



EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON  
QUALITY IN OFFICIAL STATISTICS  
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# From a smart travel-survey proof of concept towards an official statistic

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# Smart travel surveys – opportunities and challenges

Travel surveys like to know how public infrastructure is being used, why, with whom and for what purpose.

## Opportunities

Track travel trajectories  
Stop-track segmentation  
Travel mode prediction  
Stop purpose prediction

## Challenges

Willingness to go smart  
Diversity in devices  
UI-UX  
Database management  
AI-ML  
Legal acceptance

## Studies SN

### Field test 2018

- PoC
- Randomized stop-track
- Randomized incentives

### Field test 2022-2023

- Randomized push-to-smart
- Randomized respondent edits
- Randomized study duration
- Tailored battery management
- Analysis DPIA



# Push/nudge-to-smart

## Lessons learned

### Field test 2018

- Relatively high response rate
- Selection on age and education
- Around 20% drop-out in a week

### Field test 2022-23

- Much lower response rate
- Similar drop-out as 2018
- Offering online + app confusing
- 7 days RR > one day RR

	Sample		Incentive experiment		
	Former respondents	Fresh sample	5 + 5 + 5	5 + 0 + 10	5 + 0 + 20
Number	422	252	191	231	252
Percentage	44%	27%	30%	36%	40%

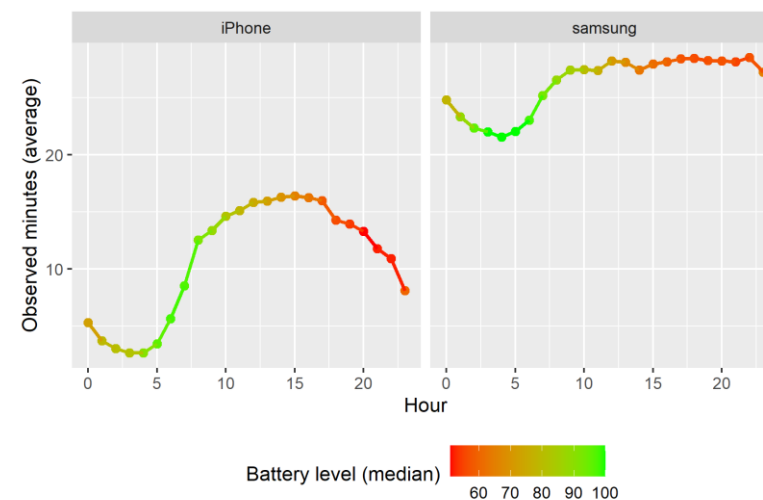
MODE	Number of days		Timing questionnaire		
	1 days	7 days	Invitation	Reminder 1	Reminder 2
App	11%	13%	11%	12%	12%
Questionnaire	7%	8%	10%	7%	4%
Total registration	17%	20%	20%	19%	16%



# Data quality validation and technical performance

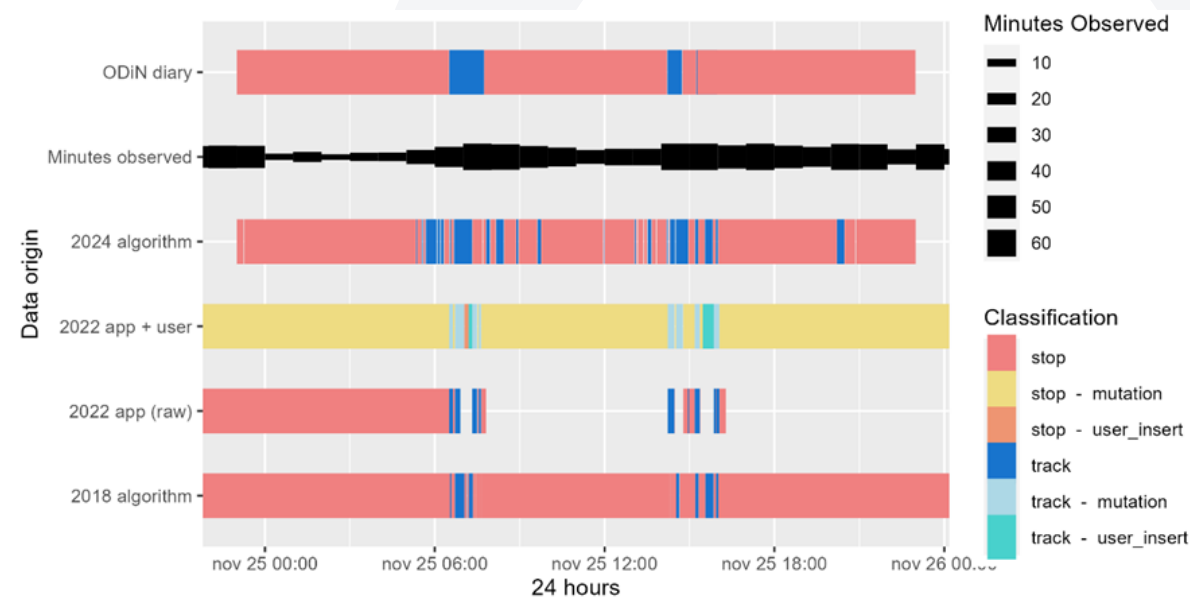
## Technical performance:

- Depends on OS, brand and model
- Within a certain range performance is comparable.
- Chinese brands cause issues as native routines cannot be used



## Comparison diary – app data:

- Respondents tend to adjust app data towards the diary
- Segmentation routines tend to be too sensitive
- Decision rules need more work



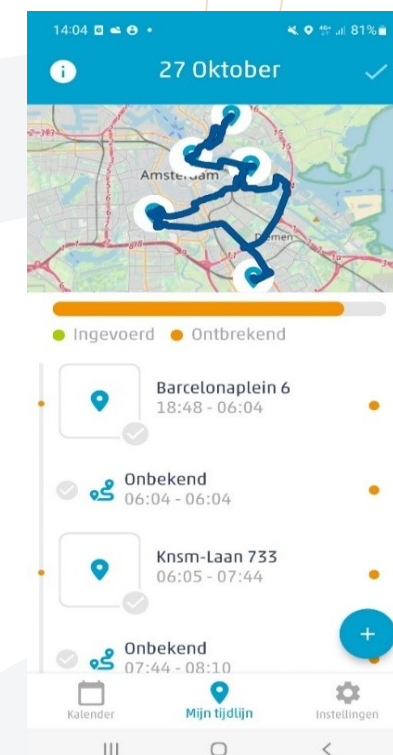
# Respondent editing and database management

Respondents used all editing options (mutate start-end times, labelling, delete, add)

Not offering options leads to less enjoyment

Database management allowing for mutations and reconstructions (paradata) is key

Indicators (%)	Day 1	Day 2	Day 6	Day 7
Deleted >0 stop-tracks	80%	92%	96%	89%
Labeled stop-tracks	59%	77%	78%	72%
Modified time stop-tracks	31%	51%	56%	53%
Added >0 stop-tracks	26%	30%	35%	31%

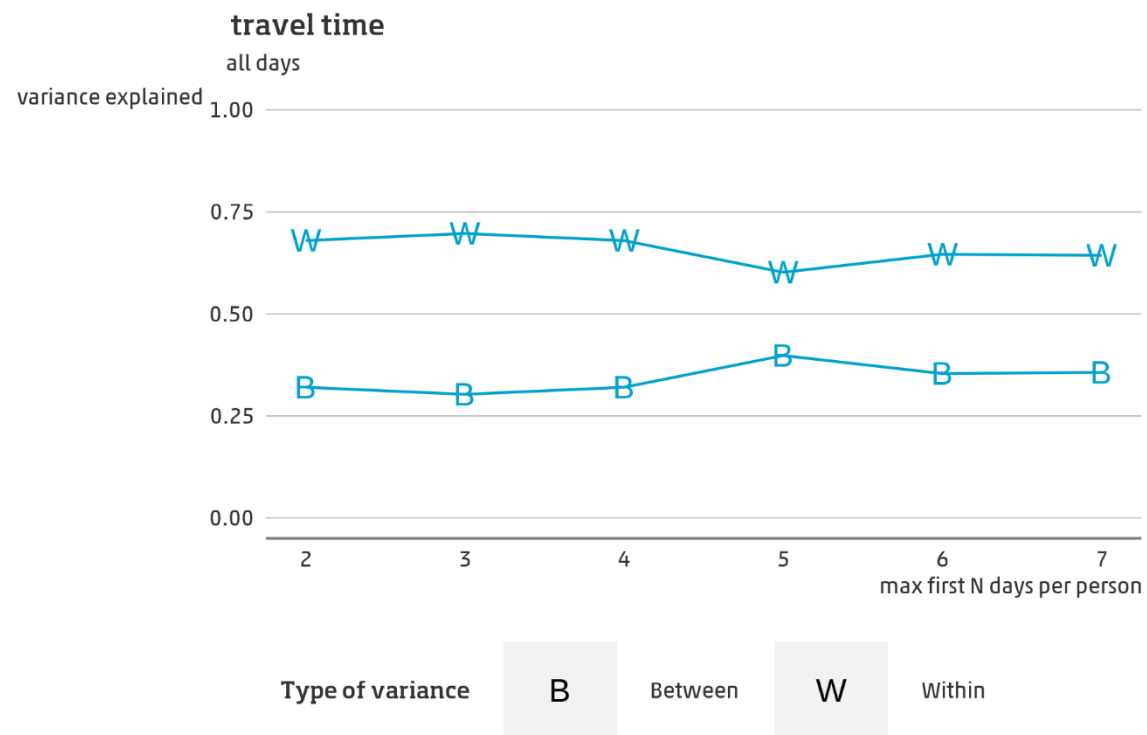


# Study duration and legal acceptance

The length of the location tracking reporting period is an influential decision both methodologically and legally (privacy-by-design).

- + No reference day needed, app RR $\uparrow$ , sample size $\downarrow$
- Data minimization, integration with non-smart diary

A multi-level model shows that within variance is larger than between variance. Seven days provides the same information as 2.5 different persons.



# AI-ML predictions

AI-ML is employed for stop-track segmentation and may be employed for travel mode prediction and/or stop purpose prediction. Experiences:

- Predictions can be made near real-time, but including ‘memory’ is imperative; frequency of visits to a location is the strongest feature
- Respondent editing will remain to be needed
- Incomparability may result from varying granularity in POI databases

<b>Model</b>	<b>ANN</b>	<b>RF</b>	<b>XGB</b>	<b>SVM</b>	<b>NB</b>
<b>Overall</b>	72.3	77.5	77.7	70.8	42.7
<b>Pick-up</b>	75	78.2	75.3	70.7	50
<b>Edu</b>	83.3	80.3	83.1	80.4	50
<b>Others</b>	62.9	69	74.1	64.4	50
<b>Transit</b>	80.1	79.1	83.3	71.7	50
<b>Sport</b>	71.1	73.1	81.2	68.1	50
<b>Home</b>	91.3	92.8	93.2	90.7	52.6
<b>Visit</b>	67.5	62.3	74.6	67.3	50
<b>Work</b>	84.1	90.8	87.9	83.9	49.9
<b>Shop</b>	81.5	86	83.8	80.1	55.5



# Discussion

## Experiences:

- Creating a baseline app is relatively straightforward and fast, but the AI-ML and UI-UX are easily underestimated. Collaboration between statistical institutes would be efficient
- Travel surveys probably have the strongest business case in going smart from a respondent burden perspective, but are also the most complex due to the continuous nature of smart data collection

## Next steps:

- Another go at the push/nudge-to-smart recruitment and motivation strategy
- Further elaboration of AI-ML procedures

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