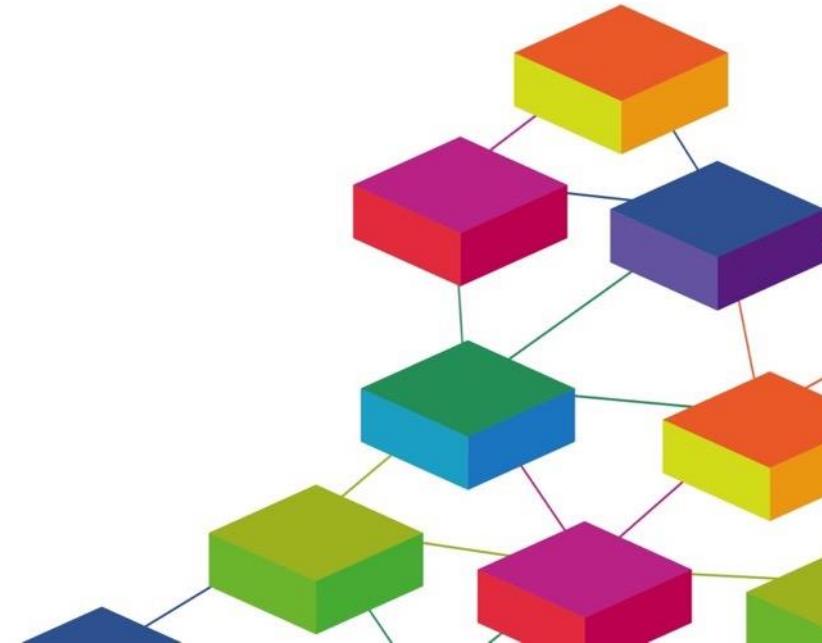


Individual Level Model(I)ing and Simulation

Paul Longley and Tian Lan

Consumer Data Research Centre and Department of Geography
University College London
Department of Cartography and GIScience
Wuhan University



Comprehensive UK Data Agreements



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What the world thinks



Domestic Energy Provider
High Street Retailer
Fast Food Restaurant Chain

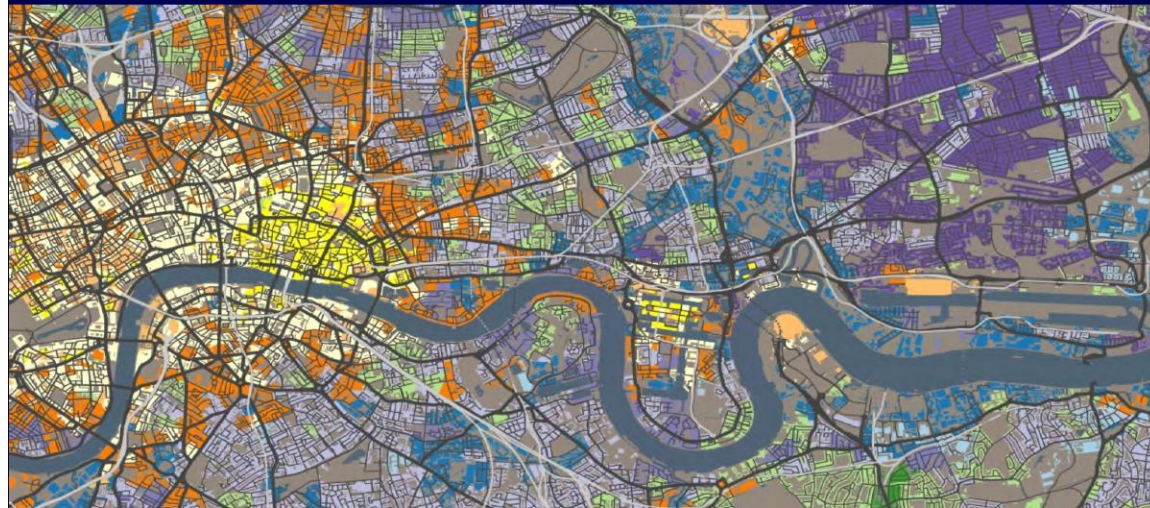
Regional Transport Provider
Youth Banking Card Provider
Family Restaurant Chain

Geospatial Analysis

A Comprehensive Guide to Principles
Techniques and Software Tools

7th edition; Updated June 2024

Dr Michael J de Smith, Prof Michael F Goodchild
Prof Paul A Longley & Associates



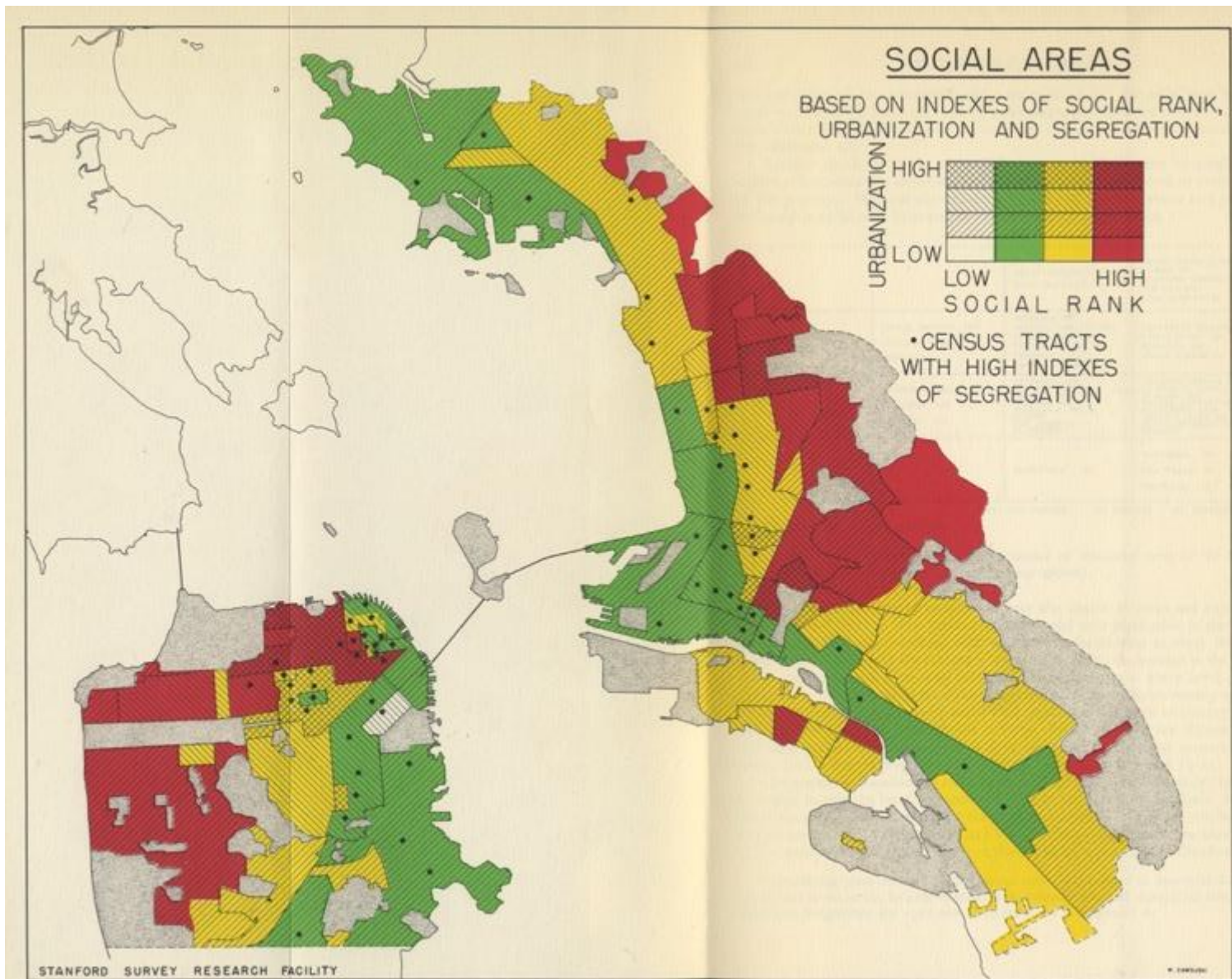


FIG. V-14.—Geographical distribution of the social areas of the San Francisco Bay Region, 1950.

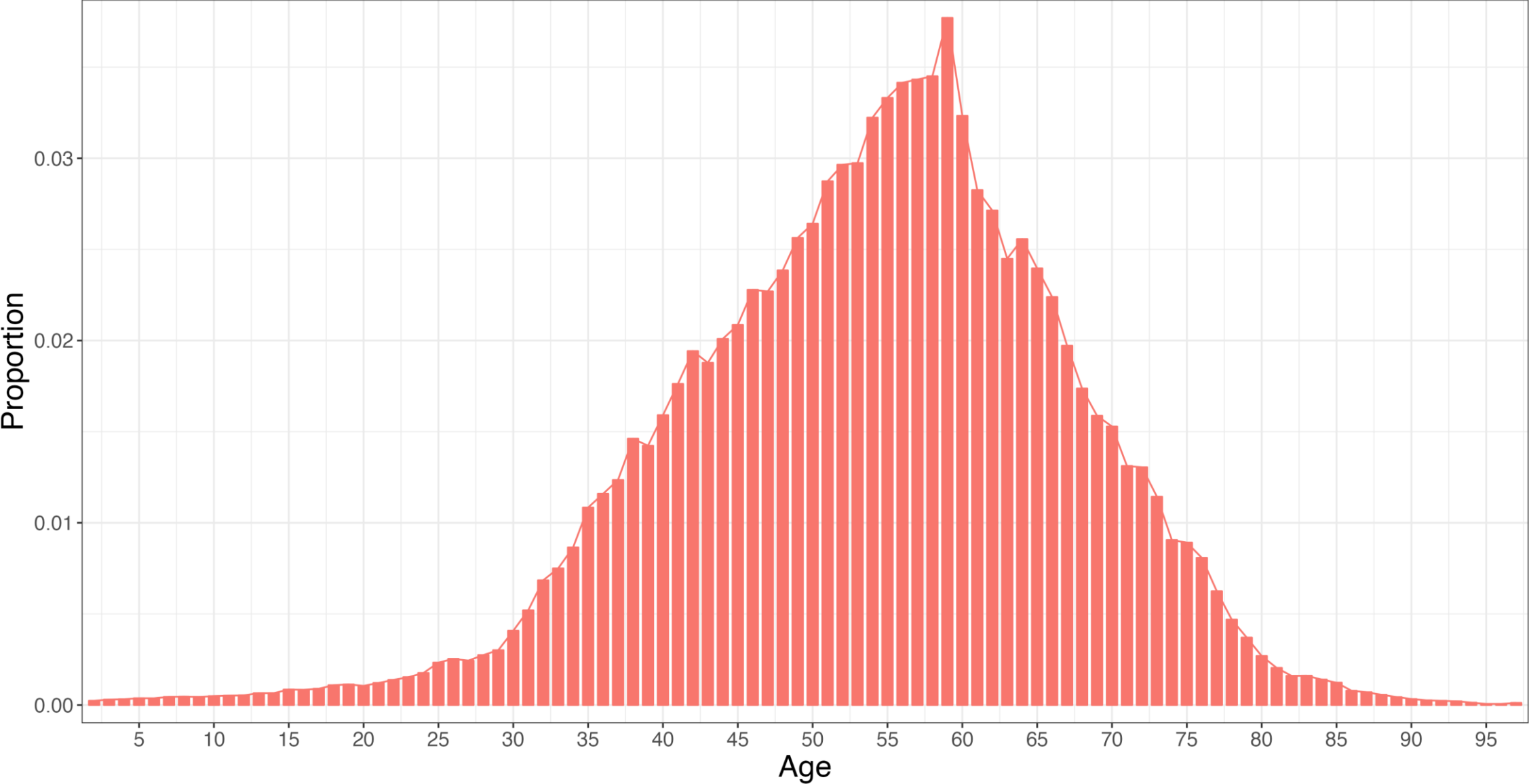
1997	1998	1999	2000
2001	2002	2003	
2004	2005	2006	
2007	2008	2009	
2010	2011	2012	
2013	2014	2015	
2016	2017	2018	
2010	2020	2021	
2022	2023	2024	

The linked consumer registers contain the *individual* names and addresses of adults in the UK in annual snapshots between 1997 and 2024.

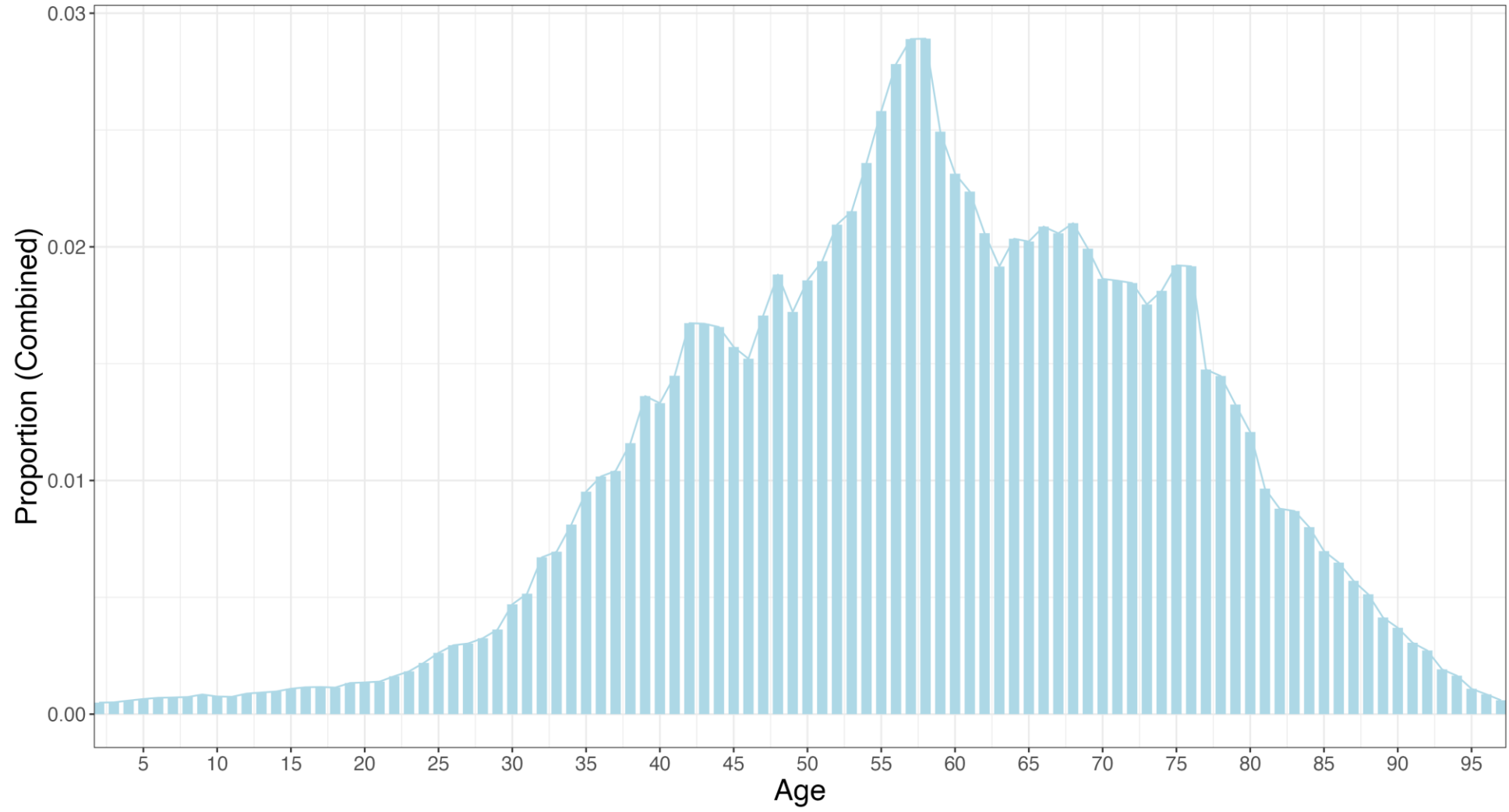


Age Distribution of 'Paul'

Based on 471,501 individuals



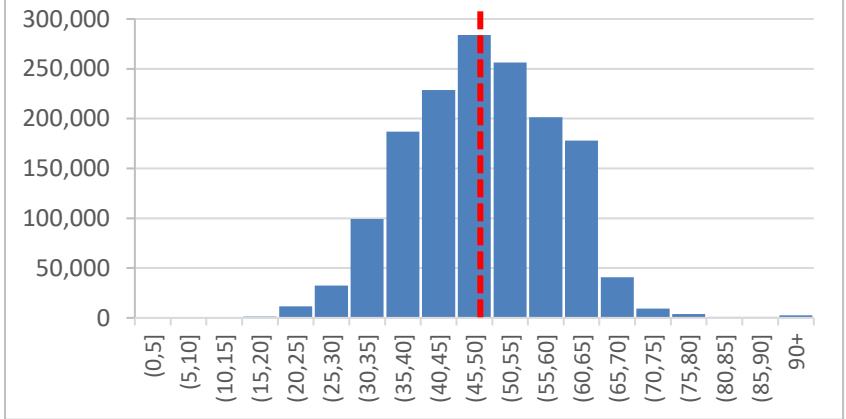
Combined Age Distribution of 'Peter' and 'Helen'





Popular forenames 1950s and 1960s

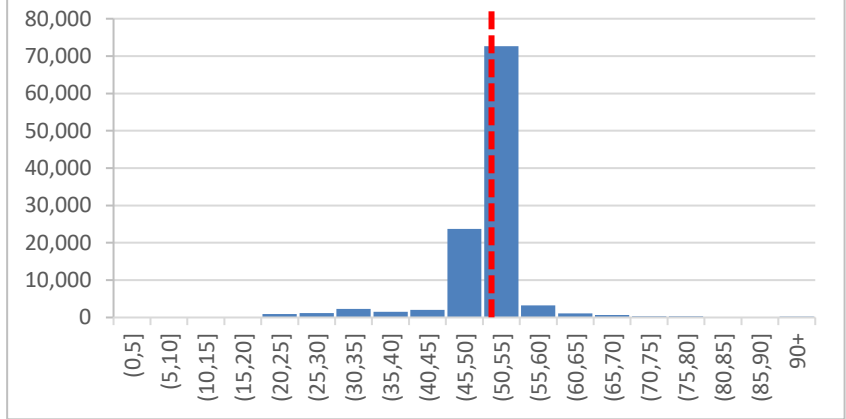
(1) Jian Guo 建国



N= 1,538,712; Avg.= 49; Skewness=0.07; Kurtosis=0.33

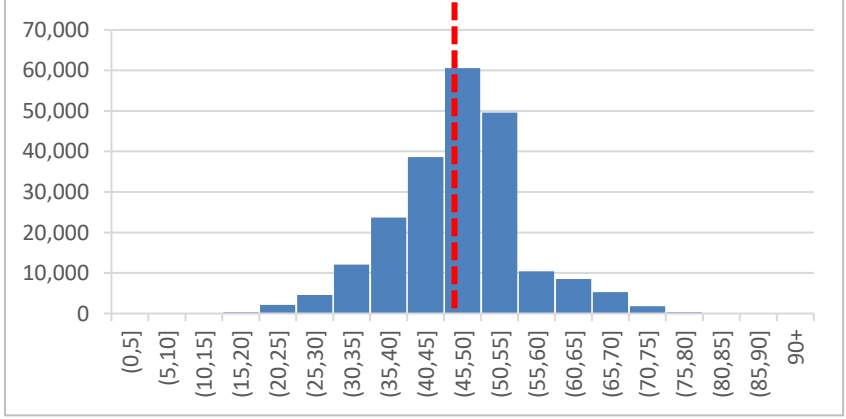


(2) Wen Ge 文革



N= 110,263; Avg.= 51; Skewness=-0.66; Kurtosis=14.6

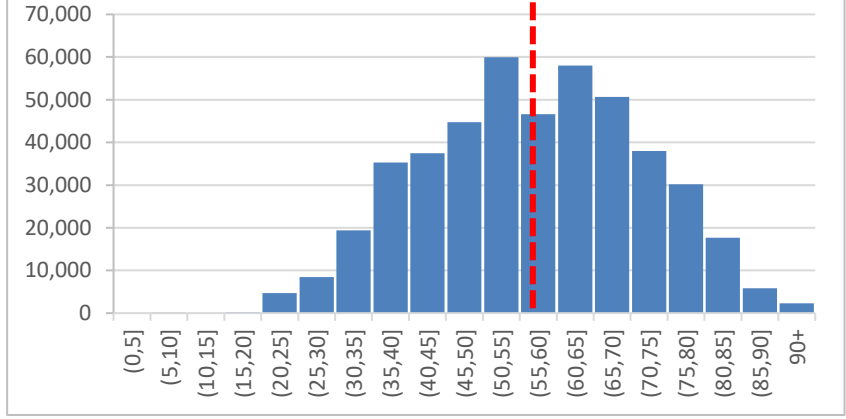
(3) Ji Hong 继红



N= 218,041; Avg.= 47; skewness=0.05; kurtosis=1.12



(4) Xiu Ying 秀英

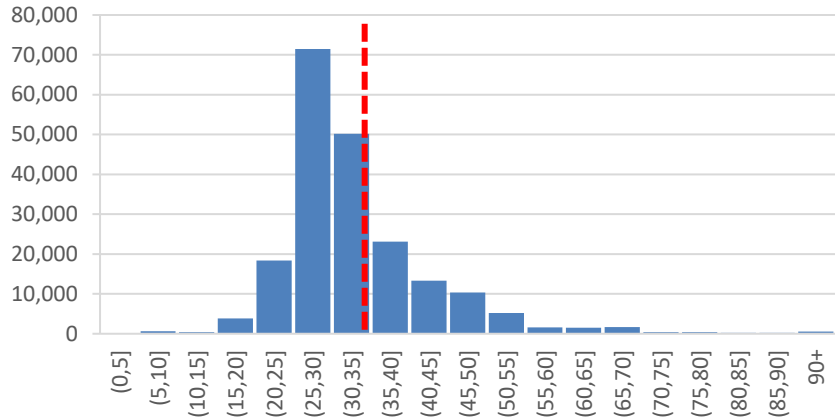


N= 459,654; Avg.= 57; skewness=-0.07; kurtosis=-0.59



Popular forenames in 1980s and 1990s

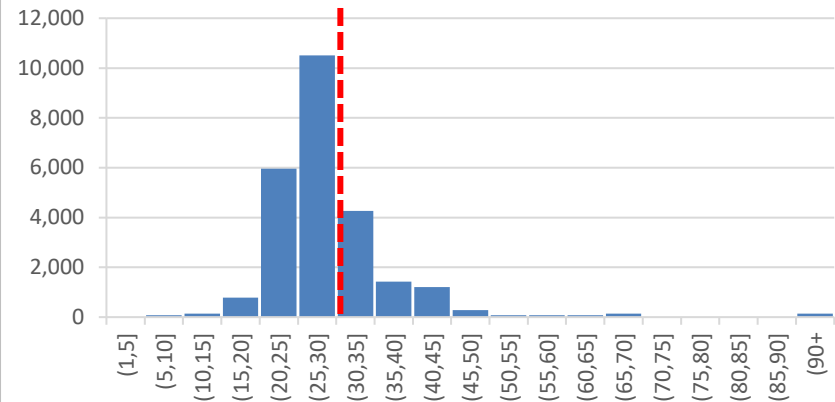
(1) Hao Ran 浩然



N= 203,486; Avg.= 34; skewness=2.06; kurtosis=7.38

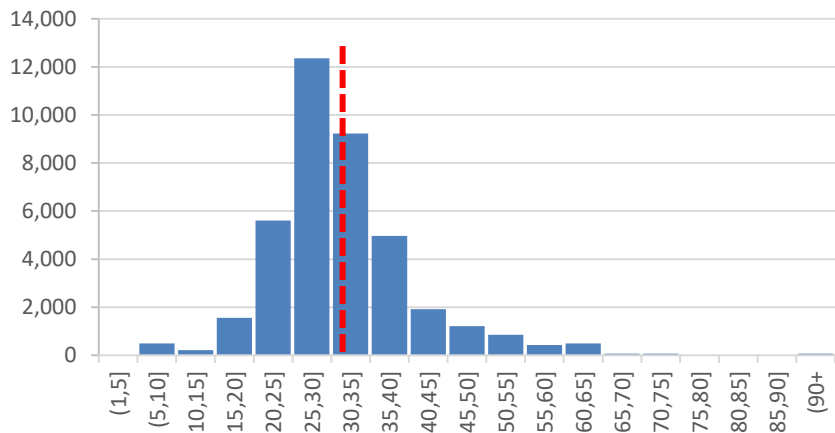


(2) Jia Cheng 嘉诚



N= 25,134; Avg.= 30; skewness=3.6; kurtosis=21.7

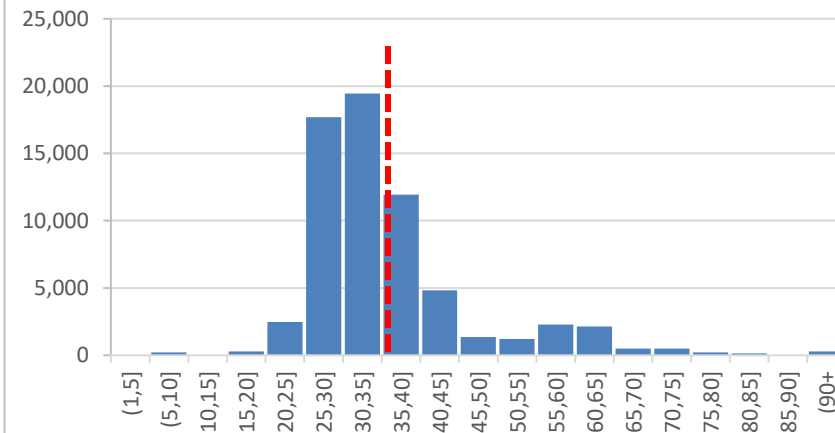
(3) Ke Xin 可欣



N= 39,547; Avg.= 32; skewness=1.5; kurtosis=5.5



(4) An Na 安娜

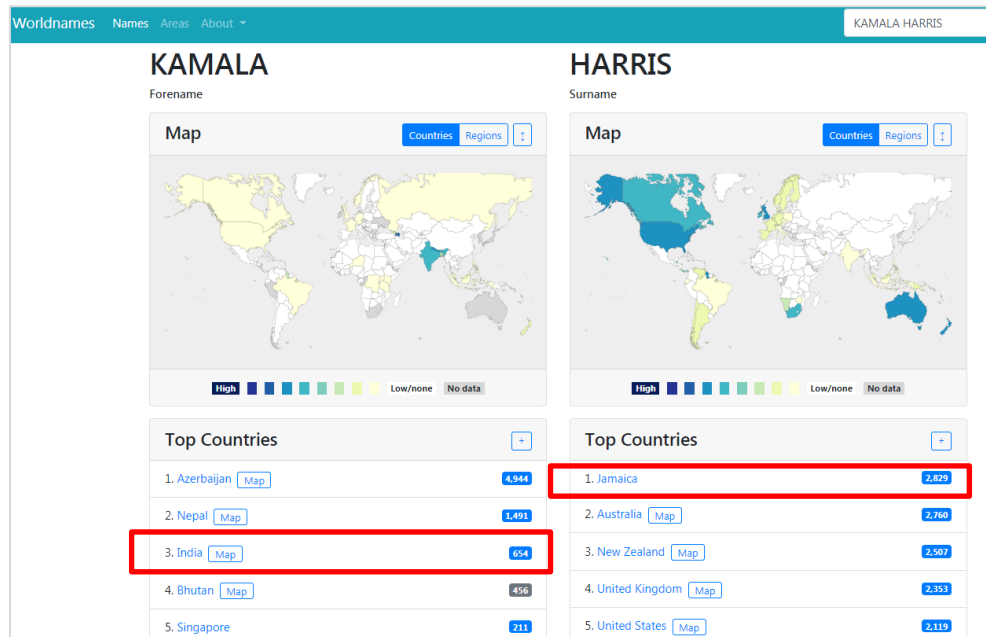


N= 65,462; Avg.= 36; skewness=1.9; kurtosis=5.1

Names-based ethnicity classifications

- Onomap3

- Worldnames2 apps.cdrc.ac.uk/worldnames/ (O'Brien & Longley, 2018)
- Census groups & country origins (Lan & Longley, 2022)



Forename and surname Frequency per Million (FPM) by countries
(Source: <https://apps.cdrc.ac.uk/worldnames/>)

$$S_E = \mathbf{w}_f * \mathbf{p}_{E,f} + \mathbf{w}_s * \mathbf{p}_{E,s}$$

Where

S_E : a name pair's composite score for country E;

$\mathbf{p}_{E,f}$: FPM of a forename for country E;

$\mathbf{p}_{E,s}$: FPM of a surname for country E;

\mathbf{w}_f : forename weighting factor;

\mathbf{w}_s : surname weighting factor.

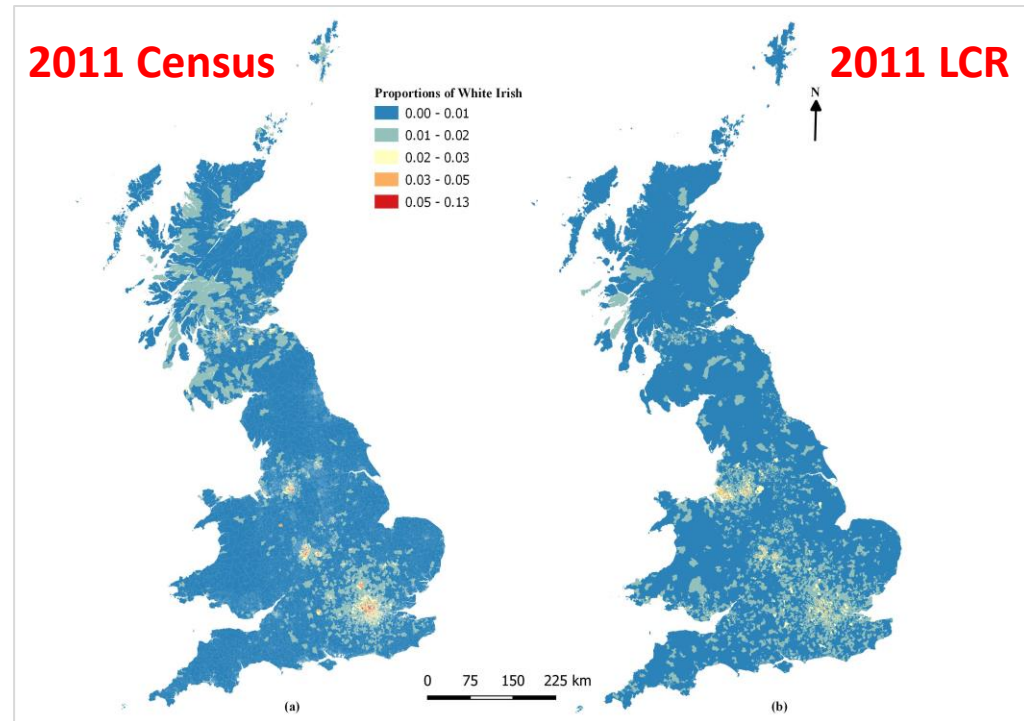
Individual basis to 'digital twins'

- **Digital twin validation**

- 2011 LCR vs. aggregate 2011 Census ethnic data

Group	2011 Census	2011 LCR	Ratio
AAO	663,124	604,428	91%
ABD	294,505	285,953	97%
ACN	371,521	230,604	62%
AIN	1,167,436	1,354,202	116%
APK	788,849	779,968	99%
BAF	713,257	606,049	85%
BCA	496,195	377,245	76%
OXX	1,298,097	608,318	47%
WAO	2,286,231	2,775,057	121%
WBR	41,245,227	39,581,857	96%
WIR	551,410	546,743	99%
Total	49,875,852	47,750,424	96%

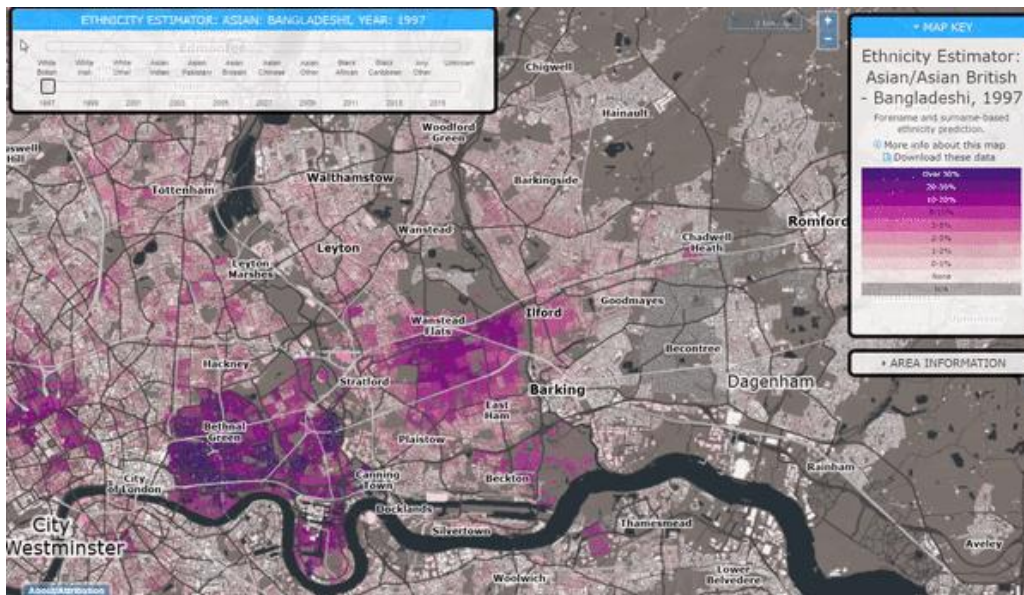
Comparison of populations by ethnic groups between the 2011 Census and 2011 LCR



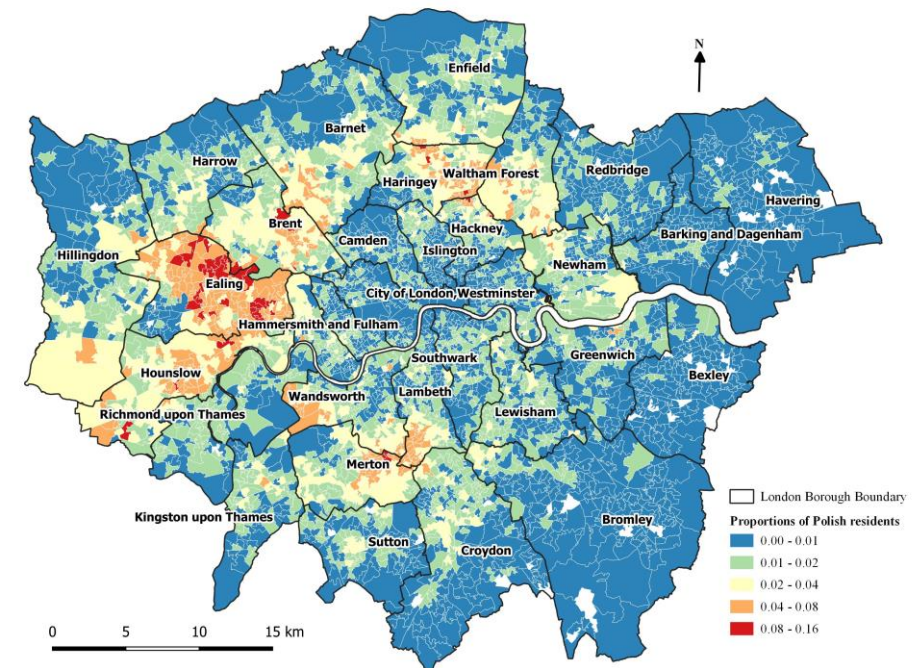
Proportions of White Irish population by LSOA in the 2011 Census and 2011 LCR

Prediction using individual level estimates

- Annual estimates and more granular categories

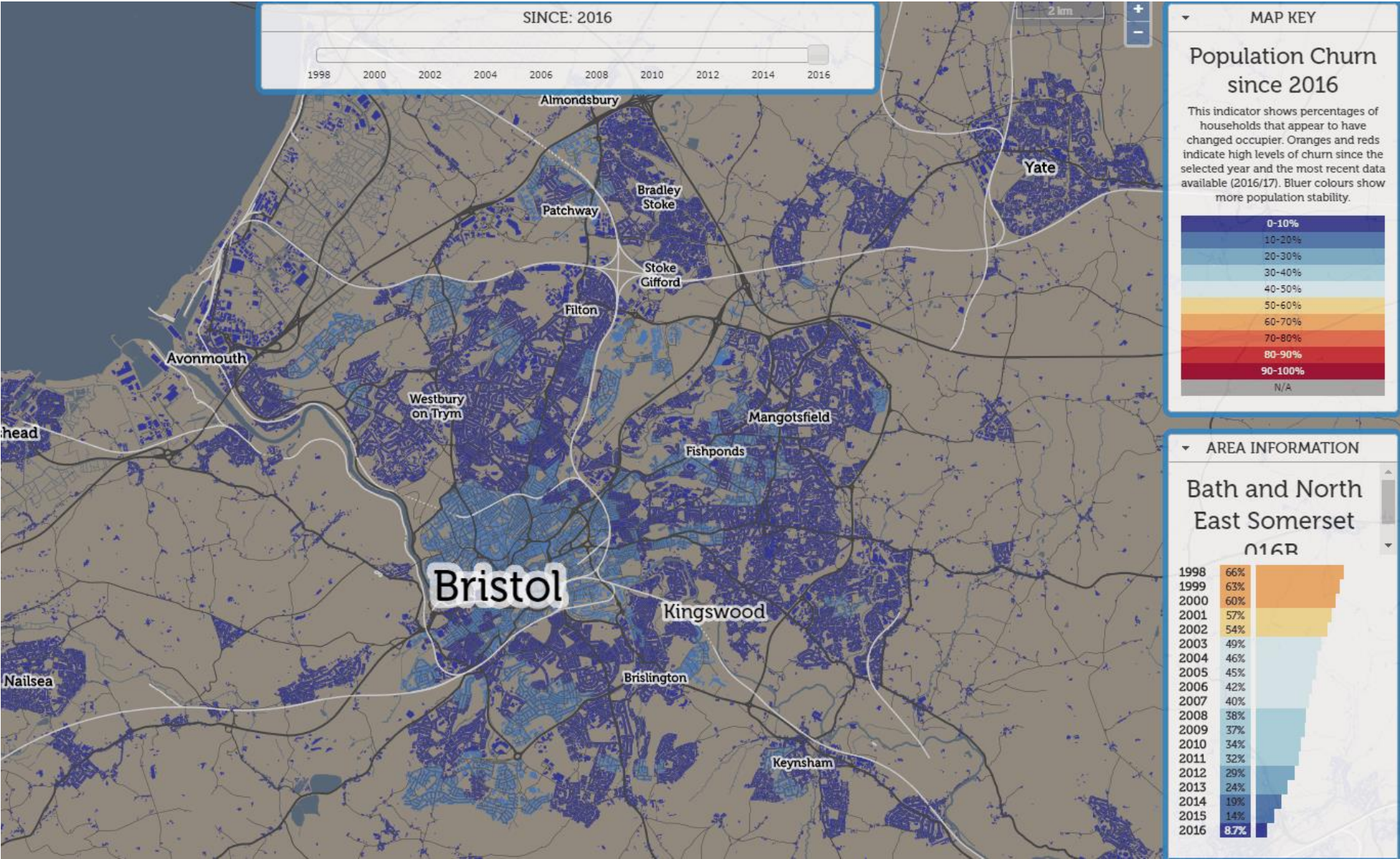


Bangladeshi community in East London moving further eastbound during 1997 - 2016

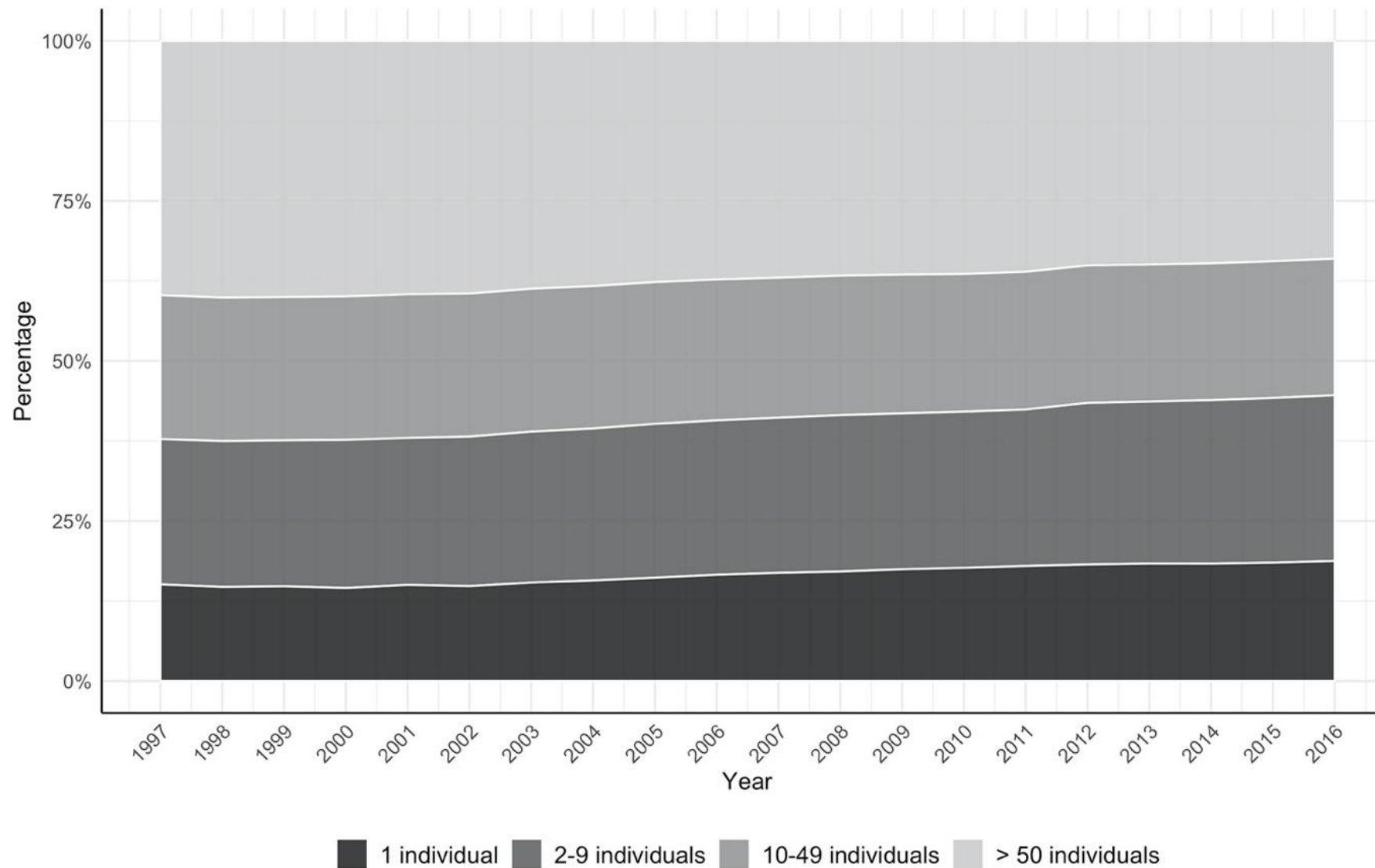


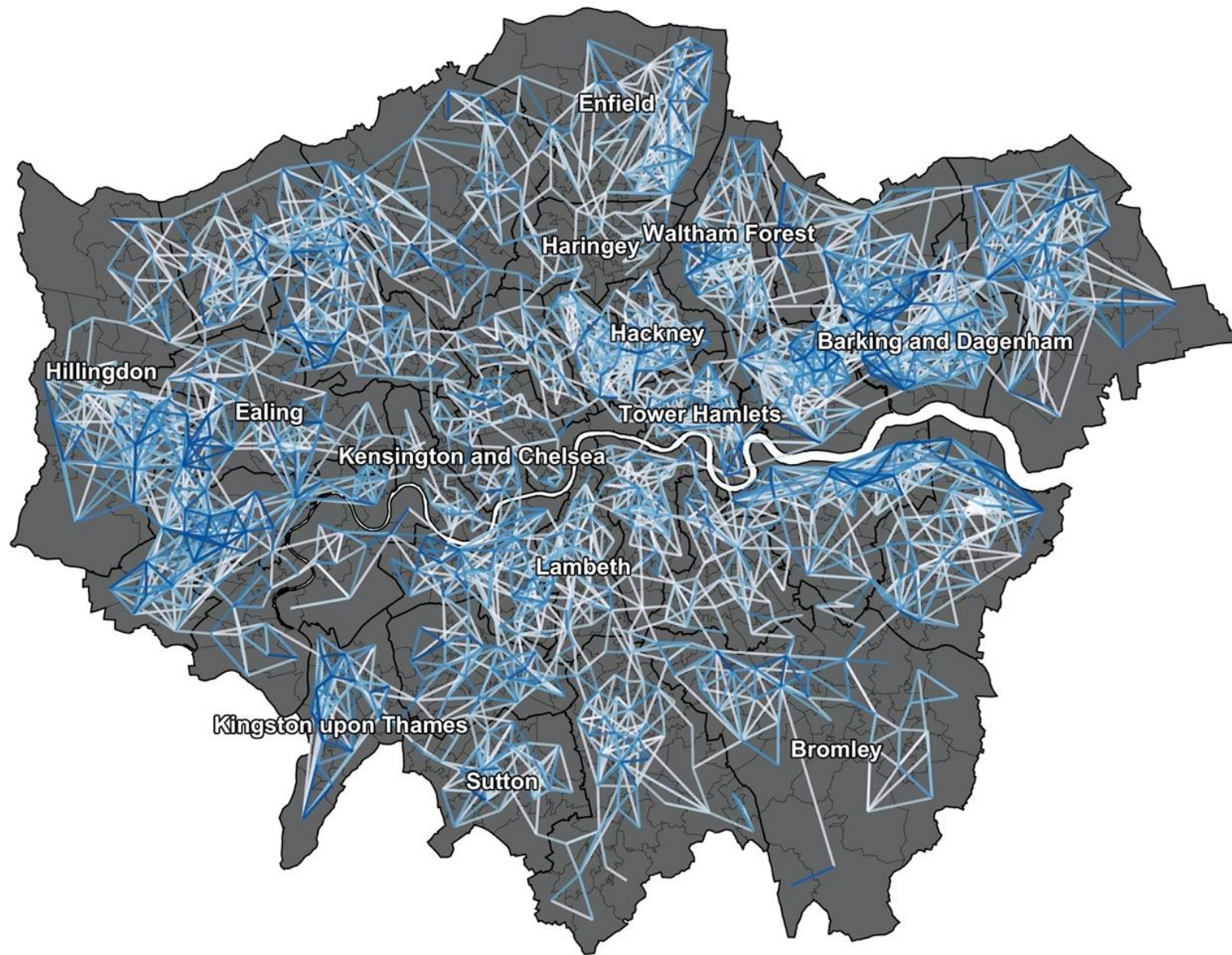
Distribution of Polish residents in London (estimated from the 2011 LCR)

Annual estimates of population churn

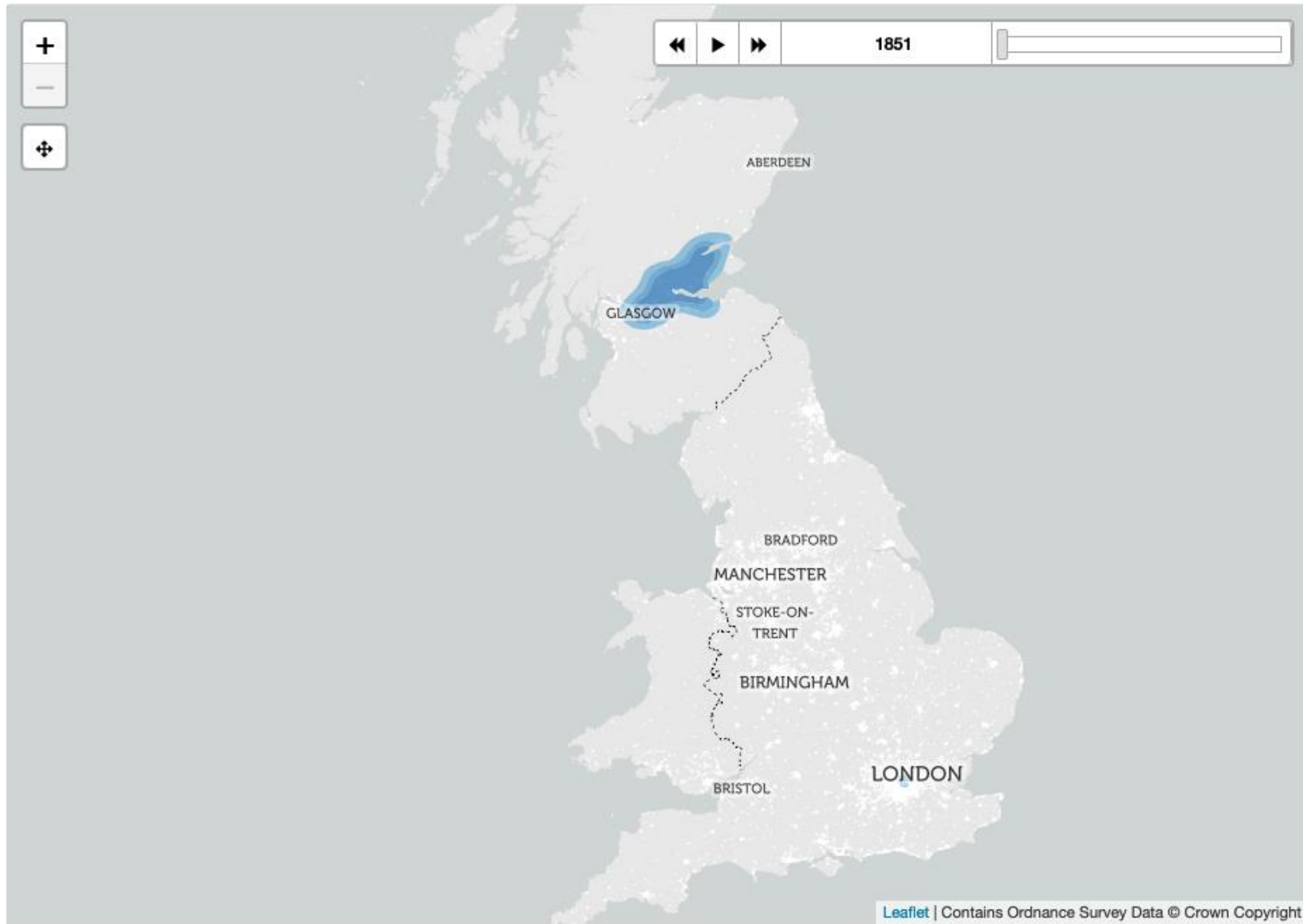


Percentages of the adult population captured in the LCRs bearing forename – surname pairings that occur 1, 2-9, 10-49 and 50 or more times over the period 1997-2016



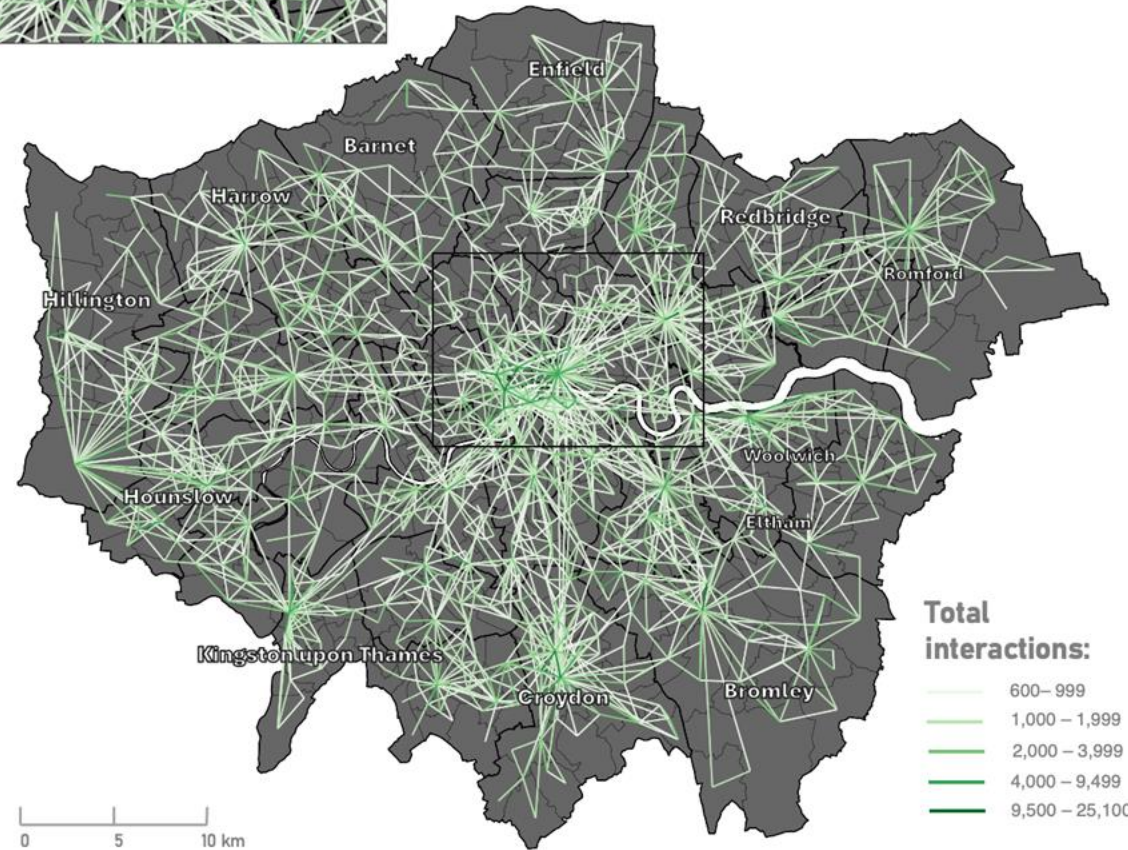
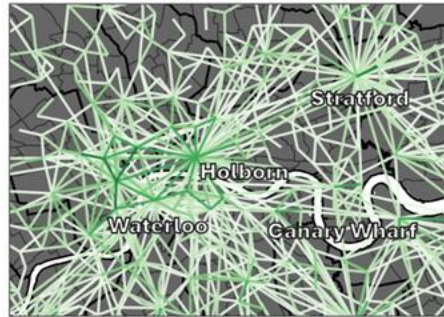


FOTHERINGHAM

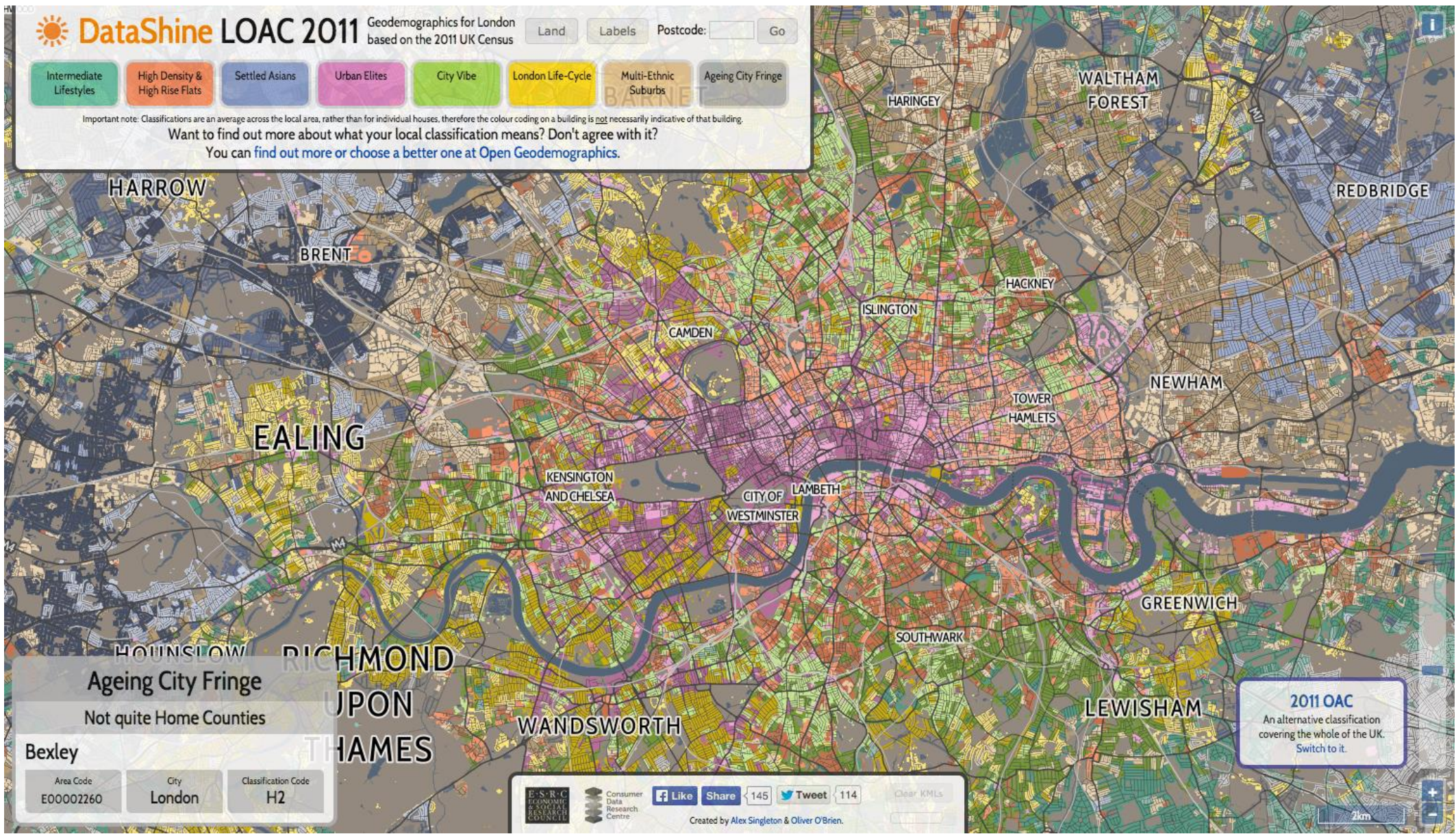


The blue contours enclose areas where bearers of the name were most concentrated, measured as where the population-weighted density of the surname is highest. Use the slider bar to see where the name was found over historical (1851, 1861, 1881, 1901, and 1911) and more recent (1997, 2006 and 2016) time periods.

Non-directional OD Flows between each MSOA in Greater London, 2019 (minimum threshold = 600 interactions).



Courtesy: Mikaella Mavrogeni



London Output Area Classification