Collaborative, Open, and Virtual: Opportunities for Transportation Statistics

Pat Hu

Associate Administrator, Research and Innovative Technology Administration

Director, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

U.S. Department of Transportation

September 17, 2013

The U.S. transportation system is the largest in the world

- More airports and more miles of road and rail
 - than any other country
- Fourth in miles of navigable waterways
- The highest in the world in terms of per capita vehicle ownership



Our nation's transportation system moves people and goods

- Provides mobility for
 - 312 million U.S. residents, of whom 15 million do

not own a vehicle

- 60 million visitors and tourists
- Moves an average of 57 tons of freight per year for every man, woman, and child in the United States

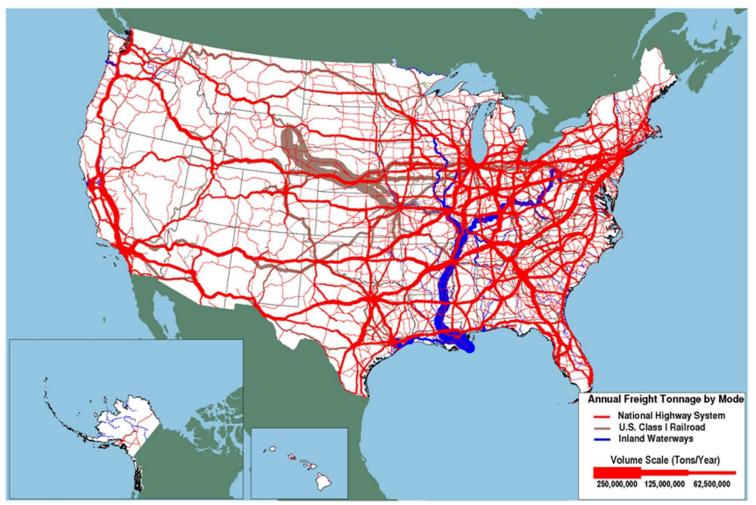


The challenges for transportation statistics

- The complexity of the transportation system
- Many, diverse data providers
- Diverse data user "sandboxes"
- Dissimilarities between *personal* travel and *commercial*
 - traffic in terms of both their spatial and temporal flows
- Different transportation policy, regulatory and investment decisions requiring different geospatial scales/resolutions in data



Freight Flows



Sources: Highways: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Freight Analysis Framework, Version 3.1, 2010. Rail: Based on Surface Transportation Board, Annual Carload Waybill Sample and rail freight flow assignments done by Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Inland Waterways: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Annual Vessel Operating Activity and Lock Performance Monitoring System data, as processed for USACE by the Tennessee Valley Authority; and USACE, Institute for Water Resources, Waterborne Foreign Trade Data, Water flow assignments done by Oak Ridge National Laboratory.



5

U.S. Department of Transportation

Research and Innovative Technology Administration

The challenges (continued)

Challenges to strike balances between shrinking resources and changing priorities

- Scarce resources limiting ability to use traditional ways of collecting data
- Communicating insights from, and the value of, transportation statistics
- Future work force needs reflect the ongoing evolution in information technology
 - Statistics, Big data analytics, IT, Visualization



The Opportunities

Collaborations

1. Organization

Within the U.S. Department of Transportation

Other Federal Statistical Agencies

Others

- 2. Data
 - Administrative records
 - Hybrid approaches
 - Data from mobile devices (e.g., social media, RFID, Connected Vehicles)

Proprietary data (e.g., FedEx, Wal-Mart, insurance)

Others?

U.S. Department of Transportation Research and Innovative Technology Administration

7

The Opportunities (continued)

Openness

The Administration's focus on open data and data

as asset

- Data.Gov initiative
- 2013 Executive Order: Making Open and Machine-Readable the New Default for Government Information
- Creating a 21st Century Government
- Technology-driven opportunities
 - 🏶 API
 - Mobile apps



The Opportunities (continued)

Virtualization

Cloud computing, web services, data virtualization

What are the implications?

Data quality, data comparability

Interpretation of results

Misuses

Are there other opportunities?

