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Why is NHTS Important?

- NHTS is the only national source of data on total travel: daily trips, purpose, companions, mode, duration, travel extent and temporality that we have.
- It is the only recurring inventory of such data over time.

What is NYSDOT interested in?

- What is our share of resident personal travel?
- How do we compare?
 - Is travel in NYS differently from the rest of the US?
 - Is travel outside of NYC differently from rest of the nation or state?
 - Do NYC residents skew travel patterns in the state?
 - Are there similarities between our UAs?
- How has NYS travel changed over time?
 - What is the trend?

Observations

- Absent the NHTS, it is not possible to address any question related to total travel behavior
 - for NYS, or
 - metro areas within the state, or
 - how the state compares with the nation, or
 - who are we like
- People think these data just automatically exist.
 - NHTS is versatile for addressing the ad hoc nature of policy questions.

- NHTS
 - **1995**
 - Economic rebound
 - 2001
 - Recession
 - 9/11 Occurred during the survey
 - 2008
 - Recession
 - Worst economic decline since 1929

US

US



NHTS VMT

- Residential day travel
- Not long distance travel
- Not commercial or truck activity
 - Local, Long Distance or Overhead
- An <u>area-wide</u> travel measure
 - All roadways, arterials and local streets

- System Level Measures of Travel
 - Short & Continuous Counts
 - Typically upper functional classes
 - All vehicle travel
 - Consistent with HPMS
 - Residential & commercial activity
 - Local, long distance and overhead travel
 - Typically not area-wide
- NHTS v. System Travel
 - Mid day peak(s)
 - Observed in all sub-state strata
 - More consistent with ozone production than arterial counts
 - Likely reflecting off system travel

24 Hour Vehicle Distribution Capital District



Note: Mileage Scale 0-50

24 Hour Vehicle Distribution Capital District



Note: Mileage Scale 0-50

24 Hour Vehicle Distribution Capital District



Note: Mileage Scale 0-100

NHTS

Topographical representation of DVMT & speed

- Evolution of travel over time (95,01,09)
- Changes in regional trip making
- Visual performance measure



2001 Capital District

2009 Capital District

1995 Capital District

2001 Capital District

2009 Capital District

Continuous Count Based Measures

- All traffic 24/7
 - car, trucks; personal and commercial
 - typically arterial and higher functional classes
- NYS Traffic Index
 - Laspeyres Index of all continuous counting sites revenue & volumetric
- TVT (NY, US)
 - FHWA estimate of VMT from continuous sites

VMT Estimates from the three surveys and the corresponding TVT for NY and the US as well as the NY Traffic Count Index are used to create the monthly share of VMT for each period. For each survey a consistent 12 month period within the survey (typically dropping the beging or ending month(s) without duplication of month) is summed for the annual total and each month is then divided by that total. The 12 month period for the shares for each separate survey is then replicated to the corresponding traffic measure.

1995					2001					2008				
	NHTS	Nytrav	TVTNY	TVTUS		NHTS	Nytrav	TVTNY	TVTUS		NHTS	Nytrav	TVTNY	TVTUS
NHTS	1				NHTS	1				NHTS	1			
Nytrav	0.35623	1			Nytrav	0.70653	1			Nytrav	0.38736	1		
TVT_NY	0.2055	0.92498	1		TVTNY	0.59425	0.8756	1		TVTNY	0.20188	0.80326	1	
TVTUS	0.22459	0.88377	0.98593	1	TVTUS	0.46699	0.82459	0.96116	1	TVTUS	-0.0058	0.81801	0.91795	1

Correlation Analysis

- NHTS not well correlated with continuous count arterial measures of travel
- Survey may not look like arterial ground counts
- Why?
 - Residential v. all travel
 - Area-wide v. System level
 - Hard to benchmark
 - NHTS but NO VIUS
 - NO Long Distance Travel
 - Nationally
 - No Monthly Residential v. Commercial Travel Index
 - No Monthly Long Distance Travel Index

- Survey data are samples
- Any measure is an estimate
- Estimates have error
- Confidence Interval or MOE reflects uncertainty
- ACS presents estimates and MOEs
- NHTS must do same
- We assume data follows normal distribution

The lies in powerpoint presentation of data and the choices we make

Vehicle Miles of Travel

Is it the same or did it go down?

Vehicle Miles of Travel

Sure looks the same

Vehicle Miles of Travel

Or, it went down!

Did it really?

Vehicle Miles of Travel

Beware of the Mean

The assumption is that the distribution is always normal and that the confidence intervals are calculated as if it were normal. However, if the distribution isn't normal, then it is a very different ball game and you can be misled. You need to understand the distribution of the measure being analyzed.

Statewide Confidence Interval Band

HH Sample Size: 2009=16,165 2001=13,423 1995=11,004

(Difference between years <u>is not</u> significant at the 95% level unless indicated) 2001 has been adjusted for age not in (<5 yrs) for comparability with 1995 and 2009

How well is the data distributed? Is state total representative?

Lets sub set it by geography

²⁰⁰⁹⁻²⁰⁰¹ significant at 90%

NYMTC - Vehicle Miles of Travel

Newburg -Vehicle Miles of Travel 4,500 4,000 3,500 Millions Upper 95% Estimate Lower 95% 3,000 2,500 2,000 2009 2001 1995

2001-1995 signifciant at 90%

Non- Urban Vehicle Miles of Travel

Observations

One measure may not work for all areas

- Devil is in the details
- Sub set data provides explanation
- Margin of Error is the first clue
- Distribution = Normal? Is the second
- Can the trend be verified? Is the third
 - Is the trend intuitive and/or explainable?
- What do you do next?

What have we done with the NHTS?

Specific web page

https://www.nysdot.gov/divisions/policy-andstrategy/darb/dai-unit/ttss/nhts

What have we done with the NHTS?

- Contract Analysis (Oak Ridge Labs)
 - Metropolitan Level Tabular Summaries
 - Comparison Reports 2009/2001/1995
 - NY v. US; Urban v. Rural
 - Manhattan v Remainder of NYC v ROS v US
 - Transferability of data across MPOs/UAs
 - UA v UA; Tract level Density Comparison
 - NYS Resident's Views of Highway Travel
 - Travel Patterns of Special Populations
 - Impact of 9/11
 - Long Distance Travel
 - Air Quality Analyses
 - Hot/Cold
 - EMFAC Analyses

Resident Views of Highway TravelNYSRest of US

Numbers at end of bars =% of negative responses (= '4' or '5' in 2001; = '1' in 1995)

Engine Mode of Operation

Before 1995 NHTS Count based

Hourly Percentage of Vehicle Trips

Engine Mode of Operation Hourly Percentage of Vehicle Trips

After 1995 NHTS Driver /Vehicle based

Engine Mode of Operation

Recommendations

How much money is available?

- Is the funding continuous and sustainable?
- What problem needs to be solved or questions answered & what does the practitioner need?
 - What is the trend?
 - Who are we like?
 - How much & where has it changed?
 - What is our share?
 - Can we use it for revenue estimation?
 - Can we measure performance or utilization?
 - Are we trying to prepare for the future?
 - Are we building models for projection?
 - Are we doing exploratory research?

Recommendations

Survey Based Performance Measurement?

- Focus on key measures
- Do they need to be benchmarked?
- Ascertained continually?
- Cross-sectional data collection?
- Data representative & normally distributed?
- Sub-set data?
- Beware of the average!

Recommendations

Travel Behavior/Lifestyle

- Capture travel paradigm shifts
- Model development

Marry survey efforts with allied endeavors

- Must translate to practical applications
 - Data you have may be all the data you will get