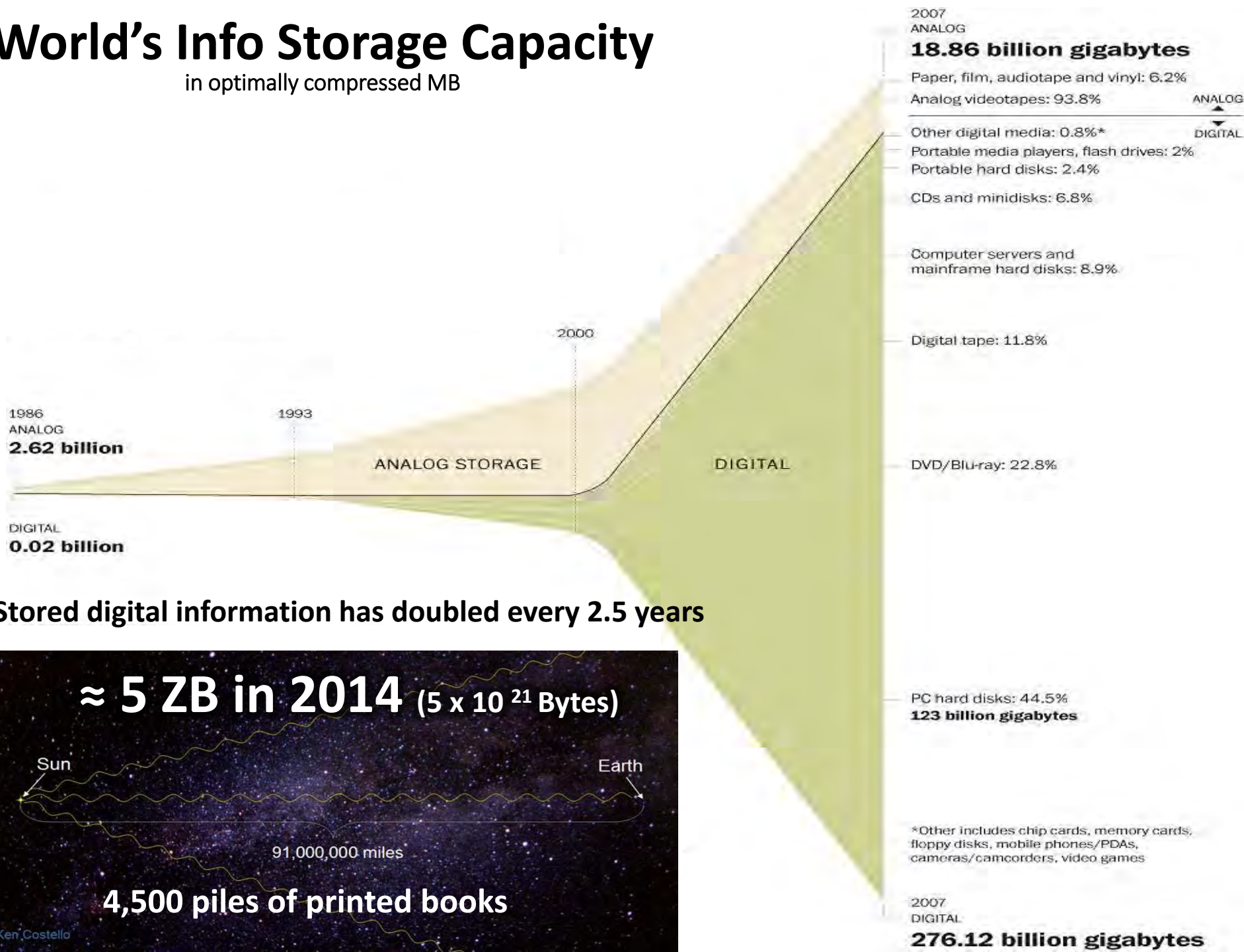


# The Theory, Practice and Limits of Big Data for the Social Sciences

# World's Info Storage Capacity

in optimally compressed MB

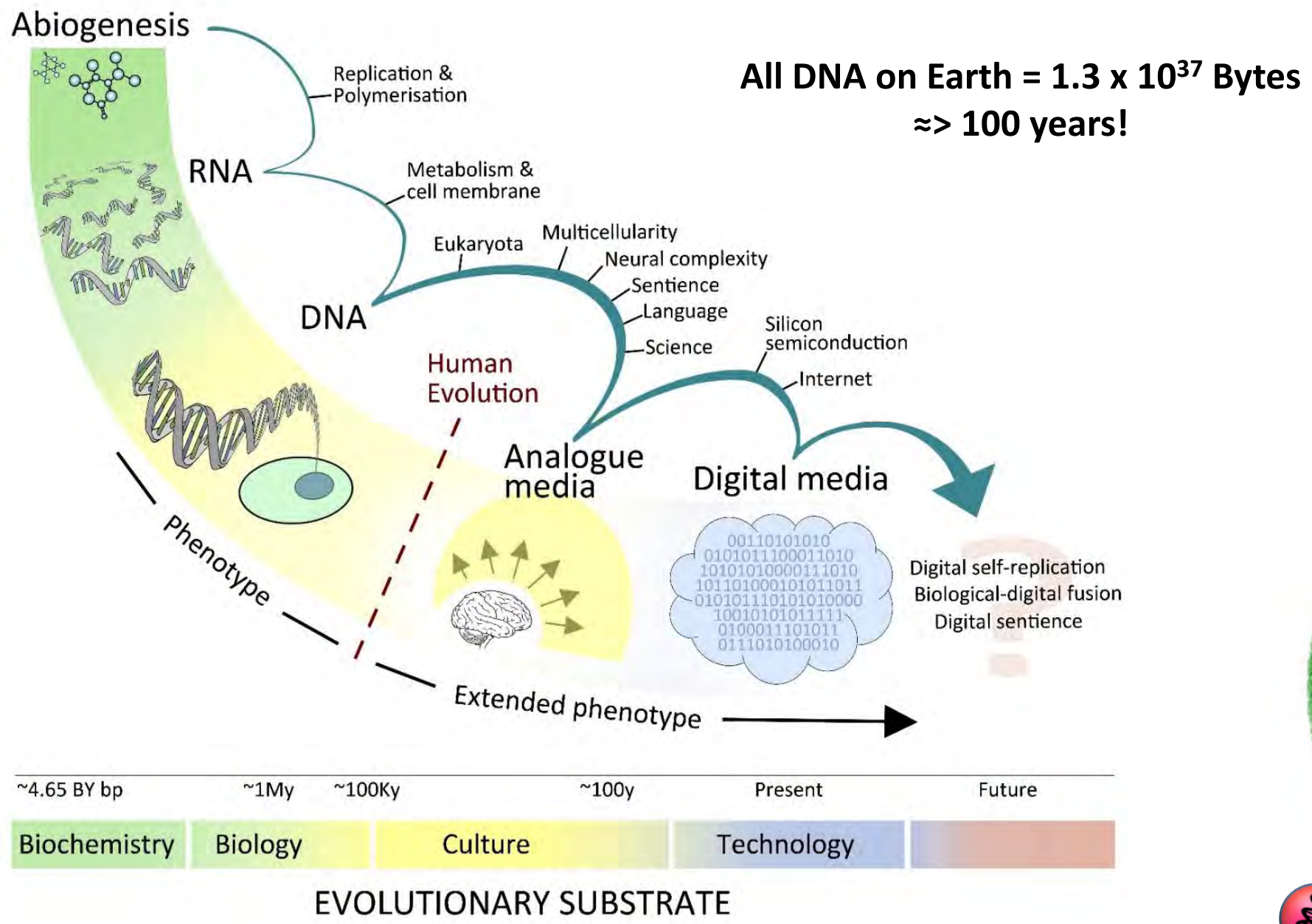


Hilbert & López (2011).  
The world's technological capacity to store, communicate and compute information.

*Science*, 332, 6025, 60-65  
[www.martinhilbert.net/WorldInfoCapacity.html](http://www.martinhilbert.net/WorldInfoCapacity.html)

Stored digital information has doubled every 2.5 years

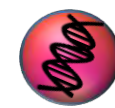




**All DNA on Earth =  $1.3 \times 10^{37}$  Bytes**  
 $\approx 100$  years!

Gillings, Hilbert & Kemp (2016)  
 Information in the Biosphere:  
 Biological and Digital Worlds.  
*Trends in Ecology & Evolution*,  
 31(3), 180–189

[www.martinhilbert.net/information-in-the-biosphere/](http://www.martinhilbert.net/information-in-the-biosphere/)



**7.2 bn humans \* 6.2 bn nucleotides =  $1 \times 10^{19}$  Bytes vs.  $5 \times 10^{21}$  Bytes**



BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

McKinsey & Company

*"data as a new source of growth"*



*"the new oil"*



*"need to recognize the potential of harnessing big data to unleash the next wave of growth"*

# The Theory, Practice and Limits of Big Data for the Social Sciences

International Center for Tropical Agriculture; Colombian Government Agriculture and Food Security; Colombia's National Federation of Rice Growers



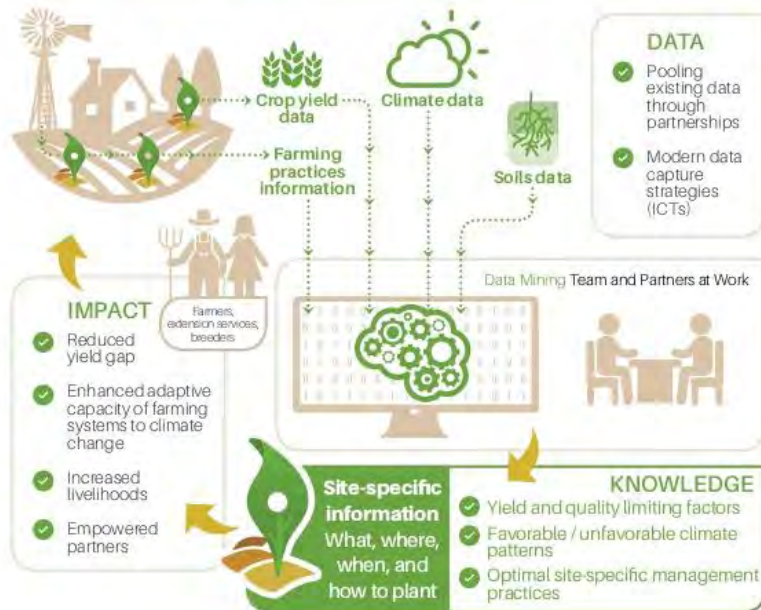
## Site-Specific Agriculture

Putting data at the service of agriculture

Mining large amounts of existing crop, soil, and climate data, and analyzing new, non-experimental data can help optimize production and make agriculture more resilient to climate change.

### Our objectives:

- Democratize the use of data and information in agriculture.
- Promote data-driven agronomy and site specific management.



# SDG Goal 2.4: ...ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity

[weather data] + [RICE crops data] +  
+ algorithms from neuroscience / biology =>  
**=> climate change**

## Results localized for towns:

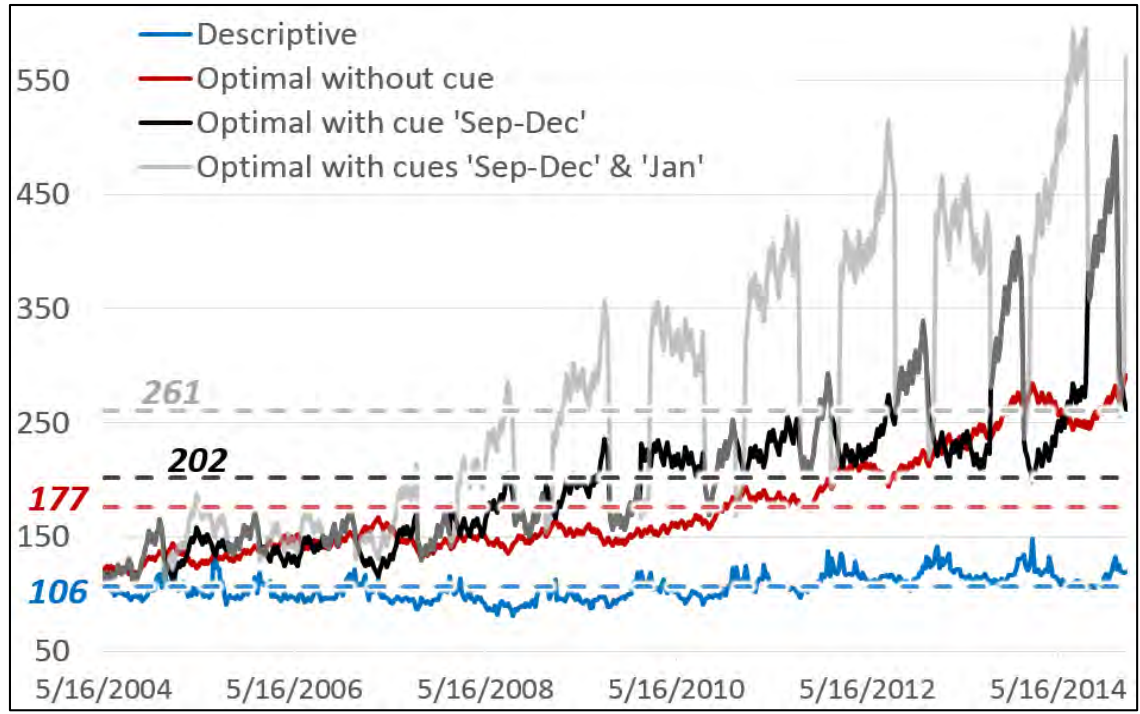
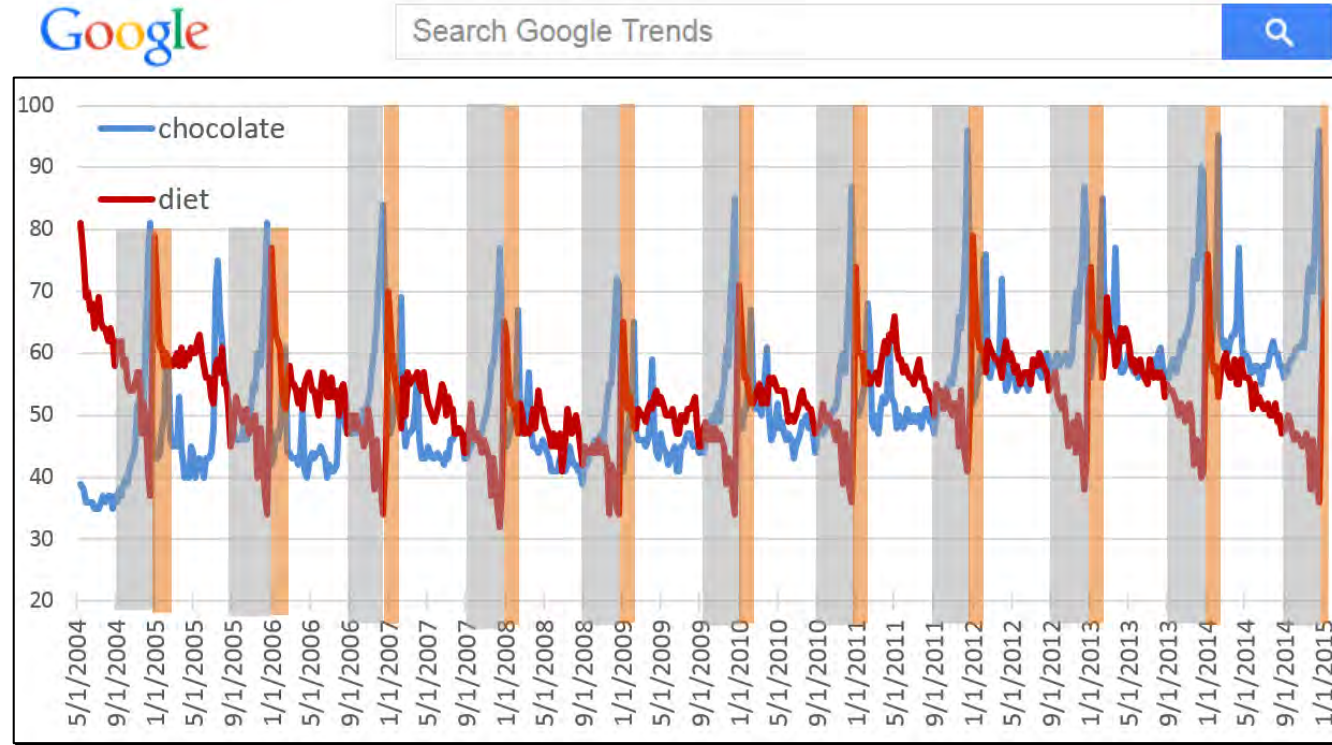
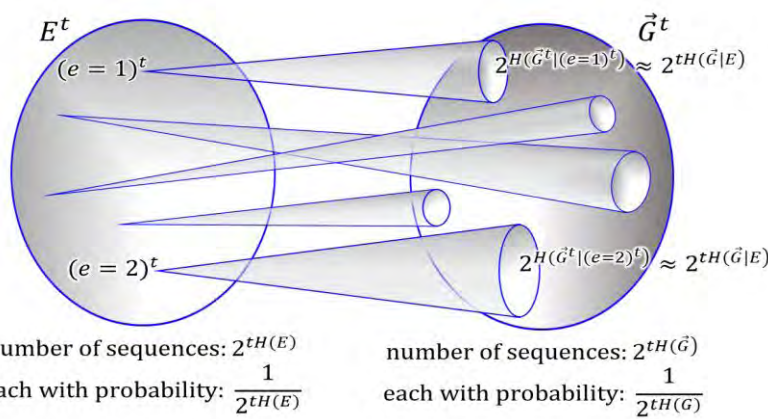
- Saldaña: solar radiation during the grain-ripening stage
- Espinal: sensitivity to warm nights

⇒ **Low cost** solutions: sowing crops in right period of time

⇒ **Impact:** 170 farmers avoided direct losses of \$ 3.6 million + productivity from 1 to 3 tons per hectare.

....now being scaled out through Colombia, Argentina, Nicaragua, Peru and Uruguay.

# Information & Growth



$$\mathbf{Growth} = E_e[\log^d W] - H(E|\vec{G}) - D_{KL}(\vec{P}(e|g) || P(e|m)) - I(E; \vec{G})$$

Hilbert, M. (2015). An Information Theoretic Decomposition of Fitness: Engineering the Communication Channels of Nature and Society (SSRN Scholarly Paper No. ID 2588146). Social Science Research Network. <http://papers.ssrn.com/abstract=2588146>

# Information & Growth

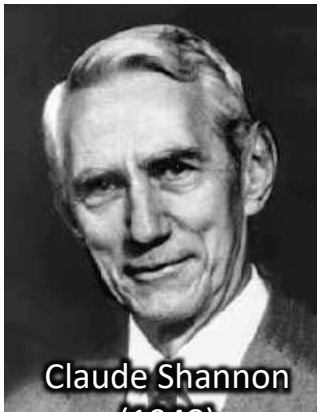


1 bit of **information** = reduction of **uncertainty** by half



$\frac{1}{2}$  \* uncertainty = 1 bit of information = **2** \* Growth

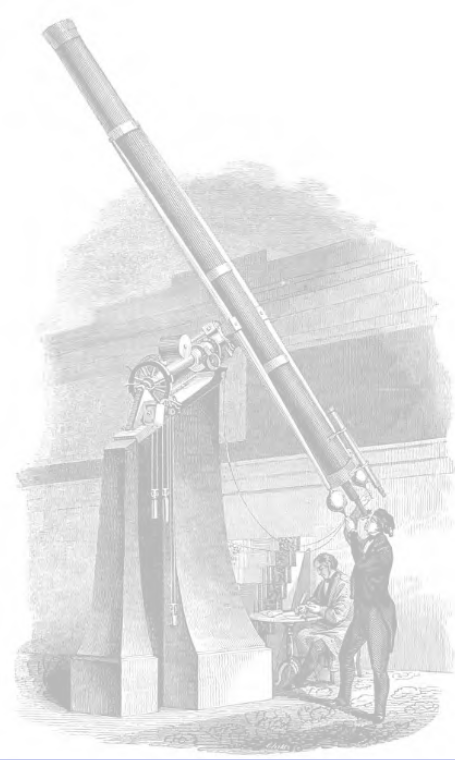
$$\mathbf{Growth} = E_e[\log^d W] - H(\mathbf{E}|\vec{\mathbf{G}}) - D_{KL}(\vec{P}(e|g) || P(e|m)) - I(\mathbf{E}; \vec{\mathbf{G}})$$



Claude Shannon  
(1948)

*A Mathematical  
Theory of  
Communication,*

Bell System Technical Journal, Vol.  
27, pp. 379–423, 623–656.



# The Theory, Practice and Limits of Big Data for the Social Sciences



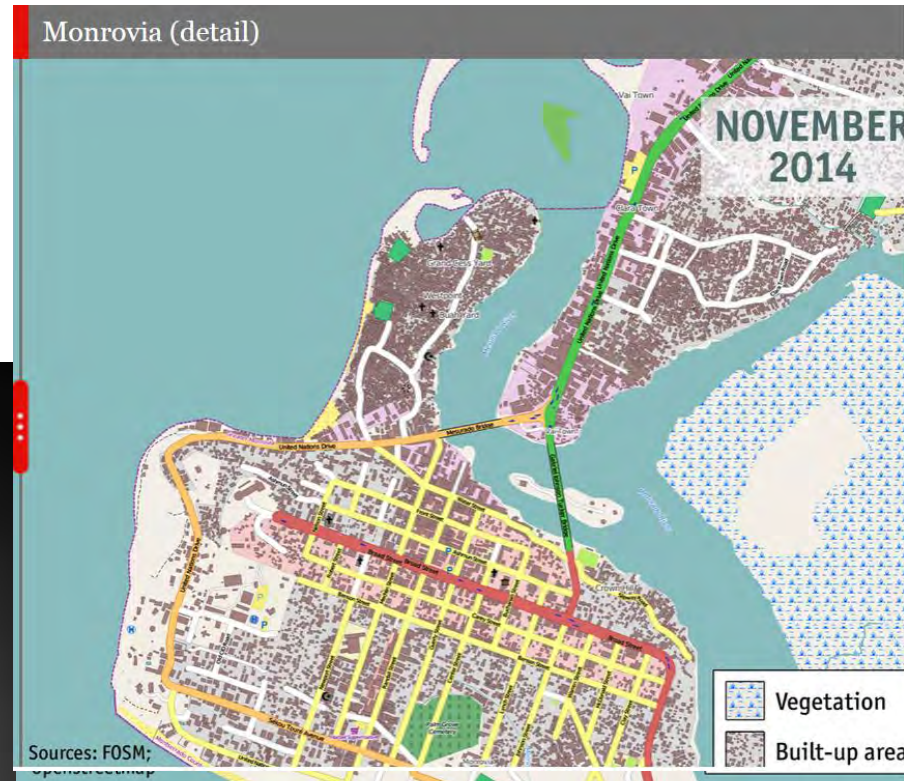
# Characteristics of Big Data

- **Digital footprint** (produced anyways for free)
- **$n = N$**  (no sampling, but potential bias)
- **Data-fusion** (unstructured and incomplete)
- **In real-time** (dynamic)
- **Machine Learning** (no need for theory)

Source: Hilbert, M. (2015). Big Data for Development: A Review of Promises and Challenges. *Development Policy Review*.



# Digital footprint



Source:  
TED-Ed. (2013). Visualizing the world's Twitter data - Jer Thorp.  
<http://www.youtube.com>

The Economist. (2014, November 15). Off the map.  
*The Economist*.  
<http://www.economist.com>

# Digital Footprint

Timeline

<https://maps.google.com/locationhistory>

YEAR MONTH DAY

Google

+Martin

## Location history

November 2014

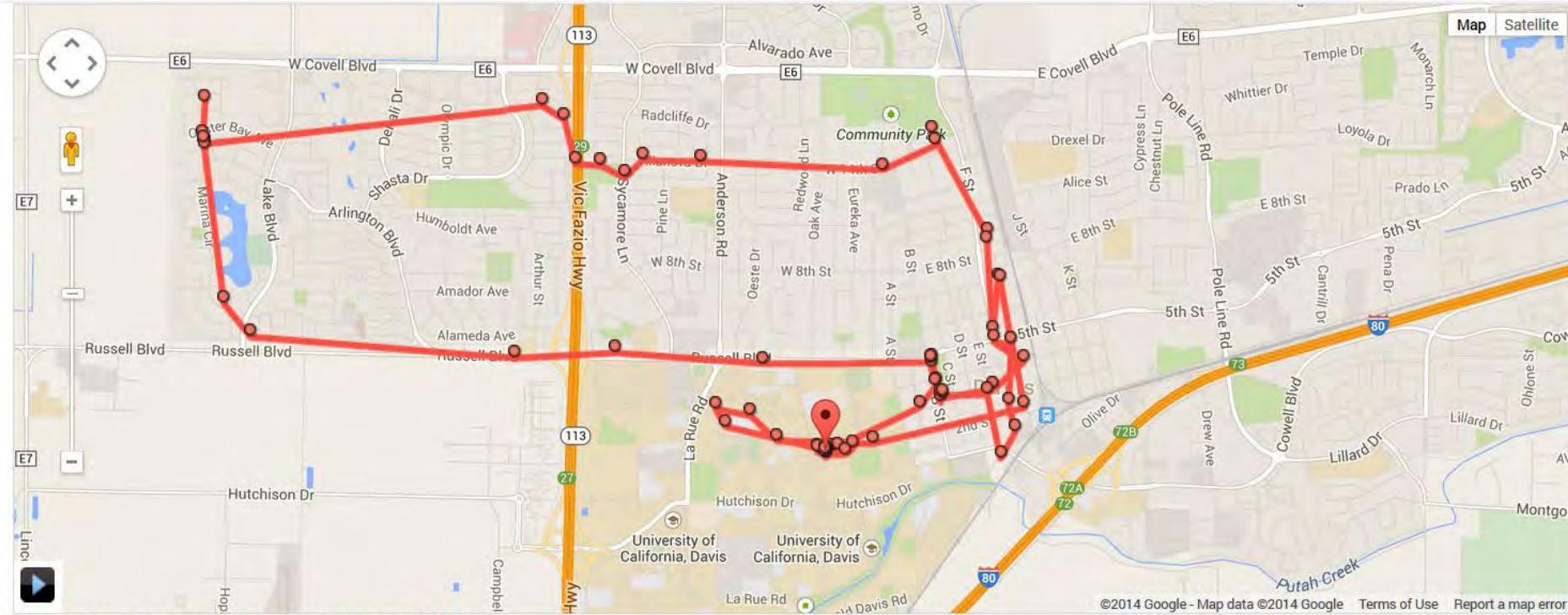
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
26	27	28	29	30	31	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	1	2	3	4	5	6

Show: 1 Day

November 17, 2014

- Show timestamps
- Export to KML
- Delete history from this day
- Delete all history

Some points have been hidden from view. [Show All Points](#) [Learn More](#)

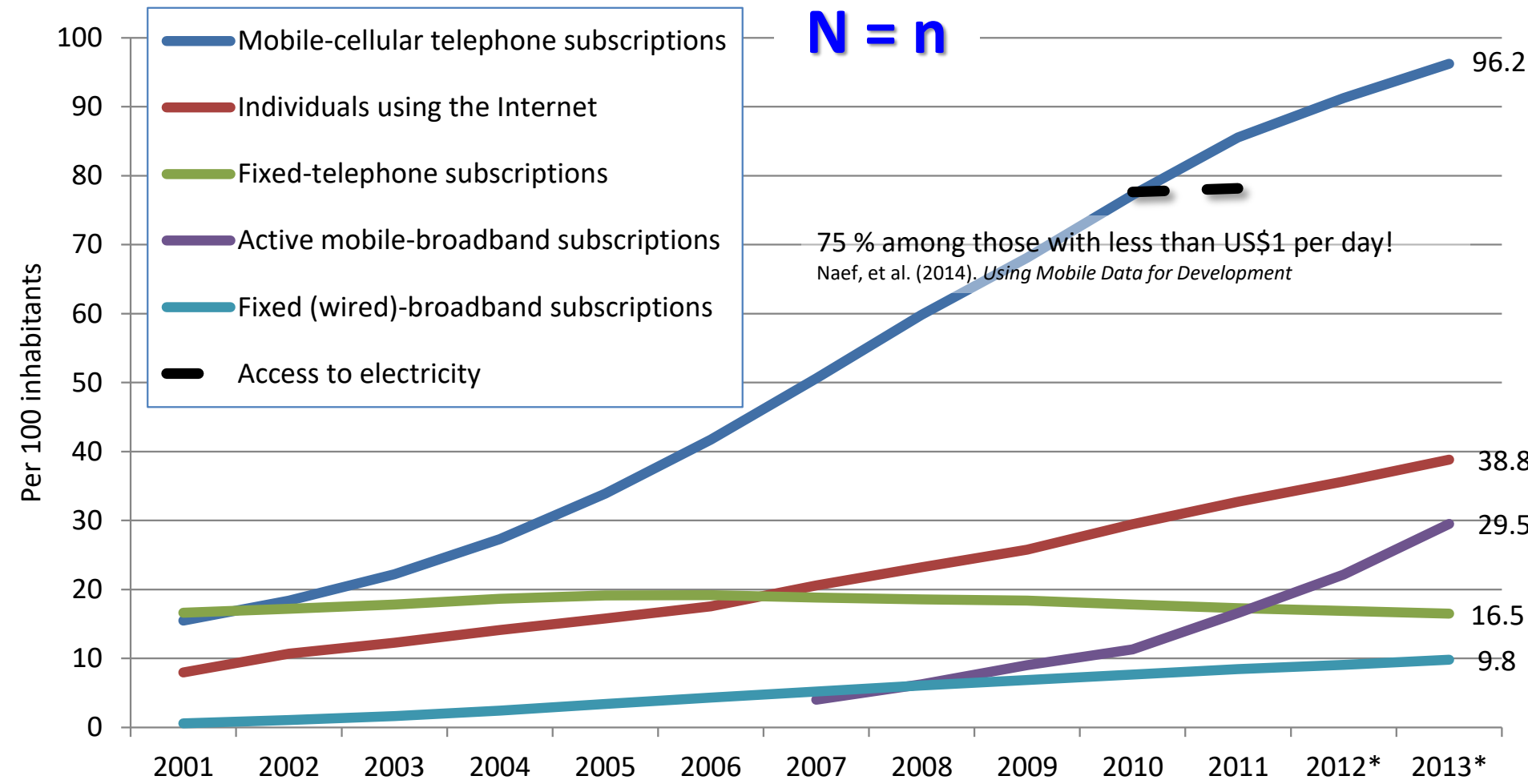


Distance from starting location (farthest distance: 3.035 miles)  
Move mouse over graph to show location on map



Argentina

N = n



75 % among those with less than US\$1 per day!  
Naef, et al. (2014). *Using Mobile Data for Development*

Using data records like call duration and call frequency, one can predict socio-economic, demographic, and other behavioral trades with 80-85% accuracy.

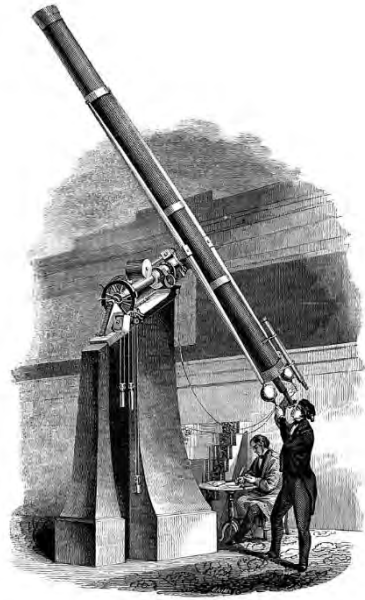
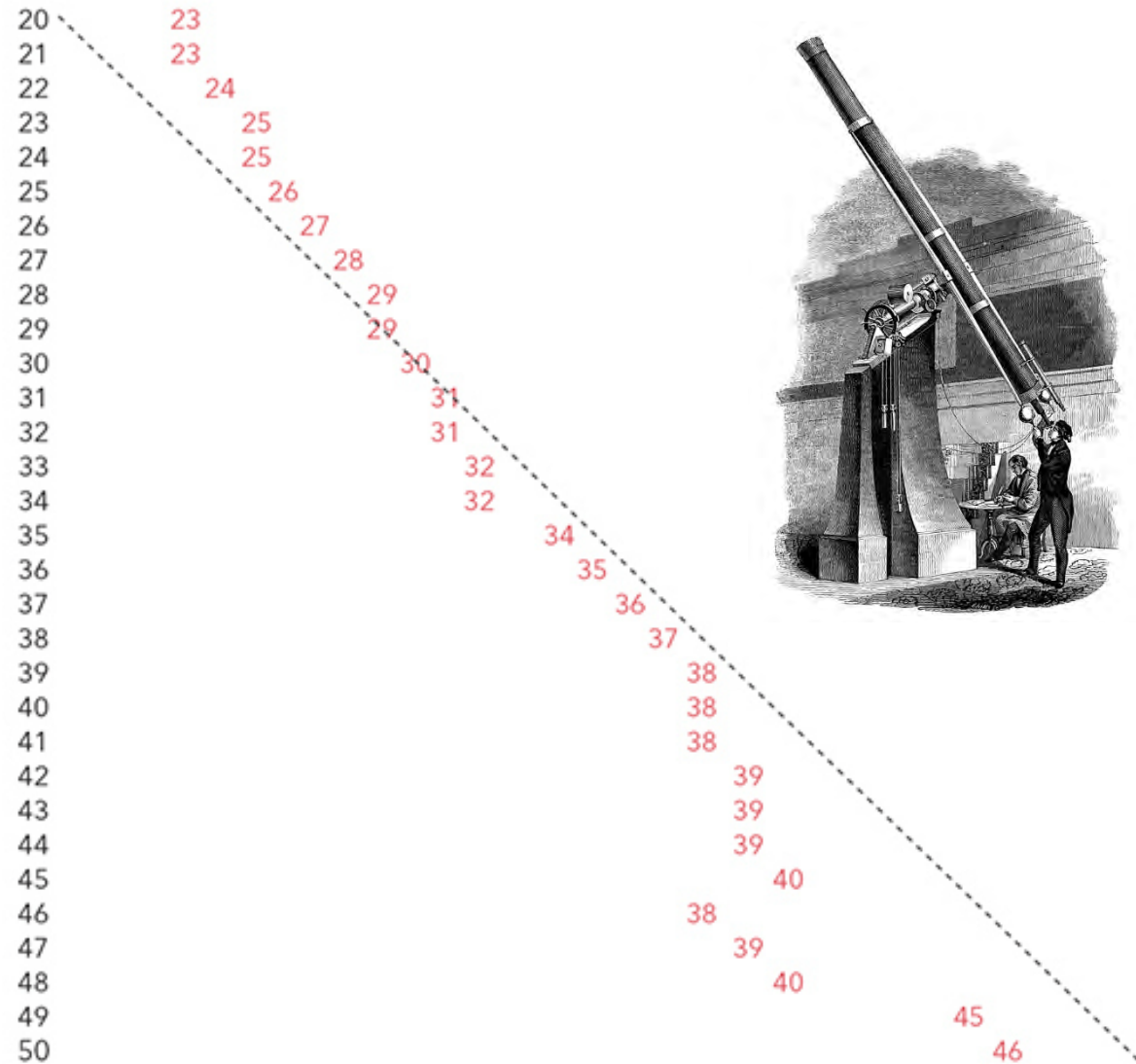
Note: \* Estimate  
Source: ITU World Telecommunication /ICT Indicators database

Sources: Raento, M., Oulasvirta, A., & Eagle, N. (2009). Smartphones: An Emerging Tool for Social Scientists. *Sociol. Methods & Research*, 37(3), 426–454.  
Frias-Martinez, V., & Frias-Martinez, E. (2014). Spectral clustering for sensing urban land use using Twitter activity. *Engin. Appl. of Artificial Intell.*, 35, 237–245.  
Frias-Martinez, V., & Virseda, J. (2013). Cell Phone Analytics: Scaling Human Behavior Studies into the Millions. *ITID*, 9(2), pp. 35–50.  
Frias-Martinez, V., Frias-Martinez, E., & Oliver, N. (2010). A Gender-centric Analysis of Calling Behavior.... *AAAI 201 Artificial Intelligence for Development*.  
Blumenstock, J. E., Gillick, D., & Eagle, N. (2010). Who's Calling? Demographics of Mobile Phone Use in Rwanda. *AAAI 201 Artificial Intelligence for Development*.

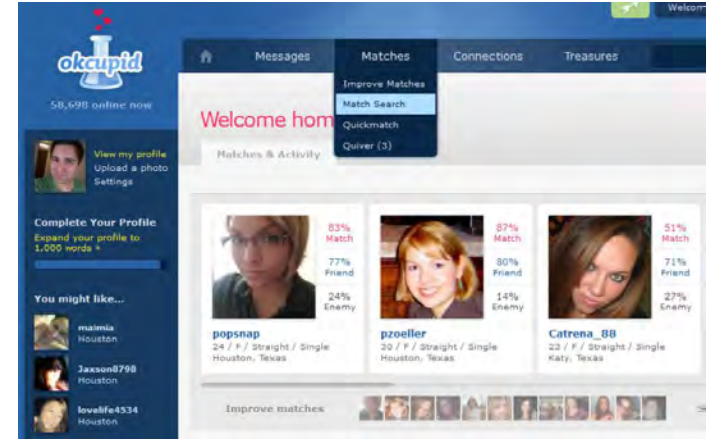
Source: Stephens-Davidowitz, S. (2015). Searching for Sex. *The New York Times*. 2015, January 24. Rudder, C. *Dataclysm: Who We Are*. (Crown, 2014).

# social science

a woman's age vs. the age of the men who look best to her



a man's age vs. the age of the women who look best to him



# Data Fusion

Consumers' financial vulnerability:

- *"Social Influencer"*
- *"Rural and Barely Making It"*
- *"Ethnic Second-City Strugglers"*
- *"Retiring on Empty: Singles"*
- *"Tough Start: Young Single Parents"*
- *"Credit Crunched: City Families"*
- *"Transitory lifestyles: military personnel"*
- *"Elderly Opportunity Seekers: elderly looking for ways to make money"*
- *"Oldies but Goodies: gullible, want to believe their luck can change"*



Dynamic Insights

Smart Steps



# Real time

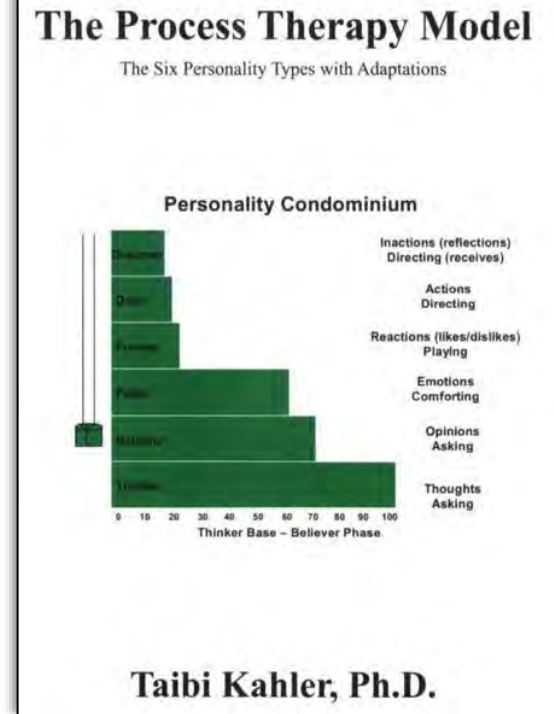


## Matching Personality Types:

- ✓ Call average from 10 min to 5 min
- ✓ Customer Satisfaction from 47 % to 92%

*"This call might be recorded for quality and training purposes."*

**EMOTIONS-DRIVEN (30% of the population)**  
**THOUGHTS-DRIVEN (25%)**  
**REACTIONS-DRIVEN (20%)**  
**OPINIONS-DRIVEN (10%)**  
**REFLECTIONS-DRIVEN (10%)**  
**ACTIONS-DRIVEN (5%)**



# Obama 2012 campaign

YOLO: MEET THE OBAMA CAMPAIGN'S CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER



The President hugging Harper Reed as shown on his Instagram feed.

## ➤ Data

- **US\$1 billion investment**; core group of **40 engineers**  
(from Twitter, Google, Facebook, Craigslist, stem cell, professional poker players...)
- Project Narwhal: **16 million unique voter profiles**:  
email sign-ups, zip codes, profession, voter registrations, volunteering & donation record, Tweets, Facebook postings and network ties, TV Watching behavior through 20 million set-top boxes, etc.
- Ranking the 20% of Obama's 2008 vote that shifted to undecided on a 0-10 persuasion score
- **62,000 computer simulations** of likely voter behavior

## ➤ Outcome

- Obama paid 35% less per broadcast commercial than opponent Romney  
(40,000 more spots on the air, spending \$90 million less!)
- Present tailor made campaign promises (agreeable adds; etc)
- Guide volunteers in phone and door-to-door campaigns
- Email donation requests, raising \$181 million/month
- Predict States voting outcome at an accuracy of 0.5 percent
- **Change voting behavior of 78 % of targeted undecided voters through Facebook**

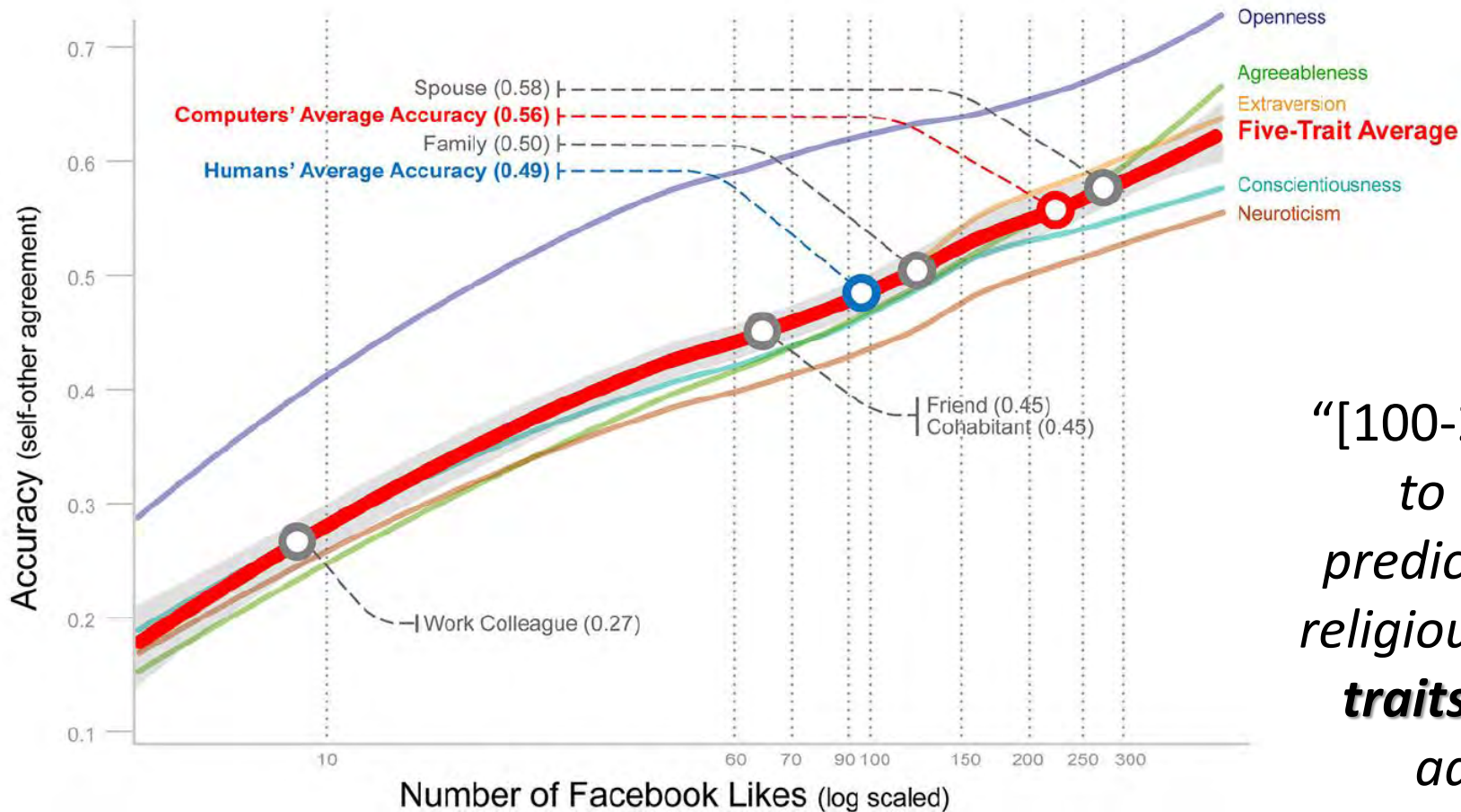
Sources: Woodie, A. (2013, June 7). Big Data Analytics Give Electoral Edge. Datanami. Kolb, J., & Kolb, J. (2013). The Big Data Revolution. CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform. Madrigal, A. C. (2012, November 16). When the Nerds Go Marching In. The Atlantic. Rutenberg (2013), Data You Can Believe In The Obama Campaign's Digital Masterminds Cash In; NYT.



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# Machine learning knows us better than we ourselves



*“[100-250] Facebook Likes, can be used to automatically and accurately predict...: sexual orientation, ethnicity, religious and political views, **personality traits**, intelligence, happiness, use of addictive substances, parental separation, age, and gender...”*



RACE FOR THE WHITE HOUSE  
CAMPAIGN DELIVERS PSYCHOLOGICALLY TAILORED ADS  
Isa Soares | CNN Correspondent

July 2016: \$100,000  
August: \$250,000  
September: \$ 5 million



32 personality types  
in 17 states

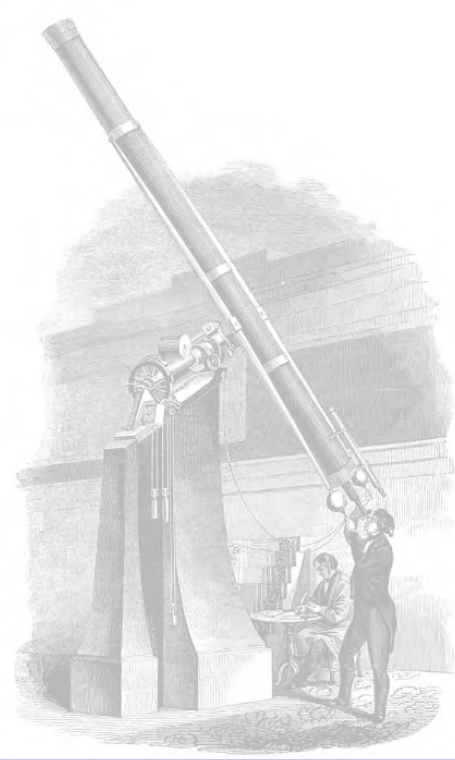
## Audience Insight

Deeper insight into the people who matter most.

Our psychographic analysis is a powerful and unique tool for gaining a deeper knowledge of your audience groups by revealing the core personality traits and motivations that drive behavior.



- Ownership of American-built car (phone app)
- Haitians: Clinton Foundation Haiti Earthquake
- Afro-Americans: Clinton's superpredators soundbite
- Psych: 2<sup>nd</sup> amendment: fear or tradition?
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Debate: 175,000 variations of Trump's arguments
- Differences in title, subtitle, color, picture, video, etc



# The Theory, Practice and Limits of Big Data for the Social Sciences



**Data ≠ Reality**



**Meaning ≠ Meaningful**



**Correlation ≠ Causation**



**Past ≠ Future**

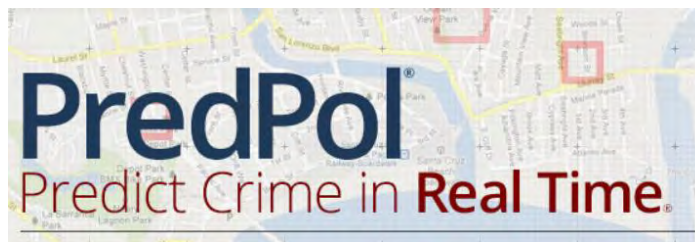




# Data ≠ Reality

## Homicide Parole candidates

- 60 – 70 % correct who commits homicide



"We kill people based on metadata"

JSOC drone operator: "It's of course assumed that the phone belongs to a human being who is nefarious and considered an 'unlawful enemy combatant.'  
*This is where it gets very shady...*"



**Michael Hayden**  
former Director  
NSA & CIA

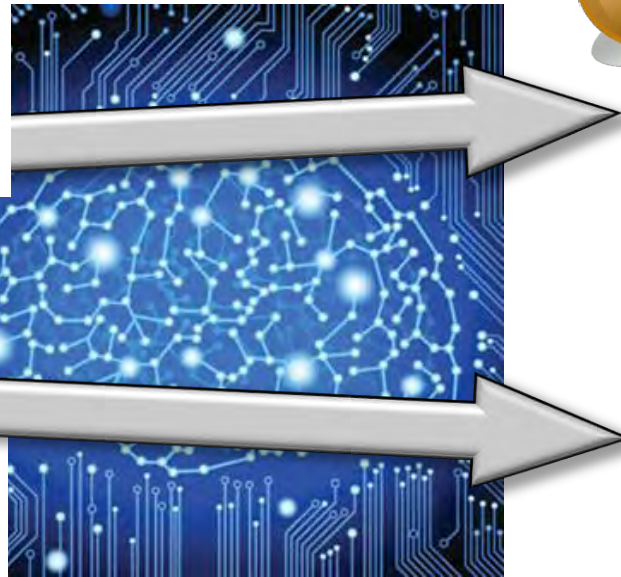
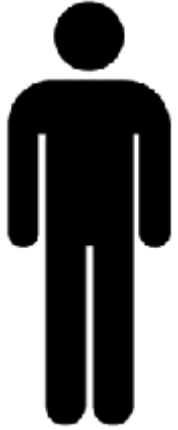


Berk, R., Sherman, L., Barnes, G., Kurtz, E., & Ahlman, L. (2009). Forecasting murder within a population of probationers and parolees: a high stakes application of statistical learning. *Journal of the Royal Stat.Soc.: Series A*, 172(1), 191–211. <http://spectrum.ieee.org/podcast/at-work/innovation/can-software-predict-repeat-offenders> ; <http://www.spiegel.de/netzwelt/web/in-santa-cruz-sagen-computer-verbrechen-voraus-a-899422.html> ; <http://www.sfgate.com/default/article/Sci-fi-policing-predicting-crime-before-it-occurs-3725708.php> ; Wikipedia Commons; Scahill, J., & Greenwald, G. (2014). The NSA's Secret Role in the U.S. Assassination Program. *The Intercept*.

# Meaning $\neq$ Meaningful



“John,  
Paul,  
Mike,  
Kevin,  
Bill”



“executive, management,  
professional, corporation, salary,  
office, business, career.”



“Amy,  
Lisa,  
Sarah,  
Diana,  
Ann”



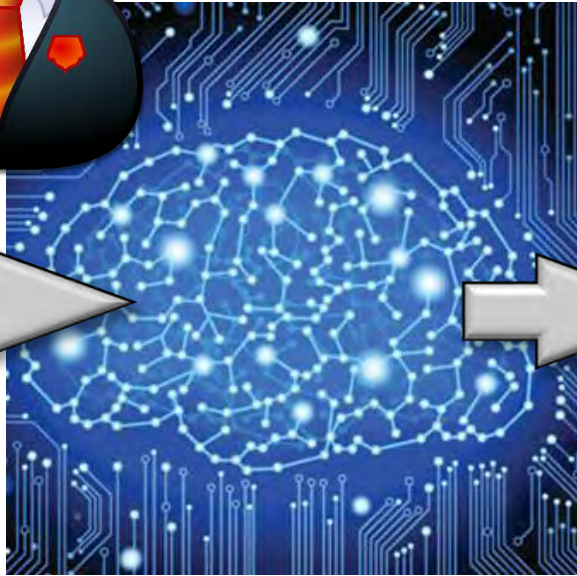
“home, parents, children, family,  
marriage, wedding, relatives”



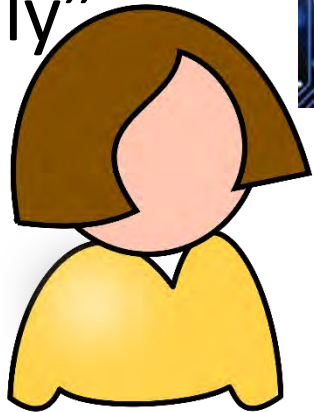
# Meaning ≠ Meaningful



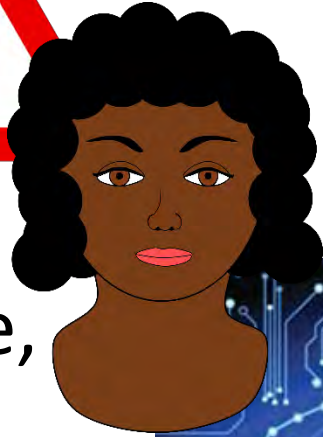
“Harry,  
Katie,  
Jonathan,  
Nancy,  
Emily”



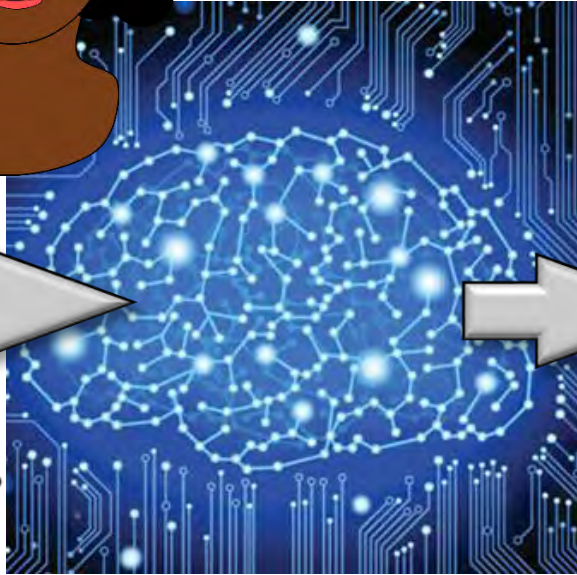
“freedom, health, love, peace,  
friend, heaven, gentle, loyal, lucky,  
diploma, happy, laughter, vacation”



# Meaning ≠ Meaningful



“Jerome,  
Ebony,  
Jasmine,  
Latisha,  
Tia”



“abuse, filth, sickness, accident,  
death, grief, poison, assault,  
poverty, ugly, evil, agony, prison.”



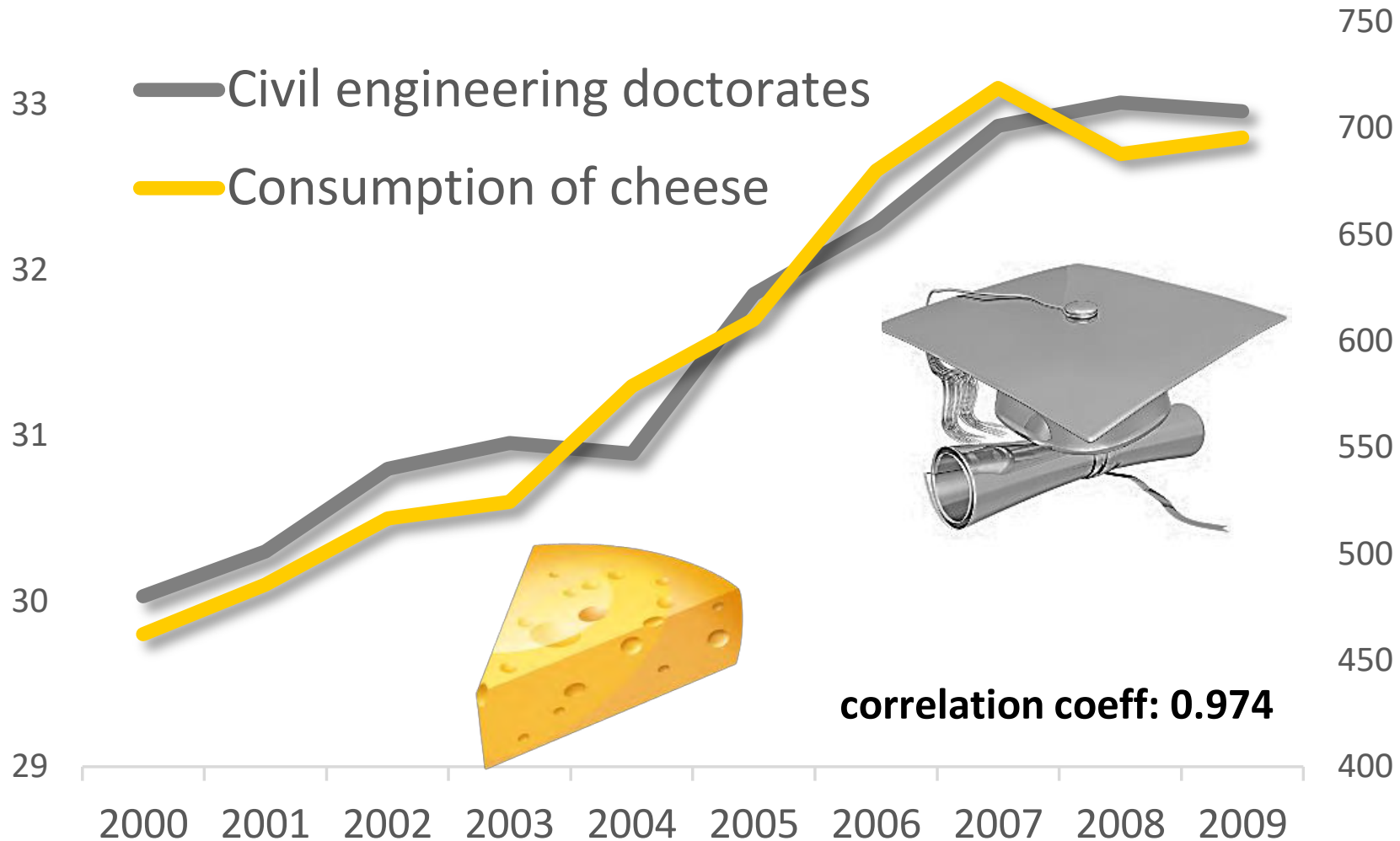
66 %





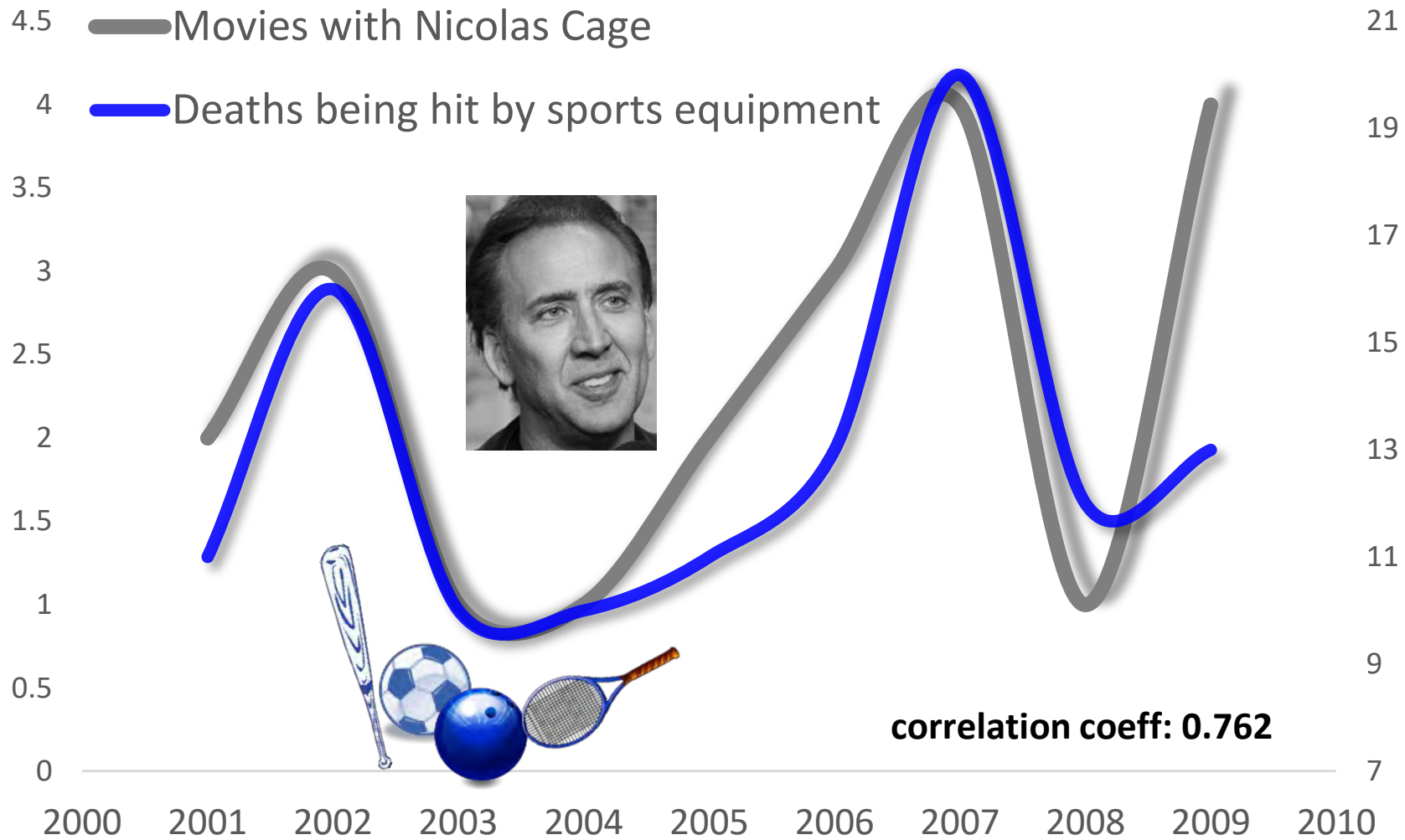


# Correlation $\neq$ Causation



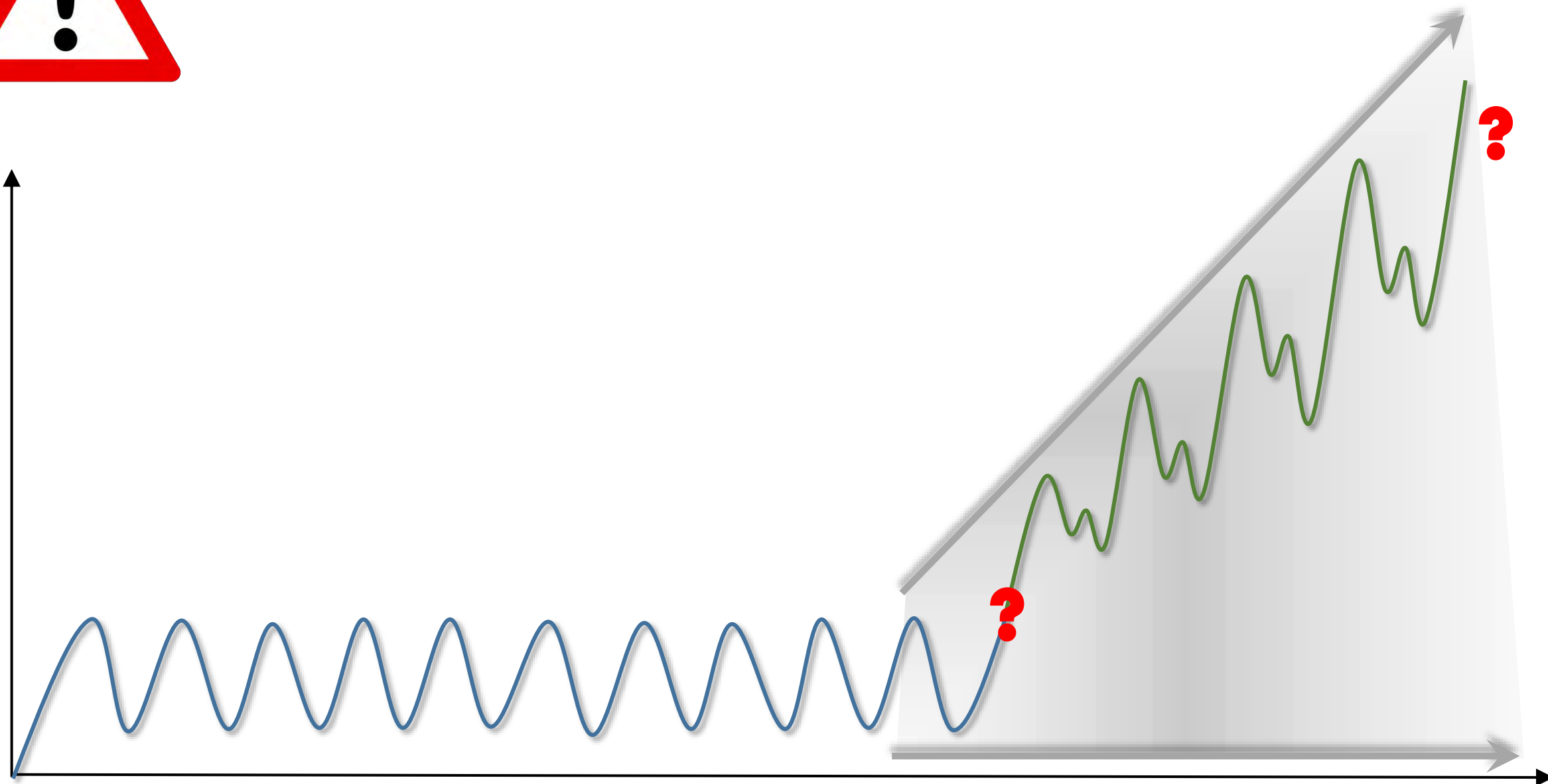


# Correlation $\neq$ Causation





Past  $\neq$  Future





Past ≠ Future

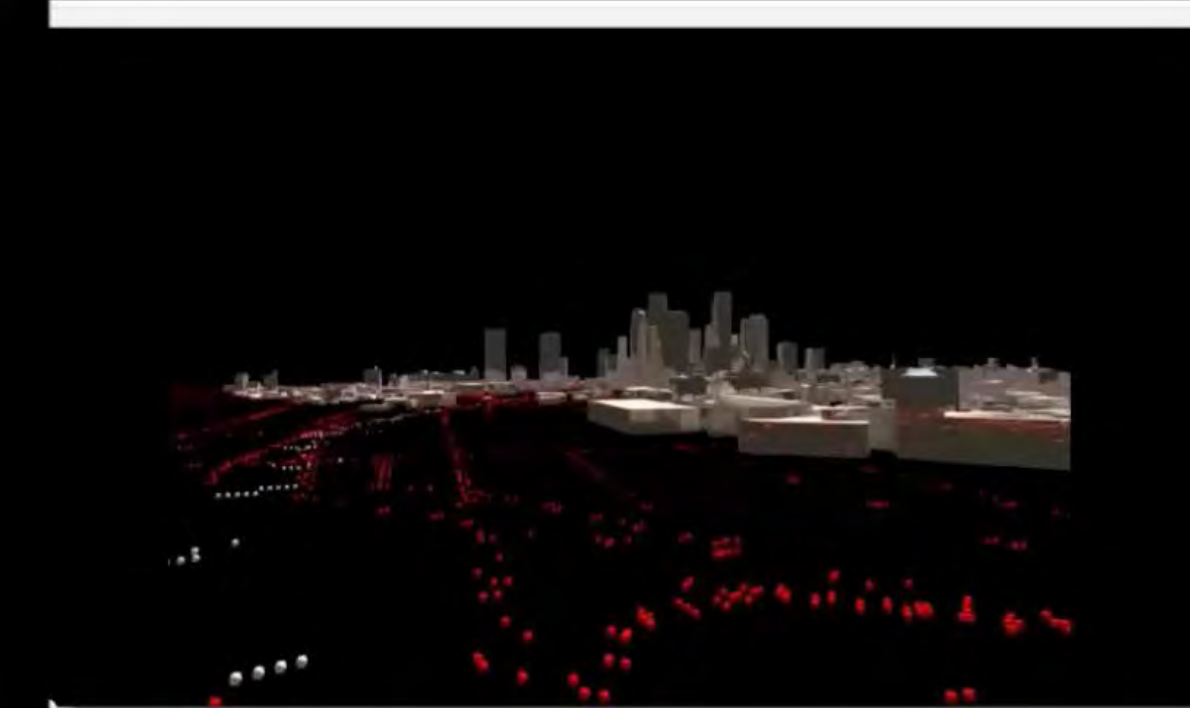


Wikipedia Commons

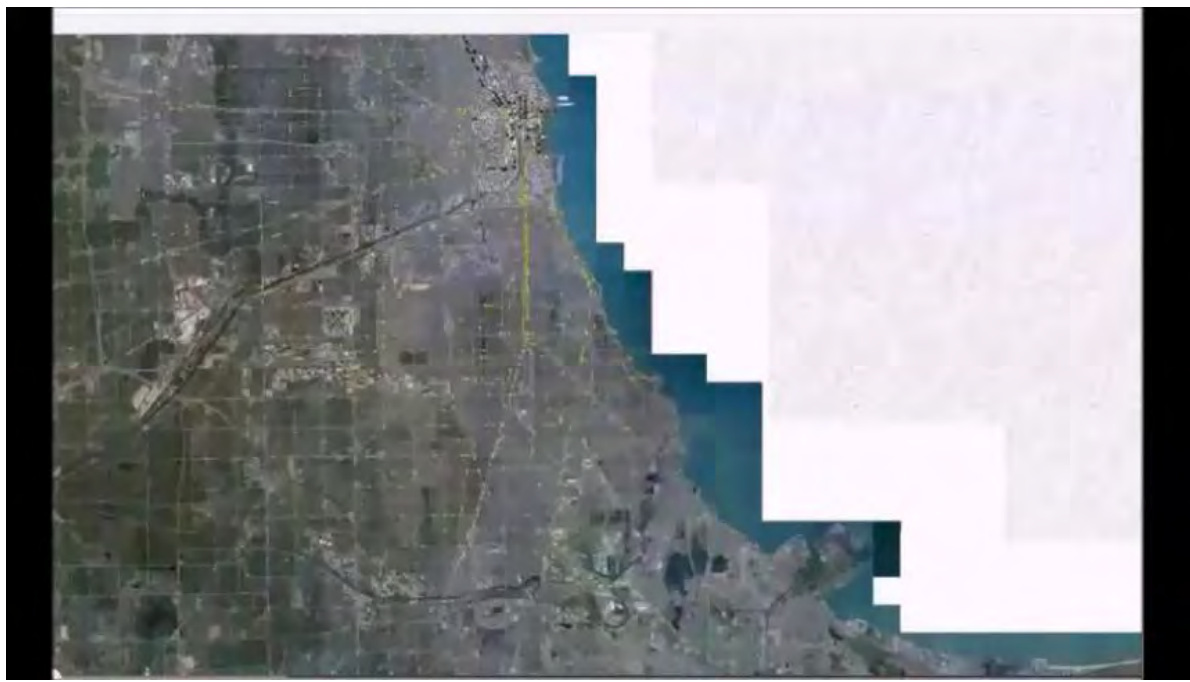
2013



**SIMCITY** edu



Sources: Bohemia Interactive Simulations, <http://youtu.be/G9P9bUTCdpA> ; TRANSIMS: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mN7kq0ITAYS> ; Epstein, <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wZZICIGtVkw>



# Computational Social Science

ECONOMETRIC POLICY EVALUATION: A CRITIQUE

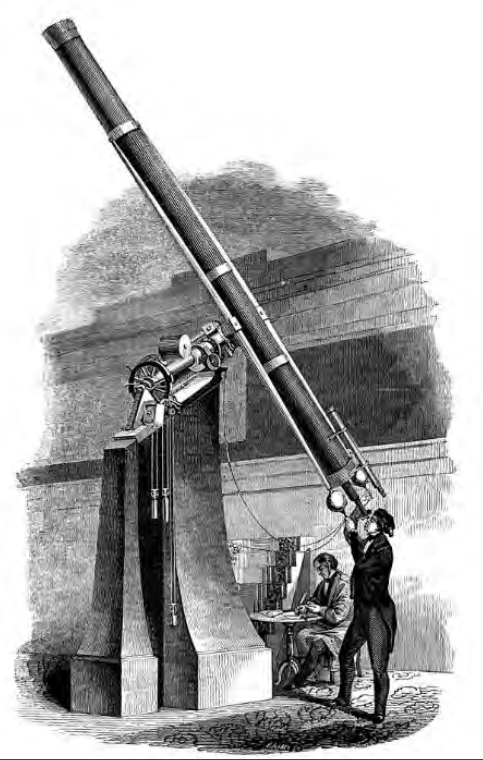
Robert E. Lucas, Jr.

“...any change in policy will systematically alter the structure of econometric models”  
(1976)

## Main References:

- > Hilbert (2016). Big Data for Development: A Review of Promises and Challenges. ***Development Policy Review***, 34(1), 135–174.  
<https://doi.org/10.1111/dpr.12142>
- > Hilbert, M. (2015). ICT4ICTD: Computational Social Science for Digital Development. 48th (HICSS) (pp. 2145–2157). ***IEEE Computer Society***.  
<https://doi.org/10.1109/HICSS.2015.258>
- > Gillings, Hilbert & Kemp (2016). Information in the Biosphere: Biological and Digital Worlds. ***Trends in Ecology & Evolution***, 31(3), 180–189  
[www.martinhilbert.net/information-in-the-biosphere/](http://www.martinhilbert.net/information-in-the-biosphere/)
- > Hilbert & López (2011). The world's technological capacity to store, communicate and compute information. ***Science***, 332, 6025, 60-65  
[www.martinhilbert.net/WorldInfoCapacity.html](http://www.martinhilbert.net/WorldInfoCapacity.html)
- > Hilbert (2016). The bad news is that the digital access divide is here to stay: Domestically installed bandwidths among 172 countries for 1986–2014. ***Telecommunications Policy***. [www.martinhilbert.net/the-bad-news-is-that-the-digital-access-divide-is-here-to-stay](http://www.martinhilbert.net/the-bad-news-is-that-the-digital-access-divide-is-here-to-stay)

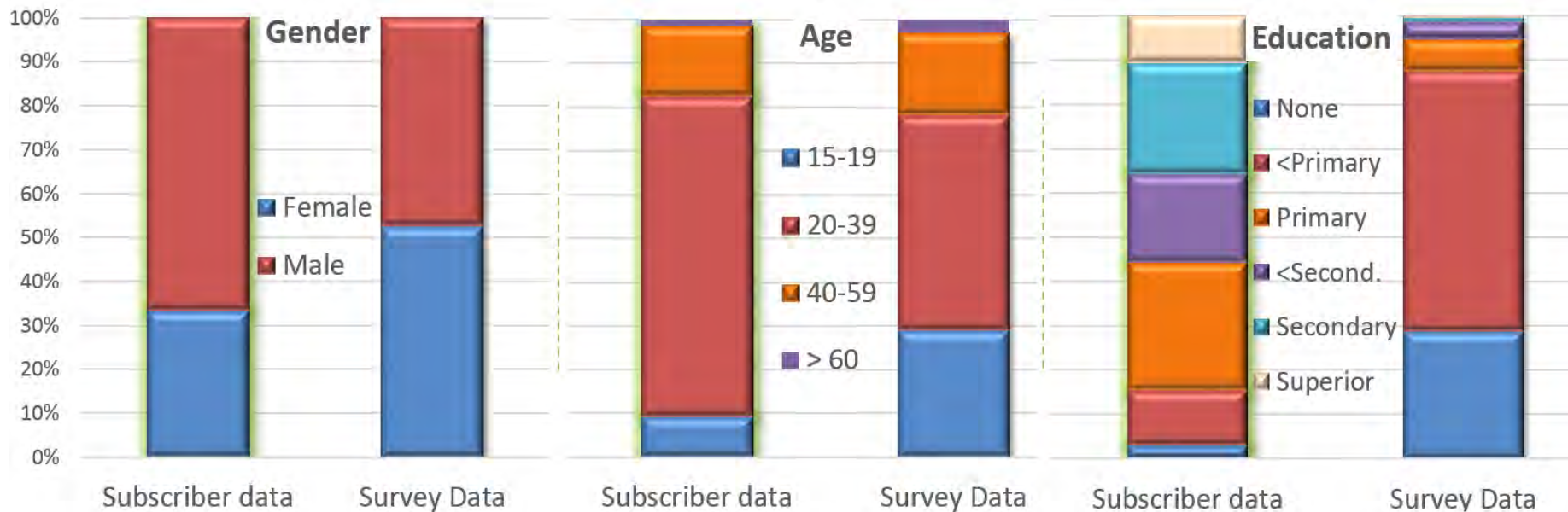




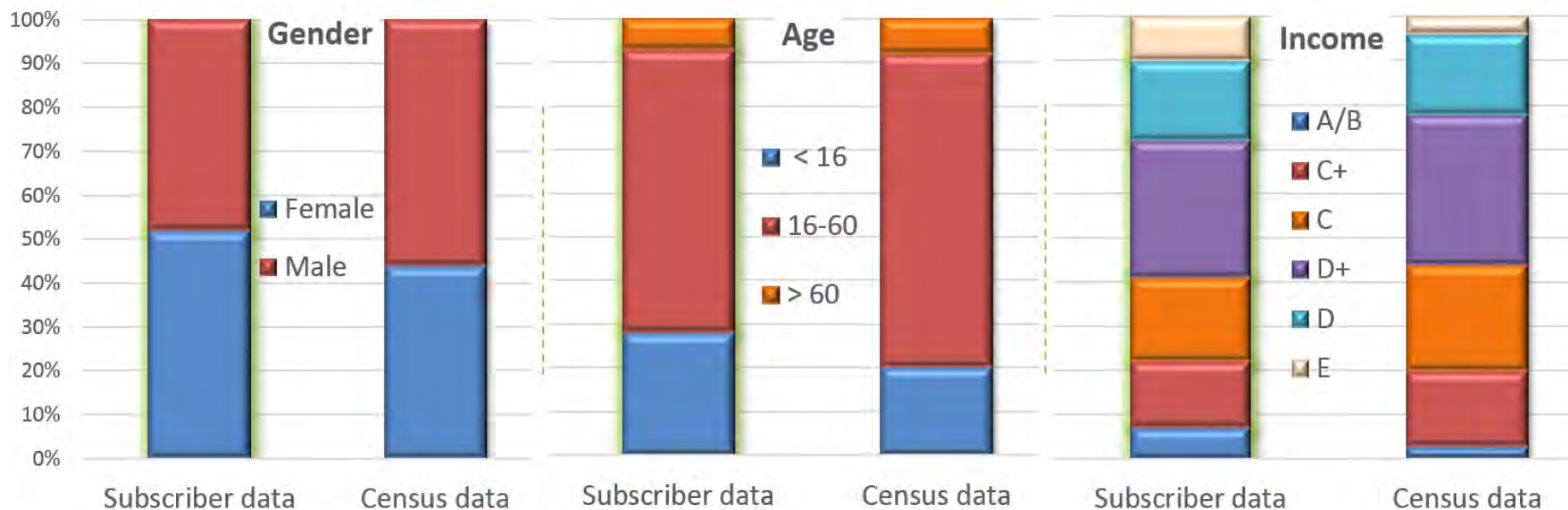
# The Theory, Practice and Limits of Big Data for the Social Sciences

# N = n ?

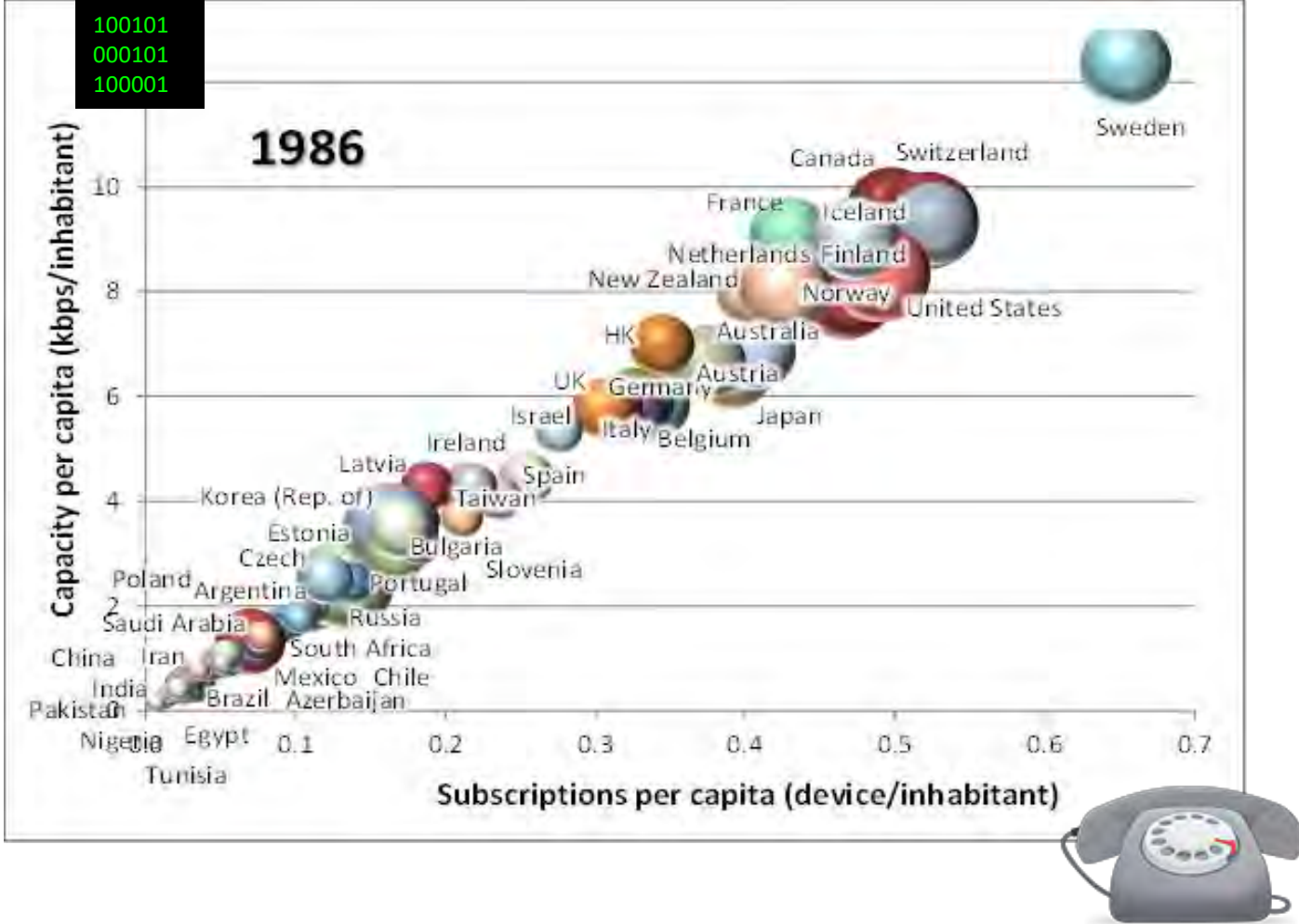
(a) Rwanda 2005/09:  
mobile phone penetration of  
2-20%



(b) LatAm economy 2009/10:  
mobile phone penetration of  
60-80%



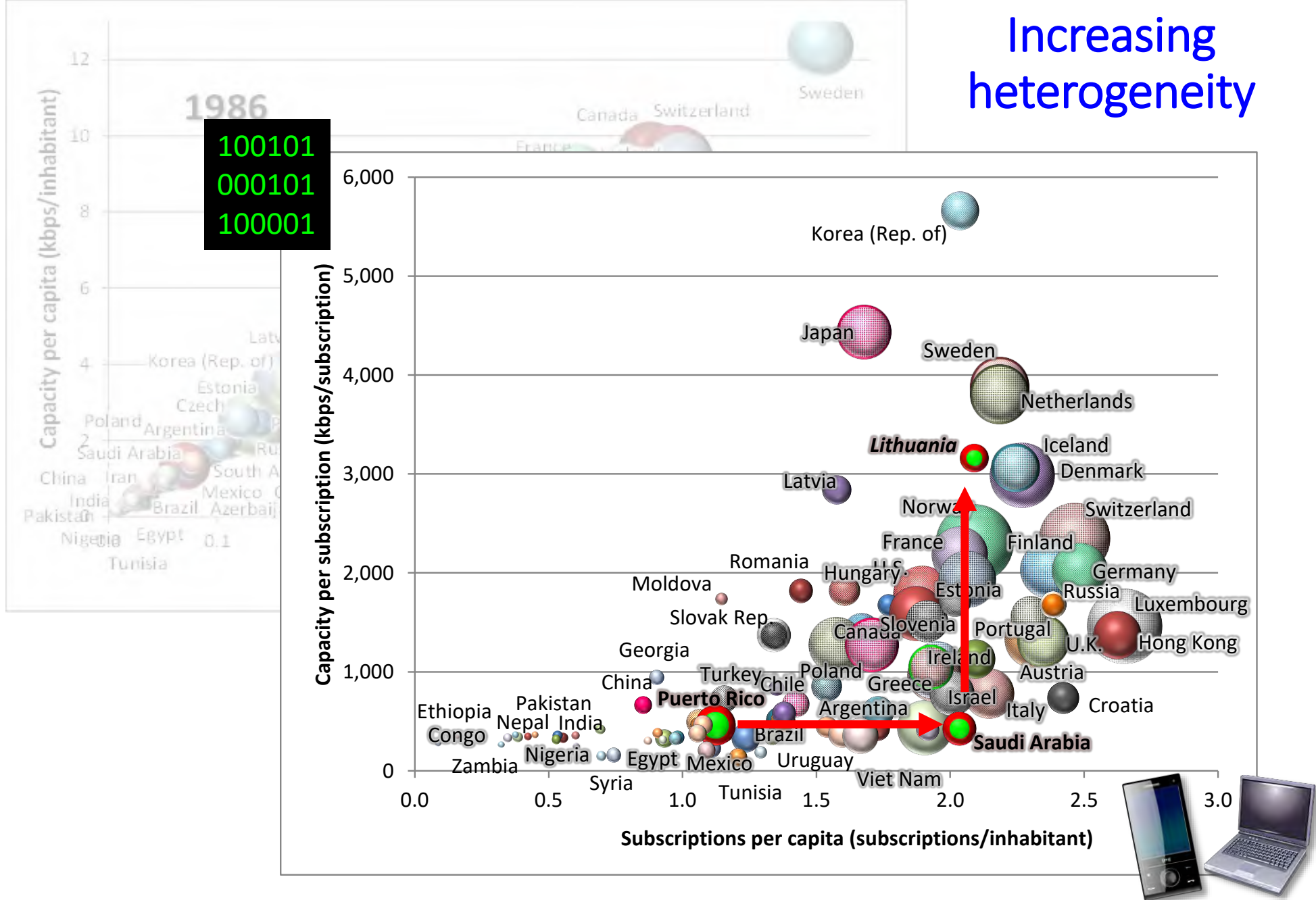




So we're all finally good now! ...(?)



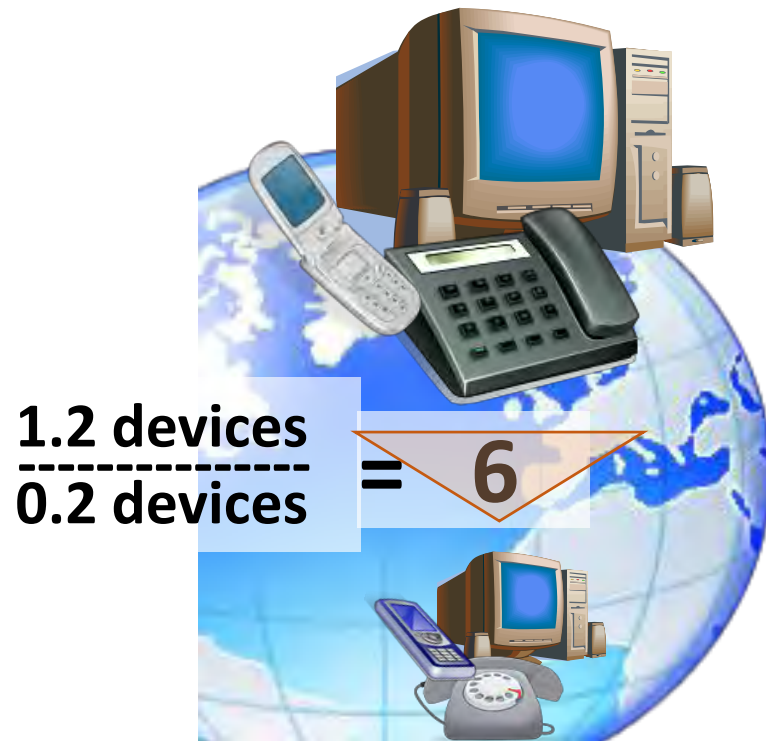
# Increasing heterogeneity



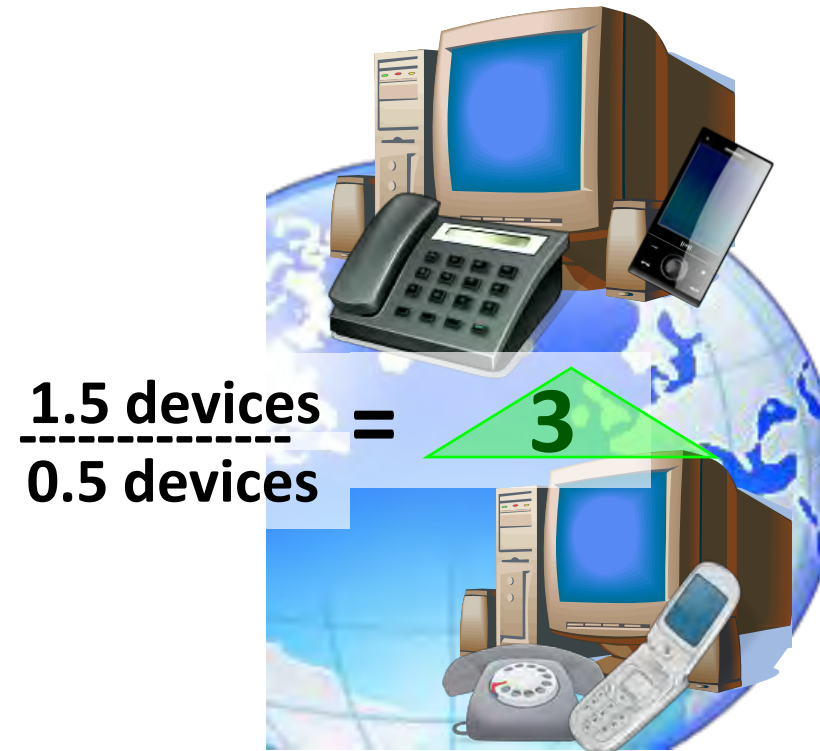
Source: Hilbert, M. (2013), Technological information inequality as an incessantly moving target: The redistribution of info. and communication capacities between 1986 and 2010. *Journal of the Assoc. for Info. Science and Technology*. <http://www.martinhilbert.net/TechInfoInequality.pdf>

# Number of subscriptions of countries

Telecom: OECD vrs. the rest of world  
(fixed and mobile Internet and telephony SUBSCRIPTIONS per capita)



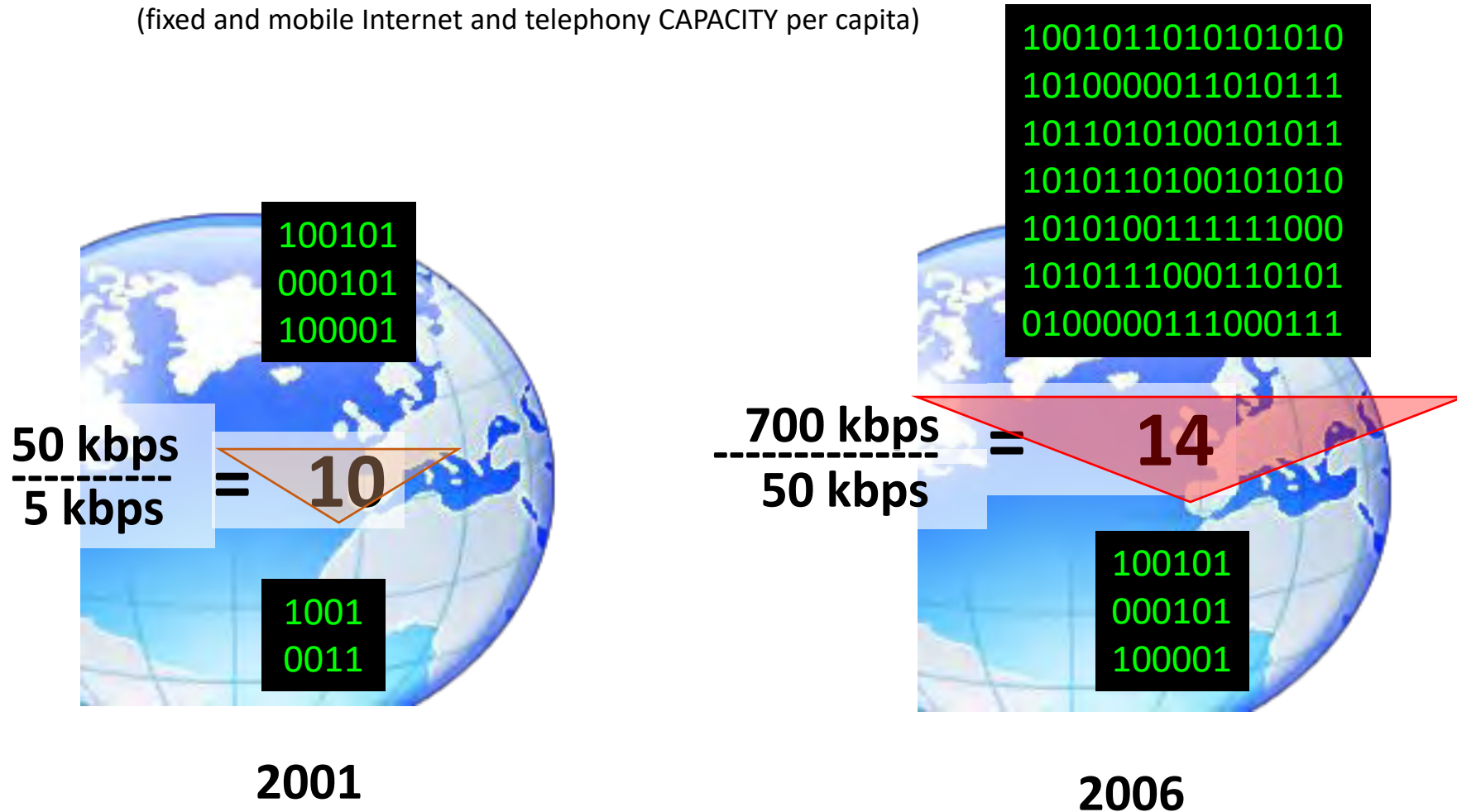
2001



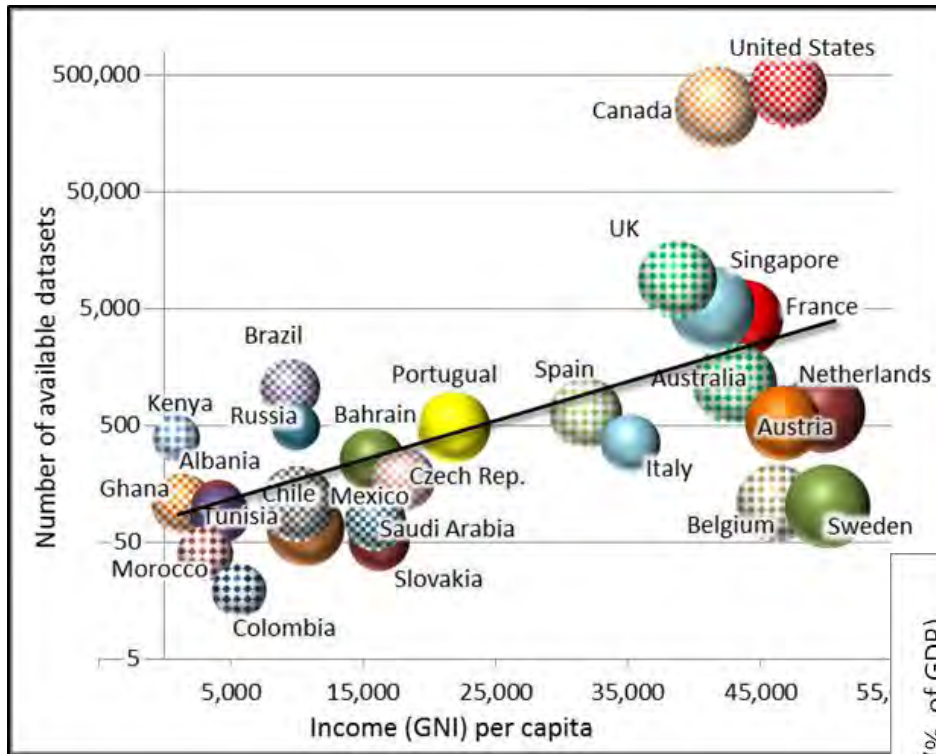
2006

# Telecommunication capacity of countries

Telecom: OECD vrs. the rest of world  
(fixed and mobile Internet and telephony CAPACITY per capita)



# Content Divide



**Open Government data:** Number of datasets provided on central government portal (vertical y-axis, logarithmic scale), Gross National Income per capita (horizontal x-axis), Corruption Perception Index (size of bubbles: larger bubbles, more transparent) (year=2011; n=27).

**Public data on natural resource extraction:** Natural resource rent vs. government data disclosure (year=2010; n=40).

