Seattle Mobility Index Project







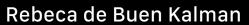






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What is mobility?

The ability to reach everyday destinations with your choice of mode, affordably and reliably.

From mobility data to mobility indices









Google
Distance
Matrix API

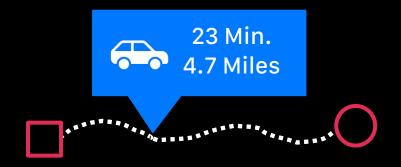
PSRC Household Travel Survey

Census Employment Data

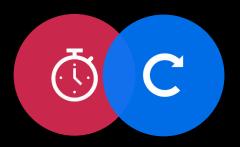
City of Seattle Open Data

Raw Mobility Data: Google Maps API

Distance & duration for multiple destinations and transport modes







Duration and Distance

Estimate travel time and distance based on a recommended route.

Modes of Transport

Specify the mode of transport to use when calculating distance and travel time.

Traffic

Use current and historical traffic to predict travel times.

Calibration and Training Data: PSRC Survey

Puget Sound Regional Council Household Travel Survey 3,000 households 30,000 trips

Trip Attributes

Time

Distance

Purpose

Mode

Block Group

Household Attributes

Income

Homeownership

Race

Gender

Distance

Measure and identify disparity in mobility to drive policy

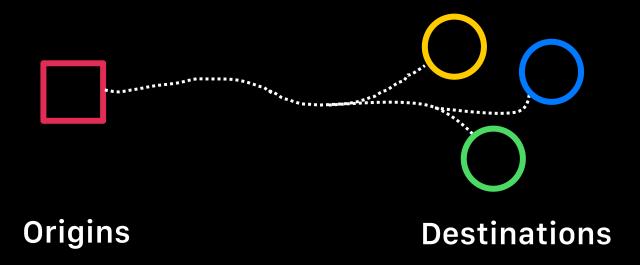
Measure and identify disparity in mobility

Understand mobility at a granular level

Provide baseline mobility measures

Quantify impact of changes in transportation systems

Where do people go?



Origins

Unit of Analysis: Census Block Group

- Granular geographic division
- Typically 600-3000 people
- Seattle: 481 block groups



Destinations

LOCAL LOCATIONS



school



supermarket



destination park



village



hospital



library



post office



pharmacy



cafe

CITYWIDE LOCATIONS



employment center



public college



point of interest

Market Basket of Destinations

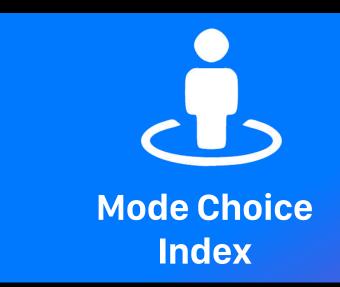
 Best-scoring combination of destinations informed by PSRC Household Travel Survey and Census employment data

Final basket: 12 local and 13 citywide destinations





Mobility Indices







Availability of Options

Transportation Costs

Statistical Variation



Mode Choice Index

Availability of modes to reach each destination in the market basket











30 minutes

60 minutes

45 minutes

45 minutes



Mode Choice Index





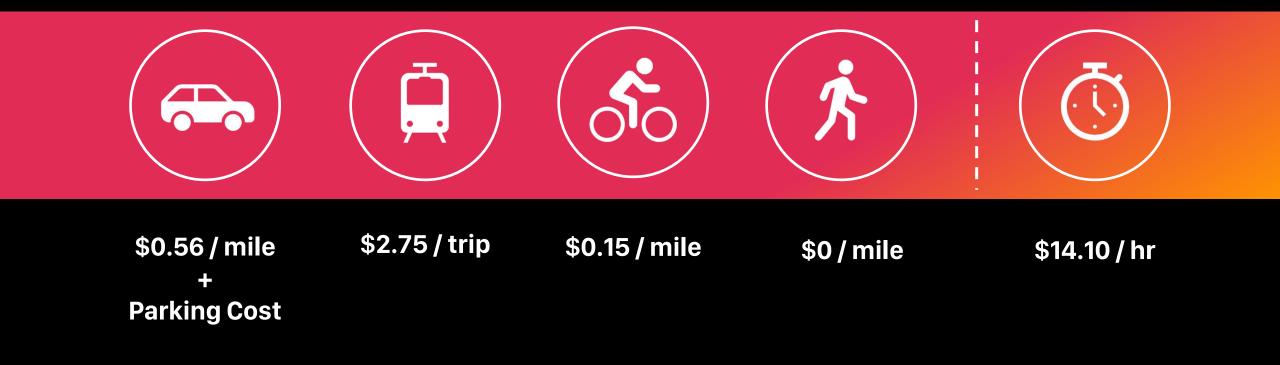






Affordability Index

Relative cost to reach destinations in the market basket





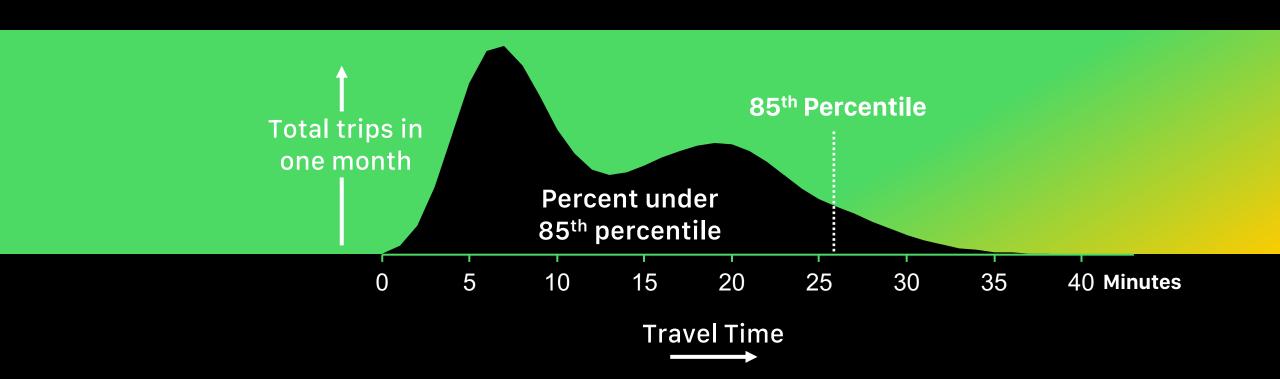
Affordability Index





Reliability Index

Consistency in travel duration at a given time



Lili. Reliability Index





Seattle Mobility Scores



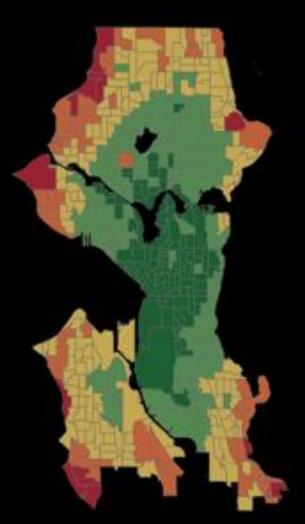
72Average



48
Average



24
Average









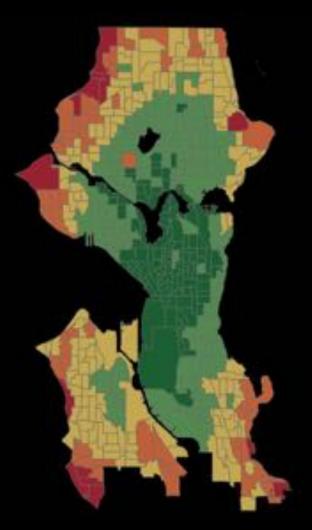
72Average

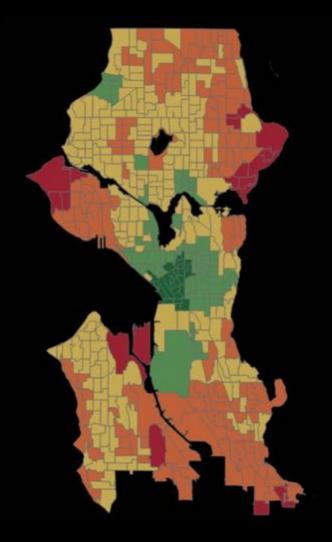


48
Average



24
Average









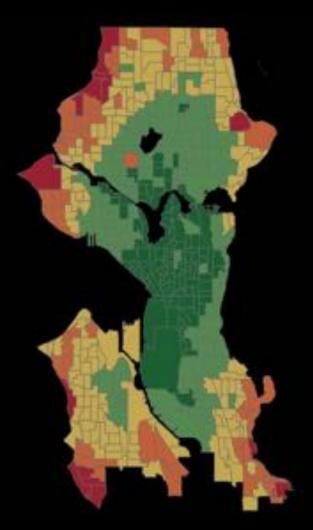
Average

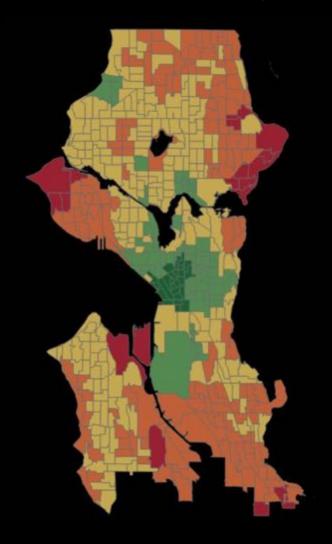


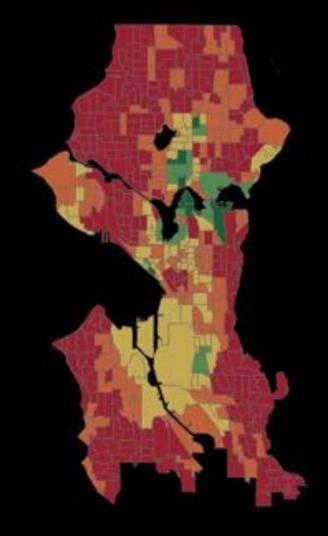
Average



Average







Case study: University District



78 72

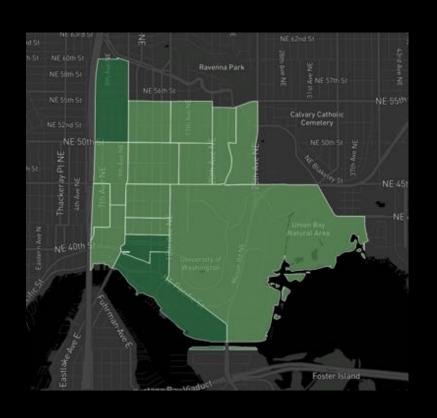
Average City Average



57 48

Average City Average











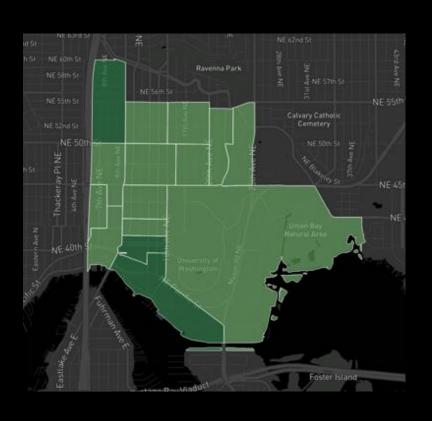
78 | **72** City Average Average



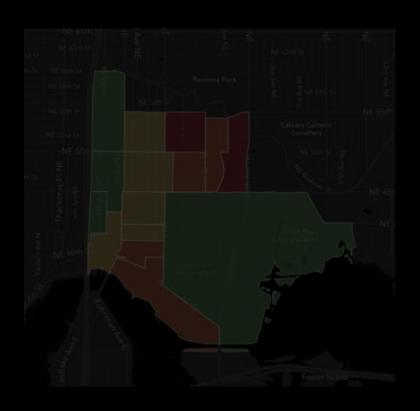
57 48

City Average Average











78 | **72**

City Average

57 48

City Average

47 24

Average

City Average



Average



Average



0

Using indices to make predictions

Can we predict drive-alone behavior?

Predictors

PSRC Travel Survey

80% Accuracy

Can we predict drive-alone behavior?

Predictors

PSRC Travel Survey

80% Accuracy

Mode choice & affordability

77% Accuracy

Different people, different needs

5 Travel Personas

GOAL Understand people with different mobility patterns





METHOD K-Means clustering

DATA PSRC household travel survey data

C

RESULT Identified 5 different personas





D



Persona A



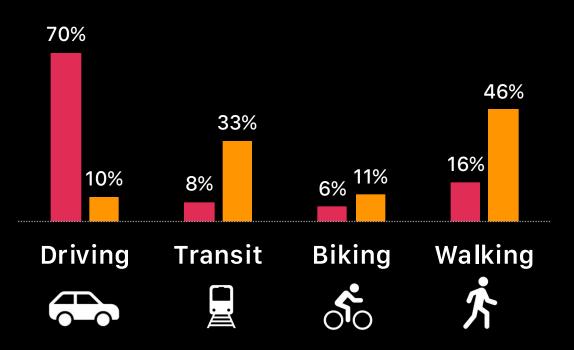
Persona B

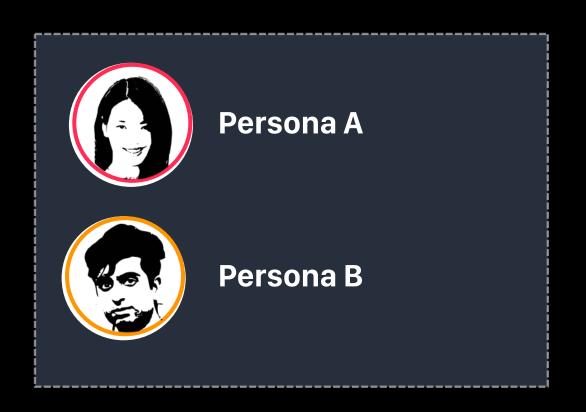


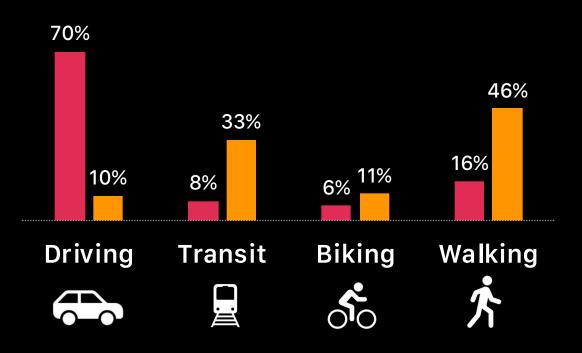
Persona A



Persona B

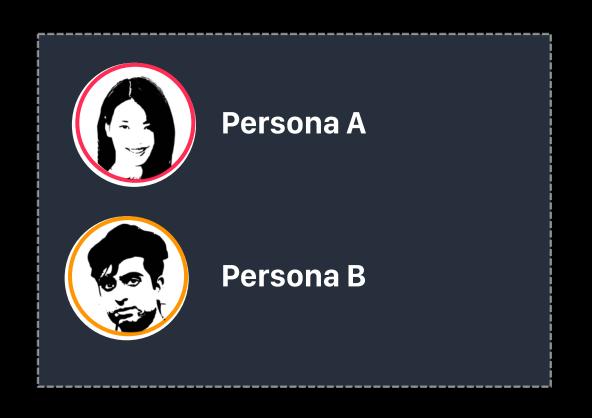


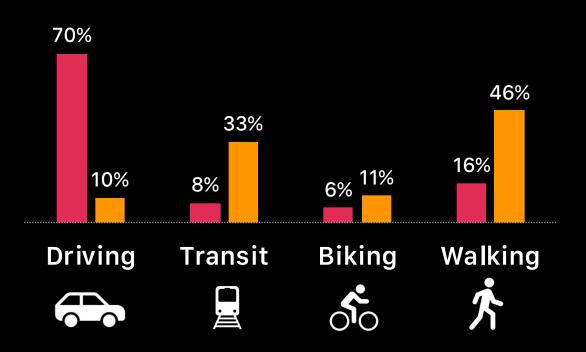




Household Income Over \$75,000

28%

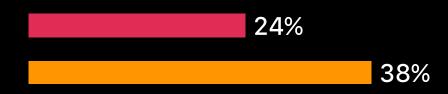




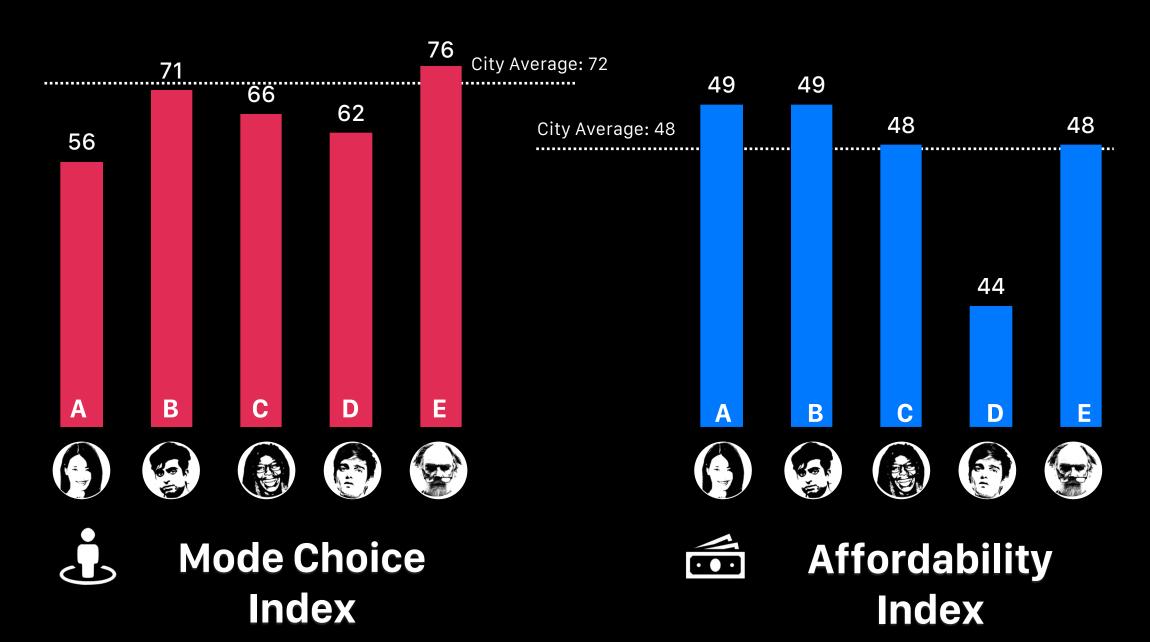
Household Income Over \$75,000

28%

Going to work



Persona-Tuned Indices



Case study: University District

Mode choice comparison

Baseline

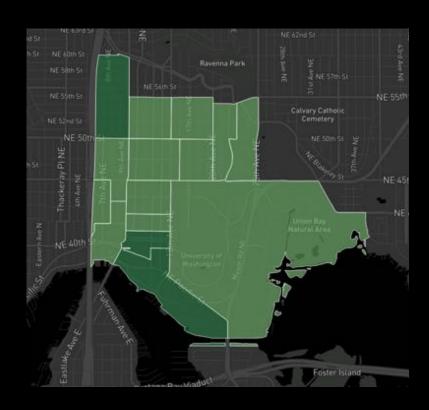
78

Average

Persona B

64

Average





Affordability comparison

Baseline

57

Average

Persona B

48

Average





Contributions

Status Quo Frontier

Isolated measurement ———— Granular and comprehensive measurement

Status Quo

Frontier

Isolated measurement ———— Granular and comprehensive measurement

Expensive ——— Low cost, scalable, and reproducible

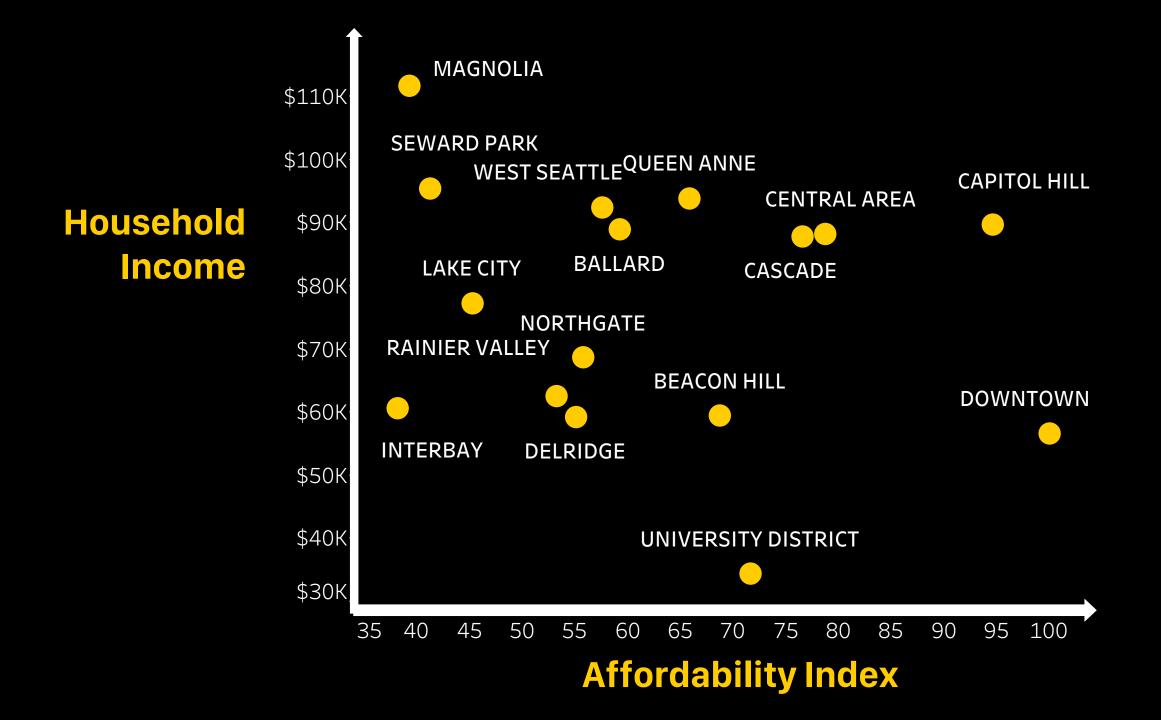
Status Quo

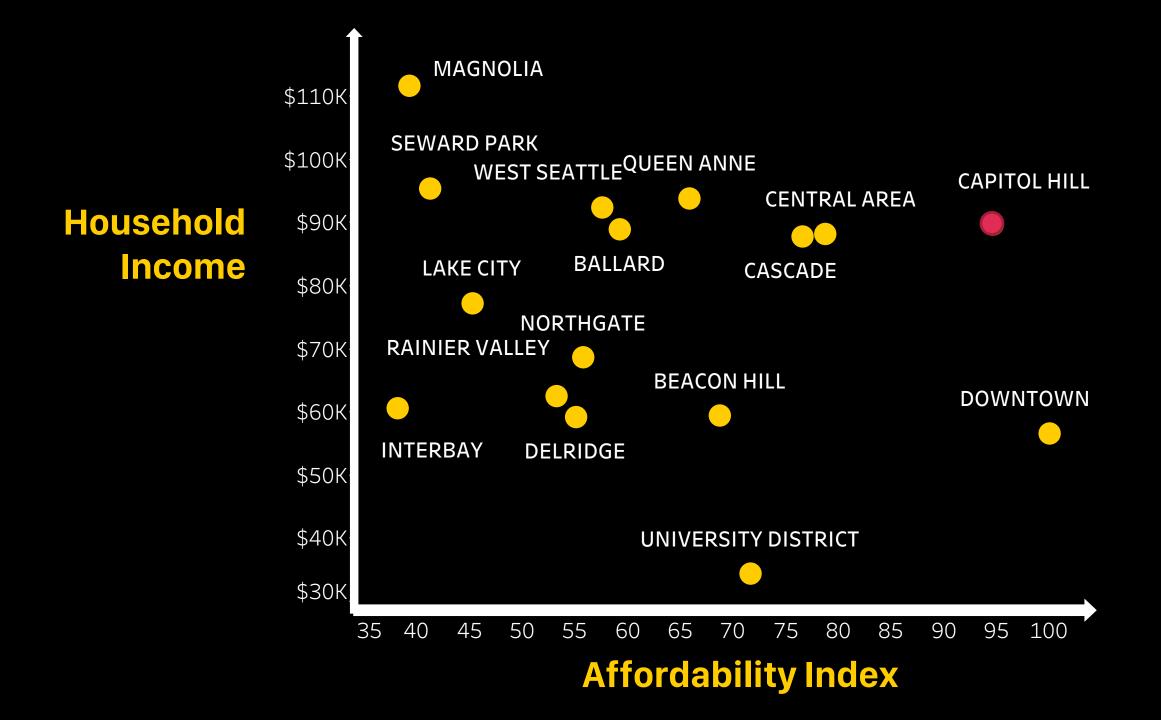
Frontier

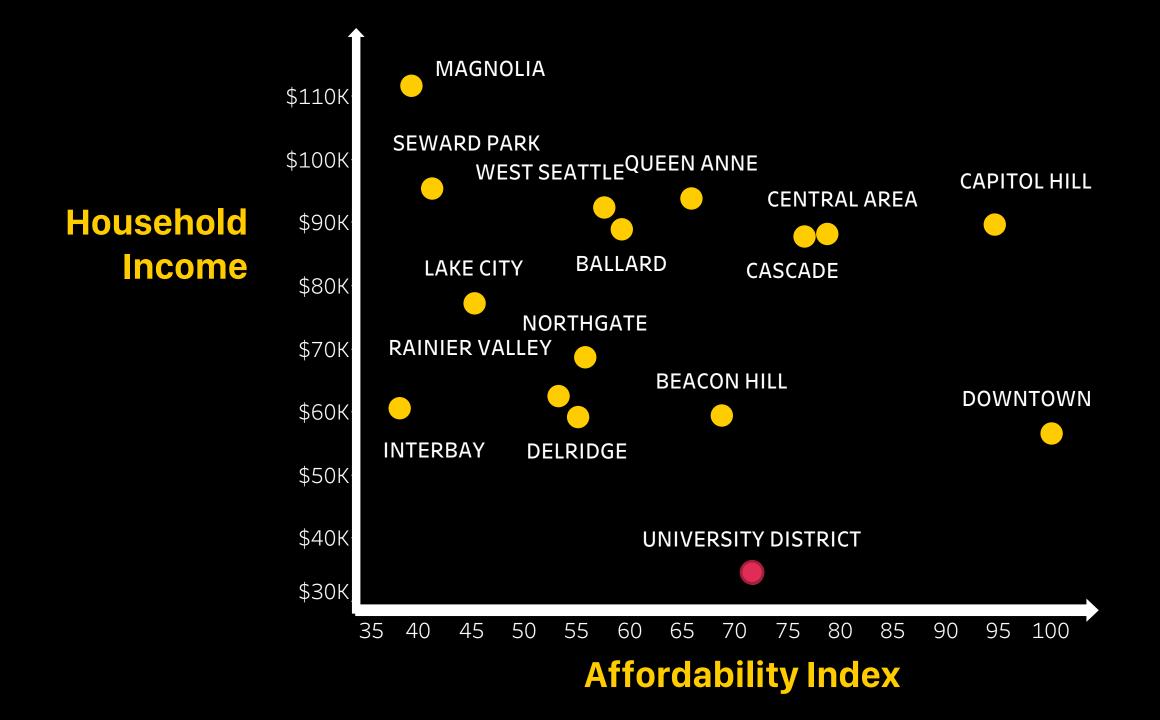
Isolated measurement ———— Granular and comprehensive measurement

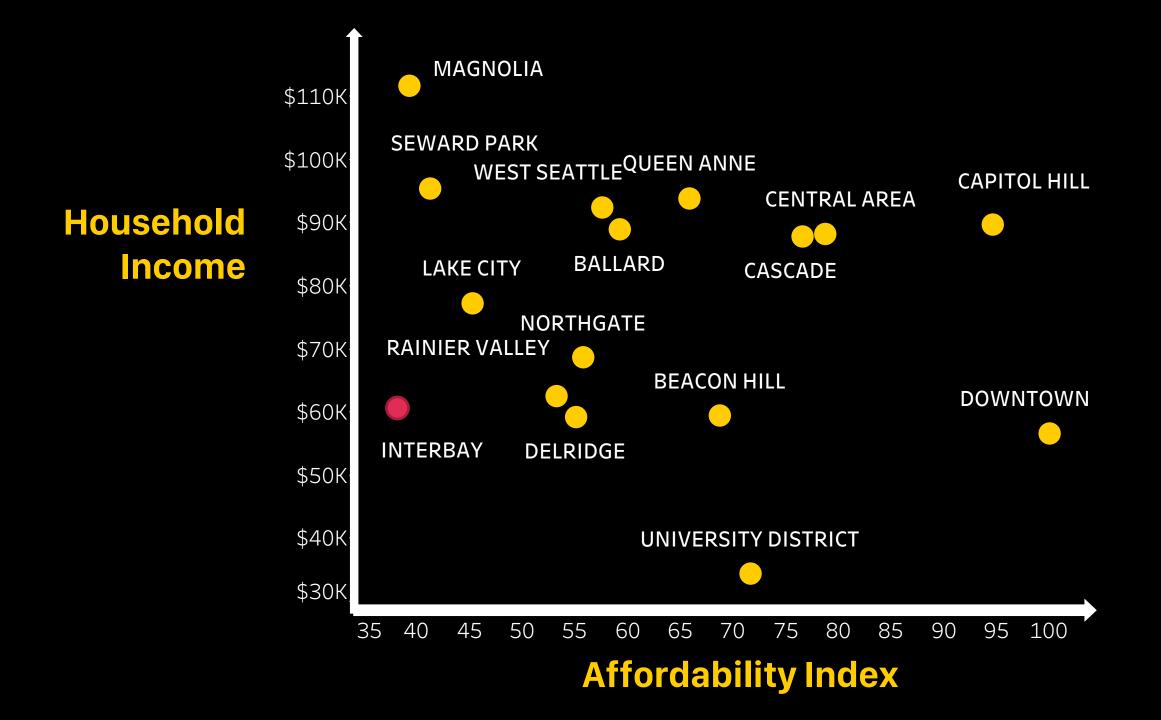
Expensive — Low cost, scalable, and reproducible

Difficult cross-domain ———— Data designed for collaboration and correlation









Next Steps Q



Get full data set for reliability index



Add new modes



Baseline

Who is this for and how can it be used?



City of Seattle



Other cities



Transportation researchers & policy analysts



Community organizations & Nonprofits













UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

eScience Institute

CASCADIA URBAN ANALYTICS COOPERATIVE