



Behavioral Considerations for Integrated Modeling in an Era of Disruptive Emerging Transportation Technologies

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Acknowledgements



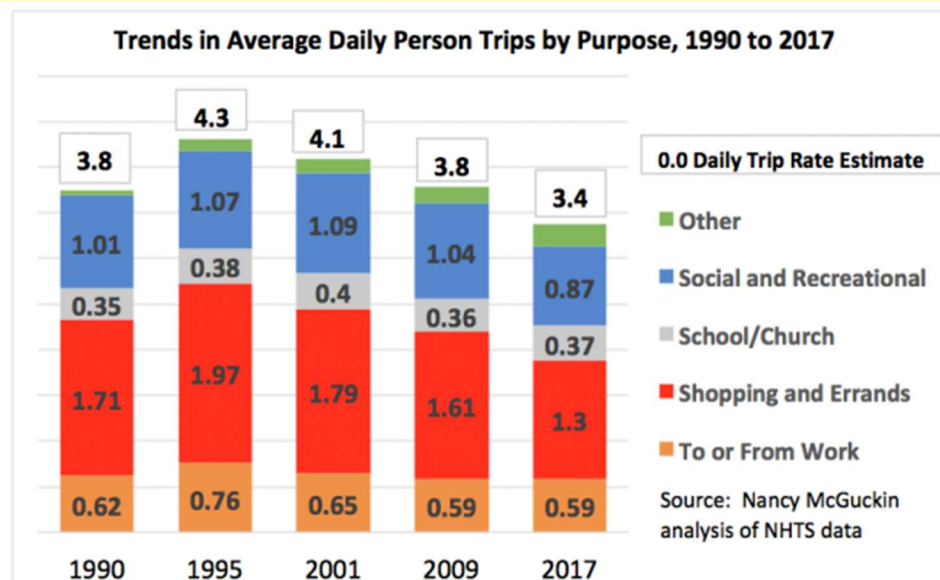
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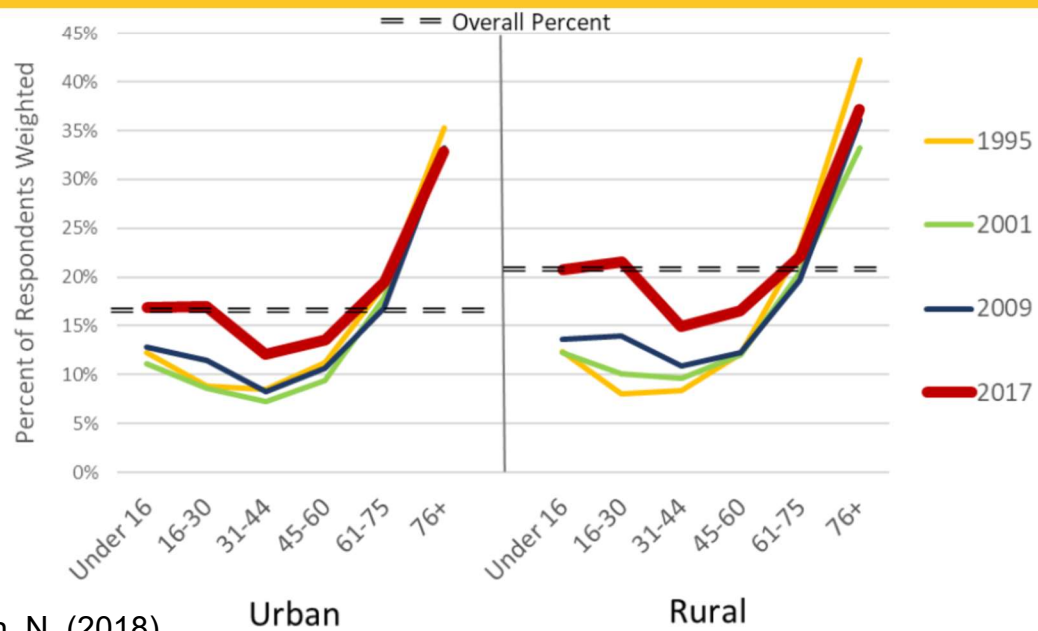
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What is Going On With Travel Demand?



Disruption due to Socio-demographic shifts, attitudinal shifts, e-commerce, and IoT

Percent of People Reporting ZERO TRIPS



Source:
McGuckin, N. (2018)

NEWS

Millennials s

Nathan Bomey, USA TODAY

Young adults are ditching driver's license for automakers as they grasp indifferent attitude about cars.

12,588 views | Oct 16, 2017, 04:28pm

Why Millennials Fewer Cars Than Generations

Quora Contributor

Do millennials have a lower generations? originally ap share knowledge, empower better understand the work...

By MELISSA ETEHAD and

Millennials are driving less, but why?

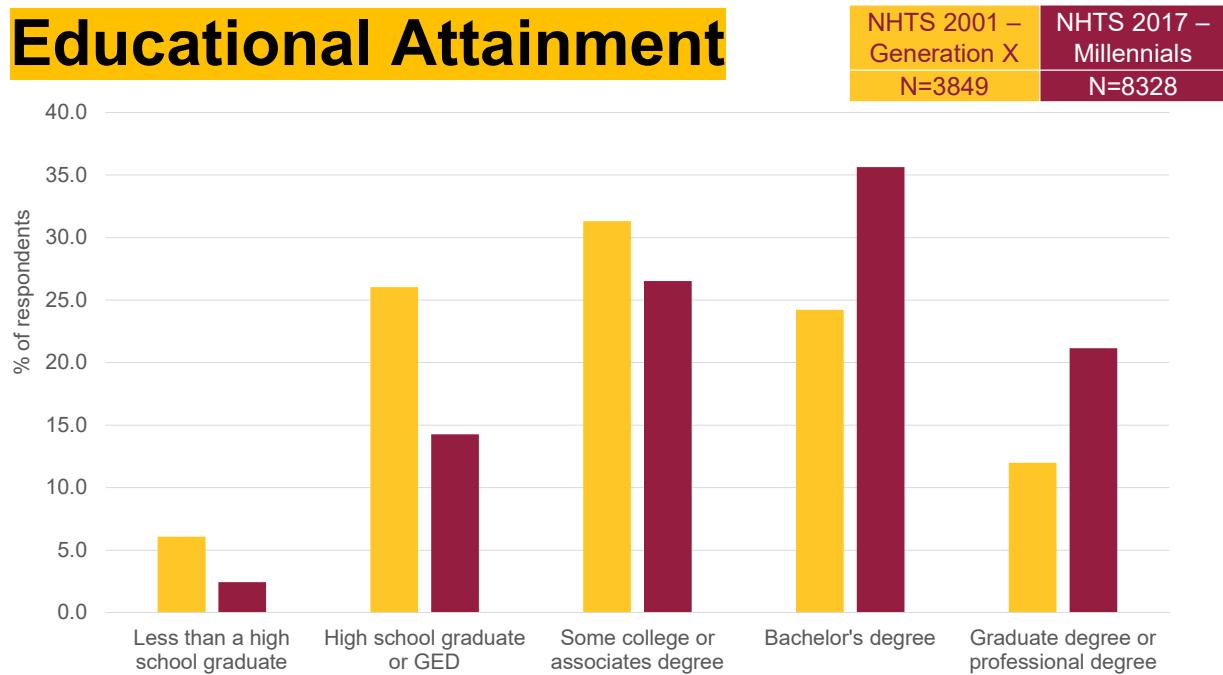
By Lois M Collins @loiscc Published: May 3, 2015 8:00 am

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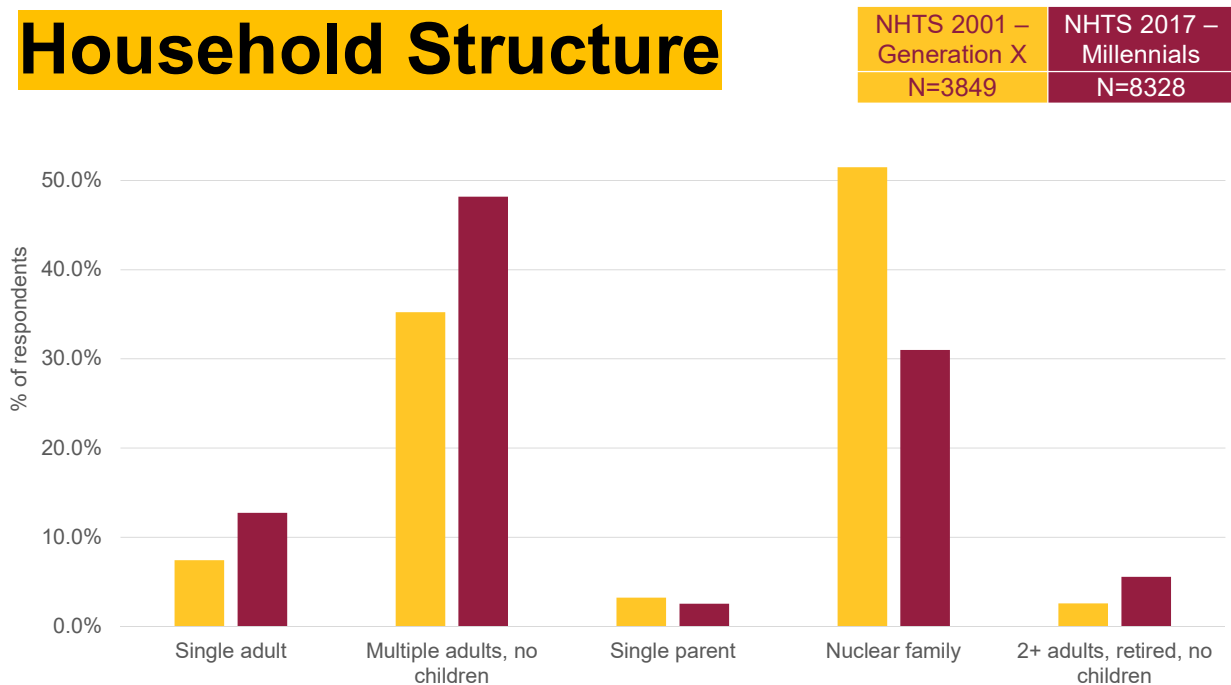
Millennials have produced plenty of anxiety. Uber, take public

Millennials have produced p young adults would prefer to hail an Uber, take public transportation or even hitch a ride

Educational Attainment



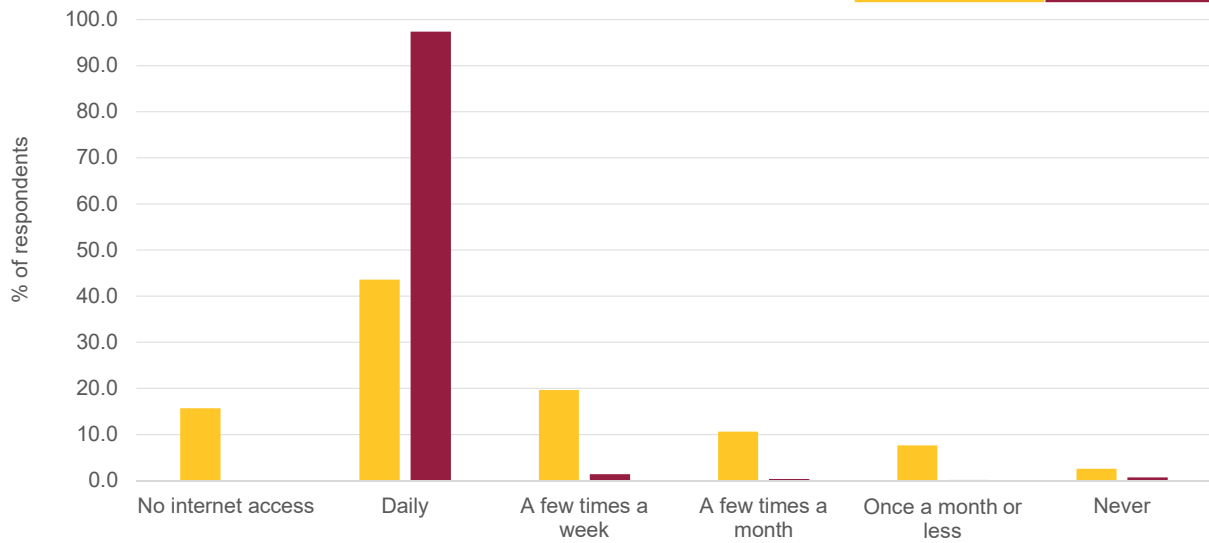
Household Structure



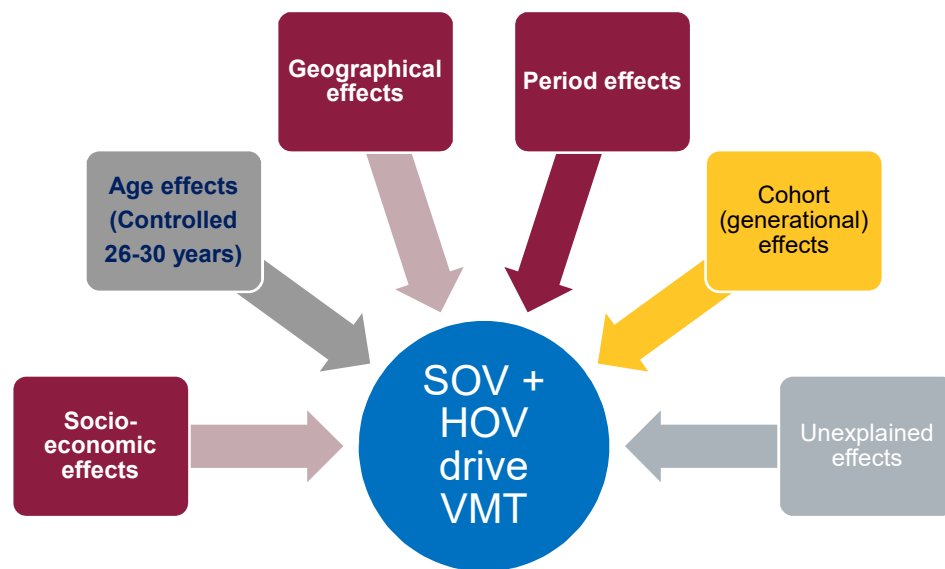
Frequency of Internet Use

NHTS 2001 –
Generation X
N=3849

NHTS 2017 –
Millennials
N=8328



Framework



Summary and Conclusions

Vehicle Miles Traveled is lower for Millennials, but the **size of the generation (cohort) effect** is tiny (less than 0.3%). VMT differences are largely due to **socio-economic and demographic characteristics**. The period effect is actually **greater than the generation effect**.

Huge UNEXPLAINED portion of person VMT variance!




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■ April 25, 2019, 2:00 AM MST

Millennials Tried to Kill the American Mall, But Gen Z Might Save It

Source: <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-04-25/are-u-s-malls-dead-not-if-gen-z-keeps-shopping-the-way-they-do>

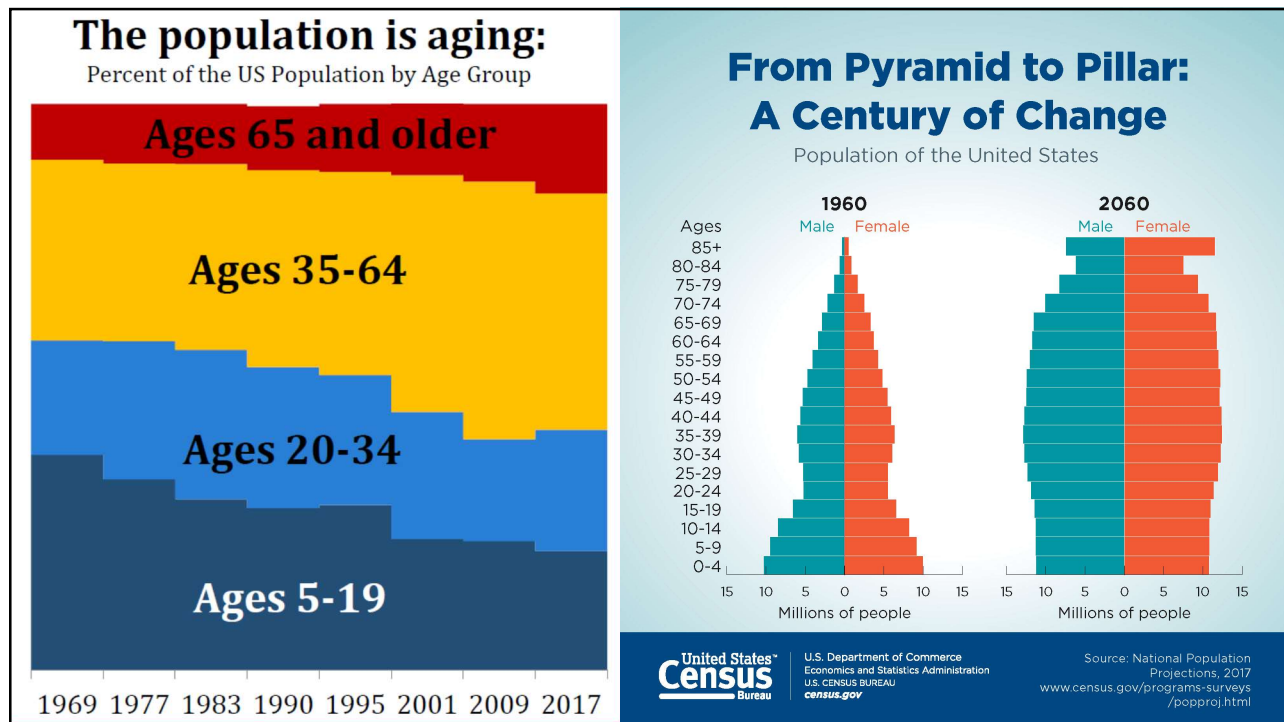
NEWS > NATIONAL

Is the era of the shopping mall over? Not quite. An unexpected generation is reviving them

Posted: 9:24 AM, May 13, 2019 Updated: 7:16 AM, May 13, 2019
By: Jade Jarvis

Source: <https://www.abcactionnews.com/news/national/is-the-era-of-the-shopping-mall-over-not-quite-an-unexpected-generation-is-reviving-them>

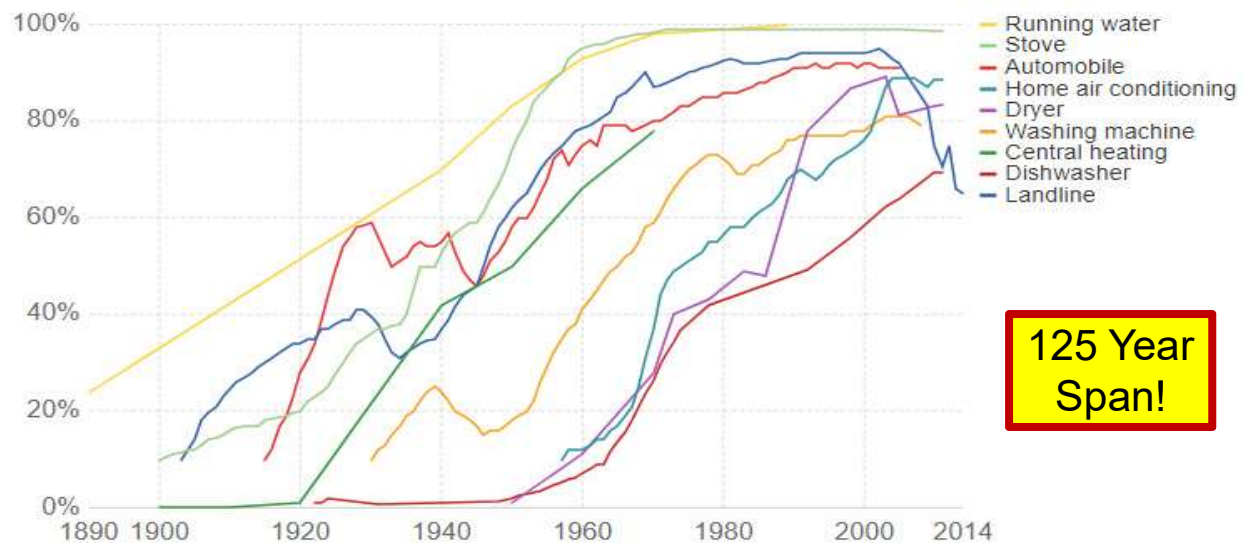


The Future of Mobility

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Arizona State University

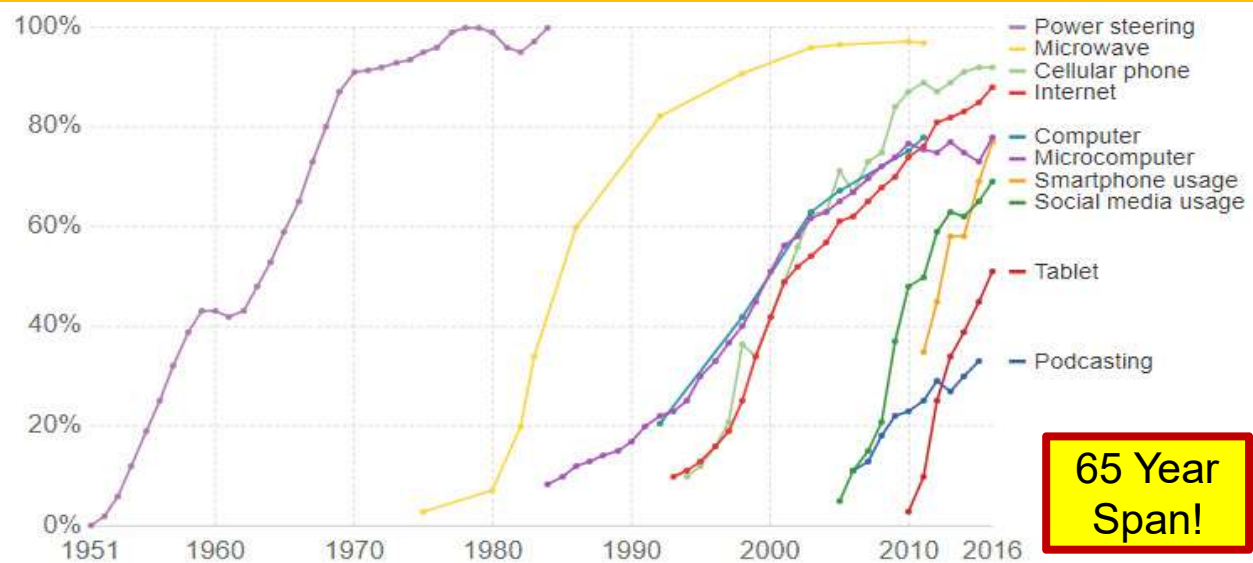
- Connected vehicles
 - V2V and V2I configurations
- Automated vehicles
 - Various degrees of automation
- Autonomous vehicles
 - Truly driverless
- (Shared/Hailed) Mobility Services (TNCs)
 - On-demand
- Electrification
- No Travel – Virtual and Delivered!

Technology Adoption



<https://www.visualcapitalist.com/rising-speed-technological-adoption/>

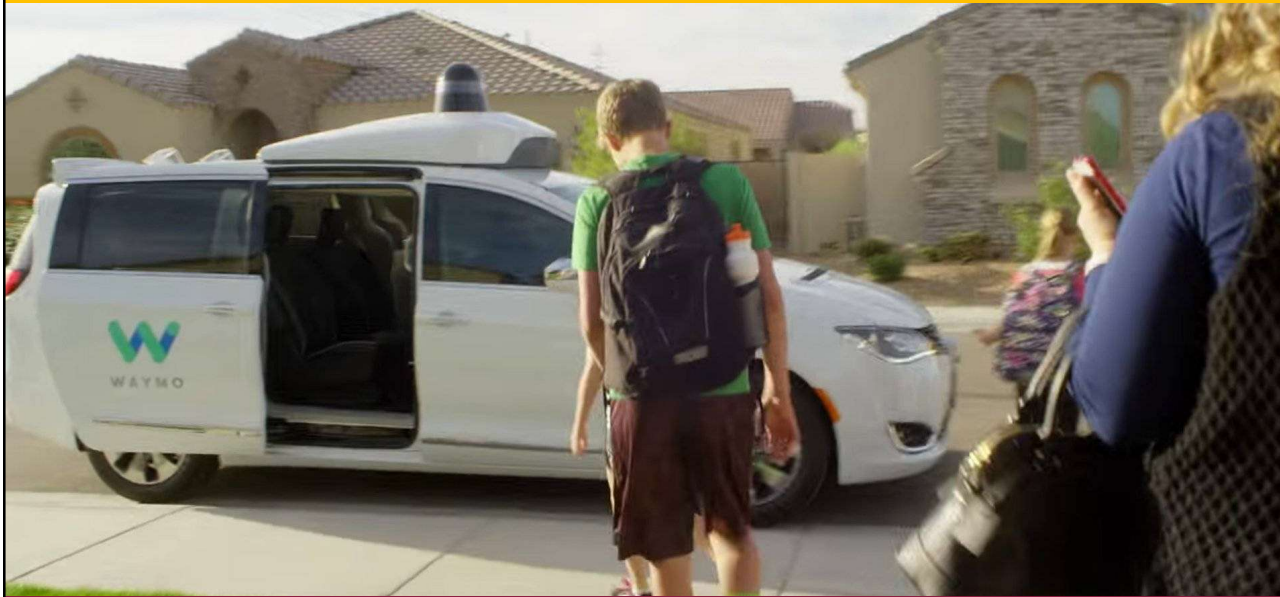
Technology Adoption



<https://www.visualcapitalist.com/rising-speed-technological-adoption/>

Waymo Now Giving Self-Driving Car Rides to the Public in Phoenix

Average Joes are about to get a crack at riding in the company's autonomous minivans.

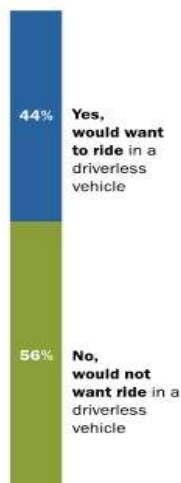


<http://www.thedrive.com/tech/9644/waymo-now-giving-self-driving-car-rides-to-the-public-in-phoenix>

AV adoption

Slight majority of Americans would not want to ride in a driverless vehicle if given the chance; safety concerns, lack of trust lead their list of concerns

% of U.S. adults who say they would/would not want to ride in a driverless vehicle



Among those who say **yes**, % who give these as the main reasons



Among those who say **no**, % who give these as the main reasons



Source:
http://www.pewinternet.org/2017/10/04/automation-in-everyday-life/pi_2017-10-04_automation_3-05/

How a Self-Driving Uber Killed a Pedestrian in Arizona

By TROY GRIGGS and DAISUKE WAKABAYASHI UPDATED MARCH 21, 2018

A woman was struck and killed on Sunday night by an autonomous car operated by Uber in Tempe, Ariz. It was believed to be the first pedestrian death associated with self-driving technology.

What We Know About the Accident



fear about riding in a fully autonomous vehicle

78% → **63%** → **73%**
 early 2017 early 2018 may 2018
 survey taken few weeks after the Uber fatal accident in Tempe, AZ

Sources:
<https://newsroom.aaa.com/2018/05/aaa-american-trust-autonomous-vehicles-slips/>
<https://www.bizjournals.com/phoenix/news/2018/05/22/aaa-survey-fear-of-self-driving-cars-rises.html>

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Consumers not ready for full autonomy



● Uncomfortable riding in fully autonomous vehicle



● Uncomfortable in vehicle driven by stranger

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Source:
<https://www.freep.com/story/money/cars/general-motors/2018/10/16/fighting-keep-humans-not-robots-drivers/1601286002/>

Consumers not ready for full autonomy



● Always want the option to drive themselves



● Comfortable with AV driving without option to drive themselves

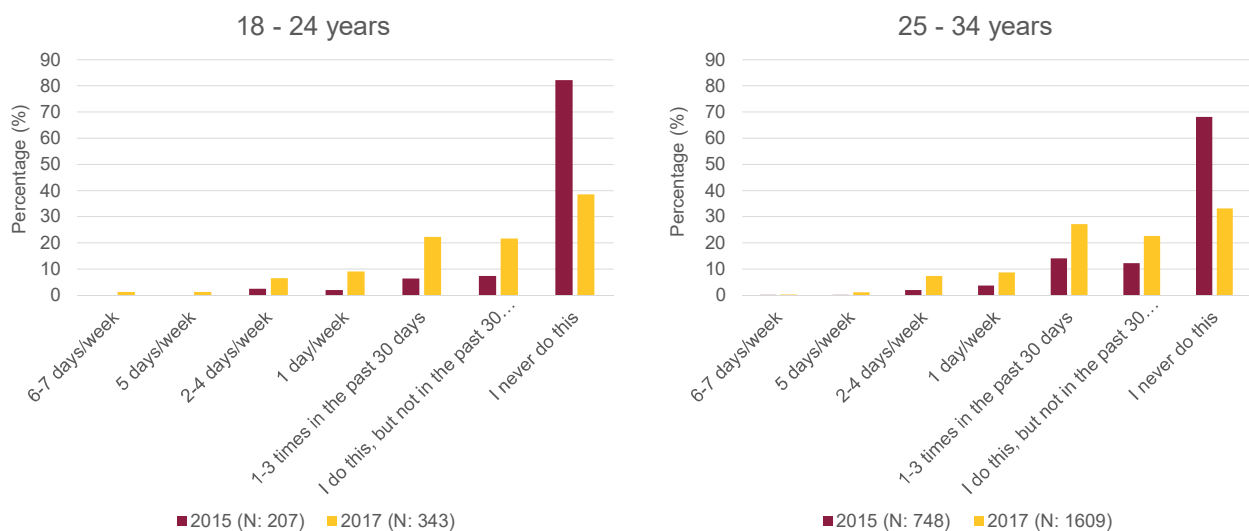
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Source:
<https://www.freep.com/story/money/cars/general-motors/2018/10/16/fighting-keep-humans-not-robots-drivers/1601286002/>

Question:
How do we control a
system in which the most
important agent doesn't
wish to be controlled?

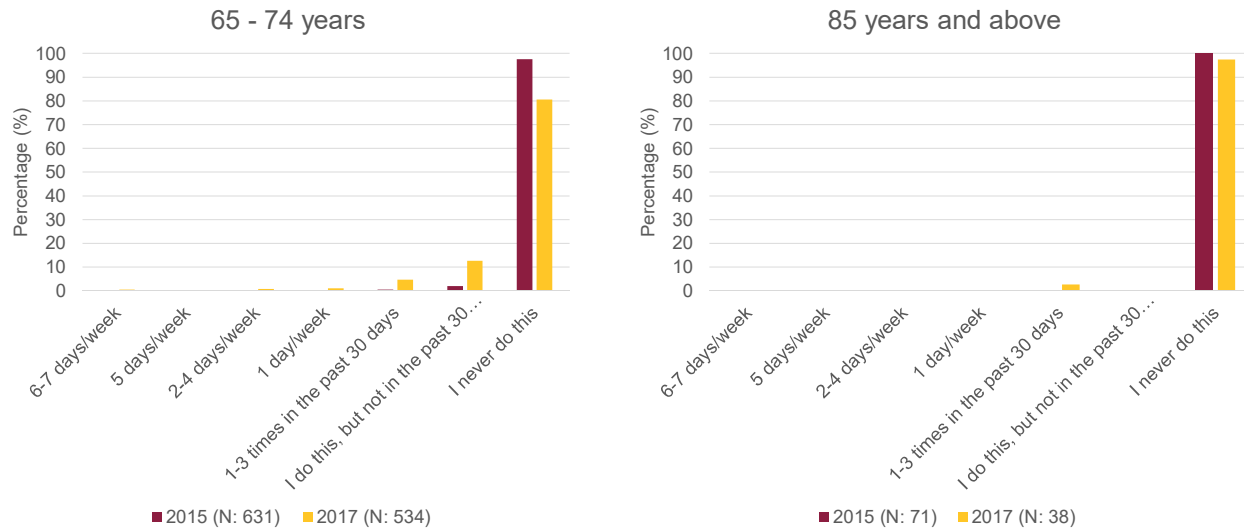
Evolution of Ride-hailing Frequency: Age 18-34 years

Observed Heterogeneity in Evolution – Puget Sound Regional Travel Survey



Evolution of Ride-hailing Frequency: Age (65 to 74 and ≥ 85)

Observed Heterogeneity in Evolution – Puget Sound Regional Travel Survey

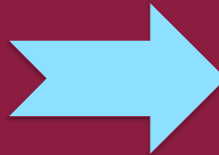


Modeling Approaches

- 1 Electrification
- 2 Sharing
- 3 Automation
- 4 Deliveries



**So little is
known about
the future**



**Behaviors Defined by
Attitudes, Perceptions,
Preferences, Values,
and Evolutionary
Dynamics**

How Will Emerging Technologies Impact VMT?

Vehicle Ownership and So Much More!

Pros

- ◉ May **replace a drive-alone trip** with Uber + transit, or other combo (solves transit's first- and last-mile problem)
- ◉ May **eliminate a personally-owned car** (separately good), reducing unnecessary trips

Neutral

- ◉ May **replace a kiss-and-ride or PNR trip**
- ◉ Or **replace some other drive-alone trip**

Cons

- ◉ May **displace a transit trip** (not only increasing VMT, but undermining transit)
- ◉ May **replace one carpool trip** with multiple single-rider AV trips
- ◉ **Makes travel easier, cheaper** → may generate new trips
- ◉ **Time saved** (e.g., for parents using Shuddle for their children) may be used to generate new trips
- ◉ On-demand vehicles **cruising, deadheading**

Source: Patricia L. Mokhtarian, Georgia Tech

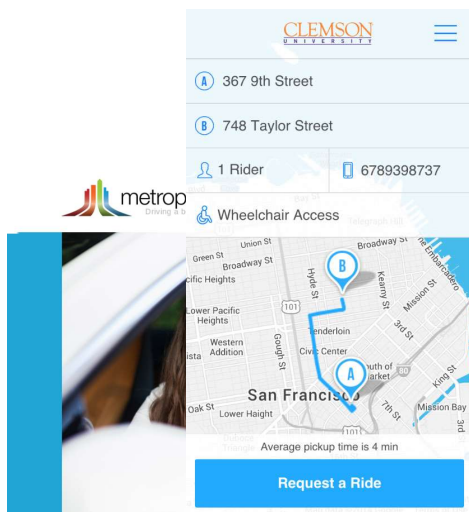
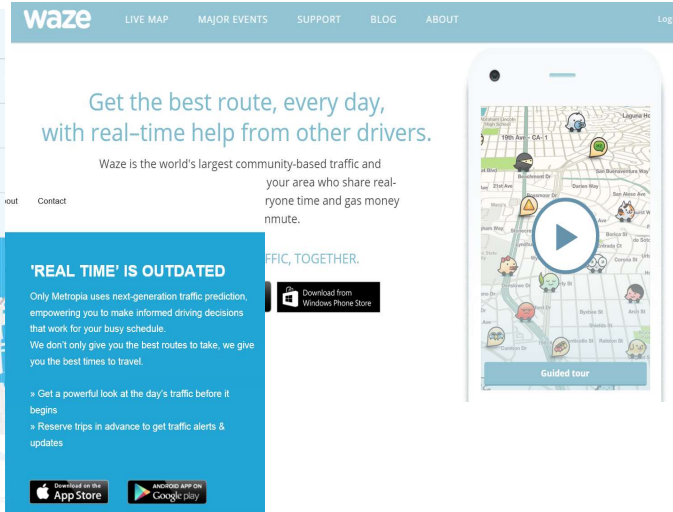


The “I” Era in Transportation

- ◉ Information (real-time, predictive, and personalized)
 - A focus on information provision and data collection
- ◉ Individual
 - A focus on individual agents
- ◉ Integrated
 - Addressing the built environment – travel demand – network supply nexus
- ◉ Intelligent
 - A user responsive, adaptive, and flexible multimodal transportation system
- ◉ Innovative
 - Big data to monitor and optimize complex adaptive system performance

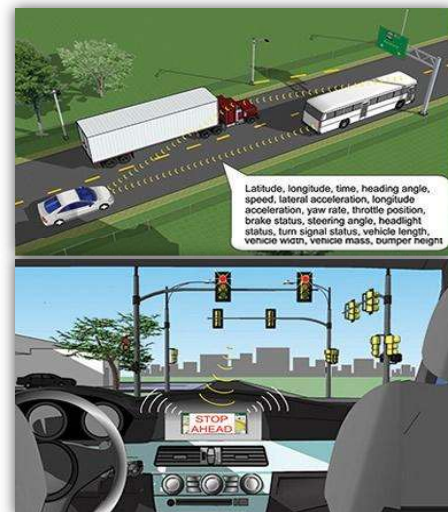
App-Empowered Connected Travelers

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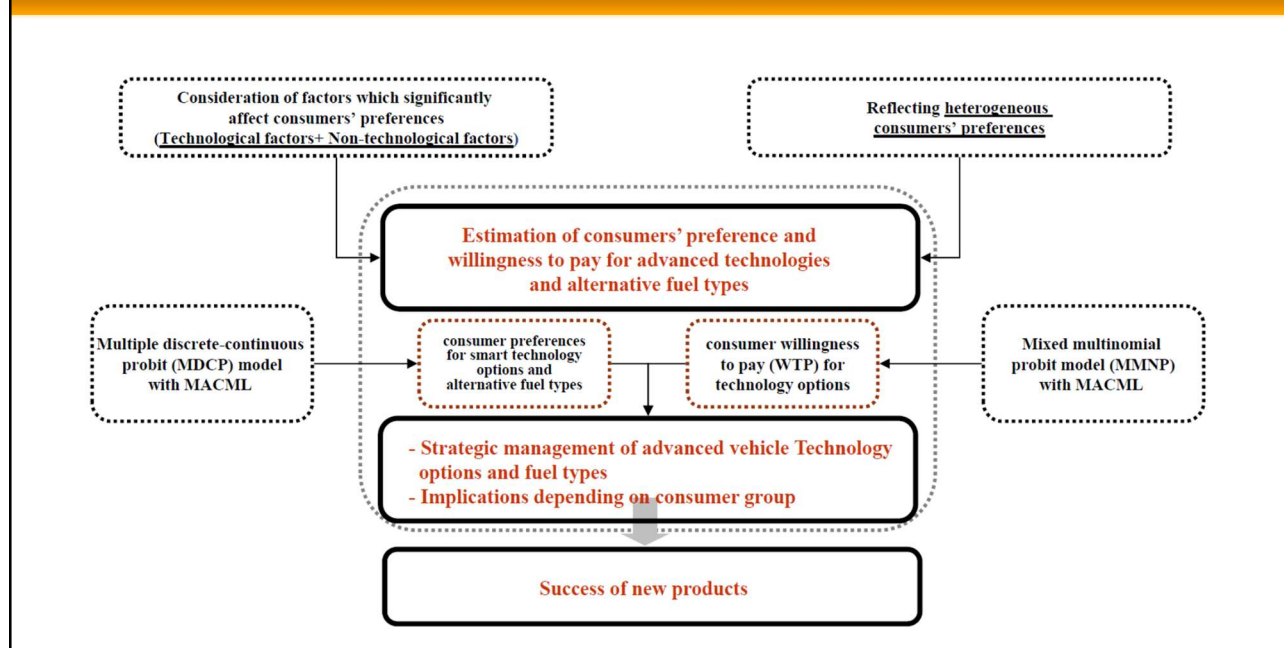

Connected, Shared, and Autonomous Agents

- Connectivity:
 - Among vehicles of all types
 - Among vehicles and a variety of roadway infrastructures
 - Among vehicles, infrastructure, and wireless consumer devices
- Enables **real-time activity/trip planning** (across spectrum of choices)
- Integrated models for era of connectivity and real-time information



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A Consumer Adoption Modeling Framework

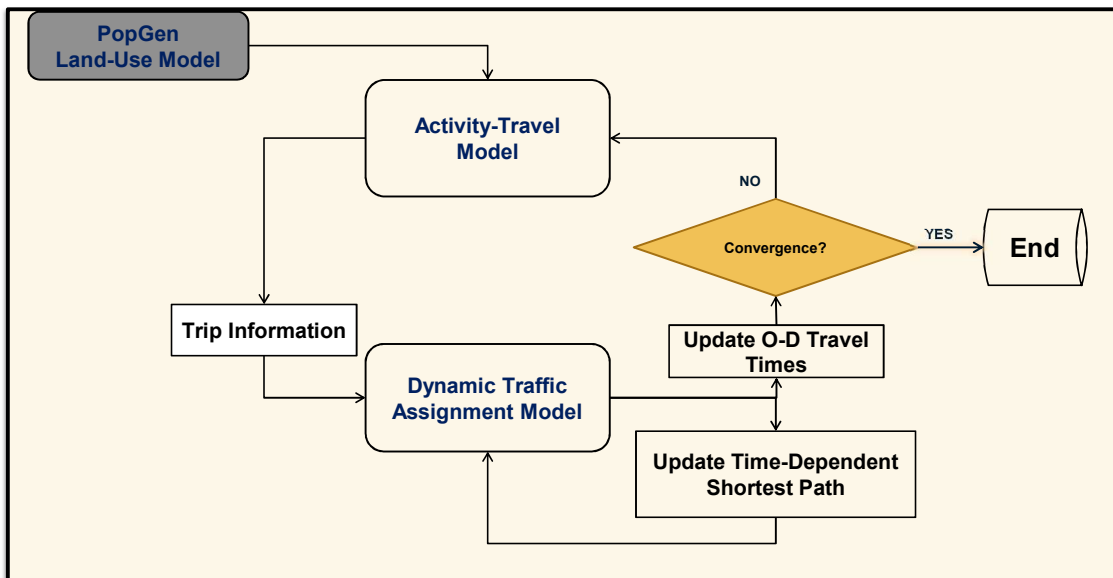


MMNP Model of Smart Vehicle Options

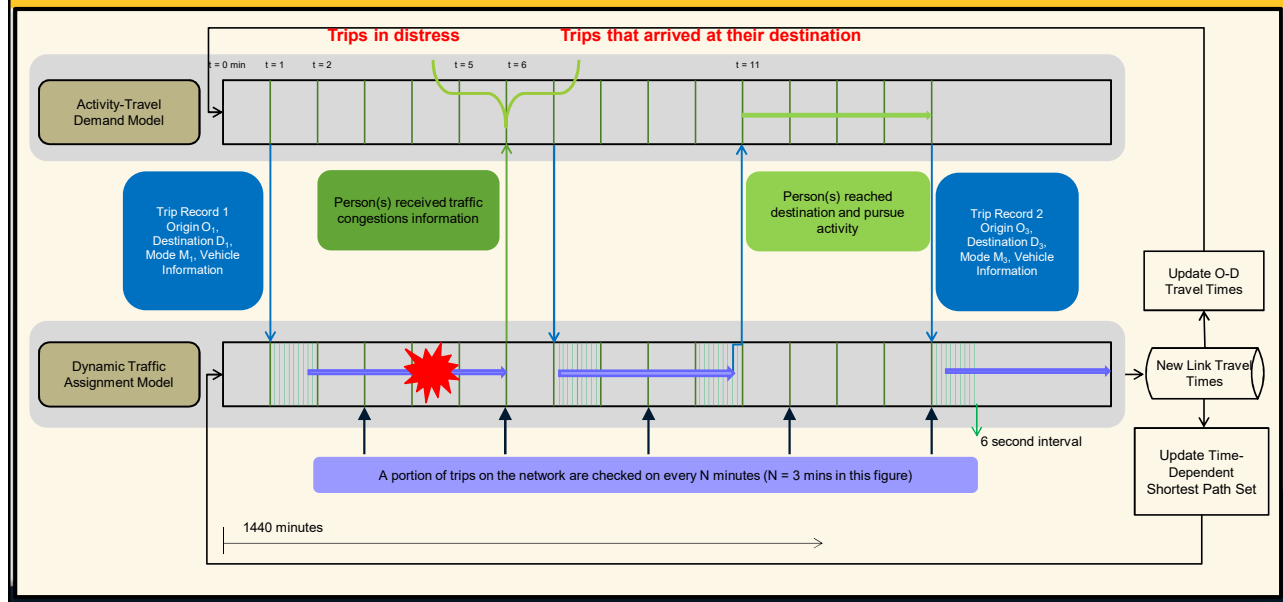
- ⦿ Marginal willingness-to-pay (MWTP) computed for each attribute
 - Amount of money required to maintain a consumer's current level of utility when one unit of an attribute is changed
- ⦿ Also compute relative importance (RI) of option based on worth of each attribute
- ⦿ Assuming deterministic portion of utility (V_{nj}) may be divided into price-dependent component and non-price dependent component:

$$MWTP_{x_{jk}} = -\frac{\partial U_{nj} / \partial x_{jk}}{\partial U_{nj} / \partial x_{j,price}} = -\frac{\beta_k}{\beta_{price}} \quad RI_K = \frac{part - worth_K}{\sum_k part - worth_k} \times 100$$

Level 0 Model Integration - Classic Sequential Paradigm

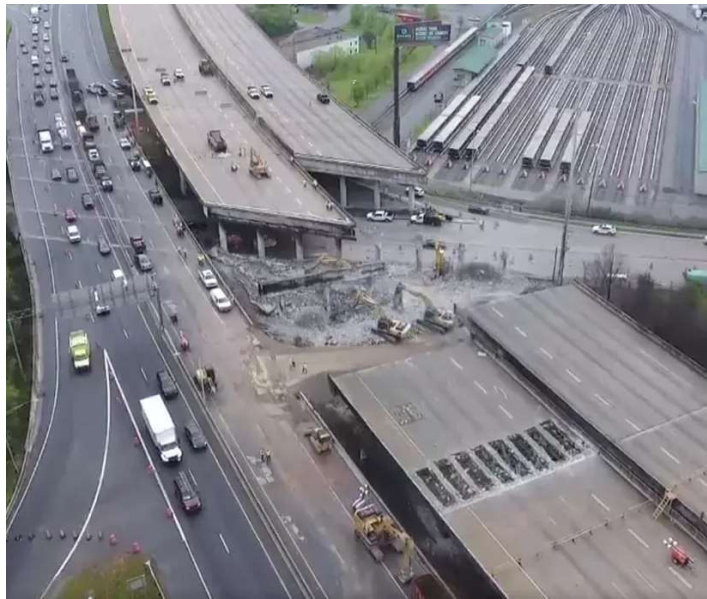


Level 4 Model Integration: Pre-trip + Enroute Traveler Choices



Need Data on Behavioral Adaption

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**Collect revealed
preference data
during events in
the real world**

**I-85 Bridge
Collapse,
Atlanta 2017**



Realizing Behavioral Change That LASTS

- The *Spitsmijden* reward-based travel demand management strategy
 - Assess the effectiveness of incentives in reducing morning peak period vehicular traffic volumes
- October 2006: 7:30 – 9:30 AM commuters on Dutch A12 motorway
- 14 week experiment
 - 2 weeks “pre-reward” period
 - 10 weeks “reward” period
 - 2 weeks “post-reward” period
- 340 participants
 - 232 selected monetary reward (€3 - €7 per day)
 - 108 selected Yeti smartphone (earn credits to keep smartphone at end of experiment)



Realizing Behavioral Change That LASTS...

Alternative	Total (%)	Prereward Period (%)	Reward Period (%)	Postreward Period (%)
Driving before peak hour (base)	34.2	23.4	37.2	24.9
Driving during peak hour	25.9	46.8	20.0	45.7
Driving after peak hour	17.5	13.3	18.7	13.9
Using carpool or carshare with family or friends	5.3	4.4	5.5	4.4
Avoiding peak hour by using public transportation	10.3	4.7	11.7	6.6
Avoiding peak hour by using bike	3.0	4.5	2.9	1.5
Working from home	3.8	2.9	4.0	3.0

... is proving elusive!



Transport Controls and Behavior

- ⦿ Let's collect the data we need to understand
 - attitudes, behaviors, adoption and adaptation, and evolutionary dynamics...
- ⦿ Take advantage of live experiments in the real-world
- ⦿ Reflect behavioral evidence in transport models
- ⦿ Acknowledge and accommodate high degree of uncertainty

It's all about the human!

Thank you

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