

Opportunities & Challenges Using Passively Collected Data In Travel Demand Modeling

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Andy Mullins
Texas A&M Transportation Institute



Overview

- Project background
- Data Types & Use Review
- Web survey results
- Applications to Advance Use of Data
- Conclusions



Project Background

- Southwest Region University Transportation Center-Funded Study
- Co-researchers
 - Ipek N. Sener, PhD
 - Richard J. Lee



Project Background

- Passive data used roadway operations monitoring
- Stand-alone GPS units used for supplements to personal travel surveys.
- Mobile phones and particularly smart phones have enhanced supplemental use.
- Instances of replacement of some forms of travel surveying – like external or corridor.



Project Background

- Barriers to wider use of data in model development?
- Research into passive data collection methods to replace old method of external data collection.
- Replacement for traditional data in model development?

Data Types & Uses

Cell Data

- Identified efforts directed toward applications in:
 - Model calibration
 - Route choice modeling
 - Trip distribution modeling
 - Activity-based modeling
- Numerous sub-regional/corridor applications



Data Types & Uses

Cell Data

- Sub-regional/corridor applications examples
 - Trip length
 - District-to-district flows
 - Highway traffic volume
- Generally comparable
- Algorithms/model-based techniques for distinguishing activities

Data Types & Uses

GPS

- Supplement to traditional travel survey
 - Improve accuracy of diaries
- External data sets
 - Transit & truck event-driven data
- GPS-only surveys



Data Types & Uses

GPS - Smartphones

- Research in use of other on-board technology with GPS
 - Mode detection
 - Purpose imputation
- App-based data collection
 - Specific use apps
 - Passive?

Data Types & Uses

Bluetooth

- Initially small geographies & single corridors
 - Travel times
- Expanded use
 - Travel times
 - O/D matrix estimation
 - Route choice
 - Mode detection

Data Types & Uses

Bluetooth

- Considerations
 - Scale
 - Infrastructure dependent

Other Technologies

- Social Networking Data
- Smart Card Data



Data Uses - Summary

- Integration of with traditionally collected data
- Hybrid approaches attractive
- Key challenges to wider use
 - Data fusion
 - Margins of error/sample bias
 - Data processing standardization



Survey of Use of Passively Collected Data

MPOs and Model Practitioners

- Region Characteristics
- Use of survey data
- Why/how used passive data used
- Type of passive data used
- Concerns about passive data
- Data merging/imputation

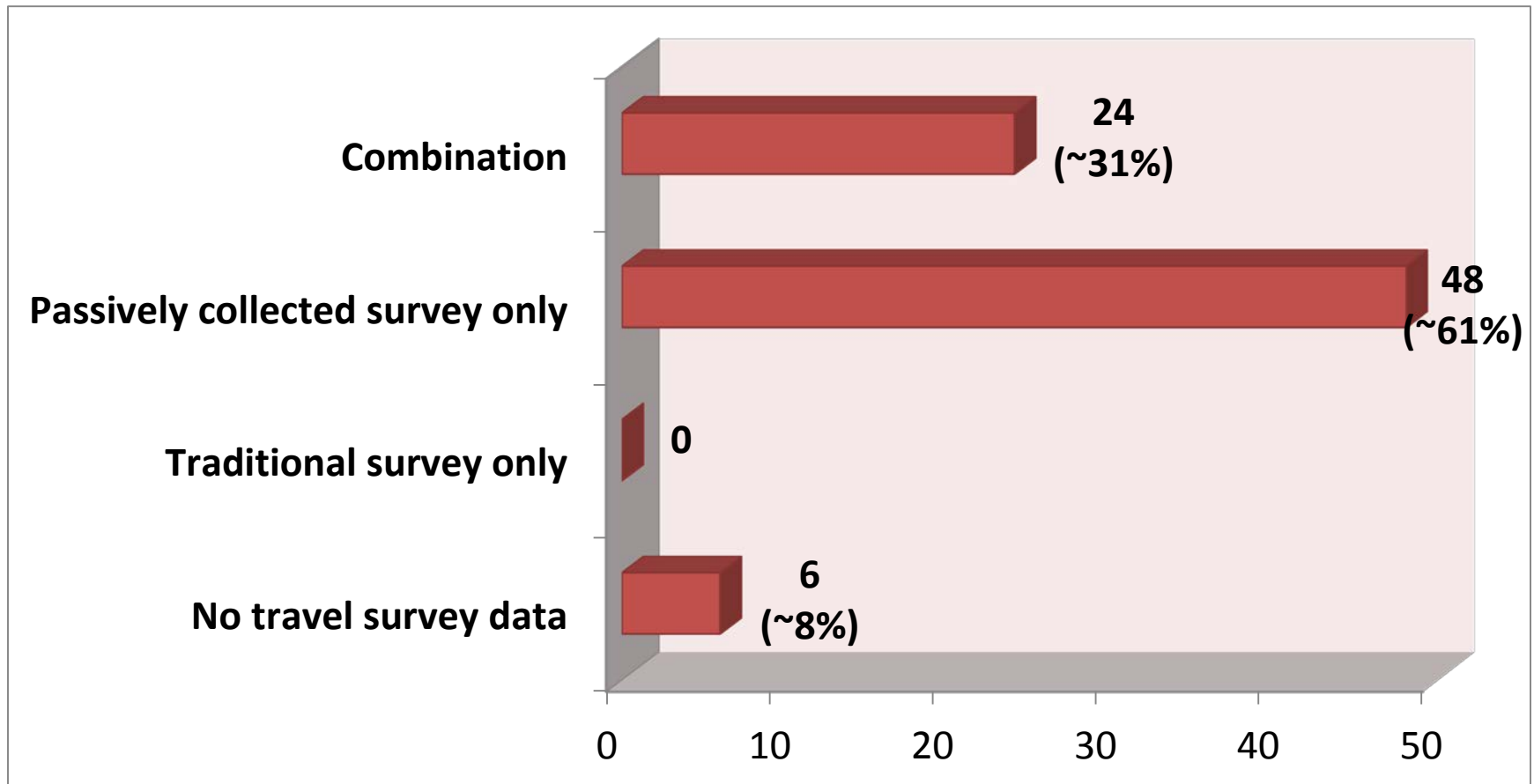


Survey of Use of Passively Collected Data

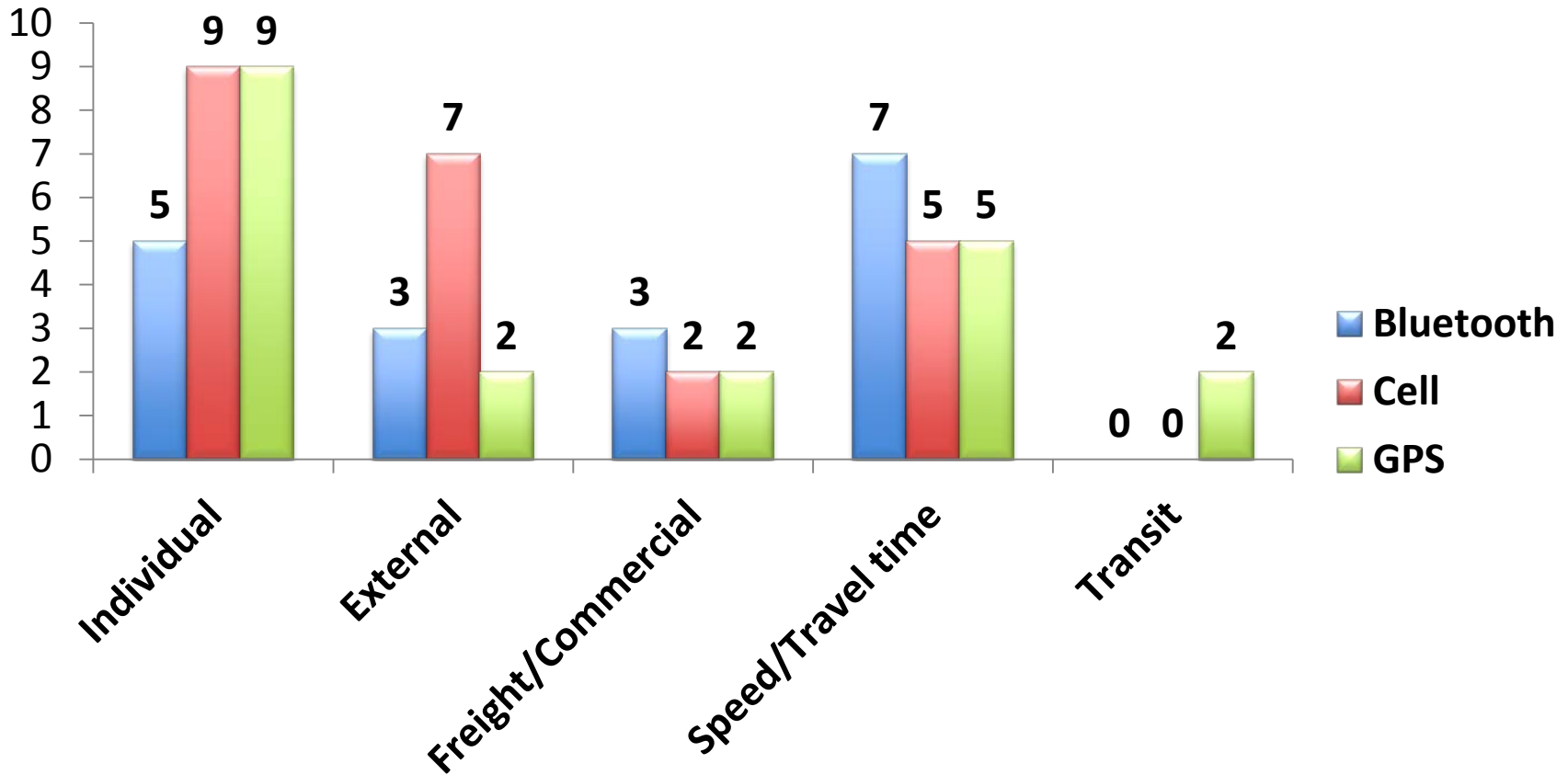
Follow-up for details on

- Use of passively-collected data
- Model accommodation of passive data
- Comparisons to other data sources

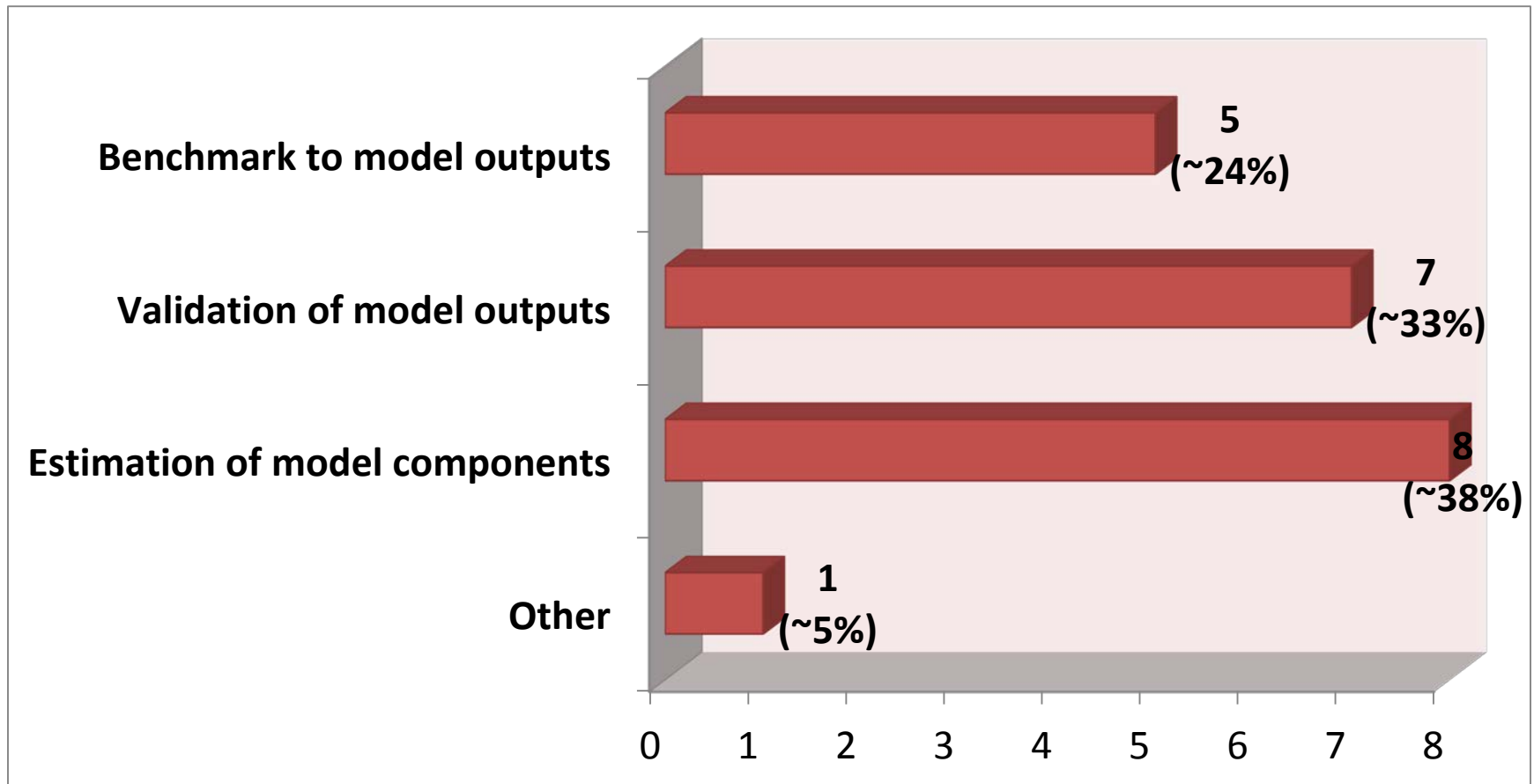
Use of Travel Survey Data



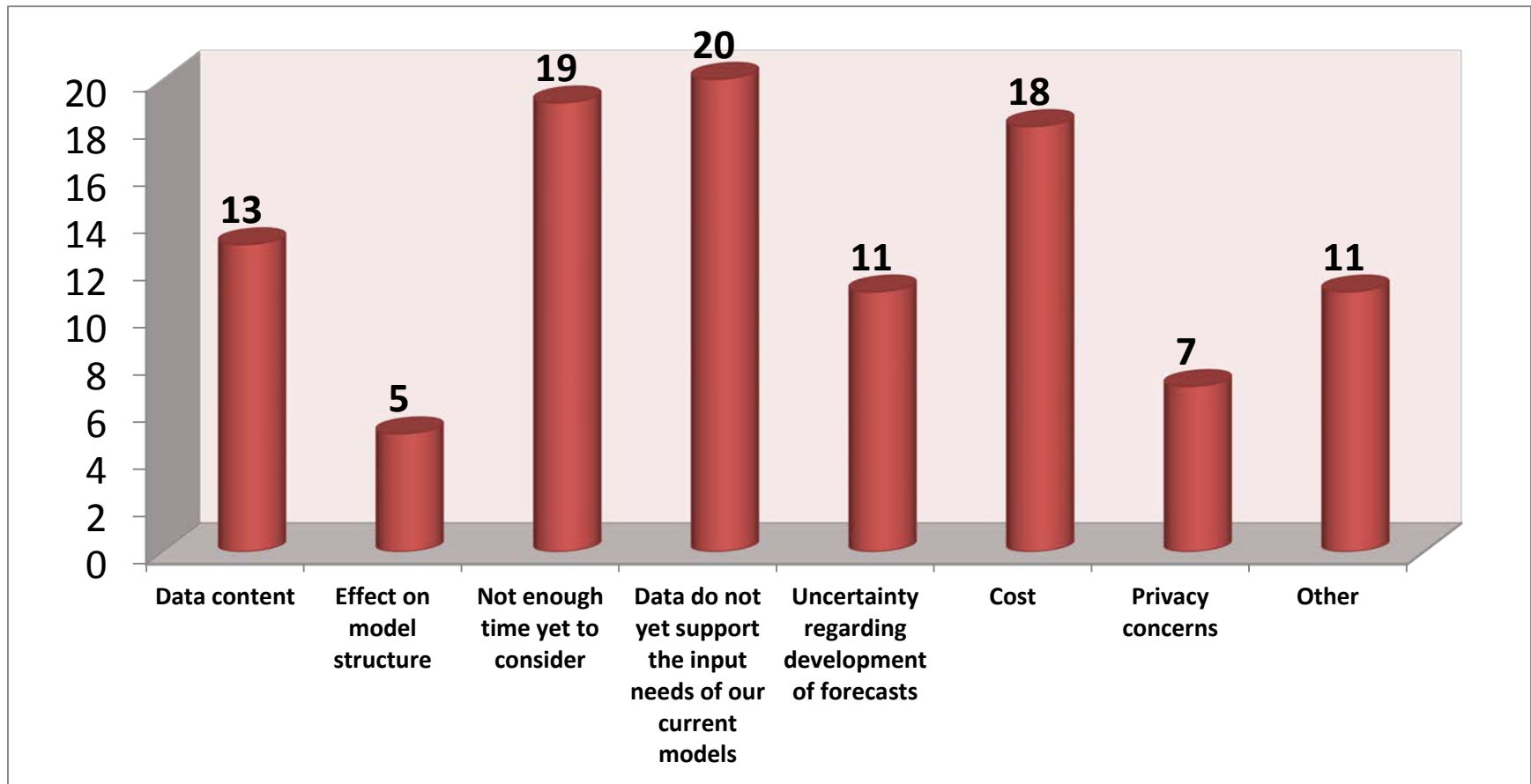
Passively Collected Travel Survey Data – Type



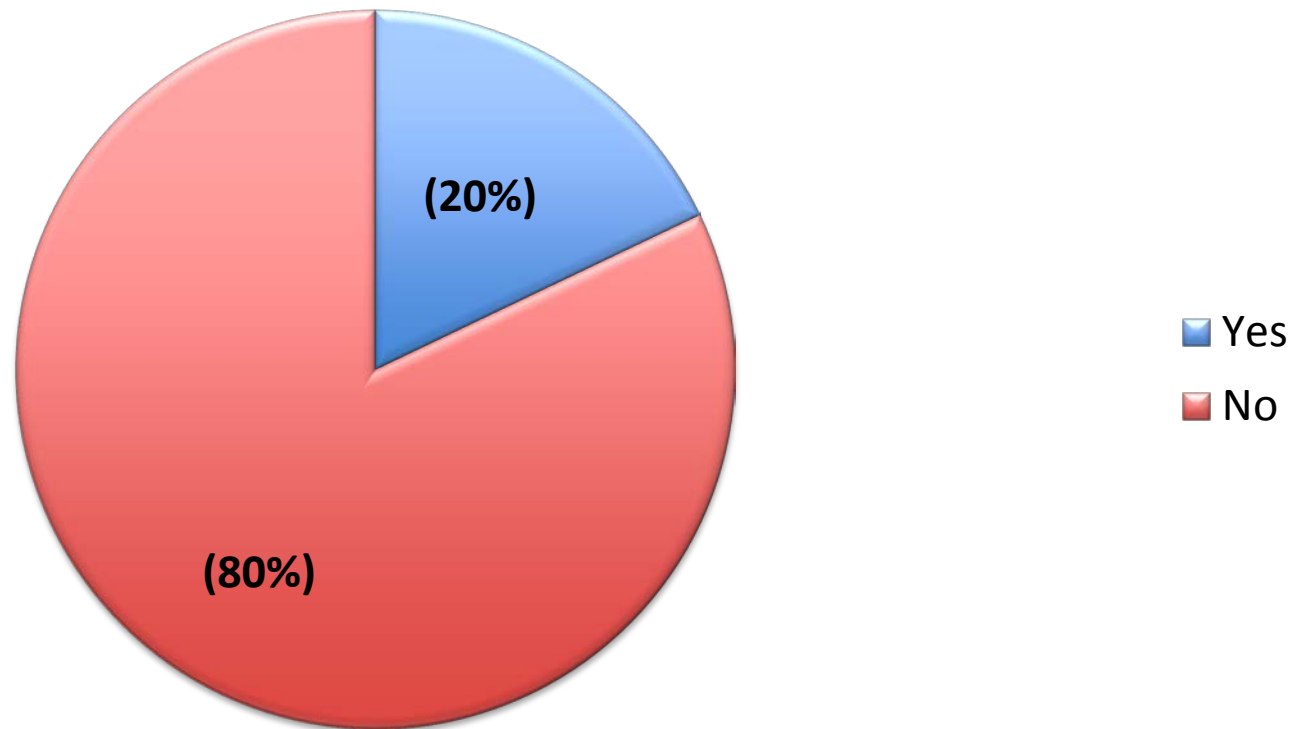
Passively Collected Travel Survey Data – Use in Travel Modeling



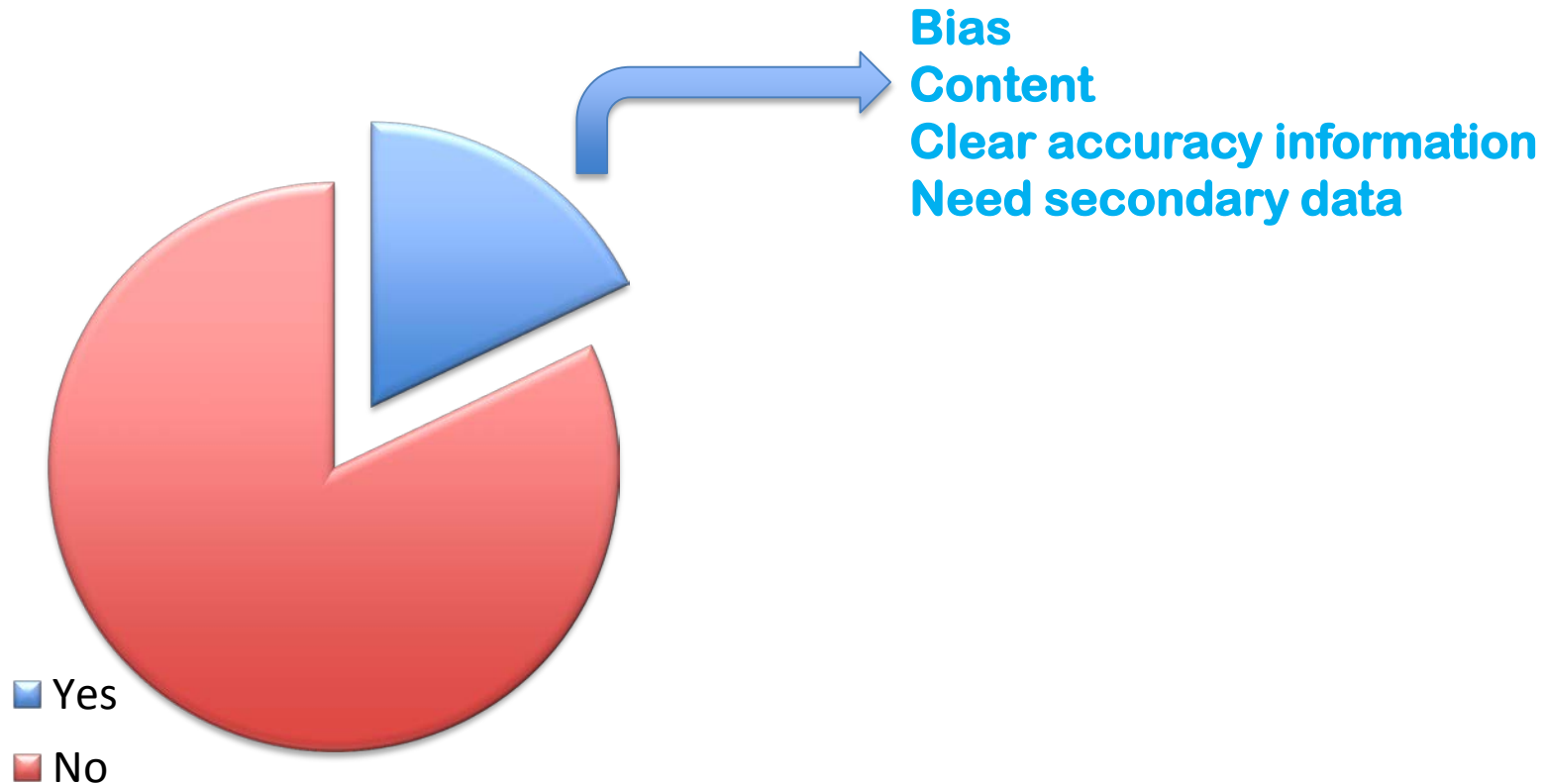
Passively Collected Travel Survey Data – Reasons/concerns for not to use



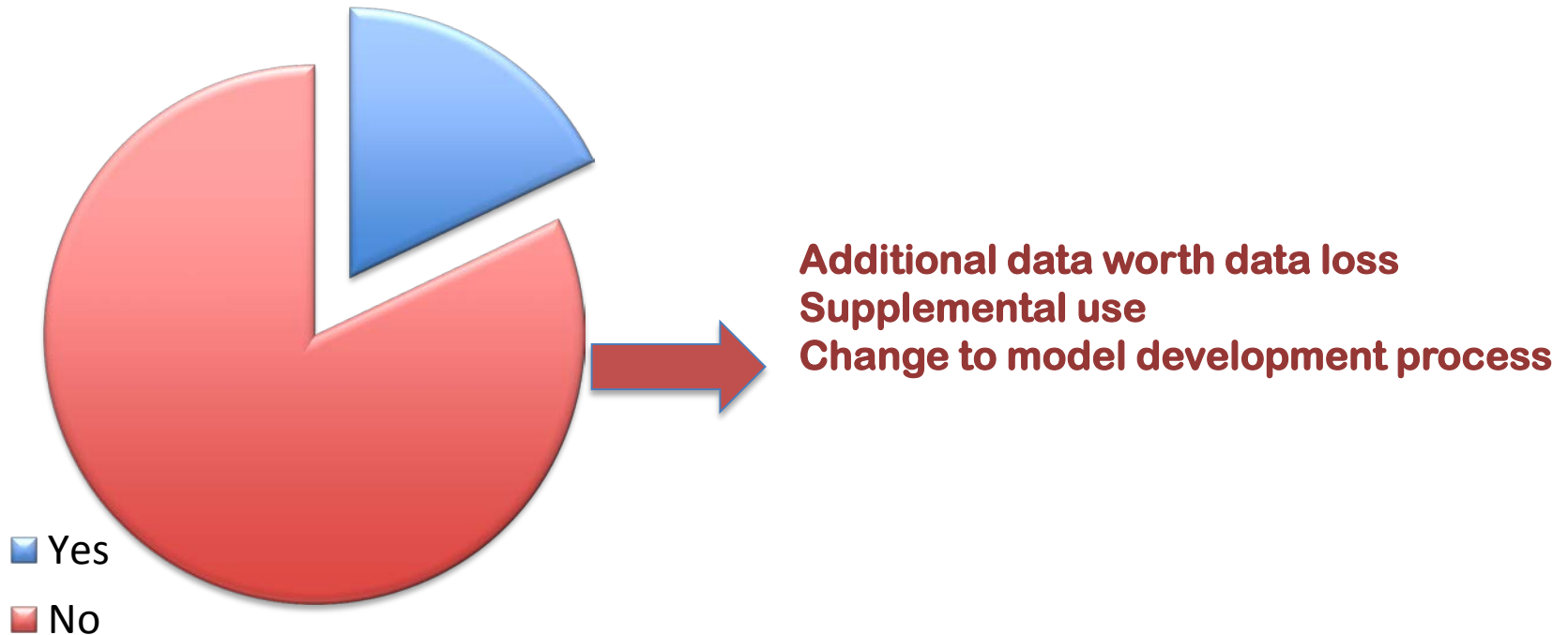
Passively Collected Travel Survey Data – Should provide the same info?



Passively Collected Travel Survey Data – Should provide the same info?



Passively Collected Travel Survey Data – Should provide the same info?





Current & Future Efforts

- Evaluate data content
 - Full or partial trips
 - Trip Chaining
 - Origin, Destination, Route, Mode Precision
- Data Characteristics
 - Evaluation of sampling bias
 - Data expansion



Current & Future Efforts

- Demonstrated use
 - Case studies
 - Proofs-of-concept
 - Small implementations
- Atypical demand
- Supplemental vs. exclusive use
- Continuous data collection



Current & Future Efforts

- GPS for HH Survey Data Collection
 - Accommodations
 - Implications for model development data
- Activity patterns from cell data
 - Studied as supplement
 - Evaluated data processing techniques/models for data imputation
- Comparisons of cell data to model & observed data
 - Aggregation improves comparability
 - Geographically
 - Time



Conclusions

- Passive data collection methods
 - Technology influences uses
 - Limitations of use
- Uses in modeling
 - Modeling of trip patterns, lengths, times
 - Mostly supplement traditional surveys
 - Hybrid uses
 - Some exclusive use as source for model development



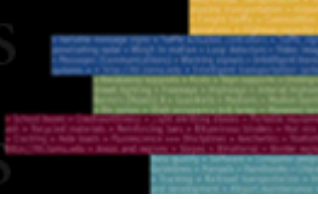
Conclusions

- Increased Use through applications that
 - Evaluate data
 - Traditional data substitute
 - Data linkage and fusion
 - Establish traditional survey data statistics
- Potential enhancements by data collectors
- Potential direct access to data



Conclusions

- Increased Use through applications that
 - Capitalize on inherent advantages
 - Amount and variety
 - Elements of a continuous source
 - Non-traditional demand modeling
 - Evaluate use in forecasting contexts
 - Alternative model development methods



Thank You