

# Customizing Forecasting Tools Using Big Data

*presented to*

*NYSAMPO 2023*

*presented by*

*Cambridge Systematics, Inc.*

*Nikhil Puri*



CAMBRIDGE  
SYSTEMATICS

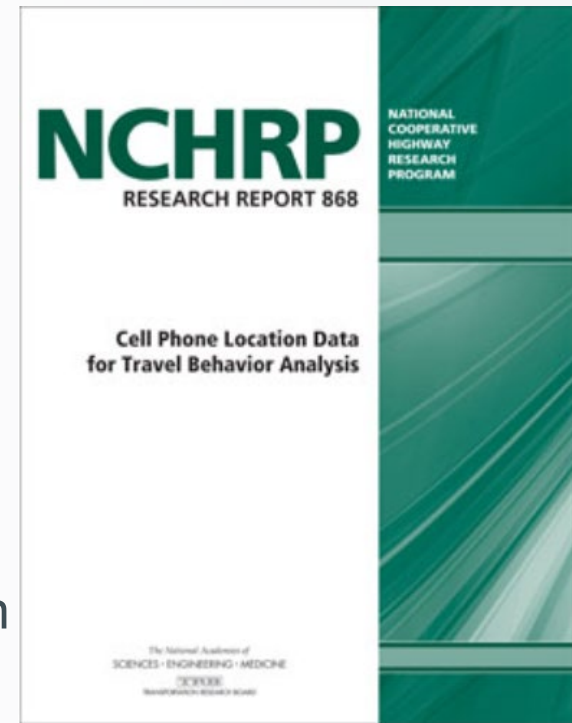
Think  Forward

May 9<sup>th</sup>, 2023

# Context

- » Over 400 Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO) across the U.S.
- » MPOs oversee the expenditure of federal transportation funds
- » Planning process and decisions directly impact communities
- » Good portion of the planning process relies on analytics and forecasts
  - Requires forecasting tools (yes, travel demand models!)
- » Evolution of forecasting tools is needed
- » Customizable data-driven forecasting tools

- Founded in 1972
- National leader in innovative solutions- travel demand modeling and data
- Authored guidelines on industry best practices
- LOCUS – Big Data platform developed by Cambridge Systematics
- Successfully developed and applied innovative, customized big data-driven models



**NYMTC Best Practice Model**  
(Big data used in Validation)

**Orange County, NY**  
(Big data-driven model)

**NJ Transit**  
(Big data-driven model)

**San Francisco Bay Area**  
(Big data-driven model)

# Data....

- » Data - Factual information (such as measurements or statistics) used as a basis for reasoning, discussion, or calculation. *Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary*
- » Big data- Extremely large data sets that may be analyzed computationally to reveal patterns, trends, and associations, especially relating to human behavior and interactions. *Oxford Languages*
  - Can be used to complement traditional data sources and fill in gaps as needed

# Questions That Can be Effectively Answered Using Big Data

- » What does the spatial distribution of visitors to a facility look like? In-state/out of state visitors?
- » How does seasonality affect travel in a region? Proportion of weekend travel?
- » Are most trips work related? Do they vary by time of day?
- » What percentage of trips are from disadvantaged communities?
- » How has travel changed as a result of COVID?
- » How can analytical approaches be scaled?
- » Can we measure the resiliency of communities after a climate event?

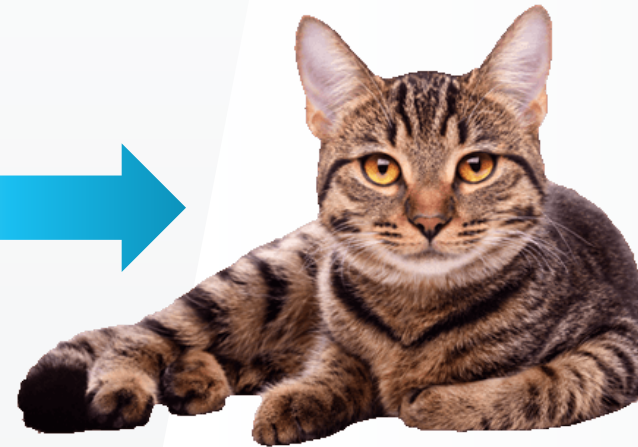
# A Model.....

“..a simplified representation of a part of the real world-the system of interest - which concentrates on certain elements considered important for its analysis from a particular viewpoint.” - Ortuzar & Willumsen.

**Real world**



**Modeled World**



# Model Inputs and Outputs

## Inputs

Transportation Networks

Socioeconomic Data

External Data

Special Generators

Model Parameters



## Outputs

Trips by Mode

Traffic Volumes

Congested Speeds

Transit Volumes

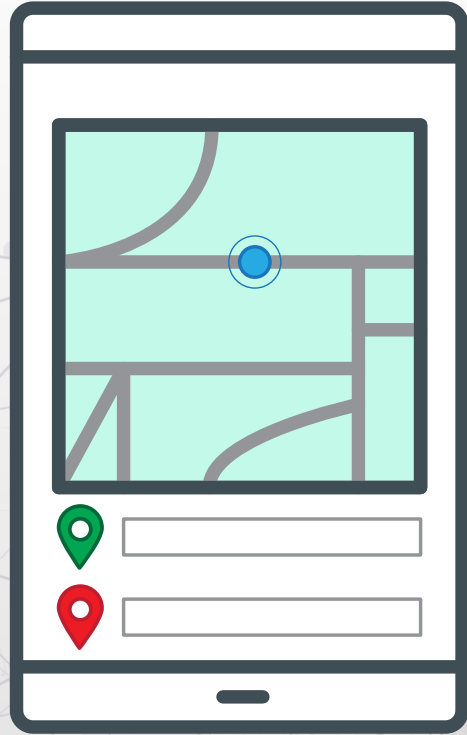
Summary Information

# Customizing Forecasting Tools Using Big Data

- » Leverage big data to develop better predictive tools
  - Large sample sizes
  - Persistent data
  - Traditional data gaps
- » Additional step of ground-truthing data sources – all data have limitations
- » Tools still require validation (and calibration)
- » Sensitive to regional policy changes
  - Parameters representing local characteristics
- » How can we use big data, technology and improved computing power to improve forecasting tools?



# LOCUS – Big Data Platform



- Smartphones
- Location data collection by Apps
- GPS quality
- User permission



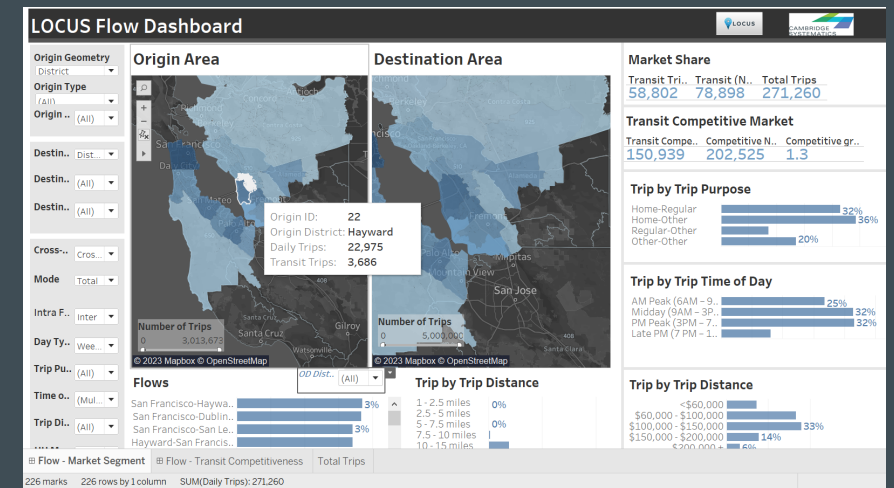
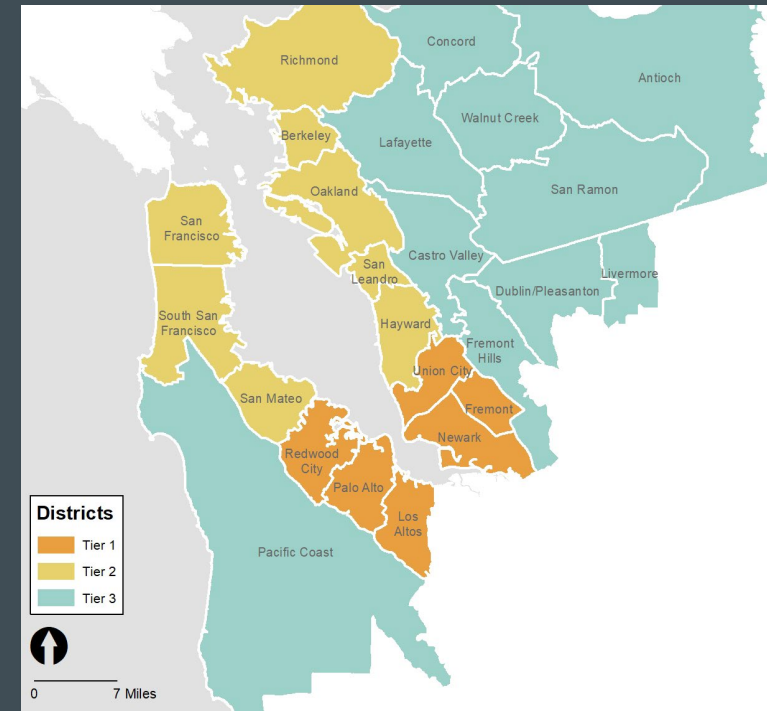
**LOCATION-BASED SERVICES DATA**

**DATA CHARACTERISTICS**

- Large sample size
- Messy datasets
- Spatial precision
- Persistent ID
- Anonymized

# Customized Data-driven Models – SF Bay Area - transit share using a sketch planning tool

- » Sketch planning tool
- » Autonomous transitway corridor
- » Location-based services (LBS) data + ridership data
- » Transit share using travel time competitiveness



# Customized Data-driven Models – Orange County, NY - model built from scratch

- » No Household Travel Survey
- » Estimated trip generation models using LBS data (LOCUS platform)
- » Combined LBS with traffic counts for external and truck flows
- » Assigned trips to existing network
- » Validated model
- » Approved by Interagency Consulting Group (ICG)
- » Easy and quick to run

## Internal Trip Generation Models

- » Separate models for trip origins and trip destinations
- » Purposes
  - » Home to Work/School
  - » Work/School to Home
  - » Home to Other
  - » Other to Home
  - » Non-home based
- » Time of day
  - » AM Peak - 6AM to 9AM
  - » Midday - 9AM to 2PM
  - » PM Peak - 2PM to 6PM
  - » Off-peak - 6PM to 6AM

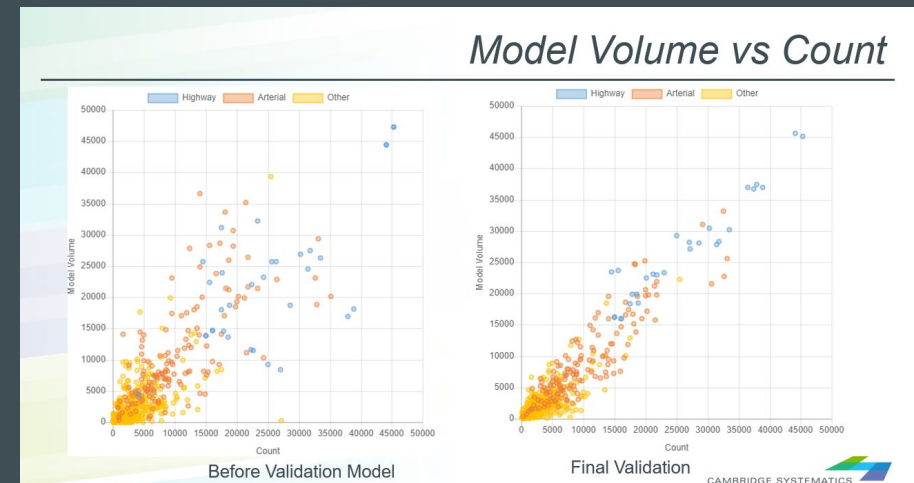
$$Y = B_0 + B_1 X_1 + B_2 X_2 + \dots + B_n X_n$$

where:

Y = Dependent variable

$B_i$  = Estimated coefficients

$X_i$  = Independent variables



# Customized Data-driven Models – New Jersey Transit - special generator + mode choice

- » Non-traditional approach
- » Transit ridership forecasts – 2026  
Soccer World cup
- » Key elements
  - Regional flows beyond current models
  - Time period slices
  - Arrival /departure patterns
- » Mode sensitivity to cost and travel times

**CREATIVE SOLUTION TO A NONTRADITIONAL CHALLENGE**

CHALLENGE	APPROACH
Predominantly weekend travel	Leveraged LOCUS – allows scalability add tailored solutions
Flexibility to expand service market	Developed a sketch planning tool using best practices
Ability to consider markets beyond NJTDFM region	Pivoted off NJTDFM and Meadowlands Recreational Transit Model (NJT)
Limited data availability	
Short timeframe	



## In summary....

- » Distinguish between data and models
- » Question data quality and whether a data source is applicable
- » Leverage advantages of big data to complement traditional data
- » Obtain an up-to-date picture of travel patterns and emerging trends
- » Customize forecasting tools to address policy questions
- » Create tools of different complexity to address range of policy needs

# Thank you!

Nikhil Puri

Cambridge Systematics

Email : [npuri@camsys.com](mailto:npuri@camsys.com)

Cell: 201 926 0425