

Development of a Model of Activity-Travel Well-Being to Assess Impacts of System Changes on Quality of Life

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http://tomnet-utc.org

http://mobilityanalytics.org



Introduction

- Close linkage between activity-travel participation and wellbeing
- Activity-based models output OUT-OF-HOME activity-travel patterns but NOT IN-HOME activity patterns
- **Goal**: Develop a model of well-being that accounts for outof-home <u>and</u> in-home activity engagement
- Helpful for equity analysis and policy evaluation





Data

- American Time Use Survey (ATUS) includes IN-HOME activity information
 - Years: 2010, 2012, 2013 includes measures of WELL-BEING
 - Sample size: 100,000 people
 - Variables: Sociodemographic, activity profile, and activity well-being measures
 - Geographic resolution: Entire US
- National Household Travel Survey (NHTS)
 - **Year:** 2017
 - Sample size: Random subsample of 6,000 people
 - Variables: Sociodemographic and activity-travel attributes
 - Geographic resolution: Entire US





Methodology



ATUS Activity Well-Being Measures

From minimum of 0 to maximum of 6

- Positive score
 - Happiness
 - Meaningfulness
- Negative score
 - Painfulness
 - Sadness
 - Stressfulness
 - Tiredness



Activity Wellbeing Measure

Well-being Composite Score (WCS) = Positive score – Negative score





Methodology



Regression Models of Well-being Composite Score (WCS)

Attribute		In-home	Outside-home	Travel	
Gender	Female		+	+	
Age	31-49 years old				
	50-64 years old			_	
Income	less than \$25,000			_	
Activity A	ttributes				
Activity Type (Base: Work)	Home			+	
	Recreation and Social	+	+	+	
	Shopping	+	+	+	
	Religious	+	+	+	
Accompaniment			+	+	
Time	Night				
Travel Modes	HOV Driver			+	
	HOV Passenger			+	
Duration	Up to 30 min			+	
	Up to 60 min				Ira A. Fulton S Fnaine
	Up to 4 hours	+			Arizona State University

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Daily Activity Engagement

- Well-being derived from out-of-home and in-home activities
- Estimate in-home activity-time allocation model using ATUS data
- Model takes the form of a multiple discrete-continuous extreme value (MDCEV) model
- Apply model to output of activity-based model to obtain full activity-time allocation profile of individual





Apply WCS Regression Models to Out-of-Home Activities, In-Home Activities, and Travel Episodes

Bhat, C. R., & Eluru, N. (2010, January). The multiple discrete-continuous extreme value (MDCEV) model: formulation and applications. In *Thoice Modelling: The State-of-the-art and The State-of-practice: Proceedings from the Inaugural International Choice Modelling Conference* (pp. 71-99). Emerald Group Publishing Limited.



Methodology



Personal Activity Well-being Score (AWS)



AWS





Market Segmentation: Gender/Driver/Race



Engineering

Arizona State University



Market Segmentation: Age







Market Segmentation: Work Status







Market Segmentation: Income







Conclusion

- Developed a tool to compute person-level activity well-being score; uses standard output of activity based models
- Incorporates well-being derived from in-home activity participation, thus providing more complete assessment of personal well-being
- Can be used/integrated with any activity-based model system as a post-processor to assess impacts of transportation policies



Thank You

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