

Data and Getting Things Done

Nathan Shay, PE, AICP, RSP₂₁

Nathan.Shay@streetlightdata.com

Ernie Boughman, AICP

eboughman@tooledesign.com



STREETLIGHT

T'OOLE
DESIGN

Today's agenda

1

“Big Data” Based Metrics and the Data Landscape

2

“Big Data” in Practice

Safety

Congestion

Equity

3

“Big Data” in Newberry



“Big Data” Based Metrics and the Data Landscape

How Does this Work?



New modes and new behaviors have raised the bar on the data you need to help South Carolina **move better**.



Big Data

Data Processing

Metrics & Modes

App Experience



Big Data

Data Processing

Metrics & Modes

App Experience



Big Data

Data Processing

Metrics & Modes

App Experience



ORIGIN-DESTINATION

NEW ANALYSIS ▶



VEHICLE VOLUME

SELECT ▶



SELECT LINK

SELECT ▶



Big Data

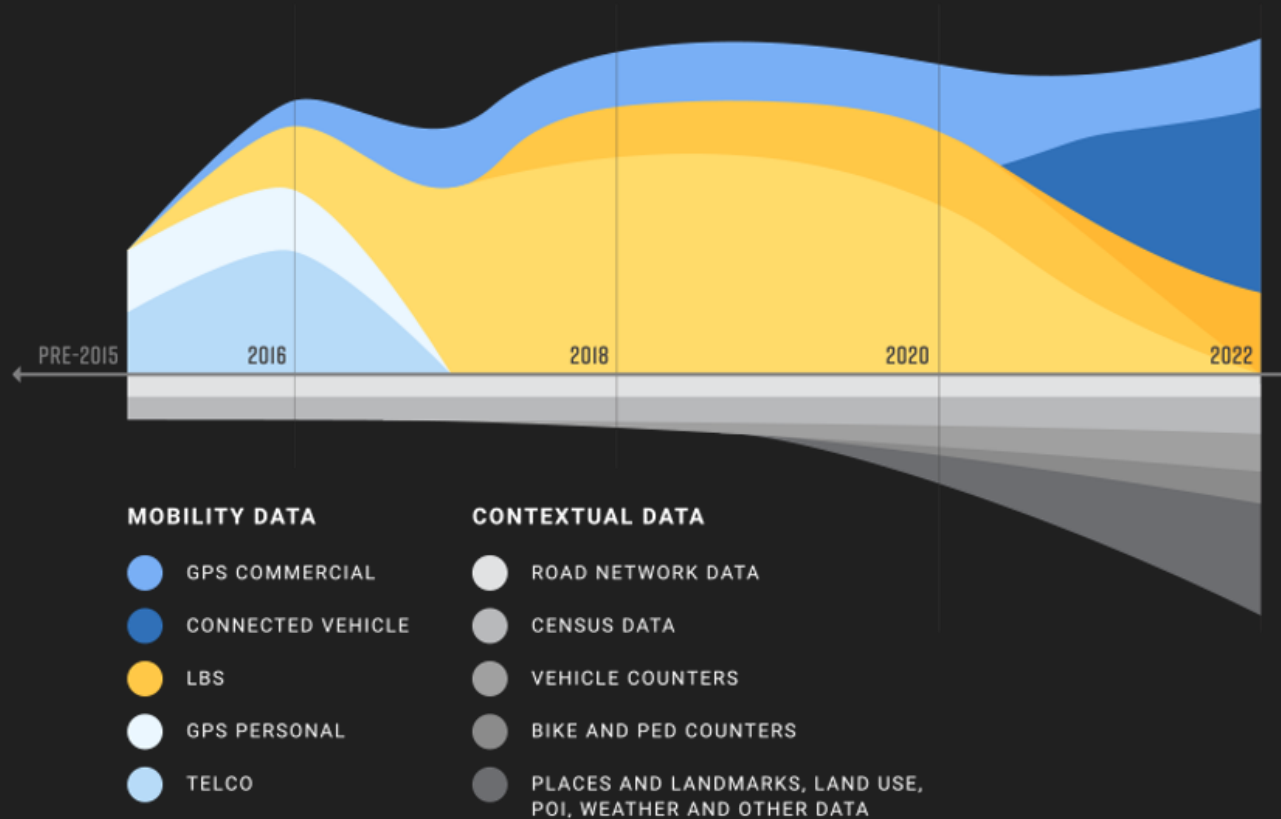
Data Processing

Metrics & Modes

App Experience



What kind of data? StreetLight pioneered the use of location data and continuously adds new data sources to measure mobility.



Since 2011, we have harnessed 100s of data sources that contribute to our **RouteScience®** engine, developing unmatched transportation data processing capabilities and a deep, empirical understanding of how North America's roads and sidewalks interact.

We have built a trusted data science foundation, **so you don't have to.**



Upcoming Bicycle and Pedestrian mode updates

Summer
2023

Currently in StreetLight InSight®

- January 2019 - April 2022 data months are available
- Bicycle and Pedestrian available for Zone Activity, Origin-Destination, and Trips to and From Pre-Set Geography analyses and Trip Attributes
- Traveler Attributes, Trip Purpose, and Home and Work Locations
- OD and Volume metrics available down to segment level
- More improvements to come!

Coming to StreetLight Services

- January 2019 – January 2023 data months will be available (U.S. only)
- Seasonal Bicycle and Pedestrian Average Daily Volume for Census Tract-level and larger areas
- Delivered as a CSV and shapefile output from StreetLight Services

- Bicycle and Pedestrian Census Tract trends
- Historical Bicycle and Pedestrian Metrics

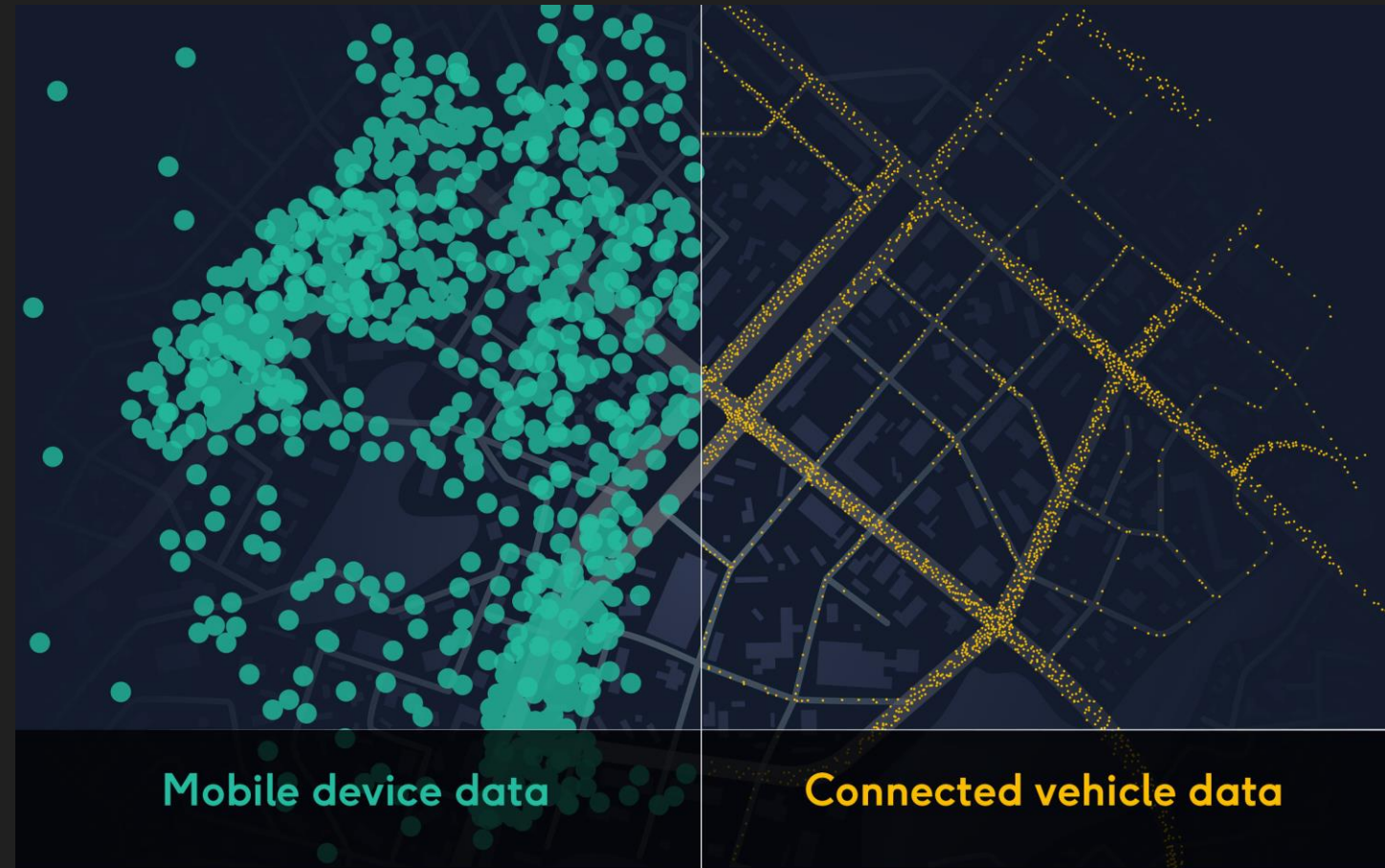
Ongoing seasonal trend data for
January 2019 – January 2023+

Historical data
through **Apr 2022**



Benefits of Connected Vehicle Data

- Richer dataset
 - Precise location
 - Better trips starts/ends
 - Frequent (3s) pings
 - Improved accuracy in metrics such as speed
- Implications for Active Modes
 - Better speed data for safe and complete streets work
 - Refined trip attributes to identify potential for mode shift
 - All Vehicle and Truck Volumes for Level of Stress



StreetLight distills massive amounts of transportation data into **actionable insights** you need to make decisions.



It's not just
about the **data**



It's about the
decisions it enables



“Big Data” in Practice

Tool Design Best Practices and Case Studies



BIG DATA BASICS

from a consultant's perspective

Sources

- StreetLight
- Replica
- INRIX
- RITIS (Regional Integrated Transportation Information System)
 - USDOT/State DOT partnership
- Continuous collection (e.g., bikeshare, scooters, transit vehicles, parking meters, bike counters, etc.)
- Others



Typical Access Methods

- Project or client specific
 - Purchase particular data sets for a zone(s) or area(s)
- Subscription
 - Can be based on level of use

Typical Types of Data

- Origin-destination
- Travel speeds
- Travel time
- Trip length
- Top routes between locations
- Turning movement counts
- Average daily traffic
- Parking
- Traveler and geographic based demographics



Why Big Data?

- Adds the dimension of time
 - Traditional manually collected data captures a moment in time
- Can be used when traditional methods are not available/feasible
- Can be combined with other types of data for a more comprehensive approach
 - Traditional turning movement counts
 - Automatic traffic recorders (e.g., tube counts)
 - Census data
- Quick graphic tools



Considerations

- Client comfort
- Availability of data access
- Project budget
- Project scale
 - Corridor, street network, city/county, or region vs. single or small group of intersections

Big Data is a Tool

- Does not replace professional judgment and analysis
- Limitations
 - Reliability of data for non-vehicular modes
 - Accuracy of non-trend-based metrics due to how data is collected
 - Potential for bias due to lack of data for some demographics
 - Potential lag time for certain types of data



Tips

- Specific volume is preferred over trends
 - Use traditional turning movement counts and tube counts for comparison
 - Adjust as needed
- Use local count data to validate trend data
- Always ask “Is Big Data the right fit?”
 - Manage time and provide focus
 - Big Data can provide a nearly unlimited amount of information – can be overwhelming

Comparison

| Provider | Data Types* | User Groups | Considerations |
|-------------|---|---|---|
| Replica | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • O-D • Trip length • Demographics • Economics • AADTs • Turning movements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anyone with paid access | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolution level of O-D data (i.e., census block group and higher) • Specific date ranges not available on all data • Some data lag |
| StreetLight | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • O-D • Travel speeds/time • Trip length • Top routes between locations • AADTs/volume • Turning movements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anyone with paid access | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extremely flexible platform • Multiple avenues of analysis (i.e., positive and negative) • Some data lag |
| RITIS^ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • O-D • Travel speeds/time • AADTs • Freight movement • Signal analytics | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USDOT • State DOTs • MPOs • Counties, municipalities, and consultants with access agreements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Near real-time • Local street data gaps |
| INRIX | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel speeds/time • AADTs • Signal analytics | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State or municipal transportation agencies • Anyone with paid access | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local street data gaps |

*Primarily vehicular

^RITIS uses raw data provided by INRIX, TomTom, and others as well as member DOT sensor feeds depending on agreement with member DOT. Tools and data available for use vary by State DOT.

PROJECT APPLICATION

Bike Trip Potential

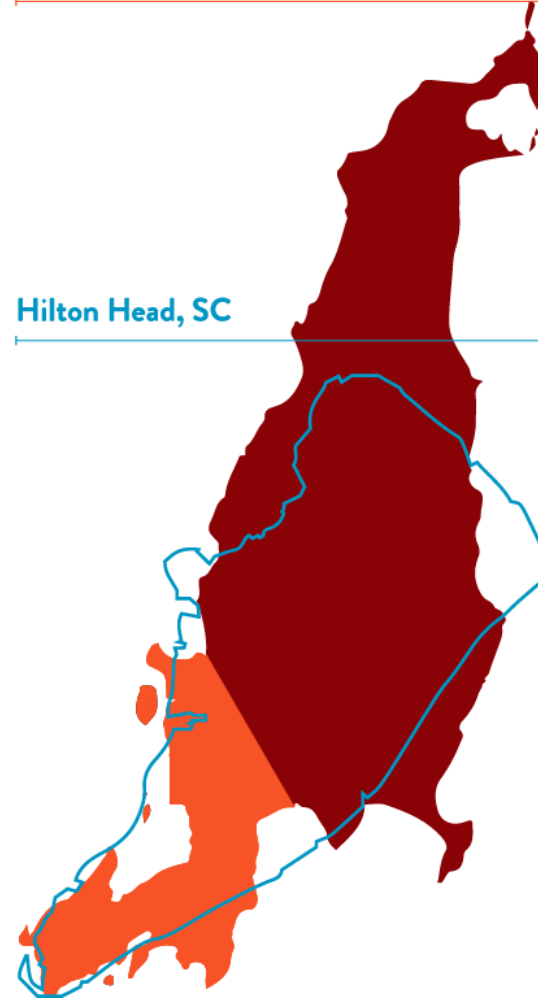


Newport covers
7 square miles
of land.

Aquidneck Island, RI

Aquidneck Island

Hilton Head, SC

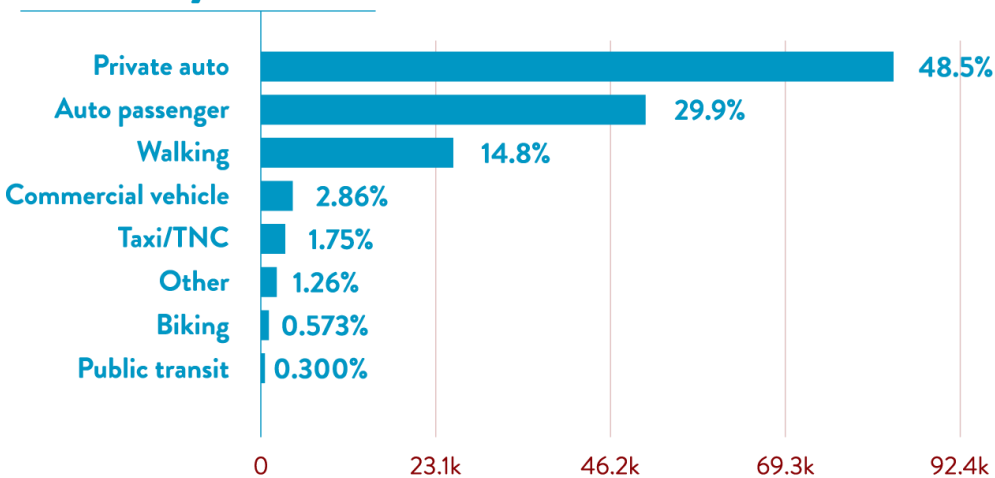


Aquidneck Island is
5 miles wide and
15 miles long.

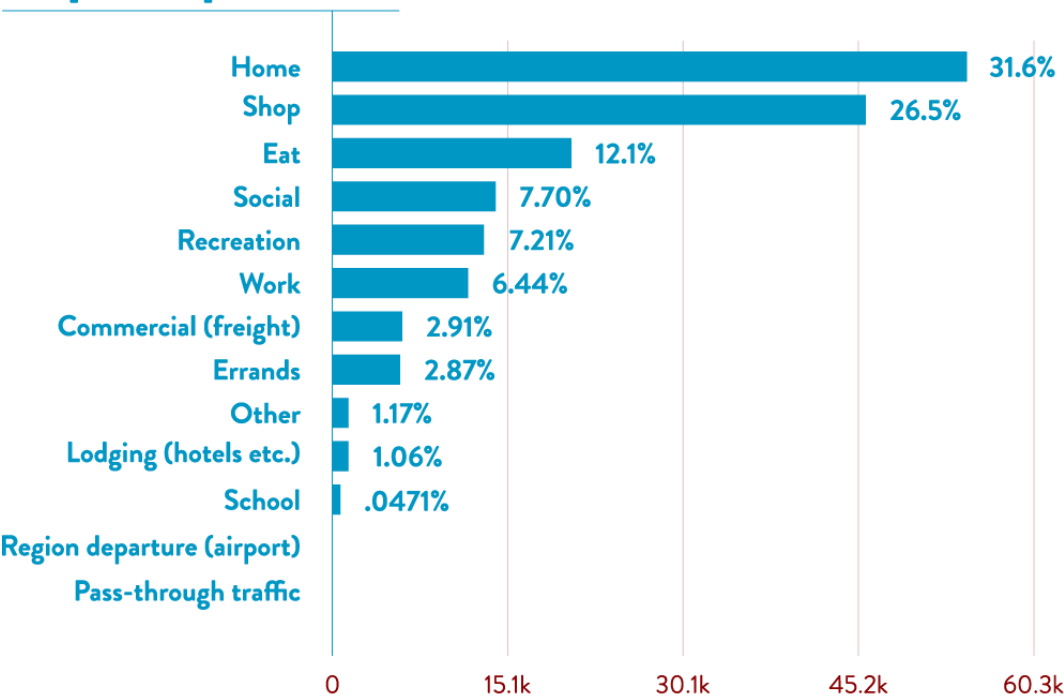
For comparison,
Hilton Head, SC, is
5 miles wide and
12 miles long.

How and Why People Get Around Aquidneck

Primary Mode



Trip Purpose

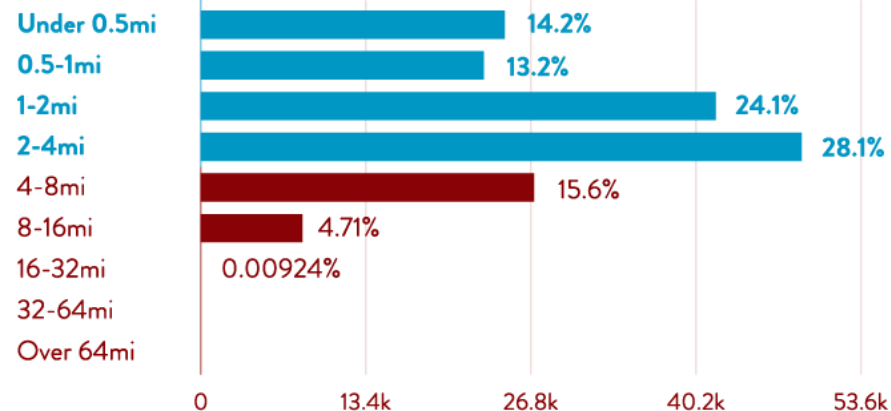


How and Why People Get Around Aquidneck



80% of all trips are
less than 4 miles,
which is easily bikable.

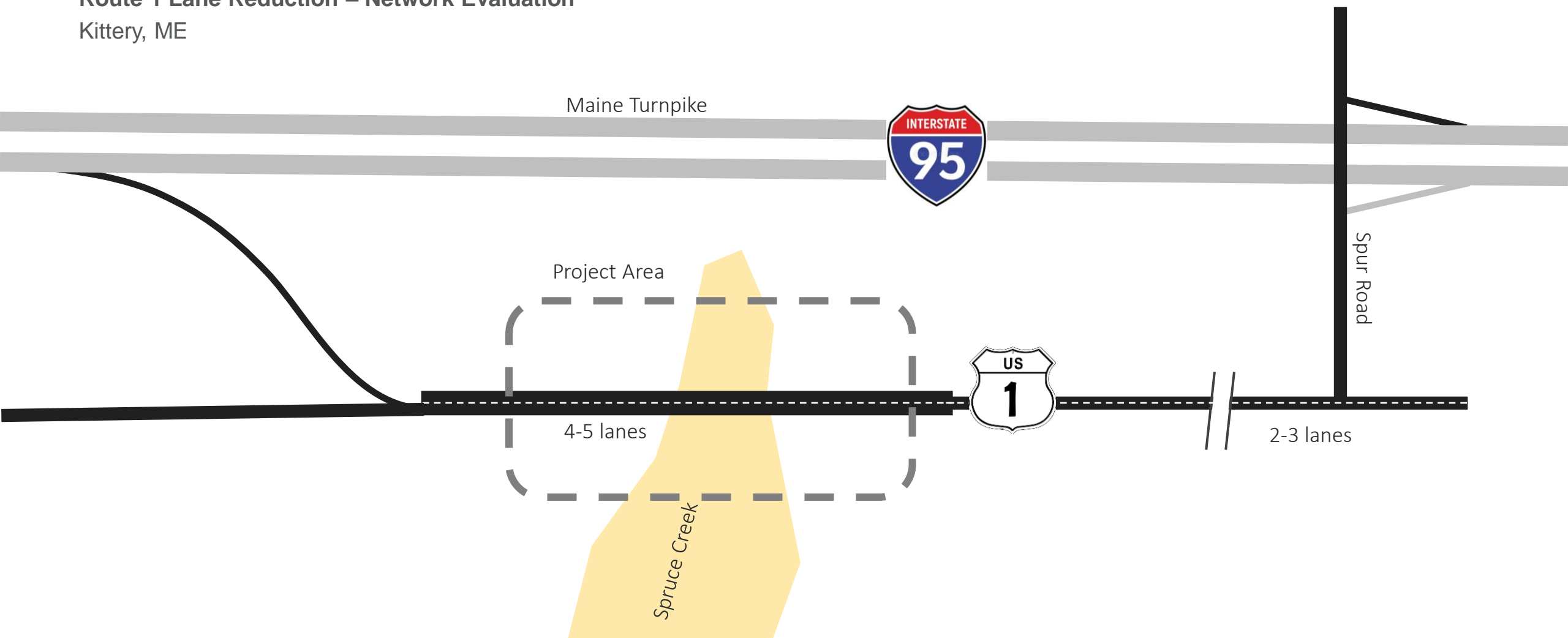
Trip Distance (Miles)



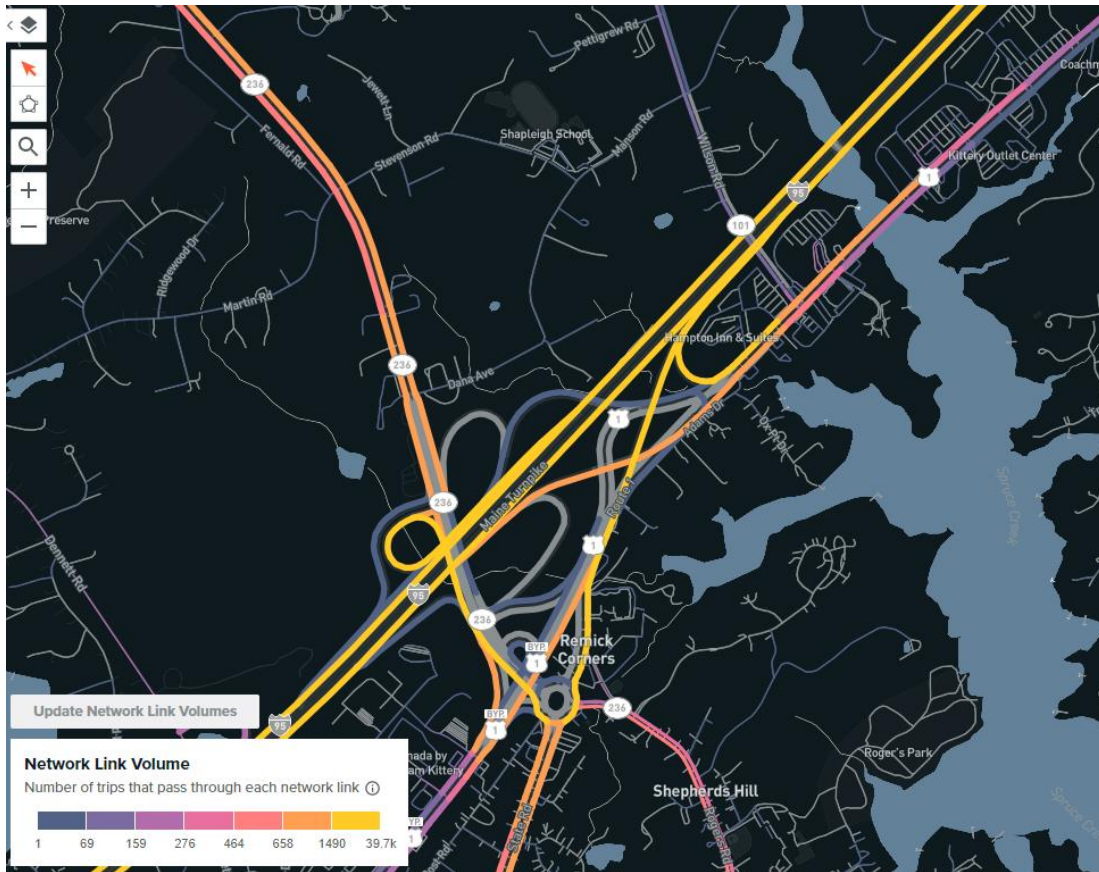


Route 1's Role in a Turnpike Closure

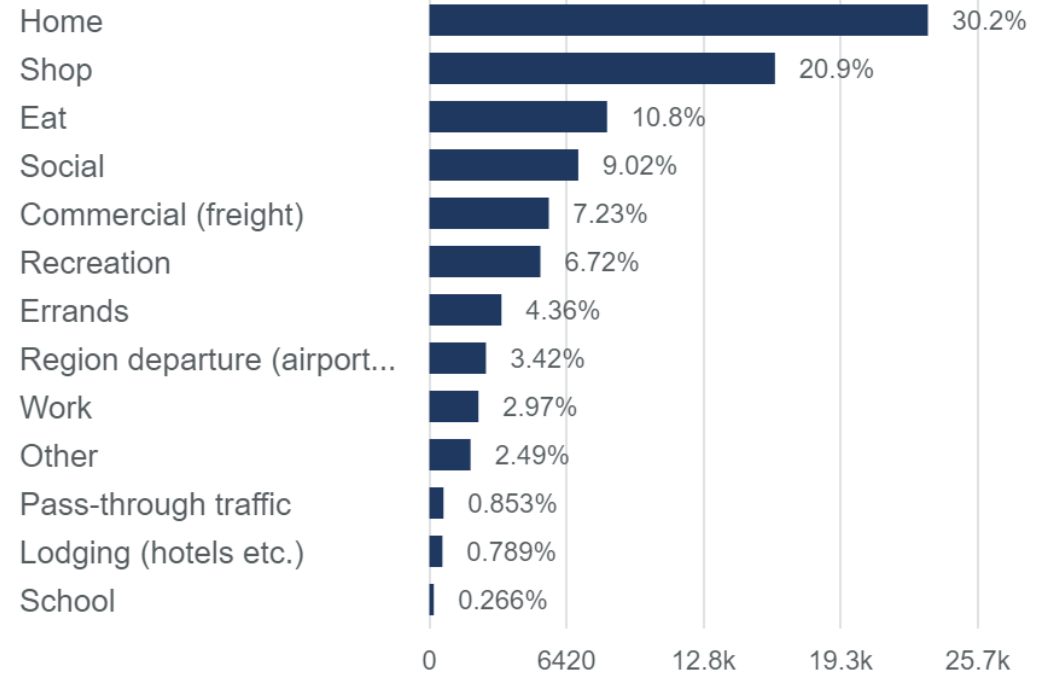
Route 1 Lane Reduction – Network Evaluation
Kittery, ME



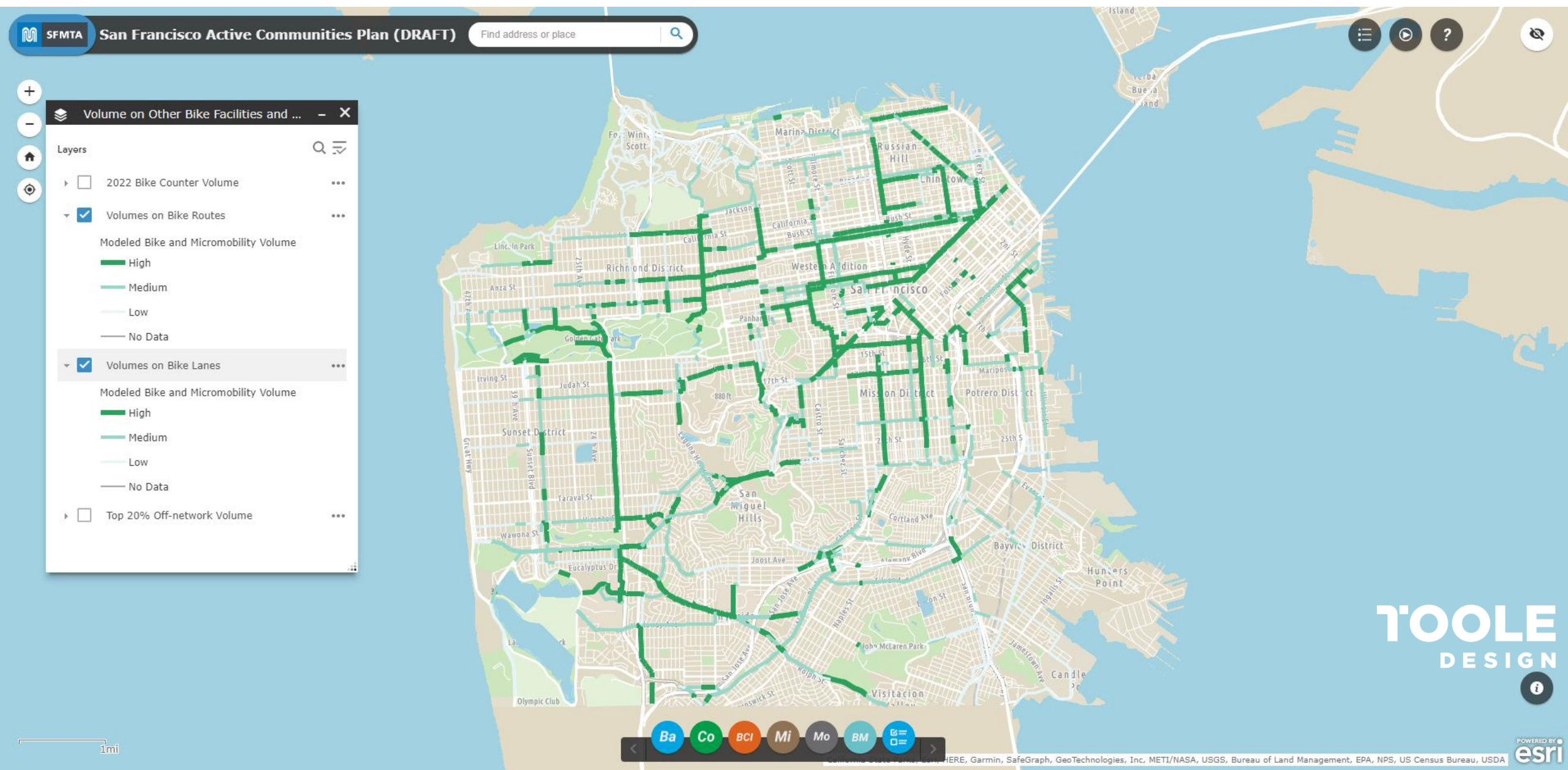
Use Big Data to understand regional impacts



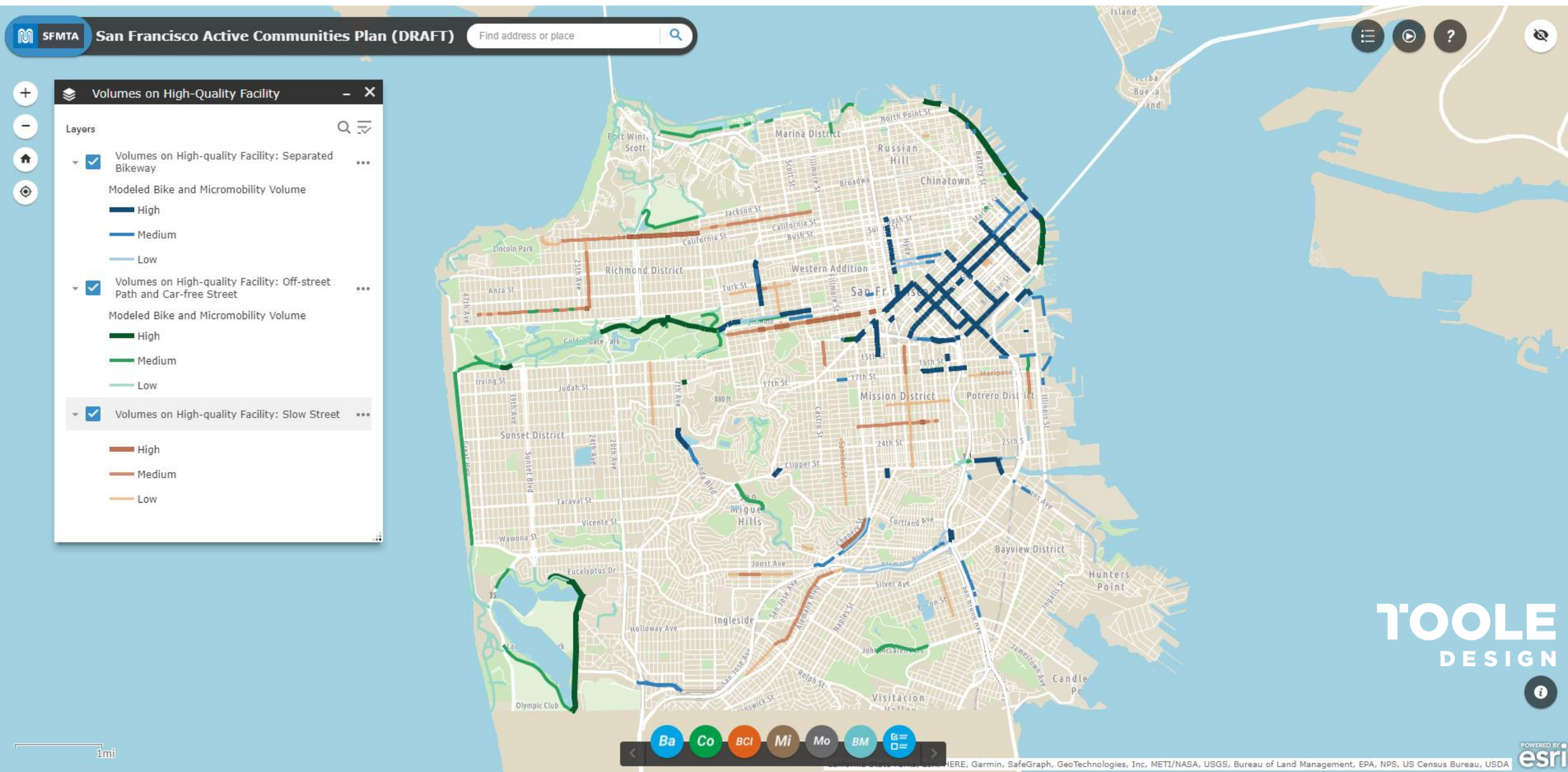
Trip Purpose



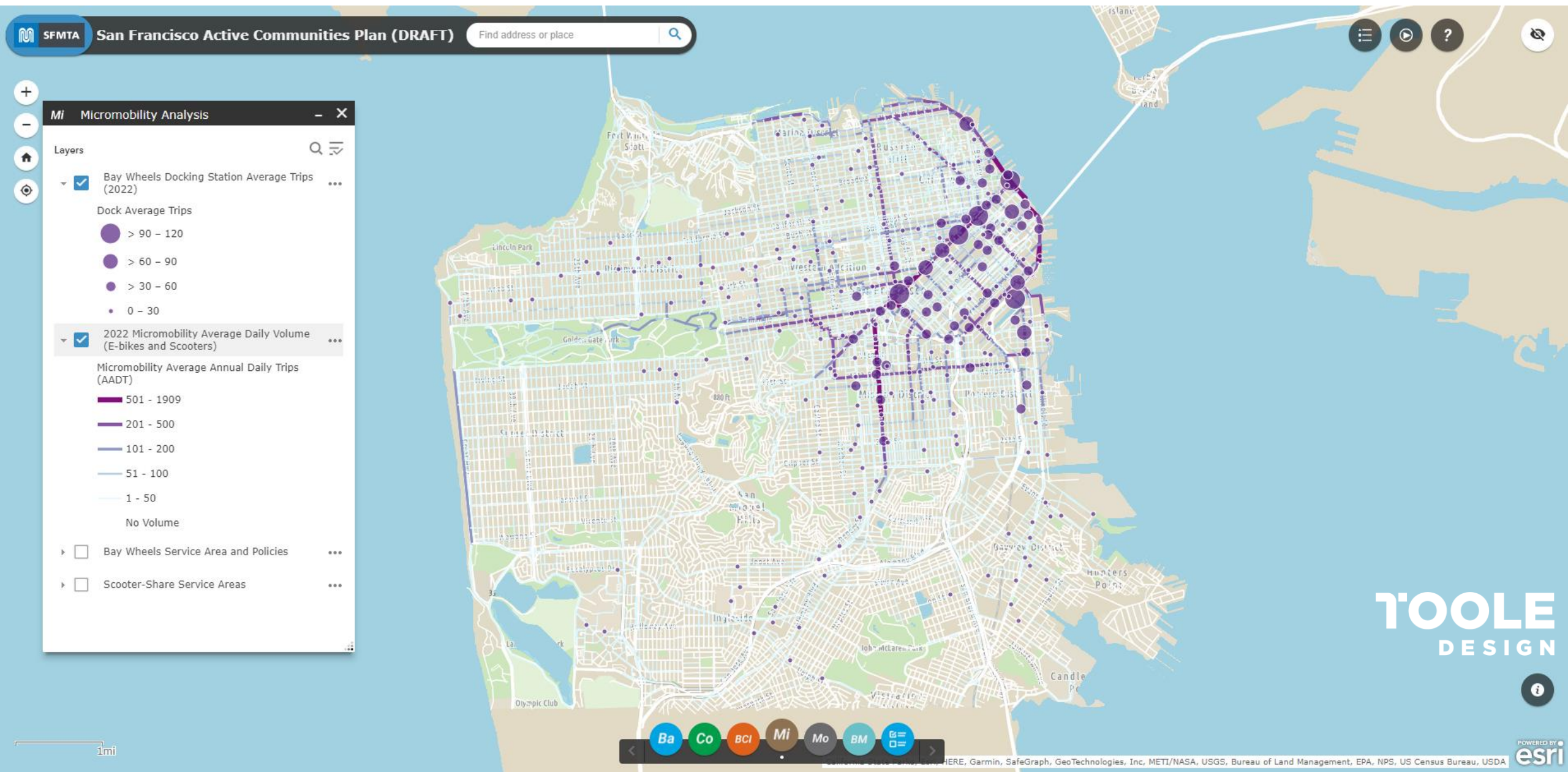
Network Performance: Quality vs Ridership



Network Performance: Quality vs Ridership

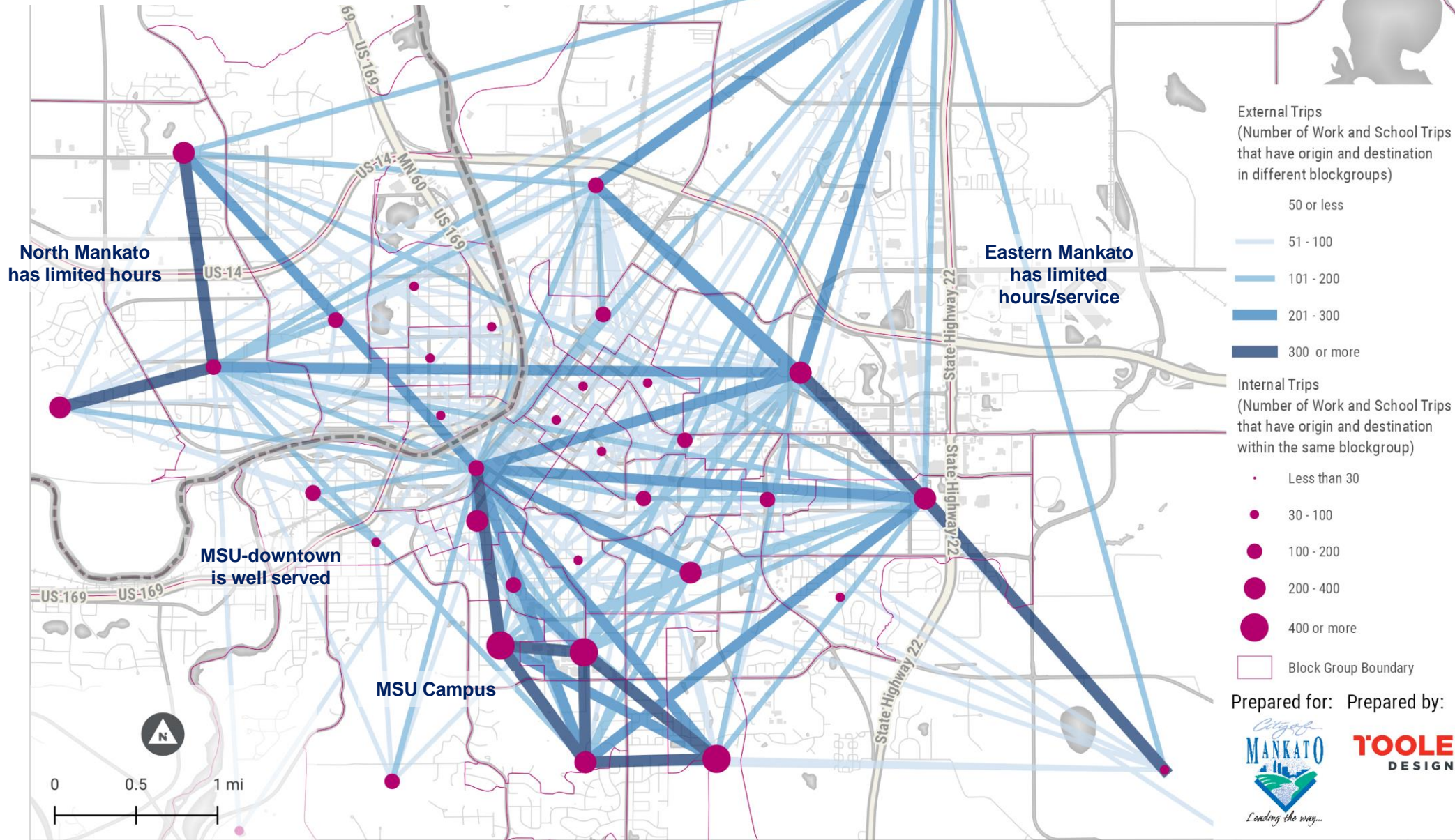


Micromobility: Where are People Riding?



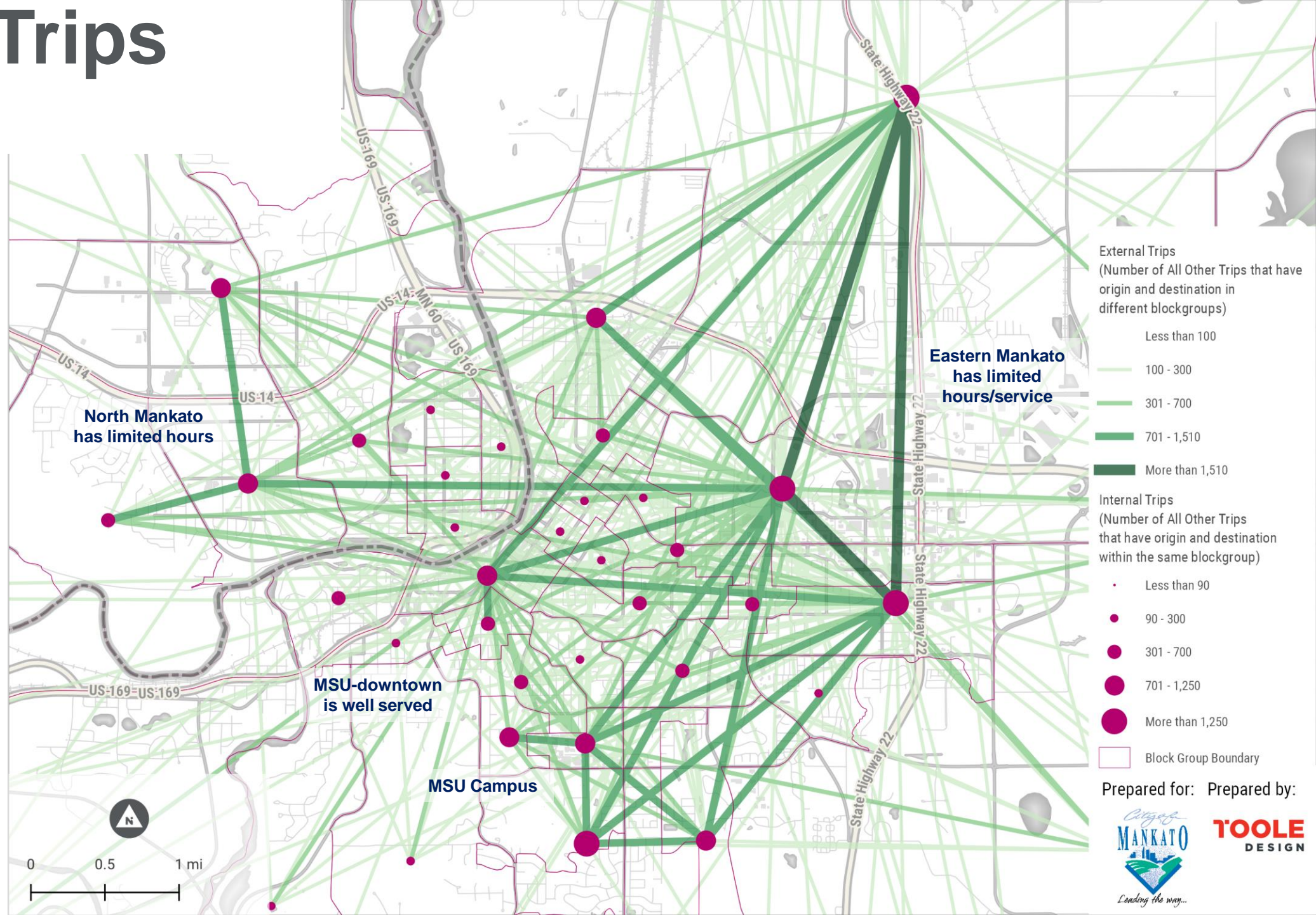
Work and School Trips

Mankato, MN
Transit
Development
Plan



Other Trips

Mankato, MN
Transit
Development
Plan



O-D Analysis

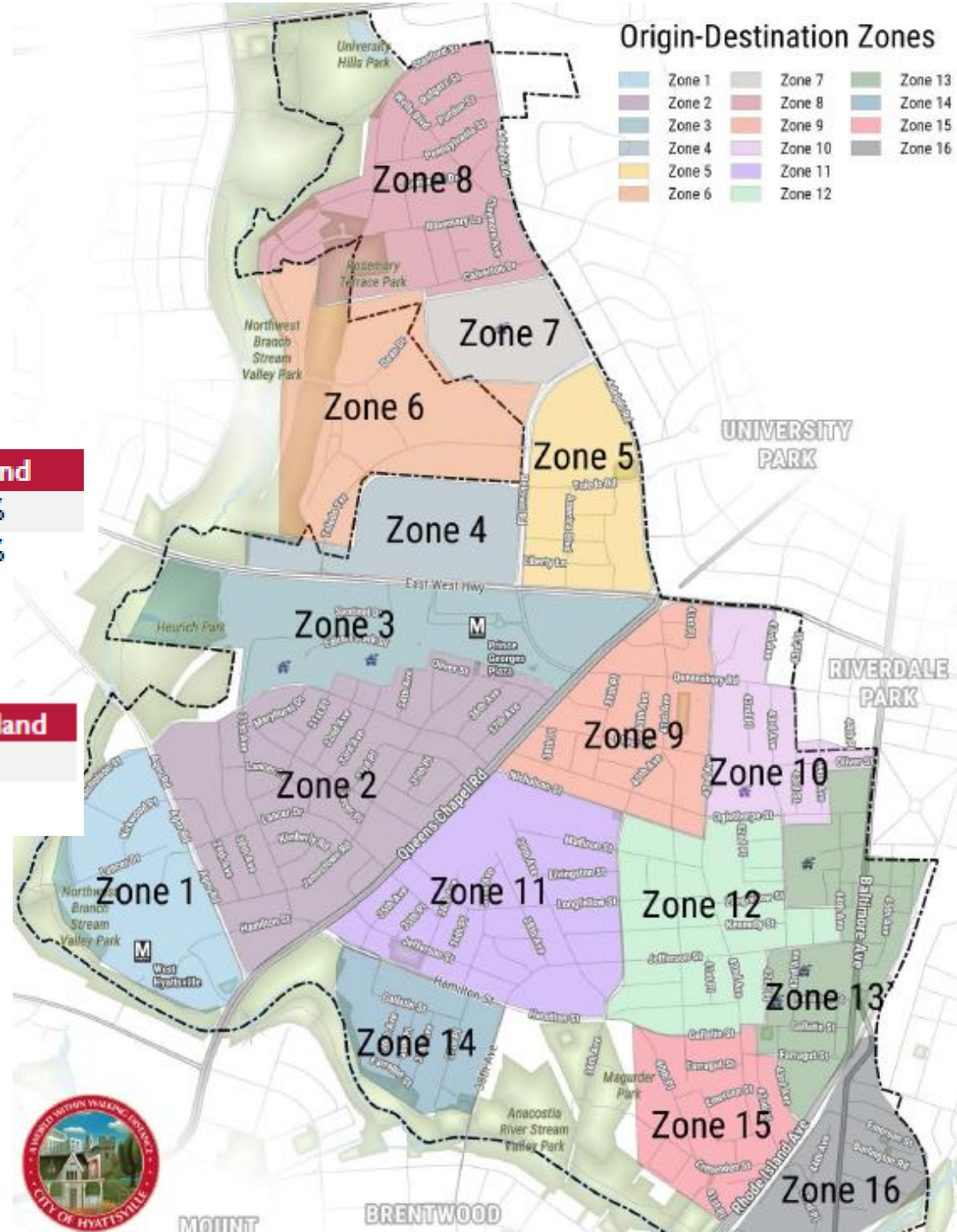
Average Origin Rate

| | To Hyattsville | To DC + Virginia | To Maryland |
|------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|
| From Hyattsville, daily avg. | 15.1% | 32.9% | 52.0% |
| From Hyattsville, 6-9pm, M-F | 16.2% | 30.6% | 53.3% |

Average Destination Rate

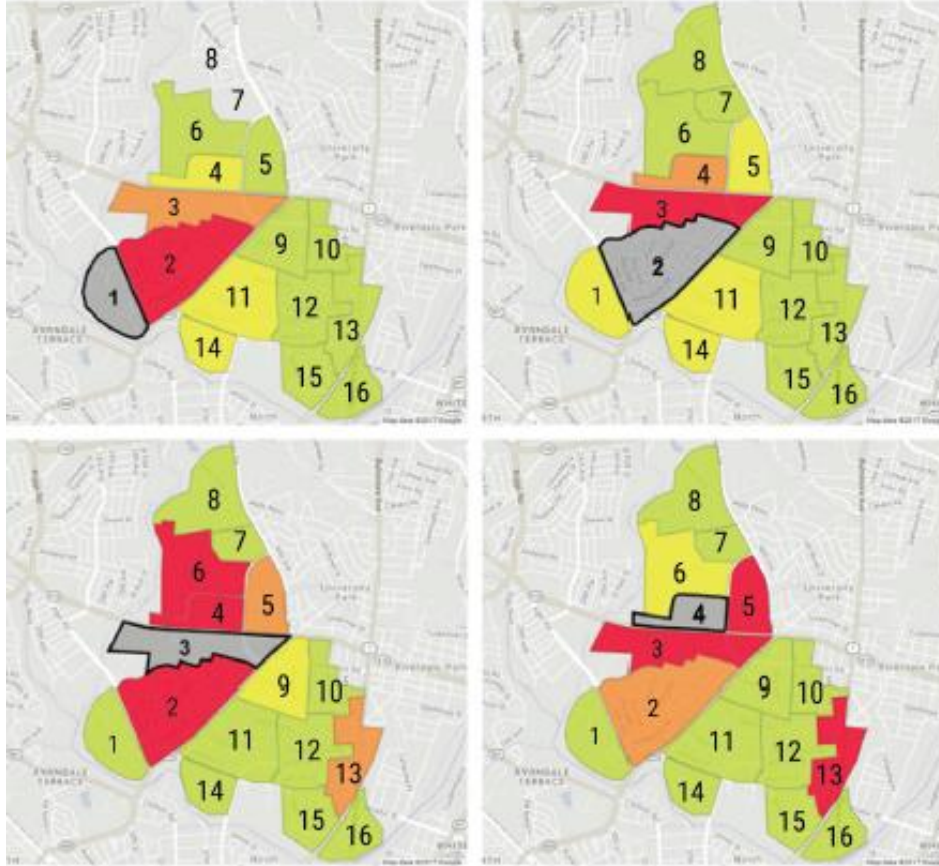
| | From Hyattsville | From DC + Virginia | From Maryland |
|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| To Hyattsville, daily avg. | 16.2% | 33.5% | 50.9% |
| To Hyattsville, 6-9pm, M-F | 18.6% | 33.5% | 47.9% |

Hyattsville, MD
Transportation Master Plan

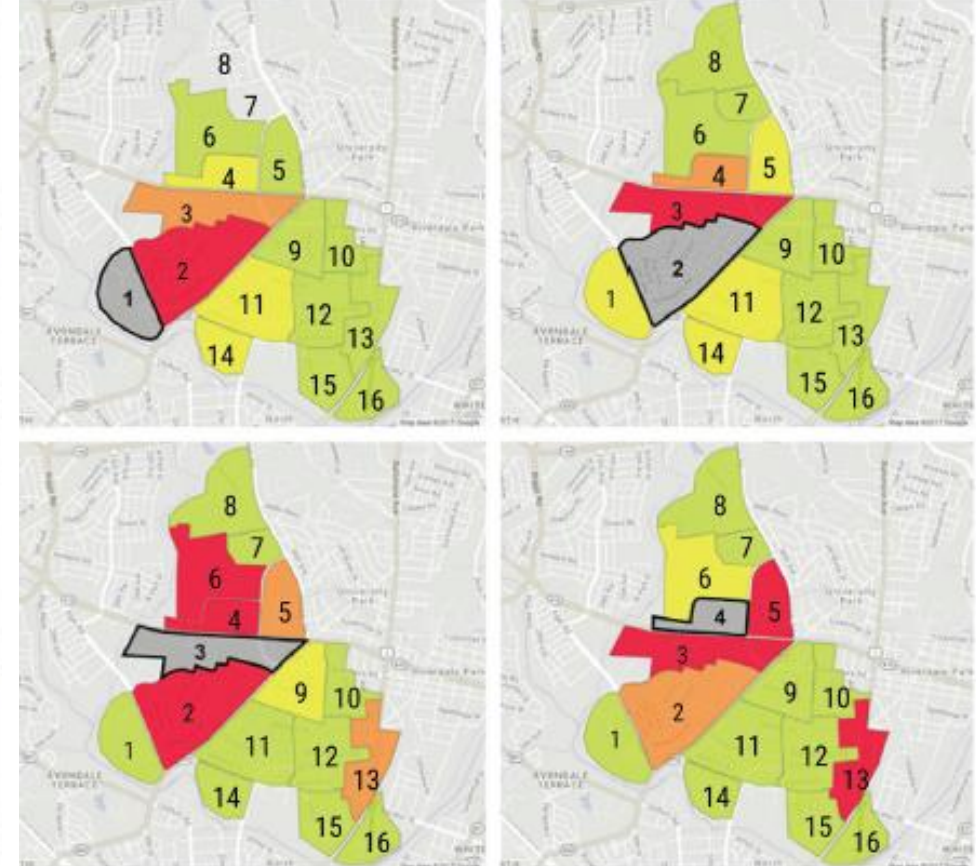


O-D Analysis

Origin Maps: Trips Originating in GREY zone



Destination Maps: Trips ending in GREY zone



Travel Patterns

- Most trips beginning in Hyattsville end somewhere else, and most trips ending in Hyattsville begin somewhere else
- Many short trips take place within Hyattsville – focusing on key destinations and Metro stations
- Also enabled identification of the busiest city streets

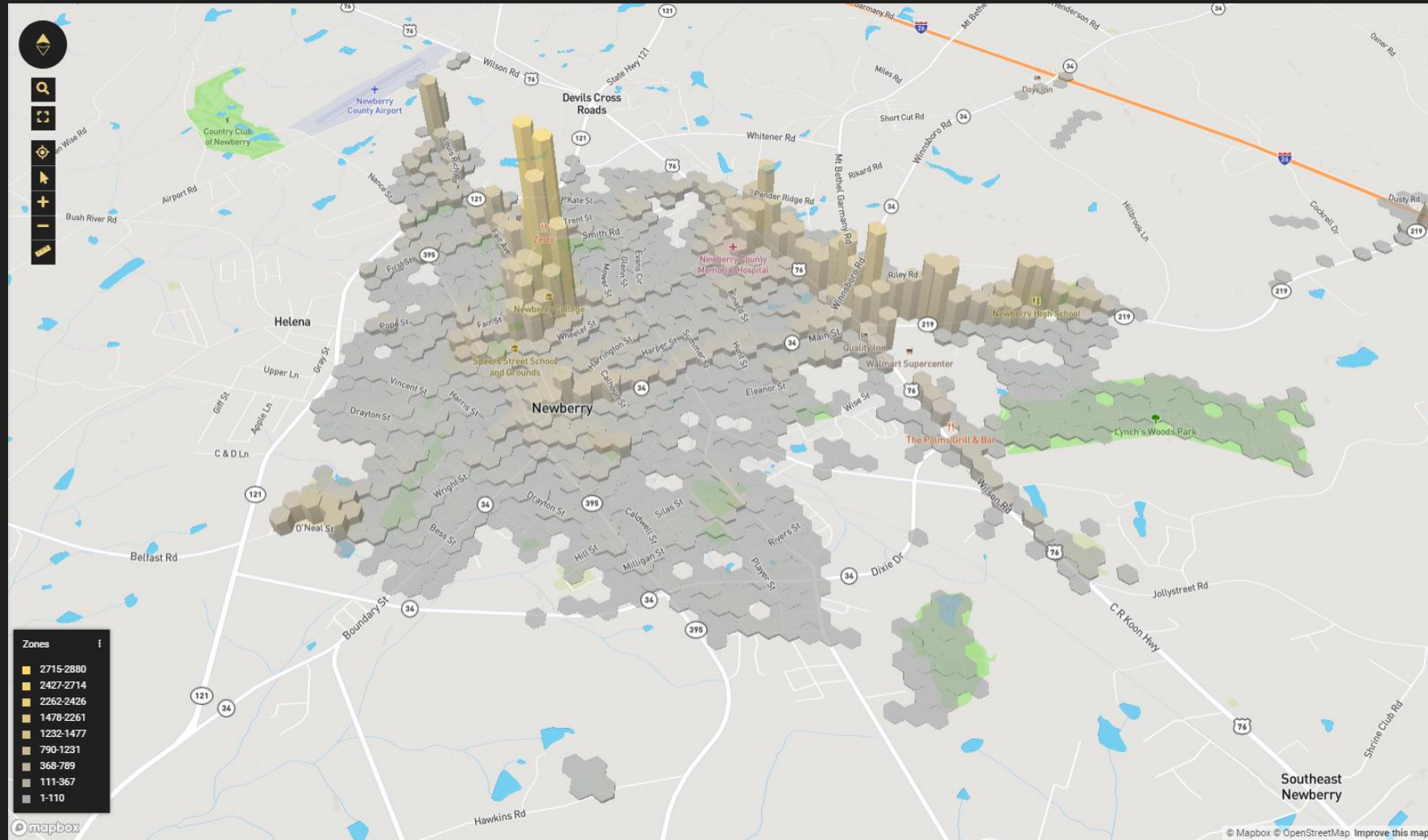
“Big Data” in Newberry

Live (and Local) Demo!



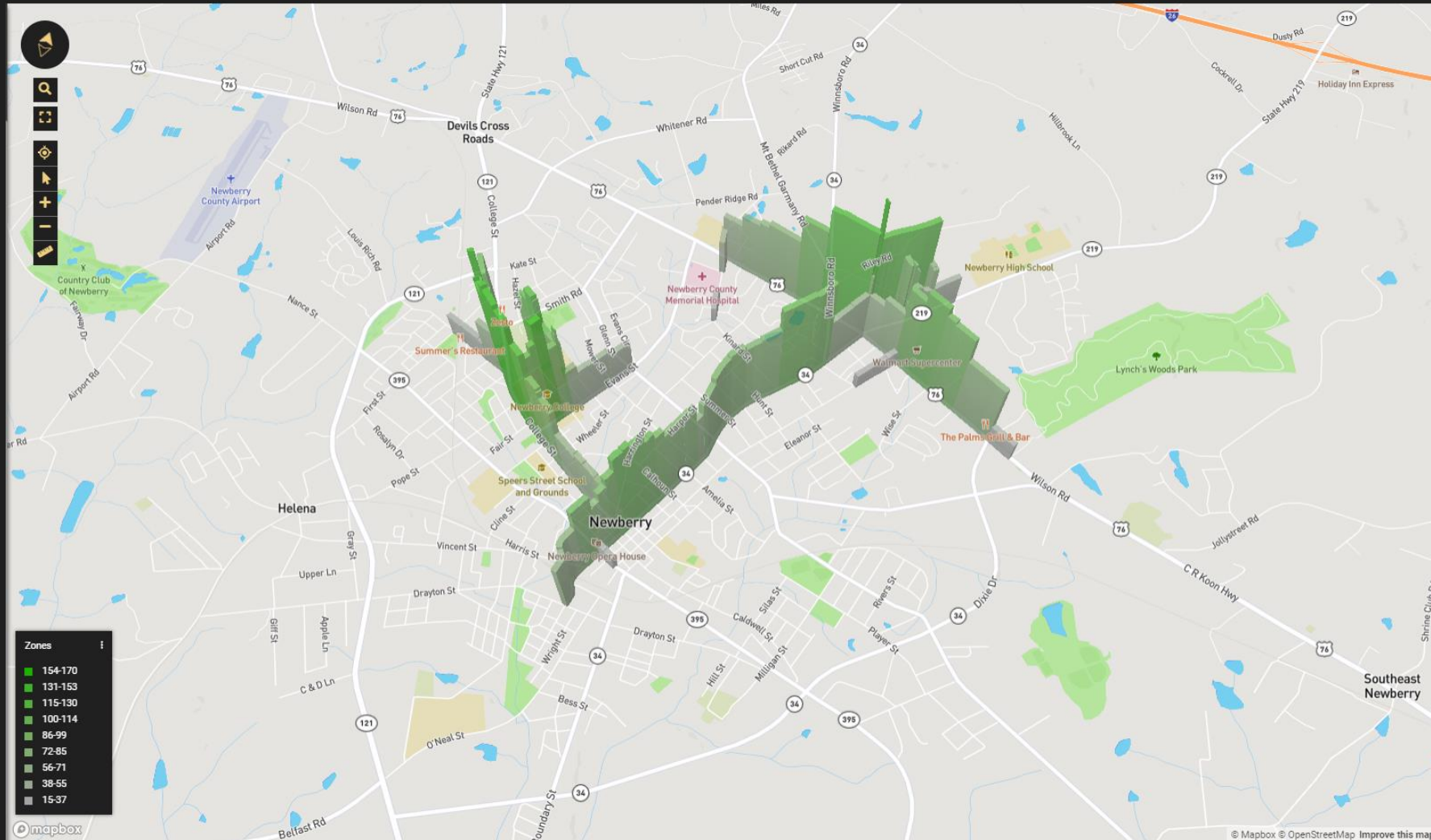
Where are People Walking in Newberry

8-11 2021 Average Pedestrian Volume All Day, Weekdays



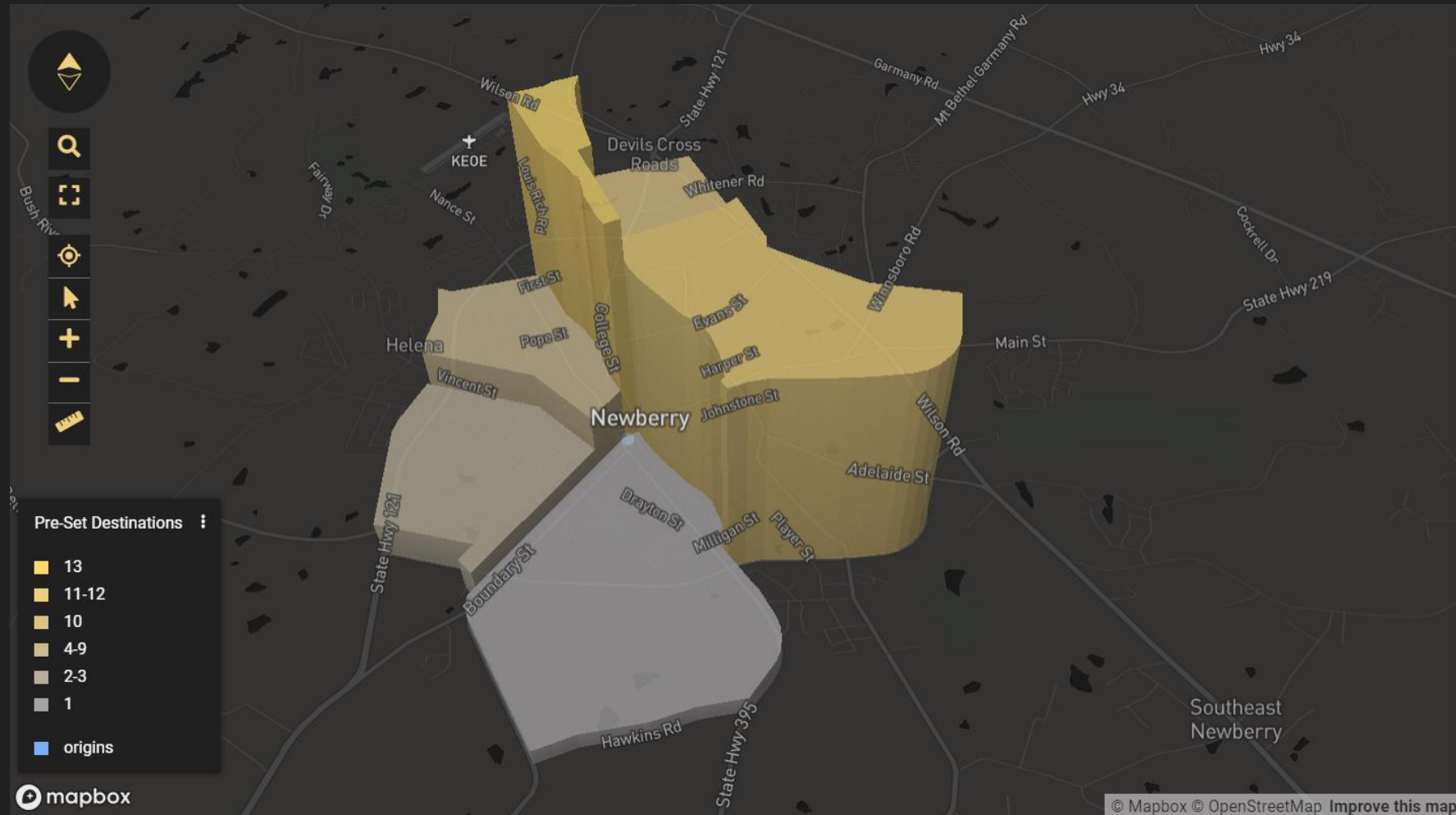
Popular Routes for Biking in Newberry

2021 Average Bike Volume All Days, All Day



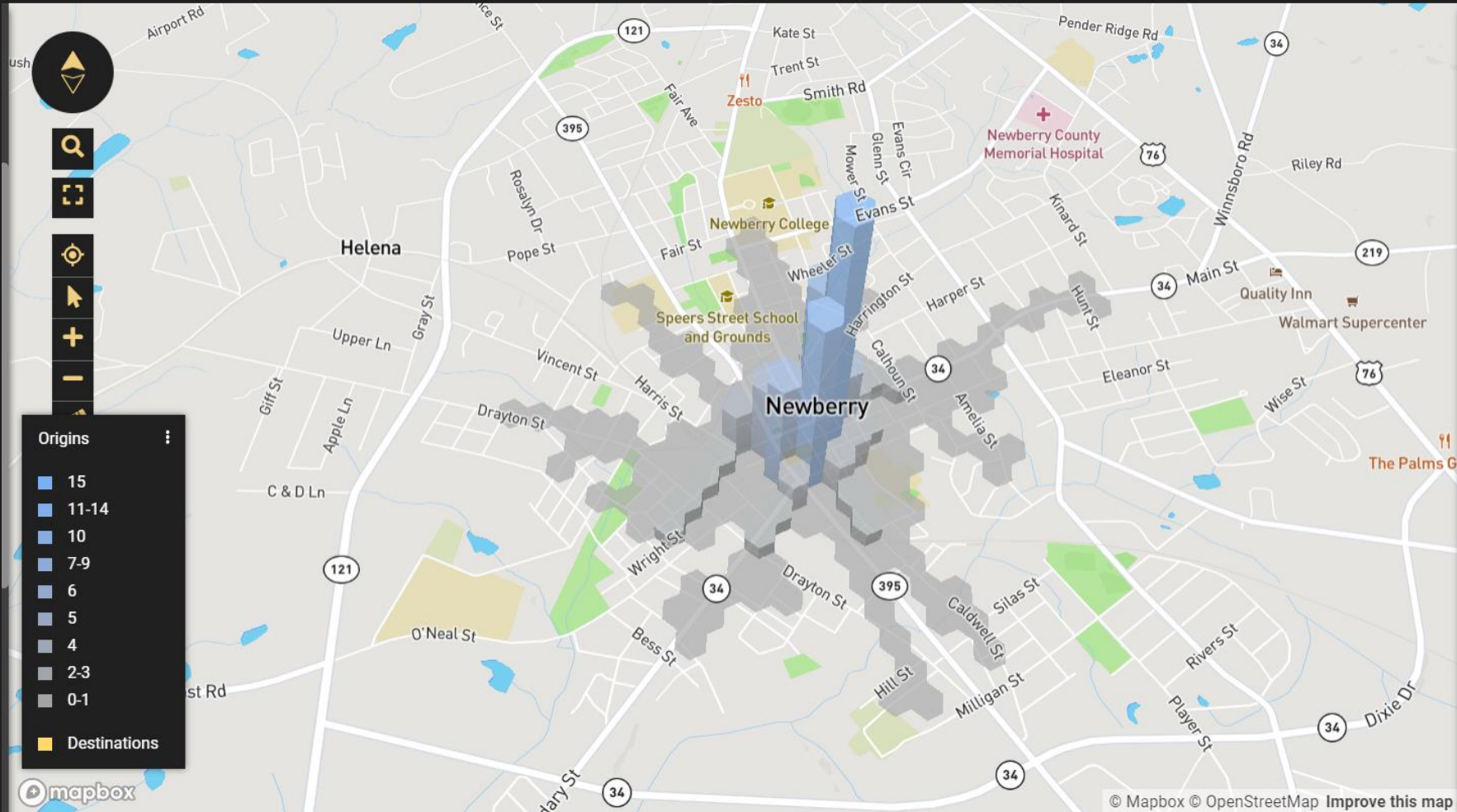
Thinking about Journeys

2021 Pedestrian Origins of Trips Destined for the Library All Days, All Day



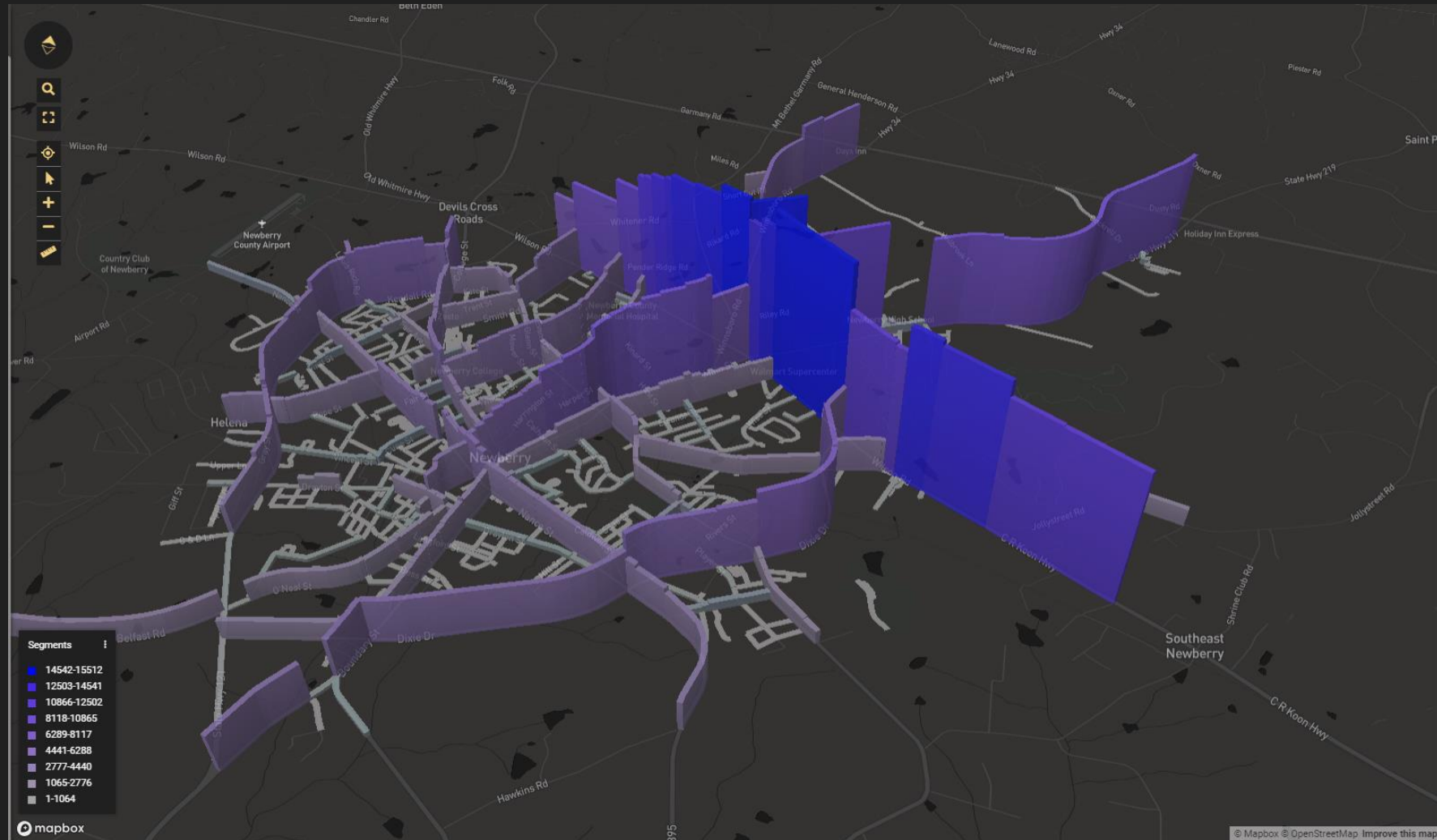
Thinking about Paths

2021 Pedestrian Volume of Trips Destined for the Library All Days, All Day



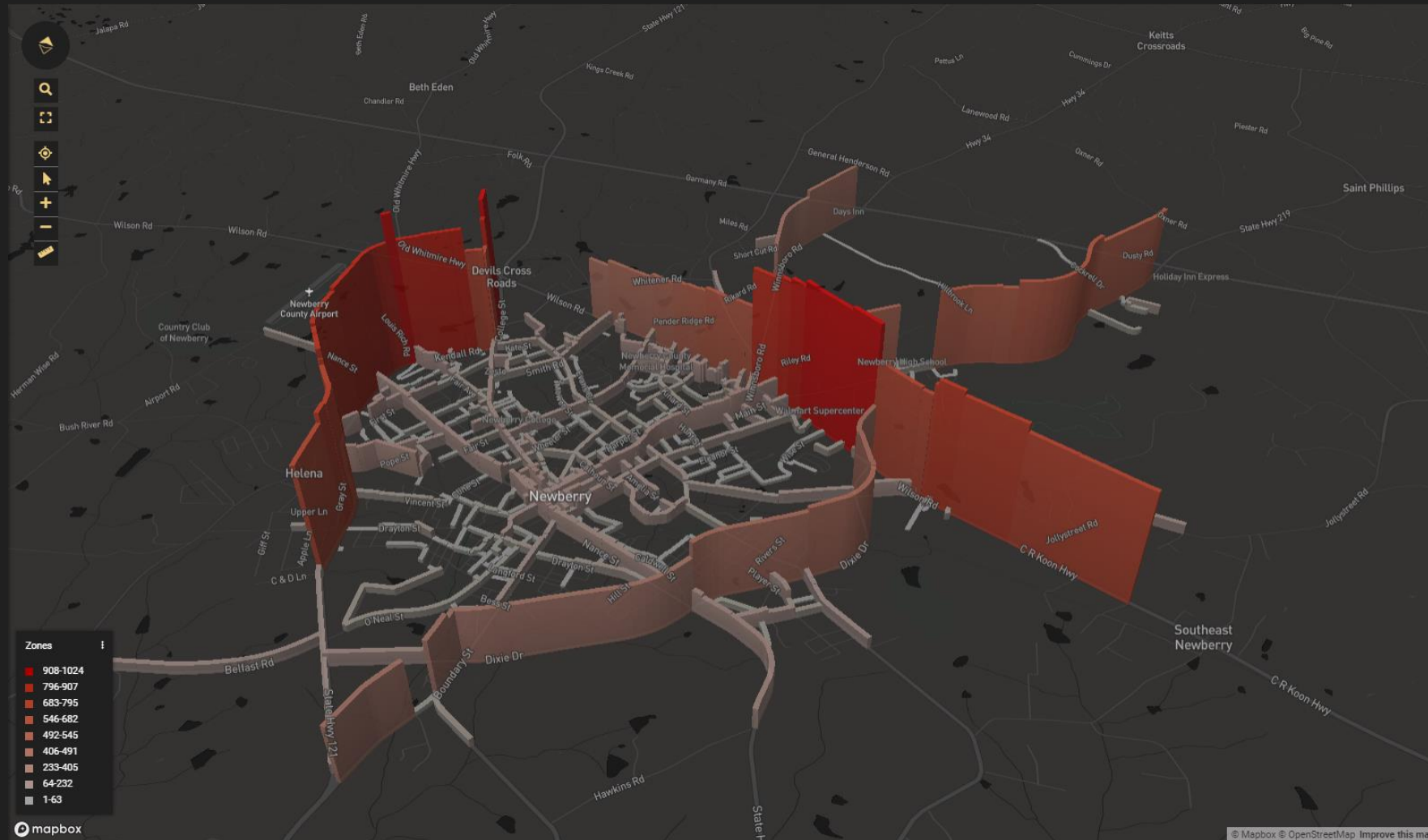
Where are potentially dangerous/stressful corridors?

2021 Average Vehicular Volumes Weekdays, All Day



Where are potentially dangerous/stressful corridors?

2021 Average Truck Volumes Weekdays, All Day



Where are potentially dangerous/stressful corridors?

2021 Average Vehicle Speeds Weekdays, 11 AM to 1 PM



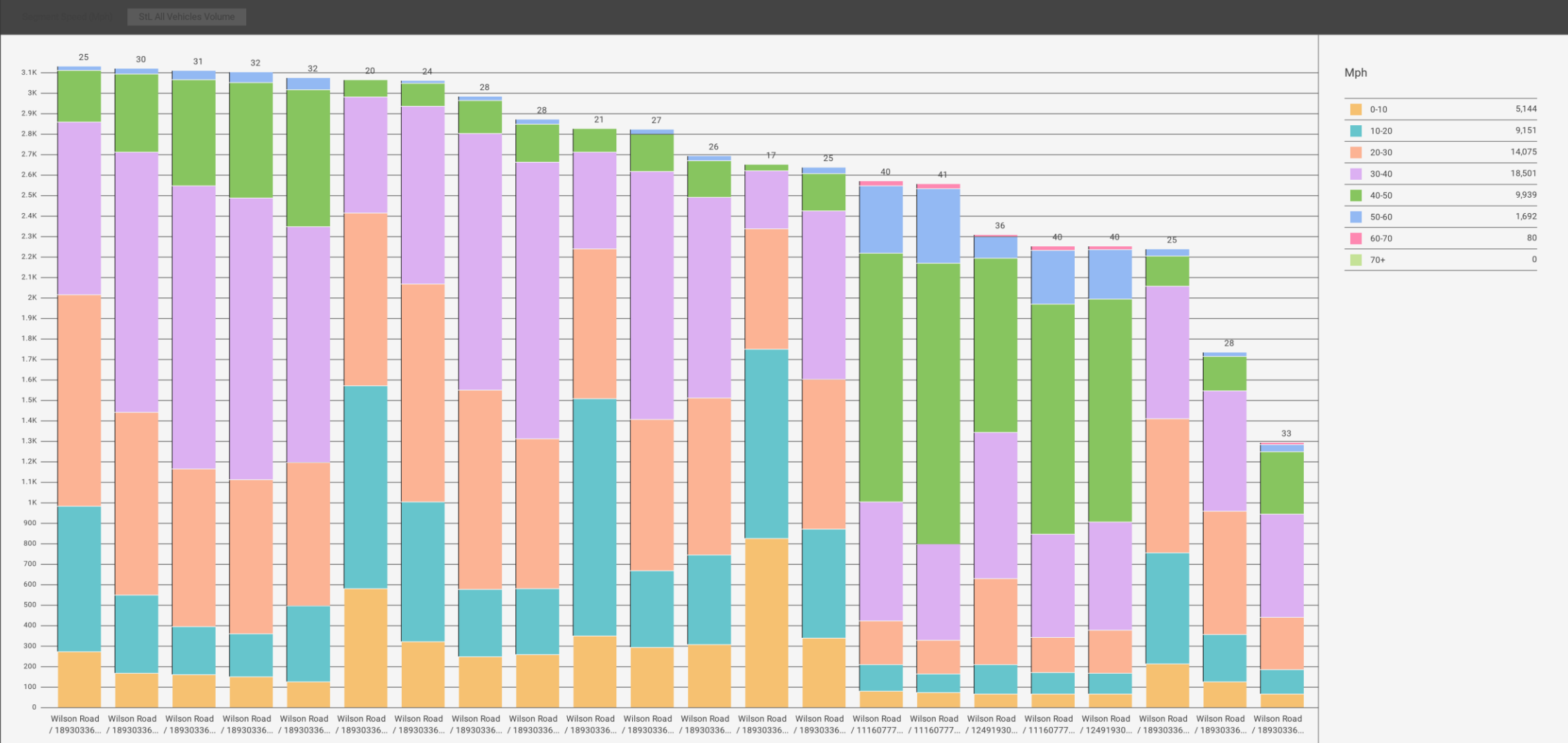
Diving into the details: Speeds on Wilson Road

2021 Vehicle Speed Averages & Distribution Weekdays, 11 AM to 1 PM



Diving into the details: Speeds on Wilson Road

2021 Vehicle Speed Averages & Distribution Weekdays, 11 AM to 1 PM



Greenville Ped Safety 2021 Pedestrian Activity, Vehicle Average Speed, Historical Crashes, and Bike/Ped Infrastructure

