

habit-changing ways Japan is adapting to COVID-19

& on +agile, deeper, smarter data

日本でのコロナ対策行動の変化、知っておくべき6のポイント。

- 実用的なデータづくり -

a <u>presentation</u> on building actionable data in complex times ©2020 v j luna **GEO X TECH x MKTG** luna@hasekura.net

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This morning the Japanese Government has declared a state of emergency due to the pandemic COVID-19.

However, the Japanese public has already been modifying its social behavior, notably the places it spends time in, since even before.

This analysis of data across Japan makes these changes clear, and brings out 6 key, specific points.

Changes in society mean effects in government and business. More agile, deeper, smarter data can already point to the near future.

V J LUNA GEO X TECH X MKTG Tokyo, April 7, 2020 Japan March 29, 2020

Mobility changes

Google prepared this report to help you and public health officials understand responses to social distancing guidance related to COVID-19. This report shouldn't be used for medical diagnostic, prognostic, or treatment purposes. It also isn't intended to be used for guidance on personal travel

Location accuracy and the understanding of categorized places varies from region to region, so we don't recommend using this data to compare changes between countries, or between regions with different characteristics (e.g. rural versus urban areas).

We'll leave a region out of the report if we don't have statistically significant levels of data. To learn how we calculate these trends and preserve privacy, read About this data.

Retail & recreation



compared to baseline

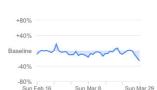
Grocery & pharmacy

-7%

Parks

-25%

compared to baseline



Mobility trends for places like restaurants, cafes, shopping centers, theme parks, nuseums, libraries, and movie theaters.

Mobility trends for places like grocery markets, food warehouses, farmers markets, specialty food shops, drug stores,



Mobility trends for places like national parks, public beaches, marinas, dog parks, plazas, and public gardens

ransit stations

-41%

compared to baseline

Workplaces -9%

compared to baseline

Residential

+7%

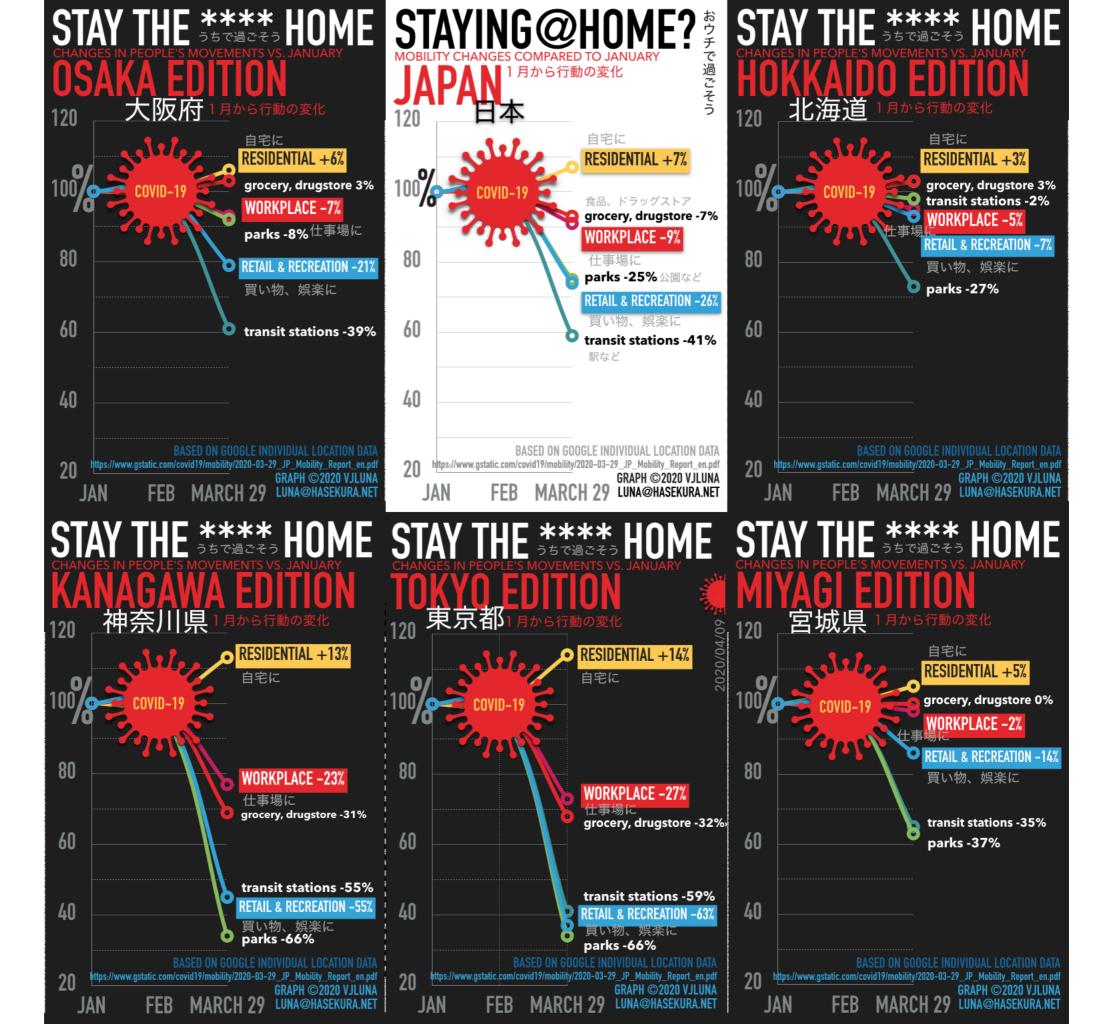
compared to baseline

Mobility trends for places like public transport hubs such as subway, bus, and train stations.

Mobility trends for places of work.

Mobility trends for places of residence.

STAYING@HOME? おウチで過ごそう 1月から行動の変化 自宅に RESIDENTIAL +7% 食品、ドラッグストア grocery, drugstore -7% 80 parks -25% 公園など 60 transit stations -41% 駅など 40 BASED ON GOOGLE INDIVIDUAL LOCATION DATA https://www.gstatic.com/covid19/mobility/2020-03-29_JP_Mobility_Report_en.pdf GRAPH ©2020 VJLUNA LUNA@HASEKURA.NET



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Japan has adapted considerably since January, and there is scope for further transformation.



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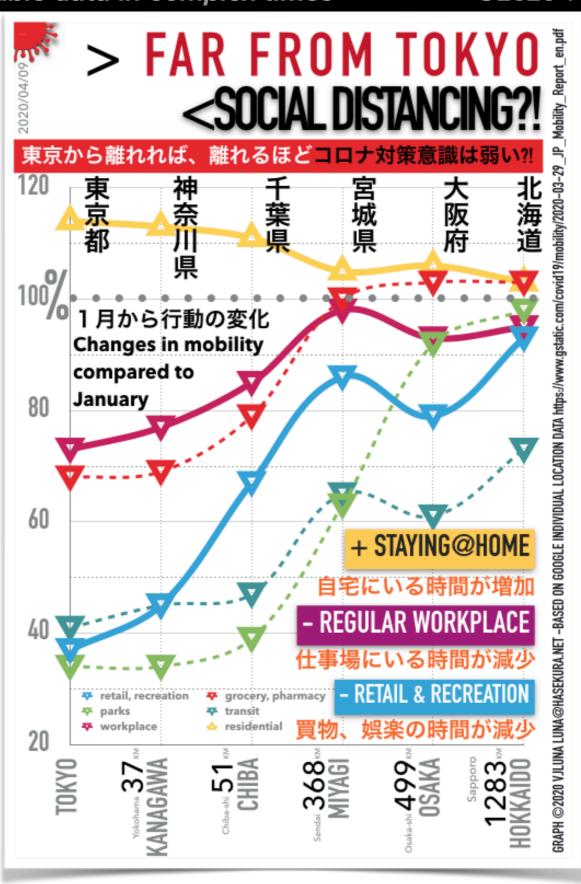
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The amount of change in people's behavior, where they spend time <u>varies greatly</u> across Japan;

Tokyo citizens are "leading the way", following local govt. messages to change habits.



specific example



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Overall, the Japanese have been staying closer to their homes.



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Less time is being spent at regular work places;

this ties with a reported increase in Telework, and certain businesses closing down...



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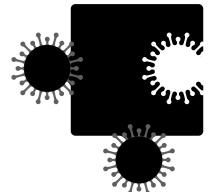
In the greater Tokyo area there has already been a significant reduction in retail shopping, restaurants and recreation.



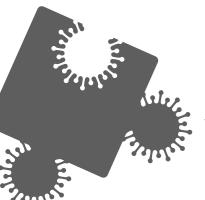
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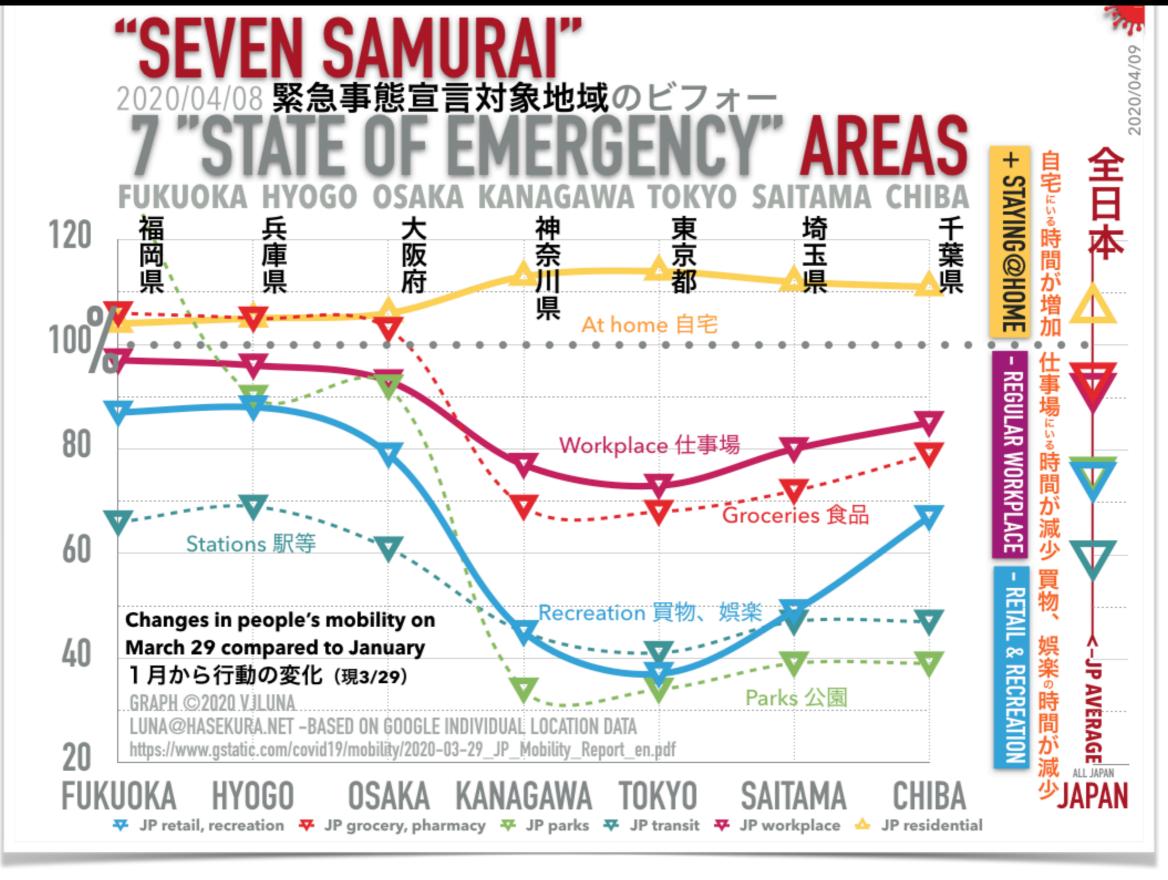
Timely observation across regions, and of <u>other countries</u> provides decision—makers with <u>insights</u> on challenges, options, and <u>future</u> changes in Japan.

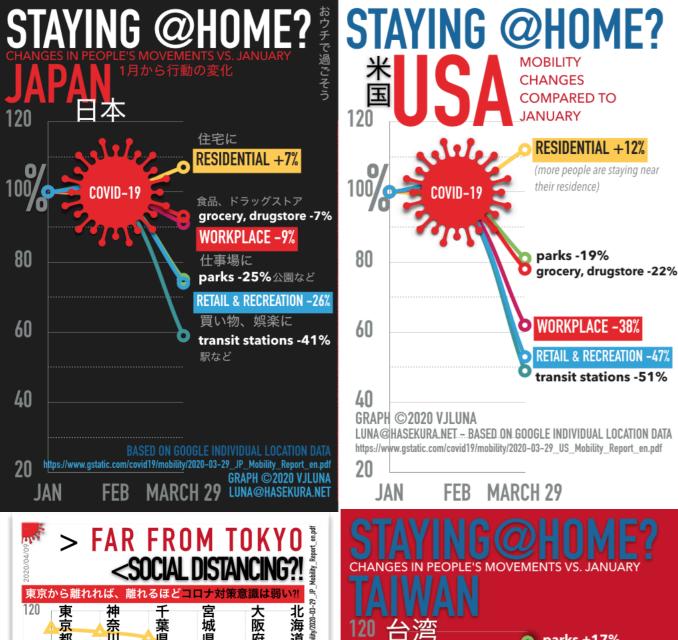


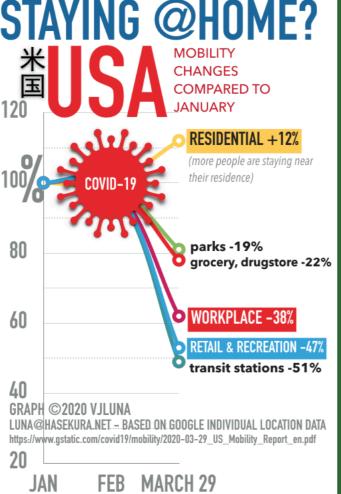
(Thus it is possible to make informed predictions on Japanese behavior)

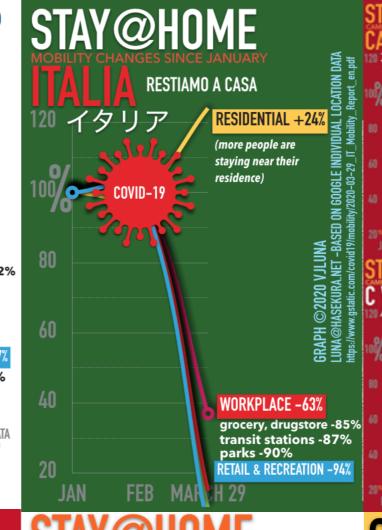
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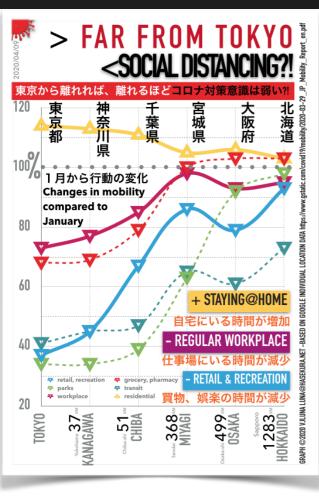


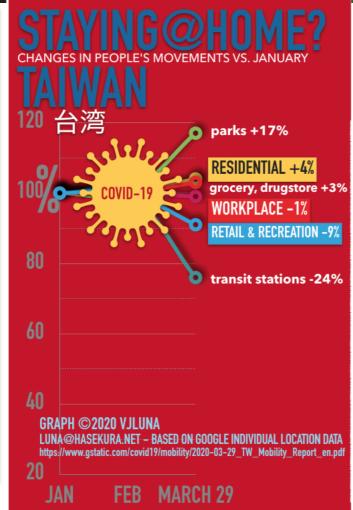


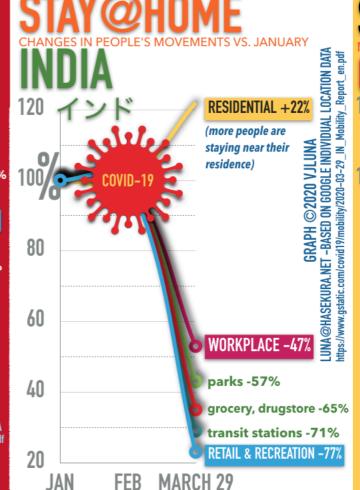


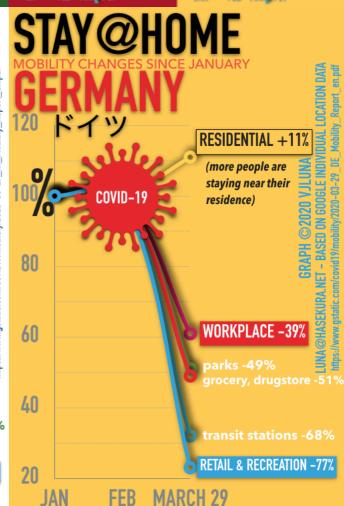










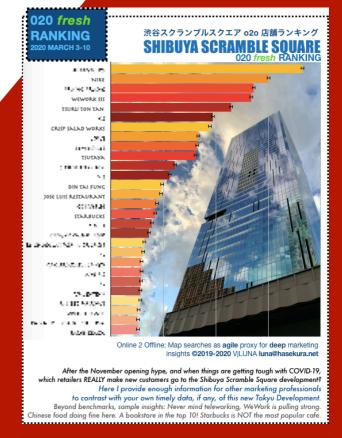


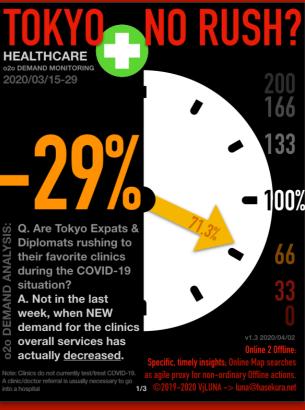
How is COVID-19 affecting Japan's government & business?

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on +agile, deeper, smarter data In Tokyo, anonymized, more agile, (deep,) smart data, to the ward, building, facility, even office, shop level is possible. **V J LUNA GEO X TECH X MKTG** luna@hasekura.net





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smarter data

In Tokyo, you could know beyond anecdotes that hotels are hurting, way before official stats. (and we know which

brands are doing better)

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BACKGROUND

COVID-19 is affecting not only those that have caught the virus but the whole of society. To understand what is really happening in central Tokyo I work with my own-sourced several million data-points that show changes at a very, very specific level. In the middle of all this Google has released worldwide figures on more general "mobility changes" so I quickly decided to take a look-initially focusing on Japan.

ON DATA

Recently we have become used to seeing charts and maps purporting to show the figures of those tested and affected by the virus across the world. Different reporting practices between countries in fact make accurate comparisons difficult. Still we are glued to those graphs every single day.

Google's published data predates other tools and compares behavior in January and at the end of March, focusing on changes of where people are spending time. I sense it under-reports stays-at-home, it's not perfect at differentiating weekend and weekday behavior, and etc, etc. However, given its breadth, and my familiarity with additional data sources I consider it reliable and useful enough for informed interpretation.

I realize it's not straightforward to make sense of the data as originally published. I want to help turn it into something understandable, even actionable.

V J LUNA GEO X TECH X MKTG Tokyo, April 8, 2020