

NHTS

Georgia Statewide Model

Presented to:

TRB National Household Travel Survey
Conference

June, 2011

Introduction

- Background Leading GDOT to NHTS ‘Add-On’ Program
- GDOT Model Responsibilities
- Statewide Model
- NHTS ‘Add-On’ Sample
- Trip Production Model Design
- Trip Distribution Model Design
- Look Ahead

Background

- 15 Metropolitan Area Models
- ARC & Chattanooga Develop their Own Models
- 1997 Augusta-Aiken HH Travel Survey
- Address Current Issues (Metropolitan & Statewide)
- Update Metropolitan Area Travel Demand Models
- Build Statewide Model(s)
- Advocate to Management and Start Sampling Plan for 2009 NHTS 'Add-On' Program
- Bi-lateral Effort with South Carolina to Design our Samples of 'Add-On' Households
- Multi-State Collaboration in Applying 'Add-On' Data

Statewide Model(s)

- Passenger (NHTS Add-On)
 - National in Scope
 - Emphasis on Long Distance Travel
 - Multi-Modal

- Freight (Transearch Commodity Flow Data)
 - National in Scope
 - Commodity Flow Based (16 Grouped Commodities)
 - Mode Choice on Truck – Rail – Water – Air

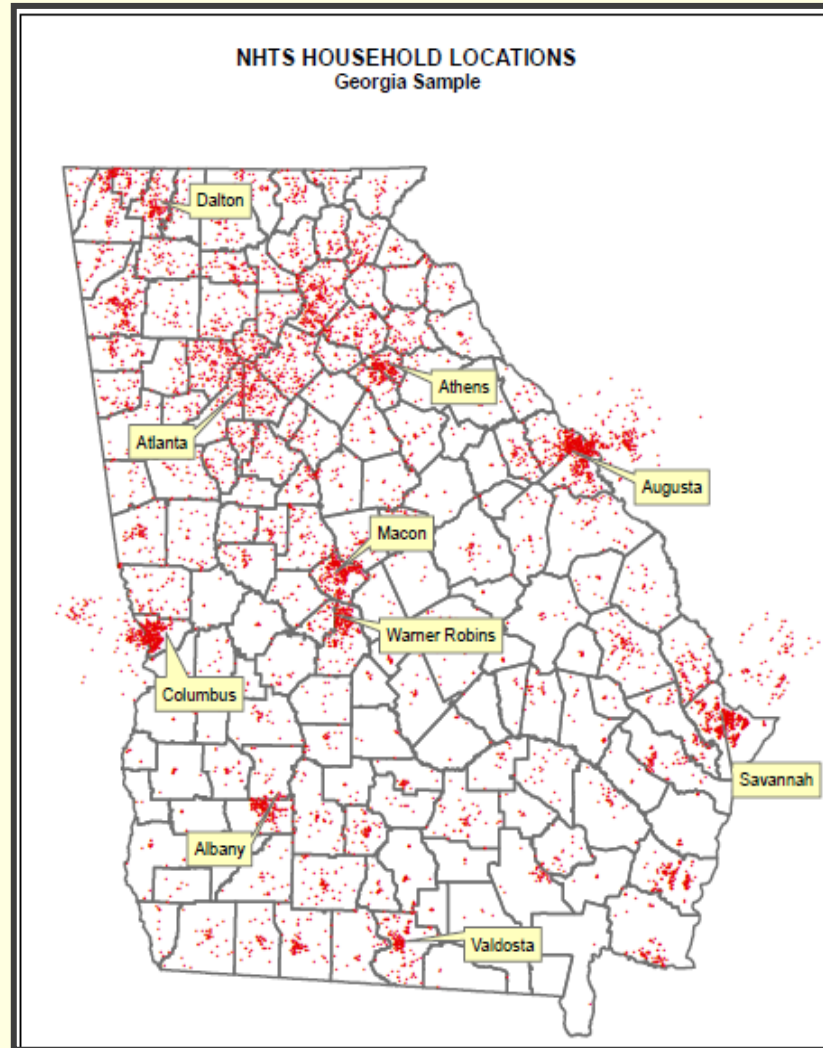
Statewide Model(s)

- Statewide Model(s)
 - Freight (Transearch Commodity Flow)
 - Passenger (NHTS 'Add-On')
- Passenger Sub-Model Interacts With Freight
 - Passenger Model Assigns Passenger Cars + Trucks to Road Network
 - 'Time' and 'Cost' Tables Skimmed from Loaded Road Network Used in Passenger and Freight Model

NHTS 'Add-On' Sample

- Georgia Sample
 - Data from 7,929 Households
 - Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina
 - 57,900 survey trip records
- NHTS 'Add-On' Database Refinements
 - Trip Generation
 - Trip Distribution

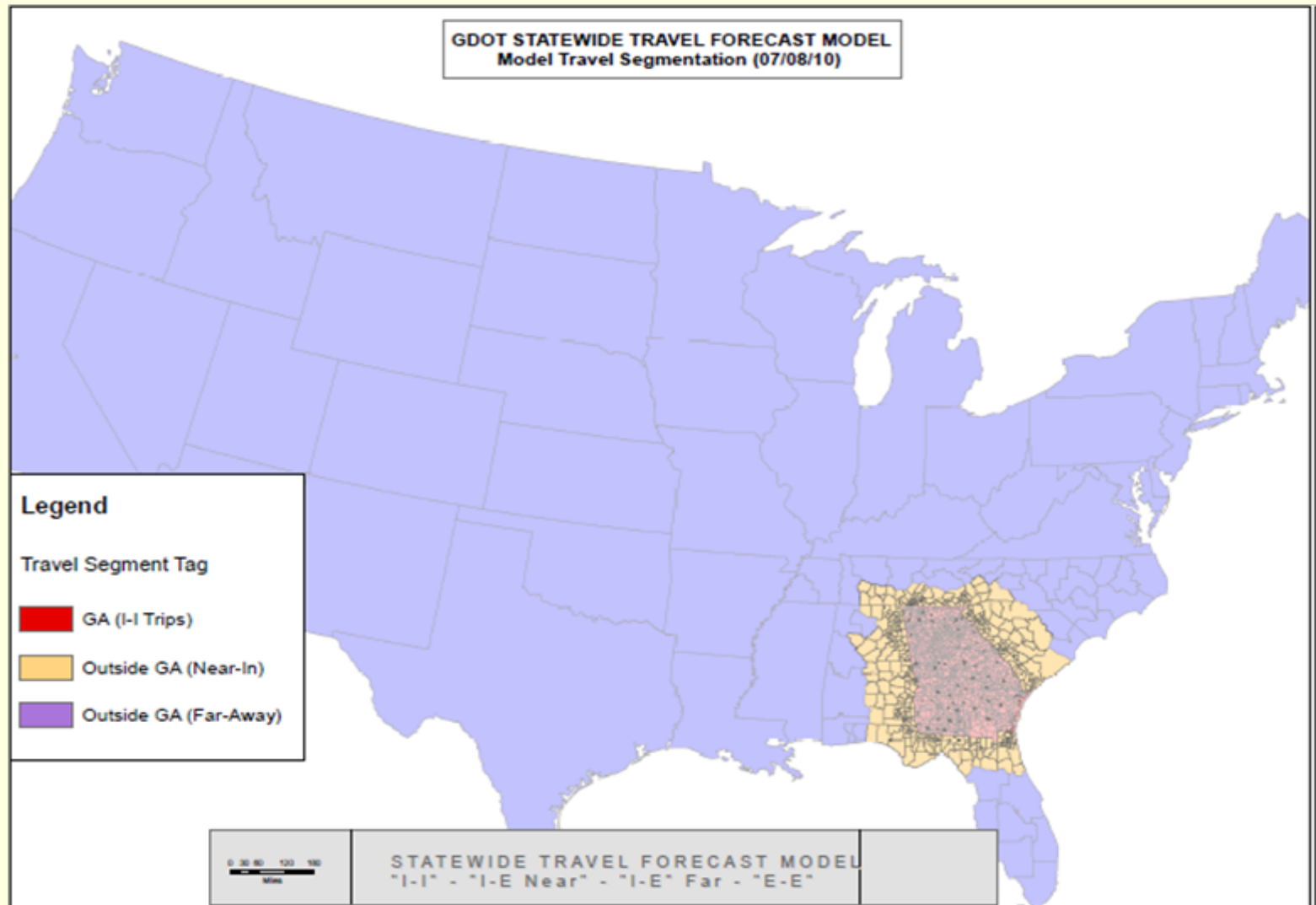
Spatial Distribution of HH's



New Variables

- Fifty (50) total variables into model development db
 - 42 Direct NHTS
 - 8 Newly Created
- New Variables:
 - HHSIZE2
 - HHFAMINC2
 - FROM_TAZ
 - TO_TAZ
 - HOME_TAZ
 - MOD_DIST
 - MOD_TIME
 - MKTSEG

'MKTSEG' Visual



Trip Generation

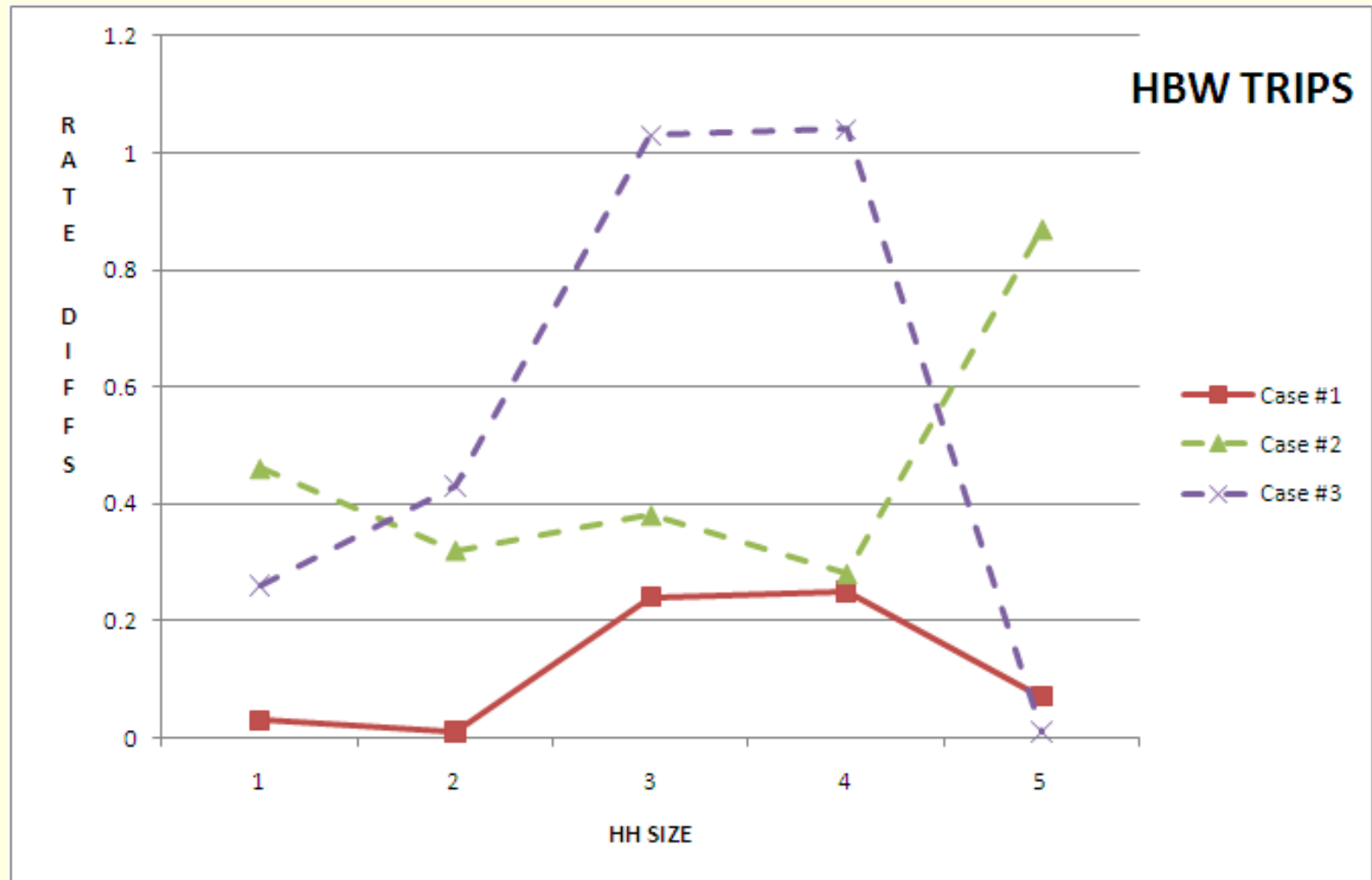
- Two Trip Production Models Tested
 - HH Size X Simple Area Type
 - HH Size X Simple Income Group X Simple Area Type
- Production Model With Income Group Selected
 - Better Spread of Trip Rates Across Variables
 - HH Size X Income X Area Type
 - Income Group May Have Utility in Trip Distribution and Mode Choice

Trip Generation – Test Data

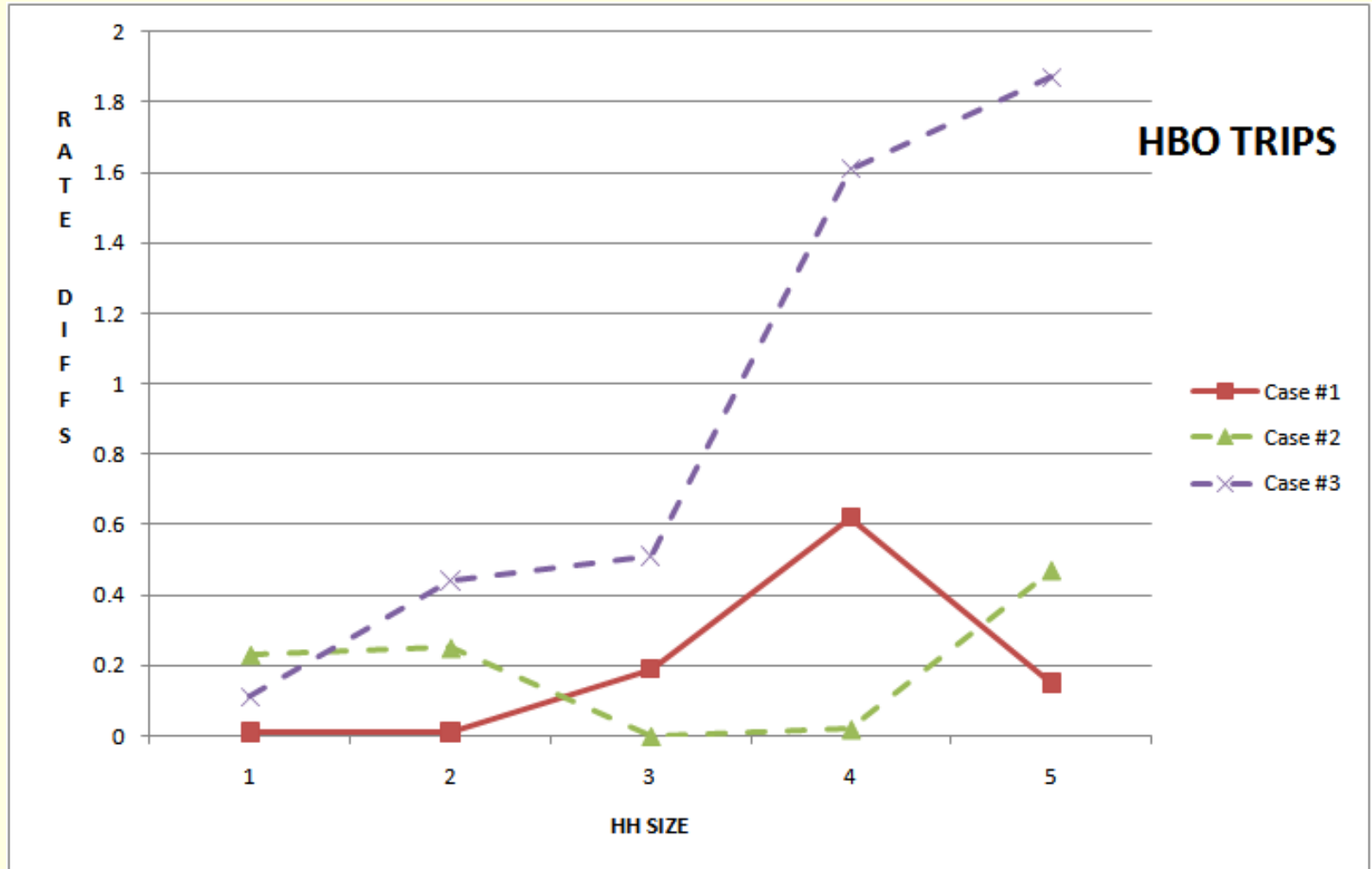
HBW TRIP PURPOSE

Case #1				Case #2				Case #3				
				URBAN				RURAL				
HHSIZE	URBAN	RURAL	RATE	HHSIZE	Income Group		RATE	LO	MED-HI	Income Group		RATE
			DIFF.'S		LO	MED-HI	DIFF.'S			LO	MED-HI	DIFF.'S
1	0.33	0.30	0.03	1	0.18	0.64	0.46	0.22	0.48	0.26		
2	0.74	0.75	0.01	2	0.54	0.86	0.32	0.48	0.91	0.43		
3	0.90	1.14	0.24	3	0.60	0.98	0.38	0.41	1.44	1.03		
4	0.95	1.20	0.25	4	0.74	1.02	0.28	0.43	1.47	1.04		
5+	1.19	1.12	0.07	5+	1.78	0.91	0.87	1.12	1.11	0.01		
Spread	0.86	0.82			1.60	0.27		0.90	0.63			
Avg. Rate Diff			0.12				0.46			0.55		

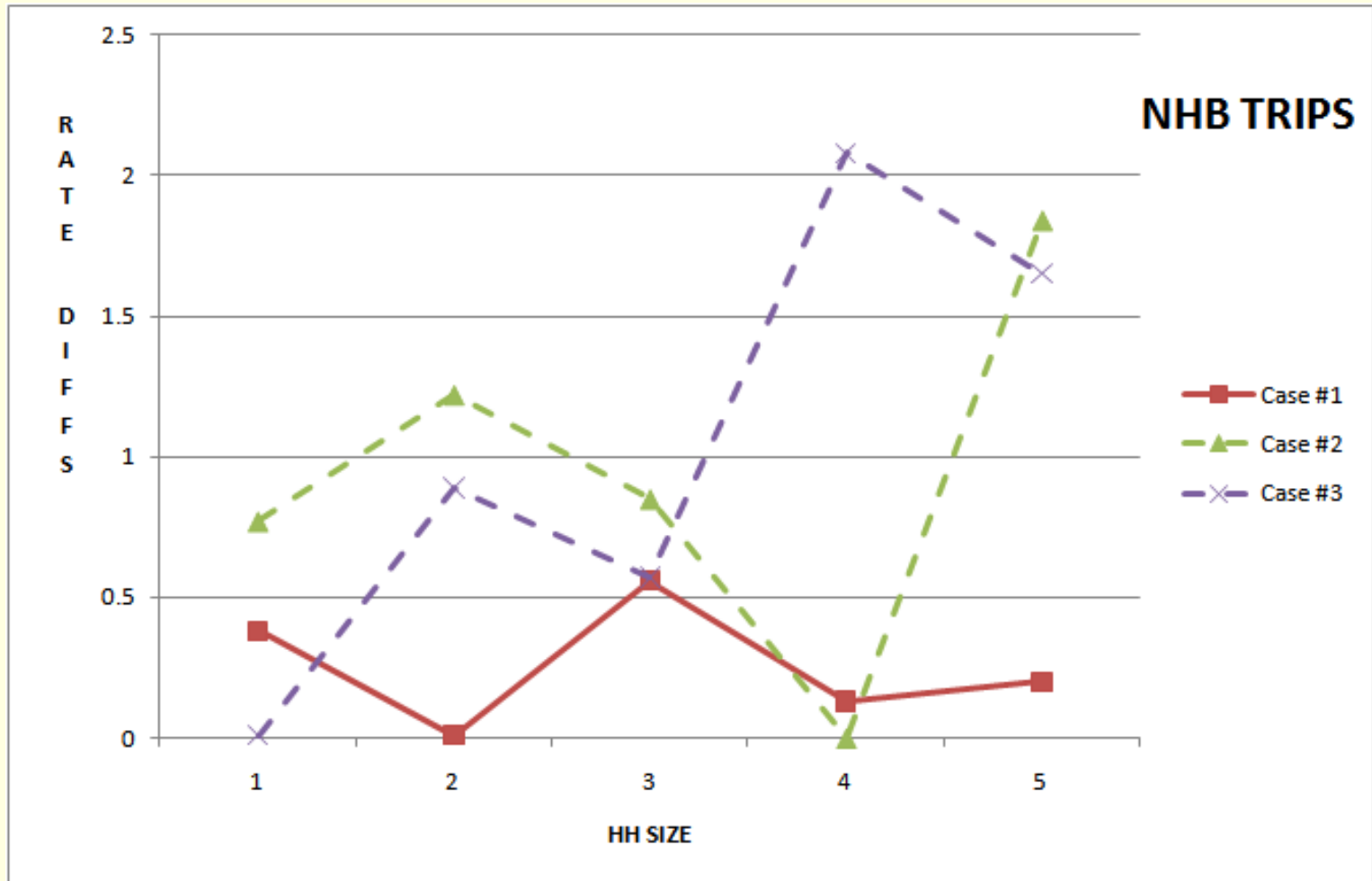
HBW Test Summary



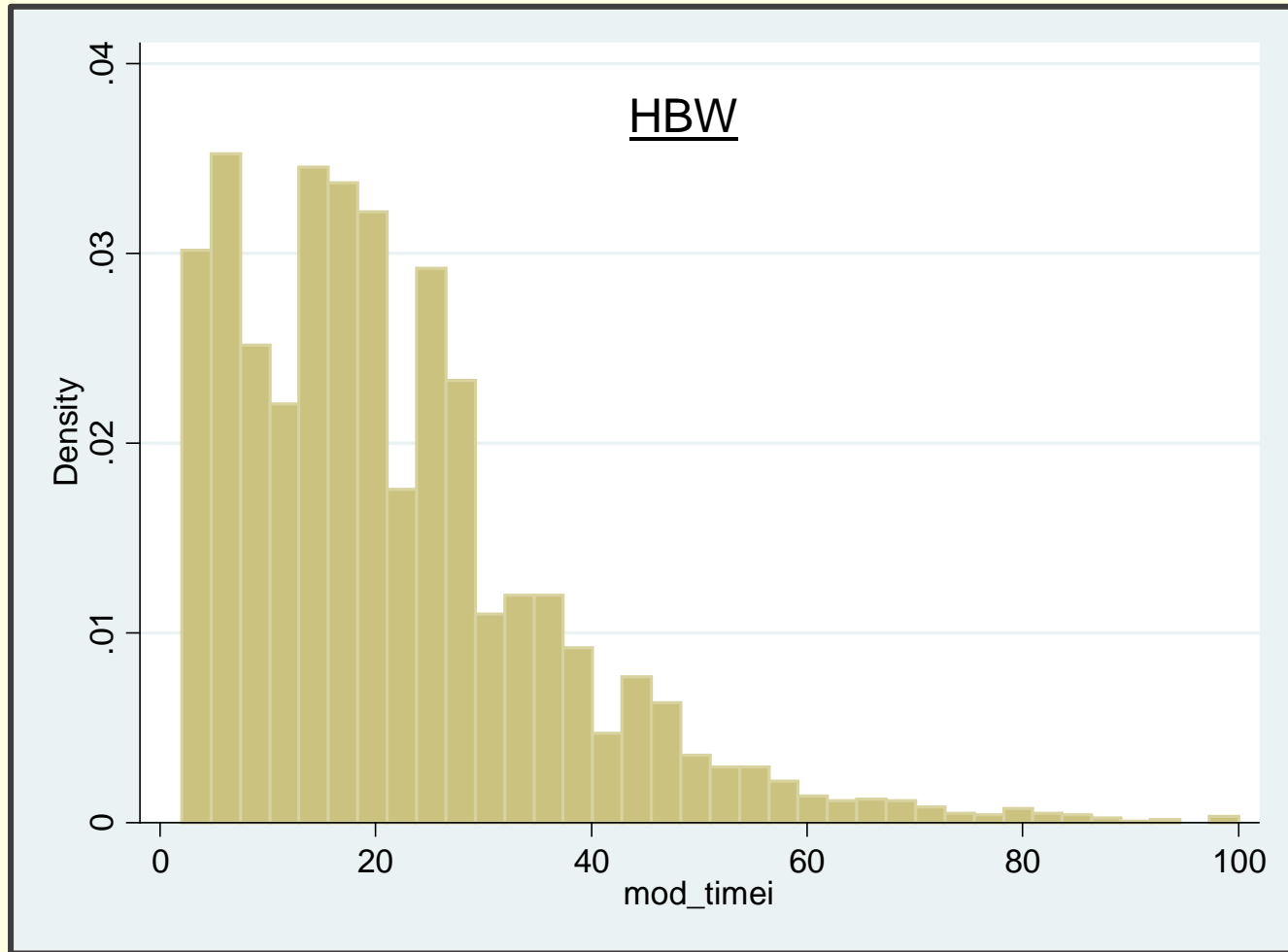
HBO Test Summary



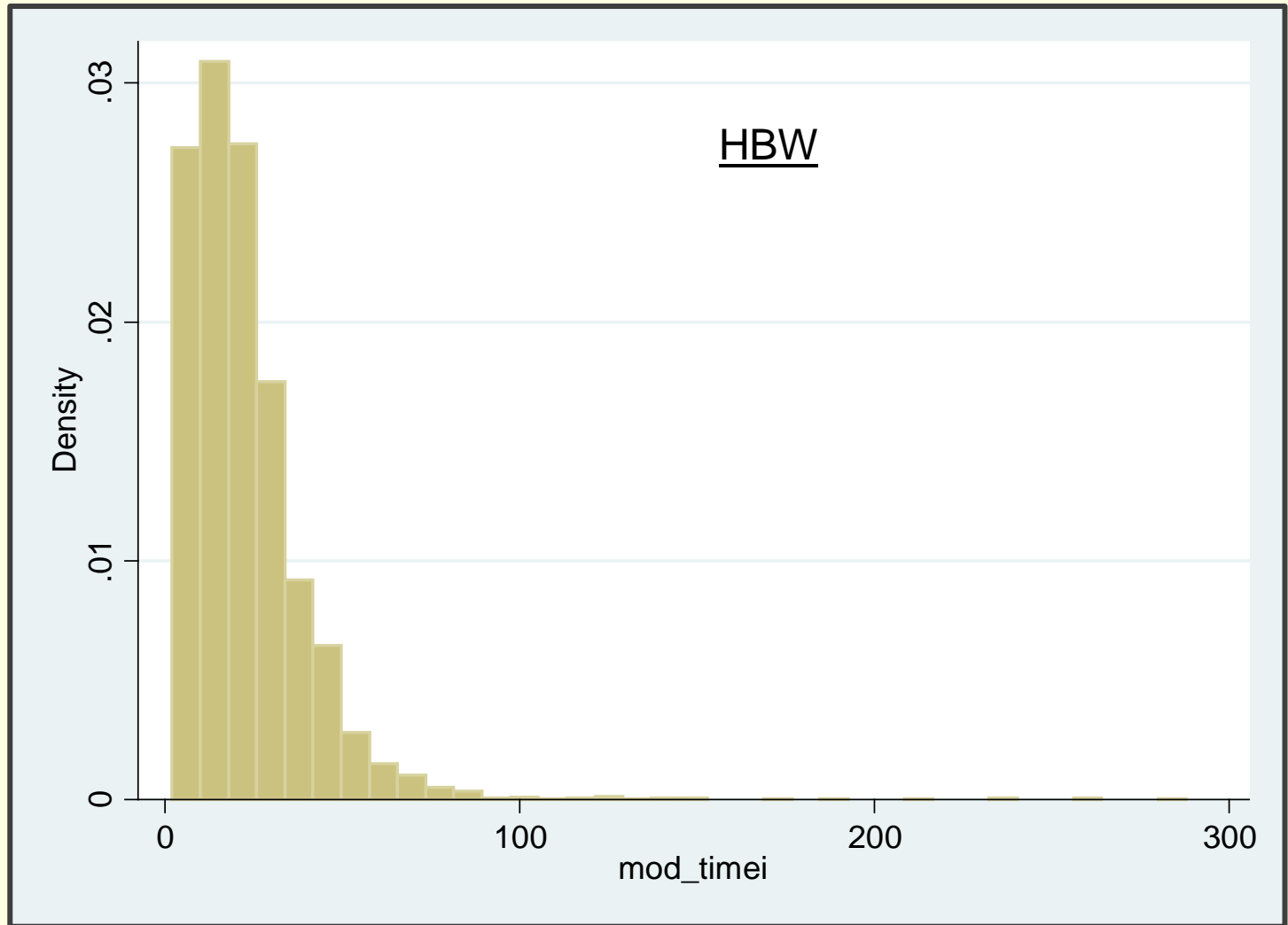
NHB Test Summary



Trip Distribution (0 – 100 Min)



TRIP DISTRIBUTION (0-300 MIN)



Look Ahead

- Encourage ‘Add-On’ Participation from All Neighboring States
- Next Statewide Model Update Incorporate ‘Add-On’ Data from Adjacent States (Esp. to better understand long distance travel)
- Possible Greater Emphasis on Long Distance Travel Using Data from Adjacent States
- Other Sources of Long Distance Travel Data:
 - 1995 ATS
 - ACS County-County Work Flows
 - FAA & AMTRAK
 - ARC Household and On-Board Transit Surveys