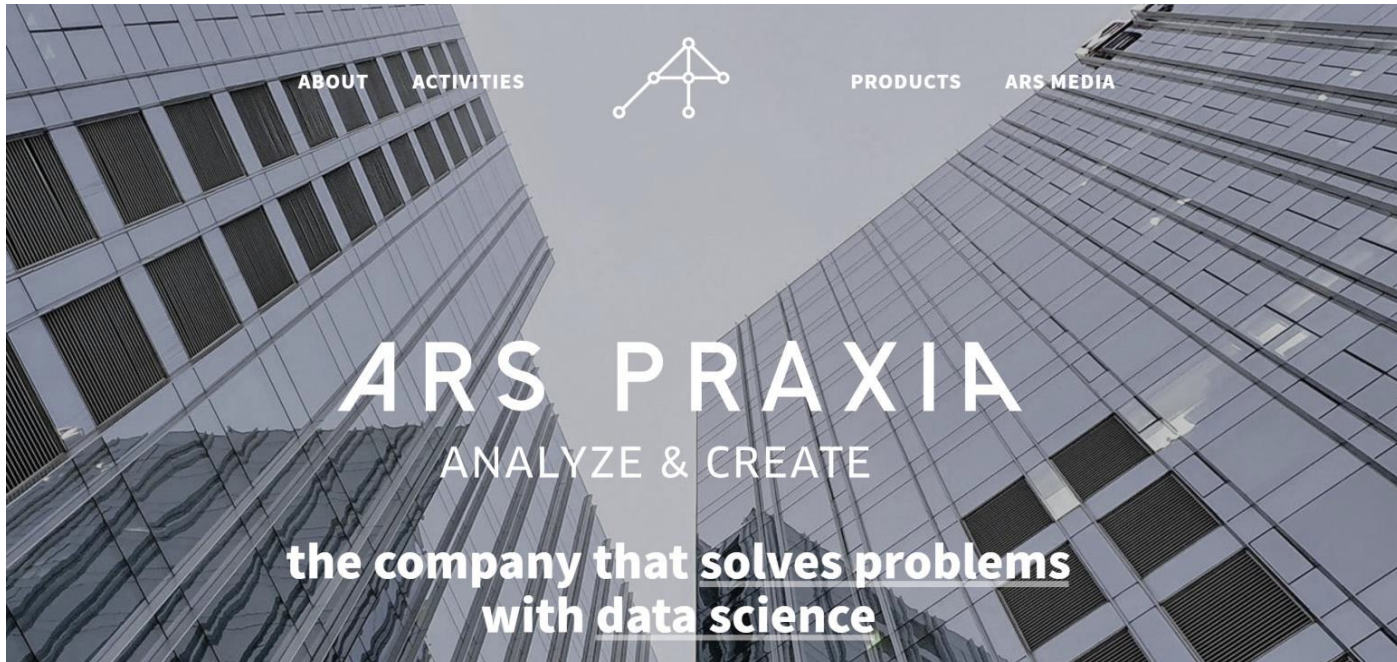


Use of Big Data  
sources in  
monitoring of  
socio-economic  
processes:  
Case from Korea

Leo Dhohoon Kim  
CEO of Ars Praxia

# INTRO

---



Ars Praxia (formerly Treum) is a company that specializes in solving problems by using data science. This type of work used to be called “consulting”. However, connecting data analysis and social context requires a new level of professional ability. Ars Praxia has accumulated unique expertise by assuming tasks that are difficult to solve with existing strategic or design consulting approaches. Our vision is to “practice” (praxia) “intelligence” (Ars) by critically integrating knowledge of humanities and engineering (mainly computer science), and to utilize new methods of innovation consulting.



## Introduction

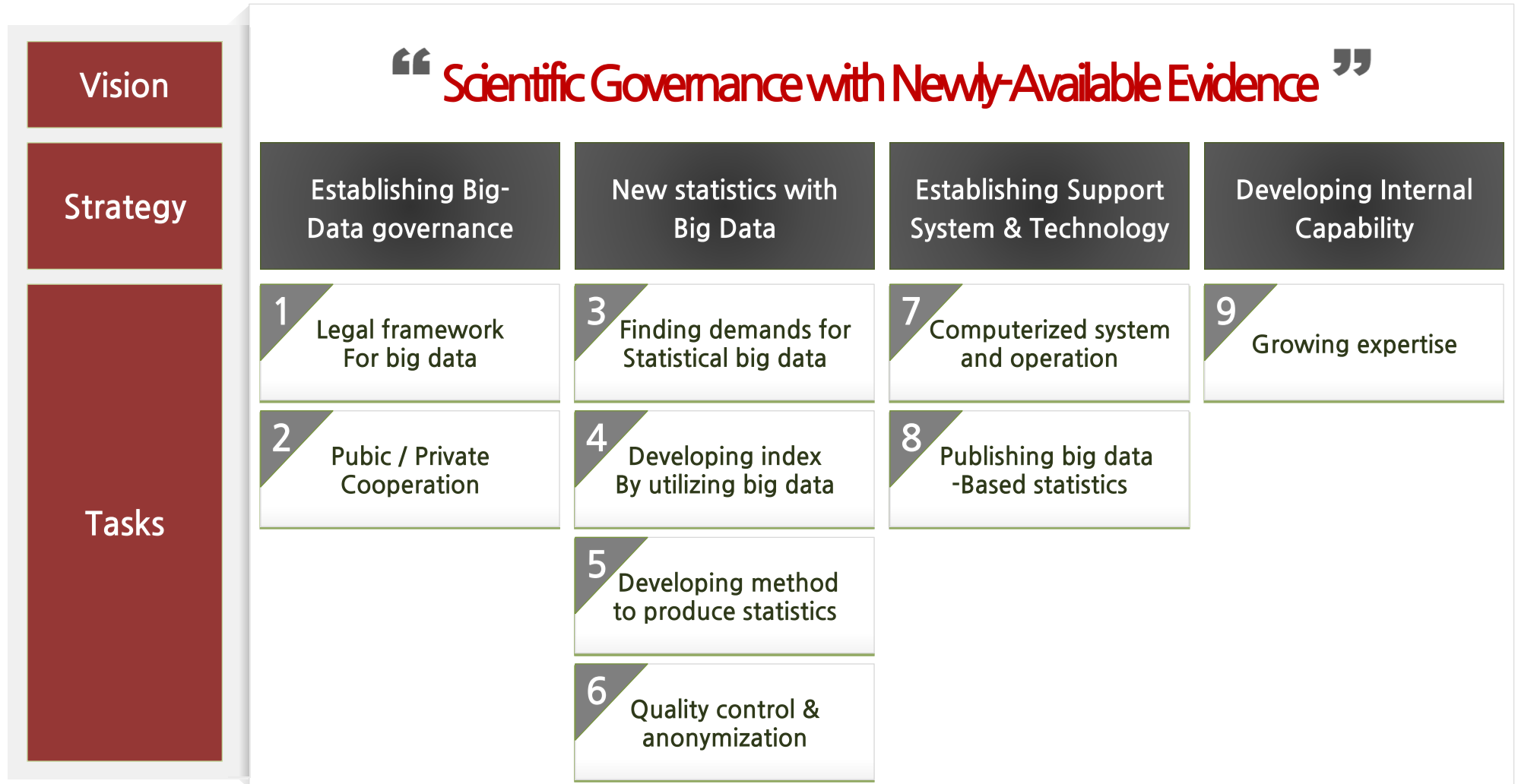
- In 2014, Ars Praxia proposed 29 big data candidates for official statistics
- They include price, financial status, sentiment of actors and mobility of population

Category	Sector	No	Proposed index	Content
Price	On-line	3	On-line daily price index	Measurement of on-line price of key category goods
	POS	4	POS price index	Measurement of transaction price in retail stores
	Necessity	5	T-price index	Measurement of food price in retail stores
Finance	Loan	6	Household loan trend	Measurement of household security and loan
	Overdue	7	Household overdue payment	Measurement of overdue security and loan
		8	<b>Credit card</b> overdue payment	Measurement of overdue credit card debt
		9	Health insurance overdue	Measurement of overdue health insurance payment
		10	Household electricity overdue	Measurement of overdue household electricity payment
Sentiment	<b>Tourism</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>Tourism leading indicator</b>	Measurement of tourism sentiment by internet search
	Employment	19	Employment composite indicator	Measurement of employment trend by internet search
Population	<b>Mobility</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>Mobility of population</b>	Tracking mobility of target population thru telecom. data



## Introduction

- Since 2014, Korean government has been dedicated to evidence-based policy
- Big data played an integral part of decision-making as “experimental statistics”

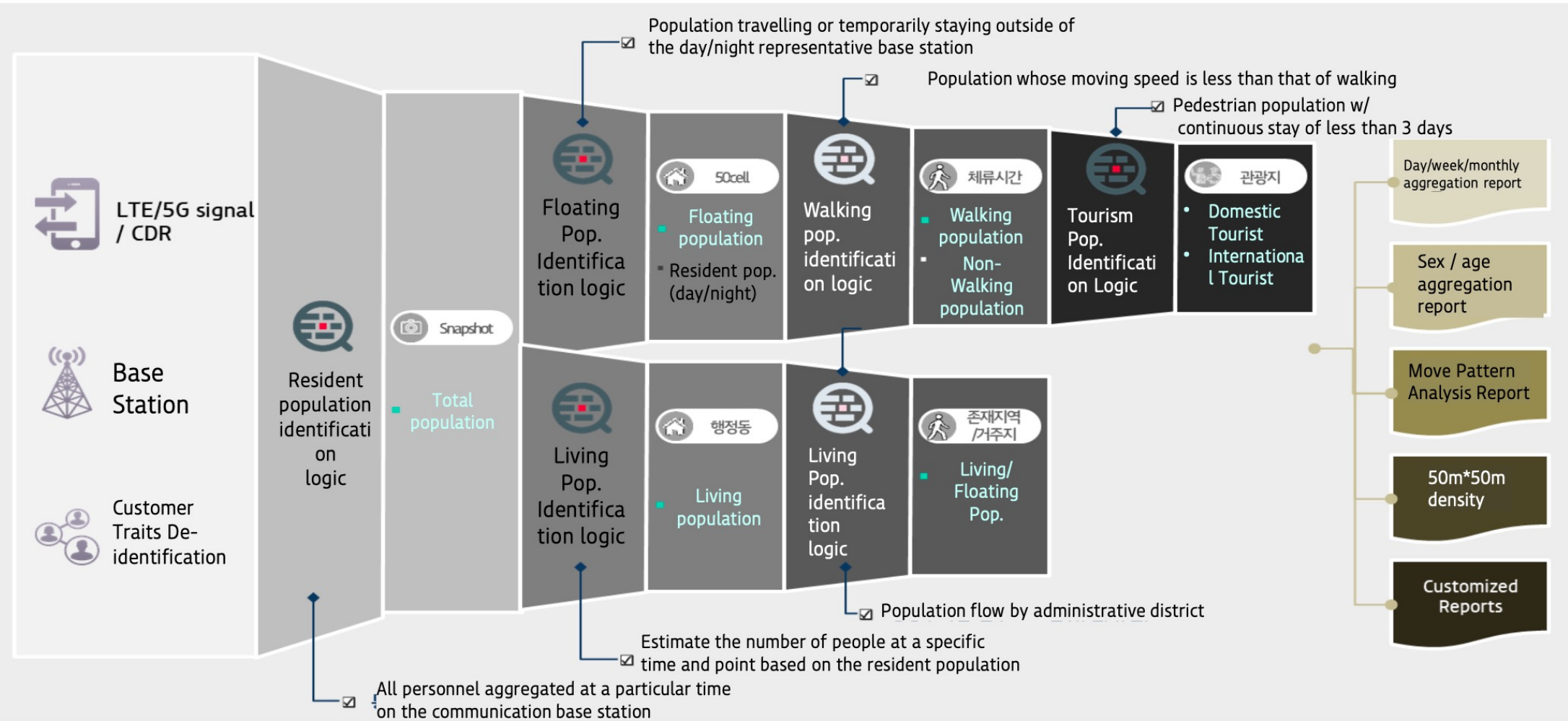


# Developed practices

---

# Developed practices

Based on de-identification, step-by-step logic is applied to process data to prepare for sales



Source: Korea Telecom (2023)

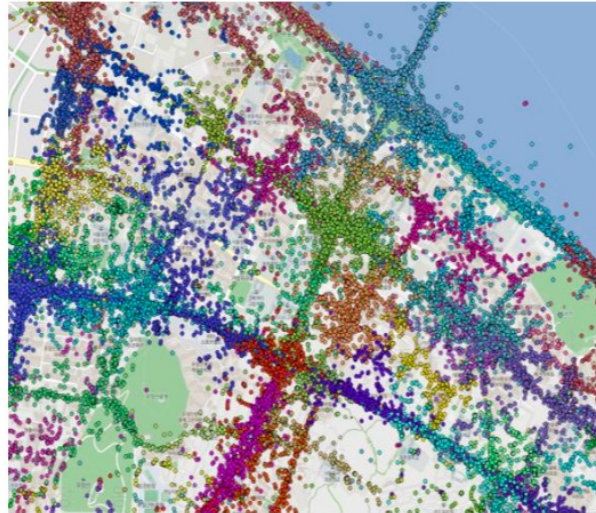
# Developed practices

## Step1) Data collection/preprocessing



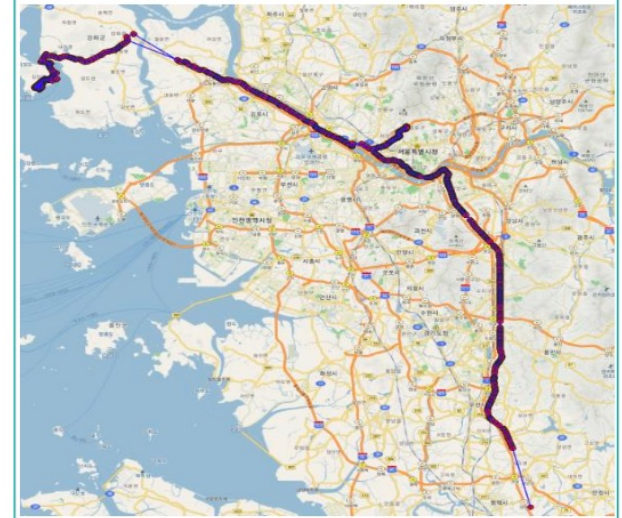
1. Base station location-based signal collection
2. Location measurement based on signal strength, adjacent base station, quality
3. Adding user attributes, primary location measurement data is generated

## Step2) Usage of strategy App. and GPS data



1. Adjusting **location estimation with the aid of GPS**
2. Final adjustment of primary location measurement data using GPS data collected and preprocessed from KT strategy APP(WhoWho) and wireless quality analysis system(WiNG)

## Step3) Usage of MDT GPS



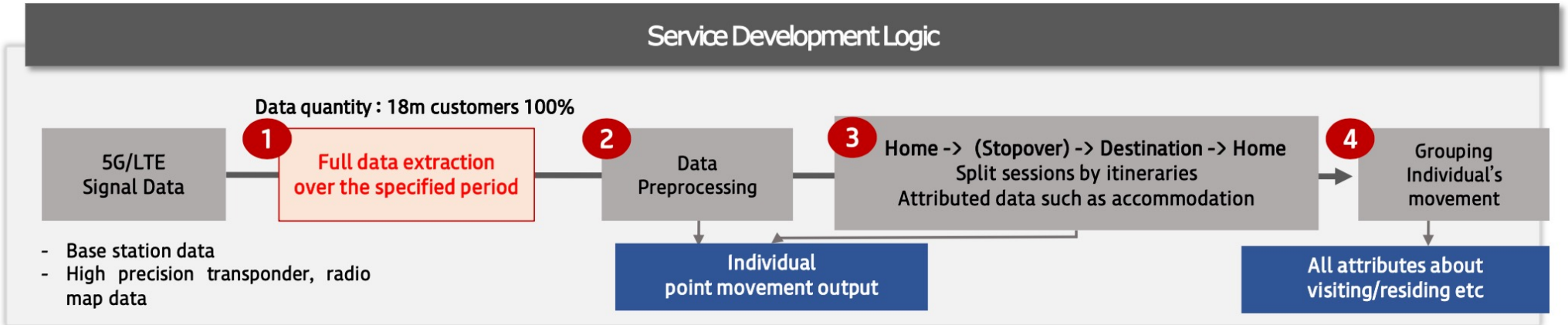
1. **Positioning actual location using GPS and base station as primary means**
2. Combining MDT GPS location estimation similar to the actual movement  
- MDT GPS : high quality GNSS data of the mobile terminal

Source: Korea Telecom (2023)

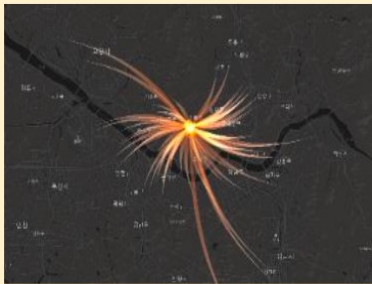


# Developed practices

We visualize the overall and detailed movement patterns of the population and individual clusters(15mins dashboard) utilizing the massive point data of 18m customers, thus leading users to meaningful insights



[Generating moving patterns in the unit of Administrative districts (city, county, district) or 500m grid]



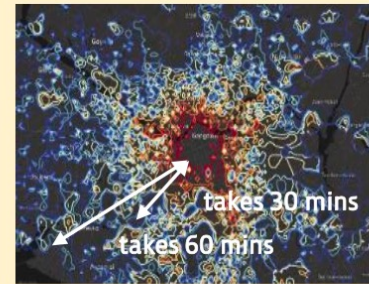
Origin-Destination (OD Analysis)



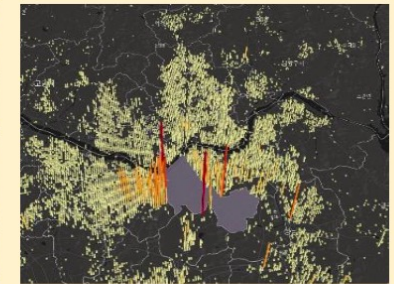
Analysis of major stopovers



Detailed path of stopovers (clustering moving pattern)



Origin-Destination duration



Analysis of resident pop. (day/night)

Source: Korea Telecom (2023)

# Developed practices

To establish effective policies for tourists visiting the sights and festivals and accurately predict the demand for tourism, we provide tourist analysis tools and reports based on our big data.

**Travel Intelligence Platform (Example)**

kt Bigsight | TriP 종합관광현황 GIS분석 관광동계분석 관광랭킹

전국(행정동)님 82B Logout

전체결과 : 18개 1/5페이지

종로3가역 포차거리  
주소: 서울특별시 종로구 돈의동 39-1 5호선 종로3가역3번출구  
분류: 체험관광지 > 이색거리

보성사터  
주소: 서울특별시 종로구 수송동  
분류: 역사관광지 > 유적지/사적지

종묘광장공원  
주소: 서울특별시 종로구 종로 157(종정동)  
분류: 휴양관광지 > 공원

인사동  
주소: 서울특별시 종로구 인사동길 62(관훈동) 일대  
분류: 체험관광지 > 이색거리

관광지-축제 조건별 분석  
임의 영역 분석

이곳은 가장 많이 방문하는 지역입니다. (This place is most visited by the population living nearby.)

이곳은 20대 사람들이 가장 많이 방문하는 지역입니다. (People in their 20s are coming the most between 14 to 18pm)

**관광지 분석 Report**

요약정보	내국인관광객현황	외국인관광객현황	소비분석	SNS분석
외지인·외국인	현지인 관광객수	외지인 관광객수	외국인 관광객수	전체 관광객 증감
894,618명	509,716명	890,411명	4,208명	전년동일 +11.87% 전월 +6.75%

**내국인 관광객 특성**

선호 연령대	선호 시간대	최다 거주지역	최다 이동지역
20대	14-18시	서울특별시 > 서초구	서울특별시 > 강남구

**전체 관광객수 추이(외지인·외국인)**

Copyright 2016 kt corp. All right reserved.

Source: Korea Telecom (2023)

# Developed practices

## Historical Data-Based Analytics Service(2017~) (One-Time Analysis)

### Big Data

- 「Movement Pattern Analysis」
- 「Sales Structure Analysis」
- 「Life Stage Analysis」
- 「Social Media Analysis」
- etc.

### Survey Statistics

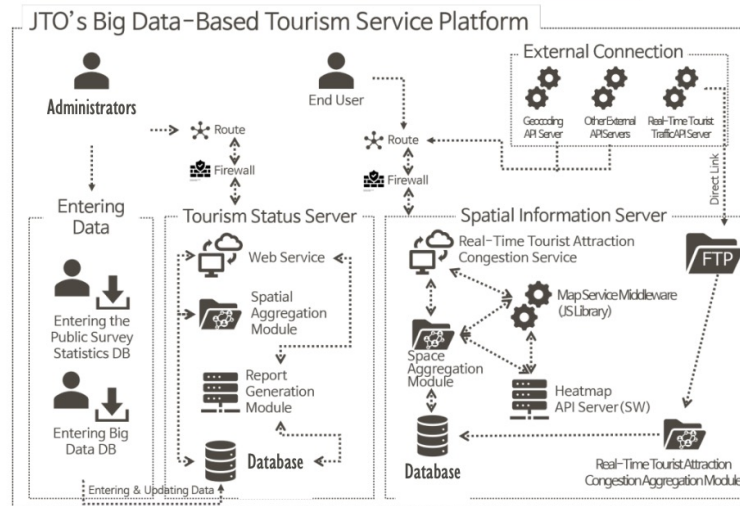
- 「Survey on Jeju Visitors」
- 「Status of Public Tourist Attractions」
- 「Casino Permit Status」
- etc.

## Personalized Services Based on Real-Time Data(2020~) (Continuous Platform Services)



### Jeju Tourism Big Data Service Platform

“Real-Time” & “Personalized”



## Gain Data Leadership(2021~)

### Culture, Sports, and Tourism JEJU Tourism Bigdata Center

“Opening” & “Distribution”

Culture, Sports, and Tourism Bigdata Platform



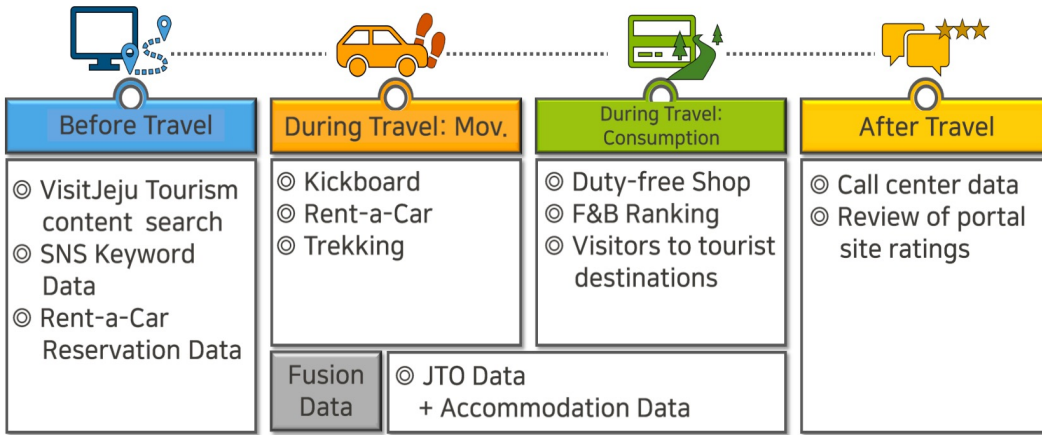


# Developed practices

## Big Data Center Construction Project

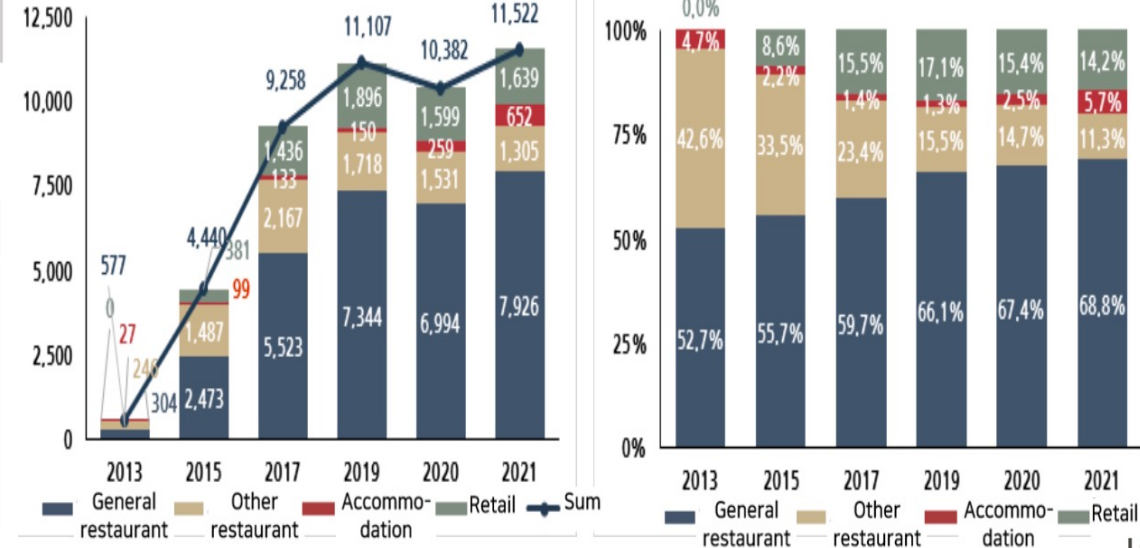
Promote data production and construction by stages before, during, and after high-demand travel

Production and construction of 54 types of data with high demand in the Jeju tourism industry

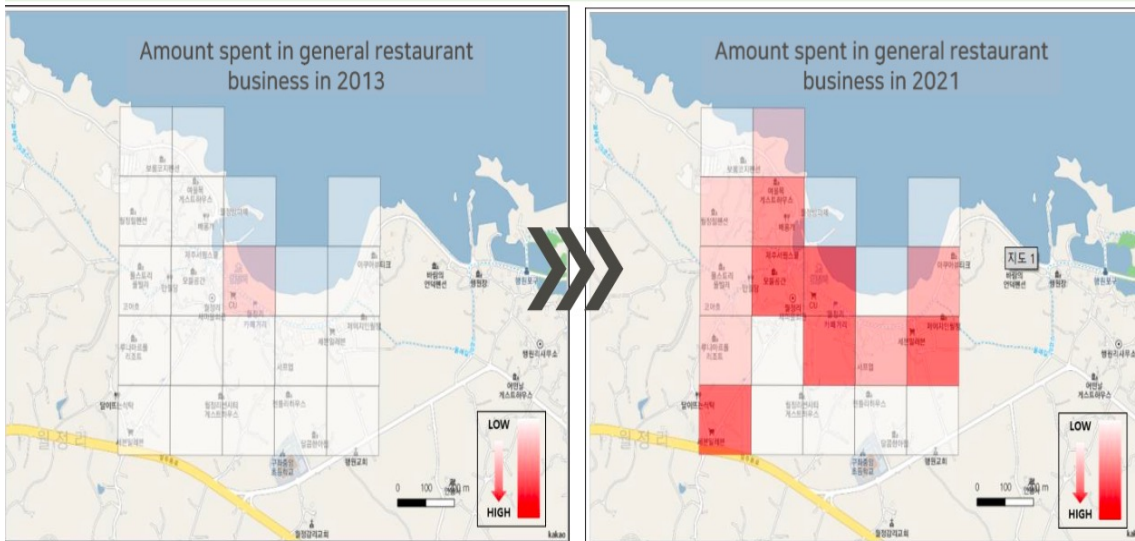


## Ex3: Analysis of card consumption scale and ratio by industry

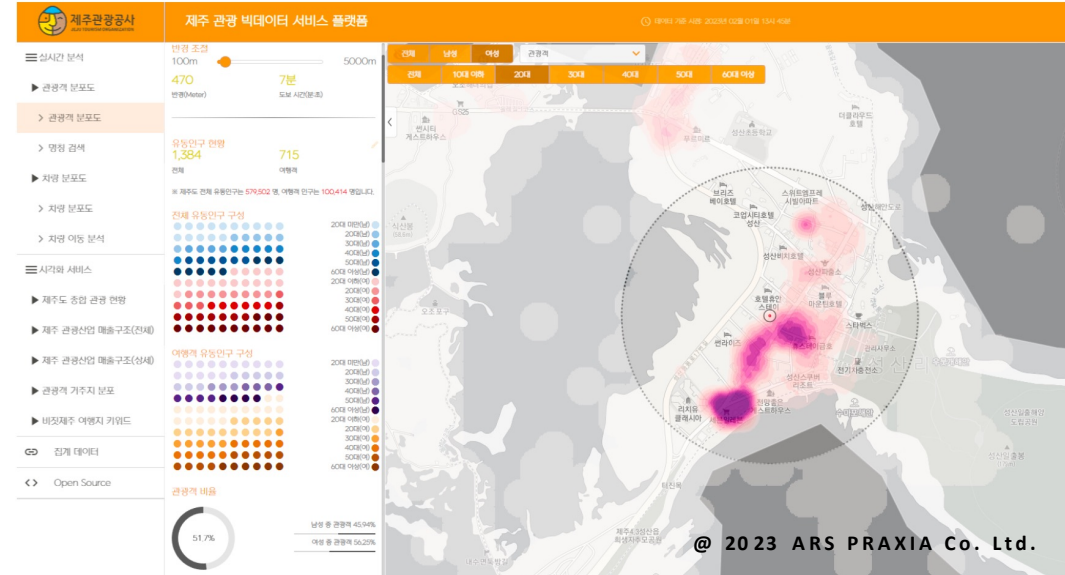
(Unit: Billion KRW)



## Ex1: Analysis of Card Consumption by Industry by Year

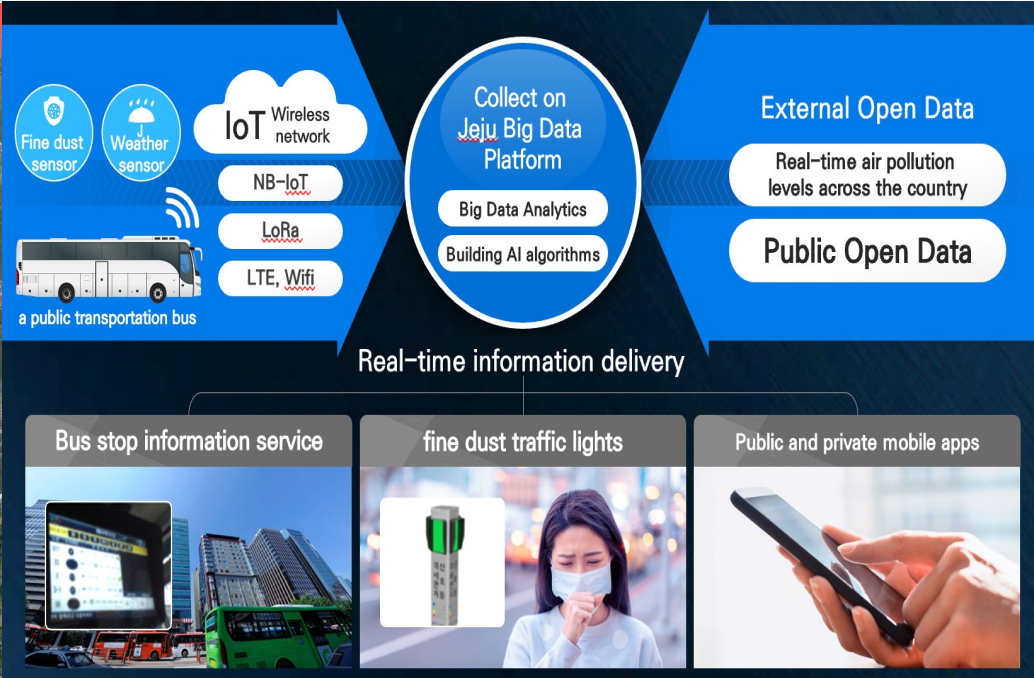
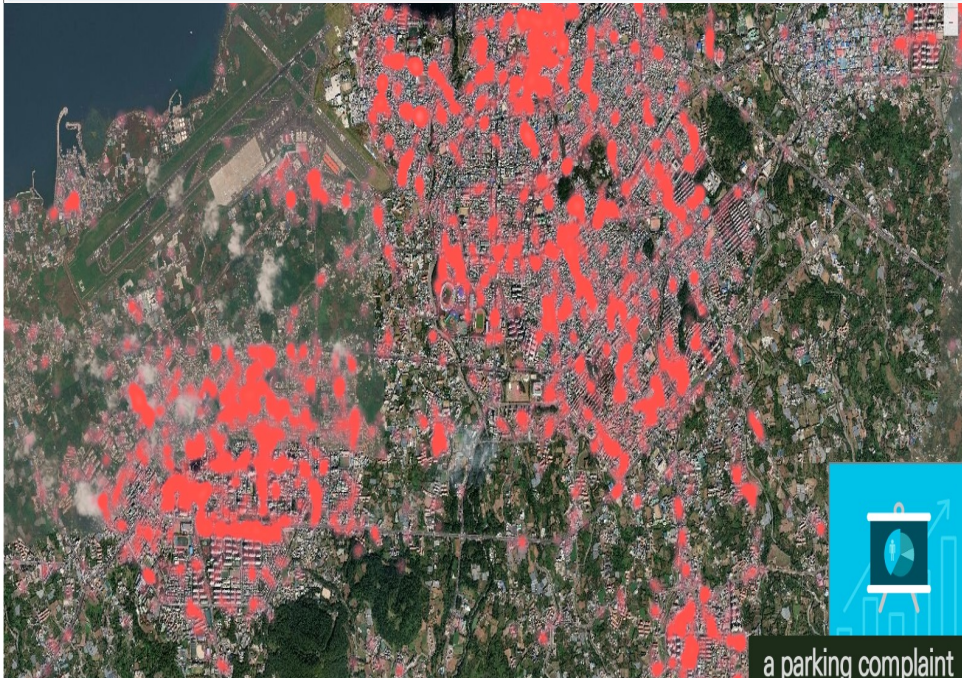
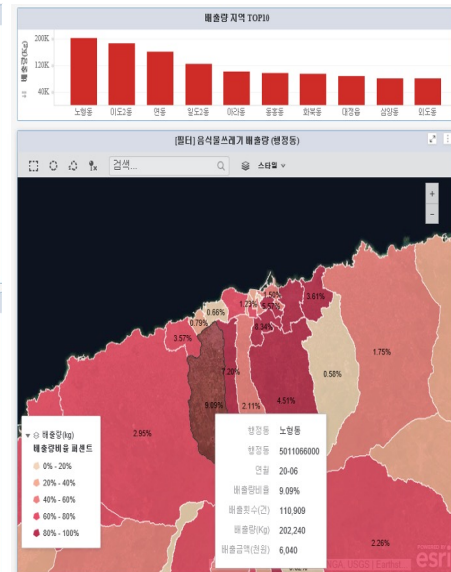
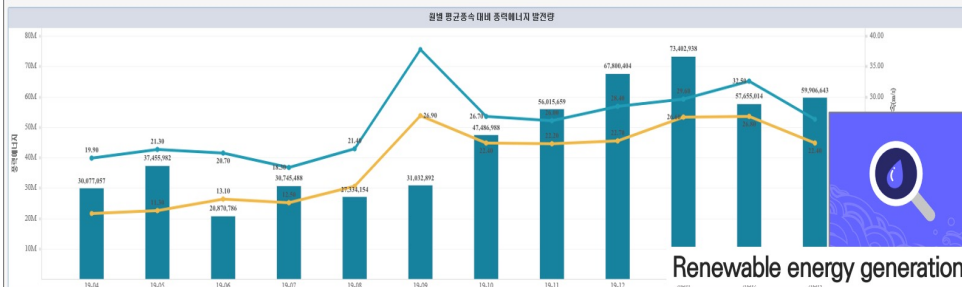
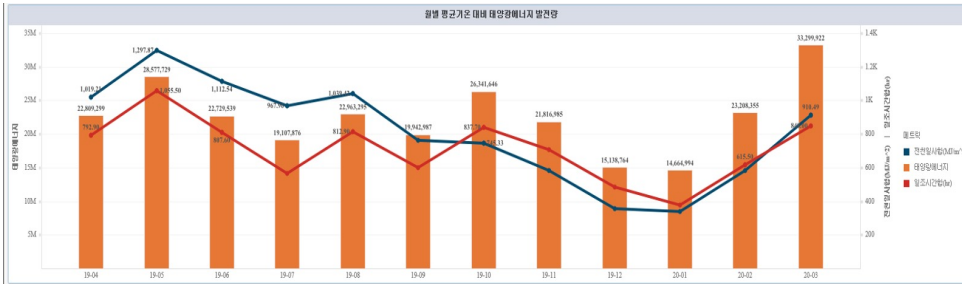


## Big Data Service Platform > Real-time analysis > Tourist Distribution Map





# Developed practices





## First Subtask

### : Key demonstrations in marine environmental monitoring

#### Alteration of solar-powered and fixed-wing drones

- Secure space and load mission equipment
- Optimize the propulsion system
- Optimize power supply

#### Realization of remote control and data transmission

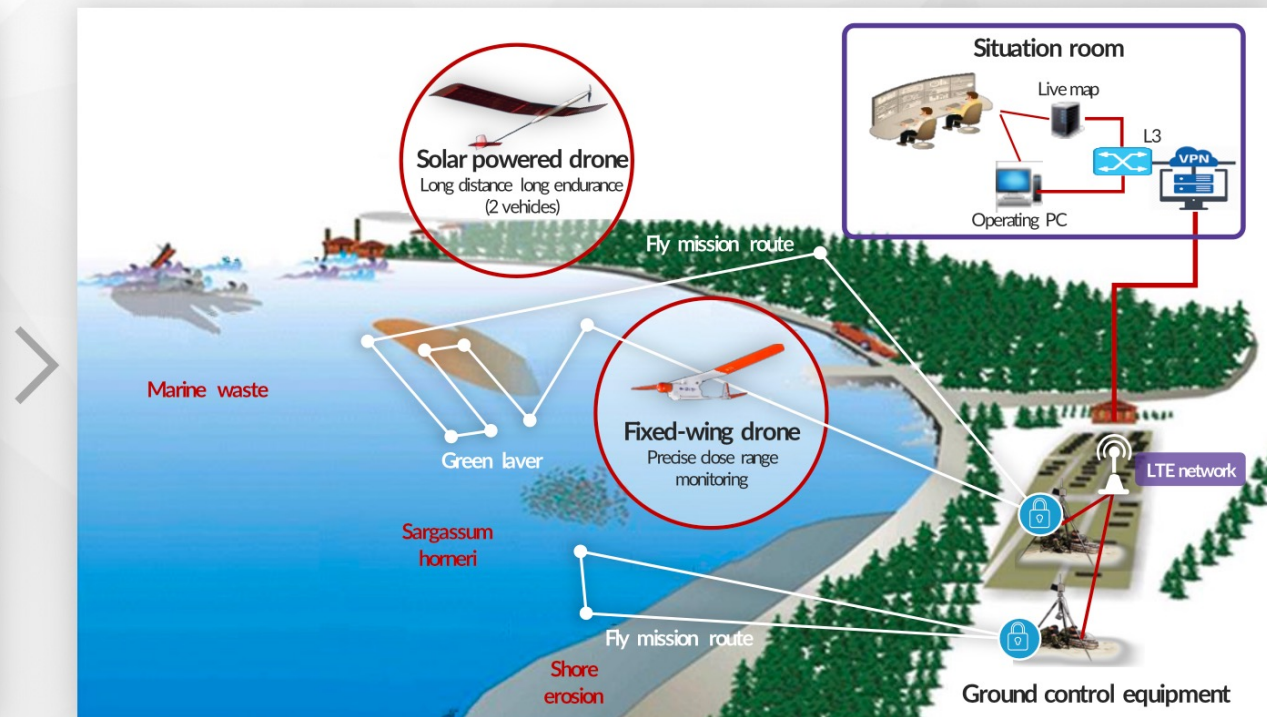
- Discussing communication protocols between modules
- Building control and monitoring software
- Implementing real-time video transmission

#### Automatic object detection using AI

- Selecting AI object detection algorithms
- Constructing learning data
- Optimizing and deploying services

#### Real time drone mapping and visualization

- Applying real-time mapping modules
- Applying real-time visualization modules
- Implementing integrated administrative services

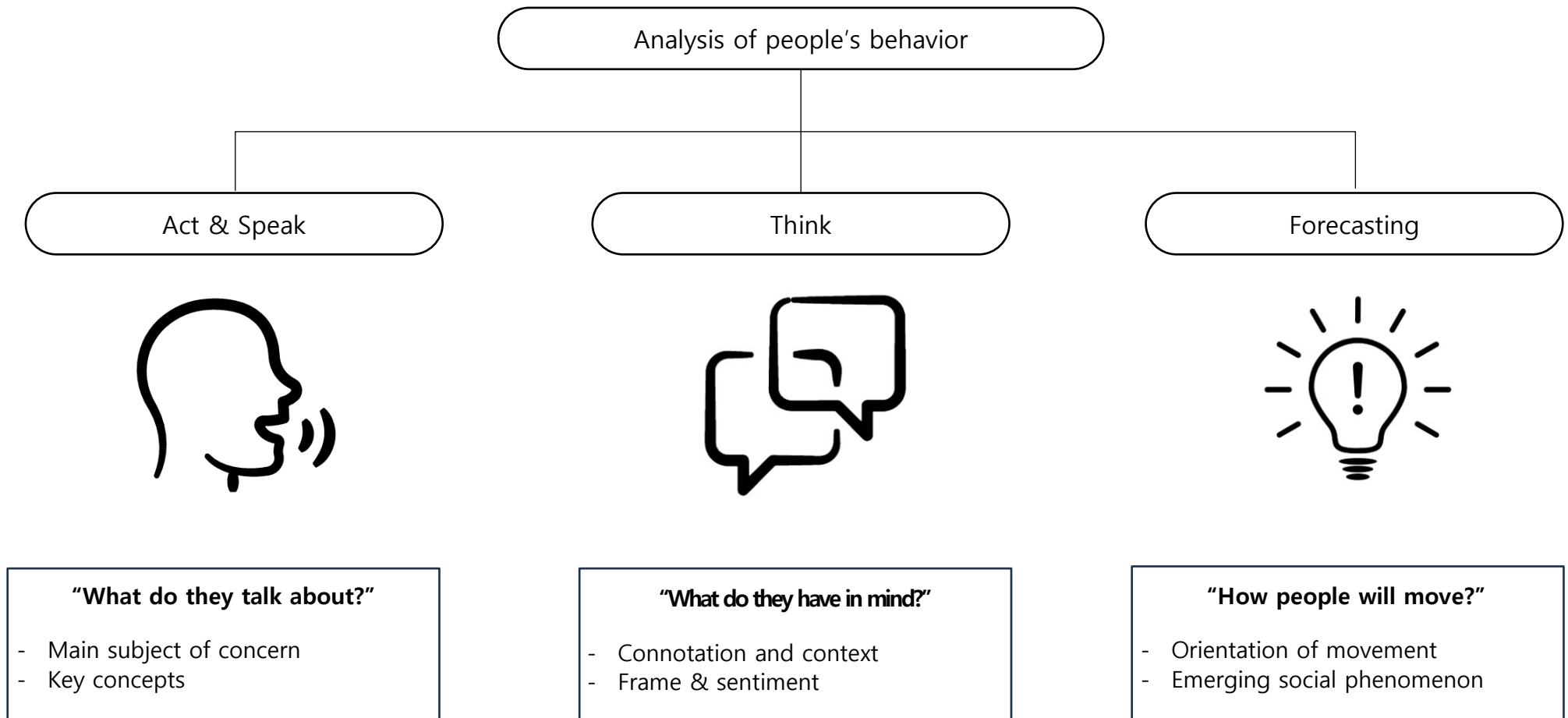


# Extended analysis

---

## Extended analysis

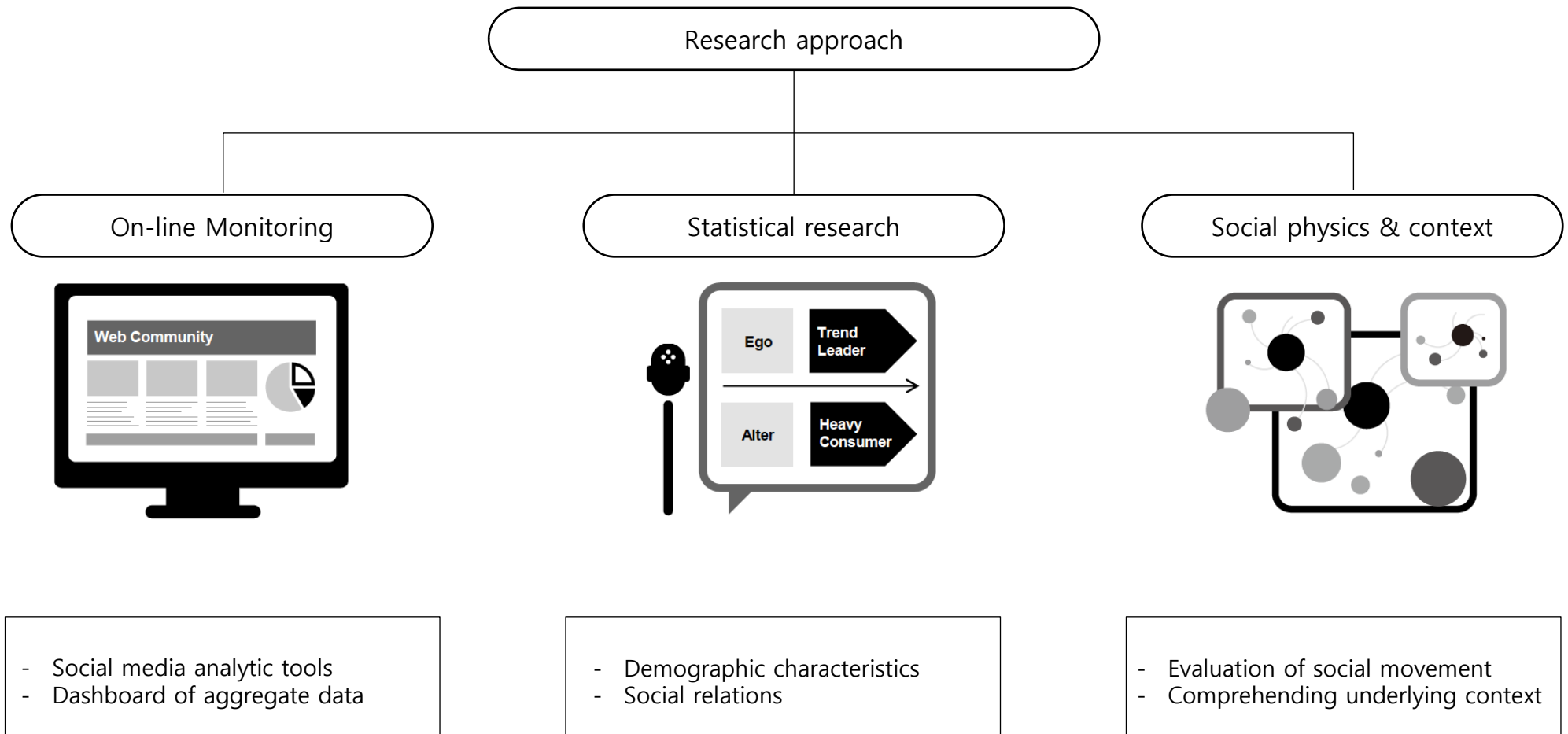
- By linking people's behavior and speeches, we can understand their underlying desire & motivation
- In doing so, we can forecast people's reaction and movement





## Extended analysis

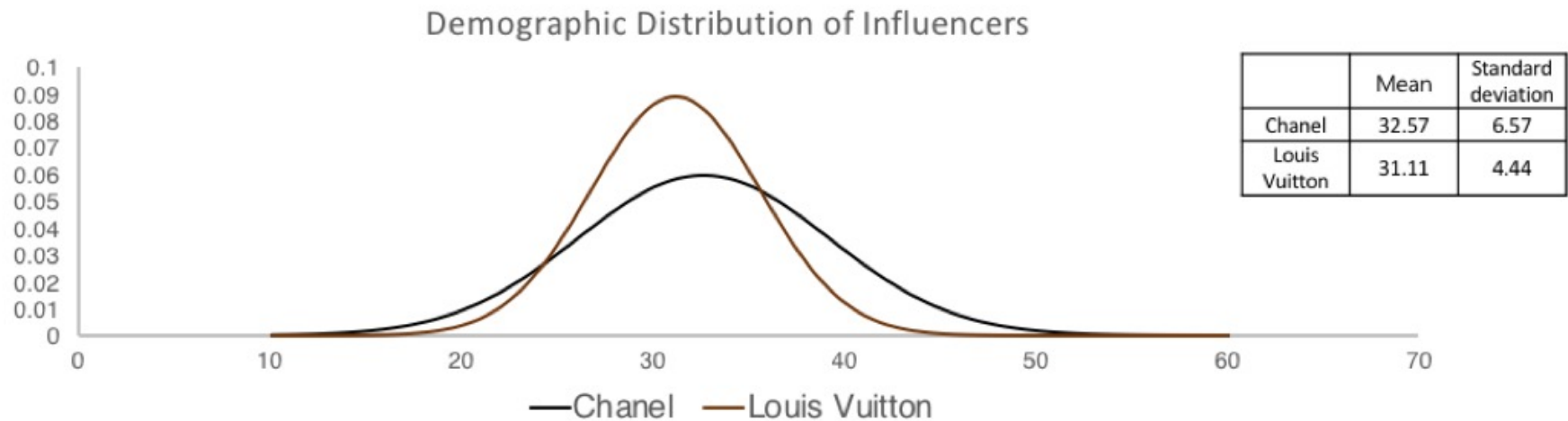
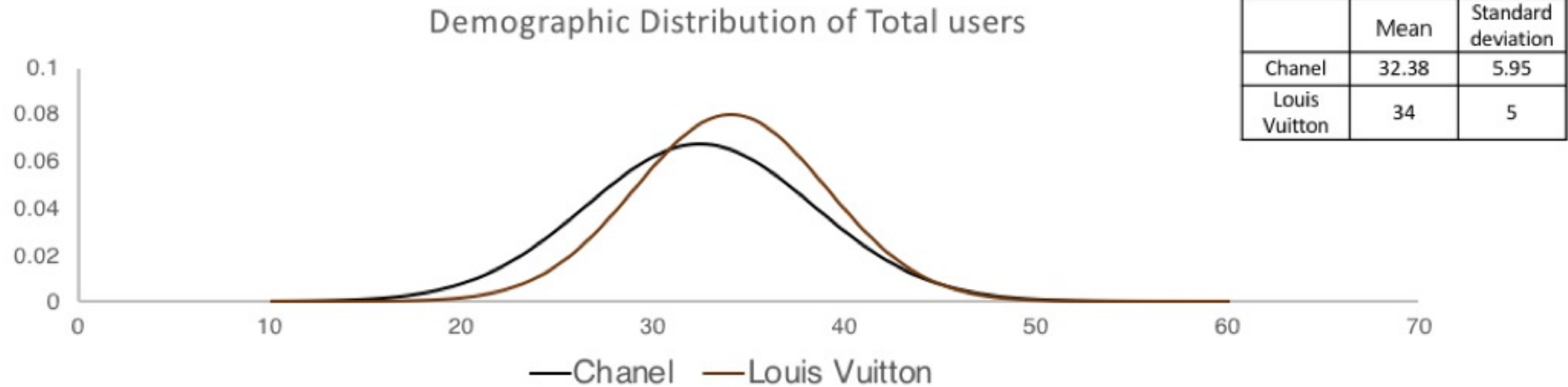
- On-line monitoring can quickly capture weak signal that might proliferate in the near future
- Integration of big data & statistics can develop powerful tool to understand "social physics" of actors





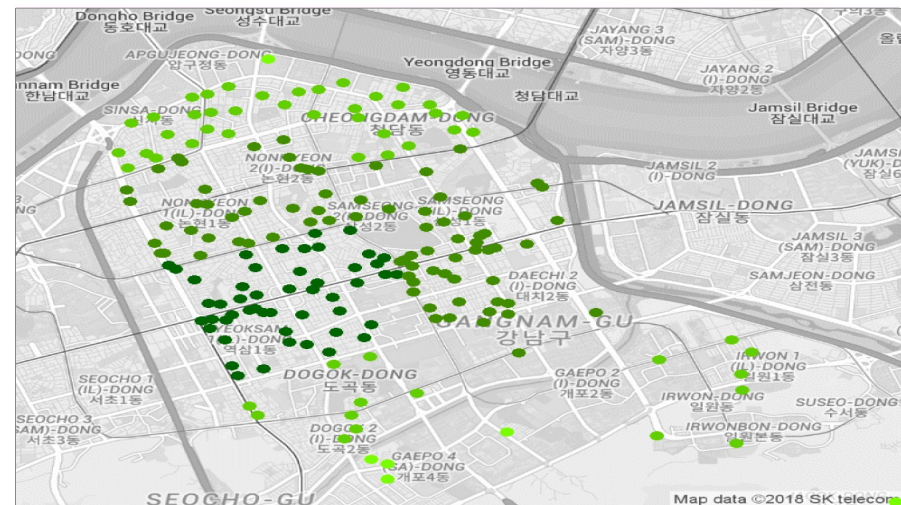
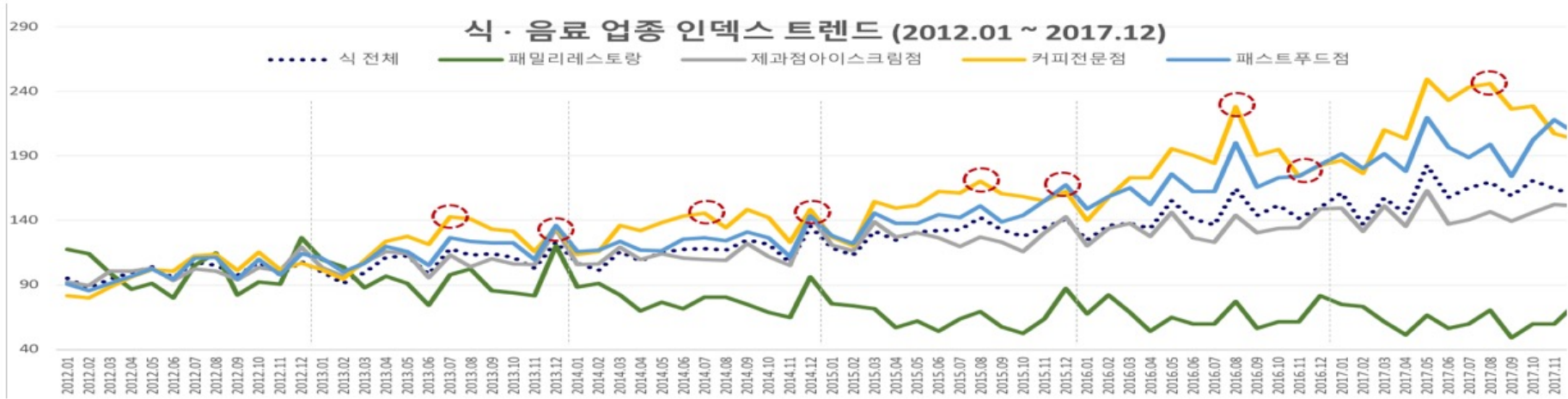
## Extended analysis

- With trained data sets, we can infer the demography of on-line users
- In doing so, we can evaluate the consumption pattern & trend of brands



# Extended analysis

- Integration of on-line data, AI (machine learning) and transaction data brings analytic innovation
- We are opening an era of "micro-behavior analysis"



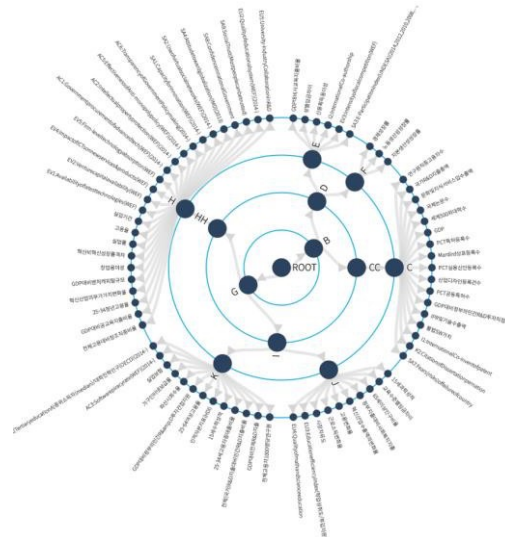
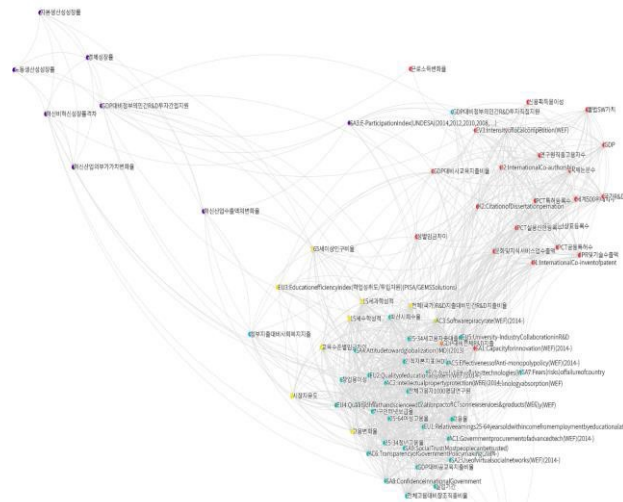




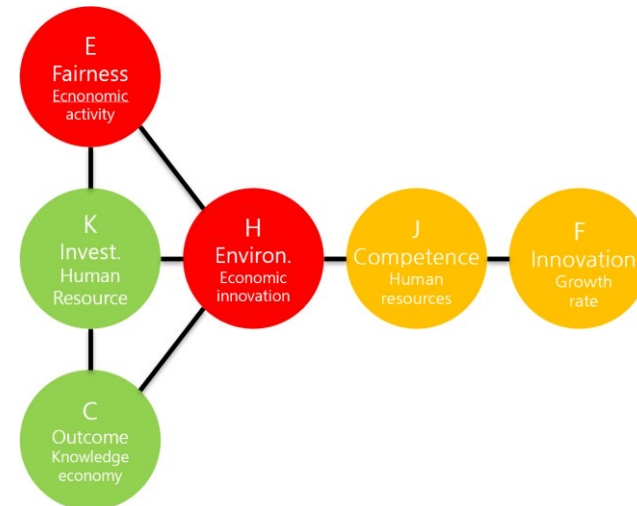
# Extended analysis

## National innovation index & diagnosis

- I1 : International Co-invent of patent
- I2 : International Co-authorship
- K2 : Citation of Dissertation per nation
- EV1 : Availability of latest technologies (WEF)
- EV2 : Venture capital availability (WEF)
- EV3 : Intensity of local competition (WEF)
- EV4 : Impact of ICTs on new services & products
- EV5 : Firm-level technology absorption (WEF)
- AC1 : Government procurement of advanced tech
- AC2 : Intellectual property protection (WEF) (2014-)
- AC3 : Software piracy rate (WEF) (2014-)
- AC4 : ICT use & gov't efficiency (WEF) (2014-)
- AC5 : Effectiveness of Anti-monopoly policy (WEF)
- AC6 : Transparency of Government Policymaking
- SA1 : Capacity for innovation (WEF) (2014-)
- SA2 : Use of virtual social networks (WEF) (2014-)
- I1 : International Co-invent of patent
- I2 : International Co-authorship
- K2 : Citation of Dissertation per nation
- EV1 : Availability of latest technologies (WEF)
- EV2 : Venture capital availability (WEF)
- EV3 : Intensity of local competition (WEF)
- EV4 : Impact of ICTs on new services & products
- EV5 : Firm-level technology absorption (WEF)
- AC1 : Government procurement of advanced tech
- AC2 : Intellectual property protection (WEF) (2014-)
- AC3 : Software piracy rate (WEF) (2014-)
- AC4 : ICT use & gov't efficiency (WEF) (2014-)
- AC5 : Effectiveness of Anti-monopoly policy (WEF)
- AC6 : Transparency of Government Policymaking
- SA1 : Capacity for innovation (WEF) (2014-)
- SA2 : Use of virtual social networks (WEF) (2014-)
- SA3 : E-Participation Index (UNDESA) (2014,2012)
- SA4 : Attitude toward globalization (IMD) (2012)



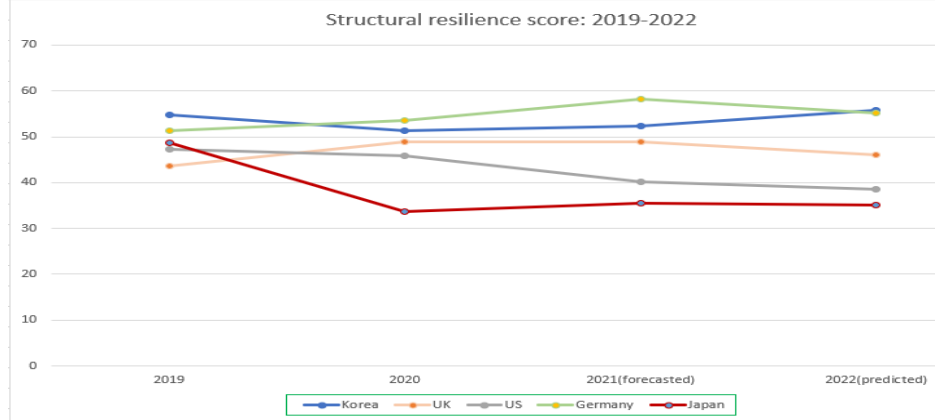
1	United States	1.070
2	Germany	0.868
3	Sweden	0.851
4	United Kingdom	0.849
5	Norway	0.828
6	Japan	0.815
7	Switzerland	0.815
8	Netherlands	0.784
9	Denmark	0.773
10	Luxembourg	0.769
11	Finland	0.763
12	Iceland	0.751
13	Belgium	0.724
14	France	0.709
15	Austria	0.702
16	Canada	0.691
17	Israel	0.688
18	Korea	0.666
19	Australia	0.665



# Extended analysis

## Measuring systemic resilience & developing future strategy

	Korea	UK	US	Germany	Japan
2019	54.76	43.58	47.22	51.35	48.64
2020	51.27	48.83	45.77	53.47	33.61
2021(forecasted)	52.38	48.83	40.12	58.26	35.46
2022(predicted)	55.87	46.05	38.52	55.25	35.09



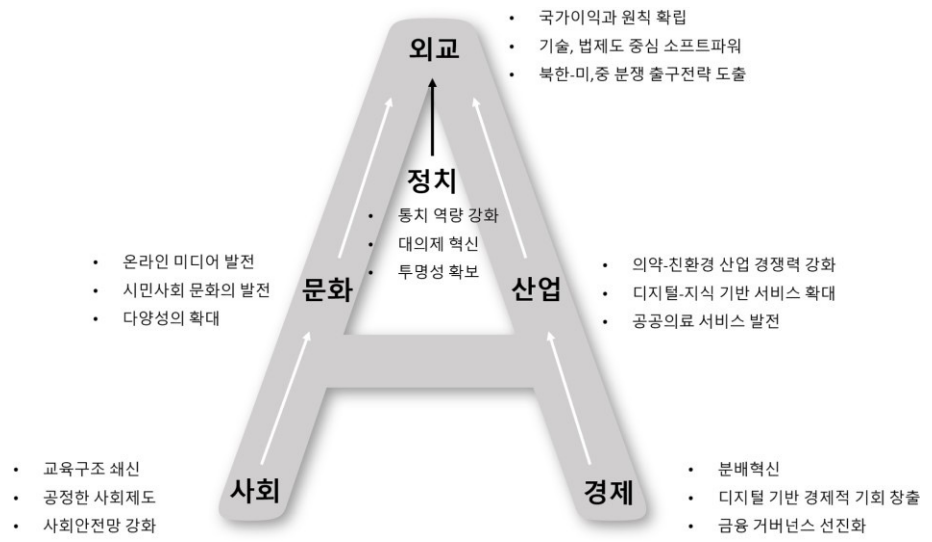
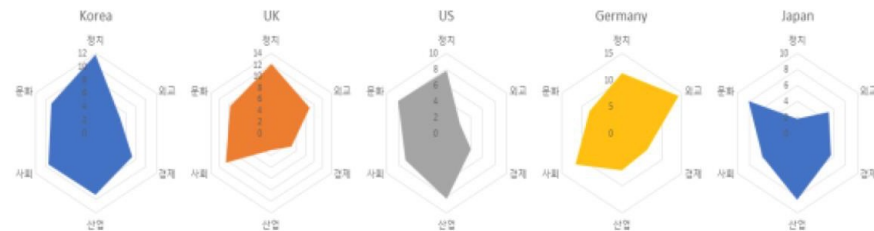
주요 변인		세부 데이터					
		Korea	UK	US	Germany	Japan	
정치	정치적 신뢰(지속) 7.5	11.51	11.18	7.70	10.50	1.81	
	민주정부 역량(지속) 7.5						
외교	글로벌 리더십 7.5	4.70	8.18	2.15	13.13	5.29	
	글로벌 소프트파워 7.5						
경제	무역의존(무역의존도 X 무역의존률) - 3	1.09	0.75	0.17	1.19	0.55	
	실업이율 - 3	1.96	0.67	1.71	1.05	1.46	
	실업이율(비율) - 3						
	고용률(시장) - 2	0.10	0.13	0.06	0.16	0.13	
	금융 취약성(위험) - 2	1.53	1.47	2.00	1.23	0.90	
	경제 신뢰도 - 2	0.86	0.44	0.20	0.52	0.55	
	소비의욕 - 3	0.89	0.47	0.88	0.66	0.30	
	CCI 1.5						
	빈곤 예방성 - 3	1.66	1.29	0.98	1.53	1.59	
	경제 공평성 - 3						
산업	산업투자(외국 R&D) - 15	11.56	2.75	8.06	6.53	8.44	
	의료서비스 관련 지표 - 8						
사회	의료서비스 관련 지표 - 8	7.74	3.78	2.22	4.53	3.27	
	사회적 포용성 - 8	3.02	4.42	2.92	4.70	1.80	
	교육 혁신 - 4	0.70	1.44	1.50	1.71	1.06	
	사회적 신뢰(정부/의료/사법/언론) - 10	4.39	5.37	5.39	5.42	4.75	
	사회참여도(영+XX시민참여) - 5	4.17	3.70	2.57	2.36	3.38	
	신업	Health expenditure 5					
	Investment 5						
	R&D Spending 5						
Physicians per 1000 inhabitants 2							
Beds per 1000 inhabitants 1							
Health policy 2							
household out of pocket expenses 2							
spending on preventive health programs 1							
Social inclusion 2							
non-discrimination 1							
Gender wage gap 2							
Employment rates by gender 2							
Employment by education level 1							
Government expenditure on education							
HDI (Human development index)							
trust in government 2.5							
Community 2.5							
Health Care index 2.5							
Media trust 2.5							
Compliance (마스크착용률X외출차제) 2.5							
citizens, participatory competence 2.5							

[그림 11] Transformation: 코로나 이후의 시스템 회복탄력성 지표 예측(2022)

종합점수

KOR	GBR	USA	DEU	JPN
52.06686	49.87486	38.50812	59.70563	35.2817

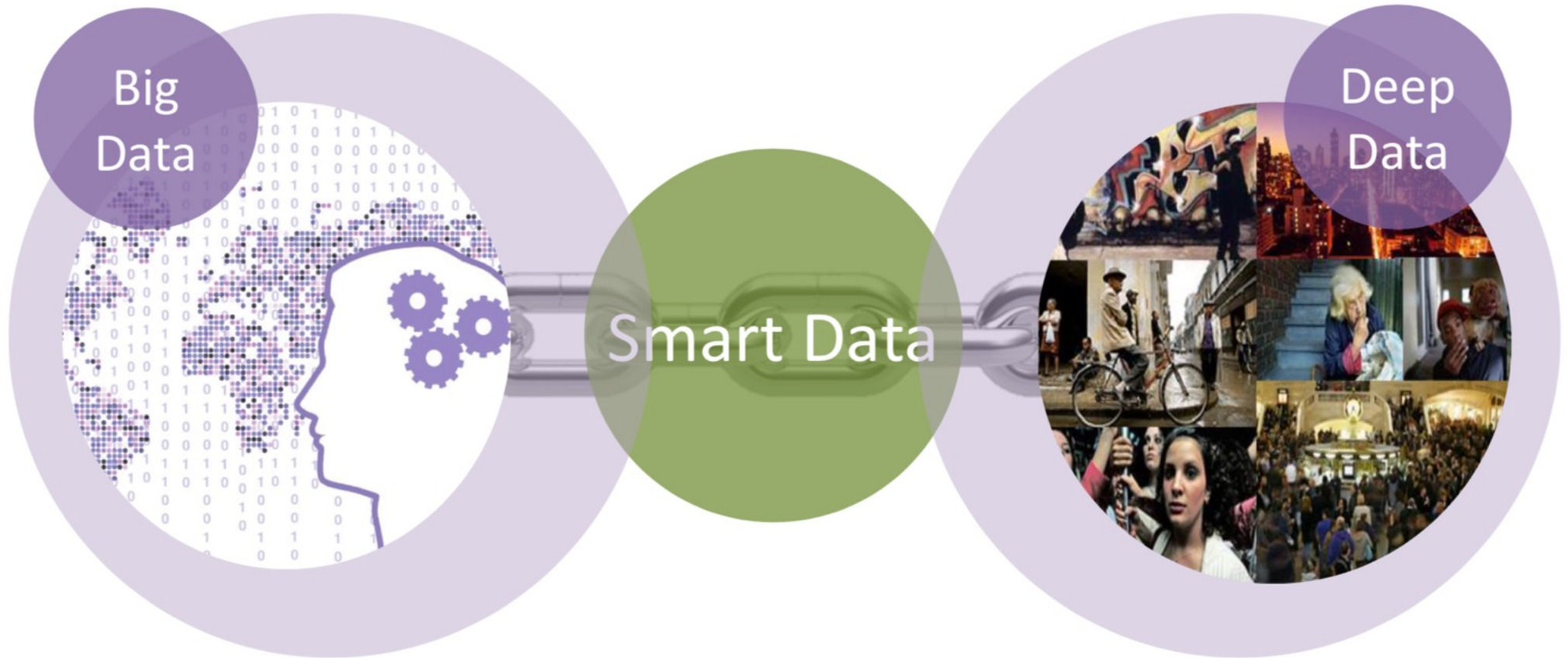
영역별 점수



# Intellectual concerns

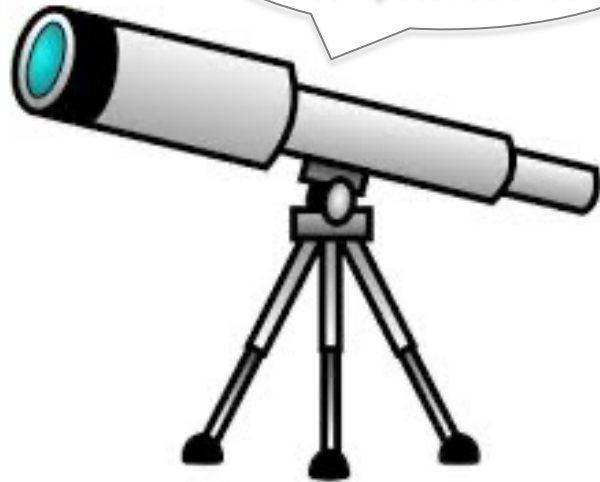
---





Big  
Data

Macroscopic analysis  
of data through  
statistics and  
computer science



Smart Data  
Platform

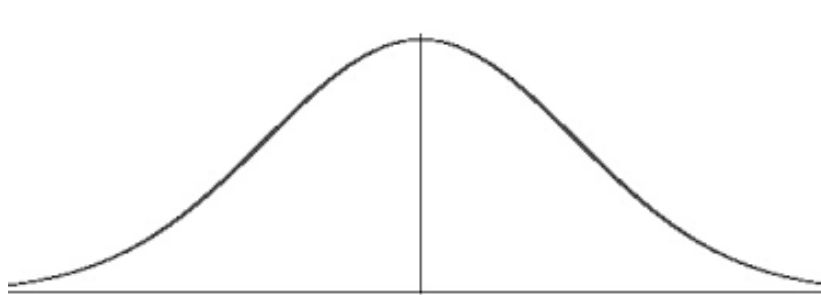
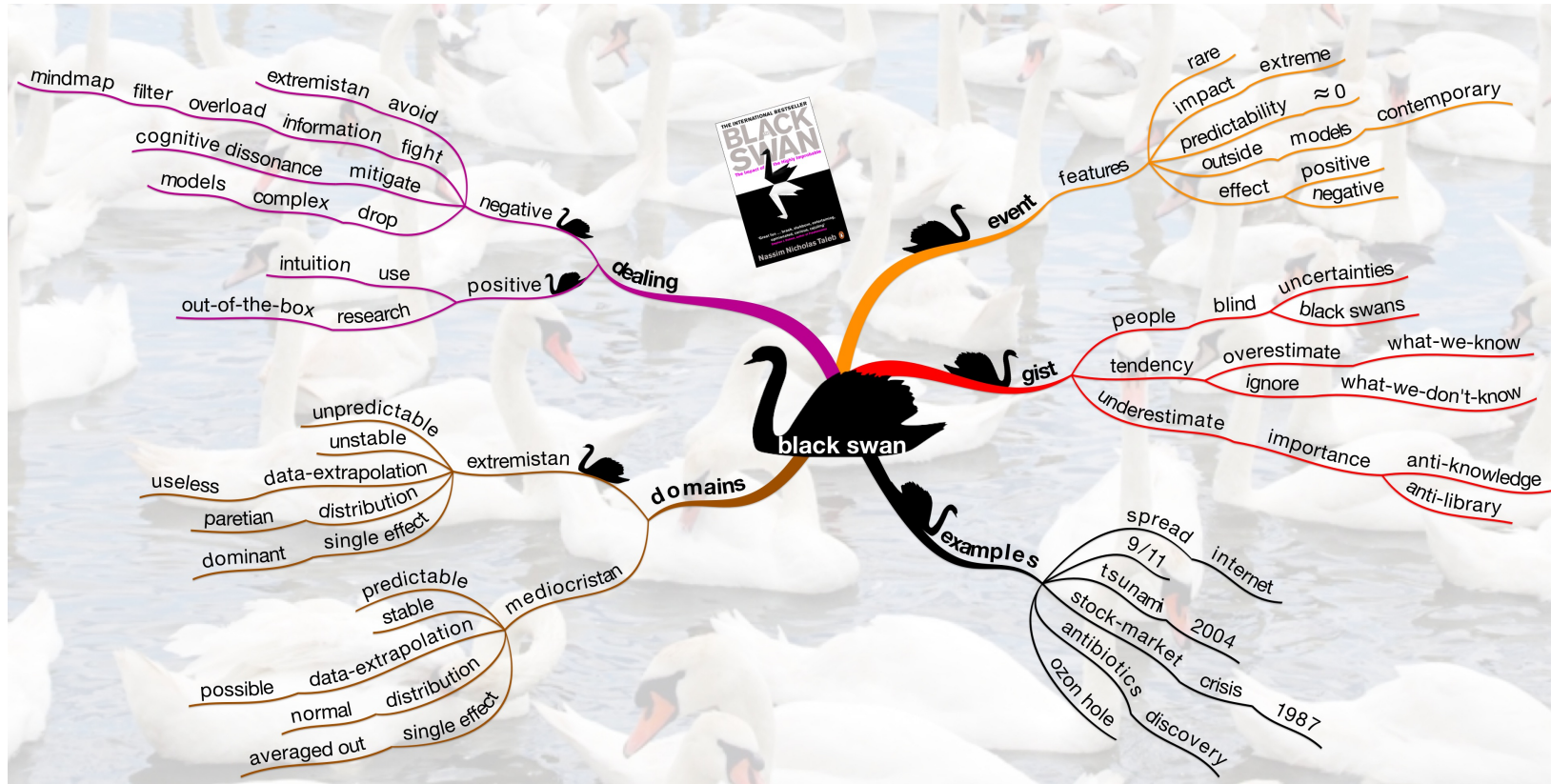
Deep  
Data

Ethnographic  
practice to  
comprehend  
social context





# Normal distribution vs. Power law. And "black swan"





“Wave is coming”



*Thank you*