# Iowa DOT & StreetLight InSight®

MODELING, FORECASTING & TELEMETRICS TEAM –SYSTEMS PLANNING BUREAU



# What is StreetLight and the Insight® Tool?

StreetLight harvests "Location-Based Services" and "Navigation-GPS" device data

- Characteristics:
  - Data roughly covers 10% of the US adult population
  - Monthly data periods from 2014 to present
  - Data is wiped of identification prior to release to StreetLight
- Processes the data via their Route Science® Technology
  - Characteristics:
    - Average spatial precision is better than 25 meters (less than 70 yards)
    - Temporal-precision, one-hour intervals, weekends and weekdays





# What is Streetlight & the Insight® Tool?

The InSight<sup>®</sup> web app can query data to show [Iowa account functionality only]

- Origin-Destination Analysis
- Origin-Destination Analysis with a Middle Filter
- Zone Activity Analysis

Basics of an analysis setup within the InSight® web app

- Via a GIS portal, create polygons over the areas you wish to understand the traffic behavior of
- Select the type of data as well as the time period
- The request is entered into a queue and processed by StreetLight
- Results are returned to be visualized or downloaded; as a shapefile, or csv





# Iowa DOT Practice and StreetLight

StreetLight supplements work processesTUsed to validate standard practiceSBecoming crucial to operational level analysesPotential to streamline work







**OWADOT** 

# StreetLight Tiers

Iowa DOT has the middle tier, Advanced Analytics.

We previously had Essentials and have tested Multimode.

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analyses included:	ESSENTIALS	ADVANCED ANALYTICS	MULTIMODE
Core Transportation Behavior Origin-Destination, Zone Activity, Trip Attributes (Speed, Travel Time, Length and Circuity), Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT)	~	~	~
Turning Movement Counts Intersection counts for 3-4 log intersections, NENT Paak Hour Factor	~	~	~
Traffic Analysis Setect Luik, Traveler Attributes (Demographics, Trip Purpose), r3-11 with Pre-set Geography	~	~	~
Analysis Time Period Settings Day Types. Day Parts, Monthly Data Period, 15-minute bin day parts	~	~	~
Operations & Congestion Management Segment Analysis (Segment Inp speed, speed percentiles including 85 <sup>th</sup> percentile, travel time, VM/TVKT, vehicle hours of delay (VH3), length and circuity). Top Routes	×	~	~
Granularity for Special Events Gustom Specific Dates	×	~	~
Commercial Vehicle Metrics Freight metrics for medium and heavy duly trucks	ж	~	~
Active Transportation Metrics Bicycle and Pedestnan Metrics	×	×	~
Transit Metrics Bus and Rail Metrics	×	×	~



# Types of Analyses

### **Turning Movement Counts**

· Analyze the movement of vehicles in an intersection to determine traffic that moves left, right, or continues straight

### **Zone Activity**

Analyze traffic starting in, stopping in, or passing through one group of locations

### **Origin-Destination**

Analyze traffic that travels from one group of locations to another group of locations

### **Segment Analysis**

· Get trip information for a specific road segment from one pass-through gate to another

### AADT

• Measure Average Annual Daily Traffic

### **Top Routes**

• See the most popular routes for trips between locations

### **Trips to or from Pre-Set Geography**

Look at specific trips that come and go from a selected zone to industry-standard areas



# Additional Information

### **Trip Attributes**

- Trip Duration
- Trip Length (in mph)
- Speed
- Circuity

### **Traveler Attributes**

- Trip Purpose
- Income
- Education
- Race
- Ethnicity

# Most Used Analysis Types

### **Top Routes**

Top Routes analyses are used to analyze volume on all possible routes between points, and is useful when analyzing the most commonly taken routes between two or more points. This type of analysis returns results in segments.

This is an example of a Top Routes analysis we ran. It sought to determine the most common routes travelers take while going from north of the Coldwater Golf Links golf course in Ames to south of it and vice versa. Multiple origin and destination points were set. This images shows that these points can be toggled on or off, for example, this picture shows only the routes between the points north of the extension to the points south of the extension.





# Most Used Analysis Types

### **Origin-Destination**

Origin-Destination analyses can be used to analyze traffic between multiple points. Users set their own origin and destination points. This analysis can also be run with middle filters, or points that are passed through between origins and destinations. These analyses are useful when analyzing traffic between customizable locations, whether two points on the same block, or two points miles away.

This analysis studied travel patterns in the Omaha-Council Bluffs area through key corridors (I-29, US 75, etc.)





# Most Used Analysis Types

### **Segment Analysis**

Used to analyze road segments pre-set by StreetLight. They are useful when analyzing volume, congestion, speed, and travel time on roads.

The major difference between this and an Origin-Destination analysis is that a Segment Analysis is the only way to return data on congestion and traffic by StreetLight Volume.

This analysis studied road segments near a road reduction project in the Des Moines area.





# Ames Travel Shed

Purpose: To demonstrate a simple application of the tool

Geographic Extent: One zone defining Ames, Boone and Nevada each

Expectations: Want to see which community Ames interacts with most

### 101 for interpreting the InSight® results

- Trip population is sampled to create the data set
- The data set is factored to become an index
- The index does not represent a count
- Results meet a minimum sample size threshold
- Sample <u>will</u> change when analysis is rerun





# Ames Travel Shed

Outcome: Be aware of the what the App is showing you

- The results of the Insight<sup>®</sup> App will only show you results specific to your defined geographies
  - Nevada is the destination for 54% of Ames originating traffic between the communities defined
  - Boone is the destination for 46% of Ames originating traffic between the communities
  - This is misleading if you are not careful, adjustment to the definition is needed





# Ames Travel Shed

Outcome: Be aware of the what the App is showing you [continued]

- To understand the behavior of the observed data, the results need to be adjusted
- The default App settings do not include internal activity
  - Ames is the destination for 96.7% of all Ames originating traffic for the total areas defined
  - Nevada is the destination for 1.8% of all Ames originating traffic for the total areas defined
  - Boone is the destination for 1.5% of all Ames originating traffic for the total areas defined
- This is still misleading, as traffic certainly travels to other areas





# Ames Travel Shed

Outcome: Be aware of the what the App is showing you [continued]

- To understand the behavior of the observed data, the results need to be adjusted
- When you realize that there are geographies that you did not define
  - 83.6% of all Ames originating traffic stays within Ames
  - Nevada is the destination for 1.5% of all Ames originating traffic
  - Boone is the destination for 1.3% of all Ames originating traffic
  - Undefined areas are the destination for 13.6% of all Ames originating traffic
- The key to understanding the data is use of excel and pivot tables





# Iowa DOT & StreetLight Insight®

Thoughts & takeaways on StreetLight & Insight®

### Pros

- Is a powerful tool and is being updated continuously
- Can support analysis that formerly required empirical data to base assumptions
- Iowa DOT has used it for nearly 300 analyses





# Iowa DOT & StreetLight Insight®

### Thoughts & takeaways on StreetLight & Insight® [continued]

### Cons

- Should become part of the process, not replace entirely your standard work
- Items for consideration and where we use caution
  - Use of the tool versus downloading of the data [very specific to your *defined geographies*]
  - StreetLight Index versus count [proportional to a sample only]
  - Count estimation process [ongoing development based on machine learning]
- Small index value validity [*rural area especially*]
- Trip-length limitations [*lack of trip-chaining*]
- Sample size limitations [rural areas specifically]
- Date comparison [must run separately]



### Local Agency's Experience With Streetlight Data

Iowa DOT MPO/RPA Quarterly Meeting March 23, 2022





# Why Big Data & Analytics Platforms?

- **Comprehensive regionwide network data coverage** (the equivalent of what would require many field sensors)
- Many platforms have **built-in analytical capabilities** that would be very difficult to achieve in-house (limited staffing, coding knowledge, resources, funding, etc.) even if we had access to big data streams or a vast amount of field sensor data.
- Supports a **performance-based planning approach** (performance measures; project identification, prioritization, and evaluation for MTPs & TIPs; regionwide trends)
- Support for **small & large scope efforts**: Traffic Impact Studies, Corridor Studies, Speed Studies, Bike-Ped Master Plans, etc.
- Potential Integration w/ Travel Demand Model development

# **Choosing Streetlight (Procurement)**

- RFP Process
  - Sent out to multiple providers & posted online on the MPO & City of Ames website; two responses (Streetlight & INRIX)
- Why Streetlight Data?
  - Well-rounded tool (lots of different data types & analytical capabilities)
  - Good **support for custom zones** (can use your own TAZs, road segments, & can manually draw zones in their platforms)
  - Felt "beginner" friendly, not a sharp learning curve
- We continue to meet with data & analytics providers that reach out to us (like Replica & Wejo) to stay current on what all is out there.
  - We do also have a free subscription with Strava Metro for Bike/Ped aggregated data.



# **Current Subscription**

- Multi-Modal Tier
- \$99K/year
  - Planning Funds (TPWP)
  - City of Ames' Regional Count Program
- Three-year contract (w/annual opt-out option)
- 20 Seats for Staff (MPO/COA/CyRide); 5 Seats for Consultants (Revolving)
- Unlimited Analyses & Analysis Zones within the Ames Area MPO boundary
- All modes (car, bus, walking, cycling, transit) and all locations (all areas/all roadways)

https://www.streetlightdata.com/streetlight-data-plans-and-pricing/

	Essentials	Advanced	Multimode
MODES			
Bicycles & Pedestrians			$\odot$
Bus & Rail			$\odot$
Medium or Heavy-Duty Commercial Trucks		$\odot$	$\odot$
Personal Vehicles	$\odot$	$\oslash$	$\odot$
"CORE" TRANSPORTATION METRICS			
Origin-Destination	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$
AADT, MADT, & Hourly Traffic Counts	$\odot$	$\oslash$	$\odot$
Turning Movement Counts	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$
Select Link	$\odot$	$\oslash$	$\odot$
Routing		$\odot$	$\odot$
VMT/VKT & Vehicle Hours of Delay (VHD)		$\oslash$	$\odot$
TRIP ATTRIBUTES			
Speed Percentiles	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$
Trip Speed & Length	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$
Travel Time	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$
Trip Circuity	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$
TRAVELER ATTRIBUTES			
Inferred Trip Purpose (Home & Work Locations)	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$
Demographics	$\odot$	$\oslash$	$\odot$
SOFTWARE FEATURES			
On-Demand Access to Mobility Metrics in U.S. & Canada	$\bigcirc$	$\odot$	$\odot$
Geofence: Ability to Measure In and Around Any Location	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$
Output: CSV, 3D Map Visualizations, Tables and Charts	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$
15-Minute Data Granularity	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$

# Some Uses so Far

- AADTs & Intersection TMC
- TAZ Analyses
- Vehicle O-D Behavior & Route Choices
- Speed Studies (Speed Trends)
- Corridor Studies
- Traffic Impact Studies



### City of Ames – Bicycle Selection Guide



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Use Cases

### TAZs – 2021 Ratio of Trips by Minority Racial Groups



Use Cases



### Top Routes Analysis – Jack Trice Stadium (9/11/21)

Use Cases

(Going Home)





# Use Cases Speed Trends – Hyde Ave (2018-2021)



### Use Cases Speed Trends – Hyde Ave (2018-2021) Y-Axis: Speed (MPH) X-Axis: Quarter (2018 Q1 - 2021 Q3) 85<sup>th</sup> Percentile speed increased (linear trend): 0.3 MPH/yr 0.9 MPH/yr 0.8 MPH/yr Hyde (Westwind - Audubon) Hyde (Welbeck - Stone Brooke) Hyde (Stone Brooke - Harrison) 55 45 45 50 40 40 35 45 35 y = 0.0786x + 42.238 30 40 30 y = 0.1964x + 30.22 y = 0.2357x + 27.181 25 35 25 30 20 20 25 15 15 11 13 15 11 13 15 13 11 95th 95th 95th Linear (Avg) Linear (Avg) .... - Linear (50th) Linear (85th) Linear (95th) Linear (Avg) Linear (50th) Linear (85th) Linear (95th) Linear (50th) Linear (85th) Linear (95th)

# **Potential Future Uses**

- 1. More Regionwide Trends (TT Reliability, Volumes, OD-Behavior, etc.)
- 2. Travel Demand Model Development
- 3. More Corridor Studies (S Duff @/near US-30 Interchange, 190<sup>th</sup> St Corridor North Ames)
- 4. More Traffic Impact Studies
- 5. More Speed Studies & Trends Analysis
- 6. Multi-Modal Planning Efforts (City of Ames Bike-Ped Master Plan, 2050 AAMPO MTP Update)
- 7. Before/After Studies (S Grand Extension, ITS Network & Adaptive Buildout, Intersection Capacity Improvements, etc.)

# Data Validation & Comparisons

- Turning Movement Count (Lincoln Way & Beach)
- 2019 AADTs (Streetlight vs. Iowa DOT Counts)
- Speed Distribution Comparison (Ash Ave)

Use Cases

### Lincoln Way & Beach Ave (Gridsmart vs. Streetlight)



While there is a rough correlation between Streetlight and video detection data for most movements, Streetlight has a lot of volume spiking behavior that doesn't occur in the field data. In general, when Streetlight differs from the field data it seems to be overestimating volumes in most cases.



### Speed Distribution Comparison (Ash Ave)



<u>Data</u> 9/21/20 – 10/5/20



### Use Cases

# **Conclusions & Final Thoughts**

### **Pros**

- Streetlight has been a very useful and versatile tool with a lot of analysis types and great custom analysis zone support.
- Not a steep learning curve that would require a "data scientist". However, if you do have a data savvy person, Streetlight does have an API that you can work with.
- Potential integration possibilities with Travel Demand Models
- Supports a performance-based planning approach
- Constantly adding new features and seemingly improving their algorithms/data.

### <u>Cons</u>

- Cost is high; potential cost-sharing possibilities with Iowa DOT & other Iowa MPOs/RPAs?
- Data might not be "perfect" based off a limited amount of data validation/comparisons
- 1-3 month time lag for data availability

