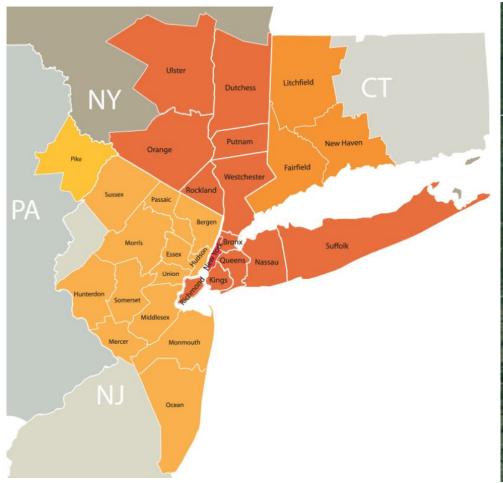
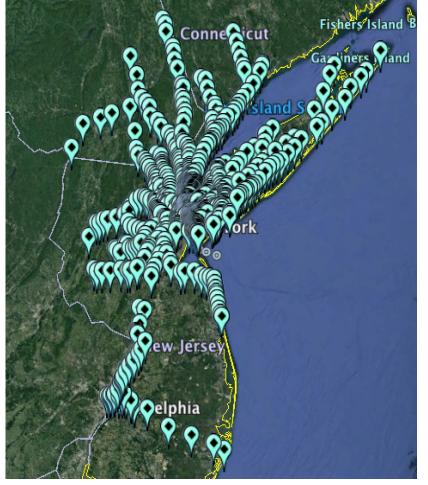
ORF467 Final Project Group 3: Transit Trips New York Region -- NY, NJ,

Jessica Deng & Julia Ni 1/13/17

The New York City Metropolitan Area

- "Combined Statistical Areas (CSA) group together adjacent core-based statistical areas with a high degree of economic interconnection."
- The New York-Newark, NY-NJ-CT-PA Combined Statistical Area had an estimated population of 23.7 million as of 2014.
- About 1/15 Americans reside in this region, which includes 7 additional counties in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut.
- About 1/3 of <u>mass transit riders</u> in the United States and 2/3 of the nation's <u>rail</u> <u>riders</u> live in the New York City metropolitan area.
- 13 counties, 80 trip files





Close Up View of New York City Subway





8 Primary "Zones" and 4 Rail Systems

- 1. Manhattan (36061)
- 2. Bronx (36005)
- 3. Brooklyn (36047)
- 4. Queens (36081)
- 5. Staten Island (36085)

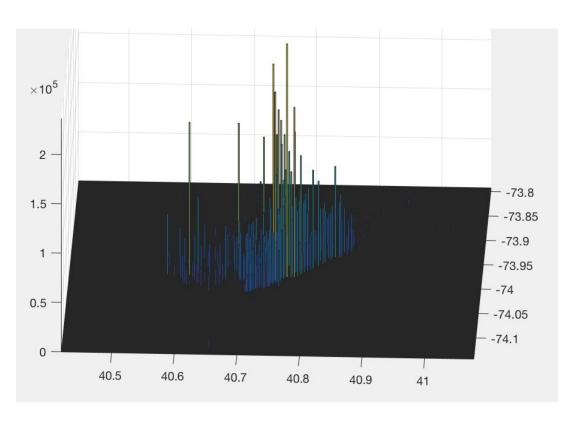
- 6. New York State commuters
 - a. Westchester (36119)
 - b. Rockland (36087)
 - c. Nassau (36059)
- 7. New Jersey commuters
 - d. Hudson (34017)
 - e. Bergen (34003)
 - f. Passaic (34031)
- 8. Connecticut commuters
 - g. Fairfield (09001)
 - h. New Haven (09009)

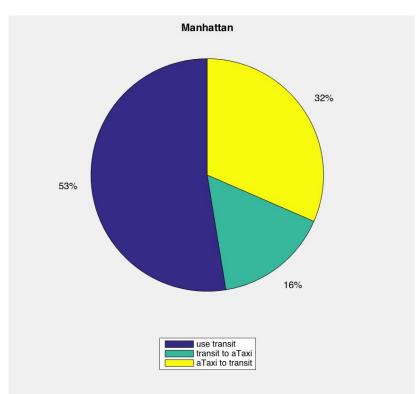
- 1. NYC Subway
- 2. Metro-North
- 3. NJTransit
- 4. LIRR

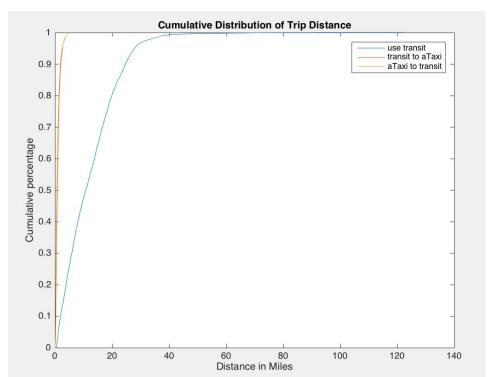
Methodology

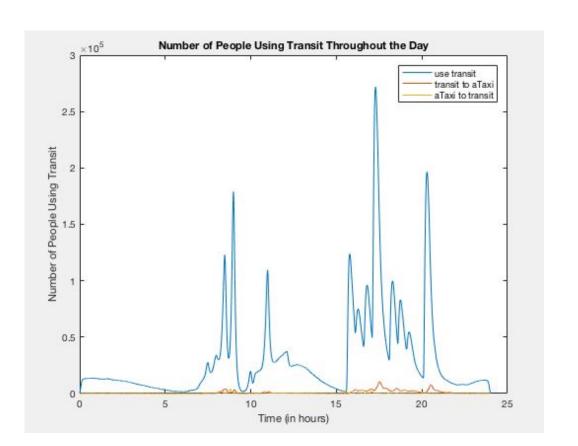
- List all major rail systems: NYC Subway, Metro-North, NJTransit, and LIRR
 - Find lat-lon of each train station on each line
- Find all trips (other than ShortTrips and LongTrips) that start or end within a 5
 minute walk of a fixed transit station and determine if they are candidates to be
 served by the transit system.
 - Trip Distance between 5 miles and 100 miles
 - Max Circuity < 1.3
- Mode-Split on trip type, time of day
 - Walk → Transit → Walk
 - Walk → Transit → aTaxi
 - aTaxi → Transit → Walk
- Visualization (3D histogram, walk/aTaxi → train station plot)
- HUGE thanks to Evan, Liz, Jamie, Jarret, and Alex for letting us run our files on their code

Zone 1: Manhattan

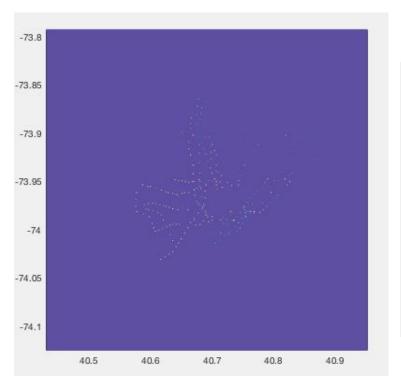


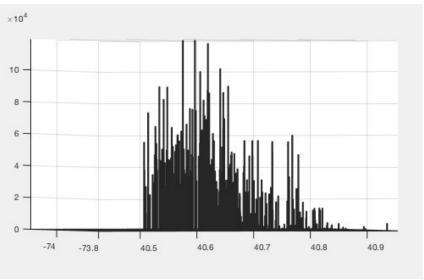


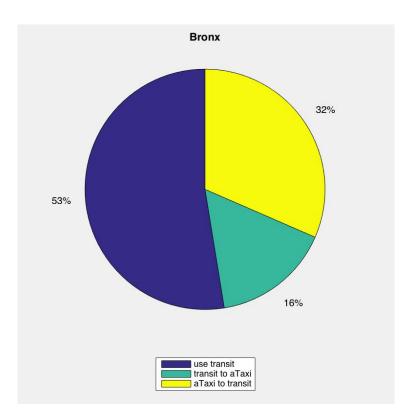


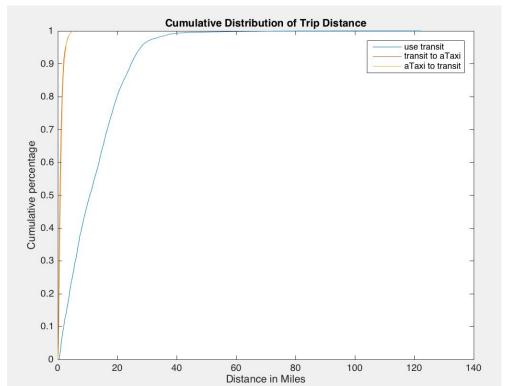


Zone 2: Bronx

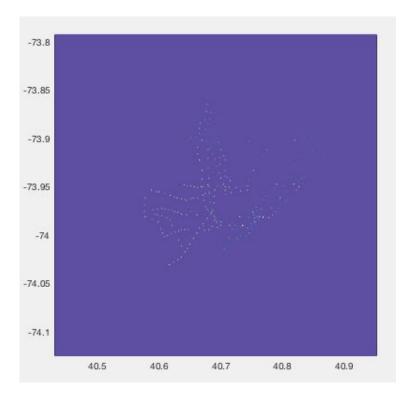


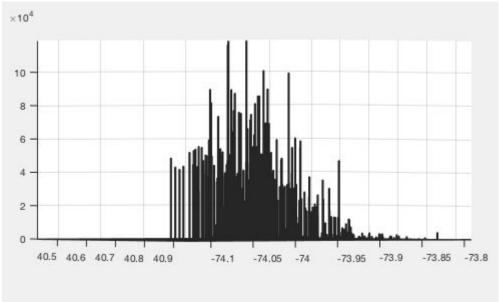


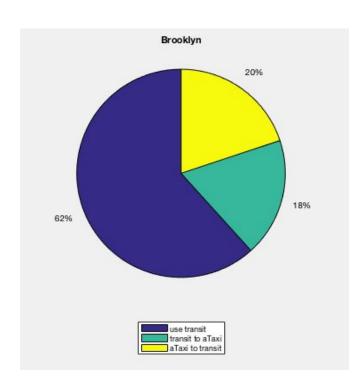


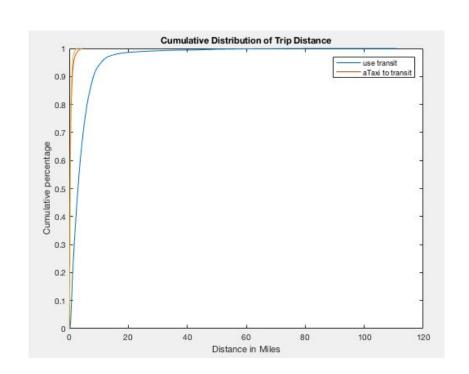


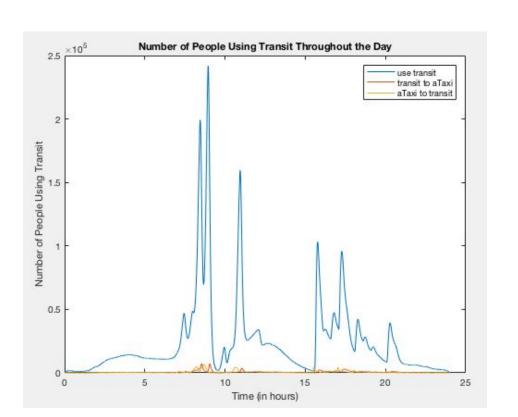
Zone 3: Brooklyn



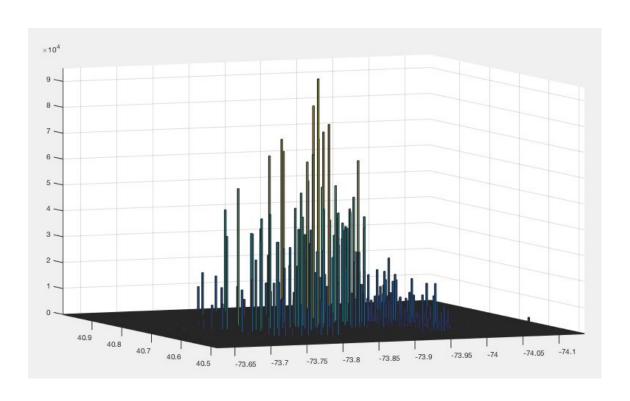




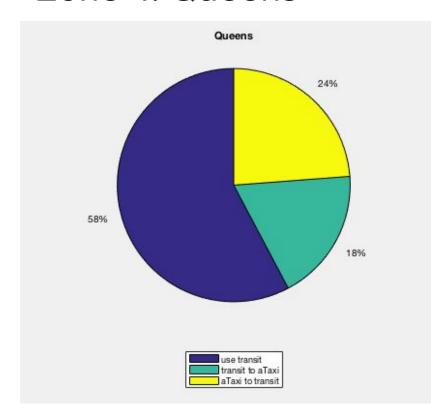


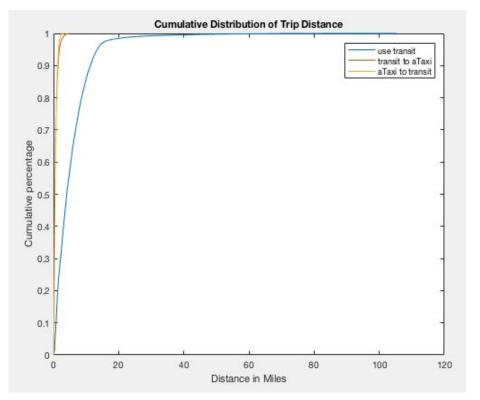


Zone 4: Queens

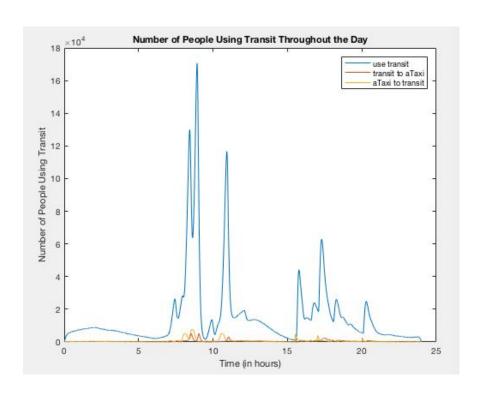


Zone 4: Queens

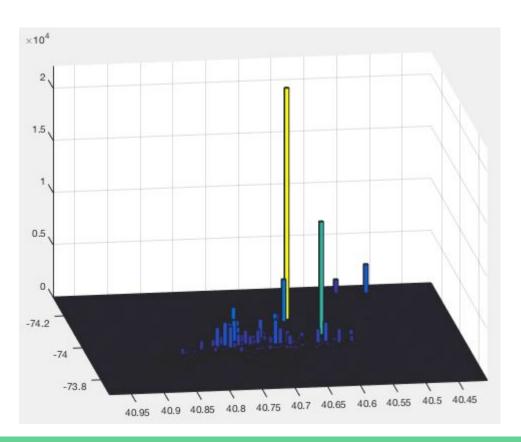




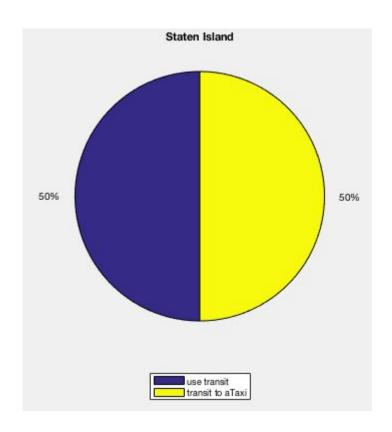
Zone 4: Queens

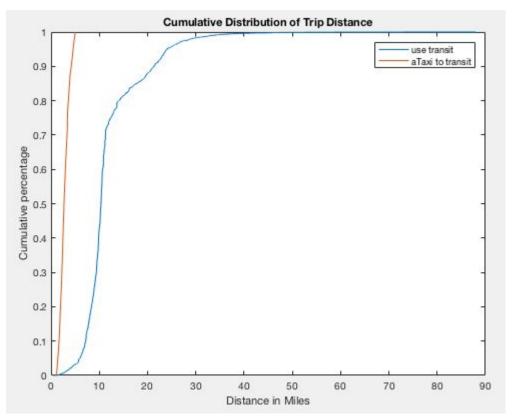


Zone 5: Staten Island

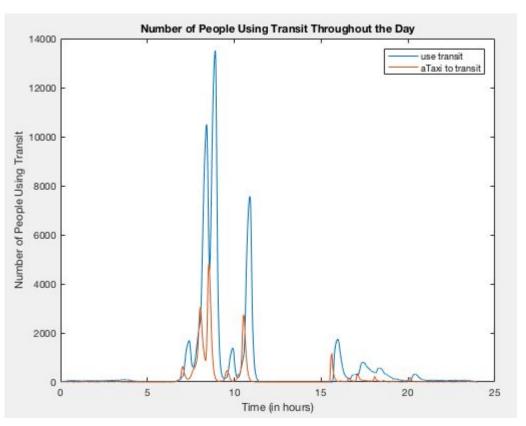


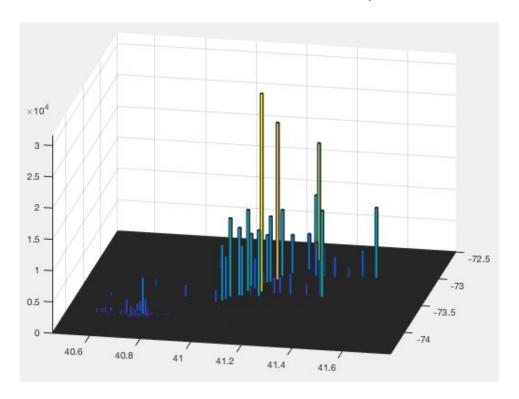
Zone 5: Staten Island

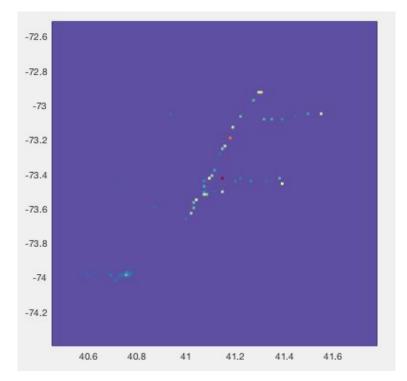


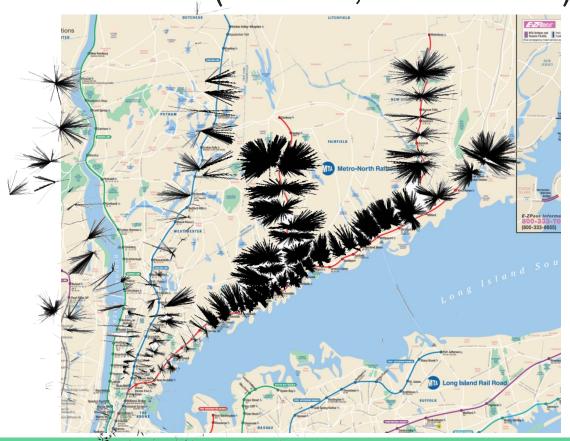


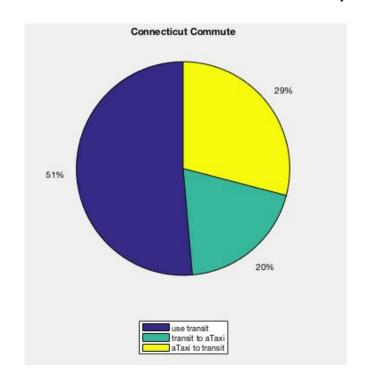
Zone 5: Staten Island

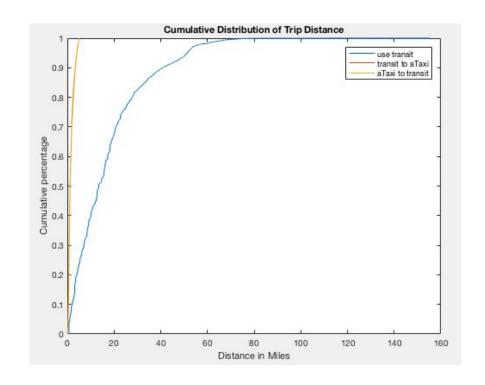


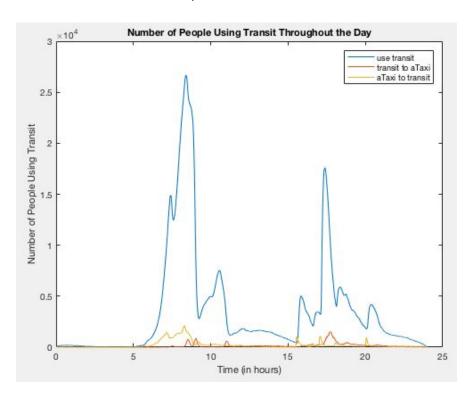




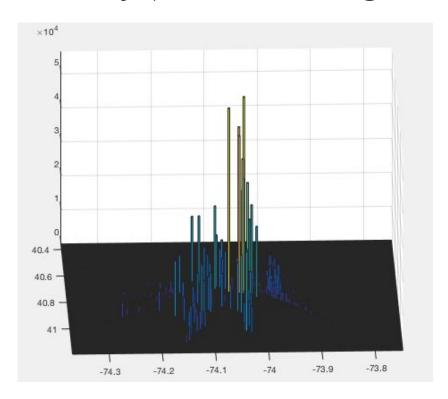


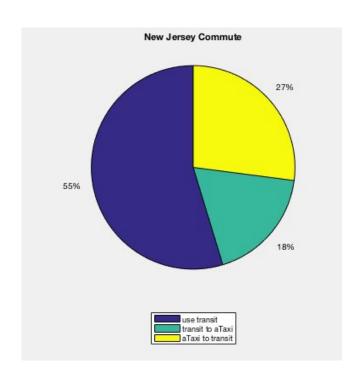


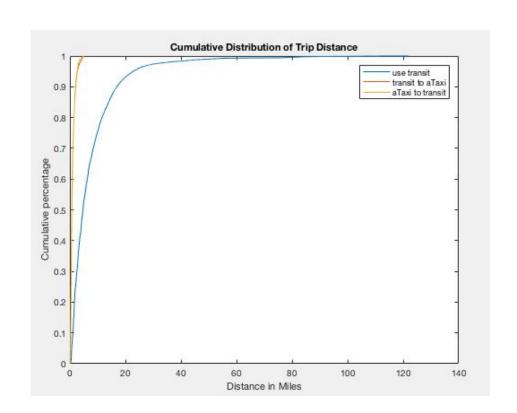




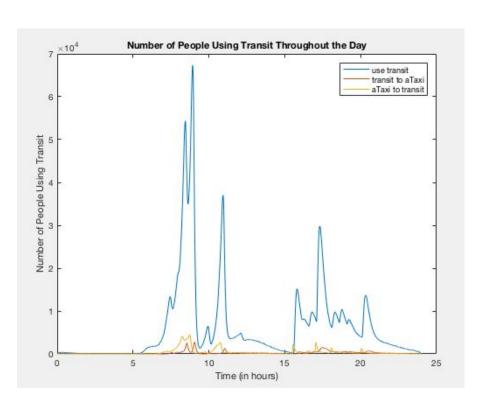
Zone 7: New Jersey (Hudson, Bergen, Passaic)



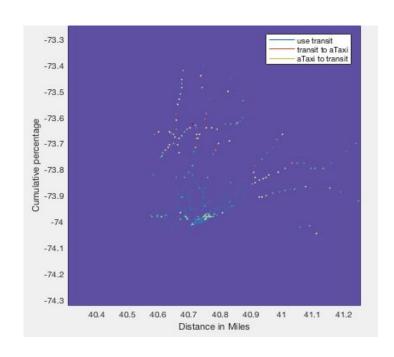


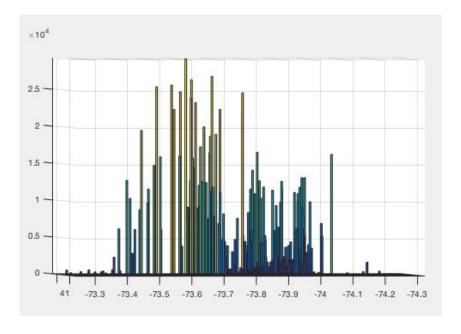


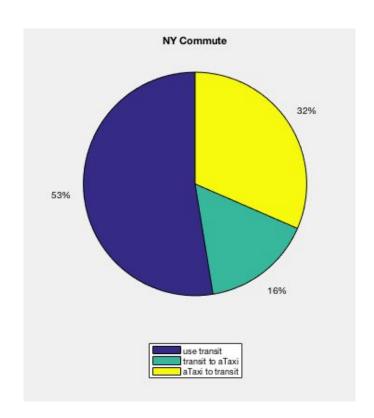


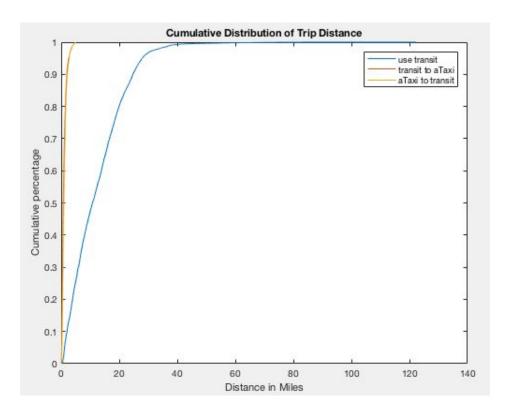


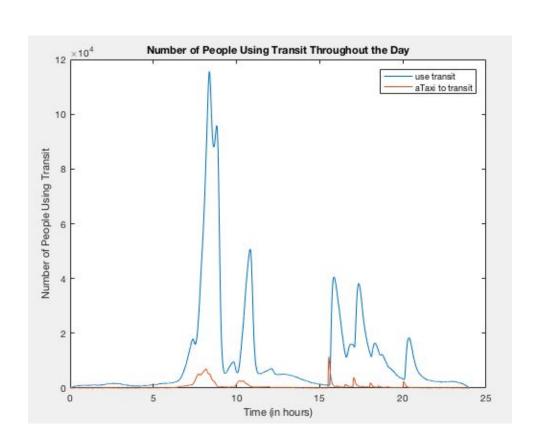
Zone 8: NY State (Westchester, Rockland, Nassau)











Challenges and Lessons Learned

- Runtime
 - MATLAB not feasible, bottlenecked by process of finding nearest station
 - Use KDTree in Java or other language with less overhead
- Pixelation method needs to be adjusted for Manhattan
 - Proximity of stations and trip destination/origins presents challenge for analysis
 - We analyzed each station using exact GPS coordinates
 - Future studies of ride-sharing in Manhattan should use smaller pixels
- Use of ndhist.m to produce 3D histograms for visualization
 - https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange/45325-efficient-2d-histogram--no-toolboxes-needed

Conclusions

 NYC boroughs besides Staten Island have similar time of day graphs (9AM, 5:30PM, 8PM and multiple smaller peaks during the day); Commuting areas have similar time of day graphs (peak at 8:30AM & 5:30PM)

					Train Trips In and
					Out of area/All
				aTaxi	Trips Originating in
	95% of Distance	transit only	aTaxi Pickup	Dropoff	Area
Manhattan	30	53	32	16	66.70%
Bronx	30	53	32	16	80.30%
Brooklyn	15	62	20	18	45.40%
Queens	15	58	24	18	61.00%
Staten Island	25	50	50	0	3.30%
NY State	30	53	16	32	NA
CT State	50	51	20	29	NA
NJ State	25	55	18	27	NA