

Introduction

- Project funded by InnovateUK
- The aim is to encourage innovation and new commercial ventures
- Our project is to produce detailed mobility data





Some current data sources and limitations

- Surveys
 - Small samples
 - Expensive
 - Hard to complete
 - May lack detail

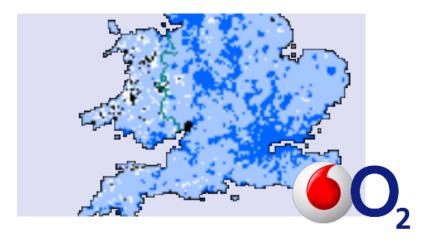
- Sensor networks
 - Requires (expensive) infrastructure
 - Lacks origin/destination info
 - Not multimodal





(Some) Big data











Some limitations

- Hard/expensive to access
- Pre-processing of data can be a black box
- May be tied to one mode
- Spatial coverage may be patchy





Smartphone data

- Smartphones offer the chance to collect rich data
 - Independent of operator
 - Information for all travel modes
 - Full door-to-door OD and route data
 - Potentially real-time





Catch! Project

- The Catch! (citizens at the city's heart!) app is a journey planning app
- It passively collects GPS trajectories
- The phones' sensors and machine learning are used to infer travel mode
- Users get to contribute data to improve transport planning in their city
- Insight from the data can feed back into better journey suggestions





The Consortium

SMEs

- TravelAi, The Behaviourlist, Elgin Roadworks, Placr
- App development, data sources, citizen messaging, impact assessment

Research organisations

- University of Glasgow (UBDC), University of Leeds (CDRC), Transport
 Systems Catapult
- Data cleaning, anonymization, aggregation, analysis

Local Authorities and cities

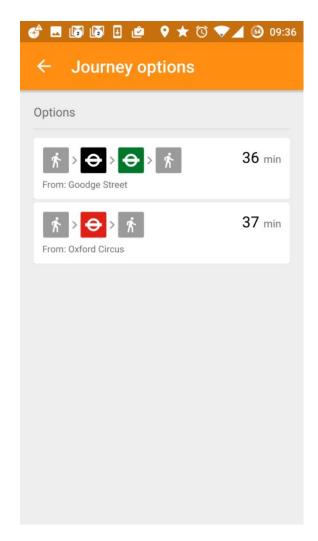
- Coventry, Ipswich, Leeds, Newcastle, Oxfordshire
- Citizen access, sounding boards, pilots, data sources, advocates

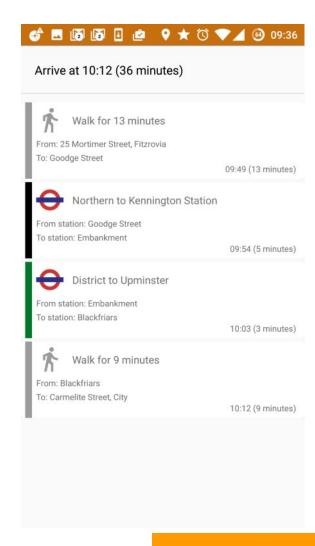




The App





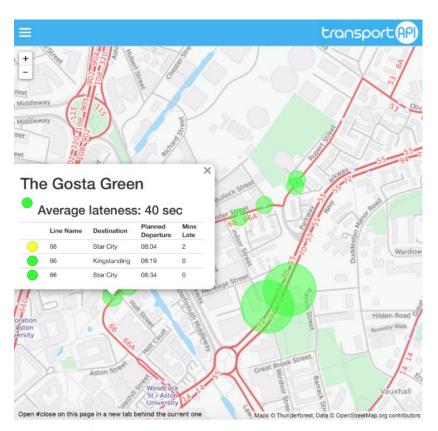


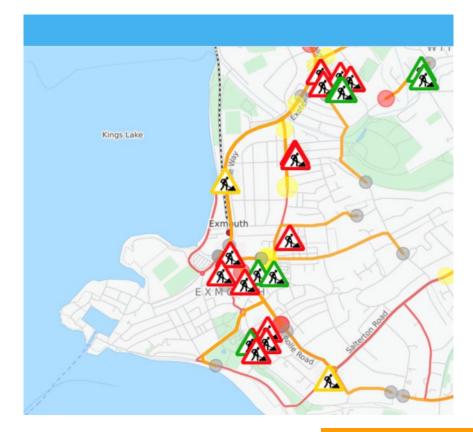




Catch! App

 Includes real time information on roadworks (Elgin) and public transport performance (TransportAPI)







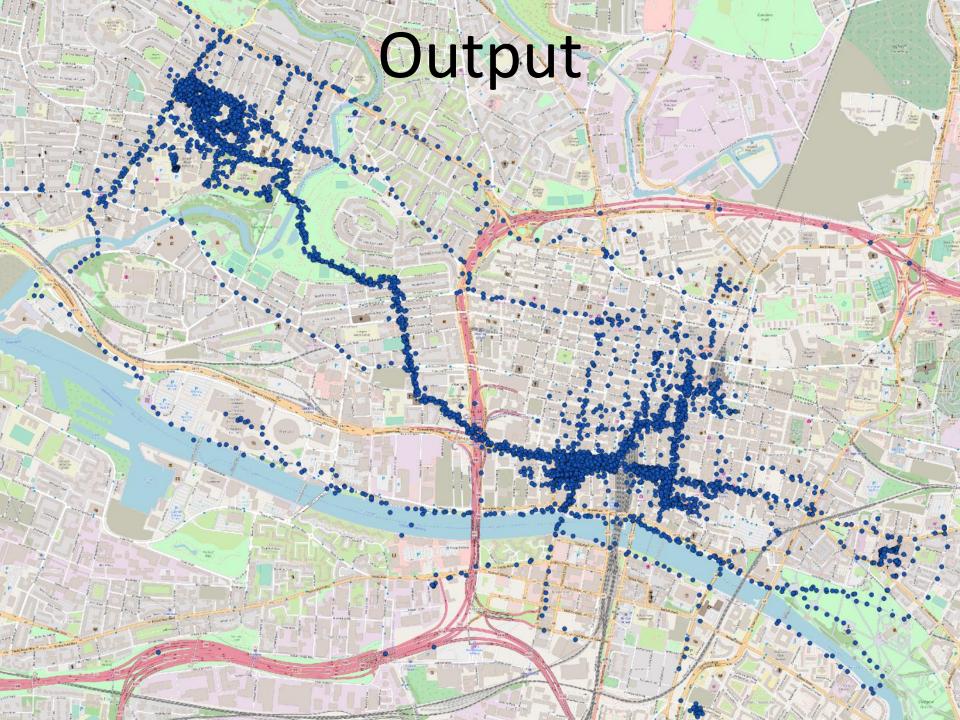


Data from the app

- Person identifier
- Latitude, longitude
- Time
- Inferred mode
- Collected every 5 seconds







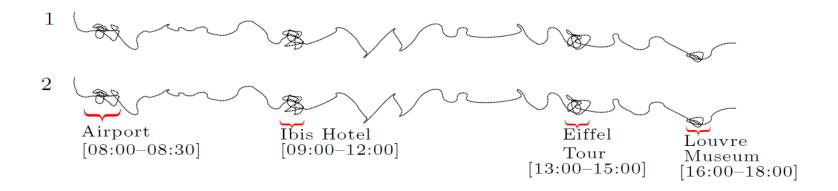
Our part of the project

- Clean and enhance the data
 - Map match the data
 - Detect and annotate stops
 - Aggregate the data into a useful, privacy-protecting format
 - Improve mode detection with postprocessing





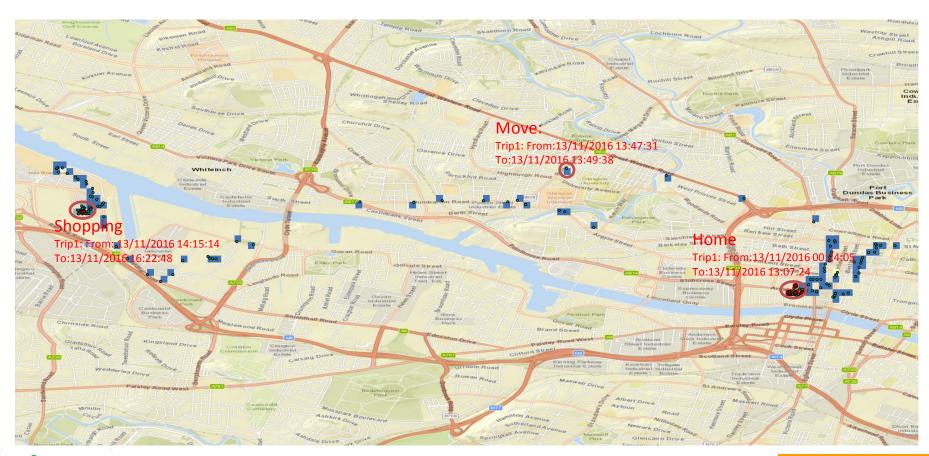
Semantic Trajectory





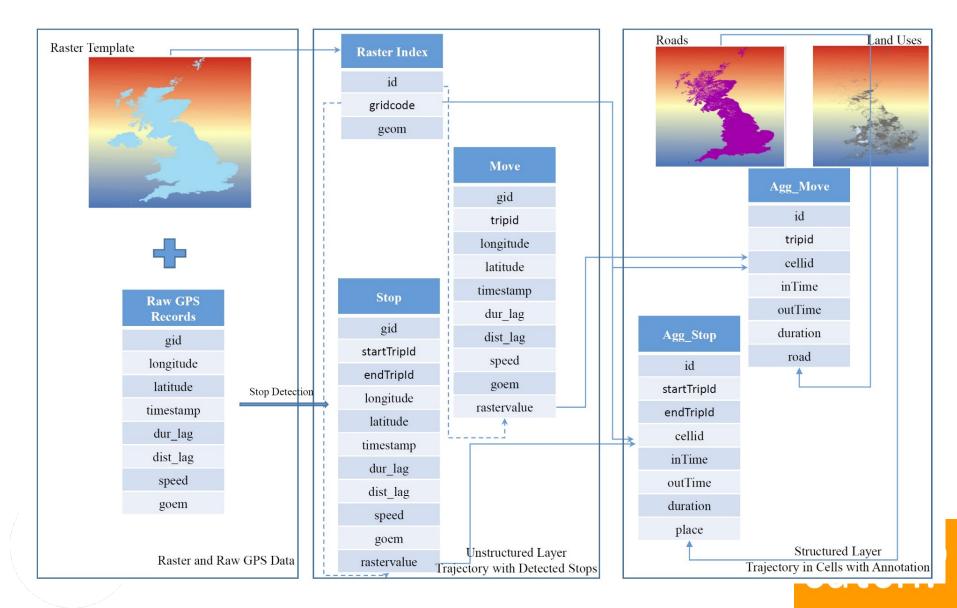


An Illustration of the Method

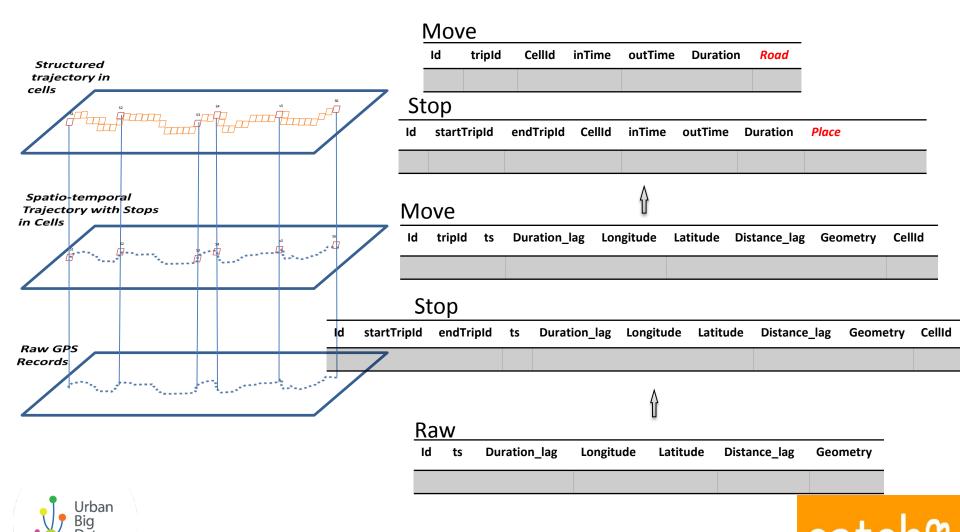




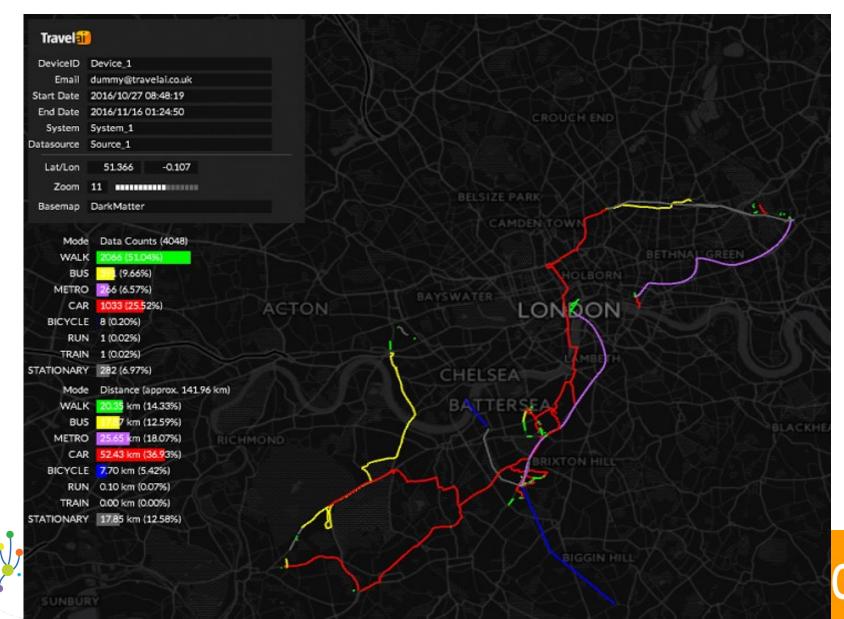
Semantic Trajectory Framework



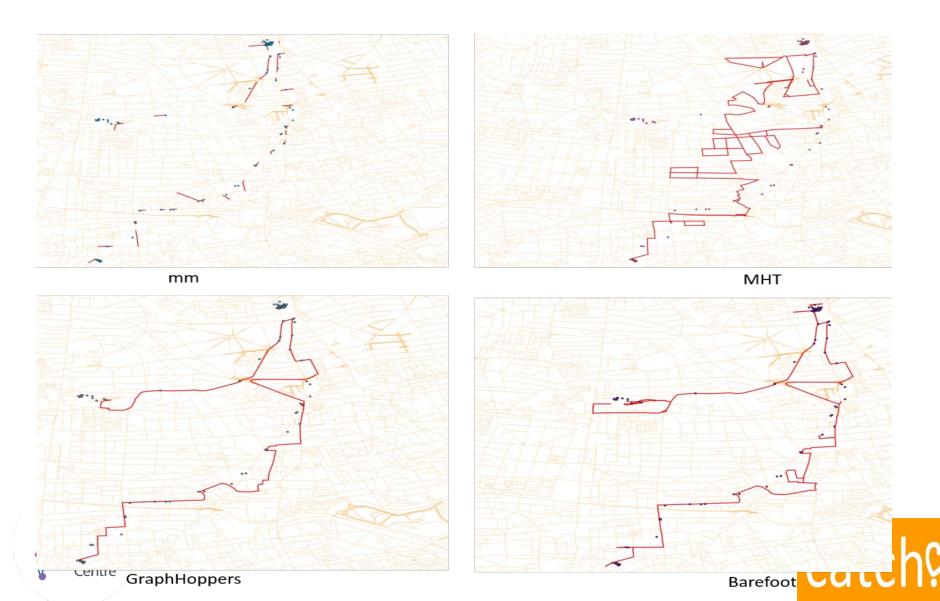
Stop/Move Table Structure



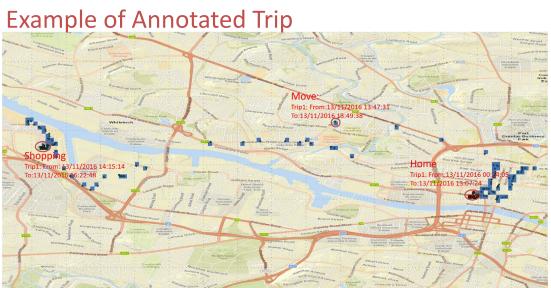
Travel Mode Detection



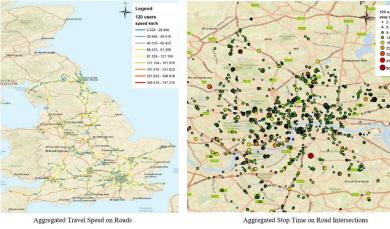
Map Matching to Road Network



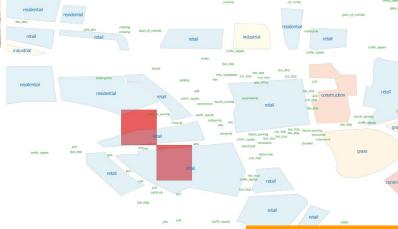
Semantic Annotation



Moves with roads



Stops with surrounding information





Privacy Issue – A Real Case



Focus on two schools

- App adopted by pupils and parents
- 2. Data analysis:

Quantification of transport modes Correlation with geography Correlation with congestion Correlation with air quality Identification of related journeys

3. Long term benefits

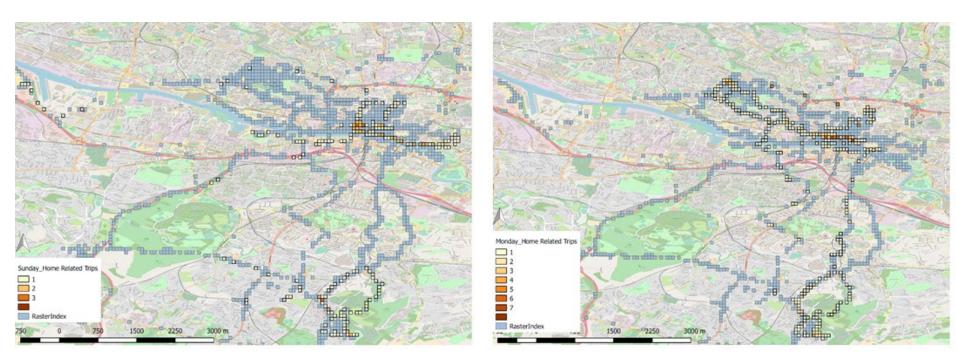
Reduce congestion and improve air quality
Shift to healthier and eco-friendly transport
Input into school travel plans
Improved town planning
Car sharing and child safety apps
Better transport routing
Base data for traffic modelling





Anonymization - Sharing Aggregated 'Moves'

Trip count within temporal window



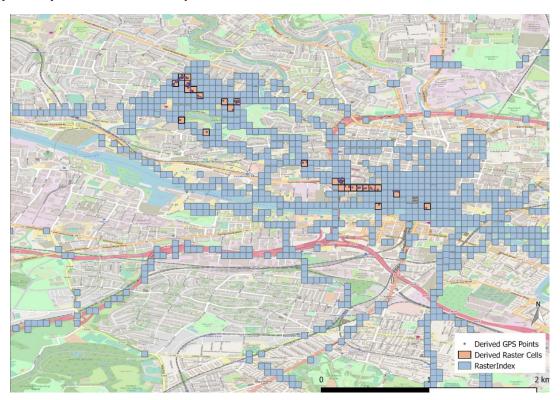
Example of extracting home related trip counts for Glasgow area on Sundays (Left) and Mondays (Right) symbolized in trip counts against the whole raster coverage (RasterIndex) in blue





Anonymization - Sharing Aggregated 'Moves' -2

• k-anonymity within temporal window

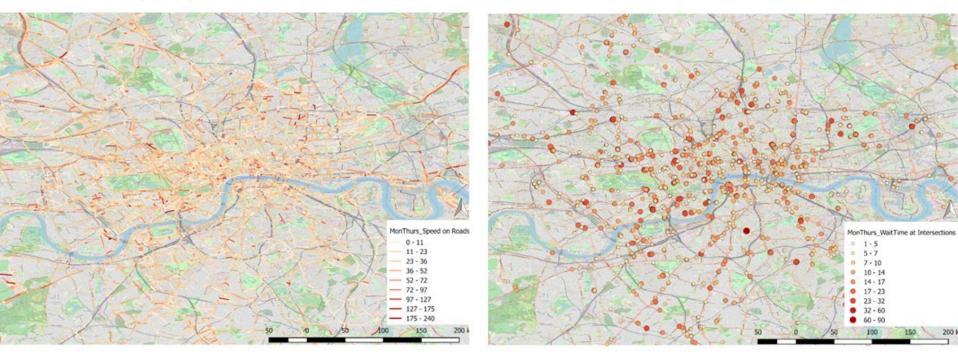


Shared 'move' cells confirming to 2-anonymity in Glasgow within 17:00-18:00-time window for use.



Anonymization - Sharing Aggregated 'Moves' -3

Aggregation of GPS attributes on roads within temporal window



Aggregated GPS information on roads for 120 users. Left is aggregated travel mean speed (km/h) on road segments symbolized from yellow-red. Right is aggregated wait time (a) on road intersections.

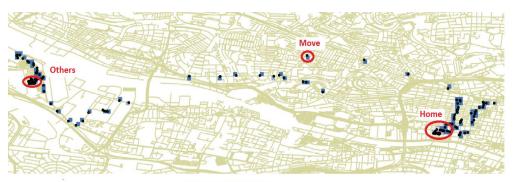




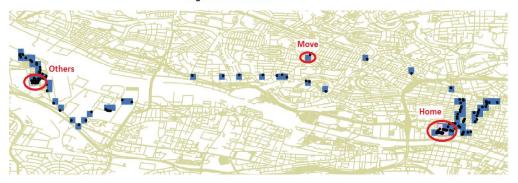
Anonymization - Sensitive Locations - 1

Grid-masking

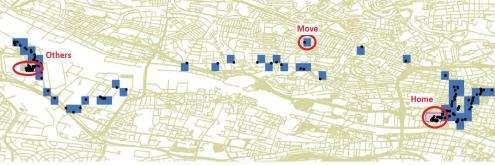
Grid-masking result with different cell sizes



Single Sized Raster Cell



One and a Half Sized Raster Cell



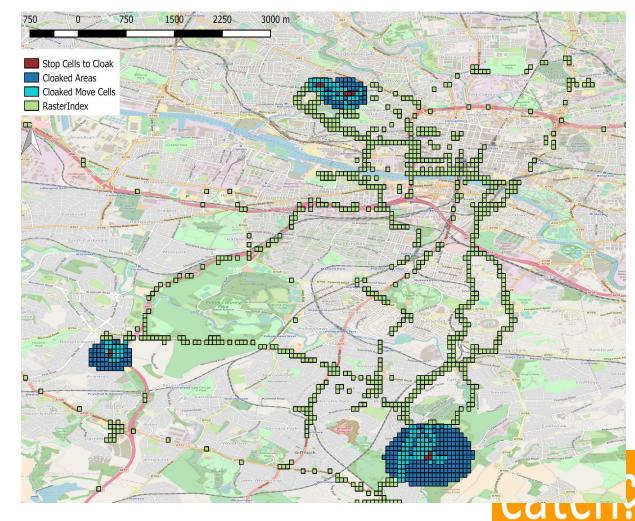




Anonymization - Cloaking Sensitive 'Stops'

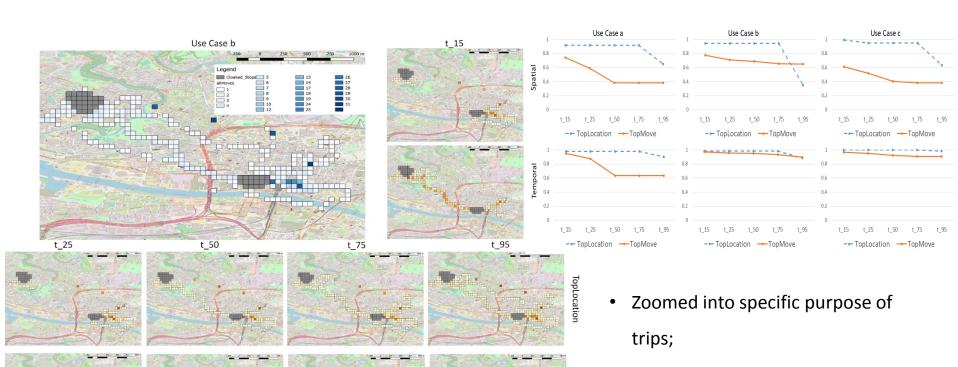
Blurring stops into the environment

Blur the stops in the 'home/work' category into the 10 nearest buildings and the stops in the 'other' category into the 10 nearest points of interest.





Anonymization - Cloaking sensitive 'moves'





- Zoomed into temporal window;
- · Information loss for

TopMove

- selection of methods;
- selection of thresholds.



(Some) limitations of the project

- Will the app be used by enough people?
- The data are biased; but how?
 Will this change over time?





To download the app

 Not always easy to find in the App/Play Store due to the name





Android





