# **Traffic loop data for transport statistics** *Peter Struijs*

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## **Topics covered**

Characteristics of the data source

Issues when using traffic loop data

Solutions to issues





## The main roads





## **Road sensors**

#### Road sensor (traffic loop) data

- Each minute (24/7) the number of passing vehicles is counted in around 20.000 highway 'loops' for different length classes
- No identification of vehicles
- Big Data: around 230 million records a day





Locations



## Sensors in a road segment



# A special dike





### **Road sensors in the dike**



## Minute data of one sensor for 196 days



#### **Researching the data**



#### Small, medium-sized & large vehicles





Time (Hours)

### **Issues and non-issues**

Non-issues:

- Privacy
- Data acquisition

Issues:

- Methodology
  - Selectivity
  - Quality
- Infrastructural needs
- $\blacktriangleright$  Other issues
  - Skills needed





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## **Data options**

#### Historical database

- Request data via web interface
- Minute data for all highways
  - 48 variables, around 2.5 TB (Jan 2010-April 2014)
  - Data at a higher aggregation level is edited

Data stream

- Every minute, all data for all active sensors
- Has to be continuously collected



### **Process of road sensor based statistics**

- Select sensors on Dutch highways
- Preprocessing
  - Remove non-informative variables
  - Remove bad records
  - Calculate number of vehicles (per minute)
  - Quality indicators for daily data per sensor
- Dimension reduction of daily data
  - Exclude bad sensors
  - Reduce dimensions on same road and region
  - Obtain number of vehicles for each road and region
- Calculate traffic index
  - Calculate indices per region



## Conclusions

- Invest in methodological research and play with the data to get a grip on quality
- > Traffic loop data are an ideal Big Data source
- > Develop good relations with the data provider

