



# ESTIMATING EMPLOYMENT WITH NIGHTTIME LIGHTS AND TRANSPORTATION DATA USING MACHINE LEARNING

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# I LOVE IT WHEN A PLAN COMES TOGETHER

PROBLEM TO SOLVE

DATA & GIS PROCESSES

DATA SCIENCE PROCESS

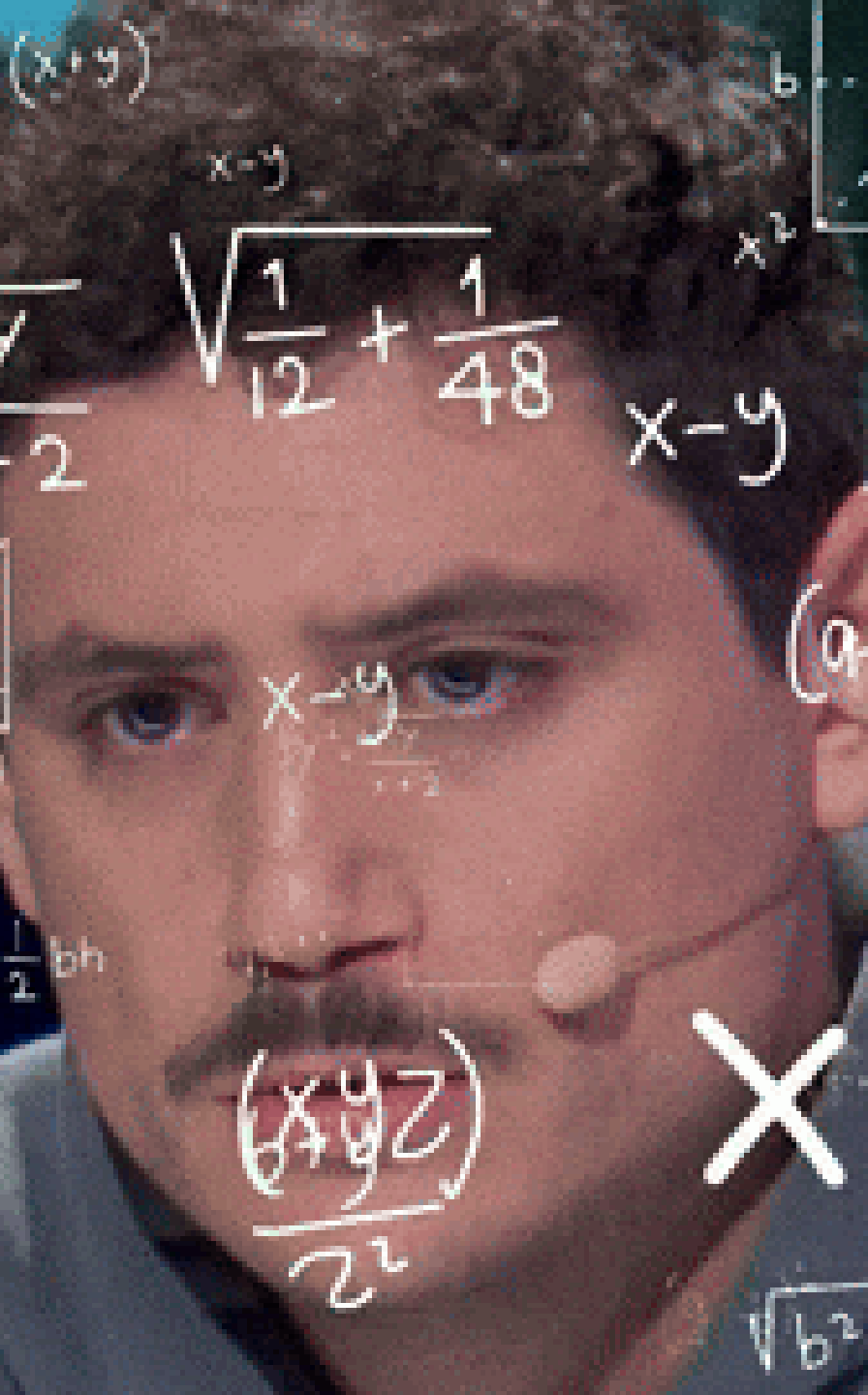
TAKEAWAYS

FUTURE RESEARCH

Image Credit: <https://giphy.com/gifs/a-team-a-team-imagines-john-hannibal-smith-8dx7Q9AXiMM24>







## PROBLEM TO SOLVE

- Small Area Estimates
- Sub-county estimates of Households, Population, Employment
- LODES is only published source of employment estimates; use as a starting point, but need to overcome several limitations
- Need a way to allocate to 30x30 meter grid; outputs should sum to the inputs, but be independent of zone structure
- Serve as starting point for Forecast
- Apply to past data and improve temporal consistency for Forecast model validation
- Apply in the future as new data becomes available, increased efficiency in generating updated data

Image Credit: <https://giphy.com/gifs/newtral-problems-maths-daro-eme-hache-xFg0oNtbCCc4Epbllyy>





# DATA & GIS PROCESSES



## Small Area Estimates

- NCTCOG
- Already on 30x30m, but needs cleaning up

## Landuse

- NCTCOG

## Nighttime Lights

- Earth Observation Center, Colorado School of Mines

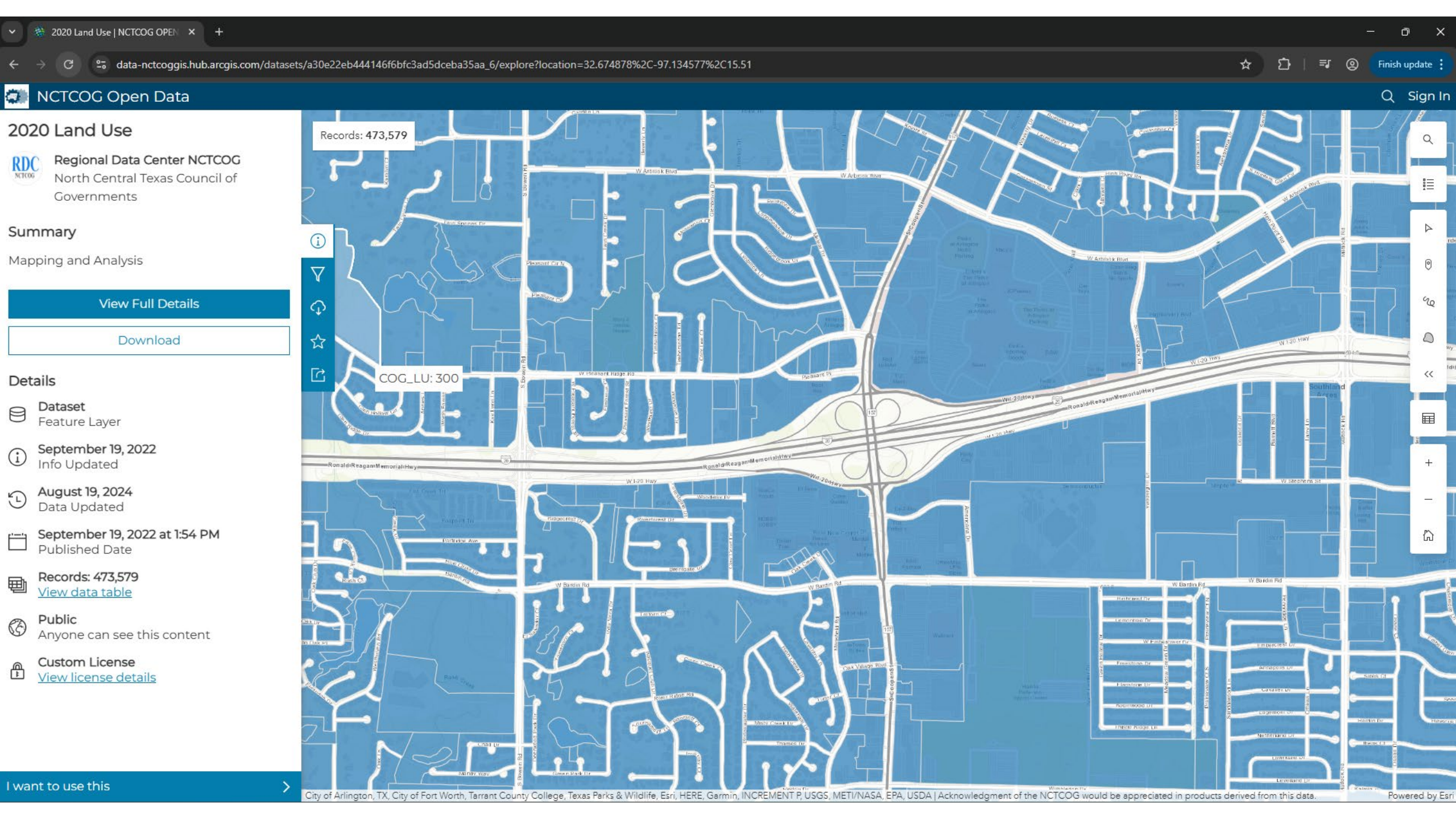
## Roadway Network

- TxDOT

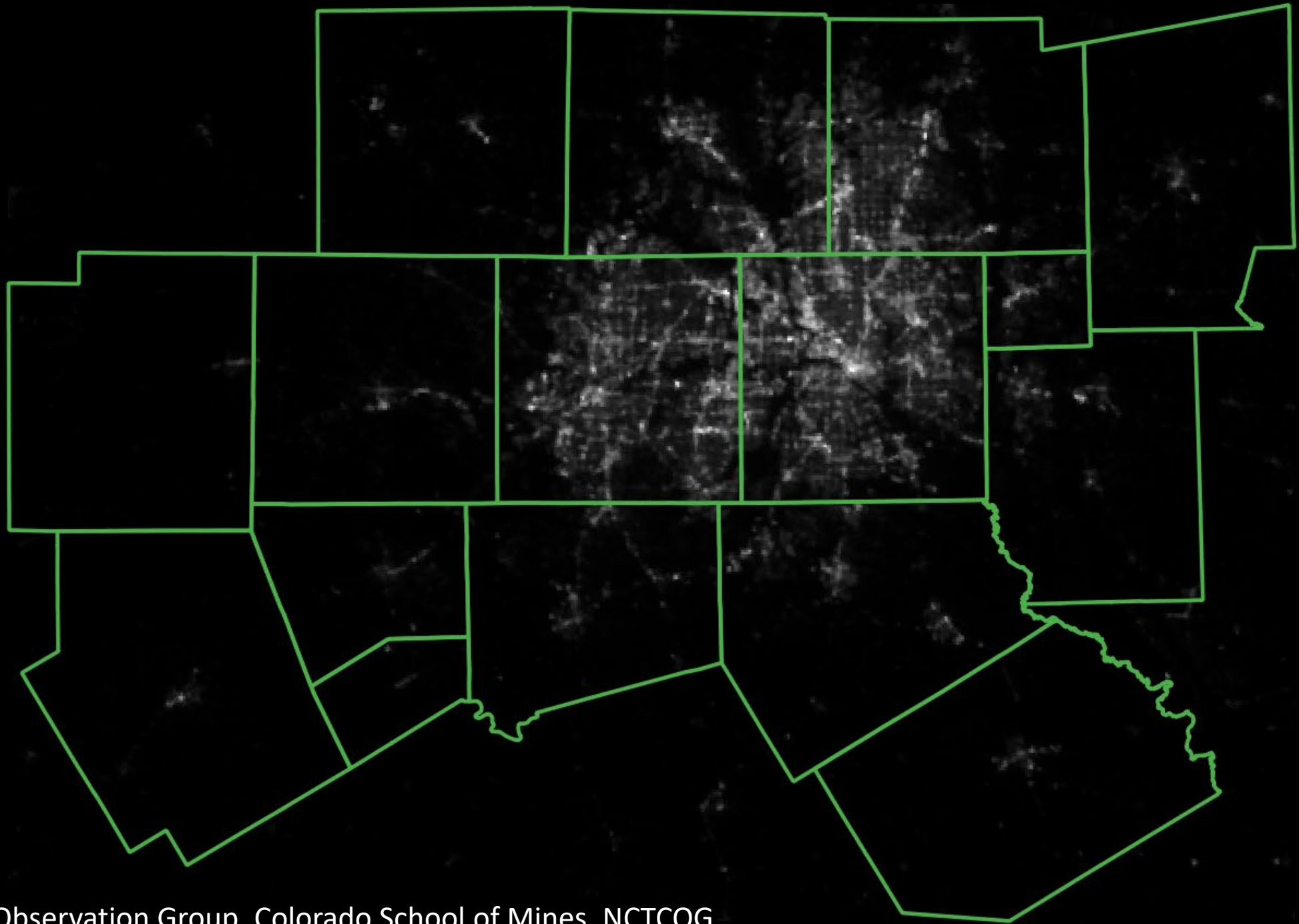
## Traffic Counts

- TxDOT







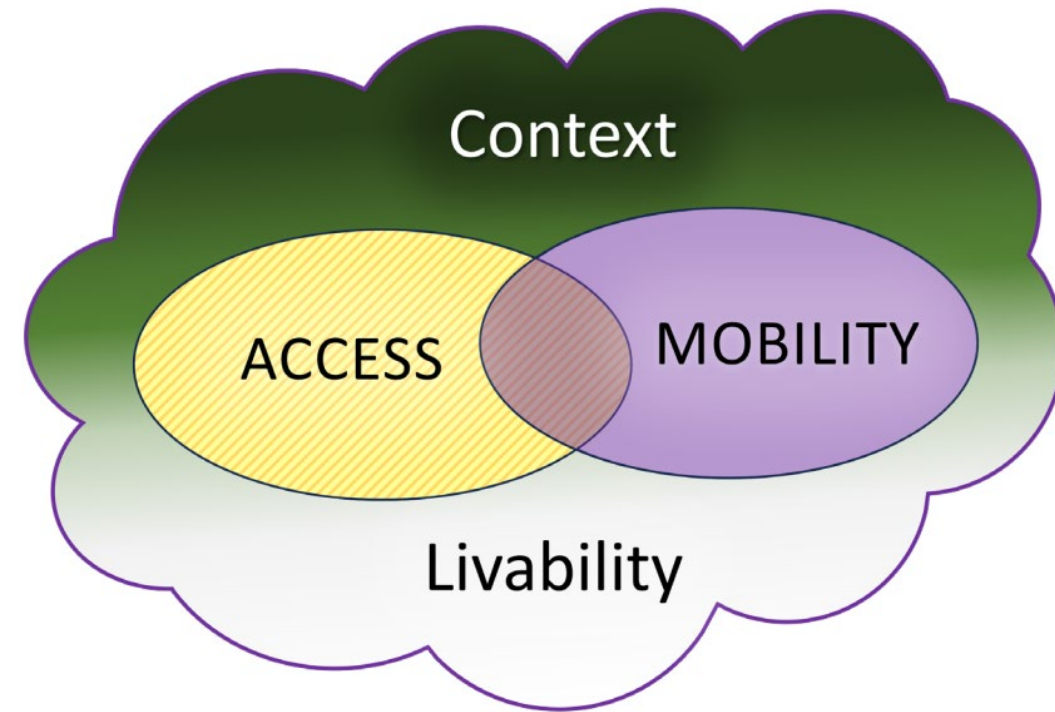


Source: Earth Observation Group, Colorado School of Mines, NCTCOG



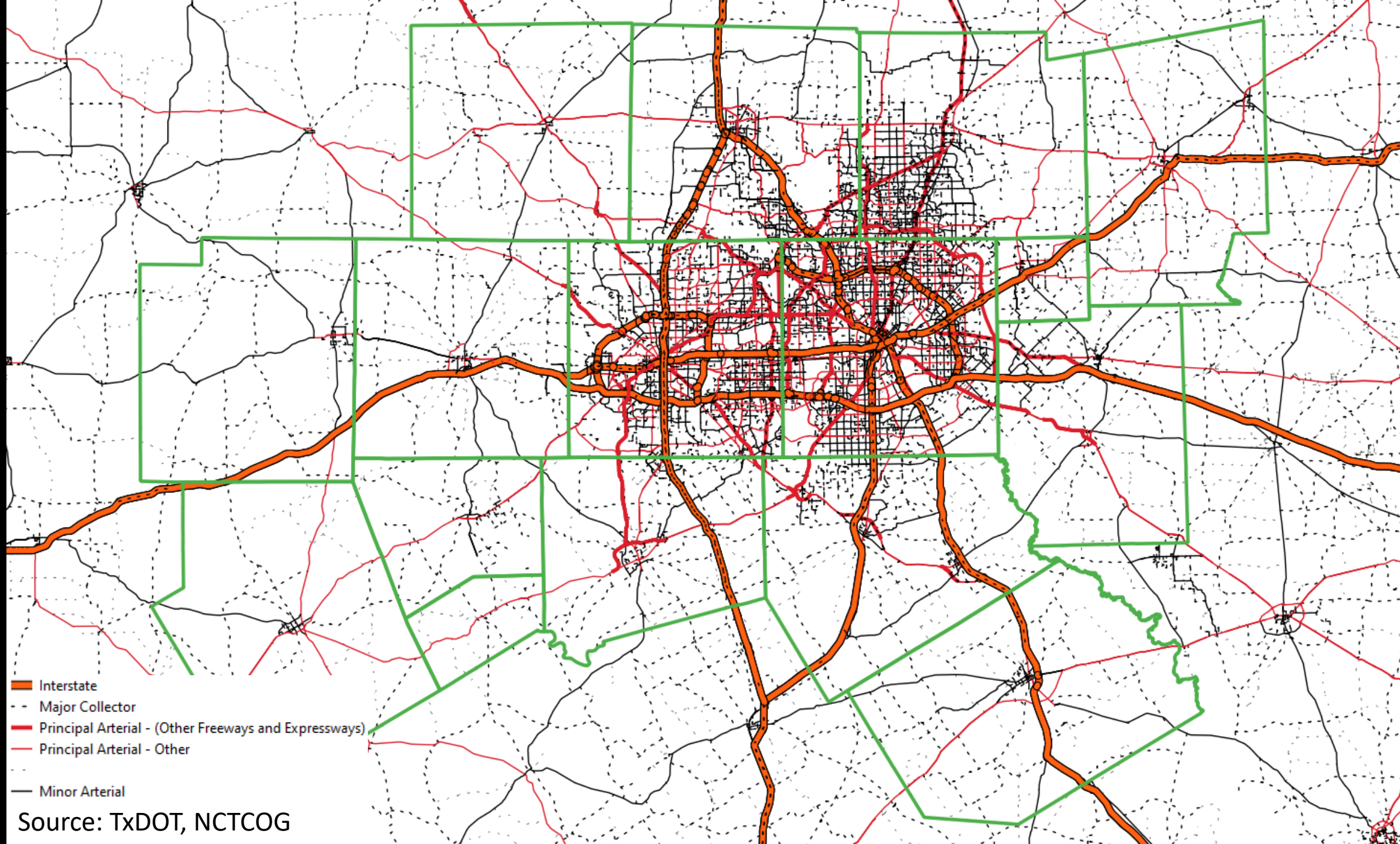
# ROADWAY NETWORK: FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION

- Transportation facilities can be classified on a continuum between interrelated goals
  - Access vs. Mobility
- For our purposes:
  - Mobility
    - Facility cannot have a driveway connected to it
    - Interstates
    - “Major Arterials – Other Freeways & Expressways”
  - Access
    - Facility can have a driveway connected directly to it



Source: FHWA





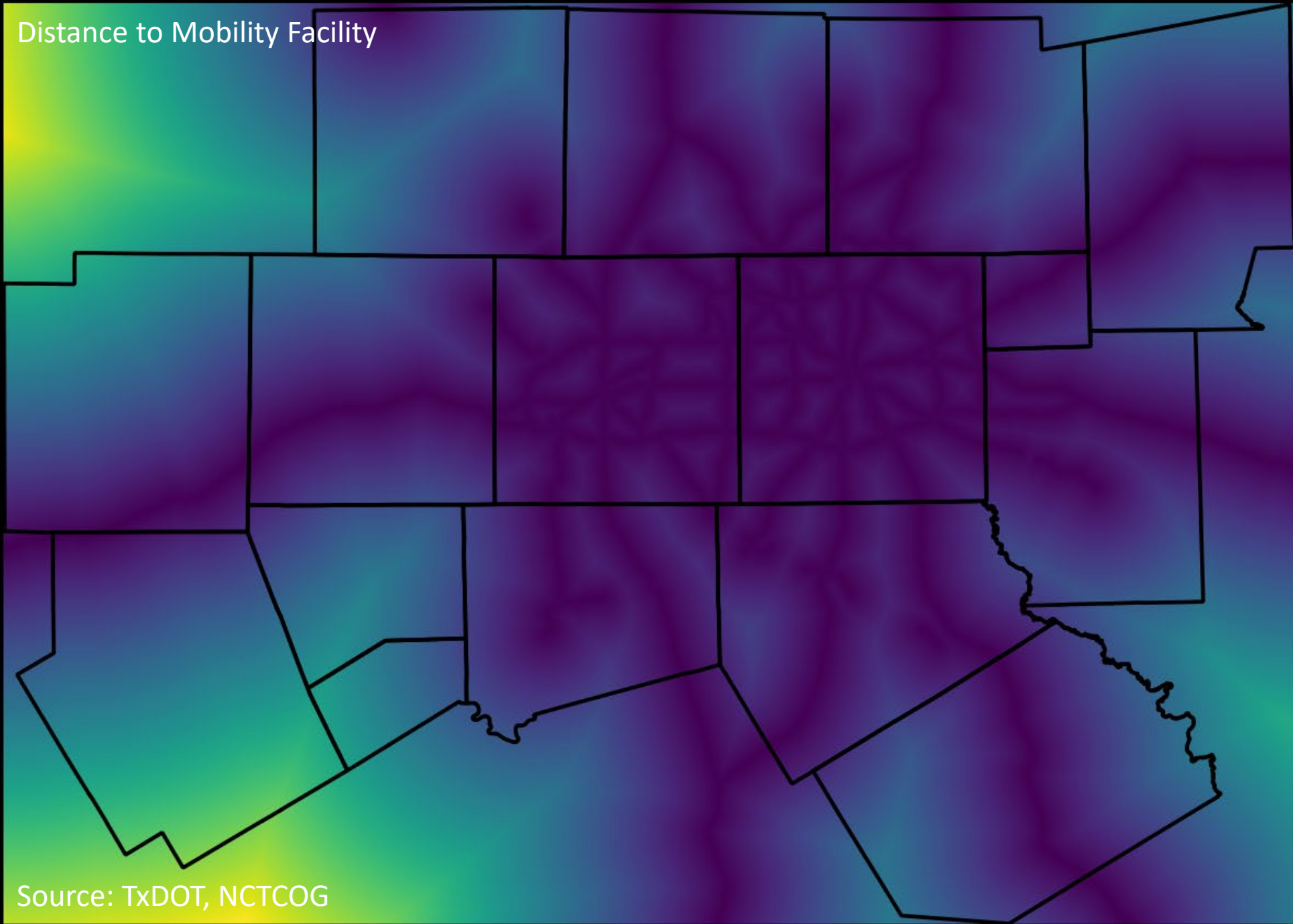
- Interstate
- Major Collector
- Principal Arterial - (Other Freeways and Expressways)
- Principal Arterial - Other
- Minor Arterial

Source: TxDOT, NCTCOG



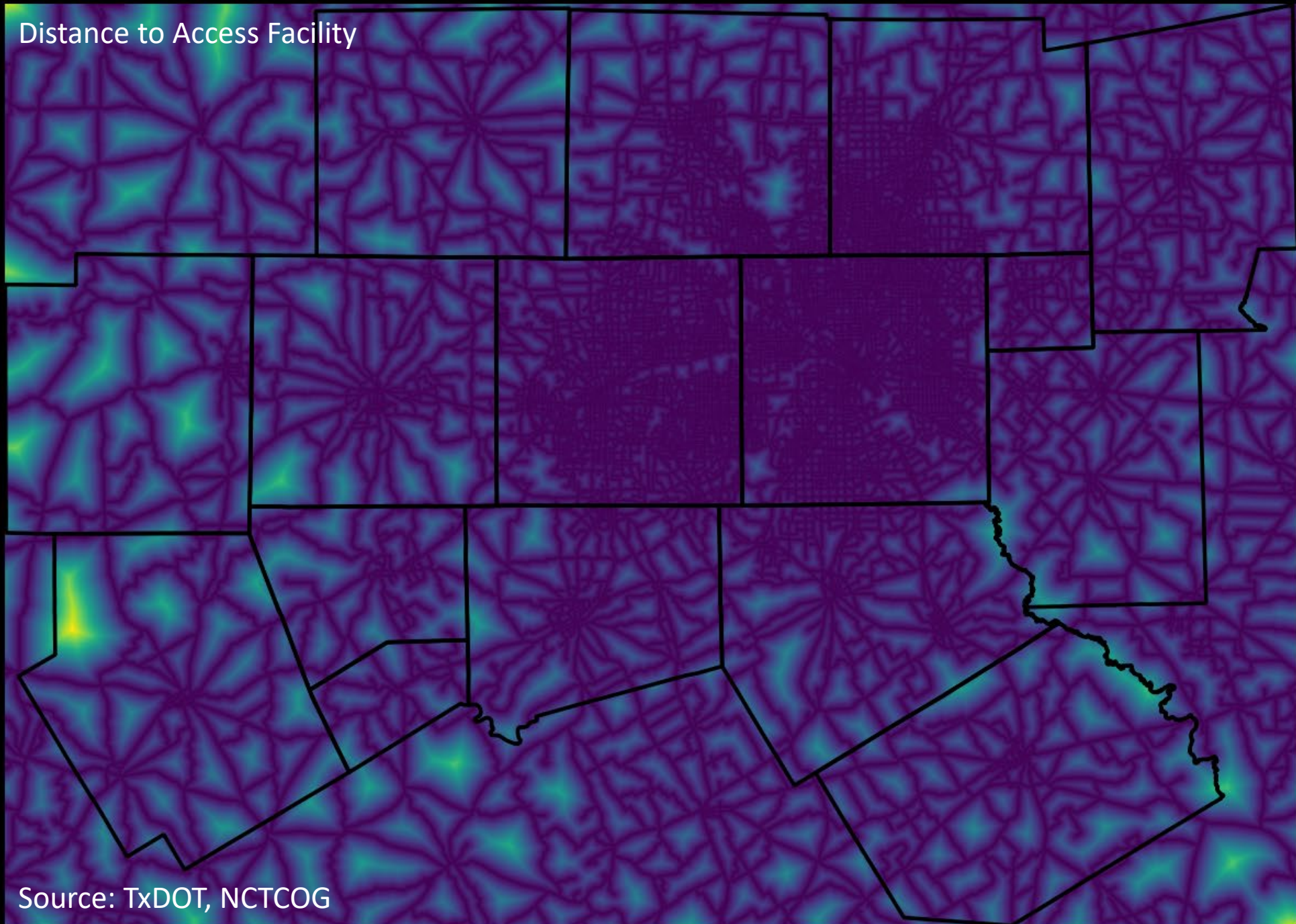
Distance to Mobility Facility

Source: TxDOT, NCTCOG





Distance to Access Facility



Source: TxDOT, NCTCOG



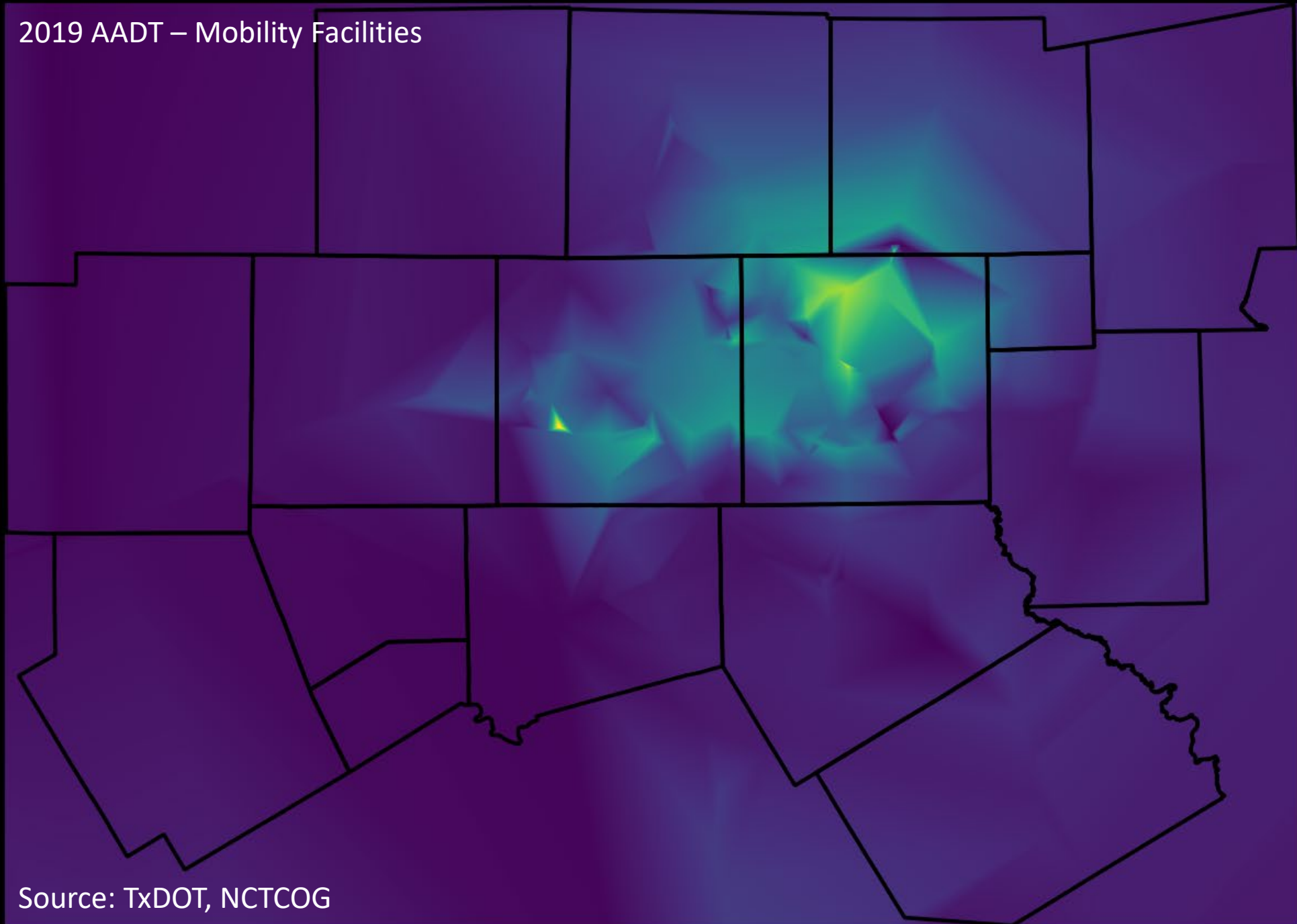
Traffic Count Locations



Source: TxDOT, NCTCOG



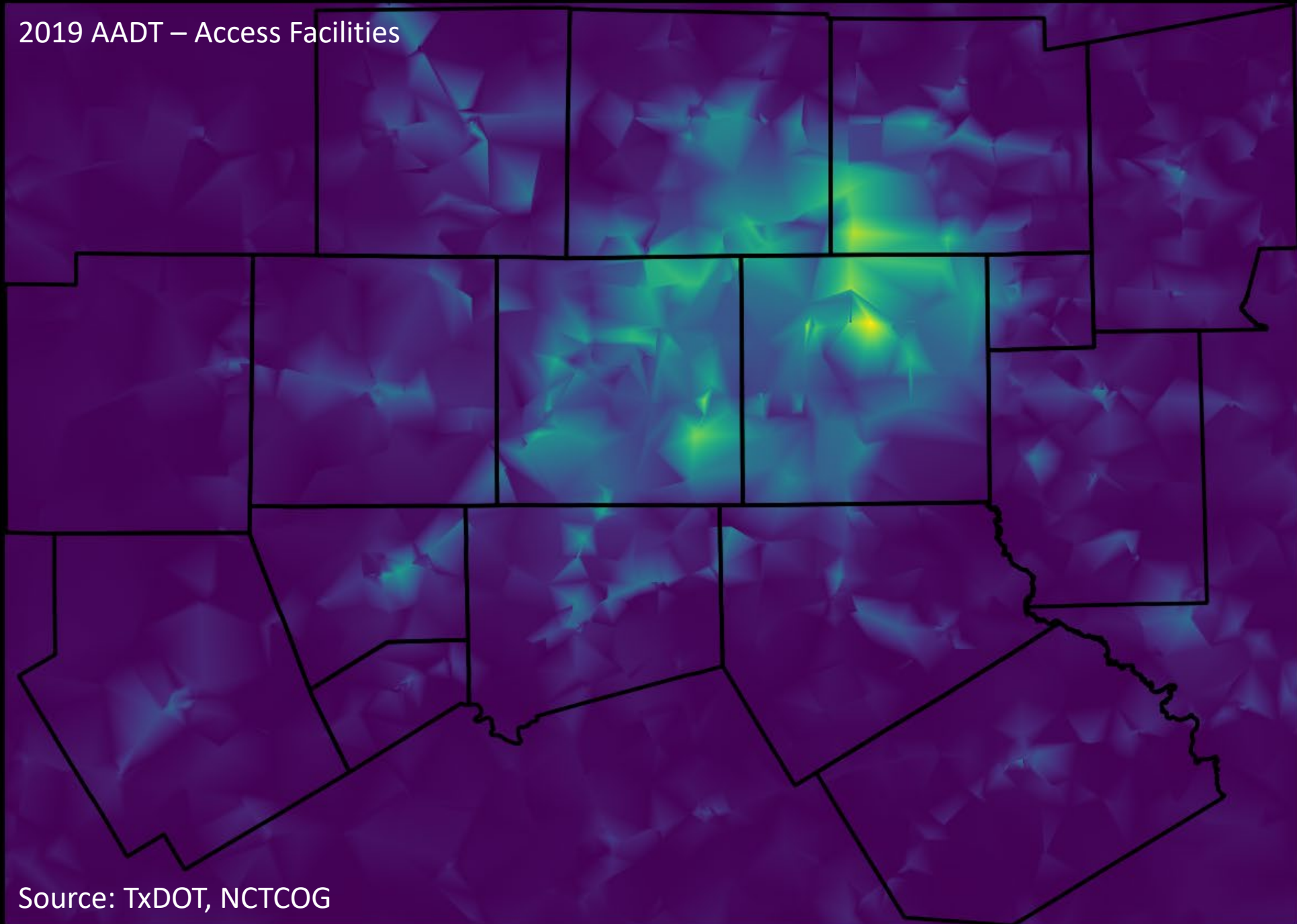
## 2019 AADT – Mobility Facilities



Source: TxDOT, NCTCOG



## 2019 AADT – Access Facilities



Source: TxDOT, NCTCOG





# DATA SCIENCE PROCESS

CLEAN DATA

CHECK FOR NORMALITY

RESCALE (IF NECESSARY)

CHECK FOR CORRELATION

TRAIN ALGORITHM

VALIDATE & TEST





# CORRELATION



	ntl	imp_sfc	dstaccess	cntaccess	dstmobility	cntmobility
ntl	1	0.33645	-0.17821	0.26478	-0.33711	0.39738
imp_sfc	0.33645	1	-0.09948	0.11172	-0.16217	0.19147
dstaccess	-0.17821	-0.09948	1	-0.12049	0.094757	-0.15932
cntaccess	0.26478	0.11172	-0.12049	1	-0.066314	0.25983
dstmobility	-0.33711	-0.16217	0.094757	-0.066314	1	-0.3409
cntmobility	0.39738	0.19147	-0.15932	0.25983	-0.3409	1



# ALGORITHMS

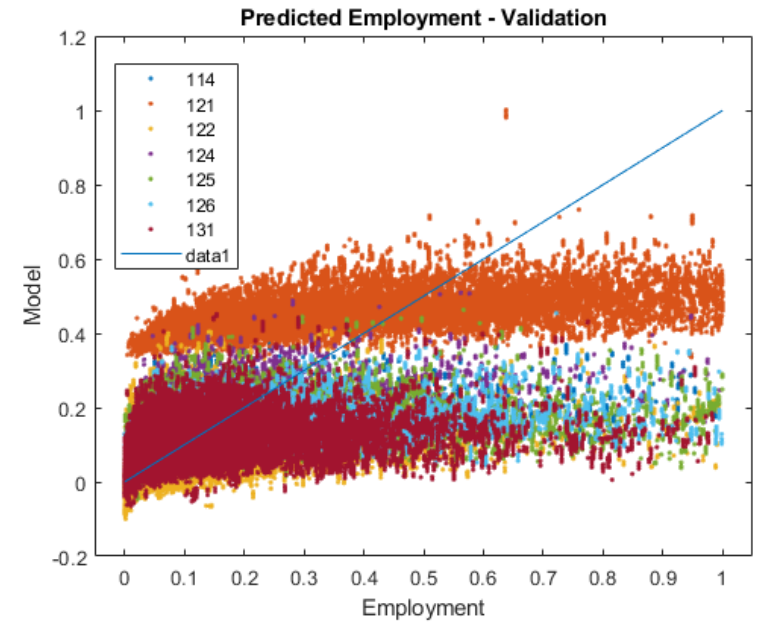
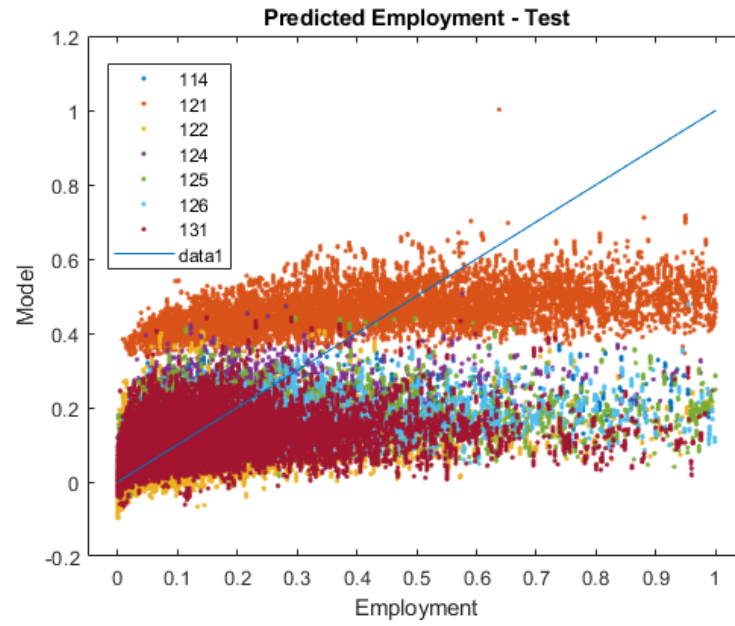
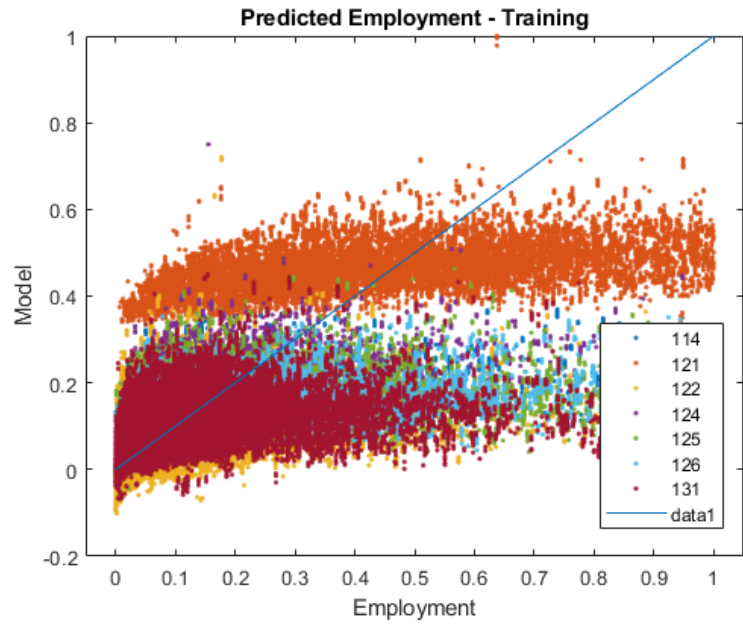
MATLAB 2022a with Statistics and Machine Learning  
Toolbox

n = 1,143,918

- Multivariate Linear Regression (Plain Vanilla)
  - Support Vector Machine
  - LS Boosted Ensemble
  - Treebagger
  - Bagged Ensemble
    - <https://www.ibm.com/think/topics/bagging>
    - <https://www.mathworks.com/help/stats/ensemble-algorithms.html>
- Training
    - 30% : 342,967
  - Test
    - 20%: 228,935
  - Validation
    - 50%: 572,016

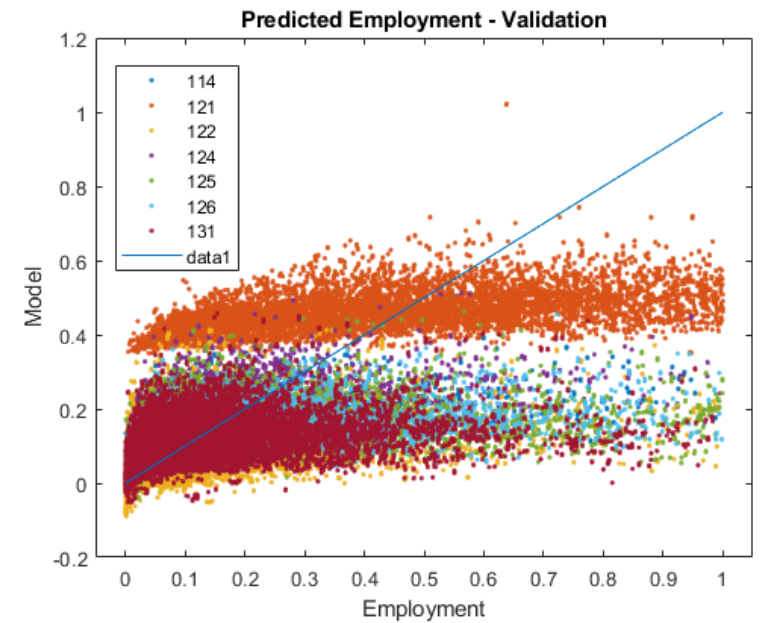
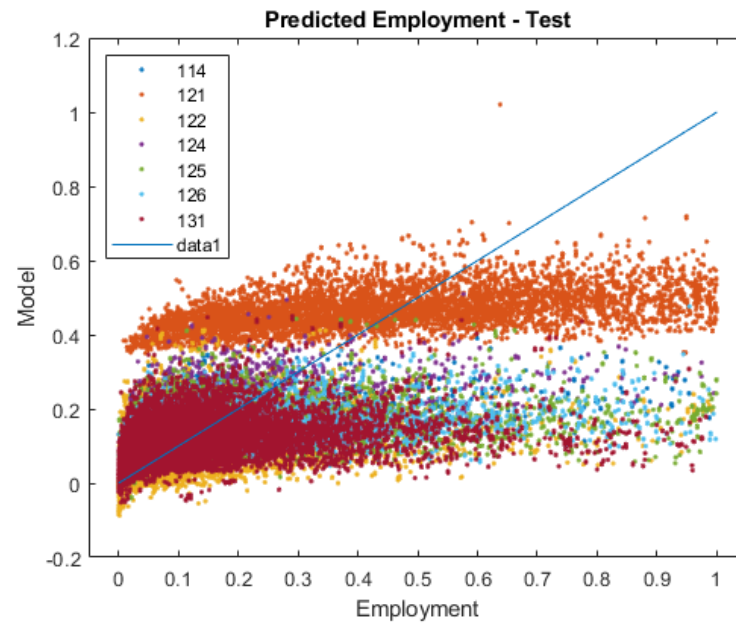
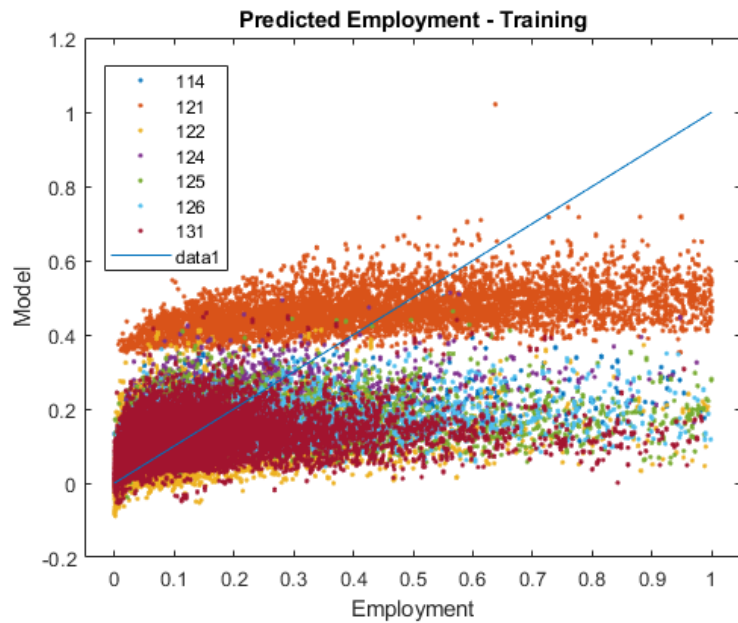


# MULTIVARIATE LINEAR REGRESSION



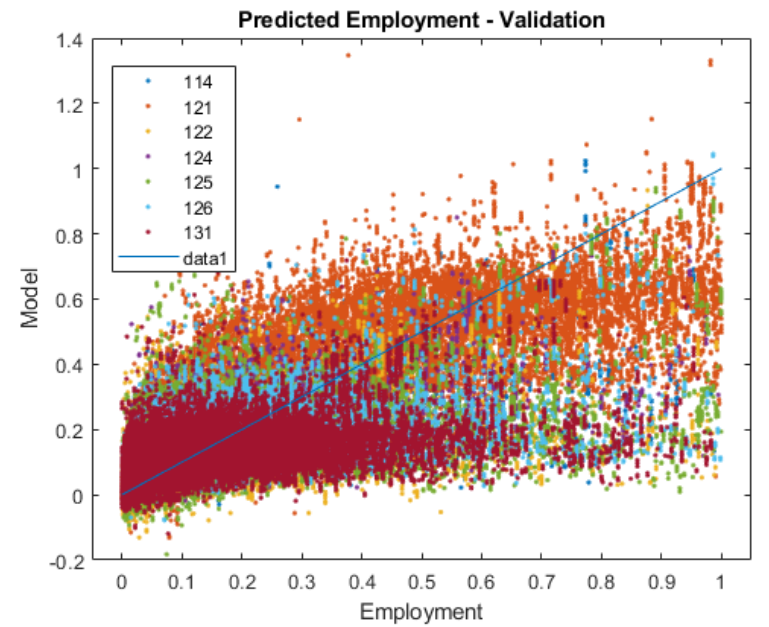
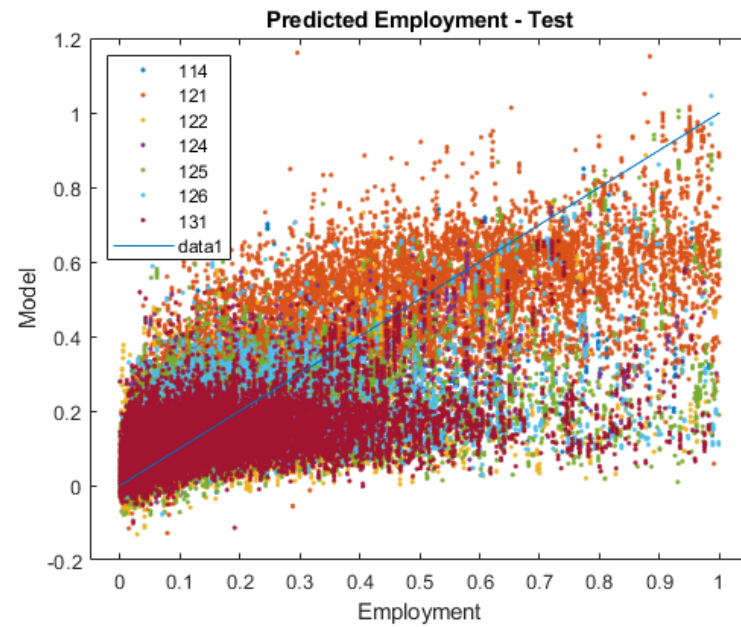
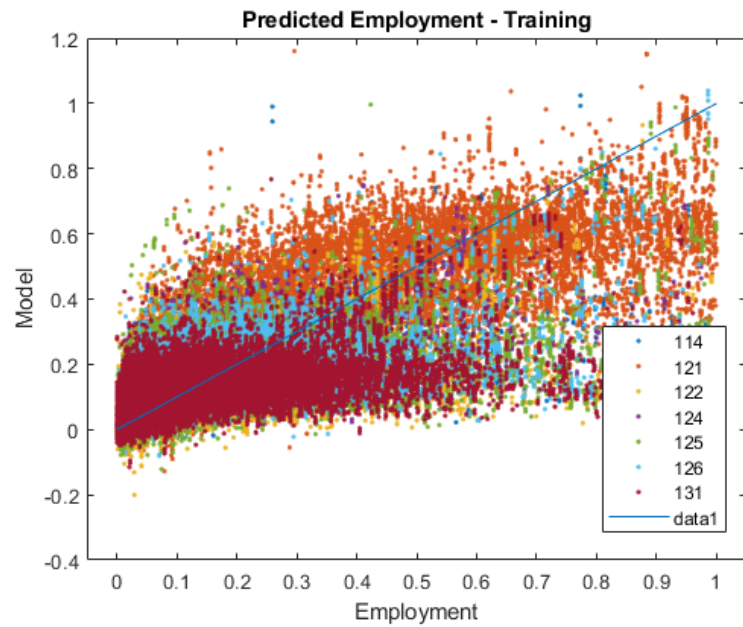


# SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE



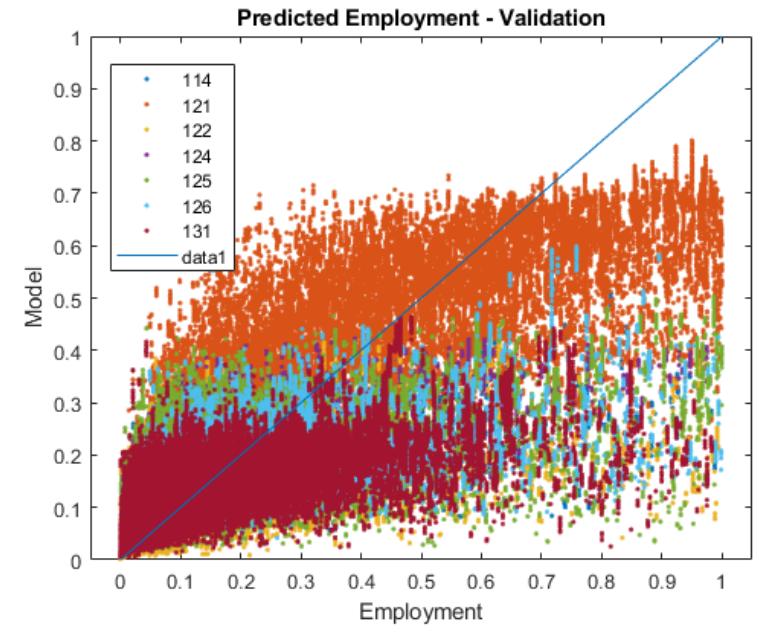
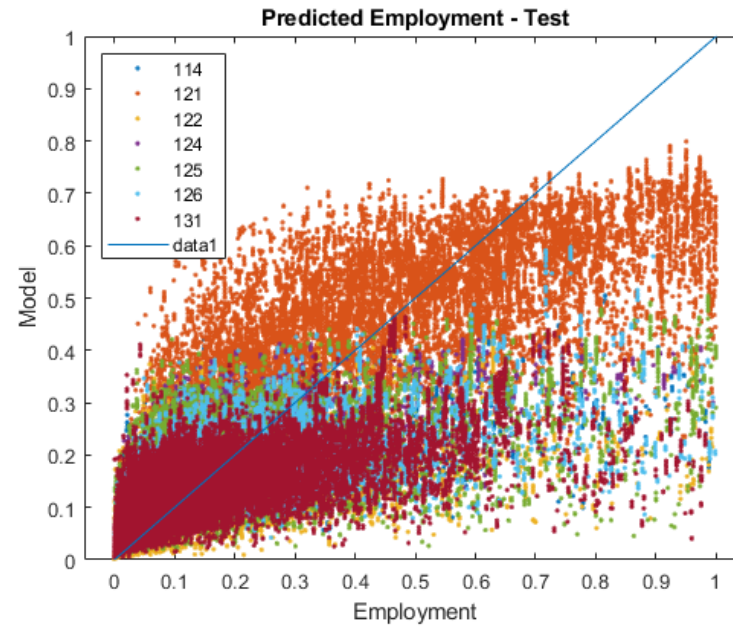
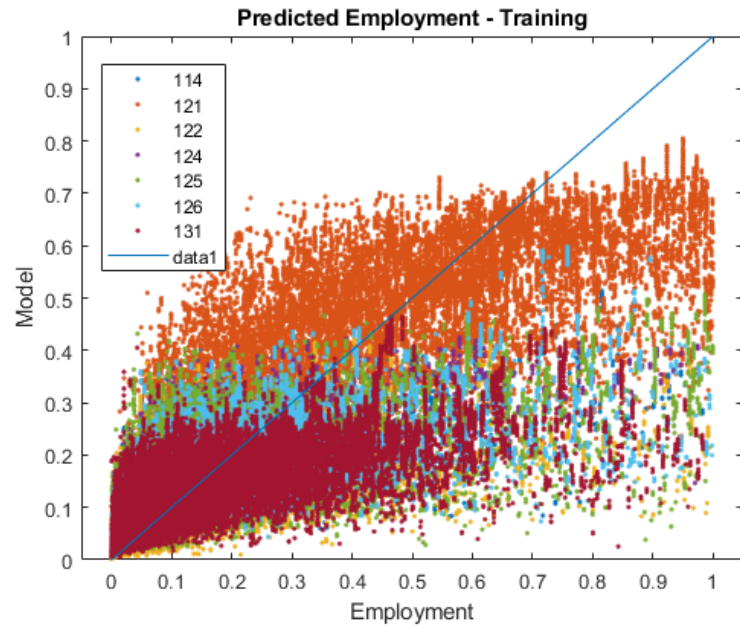


# LS BOOSTED ENSEMBLE



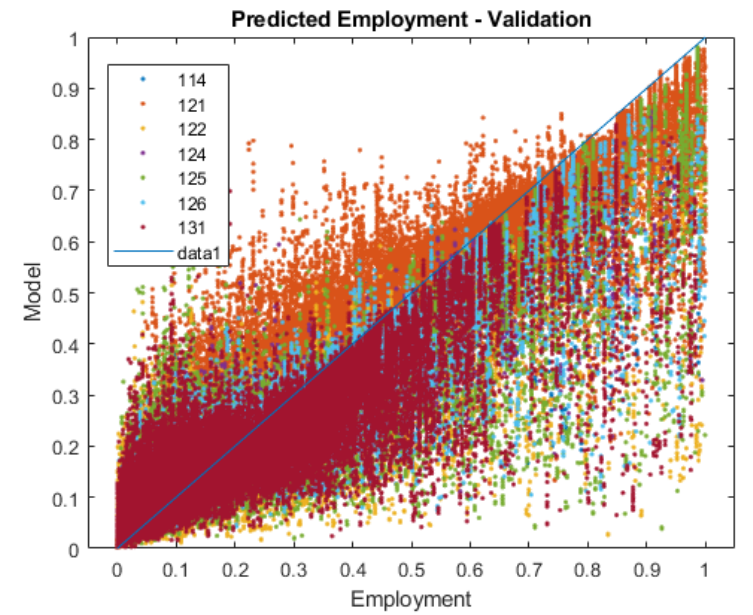
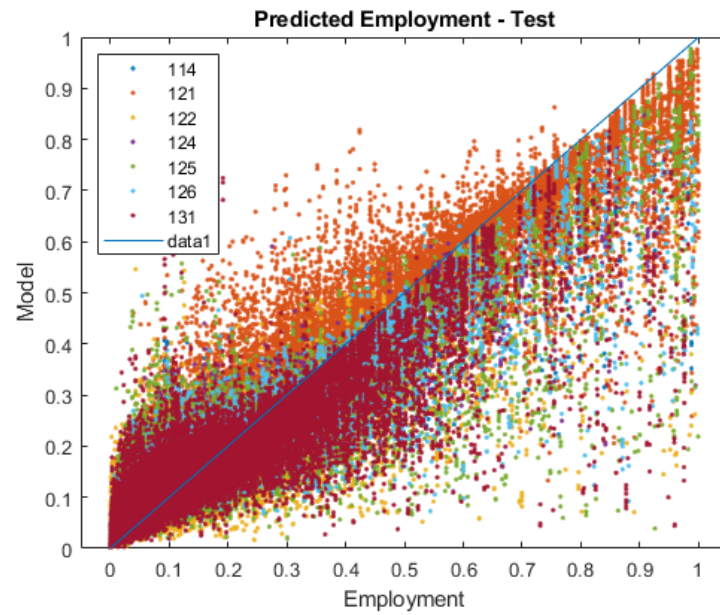
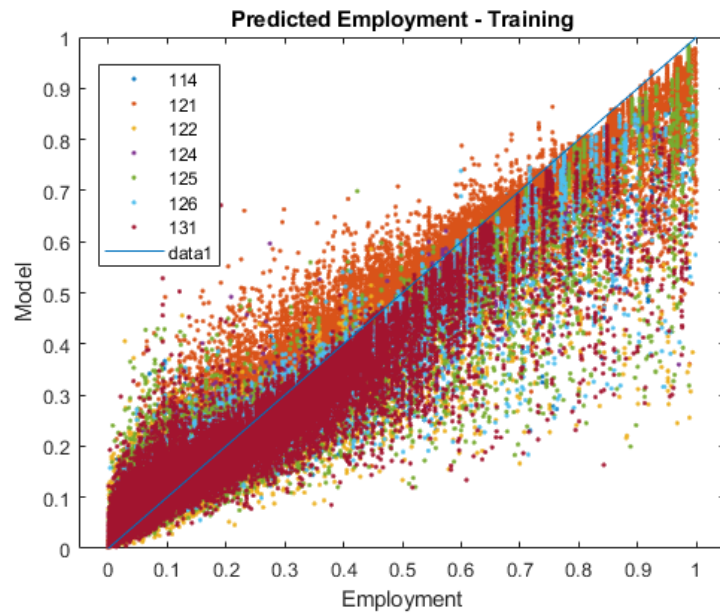


# TREEBAGGER





# BAGGED ENSEMBLE





# SUMMARY

## R-SQUARED

- $R^2$  closer to 1.0 the better
- Don't want a large drop from Training to Test and Validation

Algorithm	Training	Test	Validation
Multivariate Linear Regression	0.65027	0.64930	0.65293
Support Vector Machine	0.64824	0.64711	0.65109
LS Boosted Ensemble	0.75222	0.74138	0.74352
Treebagger	0.80157	0.78811	0.78892
Bagged Ensemble	0.97062	0.93480	0.93508



# TAKEAWAYS

Machine Learning techniques compared to traditional Multinomial Least Squares regression is a tradeoff between model performance and interpretability

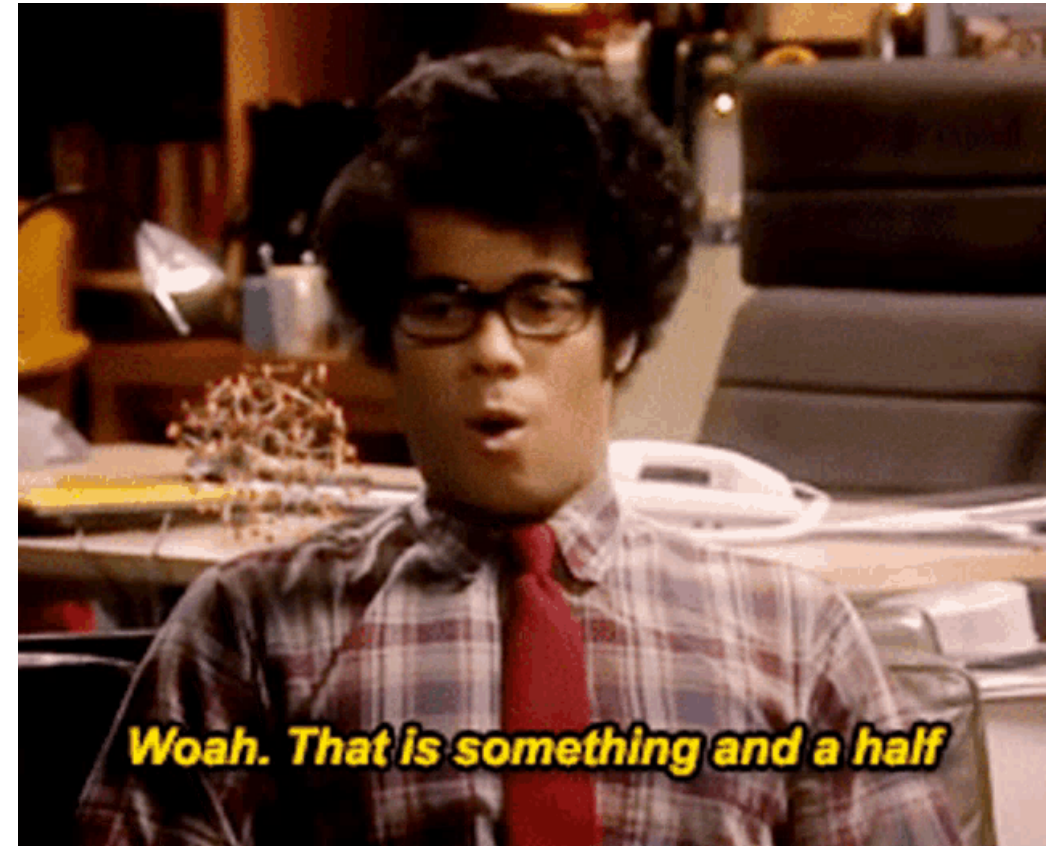
You can offset some of that tradeoff with additional analysis and trying multiple methods

You might not know exactly how an algorithm works, but go ahead and try it and see if you get an improvement

Even two algorithms that work similarly can get you different results

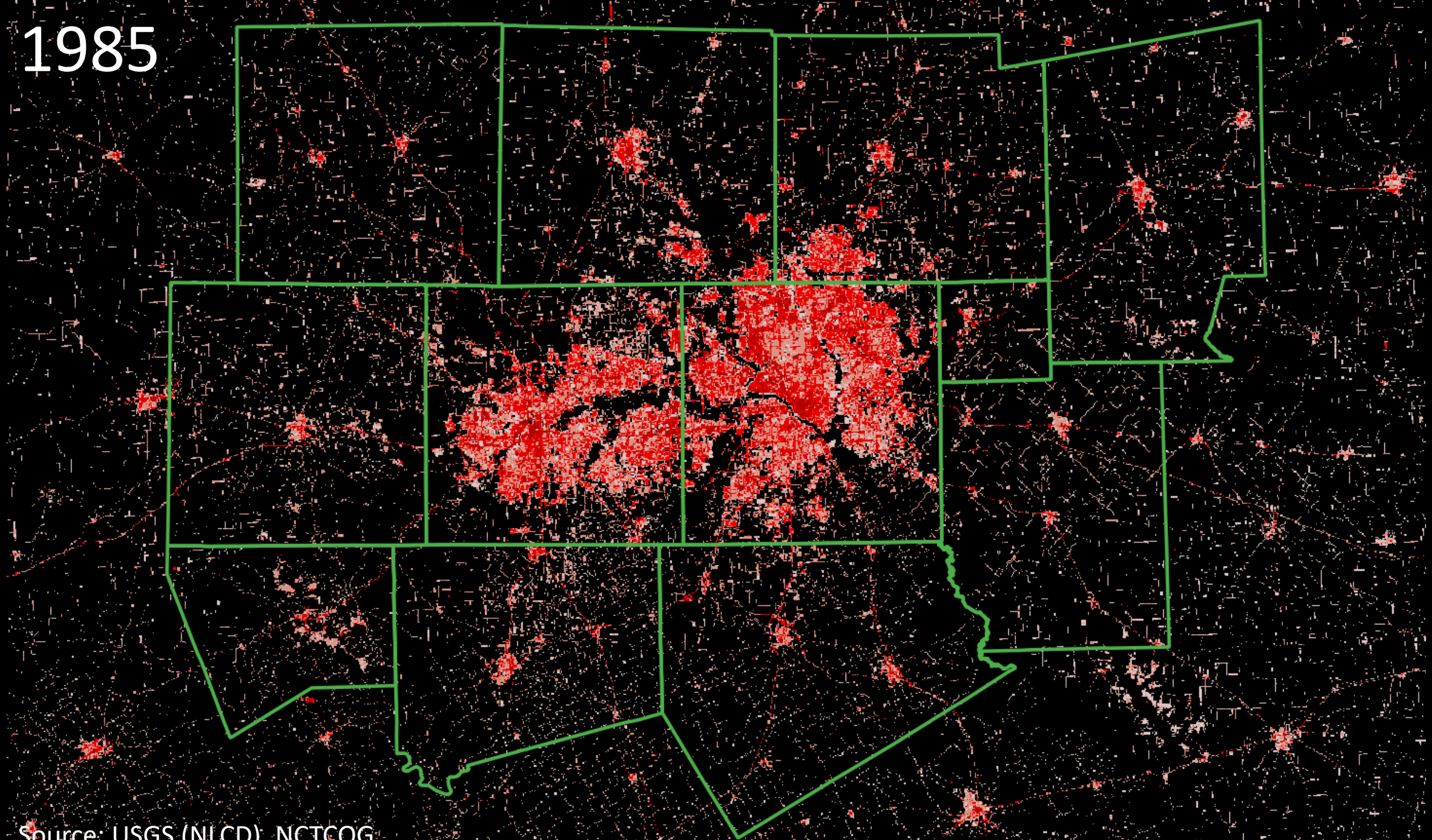
Categorical variables can be VERY powerful

More data != better





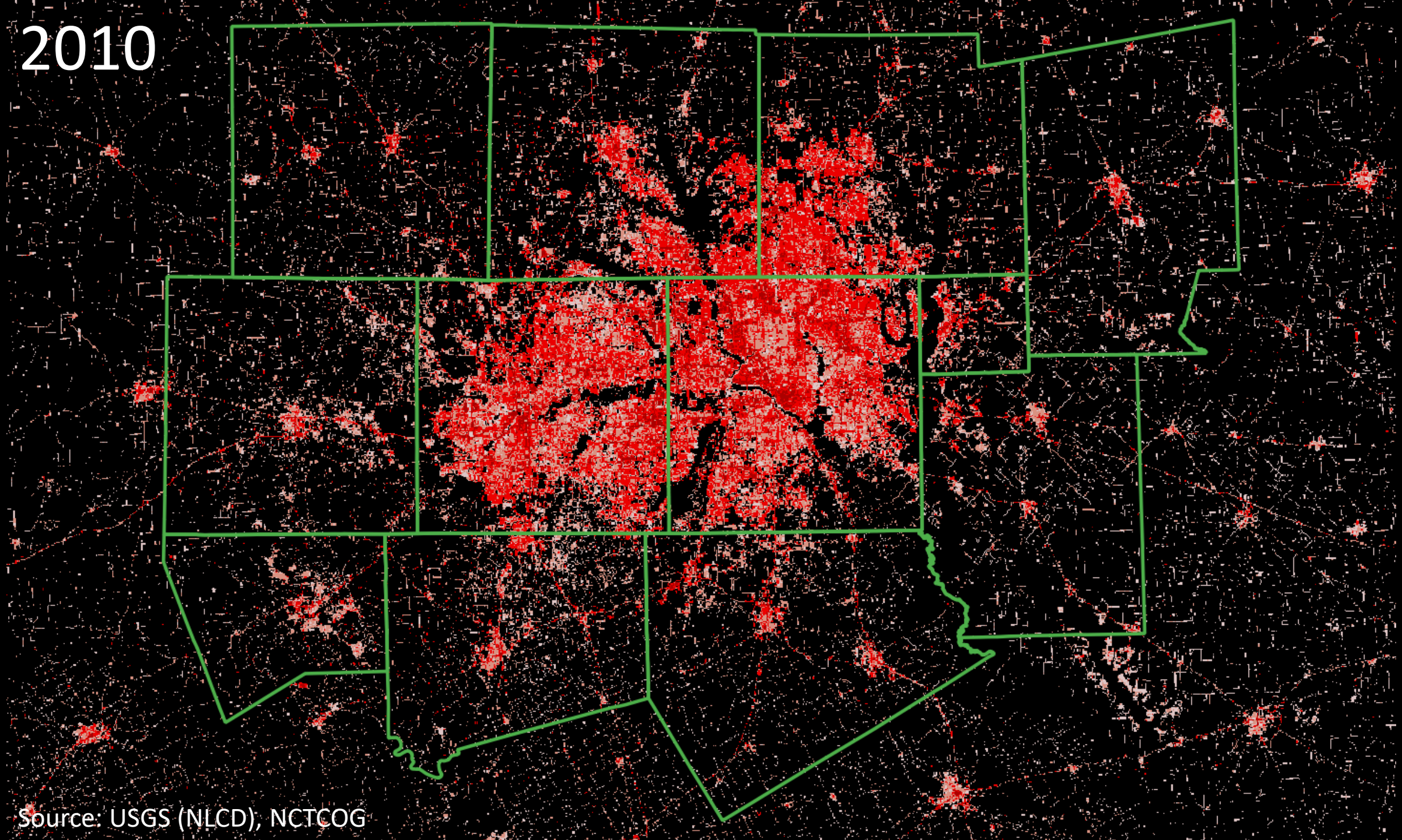
1985



Source: USGS (NLCD), NCTCOG



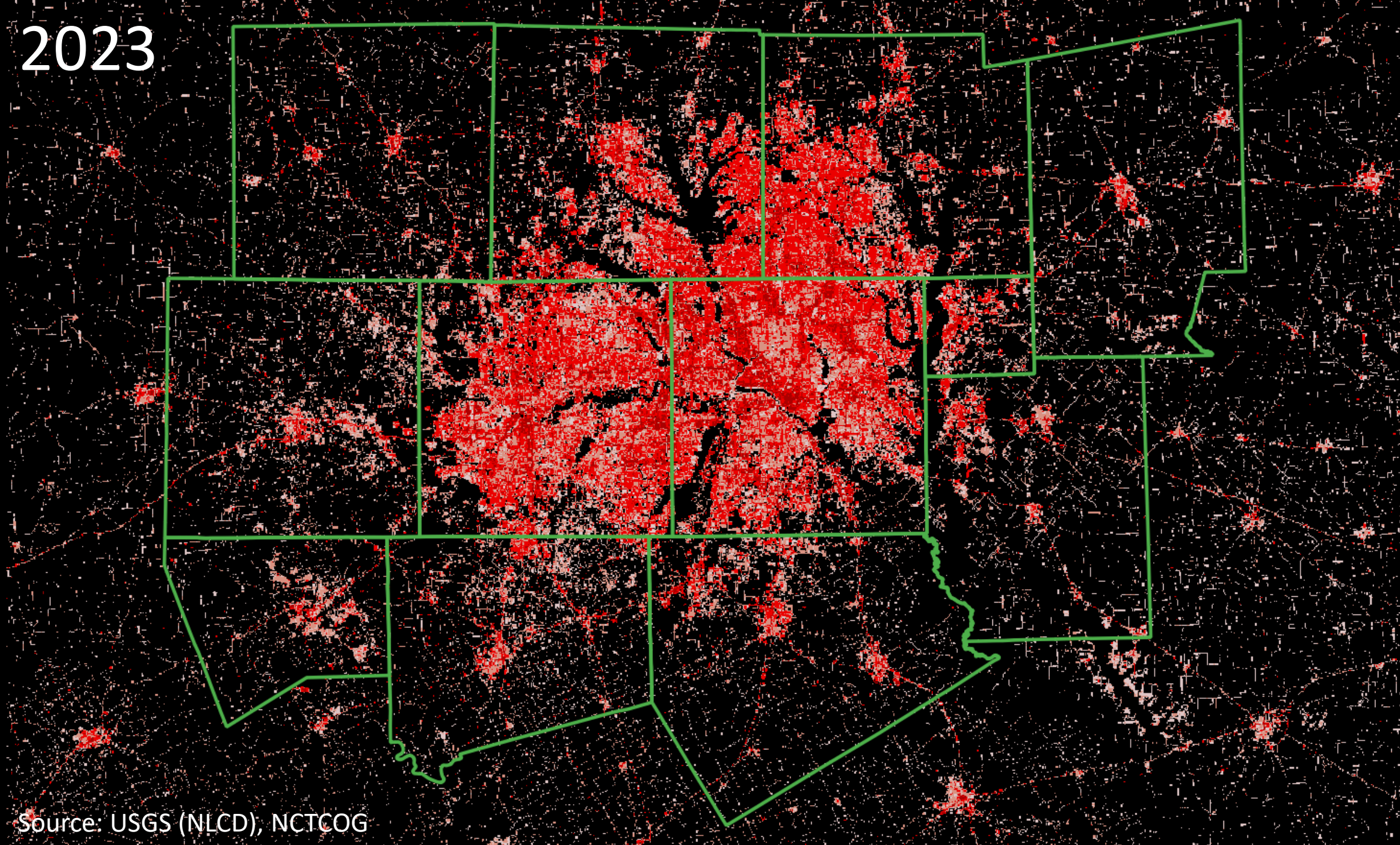
2010



Source: USGS (NLCD), NCTCOG

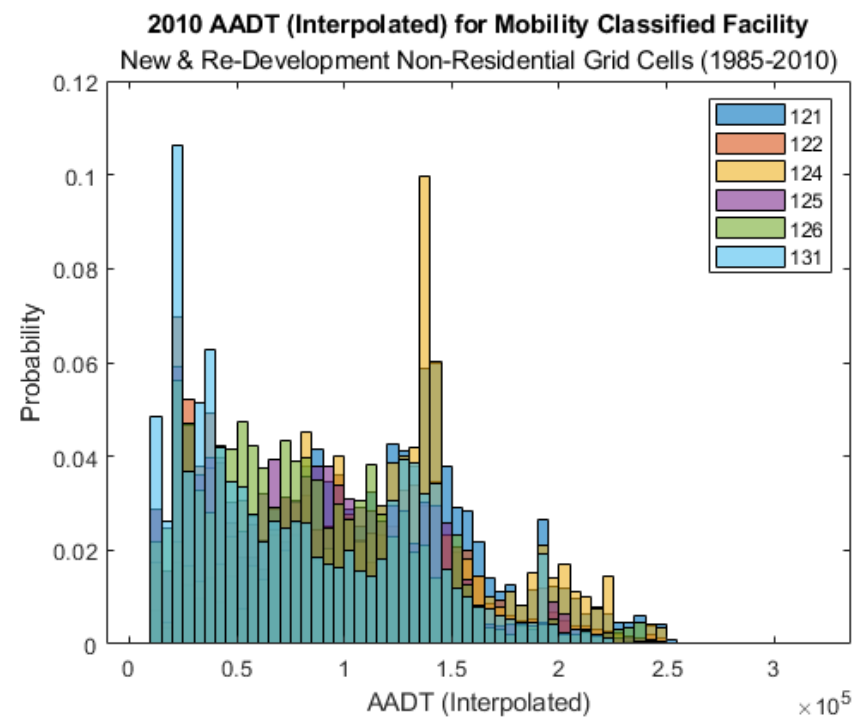
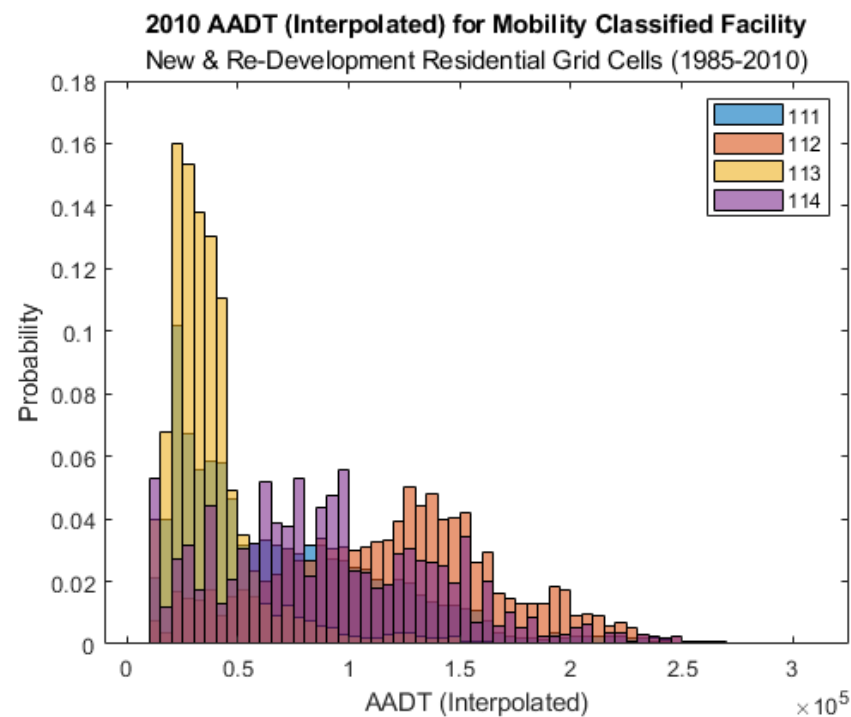
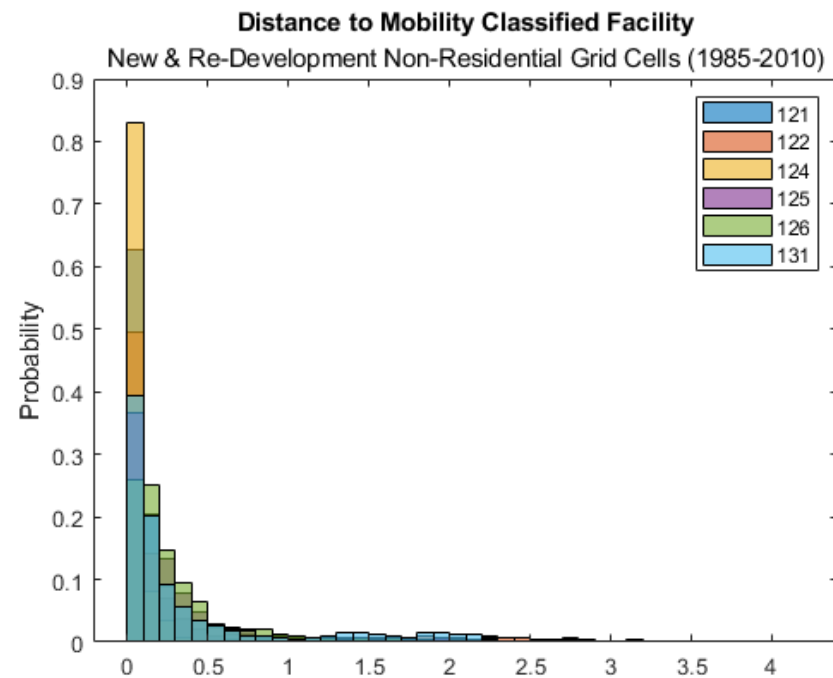
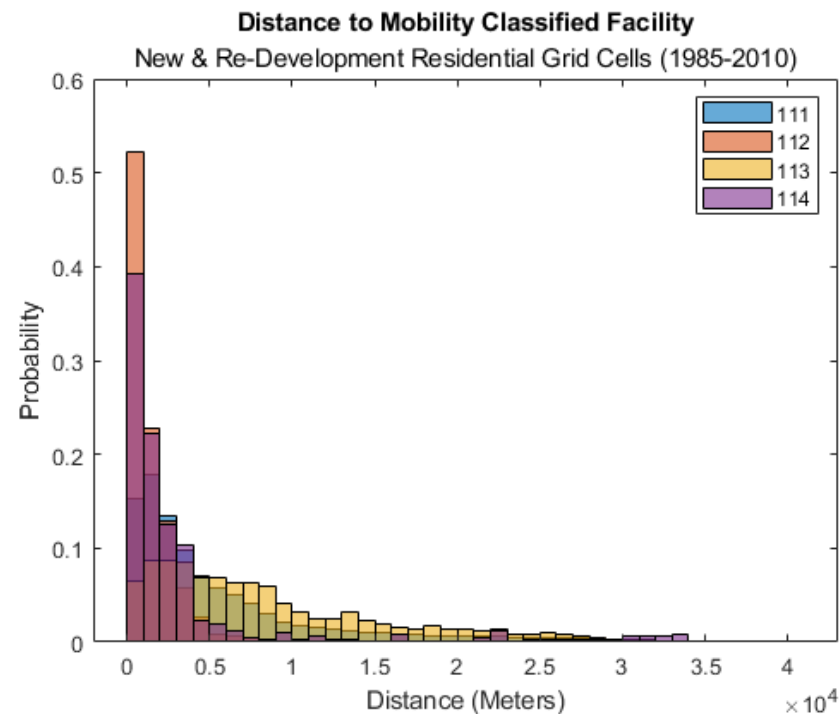


2023



Source: USGS (NLCD), NCTCOG

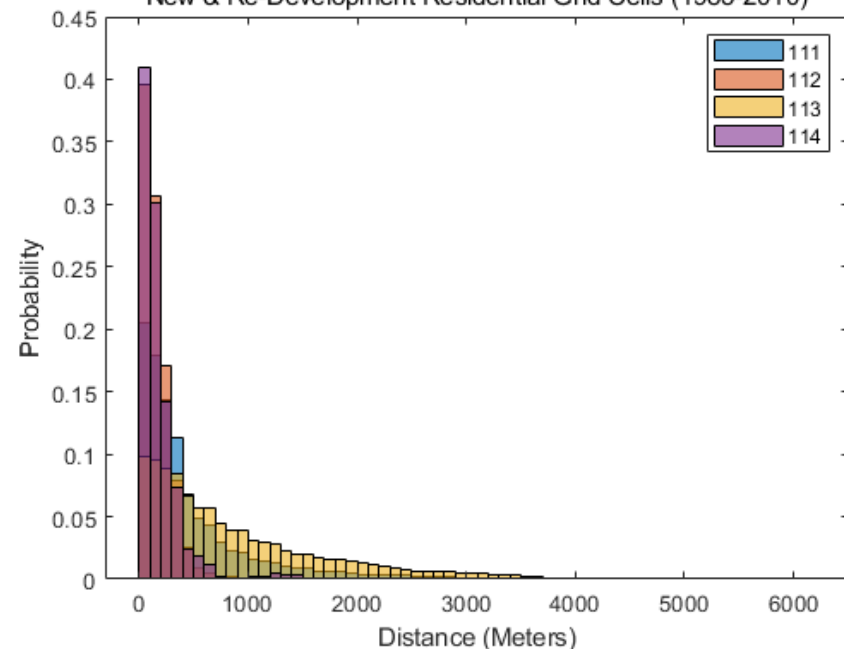






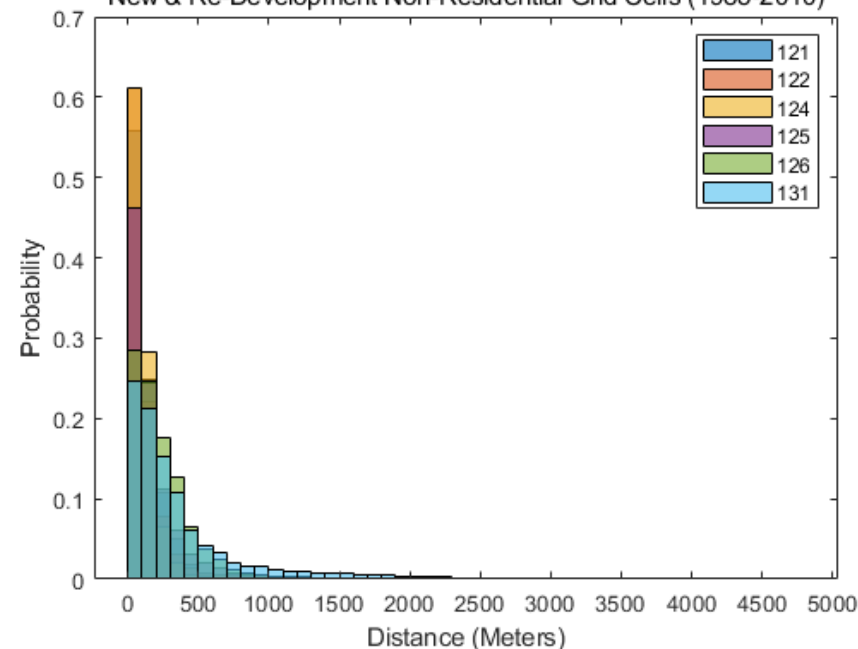
### Distance to Access Classified Facility

New & Re-Development Residential Grid Cells (1985-2010)



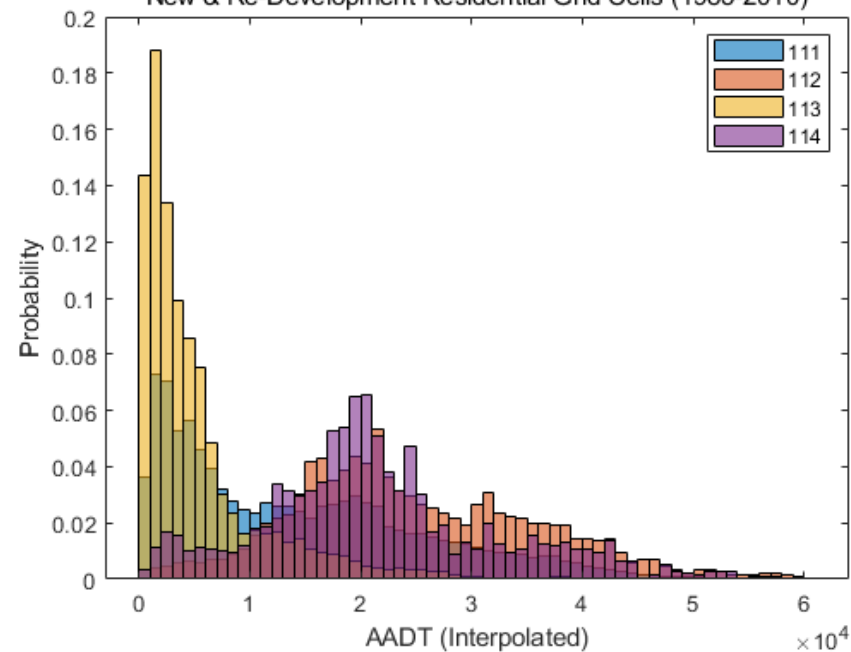
### Distance to Access Classified Facility

New & Re-Development Non-Residential Grid Cells (1985-2010)



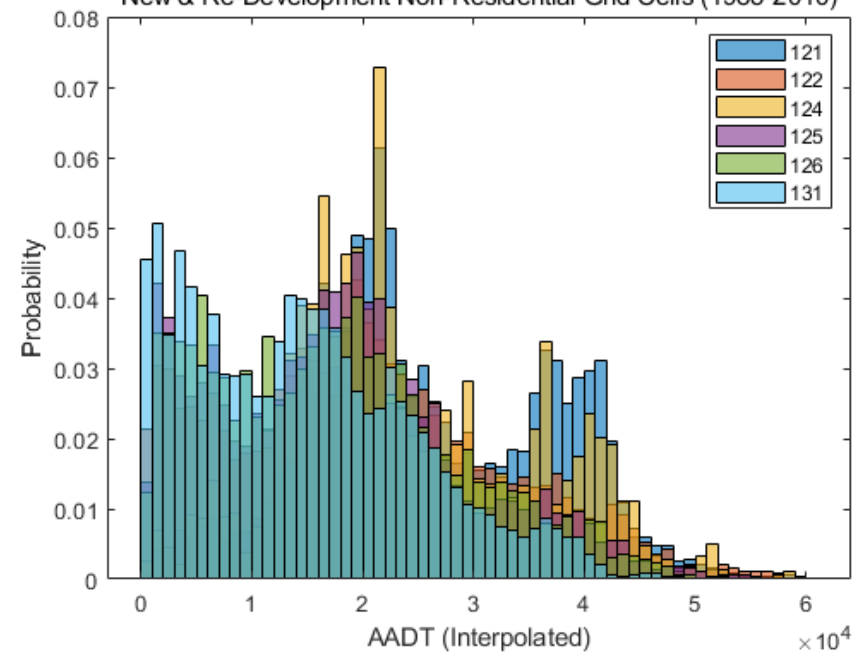
### 2010 AADT (Interpolated) for Access Classified Facility

New & Re-Development Residential Grid Cells (1985-2010)



### 2010 AADT (Interpolated) for Access Classified Facility

New & Re-Development Non-Residential Grid Cells (1985-2010)







QUESTIONS?