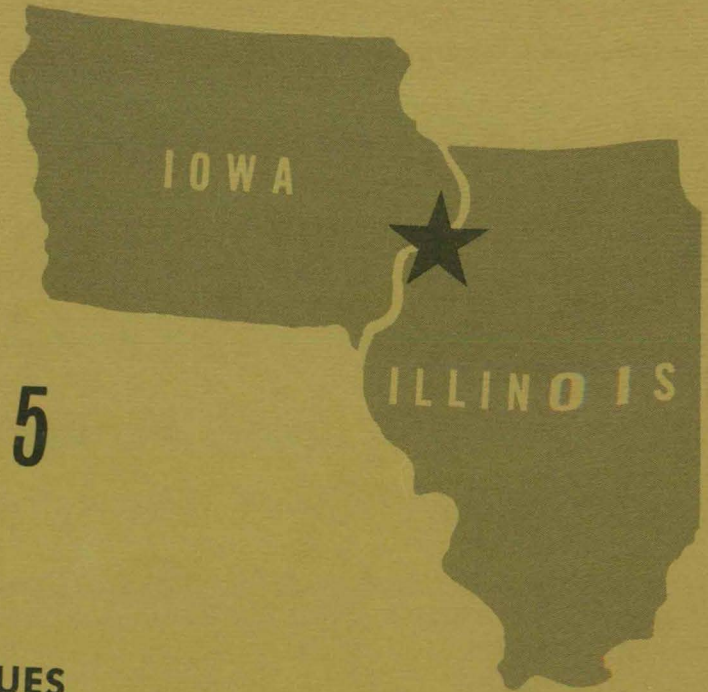


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URBAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING  
IOWA HIGHWAY COMMISSION

DAVENPORT - ROCK ISLAND - MOLINE  
URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY

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INTERIM REPORT NUMBER **5**

**TRAFFIC MODEL  
AND  
ASSIGNMENT TECHNIQUES**

**DE LEUW, CATHER & COMPANY • CONSULTING ENGINEERS  
CHICAGO**



DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE  
URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY

Interim Report Number 5

TRAFFIC MODEL AND ASSIGNMENT TECHNIQUES

Item 1-2

Prepared for

CITY OF DAVENPORT  
CITY OF BETTENDORF  
TOWN OF RIVERDALE  
SCOTT COUNTY

BI-STATE METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION  
IOWA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

in cooperation with the

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

SEPTEMBER 1969

Prepared by:

DE LEUW, CATHER & COMPANY  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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CHAPTER I  
CONSOLIDATION OF ORIGIN-DESTINATION DATA

The Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Urbanized Area Transportation Study is unique insofar as it involves the consolidation of two similar--but not identical--origin-destination studies; one of which was made in 1961 and the other in 1964. It was necessary early in the study, therefore, to define some of the procedures to be used in consolidating these data. The general methodology, where it is not specifically defined in accepted manuals covering this type of work, is set forth in identical agreements entered into between the Consultant and both the Illinois and Iowa study groups. Coordination of the study has since been assigned to the Bi-State Metropolitan Planning Commission, which is composed of representatives of metropolitan area governments in both the Illinois and Iowa portions of the study area.

This chapter of the report outlines in detail the procedures used in consolidating data from the two studies to assemble a joint trip table for purposes of traffic assignment as well as to develop the various other travel summaries required in the process of calibrating a synthetic model.

## STUDY AREA AND TRAFFIC ZONE BOUNDARIES

The Iowa origin-destination study was made first in 1961. Home interview studies were made in an area encompassing most of Davenport and Bettendorf (1961 city limits) but not in the Illinois communities comprising the remainder of the metropolitan area. In retrospect, it is obvious that the Iowa Highway Commission foresaw the necessity of an areawide transportation plan. Traffic zone boundaries were drawn in portions of Rock Island, Moline, and East Moline, Illinois. Trips to and from these communities reported in the home interview and external roadside surveys made by the Iowa Highway Commission were coded to the appropriate Illinois traffic zone.

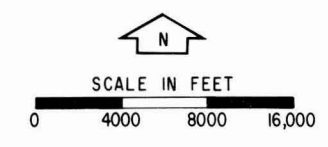
When the Illinois origin-destination study was undertaken in 1964, the Illinois Division of Highways also made a concerted effort to achieve compatibility with the earlier Iowa study. Boundaries of traffic zones in Iowa were unchanged but zone numbers were revised. It was found, however, that Illinois traffic zones defined earlier in the 1961 study were far too large for purposes of the Illinois study. In addition, the cordon line established by the Iowa Highway Commission three years earlier for the Illinois portion of the study area included less than one-half of the urbanized area within which the State was now desirous of making home interviews. An entirely new zone system was defined, therefore, in the Illinois portion of the study area.



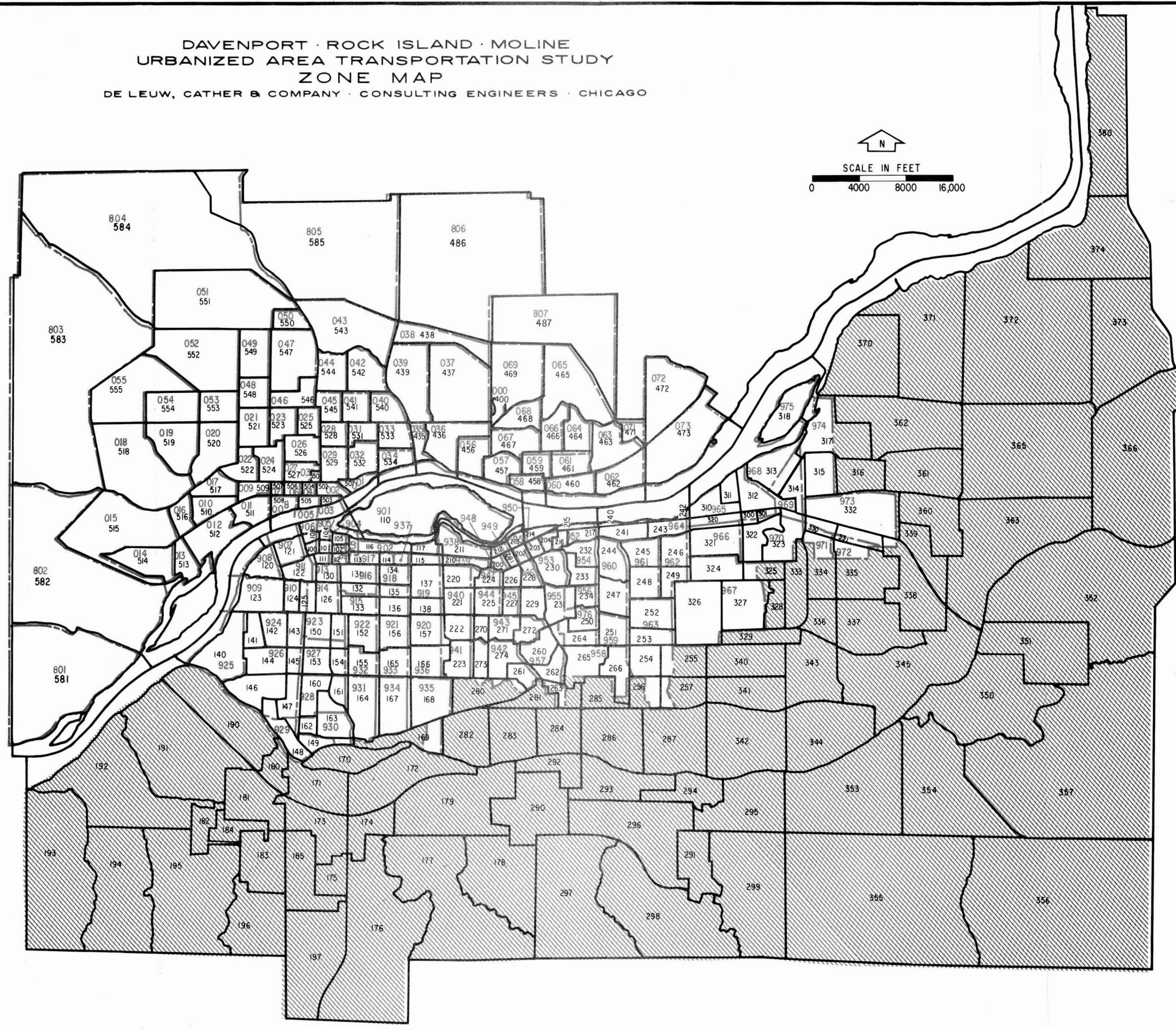
Figure 1 shows a comparison of the traffic zone boundaries and zone numbers established in each of the origin-destination studies. Traffic zone boundaries in Iowa are identical but the zone numbers are different. It is important to note, however, that trips to and from the portion of the Illinois study area outside of the 1961 Iowa cordon line (area shaded in Figure 1) were coded only to "Rock Island County" in the 1961 study.

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ZONE MAP

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LEGEND  
1961 IOWA O.D. STUDY  
--- ZONE BOUNDARY  
000 ZONE NUMBER  
1964 ILLINOIS O.D. STUDY  
--- ZONE BOUNDARY  
000 ZONE NUMBER  
▨ AREA NOT INCLUDED  
IN 1961 IOWA O.D. STUDY





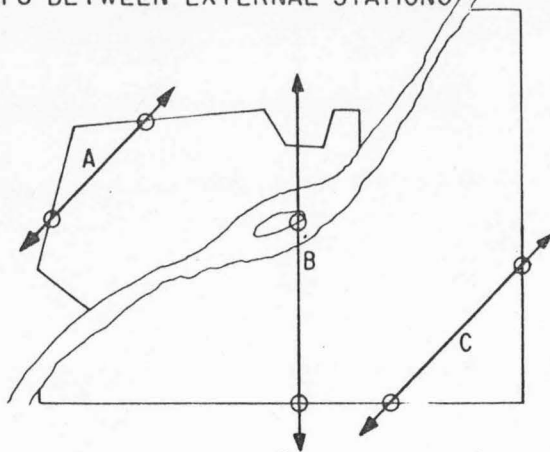
## BASIC DECISIONS

Recognizing that some of the study data would be incompatible, as cited earlier, it was agreed before work commenced that the following general guidelines would be followed:

- a) The traffic zone system to be used in combining the survey data would be that defined in the 1964 Illinois origin-destination study. This required renumbering Iowa zones of origin and destination on 1961 trip records but no recoding of survey data was necessary.
- b) Trips wholly within Iowa (both internal-internal and internal-external) would be taken from the 1961 Iowa origin-destination study.
- c) Trips wholly within Illinois (internal-internal and internal-external) would be taken from the 1964 Illinois origin-destination study.
- d) All trips between Illinois and Iowa, whether internal-internal, internal-external, or through trips, would be taken from the 1964 Illinois external (roadside) interview studies.

Figure 2 graphically illustrates the sources of data used in consolidating the two origin-destination studies. In the figure, as

TRIPS BETWEEN EXTERNAL STATIONS



A IOWA EXTERNAL SURVEY IOWA TO IOWA  
 B ILLINOIS EXTERNAL SURVEY IOWA TO ILLINOIS  
 C ILLINOIS EXTERNAL SURVEY ILLINOIS TO ILLINOIS

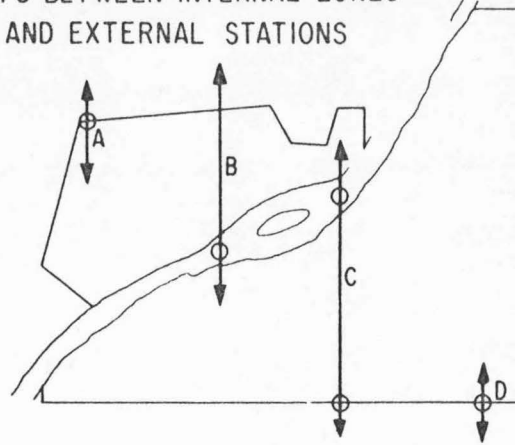
# 3  
1/2 FACTOR

# 3 EXCLUDING MISS. CROSSINGS  
1/2 FACTOR

# 3  
1/2 FACTOR



TRIPS BETWEEN INTERNAL ZONES AND EXTERNAL STATIONS



A IOWA EXTERNAL SURVEY  
 B & C ILLINOIS EXTERNAL SURVEY  
 D ILLINOIS EXTERNAL SURVEY

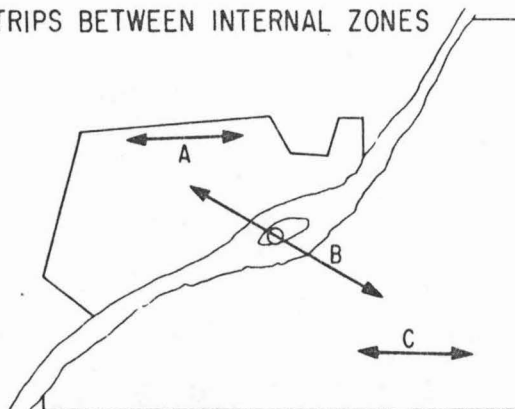
# 3 ALL INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL

# 3 MISSISSIPPI CROSSING

# 3 EXCLUDING MISSISSIPPI CROSSING



TRIPS BETWEEN INTERNAL ZONES



A IOWA SURVEY  
 TAXI # 5  
 TRUCK # 4  
 HOME # 2 INTERVIEW  
 B ILLINOIS SURVEY  
 EXTERNAL # 3 MISSISSIPPI CROSSING  
 IOWA TO ILLINOIS ONLY  
 C ILLINOIS SURVEY  
 TAXI # 5  
 TRUCK # 4  
 HOME # 2 INTERVIEW



LEGEND  
 ○ External Station

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DATA SOURCES FOR TRIP MOVEMENTS



well as in later discussions of survey data, the following commonly-accepted nomenclature is used in referring to various data files:

- Card No. 1 Dwelling unit information
- Card No. 2 Internal trip report (home interview)
- Card No. 3 External trip report (roadside interview)
- Card No. 4 Truck trip report
- Card No. 5 Taxi trip report

## PROCEDURES

Figure 3 is a flow chart illustrating the actual step-by-step process used in consolidating the origin-destination data from both studies into a single trip table and a combined summary of trip productions and attractions.

The following is a brief description of various steps involved in building the trip table, including special data handling:

- a) Through trips. Trips between two external stations in Iowa were taken from the 1961 Iowa external survey. Similarly, trips between two Illinois external stations were taken from the 1964 Illinois external survey. Through trips crossing the Mississippi River (trips between an Illinois external station and an Iowa external station) were taken from the Illinois external survey. The latter required special handling, however, since Illinois survey data indicated which Mississippi River bridge was crossed and the zone of origin or destination in Iowa but did not show the external Iowa station to which the trip now had to be assigned. Through trips between Iowa and Illinois were manually allocated to Iowa external stations, therefore, based on the zone of origin or destination in Iowa and taking into consideration the volume of traffic at each Iowa external station reported

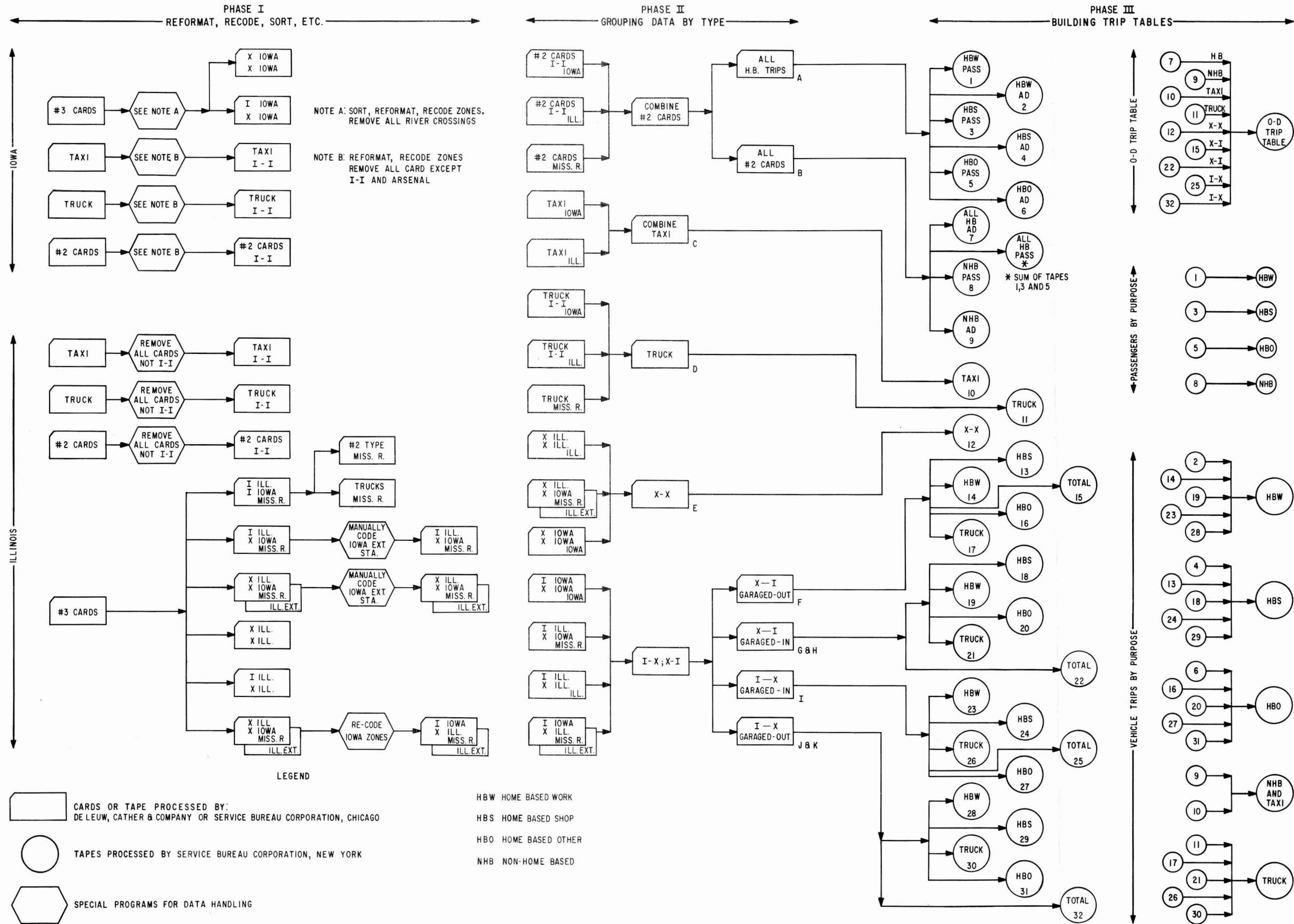
in the 1961 study. All through trips had been "half factored" by the respective highway departments before these data were given to the Consultant. Half factoring is required since each through trip would theoretically have been intercepted at two external stations.

b) Trips Between Internal Zones and External Stations.

Trips between internal zones and external stations in Iowa were taken from the 1961 Iowa external survey. Traffic zone numbers in Iowa were recoded to the Illinois zone numbering system. Trips between internal zones and external stations in Illinois were taken from the Illinois external survey. Trips between internal Iowa zones and Illinois external stations were taken from the Illinois external survey, as were trips between internal Illinois zones and external stations in Iowa. For the latter, however, it was necessary to manually assign the external station numbers in Iowa, as before, based on location of the trip end and the recorded traffic volume through each external station in Iowa.

c) Trips Between Internal Zones. Trips between two internal traffic zones in Illinois were taken from the 1964

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**CONSOLIDATION OF SURVEY DATA**  
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Illinois home interview survey. Trips between two internal zones in Iowa were taken from the 1961 Iowa home interview survey. Iowa survey data were recoded to the Illinois zone numbering system. Trips between an internal zone in Iowa and an internal zone in Illinois were obtained from external roadside interviews made in 1964 at bridges across the Mississippi River.

The procedures described above resulted in a combined origin-destination vehicular trip table, as shown in the upper right-hand corner of Figure 3. This trip table, which was intended for use in traffic assignment, is in "true" origin-destination form rather than in terms of productions and attractions. The latter would have required a theoretical split of zone-to-zone interchanges (usually 50/50) which is an accepted procedure but is less desirable than a true origin to destination distribution in comparing actual and assigned traffic volumes.

Most procedures used in determination of productions and attractions and in stratification of trips by category for model development exactly followed those specified in the various technical manuals. Clarification is warranted, however, with regard to the two following classifications of trips:

- A. External-Internal Trips. External stations were treated as fictitious traffic zones which both produce and attract trips. Data from both the Iowa and Illinois external (roadside) studies indicated whether the vehicle was



owned or garaged inside or outside of the cordon line. Determination of whether trips through external stations were productions or attractions at the cordon line crossing was based on the location at which the vehicle was owned or garaged. Trips by vehicles owned or garaged outside of the study area were considered productions at the external station and trips by vehicles owned or garaged within the study area were considered attractions at the external station. Since external interviews in both the Illinois and Iowa surveys indicated only the single primary purpose, rather than "purpose from" and "purpose to," all external-internal auto trips were categorized as "home based."

- B. Internal Travel Between Illinois and Iowa (Mississippi River Crossings). As described earlier, it was agreed at the outset of the study that internal travel between Illinois and Iowa would be determined from 1964 Illinois external surveys made at Mississippi River bridges. It was necessary to re-format these data and re-number Iowa internal zones but, otherwise, this presented no problem in building the origin-destination trip table.

Determination of the zone of production or attraction of trips crossing the Mississippi River was made on

the basis of the location at which the vehicle was owned or garaged. This was recorded in the survey as follows:

1. Within cordon<sup>(1)</sup>
2. Outside cordon at origin
3. Outside cordon at destination
4. Other

Trips falling in category one above were considered to be produced in Illinois and attracted to Iowa. Those in categories two and three were treated as productions in Iowa and attractions in Illinois. Trips by vehicles in category four were assumed to be produced at the origin zone and attracted at the destination zone.

Non-home based trips by Iowa residents, by definition, would have fallen into category four above. There were 803 auto driver trips in this category. After intensive study of data available, however, it was concluded that a further stratification of trips by Illinois residents into classifications of home based and non-home based was impractical.<sup>(2)</sup> While it was recognized that some

---

(1)-Cordon refers to boundary of Illinois internal study area.

(2)-Only primary purpose of travel was obtained in the roadside surveys, rather than "purpose from" and "purpose to."

trips across the river by Illinois residents were non-home based, there were no data on the trip record which could be used to distinguish these from home based travel. A distinction, if made, would have been based largely on broad assumptions with little factual basis.

Assuming that the proportion of non-home based to home based travel by Illinois residents was similar to that for Iowa residents, there would have been, at most, 2000 non-home based trips by Illinois residents crossing the Mississippi River. Of all other internal-internal auto trips, approximately 343,000, or 72 percent, were home based and only 102,000, or 28 percent, were non-home based. It was decided, therefore, that the safest assumption under the circumstances was that all trips by Illinois residents crossing the Mississippi River were home based. This offered the least likelihood of causing an error which would have a significant effect in the trip generation or distribution models.

Classification of internal-internal auto trips crossing the Mississippi River based on the procedure described above follows:

	<u>Number of Auto Trips</u>
Home Based Work	14,430
Home Based Shop	2,523
Home Based Other	12,015
Non-Home Based	<u>803</u>
Total	29,771

## TRIP TABLE SUMMARIES

Daily vehicle trips by type obtained from the joint trip table and developed in true origin-destination form are as follows:

Type of Trip	Number of Vehicle Trips
Auto driver (internal-internal)	477,206
Taxi (internal-internal)	5,673
Truck (internal-internal)	65,122
Internal-external	29,641
External-internal	30,934
Through trips	4,915
Total	613,491

Total daily vehicle and person trips by purpose in categories required for model calibration are as follows:

Classification	Number of Vehicle Trips	Number of Person Trips
Home based work	124,331	161,108
Home based shop	74,608	117,062
Home based other	232,955	407,005
Non-home based	102,852	146,582
Truck trips	73,798	-
Through trips	4,915	-
Total	613,459 <sup>(1)</sup>	831,757

(1)-Differences between vehicle trips by type and by purpose are due to rounding.



## CHAPTER II

### TRAFFIC ASSIGNMENT

Traffic assignment is an important and complex phase of the transportation planning process. It provides the engineer with a systematic and reproducible technique that enables him to predict the probable traffic loads on each segment of a transportation network. The economic and operational impact of various system designs can be compared and evaluated and, after proper analyses, the results may be utilized to prescribe changes that would improve the system.

Traffic assignment may be defined as the process of allocating a given set of trip interchanges to a specific transportation system.<sup>(1)</sup> Although the process may be used to estimate the traffic loads on various sections of a system for a future year, the procedures are identical for simulation of present conditions. The two inputs to the traffic assignment process are (1) a complete description of the transportation system, and (2) a trip volume matrix of the interzonal traffic movements.

The traffic assignment procedure is based essentially on the selection by an electronic computer of a minimum time-path between

---

(1)-Traffic Assignment Manual, U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, Office of Planning, Urban Planning Division, Washington, D. C., June 1964.

zones. To accomplish this task, a description of the network is coded, keypunched, and stored in the memory of the computer. After selecting the minimum time-path between zones, the computer proceeds to assign the trips to these routes. Traffic volumes are thus calculated for each route section.

For coding purposes, the route sections are considered to be the one-way part of a route lying between two intersections. They are referred to as "links." Intersections are points at which two or more route sections meet, allowing the possibility of a change in the travel direction. The intersections are referred to as "nodes." The nodes at which trips are generated are called "centroids." There is one centroid for each traffic assignment zone and external station in the study area.

The selection of the quickest route from each zone to all others is the key to the assignment procedure. A minimum time-path is the shortest route from one centroid to another centroid. This route is determined by the computer. All minimum time-path routes from one centroid to all others are referred to as a "tree."

Using the minimum time-path route and the trip volume matrix of interzonal traffic movements, the computer loads the trips on the individual route sections comprising the minimum path routes between zones. The procedure is repeated sequentially until all trips from all centroids have been loaded on the route sections. At this point it is possible to examine the loads on each section and, if necessary, adjust the assignment network.

## NETWORK SYSTEM

The street or network system was based on the 1961-1964 functionally classified street system developed by the participating governmental agencies and the Consultant and subsequently approved by the Technical Committee. <sup>(1)</sup> All freeways, expressways and major and collector streets were included in the system. Local streets were added as necessary to fill gaps which otherwise would have distorted assigned travel patterns.

A map showing traffic zones in the internal study area was presented earlier (Figure 1). The traffic assignment process requires that all zones be numbered consecutively, starting with one, and arranged in low to high order with the external survey stations represented by numbers at the high order end of the list. Zones and external stations were renumbered, therefore, before coding the assignment network. Table A-1/ is a zone-centroid equivalent table showing the corresponding centroid number for each traffic zone and external station. A block of numbers falling between the

---

(1)-Functional classification of streets and highways in the study area is described in detail in interim reports entitled "Transportation Facilities Inventory," for both the Illinois and Iowa portions of the study area.

highest numbered internal zone and the lowest numbered external station was reserved for future traffic zones to be incorporated later into the Iowa portion of the study area as well as for later subdivision of existing zones, if necessary.

The traffic assignment process requires that each zone be represented by a centroid located at the approximate center of the trip ends for that area. All trips to and from each traffic zone are loaded onto the network from the centroid. The approximate centroid of each traffic zone was determined through local reconnaissance and use of aerial photography.

Each street intersection on the network system was represented by a node and given a number according to the procedures required by the traffic assignment programs. Table 1 shows the range of numbers given centroids and nodes in various locations and for different functional classifications of streets and highways.

Distances between nodes were scaled from the most accurate maps available for each jurisdiction in the study area. Travel times on each link were calculated from field surveys made in other phases of the study. The travel times used represent a weighted average of peak and off-peak driving speeds. Travel time on streets not covered in the field surveys were approximated from those on other routes of similar character. Travel times on centroid connectors were estimated on the basis of the type of area in which each zone was located.

TABLE 1

## RANGE OF CENTROID AND NODE NUMBERS

Centroids

Internal Zones (Illinois)	1-217
Internal Zones (Iowa)	218-290
Intermediate Zones (Iowa)	291-297
Numbers Reserved for Future Zones	298-320
External Stations (Iowa)	321-339
External Stations (Illinois)	340-355

Arterials and Collectors

Rock Island	400-799
Moline	800-1199
East Moline	1200-1399
Rock Island and Henry County	1400-1999
Iowa Study Area	2000-3499

Freeways

Entire Study Area	3500-3999
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Speeds assigned to centroid connectors ranged from 5 to 20 miles per hour with an average of about 10 miles per hour.

Each link in the system was coded with the required data as shown in Figure 4.

The traffic assignment system was then built through use of a series of programs developed by the Bureau of Public Roads for transportation studies. A flow diagram illustrating the sequence of all programs used during the traffic assignment process is shown in Figure 5. Following is a brief description of programs used in the building and checking of the traffic assignment network.

#### PR-6--Build Network Description

This program converts the link data cards into a binary record for use by the other traffic assignment programs. The program also edits these data for various types of errors and the indicated errors can be corrected on the link data card deck.

#### PR-12--Format Link Data

This program prints the network description each time PR-6 is run. Analysis of each link or node is easily accomplished from the printout, a sample of which is shown in Figure 6.

#### PR-1--Build Trees

This program determines the minimum time-path from one centroid to all other centroids. Trees can be built for a few centroids to check the routings on a system or all trees can be built.

# TRAFFIC ASSIGNMENT NETWORK DESCRIPTION CARD LAYOUT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
AREA		LINK					NODE "A"		NODE "B"		DISTANCE IN MILES (0.00)		"T" OR "S"		A → B		TIME IN MIN. (0.00) OR SPEED IN MPH 00.0		"T" OR "S"		B → A		TIME IN MIN. (0.00) OR SPEED IN MPH 00.0		CAPACITY		GROUND COUNT		"4"																																																		

- 0 - ILLINOIS URBANIZED AREA
- 1 - REMAINING ILLINOIS PORTION
- 2 - DAVENPORT
- 3 - REMAINING IOWA PORTION

"T" - CODE TIME IN MINUTES  
IN COLS. 28-30 OR 43-45

"S" - CODE SPEED IN MPH  
IN COLS. 28-30 OR 43-45

GROUND COUNTS WERE CODED  
IN PLACE OF CAPACITY IN  
THIS STUDY COLS. 61-66  
NOT USED AT THIS TIME



# FIGURE 6

## SAMPLE OUTPUT OF IBM 7090/7094 TRAFFIC ASSIGNMENT PROGRAMS

DRIM TRAV STUDY					08/23/67 LINK DATA											
NODE	J	NODE SF	D	T V	J	NODE SF	D	T V	J	NODE SF	D	T V	J	NODE SF	D	T V
(1605)	1	(1604)	100	155 39	1	(1495)	50	80 38	1	(1489)	45	70 39				
(1606)	1	(1427)	115	175 39	1	( 352)	0	0 --								
(1607)	1	(1608)	70	105 40	1	( 353)	0	0 --								
(1608)	1	(1607)	70	105 40	1	(1425)	15	30 30	1	(1424)	75	90 50				
(1609)		(2146)	35	110 19		( 590)	10	35 17								
(1610)		(1402)	5	25 12		(1400)	5	25 12								
(1611)		(1402)	5	25 12		(1401)	5	20 15								
(1612)		(2327)	20	110 11		( 588)	25	120 13								
(1613)		(1464)	70	190 22		(1457)	95	285 20								
(1614)		(1401)	40	170 14		( 7)	10	50 12								
(1615)		( 987)	45	205 13		( 7)	45	180 15								
(1616)	1	(1432)	25	80 19	1	(1419)	20	50 24	1	(1418)	35	85 25	1	( 60)	10	50 12

### PR-12 LINK DATA

TREE NO.	122	RANS STUDY 1964 NETWORK MAR 1967 WR 1011					1		
NODE	TIME	NODE	TIME	NODE	TIME	NODE	TIME	NODE	TIME
1	17.55	419	17.55	420	17.35	421	17.05	422	16.90
425	16.00	426	15.55	437	15.25	438	14.85	448	14.60
451	13.10	592	12.80	458	12.60	459	12.35	460	12.00
835	10.40	836	10.20	837	9.90	858	9.65	881	9.40
884	8.20	885	7.95	886	7.70	887	7.25	900	6.55
953	4.50	954	3.80	955	3.50	956	2.70	957	1.95
2	16.75	433	16.75	434	16.50	435	16.25	436	15.75
3	15.75	436	15.75						

### PR-50 FORMAT OF TREES

HISTORICAL RECORD OF TRAFFIC ASSIGNMENTS					DRIM TRAV STUDY					08/04/67													
INPUT DATA					TRIAL 1			TRIAL 2			TRIAL 3			TRIAL 4									
NODE A	NODE B	COUNT	CAPACITY	DIST	TIME	SPEED	ASGND VOL	AT	SPEED	FOR	ASGND VOL	AT	SPEED	FOR	ASGND VOL	AT	SPEED	FOR	ASGND VOL	AT	SPEED	FOR	
415	427		9000	.08	.25	19.0	4601	19.2	19.2	3638	20.8	19.2	4306	20.0	19.2	4093	20.0	19.2					
427	415		9000	.08	.25	19.0	4361	19.2	19.2	3636	20.8	19.2	4093	20.0	19.2								
415	439		1650	.31	.93	20.0	434	21.1	20.2	1141	16.6	19.1	434	22.4	19.7								
439	415		1650	.31	.93	20.0	1005	21.1	20.2	938	16.6	19.1	620	22.4	19.7								
416	417		3800	.23	.66	21.0	954	24.2	21.5	990	24.2	22.2	1113	24.2	22.6								
417	416		3800	.23	.66	21.0	159	24.2	21.5	167	24.2	22.2	243	24.2	22.6								

### PR-63 HISTORICAL RECORD OF CAPACITY RESTRAINT

DRIM TRAV STUDY				0				DIRECTIONAL			
ANODE	BNODE	VOLUME	BNCDE	VOLUME	BNODE	VOLUME	BNODE	VOLUME	BNODE	VOLUME	
909	( 927)	470	( 910)	521	( 908)	337	( 898)	398			
	NONDIR	546		1180		543		1183			
910	( 928)	3754	( 911)	6051	( 909)	659	( 883)	6247			
	NONDIR	8835		11644		1180		11763			
911	( 912)	5661	( 910)	5593	( 102)	2969					
	NONDIR	11205		11644		5597					
912	( 930)	698	( 913)	5597	( 911)	5544	( 899)	230			
	NONDIR	1070		11190		11205		673			
913	( 914)	5278	( 912)	5593	( 105)	1045	( 104)	1994			
	NONDIR	10212		11190		2113		4305			
914	( 933)	11864	( 915)	1396	( 913)	4934	( 900)	10582			
	NONDIR	24004		3004		10212		20332			
915	( 934)	1090	( 916)	306	( 914)	1608					
	NONDIR	2273		731		3004					
916	( 917)	306	( 915)	425	( 106)	0					
	NONDIR	731		731		0					

### PR-4A LOADED NETWORK

The total number of trees in the initial traffic assignment system was 332, including external stations.

PR-50--Fórmát Selected Trees

Selected trees are printed for analysis through use of this program. A sample of the computer printout is shown in Figure 6. The following seven sample trees were built and formatted for analyses: 1, 85, 159, 202, 227, 242, and 286. These minimum time-path trees were plotted on copies of the traffic assignment network. The tree traces were then examined to insure that the path of travel from the "home" centroid to all other centroids in the network formed logical routings. They were used, in addition, to uncover errors in the network which were then corrected. Figures 7 and 8 are examples of the minimum time-path tree trace over the existing street and highway network from centroid 85 (downtown Moline) and centroid 242 (downtown Davenport), respectively.



FIGURE 7

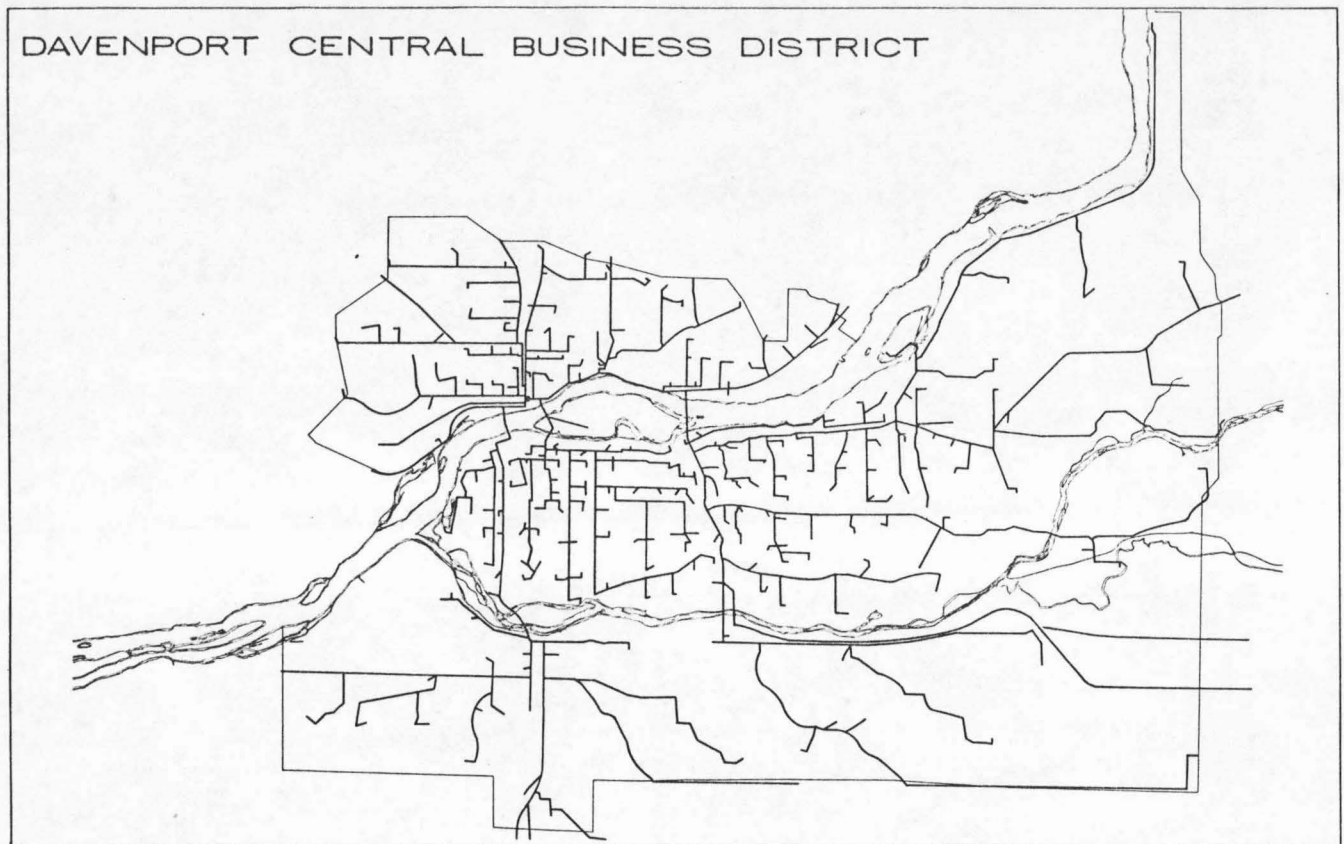
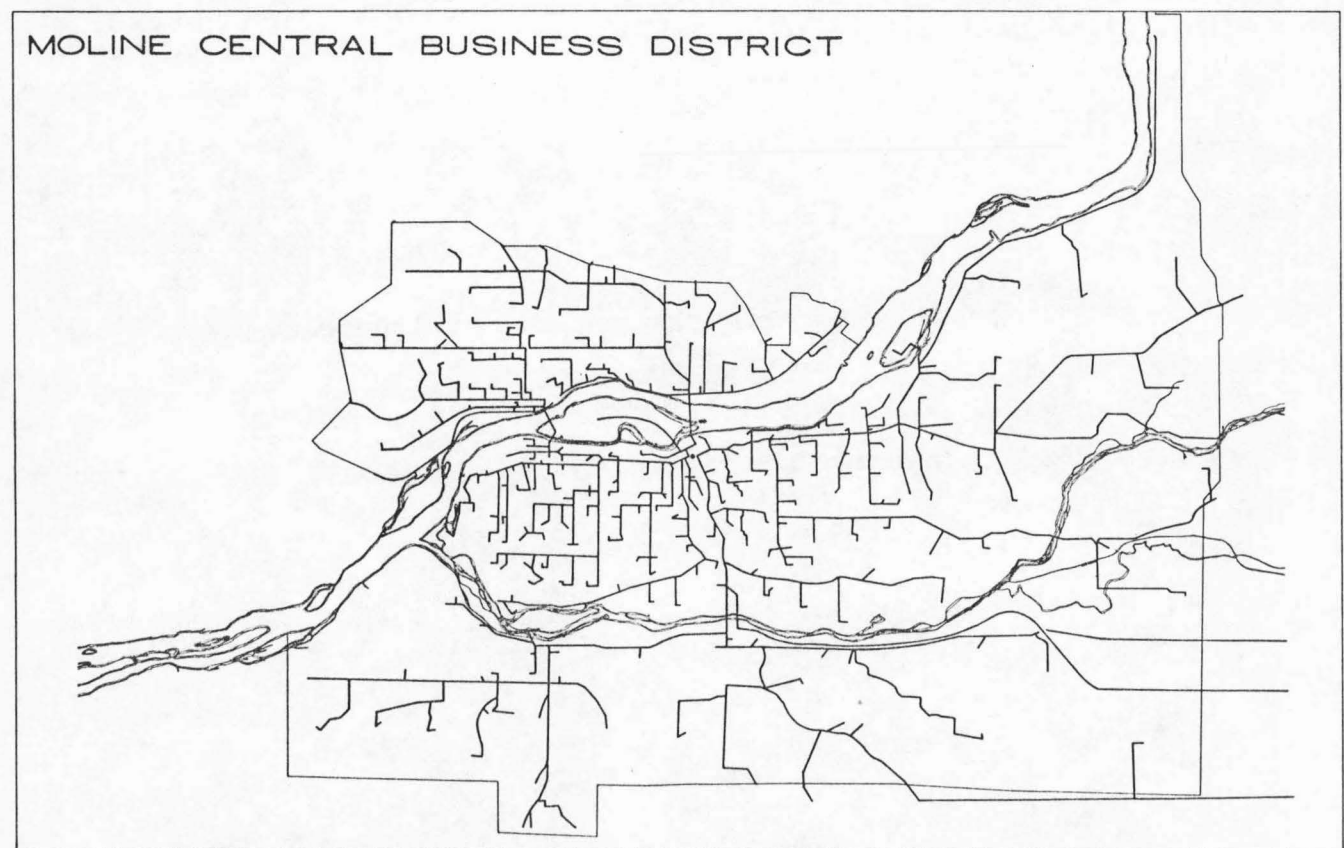


FIGURE 8



DAVENPORT · ROCK ISLAND · MOLINE  
URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY  
MINIMUM TRAVEL TIME PATH TRACE  
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## INITIAL TRAFFIC ASSIGNMENT

Upon completion of coding and checking the traffic assignment network, trips from the consolidated 1961-1964 origin-destination studies (see Chapter I) were loaded onto the system. The standard Bureau of Public Roads programs used in this phase of the study are described briefly below.

### PR-82--Build Trip Volumes

The vehicular trips obtained from the O-D survey were converted into a trip table in binary form. This trip table is often referred to as "Memory J."

### PR-2A--Load Minimum Paths

This program loads the trips on all trees. The product of this program is referred to as the "Loaded Network" and is ready for various types of analyses.

### PR-4A--Sum Volumes and Turns

This program produces the printout, shown in Figure 6, which indicates the volumes of trips by direction of travel for each link. It is automatically run after completion of Program PR-2A described above and at the user's option will also indicate the turns at each node. In preliminary calibration of the traffic assignment

network, however, only directional and non-directional volumes on each link were printed. Program PR-4A also gives a summary of vehicle-miles and vehicle-hours by street and area classification.

## ADJUSTMENT OF THE ASSIGNMENT NETWORK

The purpose of adjusting the assignment network is to calibrate the system to simulate actual conditions. This calibration simply means that the "Assignment Model" must be adjusted so that it can reproduce the vehicular travel that is taking place on the existing transportation network as accurately as possible. It is then assumed that the same type of assignment procedure may be used to allocate projected trip interchanges to a future transportation system in a reasonable manner. This adjustment is accomplished by changing the speeds (and thereby the time) on links until a reasonable match is obtained.

The adjustment of link speeds can be made either manually, by carefully examining assigned link volumes and corresponding ground counts and estimating the speed change that should be made on each link, or by using a computerized technique referred to as "Capacity Restraint." After inspection of the initial assignment, it was decided that most adjustments could be made efficiently through means of manual alterations to the network. The capacity restraint technique was used as an intermediate step in the adjustment process. Actual counted volumes were substituted for capacity, however, since the purpose of the adjustment was to develop a network which would

simulate actual counted traffic volumes rather than one which would assign travel according to the present capacity of existing streets and highways. A total of ten assignments were made, three of which were included in one series of volume restraint.

Table 2 summarizes daily vehicle-hours and vehicle-miles of travel for the initial and adjusted traffic assignment networks. A local street as shown in Table 2 is actually the hypothetical link from a centroid to the arterial system. The vehicle-miles and vehicle-hours of travel on local streets, therefore, are approximate figures. The table shows that the travel time, miles and average speed for local streets is relatively low. Arterial streets in the table include both collectors and arterials as determined from functional classification of the system. Arterial streets account for most of the time and miles of travel--about 85 percent. Ramps are the links between the arterials and the freeways and expressways. As expected, the time and miles of travel on ramps were small in comparison to the other street classifications. Freeways and expressways with their faster speeds developed a higher percent of the vehicle-miles of travel and a relatively lower percent of the vehicle-hours of travel.

Table 2 also shows the average speed by street classification both before and after adjustment. The adjustments resulted in a decrease of approximately nine percent in average speed over the total system.



TABLE 2

## SUMMARY OF DAILY VEHICLE-HOURS AND VEHICLE-MILES OF TRAVEL FOR UNRESTRAINED AND ADJUSTED NETWORKS

<u>Street Classification</u>	<u>Vehicle-Hours</u>		<u>Vehicle-Miles</u>		<u>Average Speed (Miles per Hour)</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	
<u>Unrestrained Network</u>					
Local	11,343	14.3	122,859	5.9	10.83
Arterial*	66,053	83.0	1,836,811	88.9	27.81
Ramps	836	1.0	33,042	1.6	39.52
Freeways and Expressways	<u>1,364</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>74,284</u>	<u>3.6</u>	54.46
Total	79,596	100.0	2,066,996	100.0	25.97
<u>Adjusted Network</u>					
Local	14,360	16.5	124,542	6.0	8.67
Arterial*	71,132	81.7	1,854,030	90.0	26.06
Ramps	521	0.6	21,434	1.1	41.14
Freeways and Expressways	<u>1,032</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>58,964</u>	<u>2.9</u>	57.13
Total	87,045	100.0	2,058,970	100.0	23.65

1985 VMT

267,799

3,360,684

85,550

1,269,935

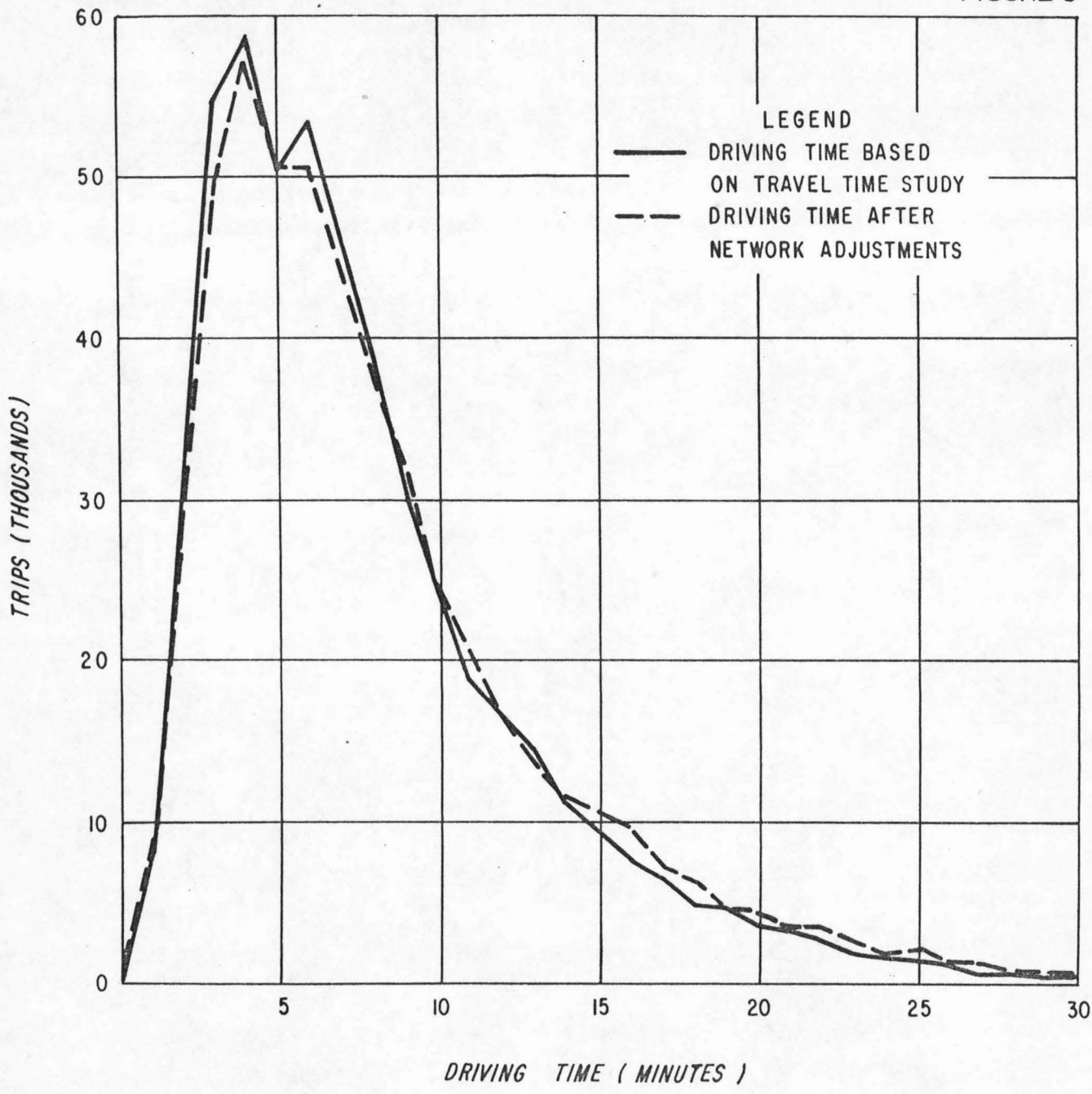
4,983,968

\*-Includes collectors



Figure 9 illustrates the number of vehicle trips by one-minute increments based on driving time from the initial speed study and after adjustments were made. The average vehicular trip after network adjustment took 9.1 minutes and was 3.58 miles in length. For through trips only the portion within the internal study area is included. In addition, the summary is based on driving time only and does not include terminal time such as walking to the car or looking for a parking space.

FIGURE 9



VEHICLE TRIP DRIVING TIME DISTRIBUTION-INTERNAL TRIPS

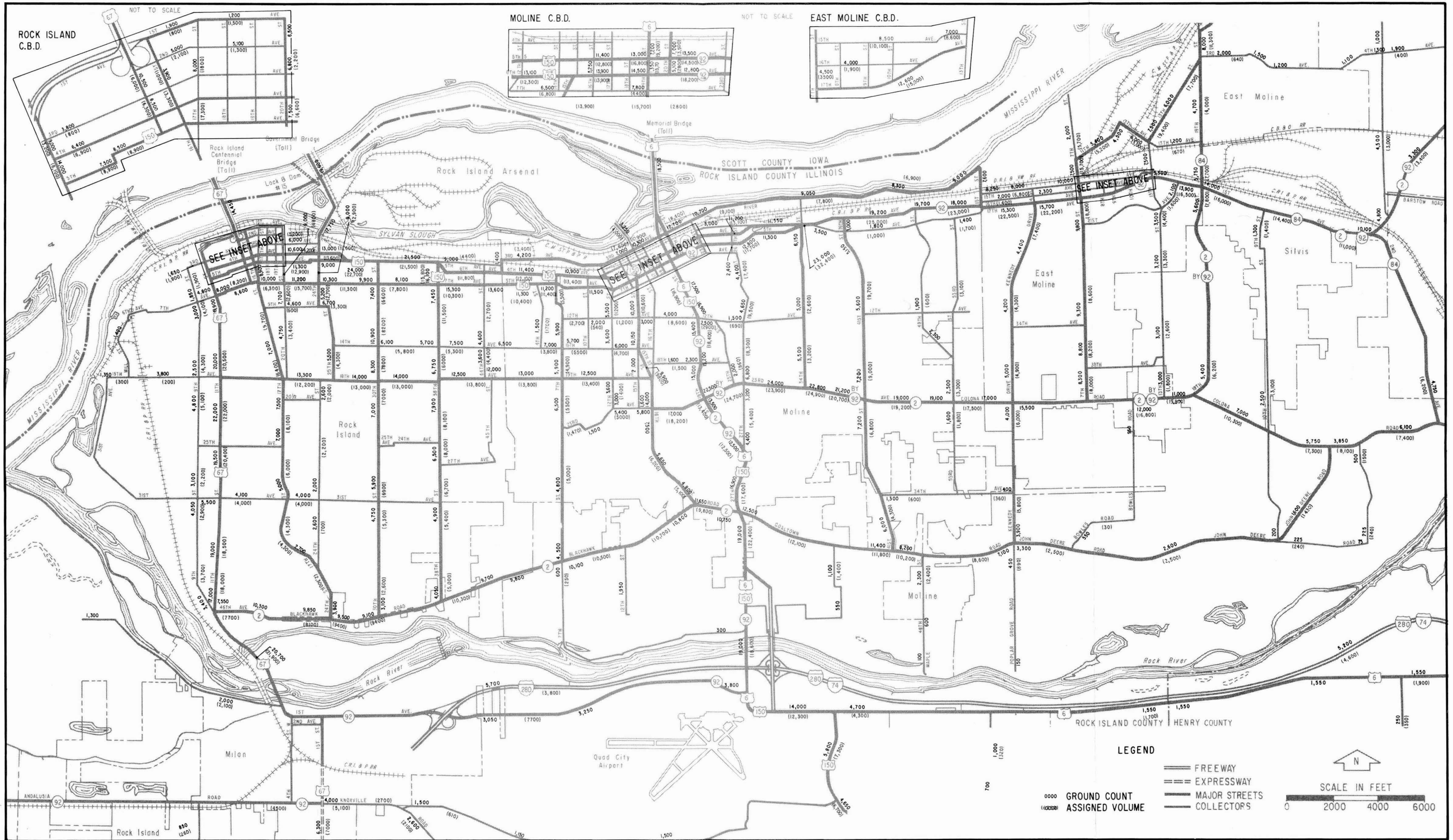
## ANALYSIS OF THE ADJUSTED ASSIGNMENT NETWORK

In general, three methods were used in analysis of the effectiveness of the adjusted assignment network in simulating actual traffic counts. These were:

1. Visual comparison of assigned and counted traffic on a map of the area;
2. Comparison of assigned and counted traffic across screen lines; and
3. Statistical analyses to determine the deviation of assigned and counted traffic by volume groups.

Figures 10 and 11 show a comparison of assigned and counted traffic (after network adjustments) on the street system in the study area. Extensive coverage counts were made in 1964 on the functionally classified street system in the Illinois portion of the study area. Direct comparison of actual to assigned traffic could be made on almost all segments of the system. See Figure 10. The 1961 counts in the Iowa portion of the study area were less complete, however, and afforded fewer opportunities for direct comparison. See Figure 11.

With some relatively minor exceptions, the traffic assignment corresponds well with ground counts. The discrepancies may be a result of the "all-or-nothing" traffic assignment process which allocates all trips between two traffic zones to the single minimum time-path.



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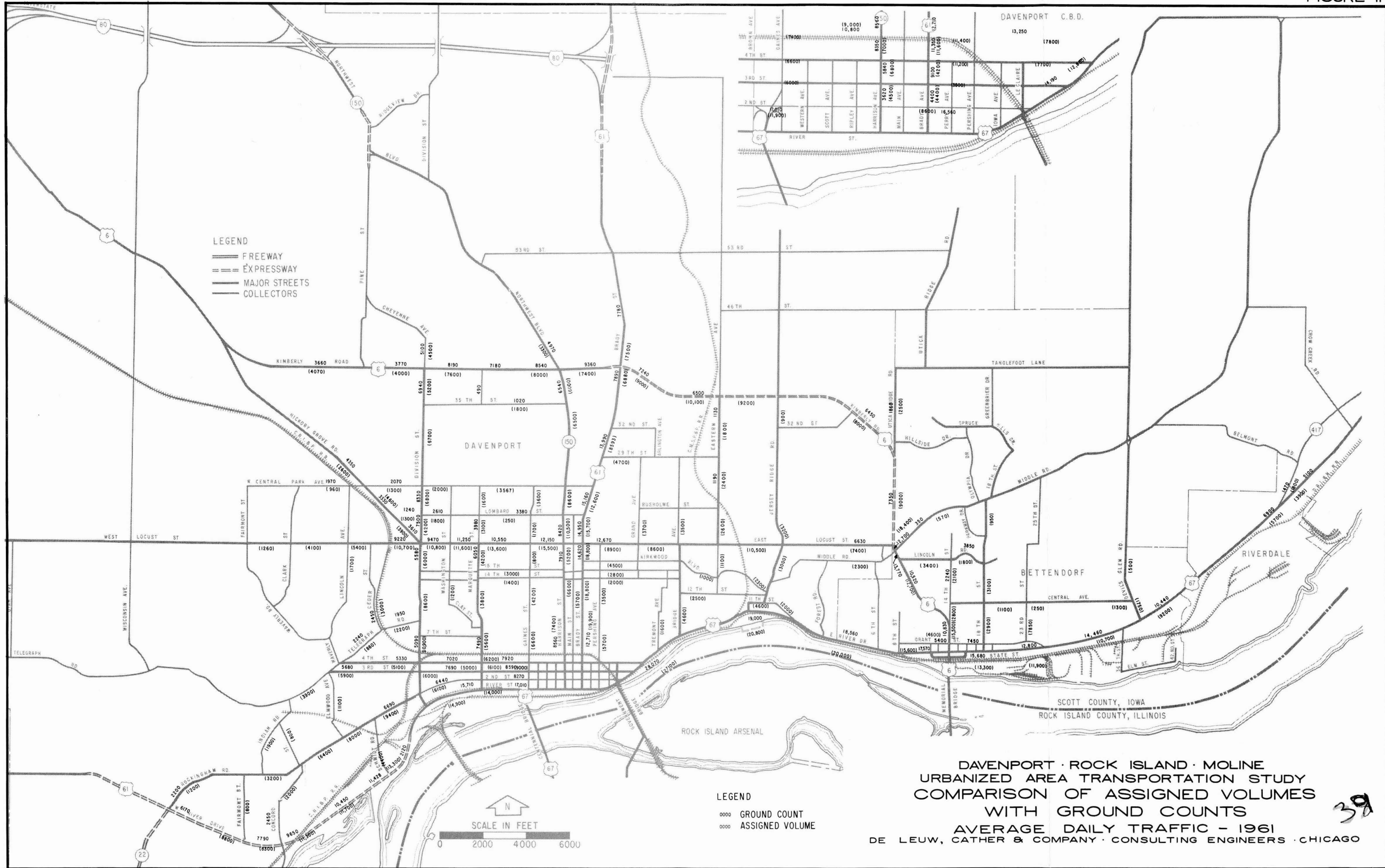
COMPARISON OF ASSIGNED VOLUMES  
 WITH GROUND COUNTS  
 AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC - 1964



There are also wide fluctuations in assigned traffic where trips are loaded into or out of a centroid at a single point. It is also possible, of course, that origin-destination data may be slightly in error in particular segments of the system or that ground counts may not be exactly correct. In addition, as mentioned earlier, the comparison was made more difficult by the lack of complete ground count coverage in the Iowa portion of the study area.

Tables 3 through 15 show comparisons of assigned to actual traffic across screen lines. Screen lines are imaginary lines which are drawn through the area for analysis purposes only. The location of 13 screen lines used in the comparison of assigned to actual traffic is shown in Figures 12 and 13. The percentage of assigned to actual traffic across each of the screen lines fell in the range between 90 and 110 percent, indicating less than a ten percent discrepancy between actual and simulated travel throughout the area. A summary of differences between ground counts and assigned traffic on the entire network system is shown graphically in Figure 14.

Statistical analyses of ground counts to assigned O-D volumes showing the standard deviation and the root mean square (RMS) error by traffic volume group are presented in Tables 16 through 21. These analyses were made on the traffic capacity network developed for this study using only those links where ground counts were available. There were 844 links in the Illinois portion of the study area and 243 in the Iowa



LEGEND

- FREEWAY
- == EXPRESSWAY
- MAJOR STREETS
- - - COLLECTORS

LEGEND

- GROUND COUNT
- ASSIGNED VOLUME

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 COMPARISON OF ASSIGNED VOLUMES  
 WITH GROUND COUNTS  
 AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC - 1961  
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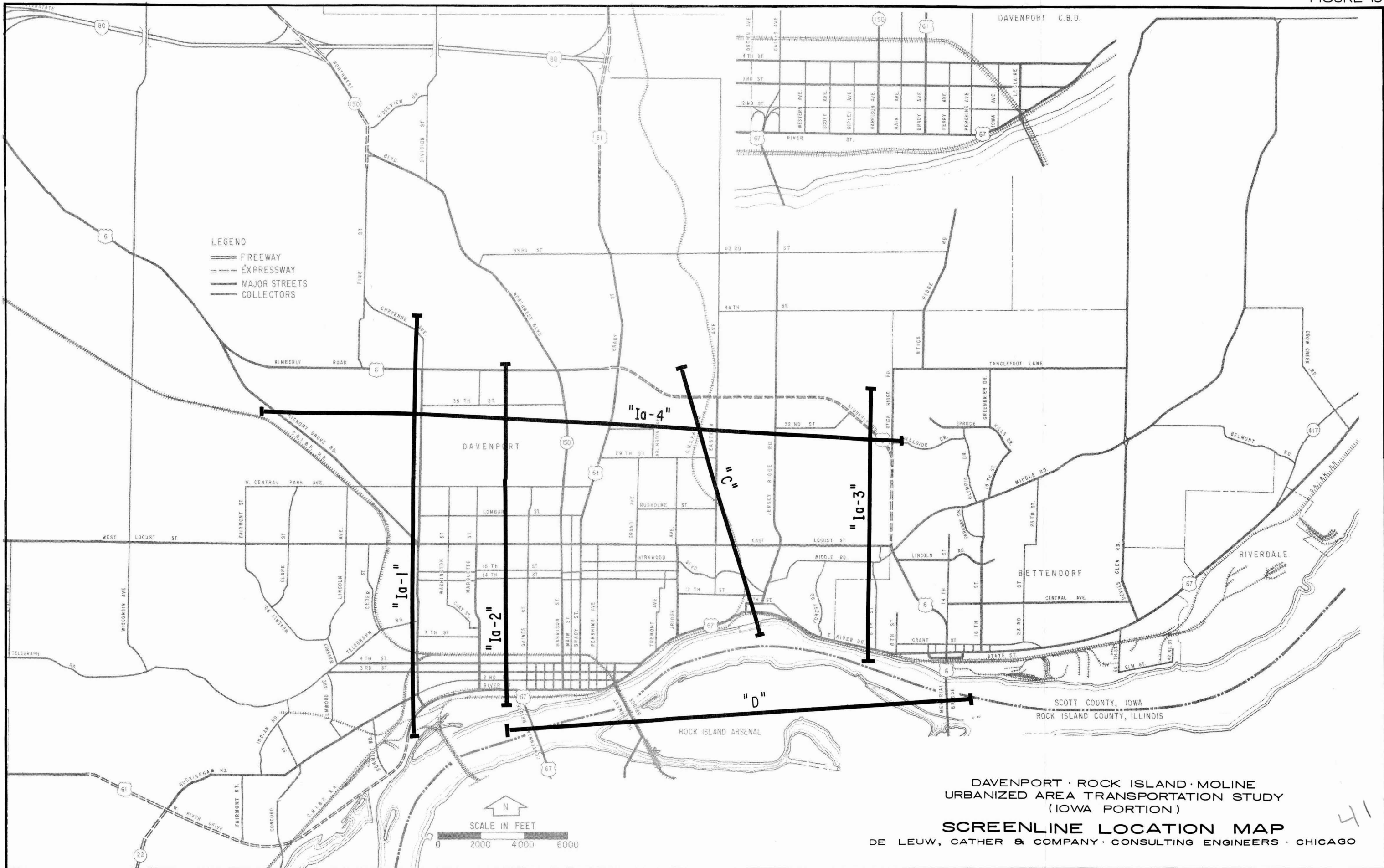


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SCREENLINE LOCATION MAP

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TABLE 3

## SCREEN LINE COMPARISON CHECK

SCREEN LINE "A"  
(Rock Island-Moline)

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>GROUND COUNT</u>	<u>ASSIGN VOLUME</u>
1st Avenue	-	-
3rd Avenue	4,200	3,364
4-A Avenue	-	-
4th Avenue	11,400	12,115
5th Avenue	11,300	10,391
6th Avenue	-	-
7th Avenue	-	-
16th Avenue	6,500	3,380
19th Avenue	13,000	13,821
Blackhawk Road	9,800	10,342
I-74	5,700	3,883
Ill. -92	3,050	7,692
CH-JJ	1,150	608
CH-7	<u>850</u>	<u>847</u>
	66,950	66,443

$$100 \times \frac{\text{ASSIGNED VOL.}}{\text{COUNTED VOL.}} = 100 \times \frac{66,443}{66,950} = 99.4\%$$

TABLE 4

## SCREEN LINE COMPARISON CHECK

SCREEN LINE "B"  
(Moline-East Moline)

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>GROUND COUNT</u>	<u>ASSIGN VOLUME</u>
River Road	9,000	6,925
4th Avenue	18,000	22,894
5th Avenue	1,400	1,742
Colona Road	-	-
23rd Avenue	17,000	17,519
34th Avenue	400	361
Coaltown Road	7,100	8,663
I-74	5,200	4,654
US-6	4,700	4,349
Local Road	-	0
US-150	<u>4,500</u>	<u>6,238</u>
	67,300	73,345

$$100 \times \frac{\text{ASSIGNED VOL.}}{\text{COUNTED VOL.}} = 100 \times \frac{73,345}{67,300} = 109.0\%$$



TABLE 5

## SCREEN LINE COMPARISON CHECK

SCREEN LINE "C"  
(Iowa)

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>GROUND COUNT</u>	<u>ASSIGN VOLUME</u>
River Street	16,391	20,882
11th Street	637	-
12th Street	2,023	2,620
13th Street	340	-
Kirkwood Boulevard	2,408	1,802
Locust Street	10,007	10,553
Elm Street	1,809	-
Eastern Avenue	2,183	2,164
29th Street	1,176	1,242
Kimberly Road	8,290	10,135
39th Street	374	-
Mound Street	4,996	4,685
River Drive	<u>2,129</u>	<u>2,036</u>
	52,763	56,119

$$100 \times \frac{\text{ASSIGNED VOL.}}{\text{COUNTED VOL.}} = 100 \times \frac{56,119}{52,763} = 106.5\%$$

TABLE 6

SCREEN LINE COMPARISON CHECK

SCREEN LINE "D"  
(River Crossings)

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>GROUND COUNT</u>	<u>ASSIGN VOLUME</u>
Memorial Bridge	18,500	19,153
Government Bridge	19,600	18,667
Centennial Bridge	<u>14,450</u>	<u>11,540</u>
	52,550	49,360

$$100 \times \frac{\text{ASSIGNED VOL.}}{\text{COUNTED VOL.}} = 100 \times \frac{49,360}{52,550} = 93.8\%$$



TABLE 7

## SCREEN LINE COMPARISON CHECK

SCREEN LINE "III. -1"  
(Illinois)

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>GROUND COUNT</u>	<u>ASSIGN VOLUME</u>
U. S. 67	20,700	21,541
27th Street	19,000	18,564
I-74	<u>-</u>	<u>2,982</u>
	39,700	43,087

$$100 \times \frac{\text{ASSIGNED VOL.}}{\text{COUNTED VOL.}} = 100 \times \frac{43,087}{39,700} = 108.7\%$$

TABLE 8

## SCREEN LINE COMPARISON CHECK

SCREEN LINE "Ill. -2"  
(Illinois)

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>GROUND COUNT</u>	<u>ASSIGN VOLUME</u>
9th Street	3,400	3,700
11th Street	19,000	18,000
24th Street	3,900	2,284
30th Street	3,100	2,565
38th Street	4,050	5,001
7th Street	4,500	3,413
14th Street	-	168
16th Street	4,800	5,100
27th Street	16,900	17,596
41st Street	6,000	3,726
49th Street	-	129
Kennedy Drive	3,900	5,800
Bowles Road	550	30
10th Street	200	0
John Deere Road	1,600	1,432
River Road	<u>225</u>	<u>241</u>
	72,125	69,185

$$100 \times \frac{\text{ASSIGNED VOL.}}{\text{COUNTED VOL.}} = 100 \times \frac{69,185}{72,125} = 95.9\%$$

TABLE 9

## SCREEN LINE COMPARISON CHECK

SCREEN LINE "Ill. -3"  
(Illinois)

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>GROUND COUNT</u>	<u>ASSIGN VOLUME</u>
9th Street	4,800	3,708
11th Street	22,000	21,062
17th Street	7,000	8,075
24th Street	2,000	2,186
26th Street	-	157
30th Street	7,000	9,090
38th Street	7,900	8,149
45th Street	-	1,090
7th Street	6,500	5,521
12th Street	3,000	1,461
15th Street	1,600	0
16th Street	14,000	16,477
19th Street	15,000	19,053
25th Street	2,000	858
27th Street	6,800	8,310
29th Street	1,500	-
34th Street	5,500	3,247
41st Street	7,200	8,993
53rd Street	2,500	3,324
Kennedy Drive	5,000	4,916
7th Street	8,300	8,005
13th Street	3,000	1,795
19th Street	5,400	6,163
10th Street	2,500	2,014
Ill. -84	<u>4,750</u>	<u>6,193</u>
	145,250	149,847

$$100 \times \frac{\text{ASSIGNED VOL.}}{\text{COUNTED VOL.}} = 100 \times \frac{149,847}{145,250} = 103.1\%$$

TABLE 10

## SCREEN LINE COMPARISON CHECK

SCREEN LINE "Ill. -4"  
(Illinois)

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>GROUND COUNT</u>	<u>ASSIGN VOLUME</u>
Knoxville Road	4,000	2,707
Ill. -92	8,750	11,575
Blackhawk Road	9,100	9,420
31st Avenue	4,000	3,510
21st Avenue	-	1,443
18th Avenue	14,000	12,961
14th Avenue	2,150	321
13th Avenue	2,300	-
7th Avenue	9,900	10,726
5th Avenue	<u>24,000</u>	<u>22,708</u>
	78,200	75,371

$$100 \times \frac{\text{ASSIGNED VOL.}}{\text{COUNTED VOL.}} = 100 \times \frac{75,371}{78,200} = 96.3\%$$

TABLE 11

## SCREEN LINE COMPARISON CHECK

SCREEN LINE "Ill. -5"  
(Illinois)

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>GROUND COUNT</u>	<u>ASSIGN VOLUME</u>
U.S. 6	1,550	1,719
Int. -280	5,200	4,654
John Deere Road	2,600	1,646
Colona Road	7,000	10,256
20th Avenue	-	424
Ill. -84	14,000	15,993
3rd Avenue	2,000	637
Ill. -84	<u>8,000</u>	<u>7,357</u>
	40,350	42,686

$$100 \times \frac{\text{ASSIGNED VOL.}}{\text{COUNTED VOL.}} = 100 \times \frac{42,686}{40,350} = 105.8\%$$

TABLE 12

## SCREEN LINE COMPARISON CHECK

SCREEN LINE "Ia-1"  
(Iowa)

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>GROUND COUNT</u>	<u>ASSIGN VOLUME</u>
River Road	12,820	13,260
Rockingham Road	6,690	9,440
3rd Street	5,680	5,886
4th Street	5,330	5,121
Telegraph Road	1,950	2,169
Locust Street	9,220	10,748
Hickory Grove Road	3,610	3,875
Lombard Street	1,240	1,260
Central Park Avenue	2,070	1,249
Kimberly Road	3,770	3,978
Cheyenne Avenue	<u>5,100</u>	<u>4,510</u>
	57,480	61,496

$$100 \times \frac{\text{ASSIGNED VOL.}}{\text{COUNTED VOL.}} = 100 \times \frac{61,496}{57,480} = 107.0\%$$



TABLE 13

## SCREEN LINE COMPARISON CHECK

SCREEN LINE "Ia-2"  
(Iowa)

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>GROUND COUNT</u>	<u>ASSIGN VOLUME</u>
River Road	17,010	13,993
2nd Street	8,270	9,013
3rd Street	8,590	6,168
4th Street	7,920	6,261
7th Street	-	2,390
14th Street	-	1,266
15th Street	-	2,725
Locust Street	10,550	13,627
Lombard Street	3,380	251
Central Park	2,100	3,567
35th Street	1,020	1,813
Kimberly Road	<u>7,180</u>	<u>7,563</u>
	66,020	68,637

$$100 \times \frac{\text{ASSIGNED VOL.}}{\text{COUNTED VOL.}} = 100 \times \frac{68,637}{66,020} = 103.8\%$$

TABLE 14

## SCREEN LINE COMPARISON CHECK

SCREEN LINE "Ia-3"  
(Iowa)

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>GROUND COUNT</u>	<u>ASSIGN VOLUME</u>
River Road	18,560	20,097
Middle Road	2,920	2,313
Locust Street	6,630	7,405
Kimberly Road	<u>6,450</u>	<u>7,975</u>
	34,560	37,790

$$100 \times \frac{\text{ASSIGNED VOL.}}{\text{COUNTED VOL.}} = 100 \times \frac{37,790}{34,560} = 109.4\%$$

TABLE 15

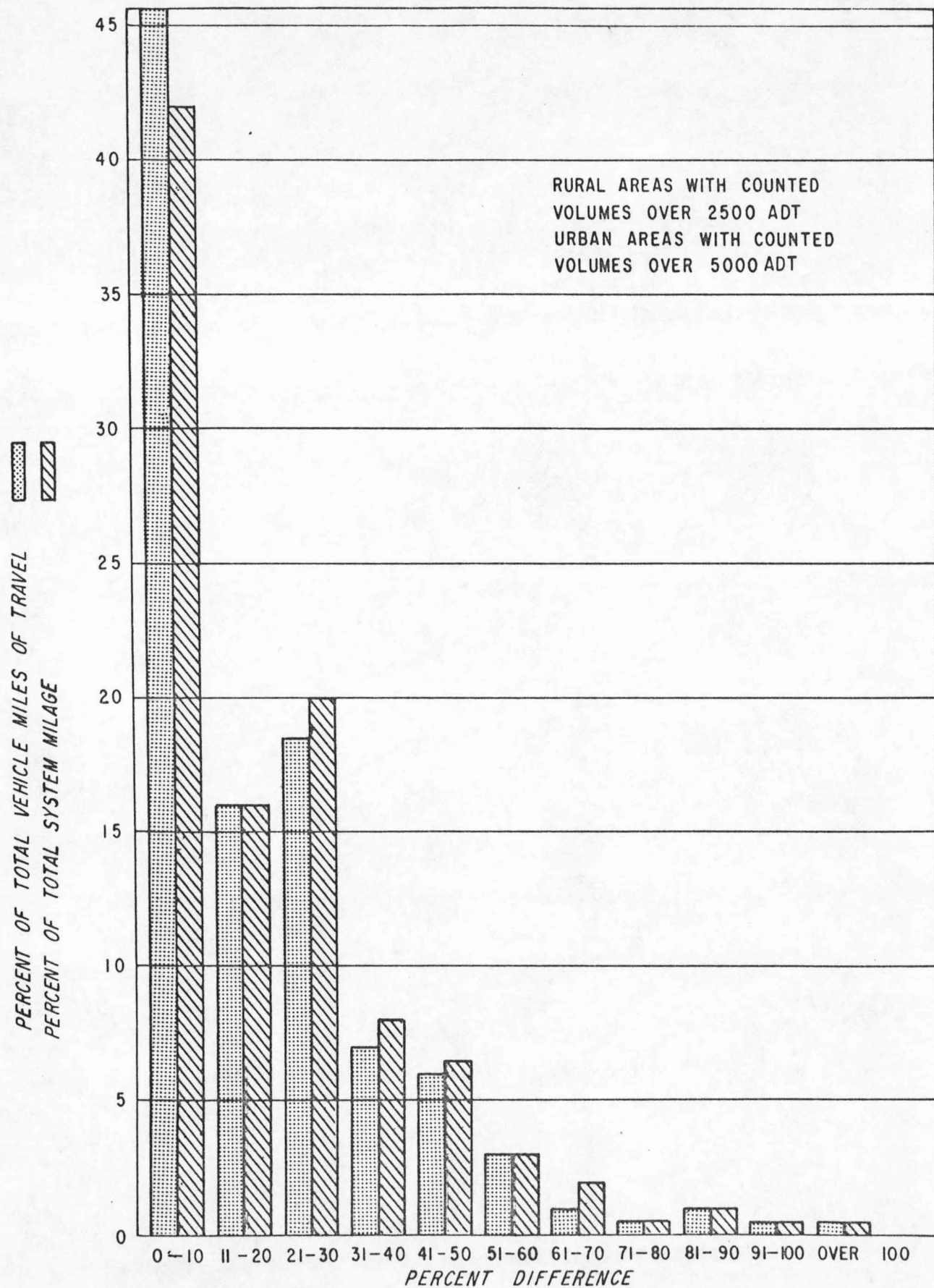
## SCREEN LINE COMPARISON CHECK

SCREEN LINE "Ia-4"  
(Iowa)

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>GROUND COUNT</u>	<u>ASSIGN VOLUME</u>
Hickory Grove Road	1,810	2,615
Division Street	6,940	6,757
Harrison Street	6,540	6,522
Brady Street	13,910	8,533
Eastern Avenue	1,130	1,787
Jersey Ridge Road	-	954
Kimberly Road	6,450	7,975
Utica Ridge Road	<u>1,860</u>	<u>2,542</u>
	38,640	37,685

$$100 \times \frac{\text{ASSIGNED VOL.}}{\text{COUNTED VOL.}} = 100 \times \frac{37,685}{38,640} = 97.5\%$$

FIGURE 14



SUMMARY OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GROUND COUNTS AND ASSIGNED TRAFFIC

TABLE 16

## DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF ASSIGNMENT VERSUS ACTUAL GROUND COUNTS  
ALL FACILITIES-ILLINOIS AND IOWA

<u>Volume Group</u>	<u>Number of Count Locations</u>	<u>Average Counted Volume</u>	<u>Average Assigned Volume</u>	<u>Difference Of Assigned And Counted</u>	<u>Standard Deviation</u>	<u>Standard Deviation As Percent of Average Counted Volume</u>	<u>Percent Total Volume In Group</u>	<u>Weighted Standard Deviation</u>
0- 500	15	286.6	386.6	100.0	648.0	226.07	0.05	0.11
500- 1,000	31	677.4	1012.9	335.5	1260.8	186.12	0.25	0.48
1,000- 2,000	99	1424.2	1600.0	175.8	1989.9	139.72	1.73	2.42
2,000- 3,000	85	2315.2	1825.8	-489.4	1817.1	78.48	2.43	1.89
3,000- 5,000	183	3905.4	4758.4	853.0	3537.2	90.57	8.80	7.96
5,000-10,000	376	6982.7	6460.3	-522.4	2586.6	37.04	32.31	11.96
0,000-15,000	183	11949.1	11881.4	-67.7	3421.3	28.63	26.91	7.69
5,000-20,000	77	17441.5	15800.0	-1641.5	4249.9	24.36	16.52	4.02
0,000-25,000	28	21885.7	23135.7	1250.0	2987.5	13.65	7.54	1.02
5,000-30,000	10	28100.0	26650.0	-1450.0	831.6	2.95	3.46	0.10
0,000 OR MORE	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
LL VOLUME GROUPS	1087	7476.3	7319.1	-157.2	2919.3	39.04	100.00	37.65



TABLE 17

DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY  
 STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF ASSIGNMENT VERSUS ACTUAL GROUND COUNTS  
 ALL FACILITIES - ILLINOIS

<u>Volume Group</u>	<u>Number of Count Locations</u>	<u>Average Counted Volume</u>	<u>Average Assigned Volume</u>	<u>Difference Of Assigned And Counted</u>	<u>Standard Deviation</u>	<u>Standard Deviation As Percent of Average Counted Volume</u>	<u>Percent Total Volume In Group</u>	<u>Weighted Standard Deviation</u>
0- 500	14	278.5	392.8	114.3	670.0	240.54	0.06	0.16
500- 1,000	29	686.2	868.9	182.7	815.0	118.77	0.34	0.41
1,000- 2,000	96	1434.3	1605.2	170.9	2013.5	140.37	2.41	3.38
2,000- 3,000	67	2297.0	1773.1	-523.9	2011.8	87.58	2.70	2.36
3,000- 5,000	167	3915.5	4844.3	928.8	3654.5	93.33	11.46	10.69
5,000-10,000	270	6826.2	6445.9	-380.3	2651.0	38.83	32.30	12.54
10,000-15,000	132	11770.4	11836.3	65.9	3146.6	26.73	27.23	7.27
15,000-20,000	42	17826.1	17230.9	-595.2	4525.9	25.38	13.12	3.33
20,000-25,000	27	21918.5	23237.0	1318.5	3021.9	13.78	10.38	1.42
25,000-30,000	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
30,000 OR MORE	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL VOLUME GROUPS	844	6761.3	6832.3	71.0	2914.0	43.09	100.00	41.56



TABLE 18

DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY  
 STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF ASSIGNMENT VERSUS ACTUAL GROUND COUNTS  
 ALL FACILITIES-IOWA

<u>Volume Group</u>	<u>Number of Count Locations</u>	<u>Average Counted Volume</u>	<u>Average Assigned Volume</u>	<u>Difference Of Assigned And Counted</u>	<u>Standard Deviation</u>	<u>Standard Deviation As Percent of Average Counted Volume</u>	<u>Percent Total Volume In Group</u>	<u>Weighted Standard Deviation</u>
0- 500	2	450.0	150.00	-300.0	282.8	62.85	0.03	0.02
500- 1,000	2	800.0	3100.0	2300.0	4666.9	583.36	0.06	0.38
1,000- 2,000	4	1575.0	1875.0	300.0	976.3	61.99	0.26	0.16
2,000- 3,000	16	2431.2	2075.0	-356.2	779.7	32.07	1.60	0.51
3,000- 5,000	18	3933.3	3833.3	-100.0	1767.0	44.92	2.92	1.31
5,000-10,000	104	7426.9	6552.8	-874.1	2411.1	32.46	31.93	10.36
10,000-15,000	52	12461.5	12069.2	-392.3	4024.7	32.29	26.78	8.64
15,000-20,000	34	17038.2	14035.2	-3003.0	3560.7	20.89	23.94	5.00
20,000-25,000	1	21000.0	20400.0	-600.0	0.0	0.00	0.86	0.00
25,000-30,000	10	28100.0	26650.0	-1450.0	831.6	2.95	11.62	0.34
30,000 OR MORE	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
ALL VOLUME GROUPS	243	9959.6	9009.8	-949.8	2828.7	28.40	100.00	26.72

TABLE 19

DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY  
 STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF ASSIGNMENT VERSUS ACTUAL GROUND COUNTS  
 ALL FACILITIES-ILLINOIS

<u>Volume Group</u>	<u>Number of Count Location</u>	<u>Average Counted Volume</u>	<u>Assignment RMS Error</u> ①	<u>Sample Rate RMS Error</u> ②	<u>(①<sup>2</sup> - ②<sup>2</sup>)</u>	<u>①<sup>2</sup> - ②<sup>2</sup></u> Effective RMS Error
0- 500	14	278	235.3	37.0	54022	232.4
500- 1,000	29	686	119.7	21.0	13888	117.8
1,000- 2,000	97	1429	140.0	16.0	19354	139.1
2,000- 3,000	67	2297	89.8	13.0	7907	88.9
3,000- 5,000	167	3915	96.0	9.0	9140	95.6
5,000-10,000	270	6826	39.1	6.5	1491	38.6
10,000-15,000	132	11770	26.6	5.5	679	26.0
15,000-20,000	42	17826	25.3	4.5	620	24.9
20,000-25,000	27	21918	14.8	3.8	204	14.3
25,000-30,000	0	0	0.0	3.5	0	0.0
30,000 OR MORE	0	0	0.0	3.3	0	0.0
ALL VOLUME GROUPS	845	6754	43.8			

TABLE 20

DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY  
 STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF ASSIGNMENT VERSUS ACTUAL GROUND COUNTS  
 ALL FACILITIES-IOWA

Volume Group	Number of Count Location	Average Counted Volume	Assignment RMS Error ①	Sample Rate RMS Error ②	$(①^2 - ②^2)$	$\sqrt{①^2 - ②^2}$ Effective RMS Error
0- 500	2	450	80.1	43.0	4569	67.5
500- 1,000	1	600	933.2	27.0	870237	932.8
1,000- 2,000	4	1575	56.9	18.0	2920	54.0
2,000- 3,000	16	2431	34.3	14.0	982	31.3
3,000- 5,000	18	3933	43.7	11.0	1791	42.3
5,000-10,000	104	7426	34.3	8.2	1115	33.3
10,000-15,000	52	12461	32.1	6.8	986	31.4
15,000-20,000	34	17038	27.1	5.5	704	26.5
20,000-25,000	1	21000	2.8	4.9	-15	3.9
25,000-30,000	10	28100	5.8	4.4	15	3.8
30,000 OR MORE	0	0	0.0	3.8	0	0.0
ALL VOLUME GROUPS	242	9996	31.2			

TABLE 21

SUMMARY OF  
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF THE TRAFFIC ASSIGNMENT

<u>FACILITIES</u>	NUMBER OF LINKS	VEHICLE - MILES		PERCENT DIFFERENCE	AVERAGE STANDARD DEVIATION
		(COUNTED VOLUME)	(ASSIGNED VOLUME)		
All Facilities	1087	1,687,575	1,688,579	+0.1	39.04
All Illinois	844	1,279,558	1,308,679	+2.1	43.09
All Iowa	243	408,017	379,900	-7.2	28.40
<u>Functional Classification</u>					
Freeways and Expressways	42	113,586	116,715	+2.8	37.11
Major Streets	662	1,322,816	1,377,220	+4.1	31.52
Collector Streets	383	251,173	194,644	-22.5	54.85
<u>Type of Area</u>					
Downtown	188	134,345	110,379	-21.9	29.11
Fringe	210	307,205	329,398	+7.2	46.12
Outlying Business	111	212,556	229,823	+8.0	28.69
Residential	508	803,325	796,594	-0.8	33.92
Rural	70	230,144	222,385	-3.2	25.94
<u>Location</u>					
Rock Island	240	323,797	293,500	-9.1	30.16
Moline	278	379,075	387,013	+2.2	39.04
East Moline	96	122,698	147,194	+20.0	66.29
Remainder of Rock Island and Henry County	229	455,088	478,410	+5.0	41.40
Davenport	196	317,870	300,862	-5.2	29.04
Remainder of Scott County	46	88,527	79,038	-10.1	23.23



portion, for a total of 1,087 links. Total percent standard deviation for the entire study area was 39.0. This compares favorably with the results of similar statistical analyses made in other studies. For example, in ten such studies reported on in a recent publication<sup>(1)</sup> the total percent standard deviation was less in only two areas (30.9 and 38.0); was the same in one area; and was greater in the remaining seven areas--two of which had total standard deviations of over 50 percent.

Some of the errors occurring in the assignment process must be attributed to the sampling error in the O-D surveys. Figure 15 is a chart developed by A. Sosslau and G. Brokke<sup>(2)</sup> showing the relation of percent root mean square (RMS) error and volume for various dwelling unit sampling rates. For example, with a ten percent sample, as used in the Illinois O-D survey, the sampling error could account for about 13 percent RMS error on links carrying 2,000 vehicles, a nine percent RMS error on links carrying 4,000 vehicles, and a six percent RMS error on links carrying 10,000 vehicles. Thus the effective RMS error (approximately equal to percent standard deviation) shown in Tables 19 and 20 is slightly less when the inherent sampling error in the O-D surveys is accounted for.

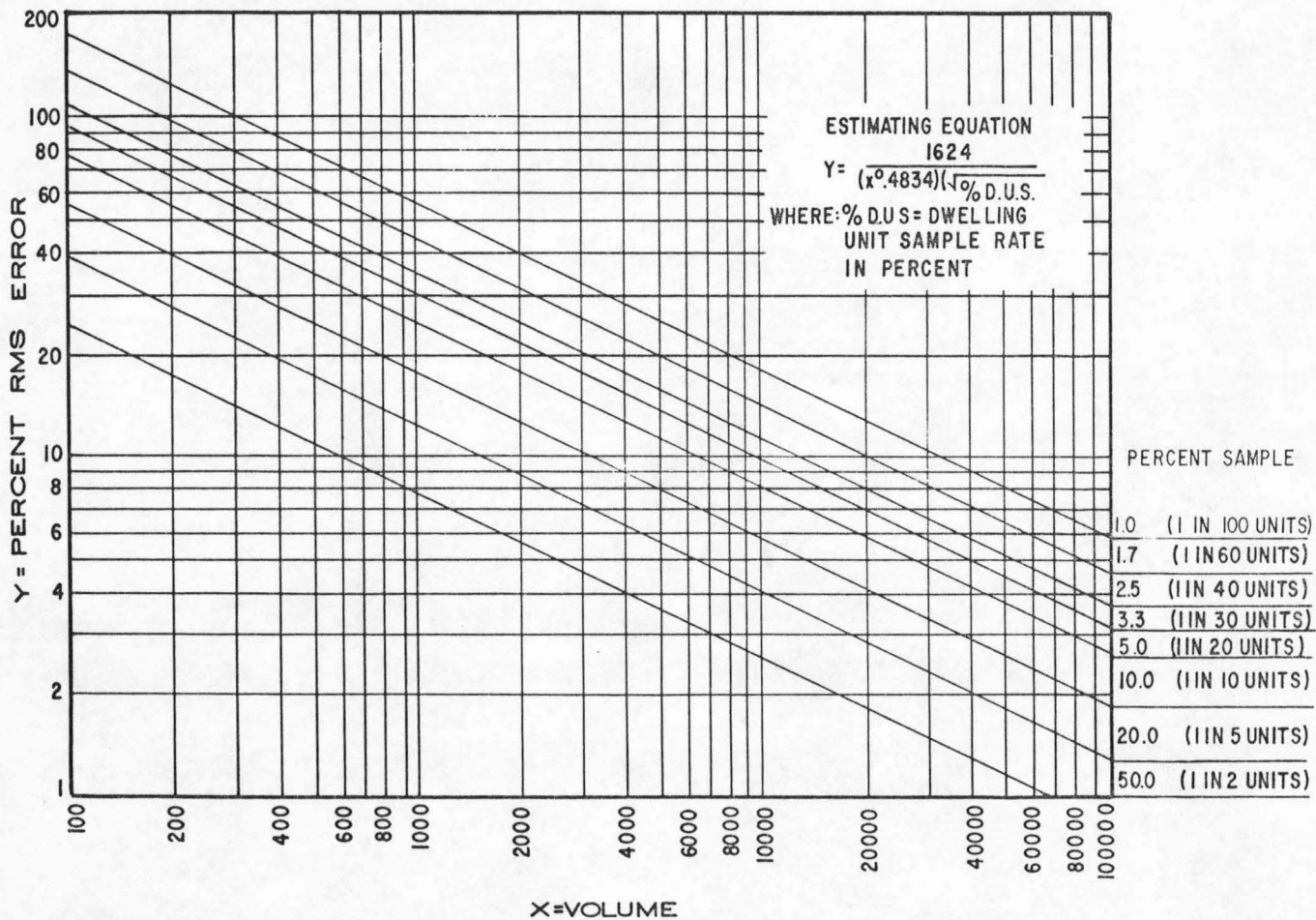
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(1)-A report on the Accuracy of Traffic Assignment When Using Capacity Restraint, Thomas F. Humphrey, Highway Research Record No. 181, Table 6, Highway Research Board, National Research Council, Washington, D. C. 1967.

(2)-Calibrating and Testing a Gravity Model for Any Size Urban Area, Urban Planning Division, Office of Planning, U. S. Bureau of Public Roads, Washington, D. C. October 1965, Figure 15.



## RELATION OF PERCENT ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE ERROR AND VOLUME FOR VARIOUS DWELLING UNIT SAMPLE RATES



SOURCE - CALIBRATING AND TESTING A GRAVITY MODEL FOR ANY SIZE URBAN AREA. URBAN PLANNING DIVISION  
 OFFICE OF PLANNING, U.S. BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS; OCTOBER, 1965

## CONCLUSION

On the basis of analyses of the adjusted assignment network, described above, it is concluded that a reasonable comparison has been achieved between actual and assigned traffic on the network system. An assignment model has been calibrated which compares favorably with those developed in other studies using similar techniques. Further adjustment of the assignment network would not significantly improve the result.

## CHAPTER III

### TRIP DISTRIBUTION

Trip distribution provides the planner with a systematic procedure capable of estimating zonal trip interchanges for alternative plans of both land use and transportation facilities. These zonal interchanges constitute a basic part of the travel information necessary for transportation planning.

This chapter describes a traffic distribution model which synthesizes origin-destination zonal trip interchanges in the Davenport-Rock Island-Moline internal transportation study area. Techniques used in developing the trip distribution procedures as well as statistical tests of the calibrated model are also set forth.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE MODEL

In accordance with the Work Programs established at the outset of the transportation study, the so-called "gravity model" was used in trip distribution. Theory and application of the model are described in the Bureau of Public Roads Manual "Calibrating and Testing a Gravity Model for Any Size Urban Area," and are restated, as necessary, in this report.

### General Theory

To date, the gravity model is the most widely used method of trip distribution and through extensive research has been shown to be a reliable tool in transportation planning. As the name implies, this model adapts the gravitational concept, as advanced by Newton in 1686, to the problem of distributing traffic throughout an urban area. The gravity model has been the most widely used formula mainly because it is simple in concept and because it has been well documented.

In essence, the gravity model says that the trip interchange between zones is directly proportional to the relative attraction of each of the zones and inversely proportional to some function of the spatial separation between zones. This function of spatial separation adjusts the relative attraction of each zone for the ability, desire or necessity of the trip maker to overcome the spatial separation involved.

Mathematically, the gravity model is stated as follows:

$$T_{ij} = P_i \frac{\frac{A_j}{d_{ij}^b}}{\frac{A_1}{d_{i1}^b} + \frac{A_2}{d_{i2}^b} + \dots + \frac{A_n}{d_{in}^b}}$$

Where:  $T_{ij}$  = trips produced in zone i and attracted to zone j

$P_i$  = trips produced in zone i

$A_j$  = trips attracted by zone j

$d_{ij}$  = spatial separation between zone i and j. This is generally expressed as total travel time ( $t_{ij}$ ) between zones i and j

$b$  = an empirically determined exponent which expresses average areawide effect of spatial separation between zones on trip interchange

$n$  = the number of zones in the study area

In actual application of the gravity model formula, it is necessary to develop the parameters in the formula for each urban area individually. Furthermore, these parameters are developed for each separate trip purpose. Past experience has demonstrated that the exponent of travel time is not constant for all intervals of time. Thus it is necessary to work with a gravity model formula which differs from that shown previously.



This revised formula is expressed as follows:

$$T_{ij} = P_i \frac{A_j F_{ij} K_{ij}}{\sum_{j=1}^n A_j F_{ij} K_{ij}}$$

Where:  $F_{ij}$  = empirically derived travel time factor which expresses the average areawide effect of spatial separation on trip interchange between zones which are  $t_{ij}$  apart. This factor approximates  $\frac{1}{t^b}$

where  $b$  would vary according to the value of  $t$ , and where  $t$  is the travel time between zones.

$K_{ij}$  = a specific zone-to-zone adjustment factor to allow for the incorporation of the effect on travel patterns of defined social or economic linkages not otherwise accounted for in the gravity model formulation.

And where:  $T_{ij}$ ,  $P_i$  and  $A_j$  are the same as previously described.

The use of a set of travel time factors to express the effect of spatial separation on zonal trip interchange, rather than the traditional inverse exponential function of time, simplifies the computational requirements of the model. It also takes account of the fact that the spatial separation on trip making generally increases in a more complex manner than can be expressed by the single exponent.

### Definition of Parameters

From the gravity model formula shown earlier, it can be seen that four separate parameters are required before trip interchange ( $T_{ij}$ ) can be computed. These are defined as follows:

1. Trip Production and Trip Attraction. --The number of trips produced ( $P_i$ ) and the number of trips attracted ( $A_j$ ) by each traffic zone in the study area are related to the use of land and to the socio-economic characteristics of the people who make trips. The gravity model distributes trips from production zone to attraction zone.

To demonstrate the production and attraction definition, it is first necessary to class all trips as home based or non-home based. Home based trips always have one end at the residence of the trip maker. Non-home based trips have neither end at the residence of the trip maker.

Home based trips are always produced by the zone of residence of the trip maker whether the trip begins or ends in that zone and are always attracted at the non-residential end of the trip.

Non-home based trips are always produced by the zone of origin and attracted by the zone of destination. Truck trips are also considered to be non-home based.

2. Spatial Separation Between Zones. -- The spatial separation between zones ( $d_{ij}$ ) is measured in terms of total travel time. It is the sum of the minimum path travel time between zones plus the terminal times at both ends of the trip. Terminal times are added in order to allow for variations in parking and walking times caused by differences in congestion and parking facilities. This provides a more realistic measure of the actual spatial separation (in time) between zones as it is likely to influence motorists in their decisions as to places to work, shop, etc.

Intra-zonal driving times, the average driving times of those trips that start and end within the same zone, must also be estimated. Terminal times are added to intra-zonal driving time to arrive at intra-zonal travel time.

3. Travel Time Factors. -- Travel time factors, sometimes referred to as "friction factors" ( $F_{ij}$ ) express the effect that spatial separation exerts on trip interchange. They indicate impedance to any essential travel due to spatial separation between zones. In effect, these factors measured the probability of trip making at each one-minute increment of travel time. Travel time factors are arrived at through a process of trial and adjustment. Today's travel time factors are assumed to remain the same in the future.
  
4. Zone-to-Zone Adjustment Factors. -- The remaining input into the gravity model formula reflects the effect on travel patterns of social and economic characteristics of particular zones or portions of the study area. These are represented by the zone-to-zone adjustment factor ( $K_{ij}$ ). These factors reflect the effects on travel patterns of social, economic and other characteristics which are not elsewhere accounted for in the use of the model.



## BASIC DECISIONS

It was decided at the outset of the study that a five-purpose vehicle trip model would be used to forecast travel in the Davenport-Rock Island-Moline urbanized area. Modal split is determined later in a separate phase after trip generation analysis. Only vehicle trips are distributed by the gravity model.

Separate gravity models were calibrated for the following classifications of trips:

1. Home Based Work. -- Those trips between a person's place of residence and his place of employment for the purpose of work.
2. Home Based Shop. -- Those trips between a person's place of residence and a commercial establishment for the purpose of shopping.
3. Home Based Other. -- All other trips between a person's place of residence and some form of land use for any other trip purpose.
4. Non-Home Based. -- Any trip which has neither origin nor destination at home regardless of its purpose.
5. Truck Trips. -- All truck trips.



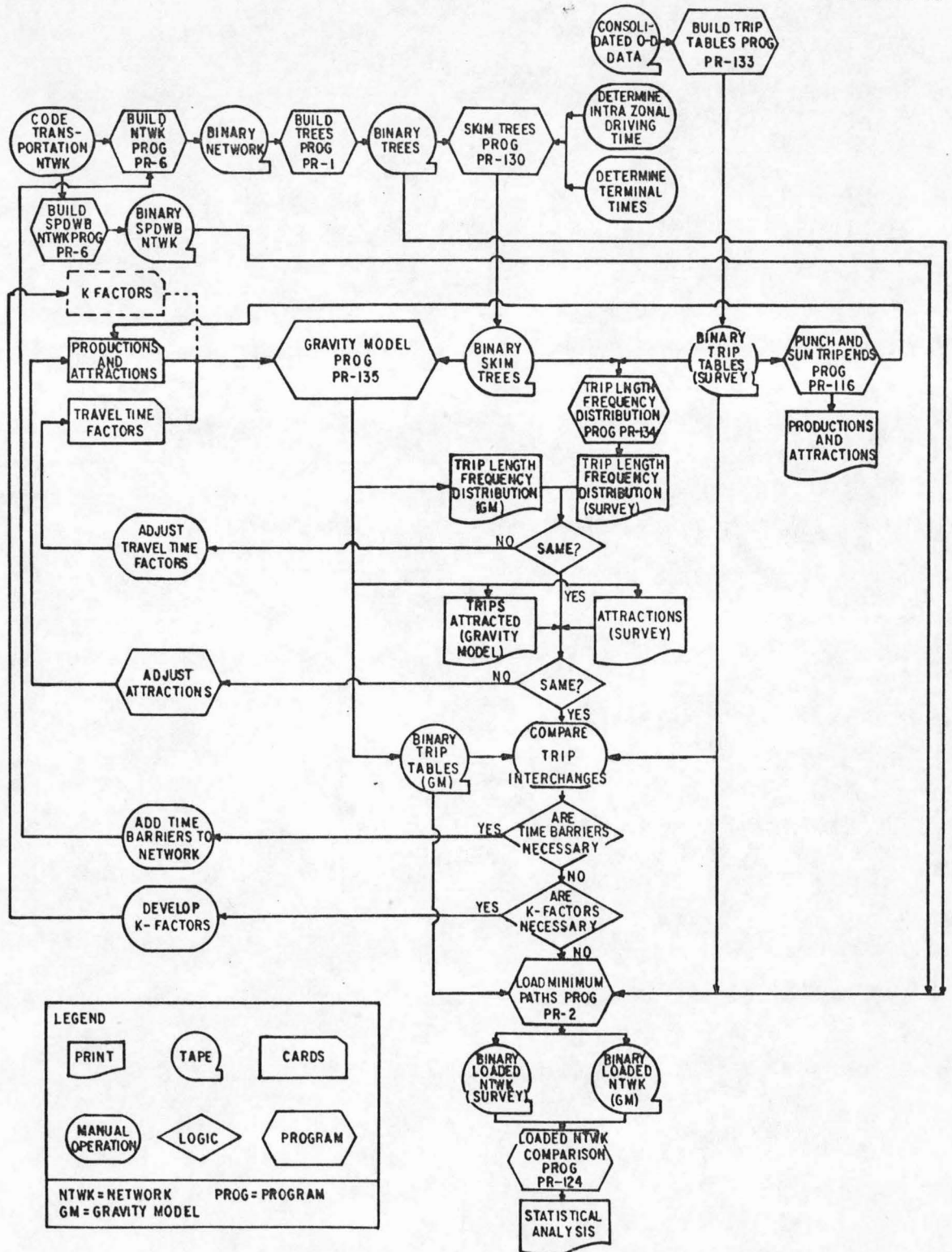
With regard to external trips having one end inside the cordon and one external end, the external cordon stations have been considered as fictitious zones and have been assumed to produce and attract trips in a manner similar to the internal zones. A manual check at district level indicated that this worked out satisfactorily and special zone-to-zone adjustment factors were not necessary. Through trips, those with both ends outside the cordon, are forecasted separately through use of a growth factor technique based on successive approximations.

## CALIBRATION OF THE GRAVITY MODEL

The phases involved in calibrating the gravity model trip distribution formula as well as those concerned with testing the calibrated model are shown in Figure 16. Consolidation of origin-destination data and calibration of the traffic assignment network have been discussed in the first two chapters. The only phases of basic data preparation not described earlier are determination of terminal times and intra-zonal driving times together with building and forming the "spider web" network.

Zone-to-zone travel time is the sum of over-the-road driving time between zones and the terminal times within the origin and destination zones. Consequently, it is necessary to develop a measure of terminal time for each zone in the study area to be combined with the information on driving time, described earlier in the chapter on Traffic Assignment, in order to determine the spatial separation between zones.

FIGURE 16



GRAVITY MODEL CALIBRATION AND TESTING PROCESS

Terminal times may result from the following conditions:

1. The time spent in looking for a parking space at the non-home end of a trip.
2. The time spent in walking from a parking place to the actual destination of a trip.
3. The time spend in walking from the actual trip origin to the parking place.
4. The time spent in getting from the parking place to the street system at the origin end of the trip.

The initial terminal times were estimated on the basis of location of the zone (such as CBD, fringe, outlying commercial, residential and rural as defined in interim reports on transportation facilities inventories) using personal judgement and first-hand knowledge of the study area as to the relative measure of congestion in each zone. Terminal times at the external cordon stations were assigned according to relative average length of trips passing through the station. Thus, interstate and U. S. marked routes had the longest terminal times.

Intra-zonal driving times were estimated at approximately one-half of the average driving time from each zone to all adjoining zones.



Later in the analysis, both terminal times and intra-zonal driving times were modified slightly to bring intra-zonal trips predicted by the gravity model into balance with those from the O-D study. Final terminal times used in the assignment network are shown in Table 22. Adjusted intra-zonal driving times are given in Table 23.

The spider web or zone centroid network is a simplified series of direct connections between zone centroids. It is needed for analytical purposes during development of the model and is used extensively in testing the validity of the model. The spider web network was coded in exactly the same manner as the traffic assignment network described in Chapter II, except that a constant speed of 60 mph was given to each link. Distances were scaled on a straight line between zone centroids. When the network is loaded, as discussed later in the report, it produces a facsimile of trip desire lines since trips between any pair of centroids are routed on a path that is essentially a straight line.

#### Analysis of Basic Data

The next phase in calibration of the gravity model was determination of zone-to-zone movements for each of the five trip purpose categories specified earlier and derivation of trip length frequencies of O-D trip by purpose. See Figure 16. Following is a brief description of the computer programs used in this phase of the analysis:



Table 22

## TERMINAL TIMES

<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Terminal Time (Minutes)</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Terminal Time (Minutes)</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Terminal Time (Minutes)</u>
1	2	51	3	101	3
2	3	52	2	102	3
3	3	53	2	103	3
4	3	54	2	104	3
5	3	55	2	105	3
6	3	56	2	106	3
7	3	57	2	107	3
8	3	58	2	108	2
9	3	59	2	109	2
10	3	60	2	110	2
11	3	61	1	111	2
12	3	62	2	112	3
13	3	63	1	113	2
14	2	64	0	114	3
15	2	65	0	115	2
16	3	66	0	116	2
17	2	67	0	117	2
18	1	68	1	118	2
19	2	69	1	119	2
20	2	70	0	120	2
21	3	71	0	121	3
22	3	72	0	122	2
23	3	73	0	123	2
24	2	74	0	124	2
25	3	75	0	125	2
26	2	76	0	126	2
27	3	77	0	127	1
28	3	78	0	128	1
29	3	79	0	129	2
30	3	80	0	130	2
31	1	81	0	131	2
32	1	82	0	132	2
33	1	83	3	133	3
34	2	84	3	134	2
35	1	85	3	135	1
36	3	86	3	136	2
37	1	87	3	137	3
38	2	88	3	138	3
39	2	89	2	139	2
40	2	90	3	140	2
41	3	91	2	141	2
42	2	92	3	142	1
43	3	93	2	143	1
44	2	94	3	144	1
45	1	95	3	145	1
46	2	96	3	146	1
47	3	97	3	147	1
48	2	98	3	148	1
49	2	99	1	149	1
50	1	100	3	150	0

Table 22--Continued

## TERMINAL TIMES

<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Terminal Time (Minutes)</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Terminal Time (Minutes)</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Terminal Time (Minutes)</u>
151	2	201	0	251	3
152	2	202	0	252	1
153	1	203	0	253	1
154	0	204	1	254	1
155	0	205	1	255	1
156	0	206	0	256	1
157	0	207	0	257	2
158	0	208	0	258	0
159	3	209	0	259	1
160	3	210	1	260	1
161	2	211	0	261	3
162	2	212	0	262	2
163	2	213	0	263	3
164	2	214	1	264	2
165	2	215	0	265	3
166	1	216	0	266	3
167	1	217	0	267	3
168	0	218	1	268	3
169	0	219	2	269	3
170	2	220	2	270	3
171	2	221	1	271	3
172	2	222	1	272	2
173	2	223	2	273	2
174	2	224	1	274	2
175	2	225	2	275	2
176	2	226	1	276	2
177	2	227	2	277	2
178	2	228	1	278	2
179	0	229	1	279	2
180	2	230	1	280	2
181	2	231	0	281	2
182	0	232	0	282	1
183	2	233	0	283	2
184	2	234	1	284	1
185	1	235	2	285	2
186	2	236	0	286	1
187	1	237	0	287	1
188	1	238	0	288	2
189	1	239	0	289	1
190	1	240	0	290	0
191	1	241	2	291	1
192	0	242	3	292	1
193	0	243	3	293	1
194	0	244	3	294	1
195	0	245	3	295	1
196	1	246	3	296	1
197	1	247	3	297	1
198	0	248	3		
199	0	249	2		
200	0	250	2		

Table 22--Concluded

## TERMINAL TIMES

<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Terminal Time (Minutes)</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Terminal Time (Minutes)</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Terminal Time (Minutes)</u>
298	1	321	3	340	3
299	1	322	2	341	2
300	1	323	2	342	2
301	1	324	2	343	3
302	1	325	2	344	2
303	1	326	2	345	2
304	1	327	2	346	3
305	1	328	4	347	5
306	1	329	3	348	2
307	1	330	2	349	3
308	1	331	5	350	2
309	1	332	2	351	2
310	1	333	2	352	2
311	1	334	2	353	2
312	1	335	2	354	3
313	1	336	3	355	3
314	1	337	3		
315	1	338	2		
316	1	339	2		
317	1				
318	1				
319	1				
320	1				

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>CENTROIDS</u>
Internal Zones (Illinois)	1-217
Internal Zones (Iowa)	218-290
Intermediate Zones (Iowa)	291-297
Numbers Reserved for Future Zones	298-320
External Cordon Stations (Iowa)	321-339
External Cordon Stations (Illinois)	340-355

Table 23

## INTRAZONAL TRAVEL TIMES

<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Intrazonal Travel Time (Minutes)</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Intrazonal Travel Time (Minutes)</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Intrazonal Travel Time (Minutes)</u>
1	2	51	2	101	1
2	1	52	2	102	2
3	2	53	1	103	3
4	2	54	1	104	2
5	2	55	1	105	1
6	2	56	1	106	2
7	3	57	2	107	1
8	2	58	3	108	2
9	2	59	3	109	2
10	2	60	1	110	2
11	2	61	1	111	2
12	2	62	1	112	1
13	3	63	3	113	2
14	2	64	2	114	2
15	3	65	2	115	1
16	3	66	3	116	2
17	2	67	2	117	1
18	1	68	3	118	2
19	2	69	2	119	2
20	2	70	2	120	2
21	2	71	2	121	1
22	2	72	1	122	2
23	1	73	1	123	3
24	2	74	3	124	3
25	1	75	3	125	2
26	2	76	2	126	2
27	2	77	2	127	2
28	2	78	3	128	2
29	2	79	3	129	3
30	1	80	3	130	3
31	3	81	2	131	3
32	2	82	3	132	3
33	2	83	2	133	1
34	1	84	2	134	3
35	3	85	2	135	2
36	1	86	1	136	2
37	2	87	2	137	1
38	1	88	1	138	2
39	2	89	1	139	3
40	2	90	1	140	2
41	1	91	1	141	2
42	2	92	2	142	2
43	1	93	2	143	3
44	2	94	2	144	3
45	2	95	2	145	2
46	1	96	2	146	2
47	1	97	1	147	2
48	1	98	3	148	1
49	3	99	2	149	1
50	2	100	2	150	1



Table 23--Concluded

## INTRAZONAL TRAVEL TIMES

<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Intrazonal Travel Time (Minutes)</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Intrazonal Travel Time (Minutes)</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Intrazonal Travel Time (Minutes)</u>
151	2	201	1	251	2
152	1	202	3	252	1
153	2	203	3	253	2
154	2	204	2	254	1
155	3	205	3	255	2
156	3	206	2	256	2
157	1	207	1	257	1
158	3	208	3	258	2
159	1	209	3	259	2
160	2	210	1	260	2
161	2	211	3	261	1
162	2	212	2	262	2
163	2	213	2	263	2
164	3	214	1	264	2
165	1	215	2	265	1
166	1	216	2	266	1
167	2	217	2	267	1
168	3	218	2	268	1
169	2	219	1	269	2
170	1	220	1	270	2
171	1	211	1	271	1
172	1	222	2	272	2
173	1	223	1	273	1
174	3	224	2	274	1
175	3	225	1	275	2
176	1	226	2	276	1
177	1	227	1	277	1
178	2	228	3	278	1
179	3	229	1	279	1
180	1	230	2	280	1
181	1	231	2	281	2
182	2	232	3	282	3
183	3	233	3	283	2
184	1	234	2	284	1
185	3	235	2	285	2
186	2	236	2	286	1
187	3	237	2	287	3
188	1	238	2	288	1
189	2	239	2	289	1
190	2	240	3	290	2
191	2	241	2	291	3
192	2	242	2	292	3
193	3	243	2	293	3
194	2	244	1	294	3
195	3	245	2	295	5
196	3	246	2	296	4
197	2	247	2	297	3
198	3	248	2		
199	3	249	1		
200	3	250	1		



#### PR-133--Build Trip Tables

The basic input to this program is the binary table of O-D zone-to-zone trips. The program converts survey zone numbers to zone centroid numbers; determines the zone of production and zone of attraction for each trip record; classifies each trip record into the appropriate purpose category; determines the number of trips between each zone of production and every attraction zone by purpose category; and accumulates the number of trips produced and attracted by each zone in the study area for each trip purpose classification.

#### PR-166--Punch and Sum Trip Ends

This program prepares printed tables of trip productions and attractions as well as zonal parameter cards for input to the gravity model program.

#### PR-134--Trip Length Distribution

This program accumulates the number of trips between each pair of zones according to the travel time between the zones and produces the number and percentage of total trips in each one-minute increment of travel time.

Samples of computer printouts from each of these programs are shown in Figure 17.

# FIGURE 17

## SAMPLE OUTPUT OF IBM 7090/7094

### GRAVITY MODEL PROGRAMS

DRIM TRAV STUDY				TRIP END SUMMARY BY PURPOSE VEHICLE			TAPP UNIT B1 PAGE 1	
ZONE	TRIPS FROM OTHER ZONES	TRIPS TO OTHER ZONES	INTRAZONAL TRIPS	TOTAL TRIPS RECEIVED	TOTAL TRIPS SENT	TOTAL TRIP ENDS		
1	1519	168	0	1519	168	1687		
2	5511	271	0	5511	271	5782		
3	1154	78	0	1154	78	1232		
4	1013	65	0	1013	65	1078		
5	549	76	0	549	76	625		
6	72	13	0	72	13	85		
7	1857	36	0	1857	36	1893		
8	1037	255	23	1060	278	1338		
9	236	619	0	236	619	855		
10	600	725	0	600	725	1325		
11	1109	374	0	1109	374	1483		
12	254	587	0	254	587	841		
13	723	78	0	723	78	801		
14	763	183	0	763	183	946		

PUNCH	DRIM TRAV STUDY				TRIP END SUMMARY BY PURPOSE VEHICLE								
1 1	168	36	175	808	367	0	1519	166	1436	768	357	0	
2 2	271	74	285	3005	1022	0	5511	2154	2303	3345	1040	0	
3 3	78	51	74	518	399	0	1154	74	734	295	402	0	
4 4	65	24	32	678	143	0	1013	257	302	527	150	0	
5 5	76	43	75	648	295	0	549	471	531	340	303	0	
6 6	13	0	14	228	173	0	72	52	138	81	169	0	
7 7	36	0	48	1279	193	0	1857	3	7136	863	228	0	
8 8	278	103	167	591	343	0	1060	96	760	442	385	0	
9 9	619	173	236	350	159	0	236	42	298	224	153	0	
10 10	725	356	428	236	207	0	600	1036	86	570	207	0	
11 11	374	218	177	412	150	0	1109	25	233	189	147	0	
12 12	587	264	262	179	213	0	254	0	399	238	209	0	
13 13	78	8	134	448	713	0	723	58	1045	317	696	0	
14 14	183	90	213	573	347	0	763	0	4141	267	362	0	
15 15	637	101	382	344	420	0	488	6	765	334	441	0	
16 16	685	262	547	382	444	0	602	111	513	362	419	0	
17 17	1805	510	857	755	513	0	1190	388	310	1042	523	0	
18 18	1366	223	817	905	596	0	1465	54	1432	643	609	0	
19 19	1005	144	482	424	250	0	1160	46	66	381	245	0	
20 20	1481	578	844	301	244	0	780	94	110	346	257	0	

### PR-116 PUNCH AND SUM TRIP ENDS

DRIM TRAV STUDY			
TRIP LENGTH DISTRIBUTION - PURPOSE NO. 1			
TRIP LENGTH (MINUTES)	TRIPS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	ACCUMULATED PERCENTAGE
0	0	0.000	0.000
1	123	0.099	0.099
2	794	0.639	0.738
3	1,831	1.473	2.211
4	3,790	3.048	5.259
5	4,466	3.592	8.851
6	5,012	4.031	12.882
7	8,329	6.698	19.580
8	9,121	7.335	26.915
9	9,190	7.391	34.306
10	9,422	7.577	41.883
TOTAL TRIPS FOR THIS PURPOSE		124,342	
TOTAL PERSON HOURS OF TRAVEL		30,030	
AVERAGE TRIP LENGTH, THIS PURPOSE		14.491 MINUTES	

### PR-134 TRIP LENGTH DISTRIBUTION

## Development of Travel Time Factors

The initial set of travel time factors ( $F_{ij}$ ) used in calibration of the gravity model was taken from another transportation study made in an area of comparable size. Initial travel time factors are of little consequence since output of the gravity model program is used to calculate new factors but fewer calibrations are required if the initial factors are reasonable.

Following is a description of the operation of the gravity model program (PR-135). Zonal trip interchanges are calculated using:

- a) The initial set of travel time factors;
- b) Zonal trip productions and attractions from the trip table builder program; and
- c) Minimum path travel times for all zones including intra-zonal and terminal times.

Trips attracted to each zone in the study area are then compared with trip attractions to each zone as given by the trip table builder program. After making this comparison, zonal trip attraction factors are automatically adjusted (iterated) by the ratio of the O-D trip attraction factor to the gravity model results. The program then calculates an entirely new set of interchanges based on the adjusted attractions.

Travel time factors are adjusted after each gravity model calculation by multiplying the travel time factor used by the ratio of the percentage of survey trips to the percentage of gravity model trips. Mathematically, for each time increment

$$F_{\text{adj.}} = F_{\text{used}} \times \frac{OD\%}{GM\%}$$

where:

- $F_{\text{adj.}}$  = Travel time factor to be used in next calibration
- $F_{\text{used}}$  = Travel time factor used in the gravity model run being analyzed
- $OD\%$  = Percentage of origin-destination survey trips
- $GM\%$  = Percentage of gravity model trips from the run being analyzed

The adjusted travel time factors are then plotted against their respective travel time increments on log-log graph paper. This is done for each trip purpose category. A "line of best fit" is fitted to the distribution of the points with an attempt made to keep the line as smooth and as straight as possible while also keeping in mind that it should approximate the distribution of points. When the line of best fit has been drawn, a new set of travel time factors is selected from it.



The new sets of travel time factors are then used in the next calibration of the gravity model program. Zonal trip production ( $P_i$ ) and trip attraction ( $A_j$ ) values and the minimum path travel times ( $T_{ij}$ ) between all zones are left unchanged. Successive calibrations result in other estimates of trip interchanges and in new trip length frequency distributions. The trial and adjustment procedure for determining travel time factors is repeated until a reasonable comparison is obtained between the O-D and gravity model trip length frequencies. Criteria for evaluating the comparison require that both curves be relatively close to one another when compared visually and that the difference between average trip lengths be within plus or minus three percent.

A sample computer printout of the gravity model program is shown in Figure 18. Approximately 12 gravity model calibrations were made during the course of the analysis. <sup>(1)</sup>

Adjusted final travel time factors derived in the analysis are shown graphically in Figure 19. Their values ( $F_{ij}$ ) as finally entered in the gravity model program are given in Table 24.

---

(1)-This is an approximation of the total number of complete calibrations since numerous intermediate computer runs were made only for specific purpose categories. It also includes analyses of travel time penalties and zone-to-zone adjustment factors described later.



# FIGURE 18

## SAMPLE OUTPUT OF IBM 7090/7094 GRAVITY MODEL PROGRAMS

DRIM TRAV STUDY

ITERATION NO. 3

TABLE 1 - COMPARISON OF TRIP ATTRACTION TO TRIPS ATTRACTED - PURPOSE NO. 1 PAGE 1 OF 9

DISTRICT	TRIP ATTRACTION	TRIPS ATTRACTED	DIFFERENCE	PERCENT DIFFERENCE	RATIO
1	1.519	1.522	3	.19	.998
2	5.511	5.549	38	.68	.993
3	1.154	1.146	-8	-.69	1.007
4	1.013	1.028	15	1.48	.985
5	549	554	5	.91	.991
6	72	75	3	4.16	.960
7	1.857	1.852	-5	-.26	1.003
8	1.060	1.053	-7	-.66	1.007
9	236	250	14	5.93	.944
10	600	594	-6	-1.00	1.010
11	1.109	1.123	14	1.26	.988
12	254	252	-2	-.78	1.008
13	723	724	1	.13	.999
14	763	764	1	.13	.999
15	488	499	11	2.25	.978

### PR-135 GRAVITY MODEL

DRIM TRAF STUDY

G-M VS. U-D LOADED SPIDER NETS

TABLE 1 - COMPARISON OF LINK VOLUMES  
ANODE BNODE NO.1 VOLUME NO.2 VOLUME DIFFERENCE

1	499	6.044	5.800	-244
2	3	4.940	4.920	-20
2	5	9.364	7.888	-1,476
2	8	8.812	8.140	-672
2	499	12.760	11.488	-1,272
3	2	30.496	28.100	-2,396
3	6	12.628	12.040	-588
3	9	5.792	5.916	124
3	10	5.852	5.388	-464
4	5	15.136	12.988	-2,148
4	245	6.416	5.840	-576
4	499	11.960	12.280	320
4	571	2.128	2.008	-120
5	2	4.908	4.932	24
5	4	9.704	9.572	-132
5	6	8.924	6.712	-2,212
5	536	13.584	10.780	-2,804
6	3	7.004	6.572	-432
6	5	7.944	6.928	-1,016
6	536	4.544	4.180	-364
6	569	17.640	15.024	-2,616
7	536	12.280	11.216	-1,064
7	537	12.784	12.716	-68
7	539	528	928	400
7	565	21.680	19.424	-2,256
8	2	19.836	17.432	-2,404
8	9	4.012	5.708	1,696
8	16	2.336	2.704	368
8	575	7.552	6.232	-1,320
9	3	35.728	33.416	-2,312
9	8	7.052	6.544	-508
9	23	5.860	7.596	1,736
9	575	4.348	4.072	-276
10	3	13.240	12.624	-616
10	11	16.532	15.832	-700
10	13	3.928	5.520	1,592
10	23	8.524	7.888	-636
11	10	18.004	16.452	-1,552

TABLE 2 - FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION AND ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENCES  
VOLUME GROUP 500 TO 999

DIFFERENCE	FREQUENCY	SUM OF DIFFERENCES
-10000 AND LESS	0	0
-7000 THRU -9999	0	0
-5000 THRU -6999	0	0
-4000 THRU -4999	0	0
-3500 THRU -3999	0	0
-3000 THRU -3499	0	0
-2500 THRU -2999	0	0
-2000 THRU -2499	0	0
-1500 THRU -1999	0	0
-1250 THRU -1499	0	0
-1000 THRU -1249	0	0
-750 THRU -999	0	0
-500 THRU -749	1	-628
-300 THRU -499	5	-1,896
-100 THRU -299	24	-4,052
-1 THRU -99	13	-648
0 THRU 99	11	608
100 THRU 299	27	5,096
300 THRU 499	23	8,664
500 THRU 749	10	5,920
750 THRU 999	4	3,228
1000 THRU 1249	1	1,080
1250 THRU 1499	0	0
1500 THRU 1999	0	0
2000 THRU 2499	0	0
2500 THRU 2999	0	0
3000 THRU 3499	0	0
3500 THRU 3999	0	0
4000 THRU 4999	0	0
5000 THRU 6999	0	0
7000 THRU 9999	0	0
10000 AND OVER	0	0
TOTALS	119	17,372
SUM OF SQUARES	=	13,670,320
MEAN DIFFERENCE	=	146 STANDARD DEVIATION = 305
ROOT MEAN SQ. ERROR	=	336 PER CENT R.M.S. ERROR = 46.80
TOTAL NO.1 TRIPS (B5)	=	85,952 TOTAL NO.2 TRIPS (A6) = 103,324

### PR-124 COMPARISON PROGRAM

TRAVEL TIME FACTORS VS. TRIP LENGTH

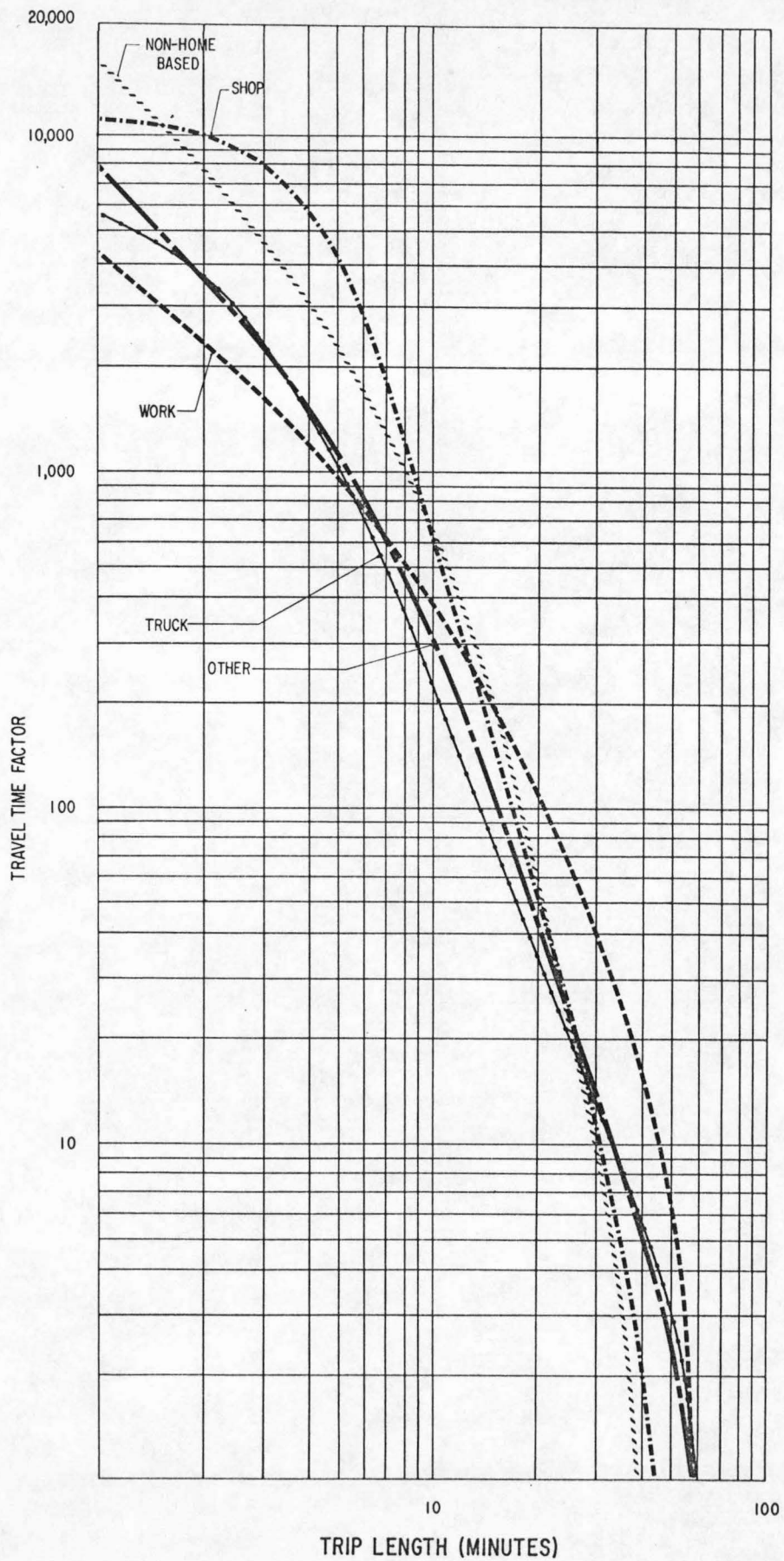


Table 24

## FINAL TRAVEL TIME FACTORS

Travel Time (Minutes)	Trip Purpose				
	Home Based Work	Home Based Shop	Home Based Other	Non-Home Based	Truck
1	4400	11000	8000	16500	5650
2	2400	10000	3700	7900	3800
3	1600	8000	2300	4800	2400
4	1150	6000	1500	3200	1500
5	970	4400	1100	2400	1050
6	770	2800	840	1750	730
7	630	1800	630	1350	510
8	530	1150	480	1050	370
9	460	890	390	870	300
10	390	620	320	690	235
11	325	410	240	510	180
12	295	305	190	390	135
13	250	230	160	300	110
14	215	180	130	240	90
15	190	140	105	200	73
16	175	115	88	155	61
17	160	94	73	130	52
18	135	78	62	100	45
19	120	63	51	79	39
20	110	52	45	61	35
21	100	43	39	50	31
22	88	37	34	39	28
23	78	30	30	30	24
24	70	25	26	25	21
25	63	22	23	21	19
26	58	20	21	18	18
27	53	18	19	15	16
28	49	16	17	13	14
29	44	14	16	11	13
30	41	12	14	10	12
31	38	10	13	8	11
32	34	8	12	6	10
33	30	7	10	5	9
34	28	6	9	4	8
35	24	5	8	4	8
36	22	4	7	3	7
37	20	4	7	2	7
38	19	3	6	2	6
39	18	3	6	1	6
40	16	2	5	1	5
41	15	2	5	1	5
42	14	2	5	1	5
43	13	2	4	1	5
44	12	1	4	1	4
45	11	1	4	1	4
46	10	1	3	1	4
47	9	1	3	1	4
48	8	1	3	1	3
49	7	1	3	0	3
50	7	1	3	0	3
51	6	1	2	0	3
52	5	1	2	0	3
53	4	1	2	0	2
54	4	1	2	0	2
55	3	1	1	0	2
56	2	0	1	0	2
57	2	0	1	0	1
58	1	0	1	0	1
59	1	0	1	0	1

Curves showing the comparison between gravity model and O-D trip length frequencies for each trip purpose category are presented in Figures 20 through 24. Total number of trips, number of intra-zonal trips, vehicle-hours of travel and average trip lengths for both gravity model and O-D trips as well as the percent differences are also shown in the figures.

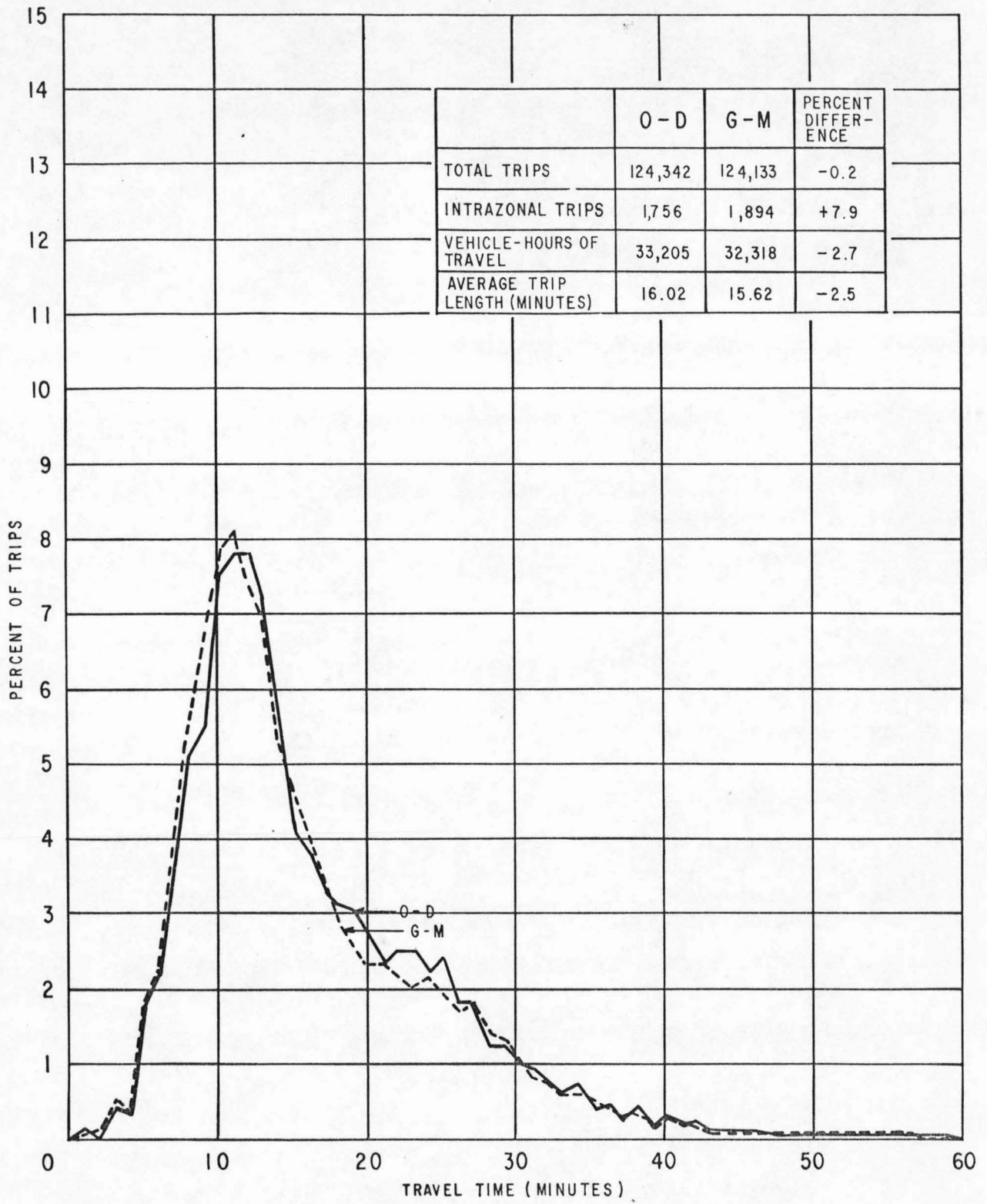
#### Topographical Barriers

Many of the gravity model studies conducted to date have shown that topographic barriers such as mountains, rivers, and large open spaces may cause some bias in the gravity model trip interchange estimates. This was also found to be true in this study with regard to trips crossing the Mississippi River. The impedance is compounded moreover by tolls charged on bridges across the river.

To correct for the effect of the Mississippi River topographical barrier, travel time penalties were inserted in each segment of the traffic assignment network crossing the river. After several trials, it was found that additional travel time of eight minutes on each link crossing the river simulated the effect of both the topographical barrier and tolls in inhibiting travel.



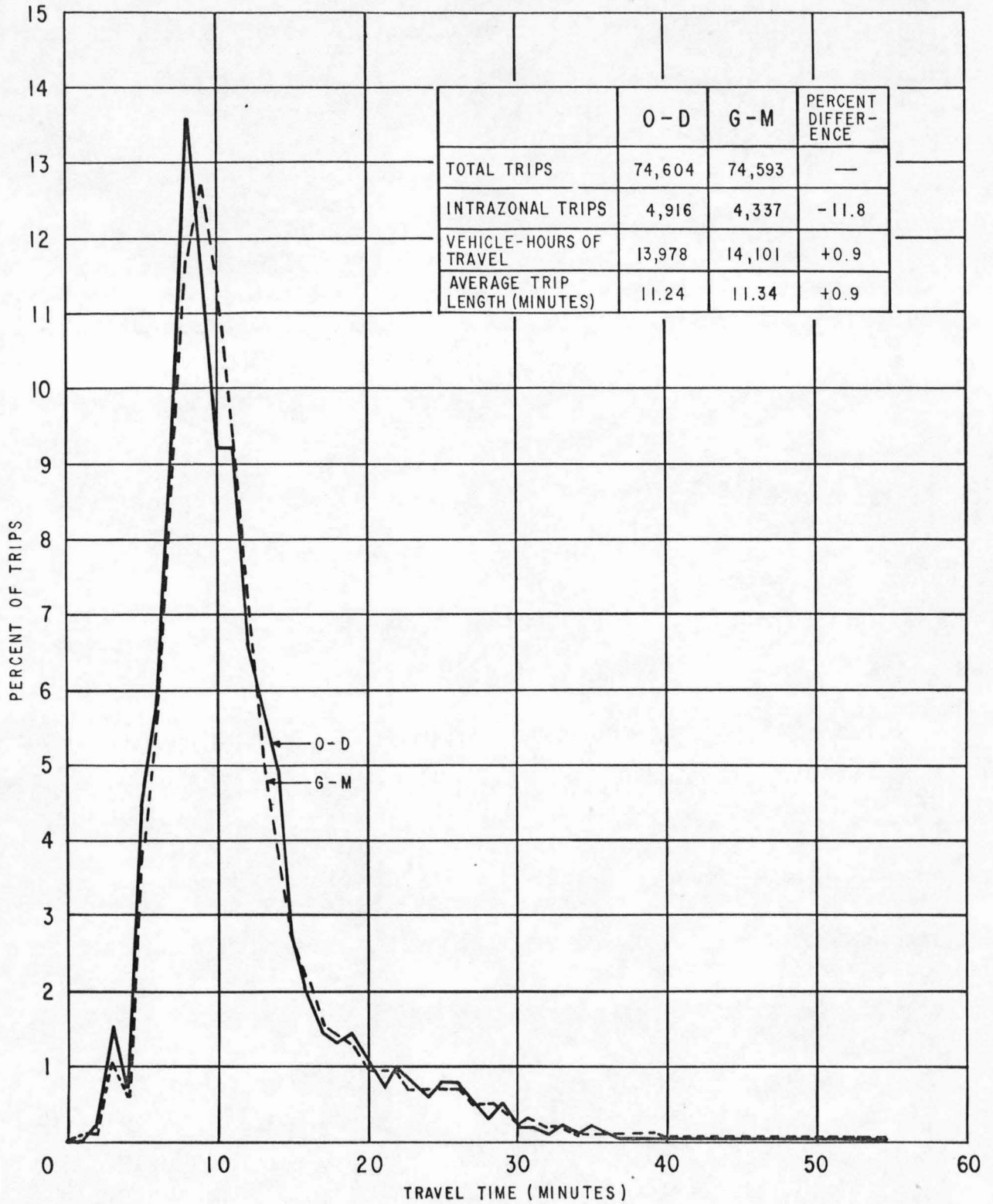
FIGURE 20



TRIP LENGTH FREQUENCY COMPARISON  
HOME BASED WORK TRIPS

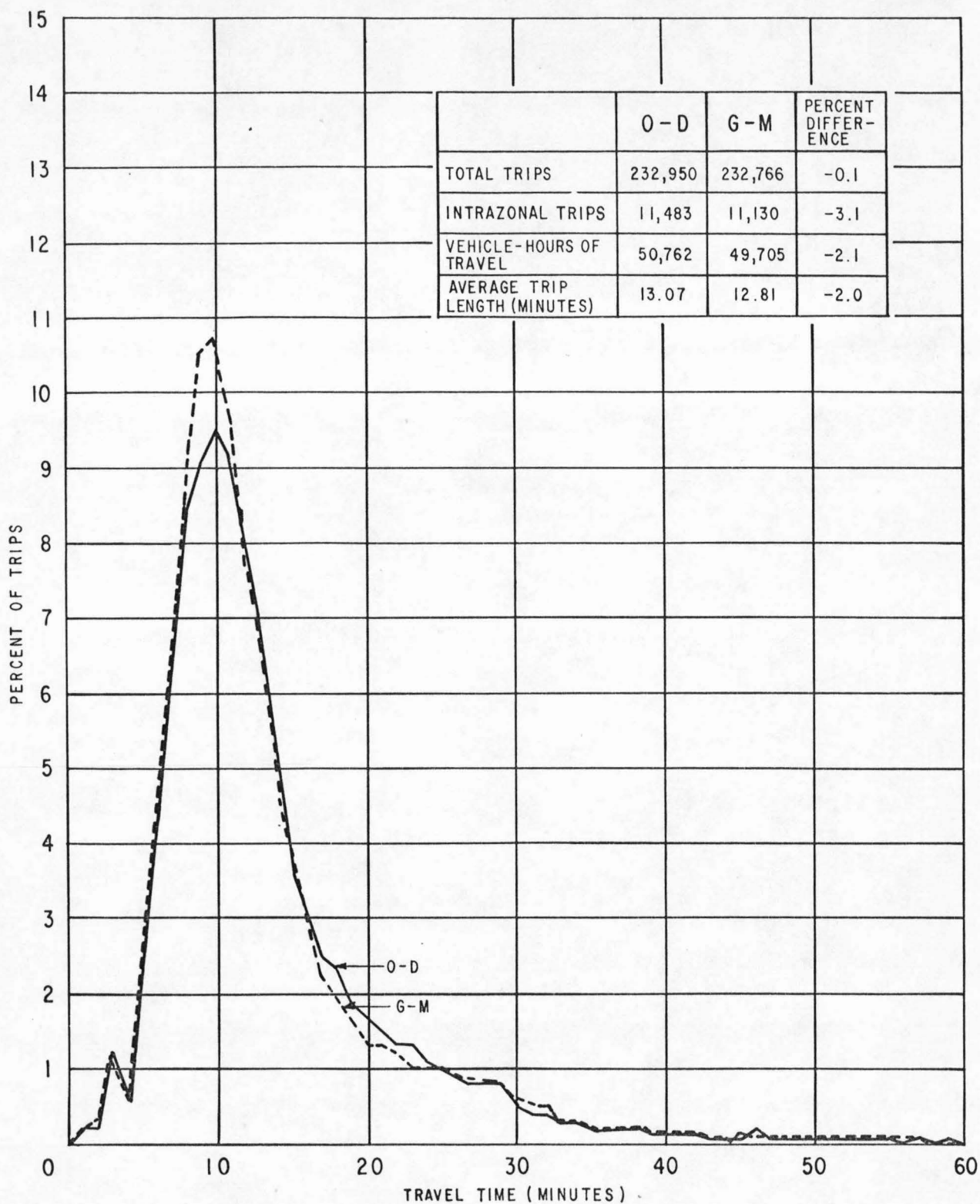


FIGURE 21



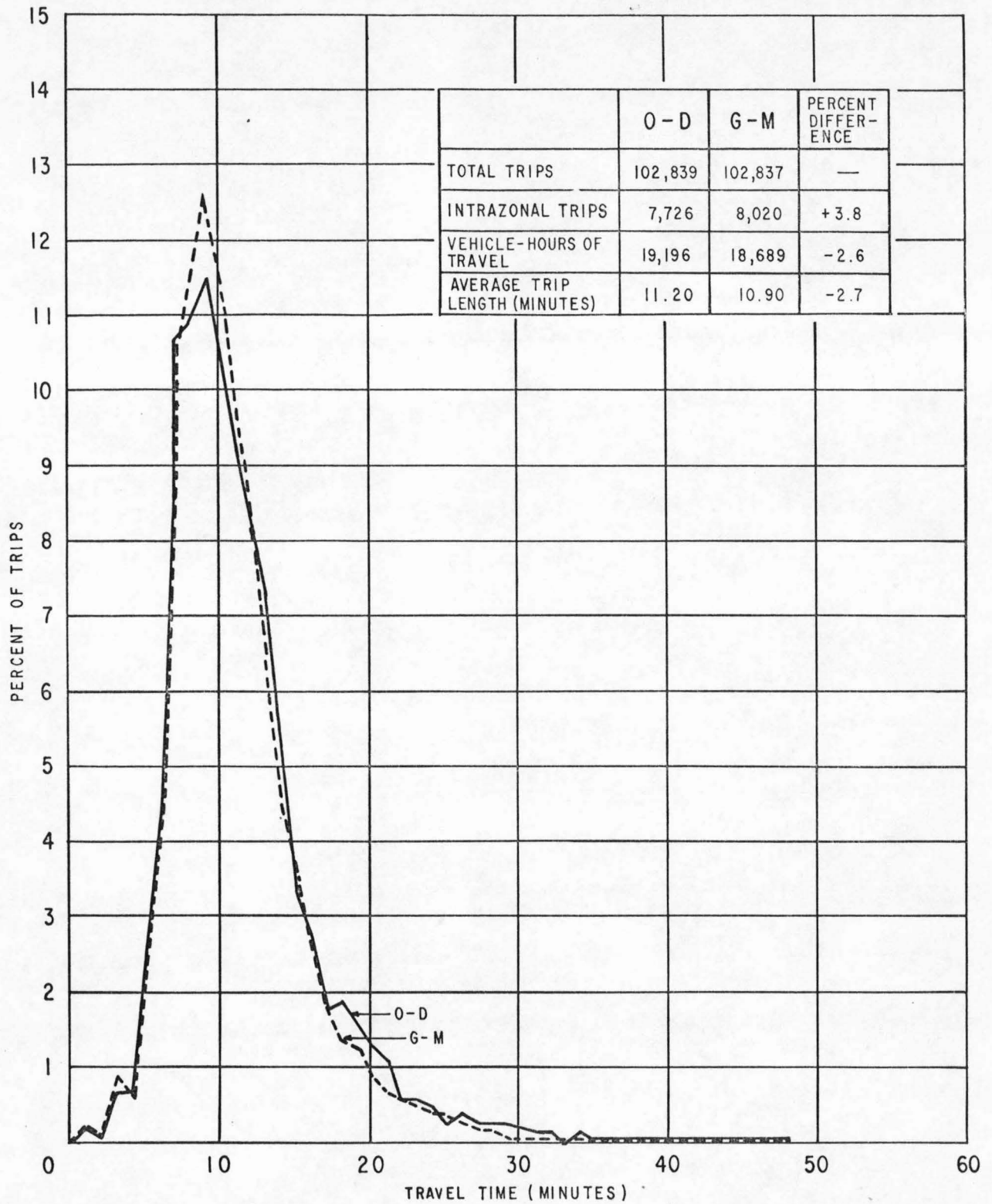
TRIP LENGTH FREQUENCY COMPARISON  
HOME BASED SHOP TRIPS

FIGURE 22



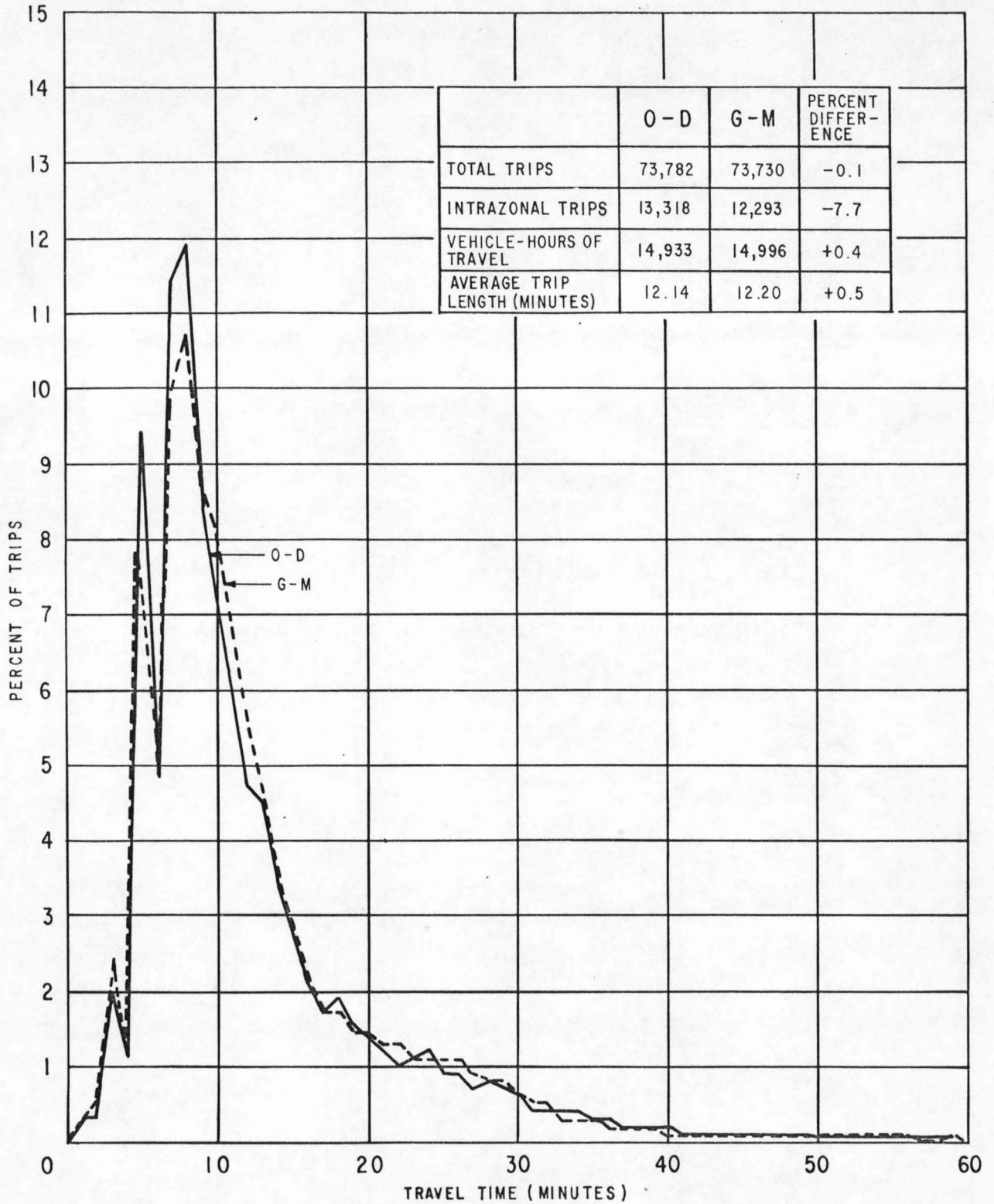
TRIP LENGTH FREQUENCY COMPARISON  
HOME BASED OTHER TRIPS

FIGURE 23



TRIP LENGTH FREQUENCY COMPARISON  
NON-HOME BASED TRIPS

FIGURE 24



TRIP LENGTH FREQUENCY COMPARISON  
TRUCK TRIPS

### Zone-to-Zone Adjustment Factors

Zone-to-zone adjustment factors ( $K_{ij}$ ) are often required in the gravity model calibration to account for various social and economic conditions which cannot be described mathematically in the gravity model formula. It was found after analysis of the initial gravity model trip distributions that zone-to-zone adjustment factors were required in the Davenport-Rock Island-Moline urbanized area to account for the following conditions:

1. Travel times used in the traffic assignment network represented a weighted average of peak and off-peak driving speeds. They cannot be expected to account for additional traffic impedance caused by congestion on Mississippi River bridges at peak periods. Adjustment factors were required, therefore, to compensate for this condition in all purpose categories except home based shop and truck trips which are more evenly distributed throughout the day than other types of trips. Home based work trips between the major cities and the Rock Island Arsenal also required adjustment.



2. The internal study area is made up essentially of five separate but closely related cities. There are some trips, obviously, which are made wholly within the confines of an individual city. These may include, among others, trips to schools, government offices and public buildings. It was also found that there was a bias in other trip categories indicating that a substantial number of people prefer to live in the same city in which they are employed, or tend to shop or transact business more in the city in which they reside than elsewhere. This condition is further amplified by the State line crossing the study area. Adjustment factors were applied by purpose category, therefore, to account for this situation.
3. Finally, adjustment factors were used in calibration of the gravity model to account for more intra-zonal travel by trucks than in other trip purpose categories.<sup>(1)</sup> This is common, however, since many trucks are used for multiple stop, pickup and delivery,

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(1)-Intra-zonal trips are those with both origin and destination in the same traffic zone.

therefore, increasing their relative proportion of intra-zonal travel. The problem was not serious enough to justify building a separate set of skim trees just for the truck trips.

Figure 25 shows sectors into which the study area was divided for application of zone-to-zone adjustment factors described in (1) and (2) above. Adjustment factors, where needed, were determined by trial and error and were applied uniformly to every zone in the sector. Final zone-to-zone adjustment factors are shown in Table 25. Intra-zonal truck adjustment factors determined by trial and error for each zone are given in Table 26.

Insofar as the zone-to-zone adjustment factors used in calibrating the gravity model are readily explained by local conditions in the study area, there is no reason to doubt that they will be applicable in the future. They should be carefully examined when travel forecasts are made, however, to determine whether modifications are required to account for new bridges, elimination of tolls (and/or congestion) on existing bridges, or possible new high-speed thoroughfares between various municipalities in the study area.

Table 25

## ZONE-TO-ZONE ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

Between Sector and Sector		Trip Purpose Category				
		Home Based Work	Home Based Shop	Home Based Other	Non-Home Based	Truck
1	2	0.80	-	-	-	-
1	4	0.80	-	-	-	-
1	6	0.80	-	-	-	-
1	9	0.80	-	-	-	-
1	10	0.80	-	-	-	-
1	11	0.80	-	-	-	-
2	4	0.65	0.49	0.52	0.65	0.45
2	9	0.77	-	0.65	0.65	-
2	10	0.77	-	0.65	0.65	-
2	11	0.77	-	0.65	0.65	-
4	6	0.83	0.56	0.70	-	0.65
4	9	0.77	-	0.65	0.65	-
4	10	0.77	-	0.65	0.65	-
4	11	0.77	-	0.65	0.65	-
6	9	0.77	-	0.65	0.65	-
6	10	0.77	-	0.65	0.65	-
6	11	0.77	-	0.65	0.65	-

Note: See Figure 10 for sector boundaries.

Since external stations were treated as fictitious zones, an adjustment factor of 0.01 was also applied between stations and at each station to eliminate through and intrazonal trips.

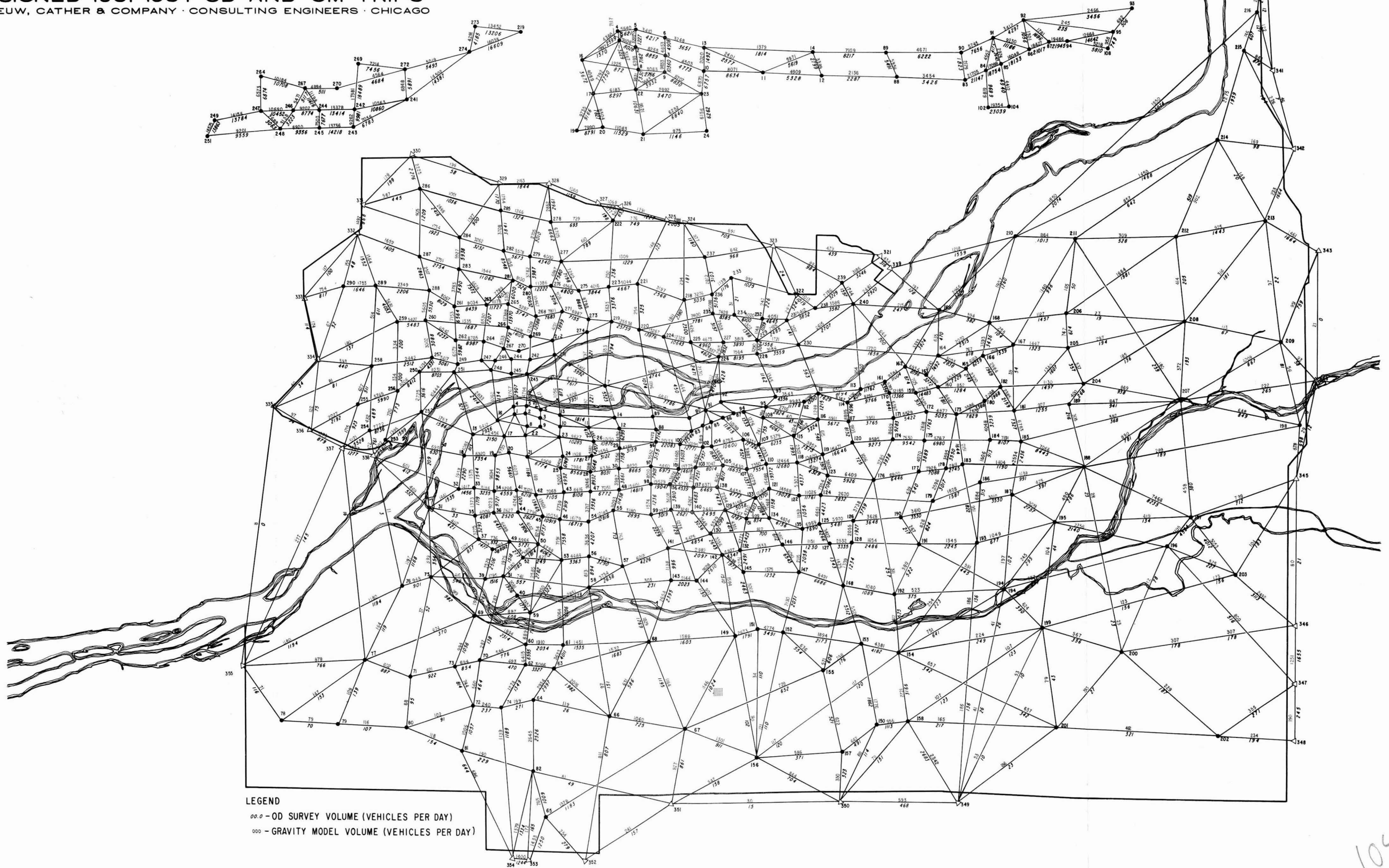
Table 26

## INTRAZONAL ADJUSTMENT FACTORS--TRUCK TRIPS

<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Adjustment Factor</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Adjustment Factor</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Adjustment Factor</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Adjustment Factor</u>
1	5.0	53	7.0	119	7.0	219	5.0
2	5.0	54	7.0	120	7.0	220	5.0
3	5.0	55	7.0	121	4.0	221	4.0
4	5.0	56	7.0	122	4.0	223	4.0
5	5.0	57	7.0	123	4.0	225	4.0
6	5.0	58	7.0	126	8.0	227	4.0
7	4.0	59	3.0	127	8.0	229	4.0
8	5.0	60	3.0	128	8.0	232	3.0
9	5.0	61	3.0	129	5.0	237	3.0
10	5.0	62	3.0	130	5.0	242	4.0
11	4.0	63	3.0	131	5.0	243	4.0
12	4.0	83	6.0	133	8.0	244	4.0
13	4.0	84	6.0	137	7.0	245	4.0
14	4.0	85	6.0	140	5.0	246	4.0
15	3.0	86	6.0	141	5.0	247	4.0
16	3.0	88	3.0	142	5.0	248	4.0
17	5.0	89	3.0	145	5.0	249	4.0
18	3.0	91	3.0	147	8.0	250	3.0
19	3.0	92	4.0	148	4.0	254	3.0
20	3.0	93	4.0	157	4.0	255	3.0
21	7.0	94	4.0	158	4.0	256	3.0
22	7.0	95	4.0	159	6.0	257	7.0
23	7.0	96	7.0	160	6.0	259	5.0
25	5.0	97	7.0	165	4.0	261	4.0
26	7.0	98	7.0	170	4.0	263	5.0
27	7.0	99	5.0	171	4.0	264	5.0
28	5.0	100	7.0	172	4.0	265	7.0
29	7.0	101	7.0	173	4.0	266	5.0
30	5.0	102	7.0	174	4.0	267	5.0
34	3.0	103	7.0	175	4.0	268	7.0
36	3.0	104	7.0	176	4.0	269	3.0
38	3.0	105	7.0	177	8.0	271	8.0
41	5.0	106	7.0	178	4.0	273	8.0
43	5.0	107	8.0	180	3.0	274	8.0
44	7.0	108	7.0	181	3.0	275	6.0
45	7.0	109	7.0	183	4.0	276	6.0
46	7.0	111	4.0	184	3.0	277	6.0
47	5.0	112	4.0	185	3.0	278	4.0
48	5.0	115	7.0	186	3.0	279	6.0
49	7.0	116	7.0	187	3.0	280	6.0
50	7.0	117	7.0	196	3.0	281	8.0
51	7.0	118	7.0	218	3.0	285	4.0
52	7.0						



DAVENPORT · ROCK ISLAND · MOLINE  
 URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY  
 SPIDER WEB NETWORK COMPARISON  
 ASSIGNED 1961-1964 OD AND GM TRIPS  
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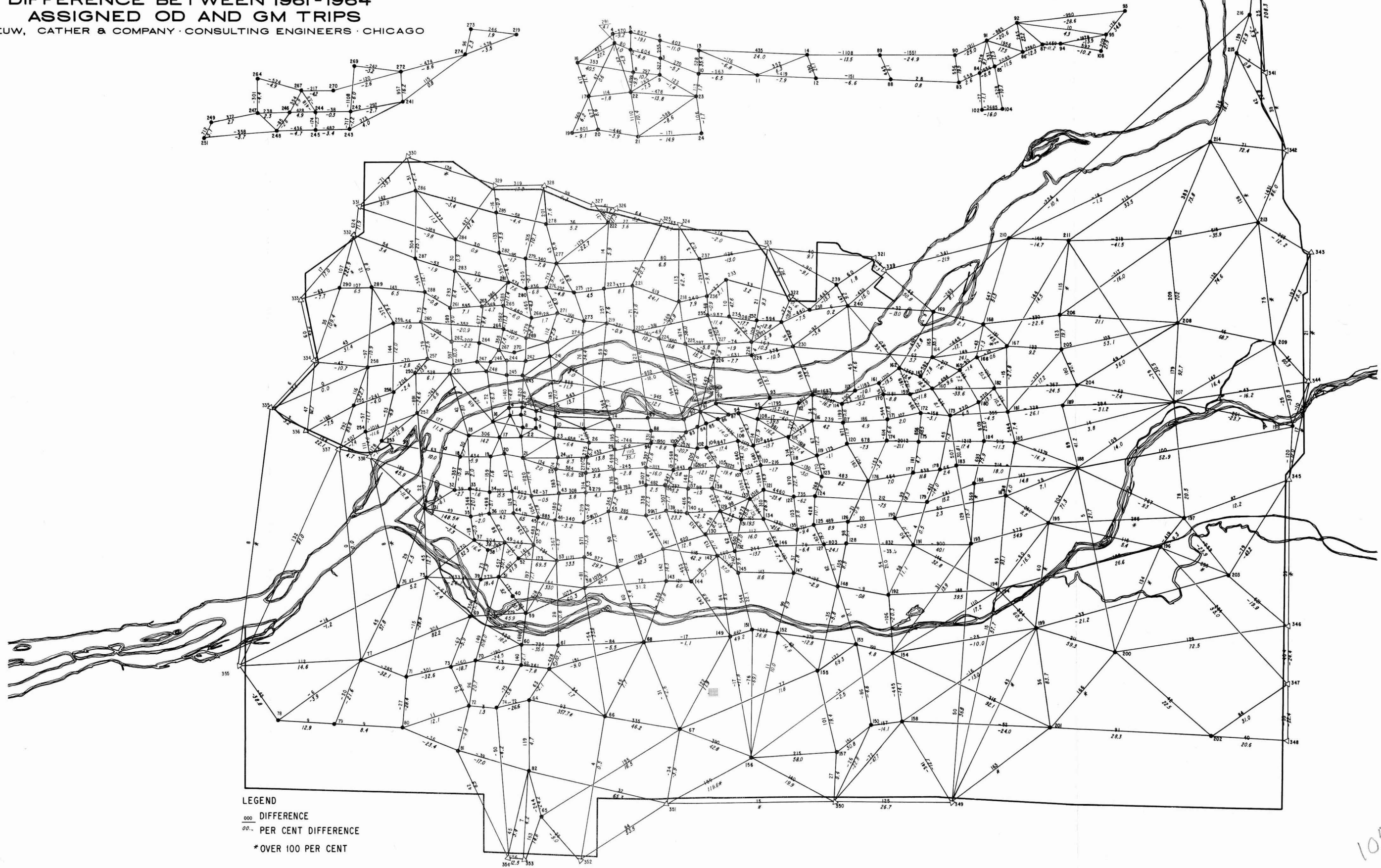


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DAVENPORT · ROCK ISLAND · MOLINE  
 URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY  
 SPIDER WEB NETWORK COMPARISON  
 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 1961-1964  
 ASSIGNED OD AND GM TRIPS

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## TESTING THE GRAVITY MODEL

Further comparisons were made to test the validity of the gravity model in simulating existing travel patterns. Analyses described in the prior section of the report were intended primarily to adjust the model for bias resulting from topographic barriers and socio-economic characteristics of the area.

Vehicular trips in all purpose categories were combined after application of the gravity model program and assigned to the spider web network. A similar assignment was made of consolidated trip data from the 1961-1964 origin-destination surveys. Figure 26 shows the comparison, by link, of O-D and GM vehicular traffic assigned to the spider web network. Differences between O-D and GM volumes on each link as well as the differences expressed as percentages of the assigned O-D volume are shown in Figure 27. Both absolute and percent differences should be weighed in review of Figure 27. High percent differences on low-volume links may have little significance while, on the other hand, travel on high-volume links may be considerably over- or under estimated with a relatively small percent difference.

Statistical comparisons of differences between O-D and GM assignments to the spider web network by volume group were also made. See Table 27. A sample of a similar comparison produced by program PR-124 (loaded network comparison) has been shown earlier in Figure 18. Complete "Table 2" of PR-124 is included in Table A-2 in the appendix. Statistical comparison of O-D and GM assignments to the spider web network by percent difference groups is shown in Table 28.

Table 29 is a comparison of total O-D and GM vehicular trips assigned to the spider web network showing the number, percent and cumulative percent of trips by one minute increments of travel time.

Finally, the validity of the model was tested by comparing O-D and GM trips across six screen lines and by making sector-to-sector trip comparisons. Results of the screen line comparisons are presented in Table 30. Locations of the screen lines are shown in Figure 28. The comparisons were made by summing O-D and GM trips assigned to each link of the spider web network crossing the screen lines. A sector-to-sector comparison of O-D and GM trip distribution is given in Table 31. See Figure 25 for definition of the sector boundaries.

Table 27

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF 1961-1964 O-D AND GM ASSIGNMENTS  
TO SPIDER WEB NETWORK

<u>Origin-Destination Volume Group</u>	<u>Number of Links</u>	<u>Average O-D Volume</u>	<u>Average GM Volume</u>	<u>Mean Difference</u>	<u>Root Mean Square (RMS) Error</u>	<u>Percent RMS Error (1)</u>
0- 499	149	185.3	241.7	56.4	104.0	56.1
500- 999	87	741.6	824.5	82.9	215.4	29.0
1,000- 2,999	188	1853.2	1897.4	44.2	355.8	19.1
3,000- 4,999	109	3828.3	3800.4	-27.9	497.8	13.0
5,000- 6,999	70	5980.6	5860.4	-120.2	539.8	9.0
7,000- 9,999	84	8118.3	7813.5	-304.8	742.6	9.1
10,000-14,999	49	12499.2	11619.0	-880.2	1345.4	10.7
15,000 or more	20	19079.2	17422.2	-1657.0	2177.9	11.4
All Volume Groups	756	3905.3	3787.1	-	-	-

(1) 100 (RMS Error/Average OD Volume)



Table 28

PERCENT DIFFERENCE OF 1961-1964 O-D AND GM  
ASSIGNMENTS TO SPIDER WEB NETWORK

<u>Percent Difference</u>	<u>Links</u>			<u>Link Volumes</u>		
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Cummulative Percent</u>	<u>Total Volume</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Cummulative Percent</u>
0-5	229	30.29	30.29	1,206,044	40.85	40.85
6-10	158	20.90	51.19	749,741	25.39	66.24
11-15	108	14.29	65.48	506,997	17.17	83.41
16-20	59	7.80	73.28	240,598	8.15	91.56
21-25	51	6.75	80.03	144,320	4.89	96.45
26-30	24	3.18	83.21	28,715	0.97	97.42
31-35	25	3.31	86.52	25,114	0.85	98.27
36-40	14	1.85	88.37	14,064	0.48	98.75
41-45	10	1.32	89.69	10,816	0.37	99.12
46-50	10	1.32	91.01	6,245	0.21	99.33
Over 50	<u>68</u>	<u>8.99</u>	100.0	<u>19,824</u>	<u>0.67</u>	100.00
Total	756	100.00		2,952,478	100.00	



Table 29

COMPARISON OF ORIGIN-DESTINATION AND GRAVITY MODEL TRIP LENGTHS  
VEHICULAR TRIPS

Trip Lengths (Minutes)	Vehicle Trips		Percent of Total		Cumulative Percent	
	O-D	GM	O-D	GM	O-D	GM
1	1,118	924	.2	.2	0.2	0.2
2	960	1,247	.1	.2	0.3	0.4
3	6,603	6,958	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5
4	3,709	3,795	.6	.6	2.0	2.1
5	21,469	19,423	3.5	3.2	5.6	5.3
6	25,356	24,810	4.2	4.1	9.7	9.4
7	46,179	44,396	7.6	7.3	17.3	16.7
8	56,100	56,532	9.2	9.3	26.5	26.0
9	55,100	61,840	9.1	10.2	35.6	36.2
10	54,493	60,965	9.0	10.0	44.6	46.2
11	51,391	54,344	8.4	8.9	53.9	55.1
12	45,139	45,389	7.4	7.5	60.4	62.6
13	39,434	38,126	6.5	6.3	66.9	68.9
14	30,257	27,961	5.0	4.6	71.9	73.5
15	21,344	21,803	3.5	3.6	75.4	77.1
16	17,221	17,577	2.8	2.9	78.2	80.0
17	14,188	13,690	2.3	2.2	80.5	82.2
18	13,625	11,877	2.2	1.9	82.8	84.1
19	12,157	10,287	2.0	1.7	84.8	85.8
20	10,555	8,693	1.7	1.4	86.5	87.2
21	9,062	8,140	1.5	1.3	88.0	88.5
22	8,308	7,705	1.4	1.3	89.4	89.8
23	8,181	6,681	1.3	1.1	90.7	90.9
24	7,163	6,738	1.2	1.1	91.9	92.0
25	6,885	6,440	1.1	1.1	93.0	93.1
26	6,122	5,943	1.0	1.0	94.0	94.1
27	5,250	5,535	.9	.9	94.9	95.0
28	4,442	4,568	.7	.7	95.6	95.7
29	4,597	4,261	.8	.7	96.4	96.4
30	3,129	3,383	.5	.6	96.9	97.0
31	2,669	2,743	.4	.5	97.3	97.5
32	2,302	2,568	.4	.4	97.7	97.9
33	1,987	1,957	.3	.3	98.0	98.2
34	2,080	1,813	.3	.3	98.4	98.5
35	1,516	1,503	.2	.2	98.6	98.7
36	1,273	1,214	.2	.2	98.8	98.9
37	1,029	1,062	.2	.2	99.0	99.1
38	1,116	930	.2	.2	99.2	99.3
39	731	772	.1	.1	99.3	99.4
40	845	712	.1	.1	99.4	99.5
41 and Over	3,432	2,754	.6	.5	100.0	100.0
TOTAL	608,517	608,059	100.0	100.0		

Table 30

SCREEN LINE COMPARISON OF 1961-1964 ORIGIN-DESTINATION AND GRAVITY MODEL  
ASSIGNMENT TO SPIDER WEB NETWORK

<u>Screen Line</u>	<u>Total Trips</u>		<u>Difference</u>	
	<u>Origin- Destination</u>	<u>Gravity Model</u>	<u>Trips</u>	<u>Percent</u>
A	68,191	65,434	-2,757	-4.0
B	52,604	52,296	- 308	-0.6
C	161,848	155,570	-6,278	-3.9
D	50,880	53,969	+3,089	+6.1
E	108,294	109,744	+1,450	+1.3
F	70,443	68,002	-2,441	-3.5

Table 31

SECTOR-TO-SECTOR COMPARISON OF 1961-1964 OD AND GM  
TRIP DISTRIBUTION

From Sector	To Sector	Home Based Work		Home Based Shop		Home Based Other		Non-Home Based		Truck		Total	
		Origin-Destination	Gravity Model	Origin-Destination	Gravity Model	Origin-Destination	Gravity Model	Origin-Destination	Gravity Model	Origin-Destination	Gravity Model	Origin-Destination	Gravity Model
1	1	-	6	-	-	-	1	62	36	8	9	70	52
1	2	1,507	1,628	-	3	463	546	721	630	168	111	2,859	2,918
1	3	309	308	-	-	7	47	-	11	34	8	350	374
1	4	1,053	1,350	-	1	579	414	548	527	57	97	2,237	2,389
1	5	189	164	-	-	44	21	90	9	3	6	326	200
1	6	447	347	-	-	154	108	82	45	15	22	698	522
1	7	65	130	1	1	66	19	-	2	-	2	132	154
1	8	48	126	-	-	8	24	-	2	14	4	70	156
1	9	555	422	-	-	149	99	84	85	21	15	809	621
1	10	1,350	1,347	1	1	221	345	316	563	28	92	1,916	2,348
1	11	1,661	1,349	1	1	202	267	177	191	65	48	2,106	1,856
	Sub-Total	7,184	7,177	3	7	1,893	1,891	2,080	2,101	413	414	11,573	11,590
2	2	10,089	10,655	11,028	10,849	33,358	33,673	18,866	18,682	11,344	11,339	84,685	85,198
2	3	2,767	2,767	1,319	1,341	5,665	5,687	1,383	2,430	2,430	2,145	13,564	13,772
2	4	7,056	6,994	3,816	3,839	12,752	12,792	7,196	7,015	2,481	2,479	33,301	33,119
2	5	788	863	135	215	986	1,346	281	302	256	443	2,446	3,169
2	6	3,230	2,849	106	490	3,405	3,347	1,291	694	897	947	8,929	8,327
2	7	479	512	15	80	547	743	76	31	219	188	1,336	1,554
2	8	604	400	83	41	611	562	73	21	325	175	1,696	1,199
2	9	1,109	1,028	412	203	714	747	95	132	299	321	2,629	2,431
2	10	3,451	2,974	891	891	3,561	2,877	239	797	1,087	1,250	9,229	8,789
2	11	2,906	2,687	221	387	2,787	2,482	127	483	911	1,061	6,952	7,100
	Sub-Total	32,479	31,729	18,026	18,336	64,386	64,256	29,627	29,989	20,249	20,348	164,767	164,658
3	3	1,243	975	1,366	1,082	3,700	3,129	1,138	875	1,760	1,999	9,207	8,060
3	4	1,187	1,746	405	976	2,335	2,928	574	718	737	990	5,238	7,358
3	5	358	403	96	159	474	910	196	195	503	364	1,627	2,031
3	6	744	686	-	114	814	676	198	77	246	290	2,002	1,843
3	7	83	171	6	37	194	280	-	14	75	91	358	593
3	8	85	71	-	18	52	107	55	2	214	57	406	255
3	9	218	191	14	35	129	127	2	15	94	68	457	436
3	10	466	519	118	120	473	490	18	42	211	203	1,286	1,374
3	11	459	445	24	52	340	411	10	38	240	189	1,073	1,135
	Sub-Total	4,843	5,207	2,029	2,593	8,511	9,058	2,191	1,976	4,080	4,251	21,654	23,085
4	4	10,323	9,870	16,633	16,574	33,344	33,355	20,278	20,319	10,368	9,854	90,946	89,972
4	5	1,278	1,383	1,181	1,050	2,855	2,910	758	823	804	804	6,895	7,143
4	6	6,743	6,373	3,088	3,066	9,992	9,993	6,620	6,388	2,464	2,437	28,907	28,257
4	7	977	926	450	602	1,849	1,701	275	224	239	350	3,790	3,803
4	8	1,051	889	516	416	1,741	1,506	331	160	463	414	4,102	3,385
4	9	1,330	1,528	663	357	1,042	1,225	336	313	367	512	3,738	3,935
4	10	1,854	2,051	540	476	1,905	1,949	141	340	515	841	4,955	5,657
4	11	1,547	1,527	116	205	1,310	1,349	48	190	535	561	3,556	3,832
	Sub-Total	25,103	24,547	23,187	22,746	54,038	53,988	28,787	28,930	15,774	15,773	146,889	145,984
5	5	289	294	332	344	1,834	1,495	429	422	720	790	3,604	3,345
5	6	753	585	53	86	552	663	265	116	237	227	1,860	1,677
5	7	170	190	111	56	512	544	-	36	103	115	896	941
5	8	67	59	1	5	138	109	33	1	62	38	301	212
5	9	166	156	22	26	125	106	8	9	88	35	409	332
5	10	233	186	32	23	285	174	43	10	117	68	710	461
5	11	145	138	6	7	231	124	10	13	97	51	489	333
	Sub-Total	1,823	1,608	557	547	3,677	3,215	788	607	1,424	1,324	8,269	7,301
6	6	6,125	6,611	5,972	5,940	16,785	16,904	8,252	8,461	6,648	6,346	43,782	44,262
6	7	1,559	1,394	481	452	2,417	2,403	416	564	321	396	5,194	5,209
6	8	1,995	2,148	693	787	3,822	3,812	482	772	896	966	7,888	8,485
6	9	538	600	118	95	171	360	15	55	114	164	956	1,274
6	10	833	750	153	108	494	598	25	39	207	278	1,712	1,773
6	11	747	572	19	25	398	396	11	47	133	202	1,308	1,242
	Sub-Total	11,797	12,075	7,436	7,407	24,087	24,473	9,201	9,938	8,319	8,352	60,840	62,245
7	7	214	185	699	637	2,084	2,065	600	496	461	393	4,058	3,776
7	8	102	169	22	88	639	668	-	50	195	197	958	1,172
7	9	107	118	19	8	64	84	5	1	42	16	237	227
7	10	168	146	48	16	210	167	2	4	65	41	493	374
7	11	89	83	7	5	151	101	2	1	89	36	338	226
	Sub-Total	680	701	795	754	3,148	3,085	609	552	852	683	6,084	5,775
8	8	397	444	456	483	2,709	2,787	206	182	481	634	4,249	4,530
8	9	121	126	19	13	69	88	-	3	65	41	274	271
8	10	131	143	50	20	141	189	2	8	63	62	387	422
8	11	82	69	6	4	107	113	-	15	80	38	275	239
	Sub-Total	731	782	531	520	3,026	3,177	208	208	689	775	5,185	5,462
9	9	3,551	3,452	2,728	2,642	4,876	4,473	2,249	2,188	1,667	1,745	15,071	14,500
9	10	4,215	4,624	2,047	2,405	5,650	6,396	2,637	2,773	1,330	1,550	15,879	17,748
9	11	3,012	2,817	497	588	2,827	2,381	904	766	1,004	604	8,244	7,156
	Sub-Total	10,778	10,893	5,272	5,635	13,353	13,250	5,790	5,727	4,001	3,899	39,194	39,404
10	10	8,390	8,135	6,141	5,704	17,050	17,538	9,310	9,021	7,254	6,783	48,145	47,181
10	11	11,419	12,075	5,993	6,059	22,016	20,219	8,527	7,892	4,647	5,033	52,602	51,278
	Sub-Total	19,809	20,210	12,134	11,763	39,066	37,757	17,837	16,913	11,901	11,816	100,747	98,459
11	11	9,115	9,204	4,634	4,285	17,765	18,616	5,721	5,896	6,080	6,095	43,315	44,096
	Sub-Total	9,115	9,204	4,634	4,285	17,765	18,616	5,721	5,896	6,080	6,095	43,315	44,096
	Grand Total	124,342	124,133	74,604	74,593	232,950	232,766	102,839	102,837	73,782	73,730	608,517	608,059

All statistical comparisons, except program PR-124 run, were made on the simplified spider web network as shown in Figures 26 and 27. Two-way links were grouped according to the total two-directional volumes. Program PR-124 input, however, consisted of the actual computer network description--one-way links with directional volumes. All of the statistics presented, of course, are from the final adjusted model.

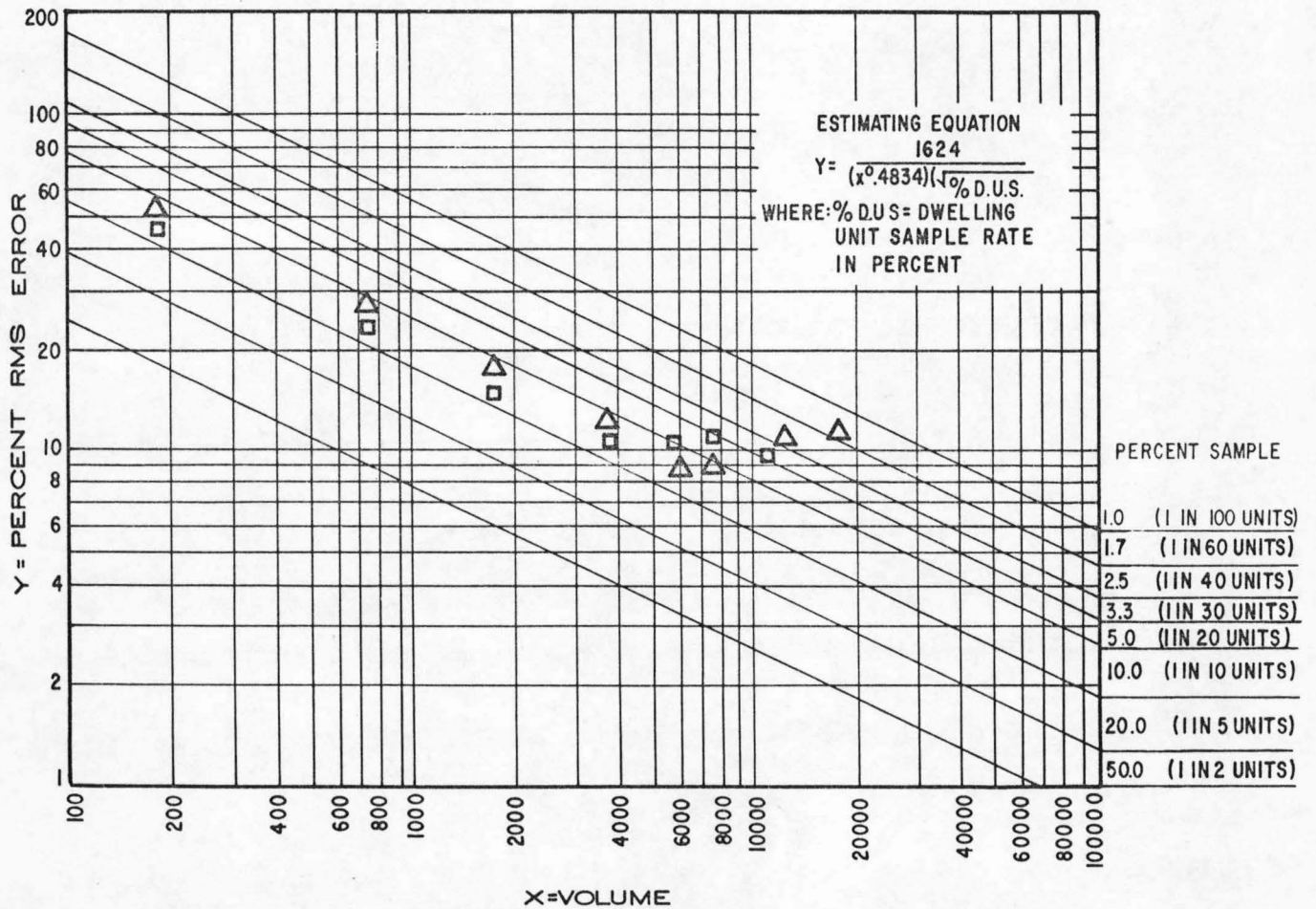
## CONCLUSIONS

Analyses and tests described in the report indicate that the gravity model, as calibrated, adequately synthesizes origin-destination trip distribution. The following general statements are offered to support this conclusion:

1. Origin-destination and GM trip length frequency curves (Figures 20 through 24) are relatively close to one another when compared visually.
2. Differences between O-D and GM average trip lengths are within plus or minus three percent. Total vehicular trips, vehicle hours of travel and intra-zonal trips also compare favorably.
3. Assignments of O-D and GM trips to the spider web network correlate closely. Statistical analyses of the differences, which are plotted on Figure 29, indicate that the gravity model demonstrates an accuracy at each volume level close to that expected of the O-D survey data. Figure 29 is a chart which can be used to estimate the accuracy of survey volumes given the home interview sampling rate and the screen line expansion factors.



## RELATION OF PERCENT ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE ERROR AND VOLUME FOR VARIOUS DWELLING UNIT SAMPLE RATES



SOURCE - CALIBRATING AND TESTING A GRAVITY MODEL FOR ANY SIZE URBAN AREA. URBAN PLANNING DIVISION  
 OFFICE OF PLANNING, U.S. BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS; OCTOBER, 1965

- △ STATISTICAL COMPARISON OF RESULTS USING SIMPLIFIED SPIDER WEB NETWORK WITH TWO-WAY VOLUMES
- STATISTICAL COMPARISON OF RESULTS USING PROGRAM PR-124

4. Screen line and sector-to-sector comparison of O-D and GM trips verify the effectiveness of the model in accurately synthesizing trip interchanges.

## CHAPTER IV

### TRIP GENERATION

The key to predicting future travel patterns is an understanding of the varied interacting relationships between travel characteristics and the surrounding urban environment. Trip generation is the term commonly used to denote the analysis of these relationships. It refers to the number of trips starting or ending in a particular area in relation to the land use or socio-economic characteristics of that area. A study of trip generation does not attempt to describe all of the characteristics of trips--that is, direction, length, or duration--but simply to identify and quantify the trip ends in a particular areal unit.

In early transportation studies, existing travel patterns were described by tables of trip origins and destinations by "desire lines." The desire lines indicated schematically the major spatial distribution of trips. Future urban travel volumes were forecasted by an extrapolation technique which extended the past rate of traffic growth into the future. Some transportation studies made no projections of any sort and emphasized only the correction of existing traffic problems.

In the late 1950's, analytical techniques were developed which attempted to quantify urban trip volumes in terms of measurable socio-economic characteristics of the persons making the trips as well as the land use associated with the trip ends. From the socio-economic and land use data recorded in the transportation study, mathematical techniques were used to develop relationships which accurately describe existing travel patterns. With the advent of digital computers, multiple regression equation analysis techniques were developed to determine these relationships which are referred to as existing trip generation.

Forecasts of future trip generation are based on existing relationships as well as projections of the independent variables (such as population, vehicle ownership, dwelling units, employment, etc.). This assumes, of course, that the basic relationships by travel purpose will not change in the future. The assumption of the stability of the relationships between trips and land use and socio-economic variables over time, is basic to forecasting and the significance of this assumption cannot be overemphasized.



No matter how well the estimated relationship corresponds to the observed data, considerable forecasting error may result unless the variables used can be forecasted within a reasonable degree of accuracy and the relationship, in fact, does remain constant. Because the assumption of time invariance is generally made when forecasting, it is extremely important that relationships be chosen that exhibit stability. The analysis must not become so involved in the mechanics of data fitting that it loses sight of the intended goal--meaningful forecasts.

The purpose of the trip generation analysis phase of the transportation study, therefore, is to provide a method of estimating the number of trips per average weekday that will begin or end in each areal unit which, in this study, comprises a traffic zone. Trip generation bridges the gap between land use and travel by providing the means with which the number of trips that begin or end in a given analysis unit can be related to the land use or socioeconomic characteristic of that unit.



## METHODOLOGY<sup>(1)</sup>

The Davenport-Rock Island-Moline urbanized area transportation study is unique in that data from independent surveys made three years apart have been consolidated to represent a single study of the entire Bi-State urbanized area. Procedures used in the origin-destination survey of the Iowa portion of the study area in 1961 and that of the Illinois portion of the study area in 1964 were similar, but not identical. Some disparities between the studies were discussed earlier in connection with the methods used in merging the data. Other differences of particular significance to the trip generation analysis are as follows:

1. The area included in the Illinois home interview survey was much larger than that covered by the earlier Iowa study. As such, the proportion of traffic zones in the Illinois study area which exhibited rural or non-urbanized land use characteristics was much greater than in the Iowa study area. Prior research has shown that variations in intensity of land activity have a distinct impact on the number and type of trips that are generated in a particular area. (2) The number of trips per dwelling unit

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(1)-Much of this chapter is taken from "Guidelines for Trip Generation Analysis," U. S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Bureau of Public Roads, June 1967.

(2)-Op cit, pages 7-9 reporting results of studies made in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and Washington, D. C.

generally shows a notable decrease as the number of dwelling units per residential acre increases. This accounts to a large extent, we believe, for significant differences between trip making rates in non-work categories in Illinois and Iowa.

2. Both origin-destination surveys were factored to adjust estimated travel from internal trip reports to ground counts made at screen lines bisecting the areas. In the Iowa study, trips for all purposes obtained in the internal study were increased by 25 percent. Illinois internal trip reports were factored for all purposes except "work". The factors ranged from 1.90 to 4.88.<sup>(1)</sup> It is obvious that variations in procedures used to adjust trip reports also contributed to different trip making rates for non-work purposes in Illinois and Iowa.
3. The Iowa study was made almost entirely during the summer months of 1961. The Illinois study began in

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(1)-Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Urbanized Area Transportation Study (Illinois Portion) Interim Report Number 11, "Origin-Destination Studies", Illinois Division of Highways.

the summer of 1964 and extended into the autumn of 1964. This resulted in a discernible difference in generating rates of school trips and, to a lesser extent, social-recreation trips. Methods used in compensating for the differences are discussed in detail later in this report.

4. It was decided at the outset of the analysis that, if at all possible, trip generation relationships applicable to both the Illinois and Iowa portions of the study area would be established. Comparable socio-economic and land use data for each traffic zone are required for this purpose. The following is a tabulation of various factors known to affect trip generation showing their availability by traffic zone in both the Iowa and Illinois portions of the study area.

Factor	Source or Availability by Traffic Zone	
	Illinois	Iowa
Population	O-D dwelling unit survey	O-D dwelling unit survey
Number of dwelling units	O-D dwelling unit survey	O-D dwelling unit survey
Residential density	O-D dwelling unit survey and land use inventory	Not available
Car ownership	O-D dwelling unit survey	O-D dwelling unit survey
Truck ownership	Truck survey	Not available
Employed residents	O-D dwelling unit survey	O-D dwelling unit survey
Personal or family income	Inventory of economic factors affecting development	Not available
Student residents	Not available	O-D dwelling unit survey
Employment	O-D dwelling unit survey or augmented employment security records	O-D dwelling unit survey
Land use	Land use inventory	Not available
School enrollment	Inventory of social and community value factors	O-D dwelling unit survey

### Regression Analysis Theory

Regression analysis is a statistical procedure applied to predict the value of a particular item (dependent variable) when one has knowledge concerning another item (independent variable) which is believed to have a causal relationship. When two or more



independent variables are used in the equation the statistical procedure is called multiple regression analysis.

The equation resulting from the analysis is of the form

$$\hat{Y} = a + b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2 + \dots + b_m x_m$$

in which  $\hat{Y}$  (read, "Y hat") represents the expected value of the dependent variable,  $a$  is the equation constant, and the  $b$ 's are the regression coefficients for the several  $x$ 's or independent variables.

The procedure most often used to determine the parameters ( $a, b_1, \dots, b_m$ ) is the "least squares" method. This method is used to determine the constant and regression coefficients of the equation by minimizing the sum of the squares of the deviations. The function ( $Q$ ) which is minimized has the following form:

$$Q = \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2$$

where:  $Y_i$  = observed value of the dependent variable  
 $\hat{Y}_i$  = estimated value of the dependent variable  
 $n$  = the total number of observations



The "least squares" technique develops a regression surface which must pass through the point represented by the means of the independent and dependent variables. Also, there are certain assumptions that are generally made regarding the nature of the distribution of  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $\hat{Y}$ . These assumptions are summarized below:

1. In the set of values  $(X_i, Y_i)$ ,  $Y_i$  is a random variable and  $X_i$  is an observation without error where:

$$i = 1, \dots, n \text{ observations}$$

2. For a given value of an independent variable  $(X_i)$  there is a corresponding set of  $Y_i$ 's which is normally and independently distributed.

#### Statistical Validity of the Regression Equation

Statistical validity implies a measurement of how well the regression equation explains the relationship between the independent variables in the equation and the dependent variable.

#### Coefficient of Determination ( $R^2$ )

The coefficient of multiple determination ( $R^2$ ) is a measure of the amount of total variance in the dependent variable explained by the independent variables in the equation over that which could

be explained by the mean of the dependent variable alone.

Figure 30 shows this for a two dimensional case.

It is easiest to calculate  $R^2$  using the form

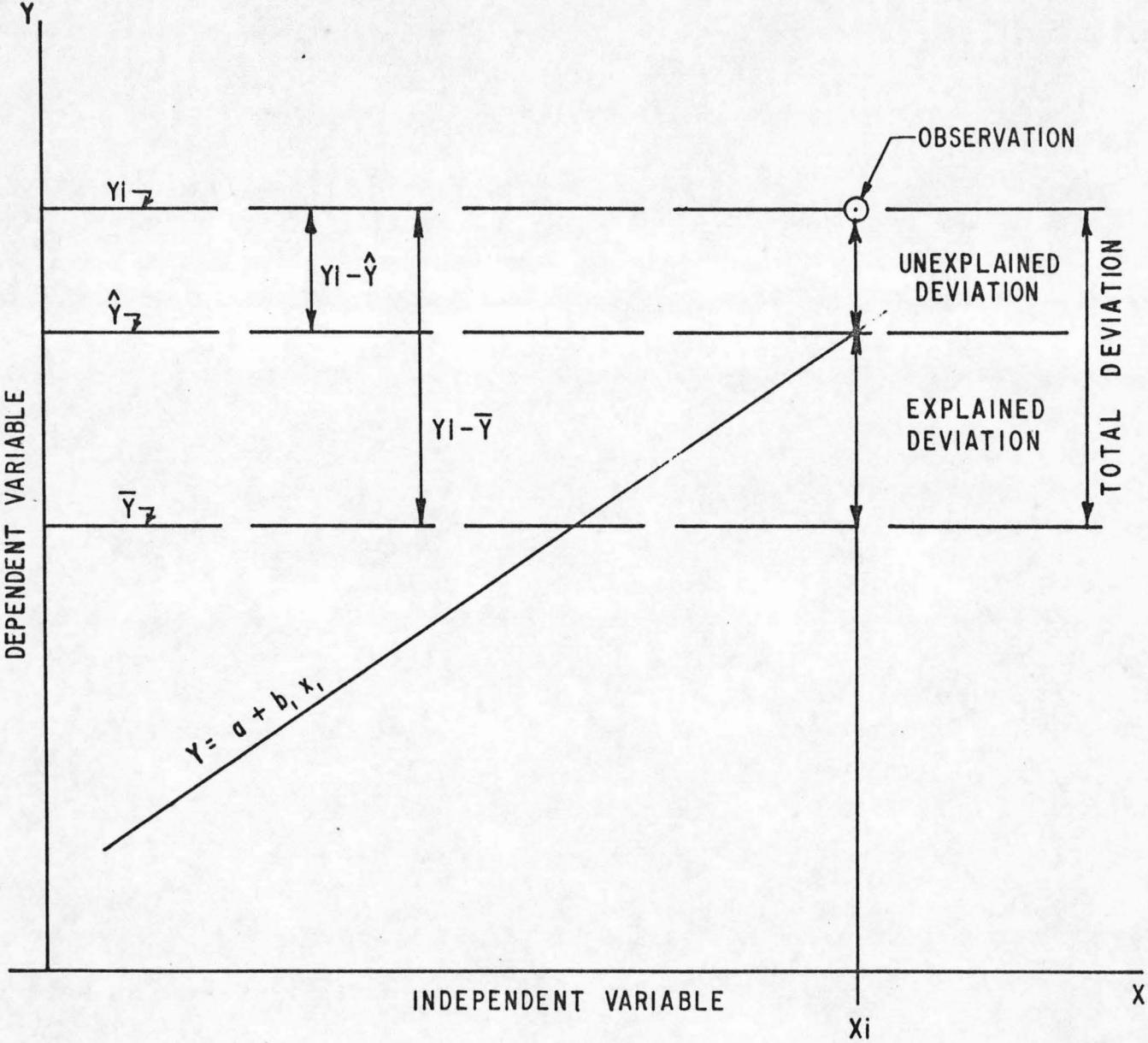
$$R^2 = \frac{\text{Total variance} - \text{Unexplained variance}}{\text{Total variance}}$$

which can be written in terms of the symbols in Figure 30 as

$$R^2 = \frac{\sum(Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 - \sum(Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2}{\sum(Y_i - \bar{Y})^2}$$

The value of  $R^2$  may fall between zero and one, and for the situation where  $R^2 = 1$ , there would be no variance left unexplained by independent variables used in the equation.

If there is only one independent variable,  $R^2$  is called the coefficient of simple determination. The square root of the coefficient of determination is the correlation coefficient ( $R$ ). Basically this is a measure of the degree of association between two variables (either two independent variables or one independent variable and one dependent variable). The display of simple correlation coefficients is usually in the form of a matrix, giving the correlation coefficients for all possible combinations of variables, both independent and dependent.



PARTITIONING OF THE TOTAL SUM OF SQUARES

Even though computed values of R or  $R^2$  for a regression equation may be high, it should not be assumed that this indicates a high degree of dependence. Quite often too much reliance is placed on high values of these two statistical measures when evaluating estimating equations. A high degree of association does not eliminate the need to evaluate the reasonableness of the association.

#### Standard Error of Estimate

The standard error of estimate is actually a measure of the dispersion of the observed data points about the regression line. Mathematically, it is a measure of the error to be expected in predicting the dependent variable from the independent variables in the equation. It is most meaningful, however, to express the standard error as a percent of the mean observed value of the dependent variable. Numerically it is equal to:

$$\frac{\text{Standard error of estimate}}{\text{Mean of the dependent variable}} \times 100$$

The percent standard error is analogous to the coefficient of variation, which is the standard deviation of a set of points divided by the mean of the set.



### The t-test

It is important to know whether the estimated regression coefficient is significantly different from some hypothesized value of the true regression coefficient ( $b_i$ ). This hypothesized value ( $b_i'$ ) is often taken as zero, and the test is then to determine the probability that a particular estimated regression coefficient could have been obtained by chance when the true value was actually zero.

The test statistic is the t-ratio:

$$t_{b_i} = \frac{(b_i - b_i')}{S_{b_i}}$$

where:  $b_i$  = regression coefficient of  $X_i$  ( $i = 1, \dots, m$ )  
 $S_{b_i}$  = standard error of the regression coefficient  
 $b_i'$  = 0

Using a table of the percentage points of the t-distribution with  $n-(m+1)$  degrees of freedom, the null hypothesis ( $b_i' = 0$ ) is rejected if the test statistic is equal to or greater than the "t"-value from the table. Thus, it can be stated very generally that if the regression coefficient exceeds approximately twice its standard error ( $t = 2$ ), the analyst can be about 95 percent certain that the estimated regression coefficient is significantly different from  $b_i'$  (or zero).



### Plots of Observed Versus Estimated Trip Ends by Zone

This analytic tool should be used extensively in the analysis. Observations which contain unique characteristics become obvious when plotted in such a manner. These zones may then be deleted and given special treatment. Statistically poor regression equations will result in wide scattering on such plots. This is a good method to make an overall performance evaluation of an equation.

### Large Equation Constants

A constant in a regression equation is considered large when it contributes the majority of the estimate of the dependent variable. This is indicated when the constant is large with respect to the mean observed value.

It is unsafe to make a generalization that large constants are always bad. However, the analyst should recognize the difficulty which results when there are small or zero values of the independent variables. In these cases reason may indicate that no trips should be estimated. However, the regression equation will, because of the magnitude of the constant, result in large values of the dependent variable. In such cases, examination of the relationships in the regression equation may indicate inconsistencies which should be alleviated.

### Signs of Independent Variables

Logic must be considered when examining the positive or negative contribution of the independent variables in a regression equation. In many instances, the contribution to the estimate of the dependent variable is illogical. For example, in equations developed for home based vehicle trip productions, the characteristics of the dwelling units in that zone (population, car ownership, labor force, etc.) should be positively correlated to trip making. However, if this were a person trip model for transit trips, it may be logical to have car ownership enter the equation as a negative quantity. In this instance, it is logical to assume that transit trips will increase as car ownership decreases, or vice versa.

### Computer Analysis

Trip generation was determined through use of the IBM System 1130 computer using the 1130 statistical system program (1130-CA-06X). This program performs stepwise linear regression analysis in the following manner: From sets of observations containing measures on a dependent variable  $y$  and  $m$  independent variables  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m$ , the stepwise linear regression analysis will determine the coefficients of a linear equation of the form

$$\hat{y} = a + b_1x_1 + b_2x_2 + \dots + b_mx_m$$

which best approximates the observations in the least squares sense. The program can analyze up to 499 observations and as many as 30 variables.

The independent variables  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m$  are entered into the equation on the basis of a variance criterion supplied by the user, which enables the program to determine which variable makes the greatest improvement in "goodness of fit".

The general method of solution to determine the coefficients  $a, b_1, \dots, b_m$  is to compute the matrix of correlation coefficients from the source data. See Figure 31A. This matrix contains the correlations between all the independent variables and the dependent variable. By applying a Gaussian elimination inversion process, a stepwise inverse of the correlation matrix is computed. Multiplying this inverse by a vector containing the dependent variable correlated with each independent variable forms the normalized regression coefficients. The inversion process is carried out for one variable at a time. As each variable is processed, it is compared to the variance criterion to determine its significance. If the variable is to be entered, the coefficients for the equation containing a subset of the total number of variables in the analysis are computed and made

available for printout and use in the next step of the analysis. Because of the nature of the computational process, the elements of several subsidiary statistics are also available. If the user elects to print each regression step as it is computed, these statistics are printed with the regression coefficients.

Figures 31A, 31B and 31C illustrate a sample problem analyzed by stepwise linear regression. The program sequentially entered variables X2, X20 and X45, giving the summary statistics at each step of the analysis. In the summary statistics RESIDUAL STANDARD DEVIATION is analogous to standard error of estimate and MULTIPLE R and MULTIPLE RSQR are the correlation coefficient (R) and coefficient of simple determination ( $R^2$ ), respectively. It can be seen in the example that the third variable entered, X45, did not significantly improve the equation.

An example of the comparison of actual and predicted values for each case is shown in Figure 31C.

#### Trip End Stratification

The trip generation analysis was made in terms of trip "productions" and "attractions". To demonstrate the production and attraction definition, it is first necessary to class all trips



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FIGURE 31A

EXAMPLE, HB SOCIAL-RECREATION ATTRACTIONS

FEBRUARY 19, 1968

JOB 1350

NUMBER OF VARIABLES	6
INPUT TYPE	1
SEQUENCE CHECK	0
VARIABLES ON CARD 1	1
VARIABLES ON CARD 2	4
VARIABLES ON CARD 3	1
TRANSFORMATION SWITCH	1
OUTPUT RAW CROSS PRODUCTS	0
OUTPUT RESIDUAL CROSS PRODUCTS	0
PRINT PREDICTED VALUES	3
PRINT STEPS	1
POOLING OPTION	0
DEPENDENT VARIABLE	6
F-LEVEL TO REMOVE VARIABLES	0.005
F-LEVEL TO ENTER VARIABLES	0.010
TOLERANCE VALUE	0.00010
OUTPUT VARIANCE - COVARIANCE	0
OUTPUT CORRELATION	1

(I3,I1,6X,F5.0)

(I3,I1,16X,F5.0,15X,F5.0,20X,2F5.0)

(I3,I1,26X,F5.0)

SUMMARY STATISTICS

NO.OF CASES= 290

VARIABLE	LOW	HIGH	AVERAGE	STD. DEV.	VARIANCE
1 X2	0.00000E 00	0.15700E 04	0.26892E 03	0.24843E 03	0.61721E 05
2 X16	0.00000E 00	0.49560E 04	0.14670E 03	0.58008E 03	0.33650E 06
3 X20	0.00000E 00	0.15540E 04	0.49462E 02	0.12661E 03	0.16030E 05
4 X25	0.00000E 00	0.67460E 04	0.32760E 03	0.76118E 03	0.57940E 06
5 X45	0.00000E 00	0.33800E 04	0.13144E 03	0.30677E 03	0.94109E 05
6 SORC	0.00000E 00	0.39390E 04	0.46909E 03	0.50824E 03	0.25831E 06

MATRIX OF CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

VARIABLE	X2	X16	X20	X25	X45	SORC
X2	0.10000E 01	-0.12900E 00	0.58056E-01	-0.48505E-01	0.99621E-01	0.43554E 00
X16	-0.12900E 00	0.10000E 01	0.39394E-01	0.85403E 00	0.21188E 00	0.16053E-02
X20	0.58056E-01	0.39394E-01	0.10000E 01	0.46387E 00	0.66377E 00	0.55512E 00
X25	-0.48505E-01	0.85403E 00	0.46387E 00	0.10000E 01	0.67490E 00	0.28561E 00
X45	0.99621E-01	0.21188E 00	0.66377E 00	0.67490E 00	0.10000E 01	0.47655E 00
SORC	0.43554E 00	0.16053E-02	0.55512E 00	0.28561E 00	0.47655E 00	0.10000E 01

FIGURE 31B

EXAMPLE, HB SOCIAL-RECREATION ATTRACTIONS

FEBRUARY 19, 1968

JOB 1350

REGRESSION ANALYSIS

DEPENDENT VARIABLE                    SORC  
 RESIDUAL STANDARD DEVIATION        423.4729  
 STANDARD ERROR OF THE MEAN        24.8671  
 MULTIPLE R                            0.5551  
 MULTIPLE RSQR                        0.3081

VARIABLE ENTERED                    X20

VARIABLE	B - COEF	STD ERROR OF B	PARTIAL-R	BETA-COEF	STD ERROR OF BETA
X20	2.2284	0.1967	0.5551	0.5551	0.0490
CONSTANT	358.8712				

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE TABLE

SOURCE	D.F.	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE	F
MEAN	1	0.63814E 08	0.63814E 08	
REGRESSION	1	0.23005E 08	0.23005E 08	0.12828E 03
ERROR	288	0.51646E 08	0.17932E 06	

REGRESSION ANALYSIS

DEPENDENT VARIABLE                    SORC  
 RESIDUAL STANDARD DEVIATION        370.8091  
 STANDARD ERROR OF THE MEAN        21.7746  
 MULTIPLE R                            0.6865  
 MULTIPLE RSQR                        0.4713

VARIABLE ENTERED                    X2

VARIABLE	B - COEF	STD ERROR OF B	PARTIAL-R	BETA-COEF	STD ERROR OF BETA
X2	0.8278	0.0879	0.4857	0.4046	0.0429
X20	2.1341	0.1725	0.5896	0.5316	0.0429
CONSTANT	140.8979				

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE TABLE

SOURCE	D.F.	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE	F
MEAN	1	0.63814E 08	0.63814E 08	
REGRESSION	2	0.35190E 08	0.17595E 08	0.12796E 03
ERROR	287	0.39462E 08	0.13749E 06	

# FIGURE 31C

EXAMPLE, HB SOCIAL-RECREATION ATTRACTIONS

FEBRUARY 19, 1968

JOB 1350

REGRESSION ANALYSIS

DEPENDENT VARIABLE	S0RC
RESIDUAL STANDARD DEVIATION	367.0376
STANDARD ERROR OF THE MEAN	21.5531
MULTIPLE R	0.6956
MULTIPLE RSQR	0.4838

VARIABLE ENTERED X45

VARIABLE	B - COEF	STD ERROR OF B	PARTIAL-R	BETA-COEF	STD ERROR OF BETA
X2	0.8090	0.0873	0.4803	0.3954	0.0426
X20	1.7365	0.2280	0.4106	0.4325	0.0568
X45	0.2485	0.0944	0.1537	0.1500	0.0569

CONSTANT 132.9533

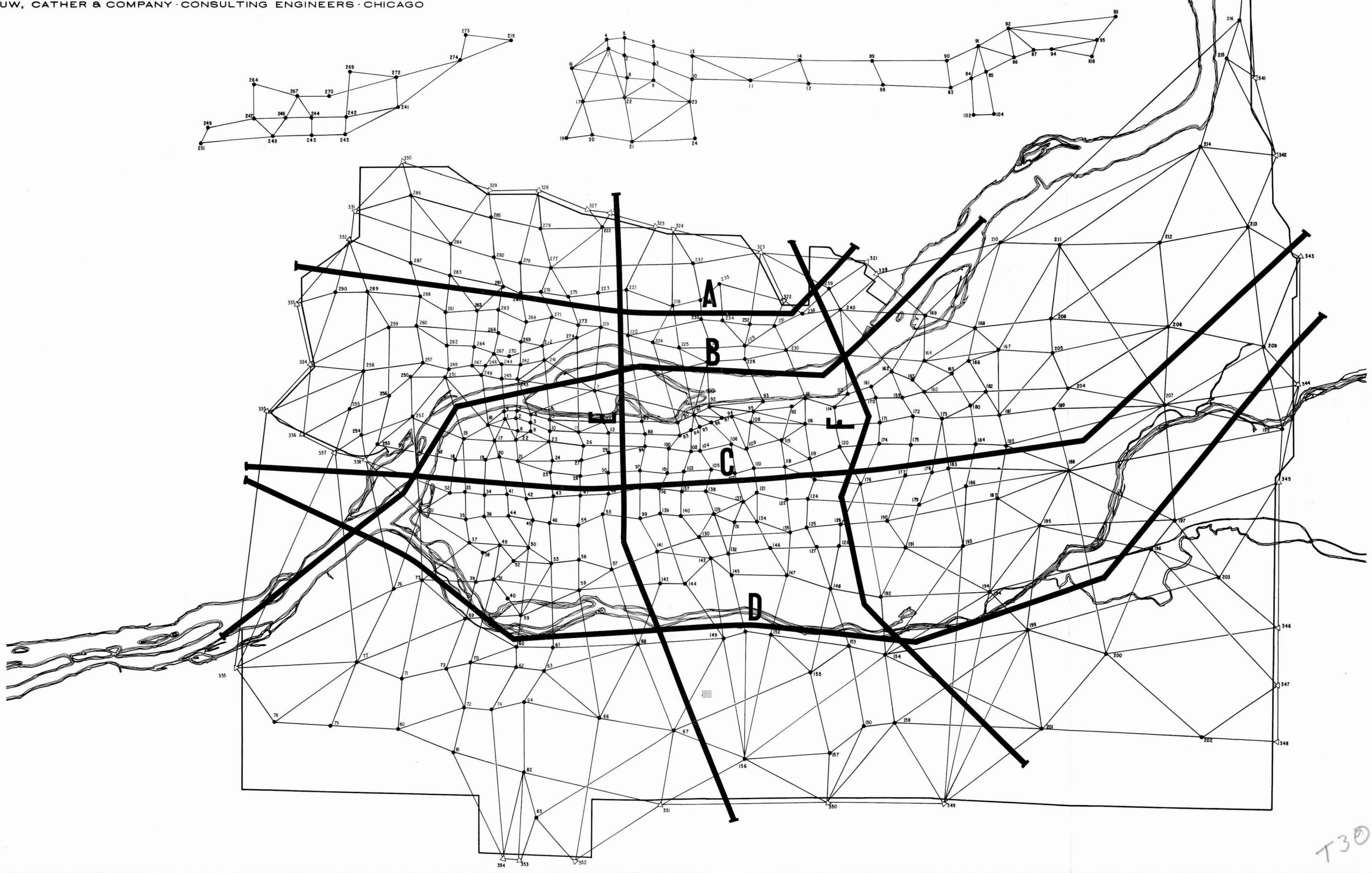
ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE TABLE

SOURCE	D.F.	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE	F
MEAN	1	0.63814E 08	0.63814E 08	
REGRESSION	3	0.36123E 08	0.12041E 08	0.89381E 02
ERROR	286	0.38528E 08	0.13471E 06	

PREDICTED VALUES

CASE	ACTUAL	PREDICTED	RESIDUAL
1	0.5460E 03	0.8627E 03	-0.3167E 03
2	0.1453E 04	0.1579E 04	-0.1261E 03
3	0.2550E 03	0.4270E 03	-0.1720E 03
4	0.1260E 03	0.2401E 03	-0.1141E 03
5	0.1510E 03	0.5307E 03	-0.3797E 03
6	0.4200E 02	0.2111E 03	-0.1691E 03
7	0.9720E 03	0.5778E 03	0.3941E 03
8	0.5280E 03	0.6475E 03	-0.1195E 03
9	0.2100E 02	0.3390E 03	-0.3180E 03
10	0.2660E 03	0.6718E 03	-0.4058E 03
11	0.2100E 03	0.2817E 03	-0.7175E 02
12	0.1160E 03	0.3790E 03	-0.2630E 03
13	0.7300E 02	0.2979E 03	-0.2249E 03
14	0.1790E 03	0.2035E 03	-0.2455E 02
15	0.5840E 03	0.3806E 03	0.2033E 03
16	0.3340E 03	0.6763E 03	-0.3423E 03
17	0.5830E 03	0.8472E 03	-0.2642E 03
18	0.8490E 03	0.7632E 03	0.8575E 02
⚡			
281	0.6840E 03	0.6633E 03	0.2068E 02
282	0.8110E 03	0.5506E 03	0.2603E 03
283	0.7890E 03	0.6954E 03	0.9351E 02
284	0.6090E 03	0.6180E 03	-0.9006E 01
285	0.3470E 03	0.5562E 03	-0.2092E 03
286	0.2420E 03	0.4823E 03	-0.2403E 03
287	0.3430E 03	0.4860E 03	-0.1430E 03
288	0.8610E 03	0.8033E 03	0.5763E 02
289	0.3550E 03	0.6264E 03	-0.2714E 03
290	0.1470E 03	0.2510E 03	-0.1040E 03

DAVENPORT · ROCK ISLAND · MOLINE  
URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY  
SCREEN LINE LOCATION MAP  
DE LEUW, CATHER & COMPANY · CONSULTING ENGINEERS · CHICAGO



as home based or non-home based. Home based trips always have one end at the residence of the trip maker. Non-home based trips have neither end at the residence of the trip maker.

Home based trips are always produced at the zone of residence of the trip maker whether the trip begins or ends in that zone and are always attracted at the non-residential end of the trip. Non-home based trips are always produced by the zone of origin and attracted by the zone of destination. Truck trips were also considered to be non-home based.

Trips were stratified into five classifications:

1. Home Based Work. --Those trips between a person's place of residence and his place of employment for the purpose of work.
2. Home Based Shop. --Those trips between a person's place of residence and a commercial establishment for the purpose of shopping.
3. Home Based Other. --All other trips between a person's place of residence and some form of land use for any other trip purpose.
4. Non-Home Based. --Any trip which has neither origin nor destination at home regardless of its purpose.



## 5. Truck Trips.

The areal unit of analysis is the traffic zone, a relatively homogeneous section of the study area to which all trip origins and destinations were coded and within which inventories of socio-economic and land use factors were made. Figure 32 is a zone map of the study area showing the numbers used to identify each traffic zone. The traffic assignment phase of the planning process requires that all zones be renumbered sequentially. The new number given each traffic zone is referred to as the centroid number. Appendix Table A-1 shows the equivalent centroid number for each traffic zone.

Appendix Table A-3 is a summary of observed trip productions and attractions, by category of trip, at each centroid. These data, derived directly from the consolidated origin-destination studies, are in terms of "person trips." All trips made on a weekday by residents of the area (except by walking) are included regardless of mode. Appendix Table A-4 is a summary of the land activity at each centroid as derived from the origin-destination studies. In the last phase of the analysis, described later in Chapter V, relationships will be developed to split total person trips into auto driver, auto passenger and transit trips. The trip generation analysis, however, is concerned with derivation of procedures to forecast person trip generation by all modes of travel.

### Other Considerations in Forecasting<sup>(1)</sup>

Multiple regression is only as accurate and as useful as the validity of the assumptions that are made and the statistical significance of the results obtained. It is most important that detailed consideration be given to both the results and the statistical evaluations to determine their reality and logic. It is entirely possible to produce results which meet all of the various statistical criteria and yet offer no explanation of the causative relationships affecting trip generation.

Choice of Independent Variables. -- Various socio-economic and land use factors available for the trip generation analysis have been discussed earlier in this section of the report. The selection of a few variables from all of those available, requires careful consideration. Certainly, variables which appear to be most reasonably related to the dependent variable should be considered for analysis. The simple correlation matrix is a useful tool in evaluating variables for logical and causative associations. The coefficient of simple correlation (R) is a measure of association

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(1)-Much of this section of the report is taken from "Outline for the Evaluation of Multiple-Regression Trip Generation Analyses" by Norman Mueller and Sydney Robertson, U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Bureau of Public Roads, June 1966.

between two variables and the matrix gives the correlation coefficients for all possible combinations of variables. An R value of 1.000 indicates perfect correlation. A simple correlation matrix of the various dependent and independent variables applicable to this study is shown in Table 32.

Logic of Variables. -- Only those variables which are reasonably related to the dependent variable should be permitted to enter the equations. For example, it is not realistic to have variables such as retail trade employment or manufacturing employment enter into an equation for home based work trip productions. In this case, the trip ends produced at the home for the purpose of work should be related to the characteristics of the dwelling units and occupants. Moreover, some independent variables may exhibit a close association with dependent variables merely by chance. It is important that completely illogical independent variables, even though they may show high correlation, be removed before the computerized equation development program begins.

Collinearity Among Variables. -- Independent variables which are highly correlated should not be allowed to enter the same equation. Their collinearity indicates that they are

TABLE 32

DAVENPORT - ROCK ISLAND - MOLINE URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY  
SIMPLE CORRELATION MATRIX, 290 INTERNAL ZONES

Variable		X1	X2	X5	X8	X3	X6	X40	X16	X20	X41	X42	X43	X25	X45	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y7	Y8	Y9	Y10	Y11	Y12
Population	X1	1.000	0.976	0.968	0.986	0.246	0.088	0.168	-0.145	-0.038	-0.012	-0.148	-0.118	-0.116	0.001	0.963	0.836	0.861	0.170	0.375	-0.102	0.030	0.284	0.223	0.343	0.867	0.156
Dwelling Units	X2	0.976	1.000	0.940	0.978	0.153	0.087	0.096	-0.129	0.058	0.094	-0.113	-0.062	-0.049	0.100	0.954	0.795	0.817	0.251	0.439	-0.027	0.077	0.354	0.298	0.408	0.866	0.238
Cars Owned	X5	0.968	0.940	1.000	0.967	0.241	0.198	0.269	-0.165	-0.081	-0.067	-0.177	-0.158	-0.161	-0.054	0.959	0.873	0.901	0.152	0.332	-0.148	0.037	0.263	0.212	0.300	0.883	0.130
Employed Residents	X8	0.986	0.978	0.967	1.000	0.207	0.116	0.168	-0.141	-0.005	0.024	-0.138	-0.101	-0.095	0.034	0.970	0.827	0.854	0.194	0.388	-0.080	0.047	0.305	0.246	0.355	0.872	0.181
Persons per Dwelling Unit	X3	0.246	0.153	0.241	0.207	1.000	0.307	0.709	-0.207	-0.244	-0.288	-0.252	-0.288	-0.310	-0.277	0.191	0.252	0.269	-0.206	-0.137	-0.300	-0.159	-0.114	-0.163	-0.151	0.144	-0.221
Cars Owned per Person	X6	0.088	0.087	0.198	0.116	0.307	1.000	0.799	-0.211	-0.158	-0.206	-0.238	-0.260	-0.270	-0.204	0.115	0.186	0.188	-0.074	-0.138	-0.252	-0.061	-0.033	-0.040	-0.149	0.117	-0.123
Cars Owned per Dwelling Unit	X40	0.168	0.096	0.269	0.168	0.709	0.799	1.000	-0.267	-0.313	-0.367	-0.325	-0.369	-0.397	-0.352	0.161	0.276	0.291	-0.238	-0.265	-0.389	-0.151	-0.148	-0.187	-0.283	0.133	-0.272
Manufacturing Employment	X16	-0.145	-0.129	-0.165	-0.141	-0.207	-0.211	-0.267	1.000	0.039	0.174	0.977	0.907	0.854	0.212	-0.107	-0.177	-0.169	0.145	0.226	0.816	-0.041	0.046	0.051	0.274	-0.074	0.282
Retail Trade Employment	X20	-0.038	0.058	-0.081	-0.005	-0.244	-0.158	-0.313	0.039	1.000	0.821	0.250	0.318	0.464	0.664	0.020	-0.106	-0.073	0.715	0.617	0.535	0.615	0.636	0.710	0.611	0.225	0.764
(Retail+Other)Employment	X41	-0.012	0.094	-0.067	0.024	-0.288	-0.206	-0.367	0.174	0.821	1.000	0.342	0.561	0.661	0.972	0.039	-0.100	-0.076	0.659	0.599	0.684	0.387	0.626	0.611	0.595	0.209	0.723
(Retail+Manufacturing)Employment	X42	-0.148	-0.113	-0.177	-0.138	-0.252	-0.238	-0.325	0.977	0.250	0.342	1.000	0.946	0.926	0.346	-0.099	-0.194	-0.179	0.292	0.349	0.904	0.091	0.179	0.200	0.394	-0.024	0.435
(Other+Manufacturing)Employment	X43	-0.118	-0.062	-0.158	-0.101	-0.288	-0.260	-0.369	0.907	0.318	0.561	0.946	1.000	0.987	0.604	-0.068	-0.182	-0.168	0.364	0.413	0.957	0.076	0.278	0.260	0.450	0.018	0.503
Total Employment	X25	-0.116	-0.049	-0.161	-0.095	-0.310	-0.270	-0.397	0.854	0.464	0.661	0.926	0.987	1.000	0.675	-0.061	-0.188	-0.169	0.459	0.488	0.984	0.174	0.365	0.361	0.523	0.054	0.597
Other Employment	X45	0.001	0.100	-0.054	0.034	-0.277	-0.204	-0.352	0.212	0.664	0.972	0.346	0.604	0.675	1.000	0.044	-0.087	-0.070	0.569	0.530	0.676	0.254	0.558	0.508	0.527	0.181	0.633
Home Based Work Trip Productions	Y1	0.963	0.954	0.959	0.970	0.191	0.115	0.161	-0.107	0.020	0.039	-0.099	-0.068	-0.061	0.044	1.000	0.816	0.844	0.220	0.411	-0.044	0.070	0.322	0.268	0.379	0.880	0.211
Home Based Shop Trip Productions	Y2	0.836	0.795	0.873	0.827	0.252	0.186	0.276	-0.177	-0.106	-0.100	-0.194	-0.182	-0.188	-0.087	0.816	1.000	0.842	0.133	0.256	-0.176	0.048	0.261	0.194	0.229	0.831	0.117
Home Based Other Trip Productions	Y3	0.861	0.817	0.901	0.854	0.269	0.188	0.291	-0.169	-0.073	-0.076	-0.179	-0.168	-0.169	-0.070	0.844	0.842	1.000	0.152	0.310	-0.152	0.034	0.308	0.213	0.283	0.907	0.147
Non-Home Based Trip Productions	Y4	0.170	0.251	0.152	0.194	-0.206	-0.074	-0.238	0.145	0.715	0.659	0.292	0.364	0.459	0.569	0.220	0.133	0.152	1.000	0.685	0.520	0.780	0.868	0.967	0.683	0.516	0.952
Truck Trip Productions	Y5	0.375	0.439	0.332	0.388	-0.137	-0.138	-0.265	0.226	0.617	0.599	0.349	0.413	0.488	0.530	0.411	0.256	0.310	0.685	1.000	0.534	0.393	0.665	0.680	0.994	0.588	0.729
Home Based Work Trip Attractions	Y6	-0.102	-0.027	-0.148	-0.080	-0.300	-0.252	-0.389	0.816	0.535	0.684	0.904	0.957	0.984	0.676	-0.044	-0.176	-0.152	0.520	0.534	1.000	0.228	0.425	0.423	0.569	0.091	0.656
Home Based Shop Trip Attractions	Y7	0.030	0.077	0.037	0.047	-0.159	-0.061	-0.151	-0.041	0.615	0.387	-0.091	0.076	0.174	0.254	0.070	0.048	0.034	0.780	0.393	0.228	1.000	0.579	0.816	0.385	0.316	0.758
Home Based Other Trip Attractions	Y8	0.284	0.354	0.263	0.305	-0.114	-0.033	-0.148	0.046	0.636	0.626	0.179	0.278	0.365	0.558	0.322	0.261	0.308	0.868	0.665	0.425	0.579	1.000	0.855	0.658	0.597	0.903
Non-Home Based Trip Attractions	Y9	0.223	0.298	0.212	0.246	-0.163	-0.040	-0.187	0.051	0.710	0.611	0.200	0.260	0.361	0.508	0.268	0.194	0.213	0.967	0.680	0.423	0.816	0.855	1.000	0.674	0.557	0.933
Truck Trip Attractions	Y10	0.343	0.408	0.300	0.355	-0.151	-0.149	-0.283	0.274	0.611	0.595	0.394	0.450	0.523	0.527	0.379	0.229	0.283	0.683	0.994	0.569	0.385	0.658	0.674	1.000	0.562	0.734
Total Trip Productions	Y11	0.867	0.866	0.883	0.872	0.144	0.117	0.133	-0.074	0.225	0.209	-0.024	0.018	0.054	0.181	0.880	0.831	0.907	0.516	0.588	0.091	0.316	0.597	0.557	0.562	1.000	0.498
Total Trip Attractions	Y12	0.156	0.238	0.130	0.181	-0.221	-0.123	-0.272	0.282	0.764	0.723	0.435	0.503	0.597	0.633	0.211	0.117	0.147	0.952	0.729	0.656	0.758	0.903	0.933	0.734	0.498	1.000

measures of the same characteristic. An indication of the presence of high collinearity between variables is obtained by examining the simple correlation matrix. If the correlation between two independent variables is extremely high, higher than the correlation between each independent variable and the dependent variable, then collinearity is likely to be present. Elimination of one of the variables from the equation is then desirable, since use of both in the same equation can often result in a degeneration of the least squares regression procedure and yield meaningless results.

Ability to Forecast Data. -- Only those independent variables which can be forecasted within a reasonable degree of accuracy should be used in the trip generation equations. Since forecasts of independent variables generally come from other sources, it is often easy to forget that the trip generation estimating procedure is only as good as the quality of the future estimates of the independent variables. Because the assumption of stability over time is generally made when forecasting with regression equations, it is also extremely important that relationships which exhibit stability over time be chosen.



The variables for testing in this study were selected, taking into consideration their ability to be reasonably forecasted. Employment, for example, was divided into only three major categories (manufacturing, retail trade, and other) since it was agreed that stable projections could not be made to a finer breakdown. Similarly, other variables which are readily available from census data or other public records were used wherever possible.

Non-Urbanized Zones. -- Since the trip generation equations attempt to describe urban travel, it would be illogical to include analysis zones which do not exhibit urban characteristics at the present time. These zones are usually located on the periphery of the study area and include largely undeveloped areas such as farm land.

While such zones are excluded from the development of trip generation equations, it may be assumed that when the development occurs, they will exhibit trip generation characteristics similar to other urbanized zones in the study area. Thus, when the future travel is forecast, trip generation equations may be applied to all zones which will be urbanized by the forecast year.

Zones with Zero or Few Trip Ends. -- Stratification of the trip data sometimes results in a number of zones with no or few trips observed. After determination of the reasons for these low observations, it is logical to delete the zones from the analysis. For example,

if an equation is developed for shopping trip attractions to commercial land uses, it is likely that there will be a large number of zones primarily of residential character which will not attract any of these trips. This is only reasonable as these zones have nothing in common with the trip stratification. They are not appropriate, therefore, as observations in the data to be used to develop the equation for shopping trip attractions to commercial land.

Special Traffic Generators. -- Zones which contain major single activity land uses, such as airports, major shopping centers, and other large facilities, must often be treated separately. Such major traffic generators generally have special characteristics which could unduly influence final equations if they are included in the regression analyses.

More meaningful estimates can be made for such zones if they are handled separately and given special consideration at the time of forecasting. Growth factor method may be the most reasonable way to forecast trip generation of the special generators.

## TRIP PRODUCTION AND ATTRACTION EQUATIONS

Methodology described earlier in the report was used to develop trip generation equations for each of the five categories of trip end stratification described on pages 137 and 138. With the exception of the equations for truck trip generation, all relationships are expressed in terms of person trips.

Initial equations were developed using data from all 290 traffic zones in the internal study area. Land activity measures, which were used in each of the estimating equations, are shown in Table 33. Productions and attractions included all trips which had either an origin or destination in the internal study area. The total number of internal trips in each trip purpose category is given in Table 34.

Later in the analysis the equations were refined by eliminating zones which are non-urban in character as well as those which produce or attract a few trips or have land activity not applicable to a specific trip purpose. The final equations developed for future trip generation in this study area are presented in Table 35.

Table 33

TRIP PRODUCTIONS AND ATTRACTIONS  
VS.  
LAND ACTIVITY MEASURES USED IN EQUATIONS

Independent Variables

Dependent Variables	Population	Dwelling Units	Cars Owned	Employed Residents	Retail Employment	Manufacturing Employment	Other Employment	Total Employment	Enrolled Students		Enrolled Students College
									Grades 1-8	Grades 9-12	
HB Work Person Productions				X							
HB Work Person Attractions								X			
HB Shop Person Productions			X								
HB Shop Person Attractions					X						
HB Other Person Productions			X								
HB Other Person Attractions		X			X		X		X	X	X
NHB Person Productions		X			X		X		X	X	X
NHB Person Attractions		X			X		X		X	X	X
Truck Vehicle Productions		X			X	X					
Truck Vehicle Attractions		X			X	X					
Total Productions			X		X						

Table 34

INTERNAL TRIPS BY PURPOSE  
ORIGIN-DESTINATION DATA

<u>Trip Purpose</u>	<u>Number of Trip Ends</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>Cumulative Percent</u>
Person Trips, Home Based:			
Work	302,332	17.3	
Shop	228,066	13.1	
Other	786,139	44.9	
Sub-Total Home Based Trips	1,316,537		75.3
Person Trips, Non-Home Based:			
	293,107	16.8	
Sub-Total Person Trips	1,609,644		92.1
Truck Trips	138,697	7.9	
Total Trips	1,748,341		100.0





## DEVELOPMENT OF TRIP GENERATION EQUATIONS

Complete summaries of initial and final trip production and attraction estimating equations and statistical tests of each are shown in Tables 36 and 37, respectively. Statistical tests of the final estimating equations do not include zones classified as special traffic generators since these will be forecasted separately. Following is the list of basic cutoff points for zones eliminated from the final trip generation equation:<sup>(1)</sup>

Home Based Work Productions: Zones with less than 25 trips, rural areas with low residential densities or zones with zero employed residents.

Home Based Work Attractions: Zones with less than ten trips or zero employees.

Home Based Shop Productions: Zones with less than ten trips or zero cars owned.

Home Based Shop Attractions: Area classification based on retail employment trip rates.

Home Based Other Productions: Zones with less than 150 trips.

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(1)-All zones with unexplainable characteristics (except zones classified as special generators) were also removed from the analysis. These zones would bias the estimating equations.

Table 36

## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FROM THE DEVELOPMENT OF PERSON TRIP PRODUCTION EQUATIONS

	Number of Zones Used	Mean Observed	Standard Error of Estimate	Coefficient of Variation (Percent)	Coefficient of Determination (R <sup>2</sup> )	"t" Test
<u>Home Based Work</u>						
Initial Equation = 29.85 + 1.60 (Emp Res)	290	503.2	108.8	21.6	0.941	67.8 (Emp Res)
Final Equation = 41.85 + 1.58 (Emp Res)	236	600.3	117.6	19.6	0.929	55.4 (Emp Res)
<u>Home Based Shop</u>						
Initial Equation = 40.55 + 1.11 (Cars)	290	385.7	171.7	44.5	0.762	30.4 (Cars)
Final Equation = 64.17 + 1.13 (Cars)	225	457.0	154.6	33.8	0.801	30.0 (Cars)
<u>Home Based Other</u>						
Initial (Illinois) = 15.14 + 4.84 (Cars)	217	1,280.7	472.5	36.9	0.854	35.5 (Cars)
Initial (Iowa) = 93.46 + 3.23 (Cars)	73	1,570.6	271.8	17.3	0.941	33.8 (Cars)
Initial Equation = 130.46 + 3.93 (Cars)	290	1,353.7	525.7	38.8	0.811	35.2 (Cars)
Final Equation = 45.74 + 4.72 (Cars)	173	1,560.5	455.4	29.2	0.846	30.6 (Cars)
<u>Non-Home Based</u>						
Initial (HBO Att & HBS Att) = 50.11 + 0.26 (HBO Att + HBS Att)	290	505.3	226.7	44.9	0.882	47.1 (HBO Att + HBS Att)
Initial (Illinois - HBO & HBS Att) = 43.23 + 0.265 (HBO Att + HBS Att)	217	469.3	241.2	51.5	0.871	38.4 (HBO Att + HBS Att)
Final (Illinois - HBO & HBS Att) = 78.97 + 0.26 (HBO Att + HBS Att)	163	617.3	273.3	44.2	0.854	30.8 (HBO Att + HBS Att)
Initial (Independent Variables) = 147.91 + 0.64 (DU) + 3.76 (Ret Emp)	290	505.4	443.3	87.8	0.571	6.07 (DU), 18.2 (Ret Emp)
Final (Independent Variables) = 360.75 + 0.32 (DU) + 3.47 (Ret Emp)	194	726.8	515.7	71.0	0.505	2.20 (DU), 13.9 (Ret Emp)
Final Equation = 80.00 + 0.25 (HBO Att + HBS Att)	232	626.0	249.2	39.8	0.869	39.6 (HBO Att + HBS Att)
<u>Truck</u>						
Initial Equation = 84.82 + 0.35 (DU) + 0.10 (Mfg Emp) + 0.93 (Ret Emp)	290	239.1	127.9	53.5	0.608	11.44 (DU), 7.6 (Mfg Emp), 15.63 (Ret Emp)
Final Equation = 75.14 + 0.33 (DU) + 0.13 (Mfg Emp) + 1.03 (Ret Emp)	250	238.7	101.4	42.5	0.741	12.94 (DU), 8.97 (Mfg Emp), 20.30 (Ret Emp)
<u>Total Production Equation</u>						
Initial Equation = 414.84 + 7.42 (Cars) + 5.33 (Ret Emp)	290	2,985.9	822.7	27.8	0.869	41.2 (Cars), 13.9 (Ret Emp)

Table 37

## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FROM THE DEVELOPMENT OF PERSON TRIP ATTRACTION EQUATIONS

		Number of Zones Used	Mean Observed	Standard Error of Estimate	Coefficient of Variation (Percent)	Coefficient of Determination (R <sup>2</sup> )	"t" Test
<u>Home Based Work</u>							
Initial Equation =	46.02 + 1.51 (Tot Emp)	290	539.3	210.4	39.1	0.967	94.1 (Tot Emp)
Final Equation =	62.84 + 1.51 (Tot Emp)	226	675.7	214.7	31.8	0.972	88.9 (Tot Emp)
<u>Home Based Shop</u>							
Initial Equation	= 157.81 + 4.61 (Ret Emp)	290	400.7	863.5	216.0	0.336	4.61 (Ret Emp)
CBD Rate Equation	= 5.73 (Ret Emp)	12	2,217.2	1,440.0	65.0	0.026	--
Final CBD Equation	= 1096.5 + 2.74 (Ret Emp)	12	2,217.2	857.8	38.7	0.655	4.35 (Ret Emp)
Shopping Center Rate Equation	= 24.5 (Ret Emp)	13	2,632.5	1,229.4	46.7	0.614	--
Final Shopping Center Equation	= 821.86 + 16.72 (Ret Emp)	13	2,632.5	920.1	35.1	0.784	6.32 (Ret Emp)
Final Strip Development Equation	= 14.4 (Ret Emp)	17	985.8	345.7	35.1	0.780	7.30 (Ret Emp)
Final Other Area Equation	= 4.3 (Ret Emp)	68	192.9	102.8	53.3	0.862	20.9 (Ret Emp)
<u>Home Based Other</u>							
Initial Equation	= 371.99 + 1.99 (DU) + 6.15 (Ret Emp) + 1.10 (Oth Emp)	290	1,357.1	1,117.8	82.4	0.530	7.5 (DU), 8.92 (Ret Emp), 3.8 (Oth Emp)
Initial Personal Business	= 325.06 + 3.46 (Ret Emp) + 0.96 (Oth Emp)	290	622.9	517.9	83.3	0.629	10.77 (Ret Emp), 7.28 (Oth Emp)
Final Personal Business	= 485.70 + 2.52 (Ret Emp) + 0.98 (Oth Emp)	128	766.3	307.9	40.2	0.841	9.17 (Ret Emp), 8.67 (Oth Emp)
Initial Social-Recreation	= 168.31 + 0.86 (DU) + 2.36 (Ret Emp) + 0.23 (Oth Emp)	290	546.5	416.5	76.2	0.511	8.55 (DU), 9.13 (Ret Emp), 2.18 (Oth Emp)
Final Social-Recreation	= 220.50 + 0.70 (DU) + 0.95 (Ret Emp) + 0.24 (Oth Emp)	169	531.3	255.3	48.0	0.332	8.13 (DU), 2.50 (Ret Emp), 2.06 (Oth Emp)
Final School 1-8 grade	= 0.89 (Stu 1-8)	52					
9-12 grade	= 1.52 (Stu 9-12)	3					
College	= 1.24 (Stu Col)	2					

Non-Home Based

Attractions = Non-home-based productions

(for equations and statistics see Table 36)

Truck

Attractions = Truck productions

(for equations and statistics see Table 36)

Home Based Other Attractions:

Personal-Business--Zones with less than 300 trips,  
few or zero retail and other employment.

Social-Recreation--Zones with less than 100 trips.

Non-Home Based Productions and Attractions:

Home Based Other and Shop Attractions--Zones with  
less than 50 trips.

Dwelling Units and Retail Employment--Zones with  
less than 150 trips.

Truck Productions and Attractions: Zones with less than  
ten trips.  $\langle (P + A) 2 \rangle$

Total Productions: Zones with less than 400 trips.

All zones removed from each final equation have been indicated on separate zone maps and, in addition, all zones with special generators have been listed in Table A-5 in the Appendix. Plots of observed versus estimated trips are also included, using the base year data for each dependent variable.



### Home Based Work Person Trip Equations

Productions of home based work person trips are closely associated with the population, number of dwelling units, number of cars owned and employed residents in each traffic zone. See Table 32. Because of the collinearity between these variables, however, only one could be used in the estimating equation. The number of employed residents was selected on the basis of both high statistical correlation and logic. Similarly, home based work person trip attractions were related to total employment at the zone of attraction.

Table 36 shows both the initial and final estimating equations for home based work person trip productions together with the appropriate statistical tests. Zones removed from the final estimating equation are shown in Figure 33. The 54 zones removed accounted for only 2.9 percent of total trip productions in this category. There are no special generators of home based work trip productions. Good results were obtained as indicated by the statistical tests and as shown in Figure 34, a plot of observed versus estimated trip ends.

The initial and final estimating equations for home based work person trip attractions together with statistical tests of both equations are shown in Table 37. Zones which were removed from the final estimating equation are shown in Figure 35. A plot of observed versus

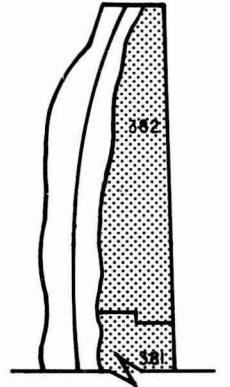
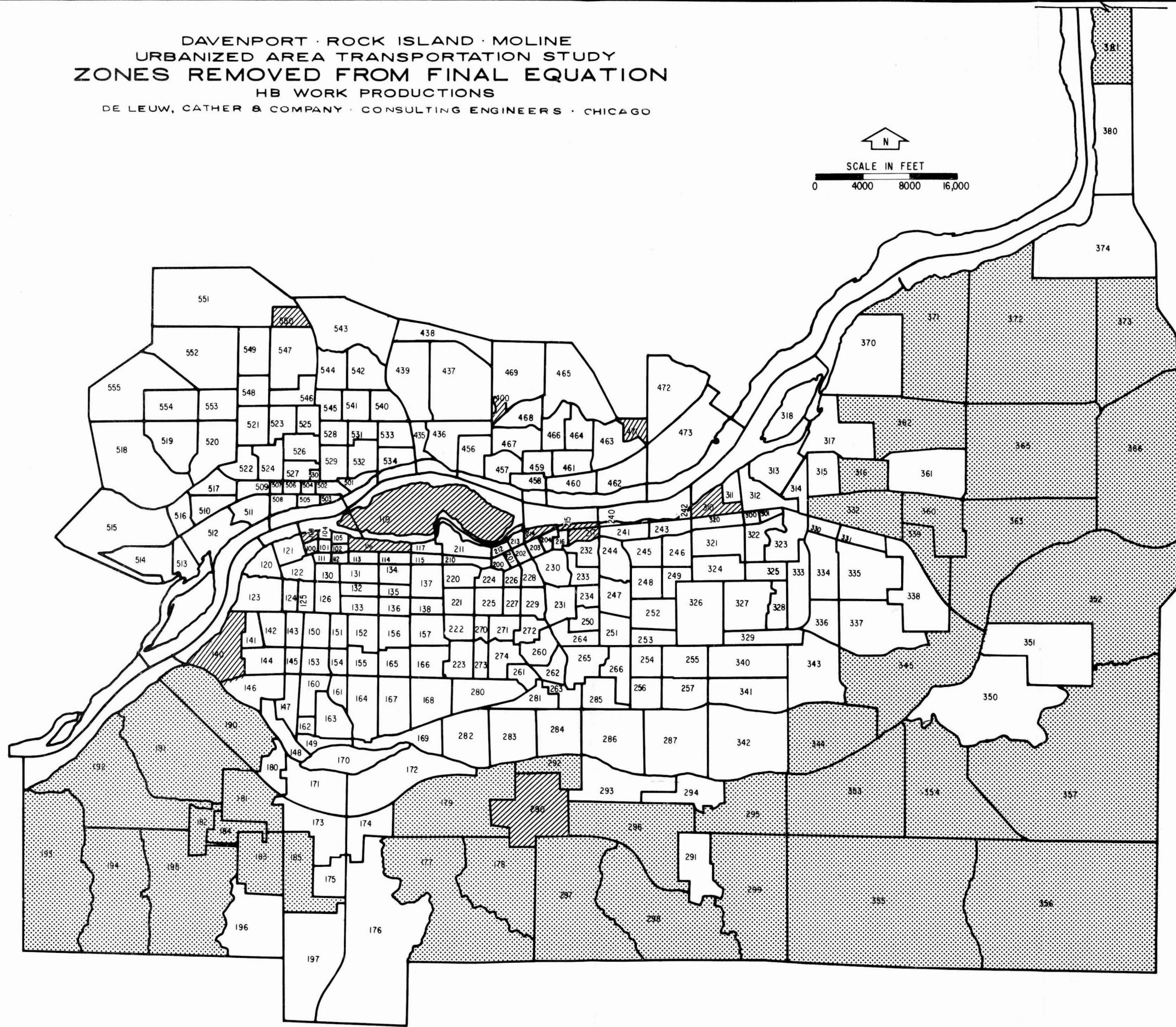
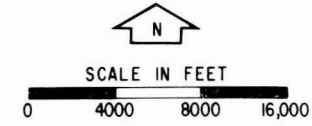
estimated trip ends is shown in Figure 36. There were four zones which were removed and treated as special generators. The zones are shown in Figure 35. The final estimating equation represents 97.6 percent of the total home based work trip attractions and the special generators represent 1.6 percent of the total.

Complete summary of observed versus estimated home based work productions and attractions are given in Tables A-6 and A-7 of the Appendix.

DAVENPORT · ROCK ISLAND · MOLINE  
 URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY  
**ZONES REMOVED FROM FINAL EQUATION**  
 HB WORK PRODUCTIONS  
 DE LEUW, CATHER & COMPANY · CONSULTING ENGINEERS · CHICAGO

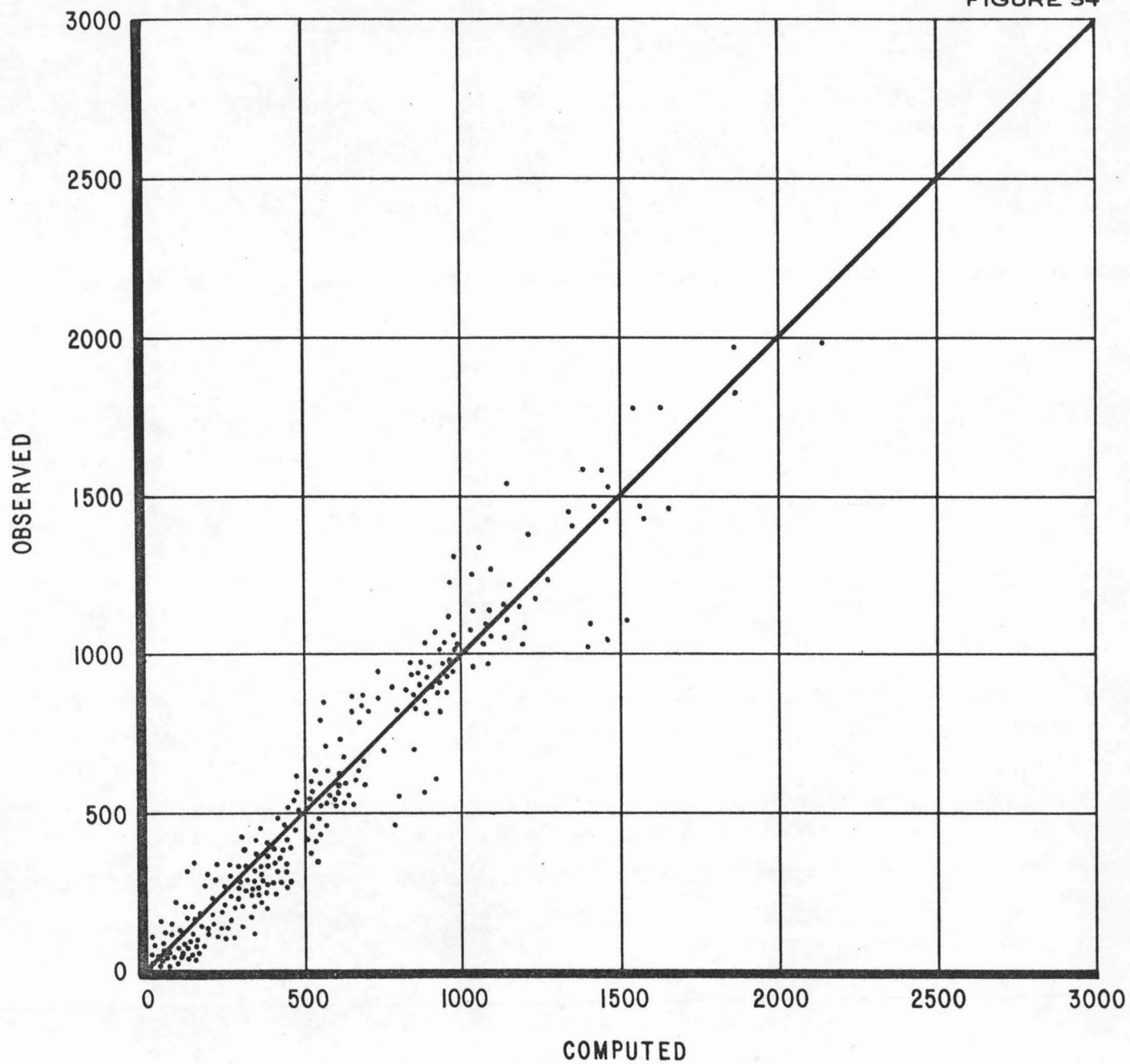
LEGEND

- ZONE BOUNDARY
- 000 ZONE NUMBER
- ////// MINOR ACTIVITY
- ..... NON-URBANIZED



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FIGURE 34

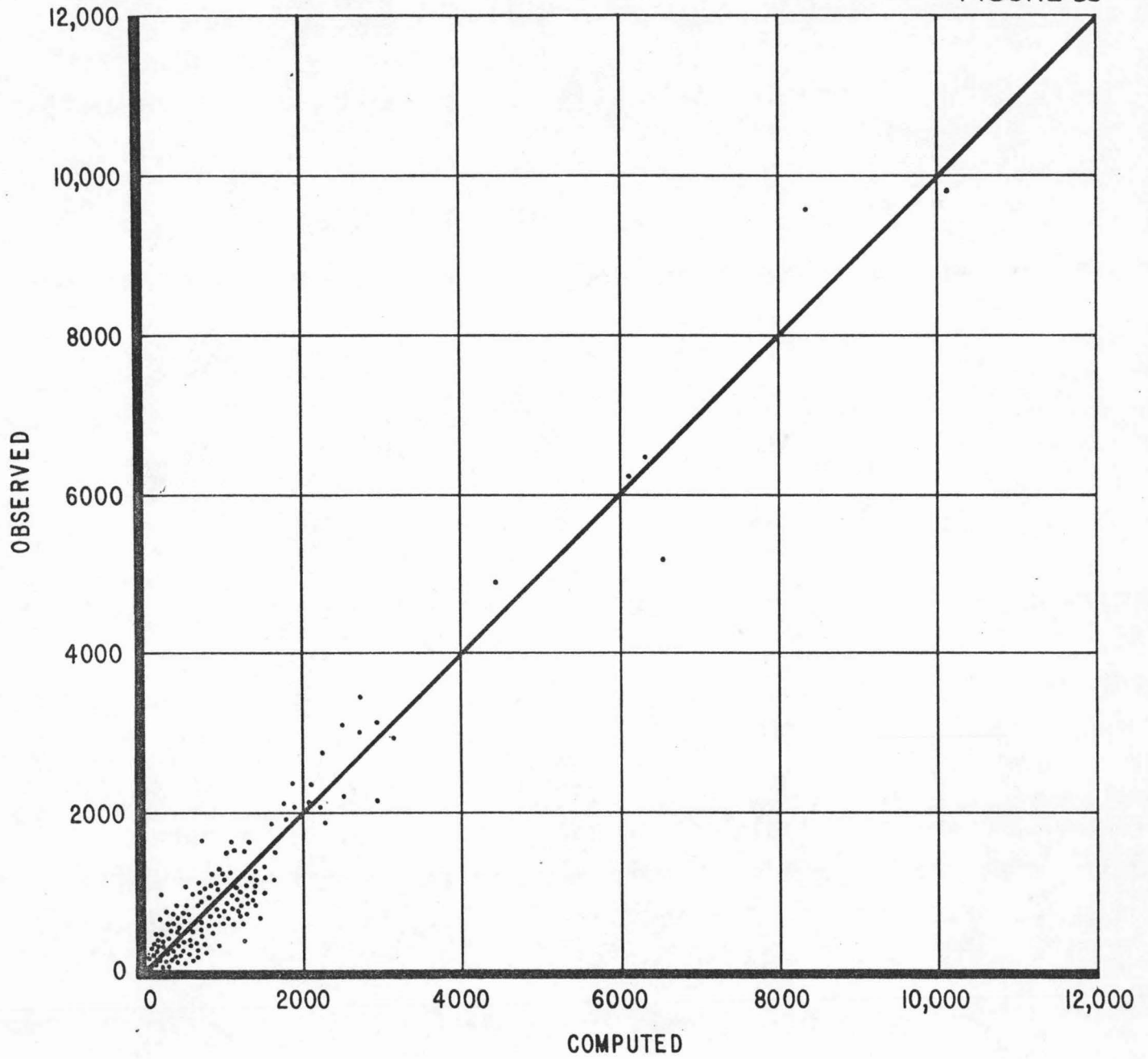


PLOT OF OBSERVED VS. ESTIMATED VALUES  
OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE  
HB WORK PRODUCTIONS

236 ZONES

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FIGURE 36



PLOT OF OBSERVED VS. ESTIMATED VALUES  
OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE  
HB WORK ATTRACTIONS  
226 ZONES

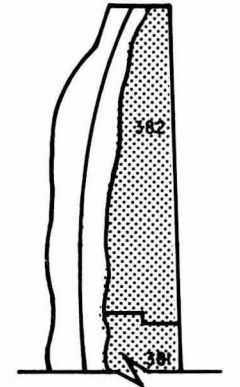
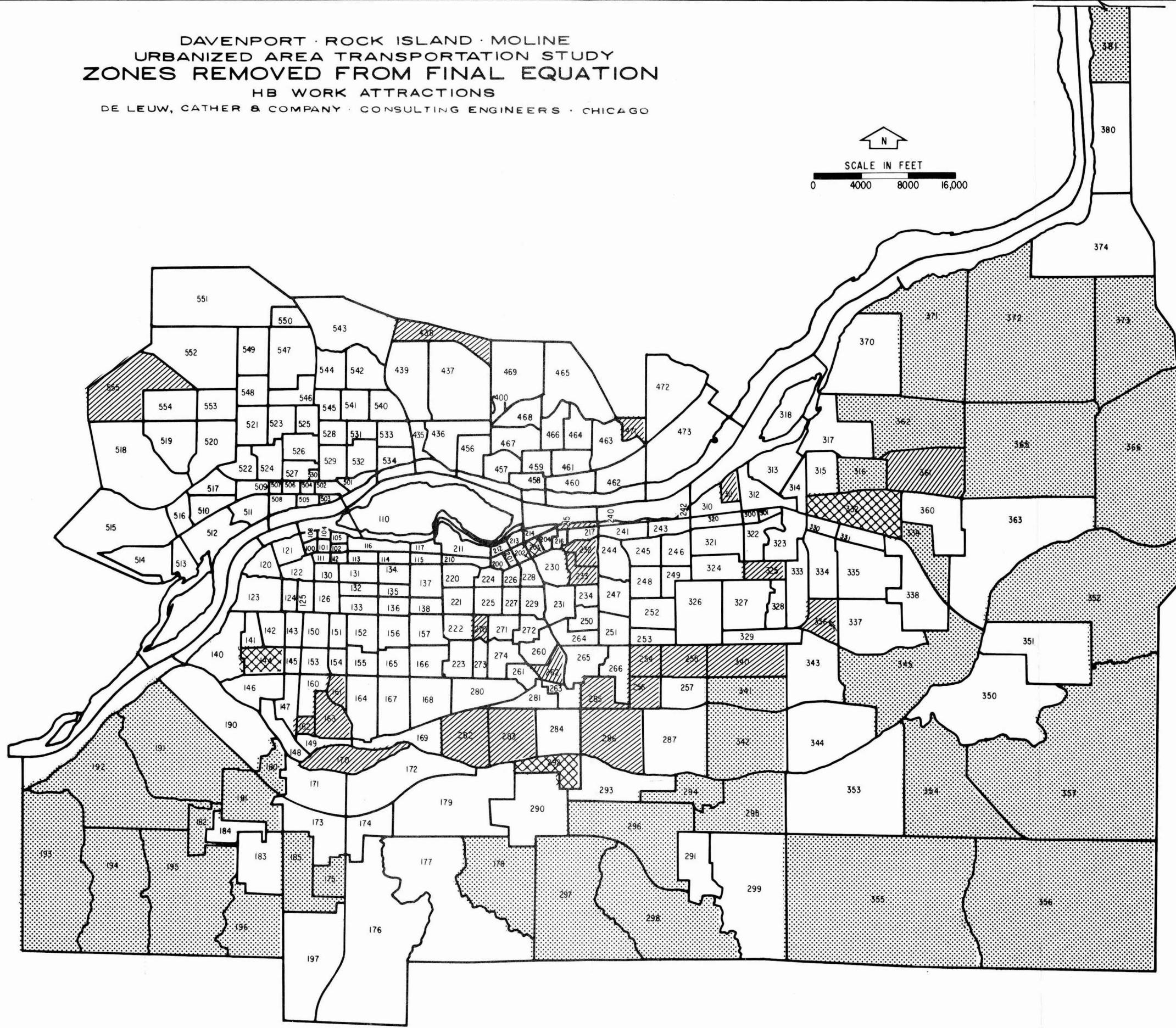
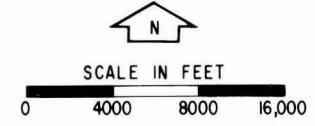
158



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 URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY  
**ZONES REMOVED FROM FINAL EQUATION**  
 HB WORK ATTRactions  
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LEGEND

- ZONE BOUNDARY
- 000 ZONE NUMBER
- XXXX SPECIAL GENERATORS
- //// MINOR ACTIVITY
- ..... NON-URBANIZED



157

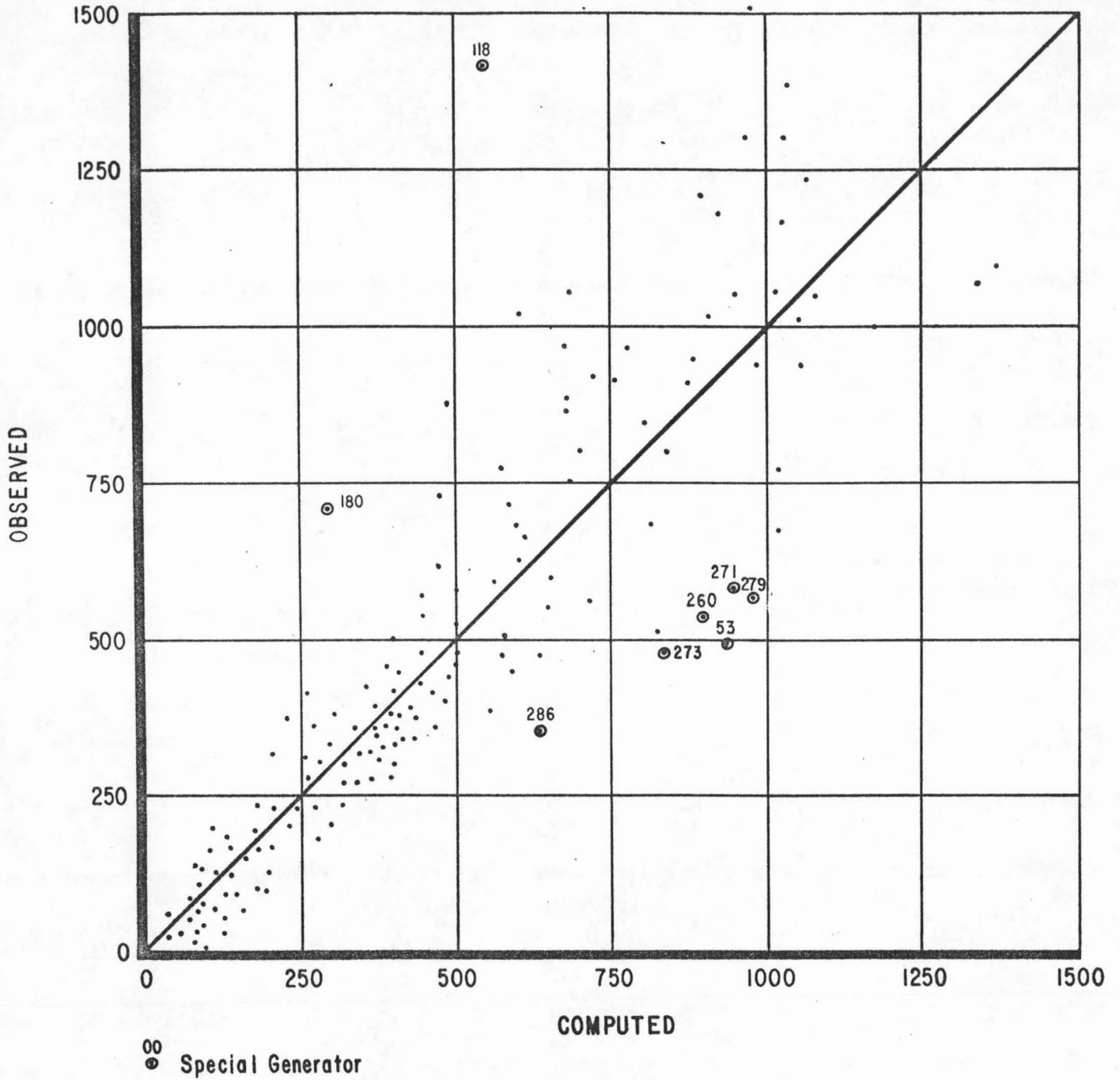
### Home Based Shop Person Trip Equations

Home based shop trip productions were found to be correlated with the number of cars owned in a traffic zone. The statistics for initial equation and final estimating equation for home based shop productions are shown in Table 36. The number of families owning one, two, three or more cars was also tested as a possible independent variable. Statistical results were similar, but use of total cars owned per traffic zone gave the best results. In addition, total cars owned can be forecasted by traffic zone with greater reliability than the number of one-car families, two-car families, etc.

Eight zones, determined to have characteristics significantly different from the remainder, were removed and treated as special generators. These zones are shown in Figure 37 and are indicated by centroid number in Figure 38. The final estimating equation represents 91.9 percent of the total home based shop trip productions. Special generators make up 4.6 percent, bringing trips accounted for by the final estimating equation and the special generators to 96.5 percent of the total home based shop person trip productions. Table A-8 in the Appendix lists observed versus estimated home based shopping trip productions.

As shown earlier in Table 32, home based shop trip attractions were found to correlate best with the number of retail employees (retail trade employment) in each traffic zone. The initial equation tested (Table 37) indicated, however, that there was a wide variation in trip

FIGURE 38



PLOT OF OBSERVED VS. ESTIMATED VALUES  
OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE  
HB SHOP PRODUCTIONS

225 ZONES

161

making rates and that stratification would be required to establish satisfactory relationships.

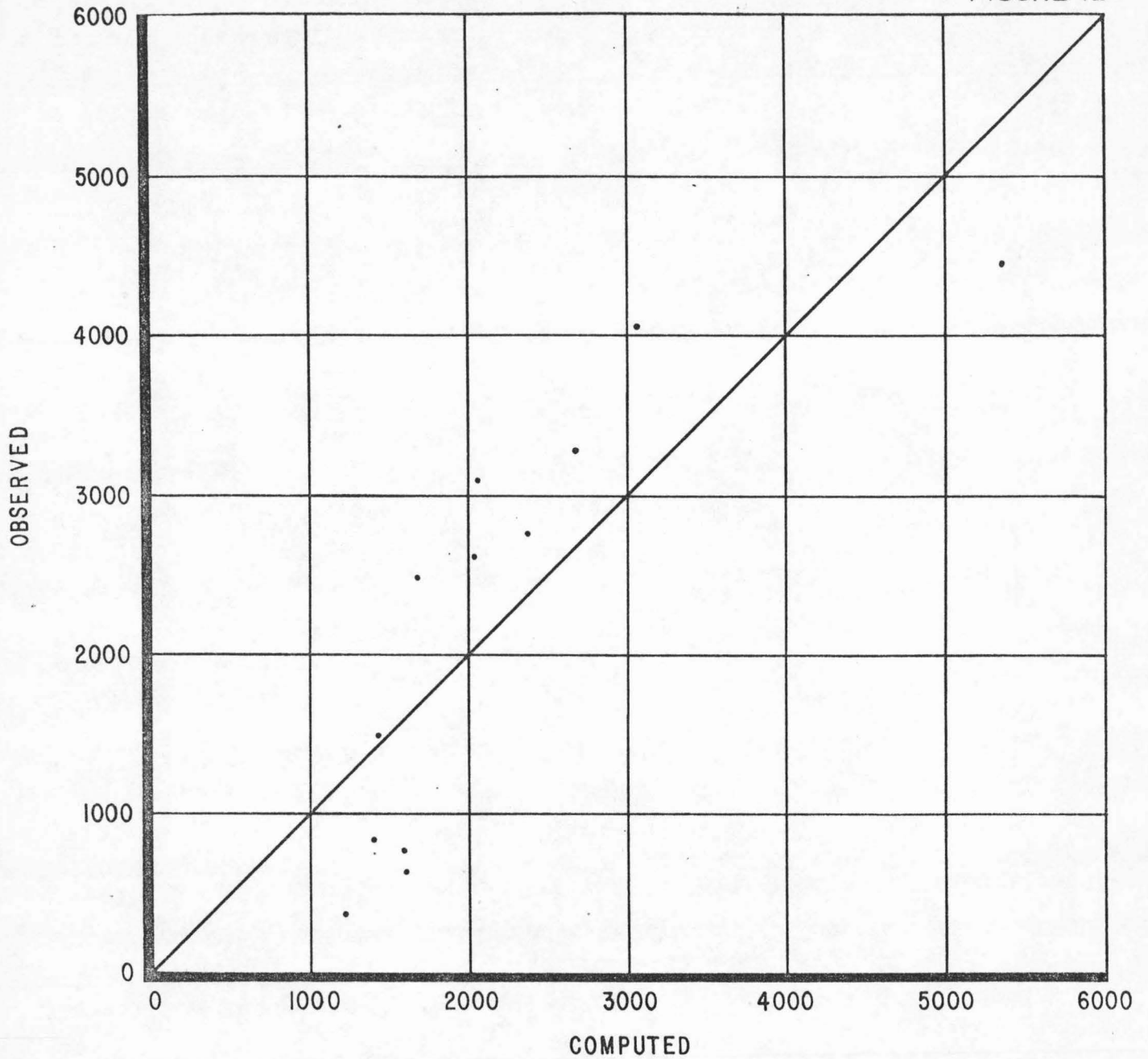
Analyses of the rate of shopping trip attraction per retail employee indicated that there were four distinct categories of retail activity with diverse trip making rates:

1. Shopping areas in the central business district;
2. Shopping centers and outlying business districts;
3. Strip commercial developments; and
4. Other areas.

The final trip attraction equations for each are given in Table 35. Locations of traffic zones to which the equations are applicable are shown in Figures 39 and 40. One shopping center zone and six zones in the "other" classification were treated as special generators. While the equations and special generators represent only 117 of 290 traffic zones in the internal study area, they account for 94.0 percent of total home based shop person trip attractions: 22.8 percent in central business district zones; 38.5 percent in shopping center and outlying business district zones; 14.4 percent in strip commercial area zones; and 18.3 percent in other zones. Locations of traffic zones removed from the analysis because they did not exhibit a relationship to retail activity are shown in Figure 41.

Figures 42 through 45A are plots of observed versus estimated trip ends for each home based shop trip attraction equation and graphic comparison of rate versus regression equations. The coefficient of simple determination ( $R^2$ ) for the combination of the four equations and special generators

FIGURE 42



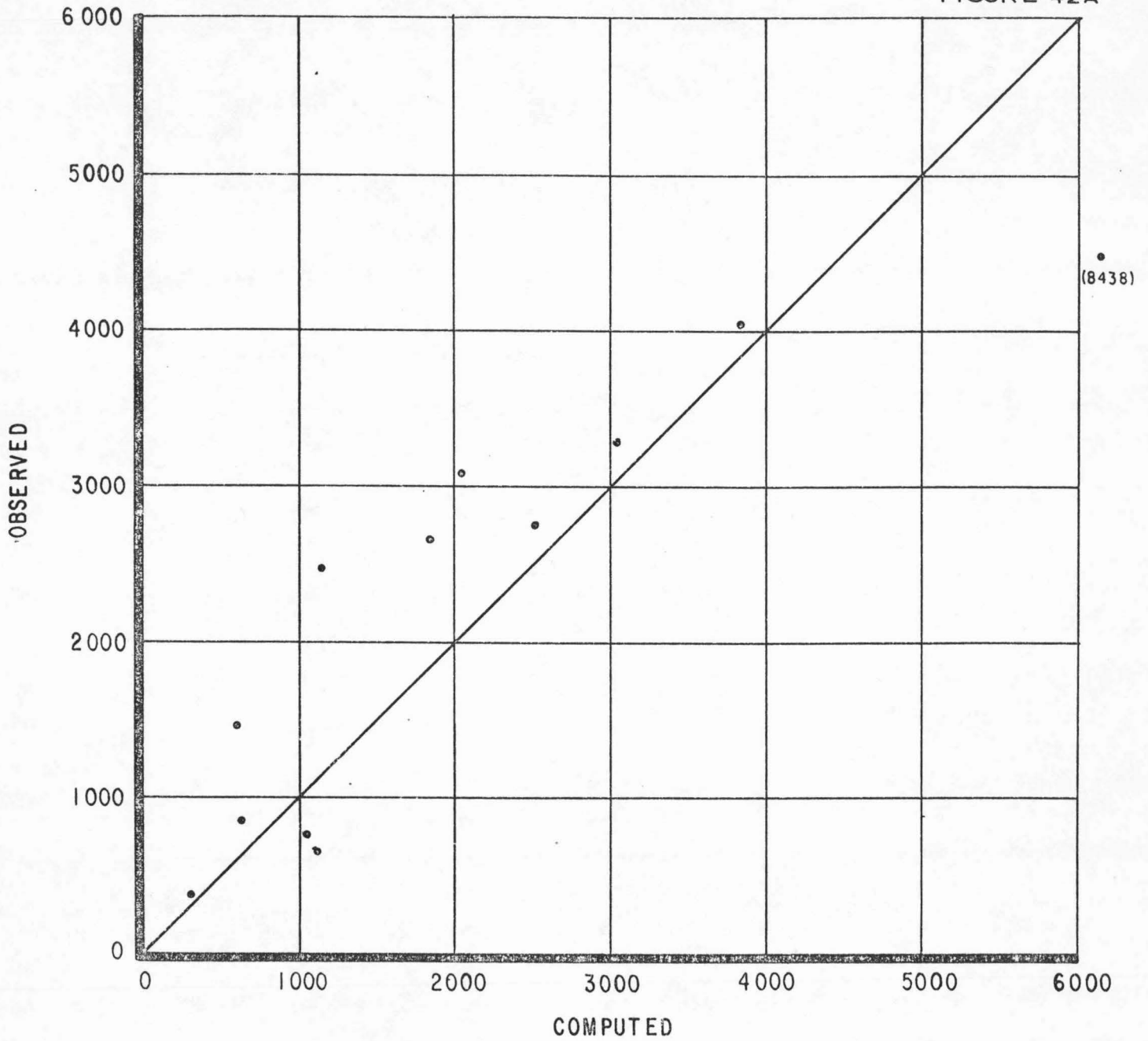
PLOT OF OBSERVED VS. ESTIMATED VALUES  
OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE  
HB SHOP ATTRACTIONS

CBD, 12 ZONES, REGRESSION EQUATION

166

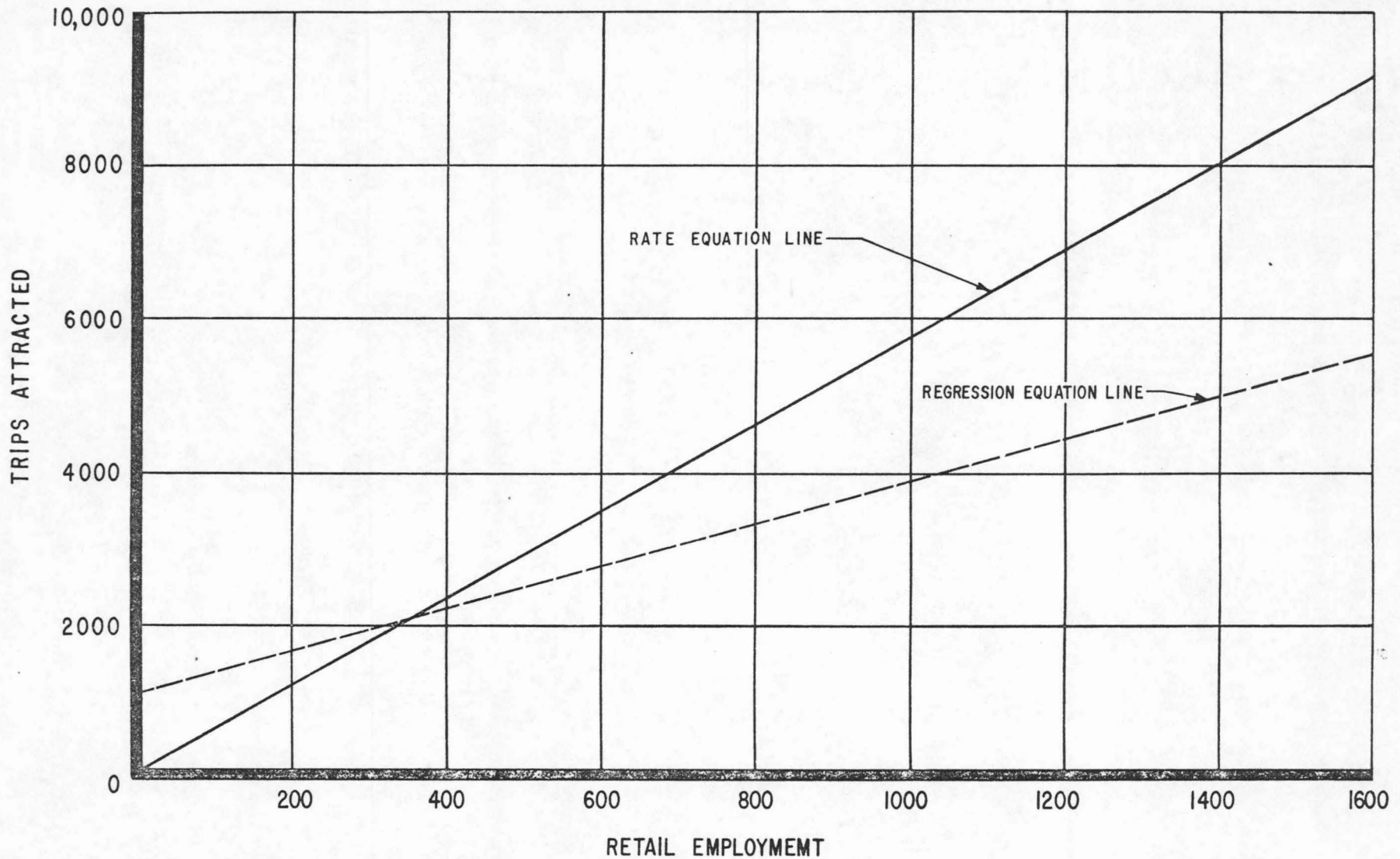


FIGURE 42A



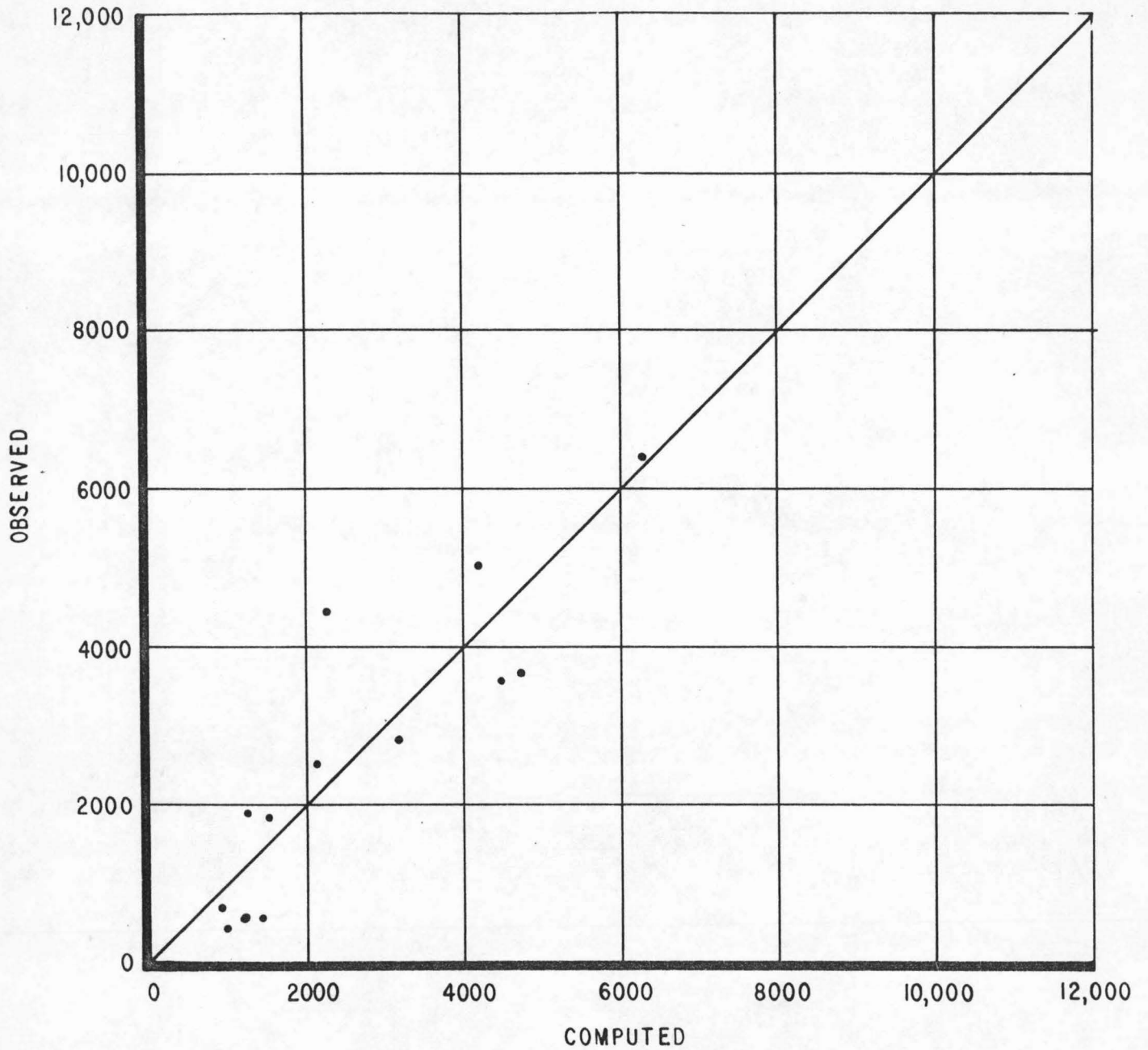
PLOT OF OBSERVED VS. ESTIMATED VALUES  
OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE  
HB SHOP ATTRACTIONS  
CBD, 12 ZONES, RATE EQUATION

FIGURE 42B



CBD HB SHOP TRIP ATTRACTIONS  
COMPARISON OF REGRESSION AND RATE EQUATIONS

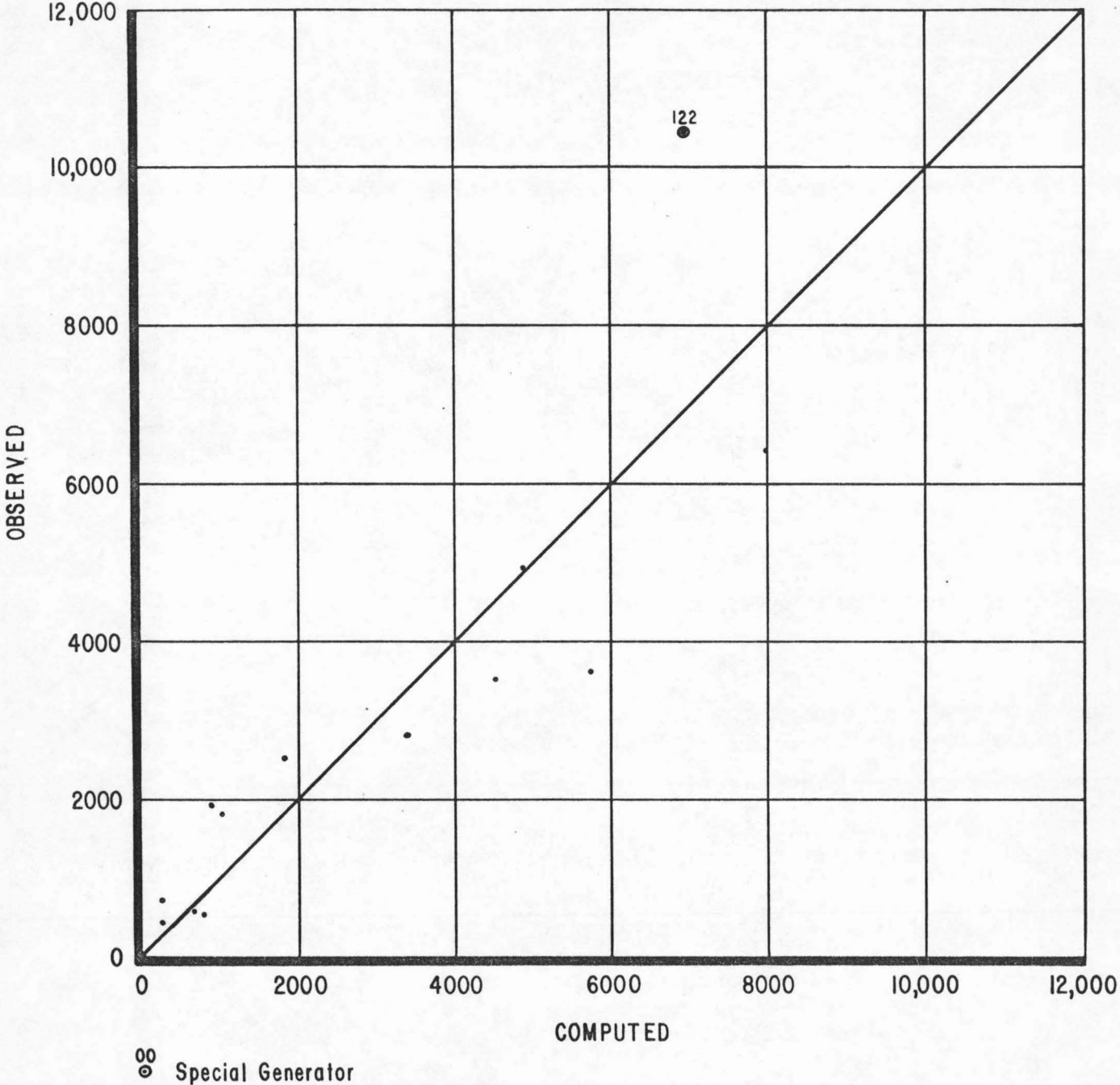
FIGURE 43



PLOT OF OBSERVED VS. ESTIMATED VALUES  
OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE  
HB SHOP ATTRACTIONS

SHOPPING CENTERS, 13 ZONES, REGRESSION EQUATION

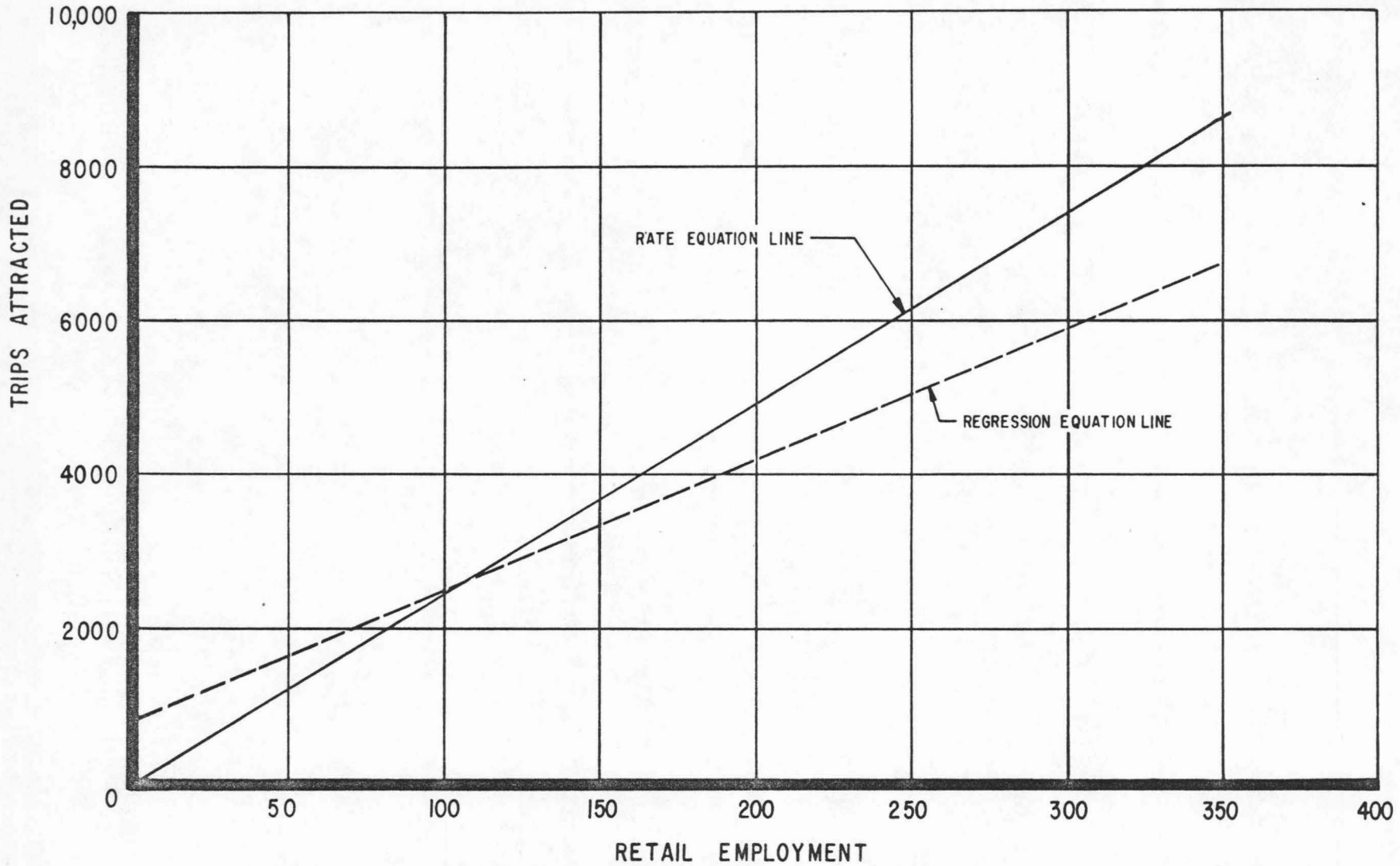
FIGURE 43A



PLOT OF OBSERVED VS. ESTIMATED VALUES  
OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE  
HB SHOP ATTRACTIONS

SHOPPING CENTERS, 13 ZONES, RATE EQUATION

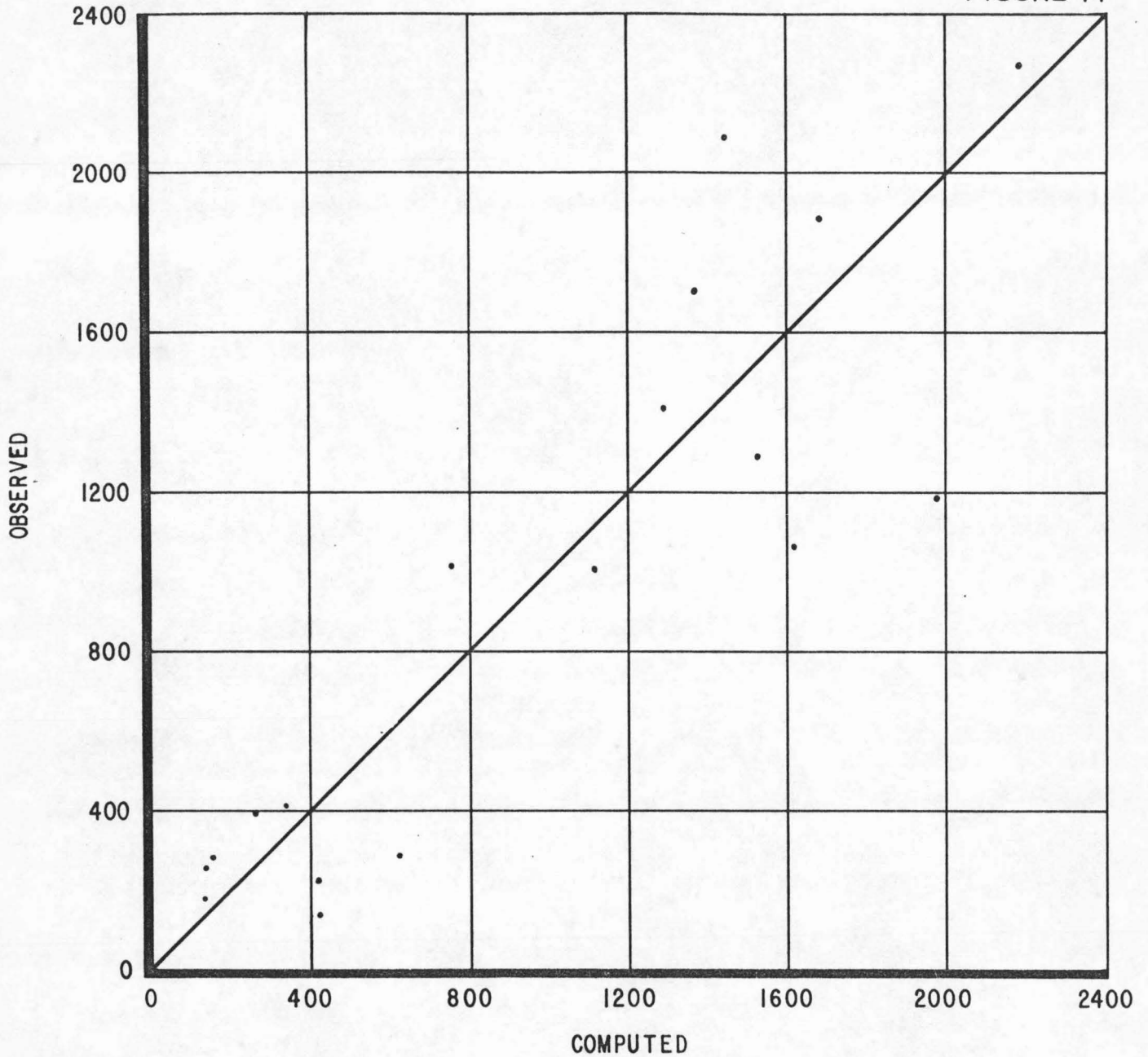
FIGURE 43B



SHOPPING CENTERS, HB SHOP TRIP ATTRACTIONS  
COMPARISON OF REGRESSION AND RATE EQUATIONS

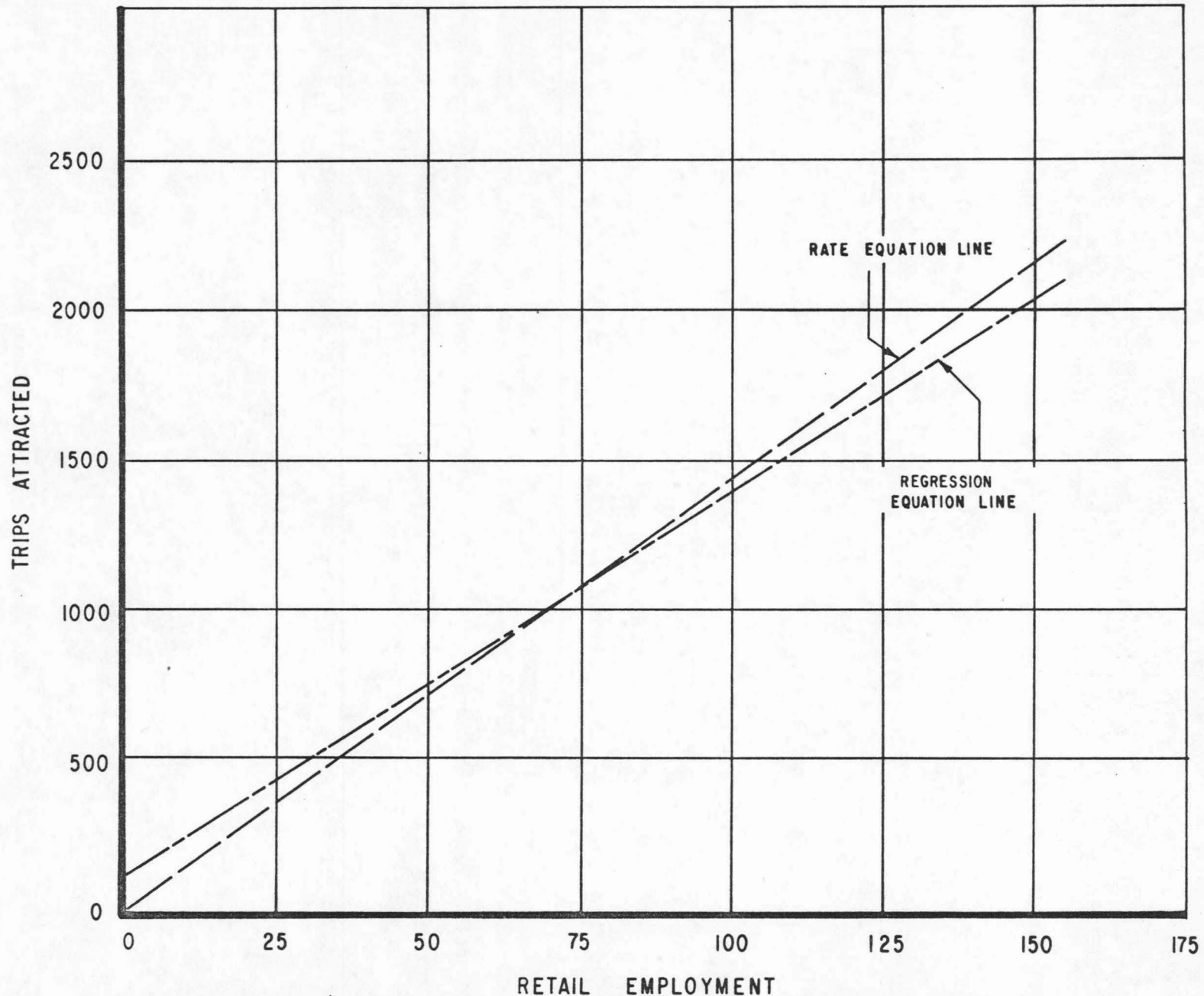


FIGURE 44



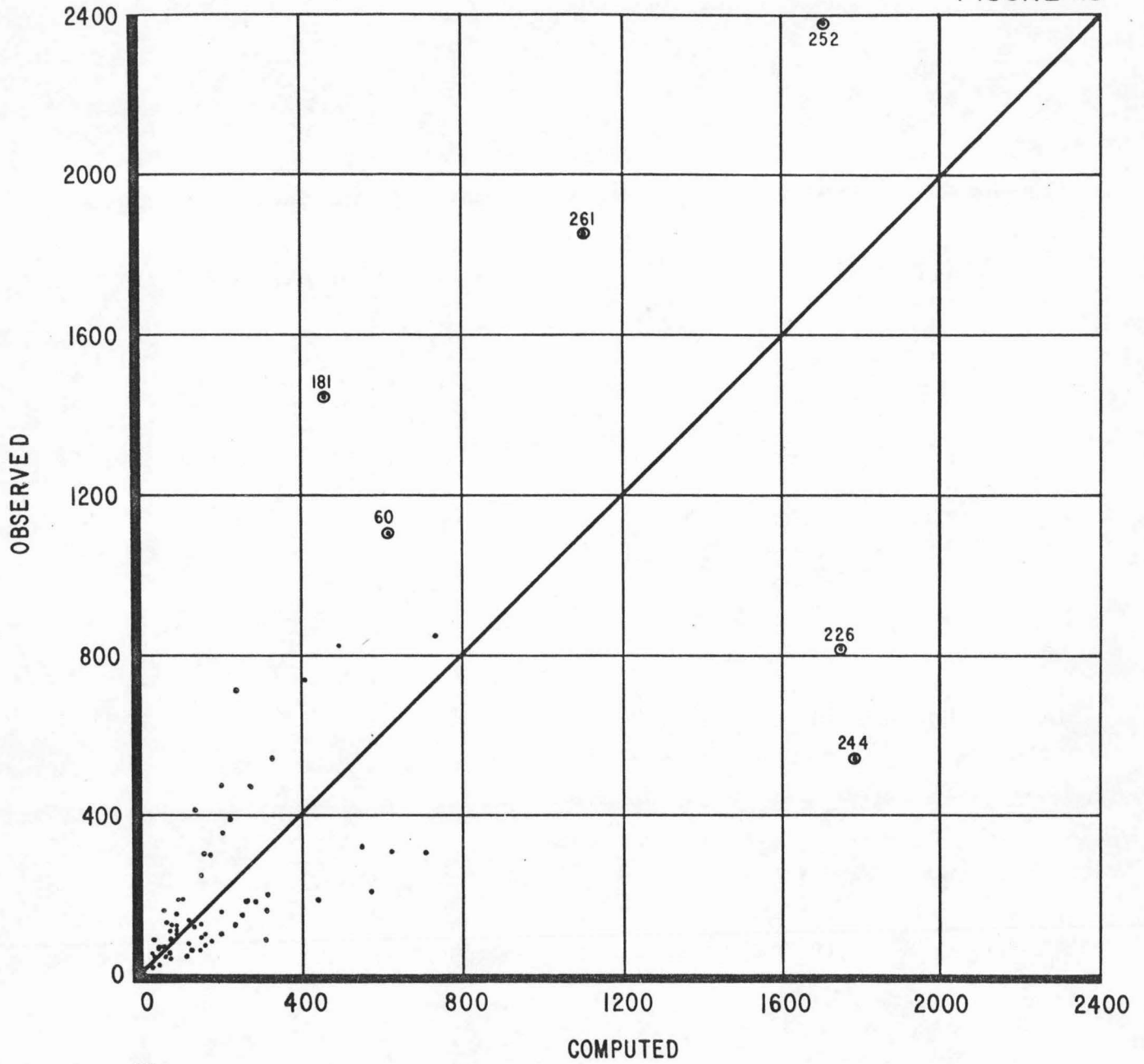
PLOT OF OBSERVED VS. ESTIMATED VALUES  
OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE  
HB SHOP ATTRACTIONS  
STRIP DEVELOPMENT, 17 ZONES, RATE EQUATION

FIGURE 44A



STRIP DEVELOPMENT HB SHOP TRIP ATTRACTIONS  
COMPARISON OF REGRESSION AND RATE EQUATIONS

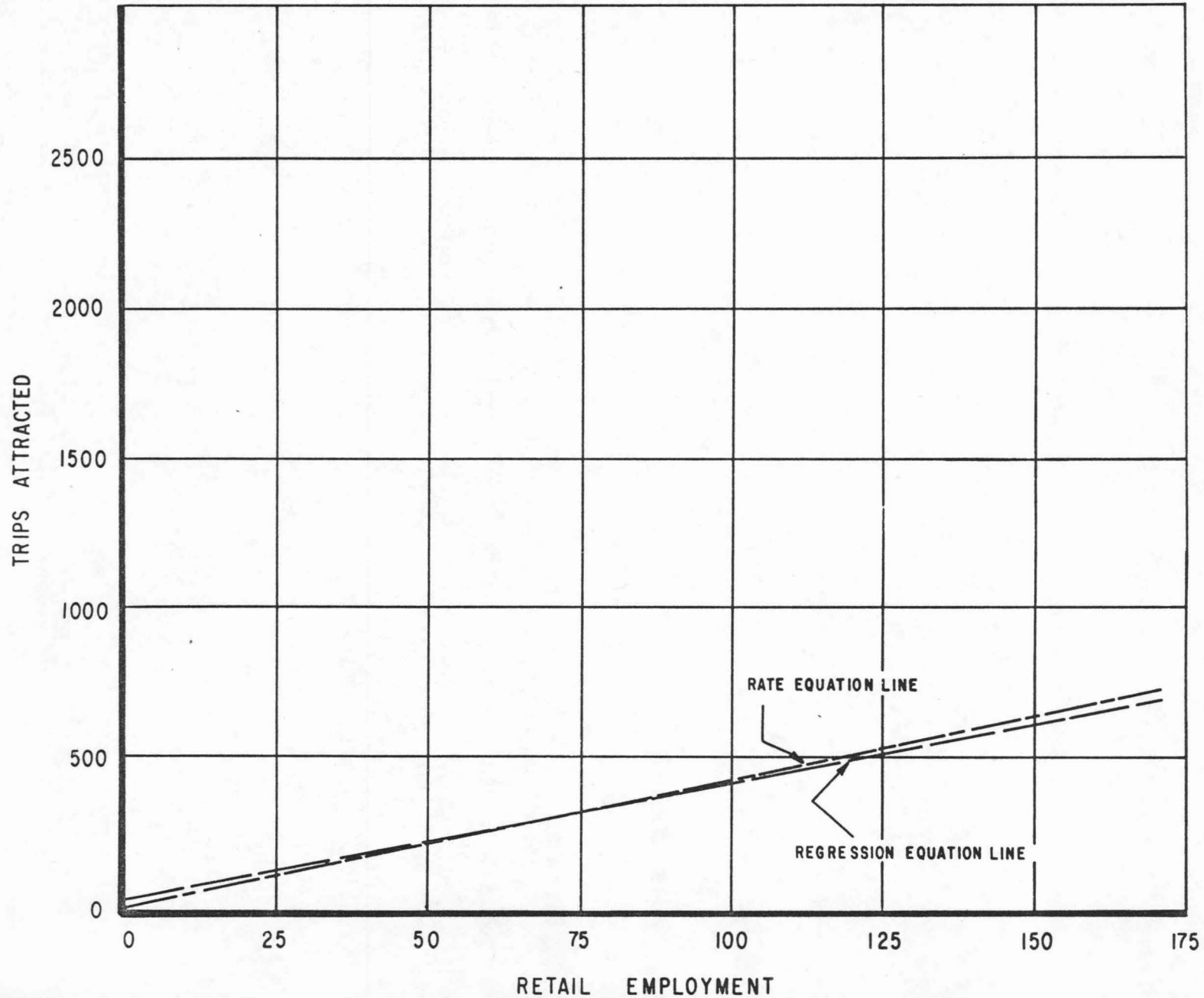
FIGURE 45



00  
⊙ Special Generator

PLOT OF OBSERVED VS. ESTIMATED VALUES  
OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE  
HB SHOP ATTRACTIONS  
OTHER AREAS, 68 ZONES, RATE EQUATION

FIGURE 45 A



OTHER AREAS HB SHOP TRIP ATTRACTIONS  
COMPARISON OF REGRESSION AND RATE EQUATIONS

is 0.903 and the coefficient of variation is 50.5 percent. Table A-9 in the Appendix lists observed versus estimated home based shopping trip attractions.



### Home Based Other Person Trip Equations

This category includes trips for purposes of personal business, medical-dental, school, social-recreation, change travel modes, eat meal and serve passenger. The aggregation of so many diverse types of travel into a single category posed difficulties in determination of both production and attraction equations.

Analysis of the data indicated a significant difference in trip making rates between the Illinois and Iowa portions of the study area. There were 1.81 home based other trips per person in the Illinois portion compared with 1.17 trips per person in the Iowa portion of the area. The difference is partially explained by the number of school trips reported in each study. The Iowa O-D study was made in the summer of 1961, while the Illinois O-D study began in the summer of 1964 and extended into the fall of 1964. Of about 53,000 school trips included in the combined trip table, approximately 50,000 are in the Illinois portion of the area and only 3,000 in the Iowa portion. In addition, Illinois O-D trips for "other" purposes were nearly doubled in the process of factoring the data while those for work and shopping combined were expanded by only 30 percent. (1)

In view of the obvious discrepancies, particularly in the category of school trips, it was decided that the trip production equation could not

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(1)-Interim Report No. 11, "Origin-Destination Studies," Illinois Division of Highways, Preliminary Draft, October 1967, page 90.

be developed to reflect a true relationship for the combined study area. Instead, the equation was derived on the basis of Illinois data alone and is intended to be applied to the entire study area when forecasting future travel.

The number of cars owned in each traffic zone was found to be the best indicator of home based other person trip productions. Table 36 shows initial estimating equations for the combined study area as well as the Illinois and Iowa portions, separately. The final estimating equation, based on Illinois data alone, is presented in Table 35. Figure 46 shows zones which were removed from the final equation. Figure 47 is a plot of observed versus estimated trips for the final equation.

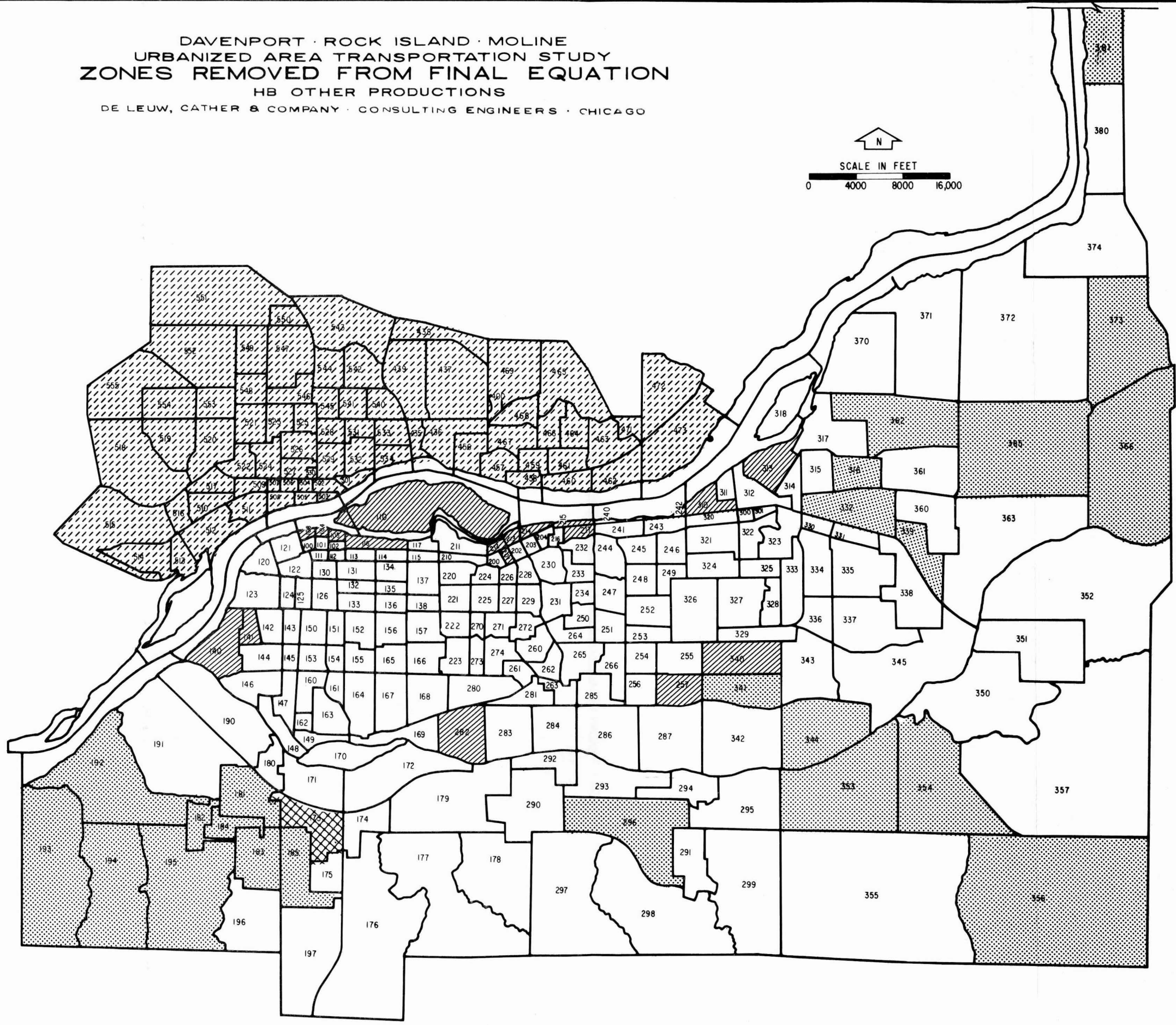
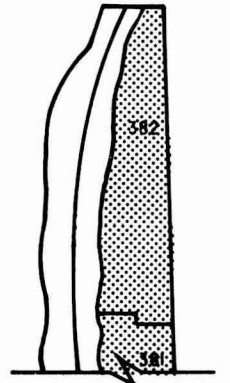
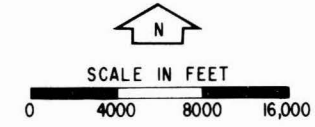
Centroid 62 was removed from the final equation because of apparent discrepancies in the base data relationships. The zone represented by this centroid produced 5,706 home based other trips of which 3,255 were school trips. School trip attractions for this zone were 438. There was one grade school in this zone in 1964. Total population of the zone was 1,399 and there were 366 dwelling units. The zone was removed on this basis and will be handled as a special generator.

After examination of the initial equation for home based other person trip attractions, Table 37, a determination was made that because of the large number of trips (393,564) for diverse purposes, it would be best to divide the equation into a combination of a few basic purposes.

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 URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY  
**ZONES REMOVED FROM FINAL EQUATION**  
 HB OTHER PRODUCTIONS  
 DE LEUW, CATHER & COMPANY · CONSULTING ENGINEERS · CHICAGO

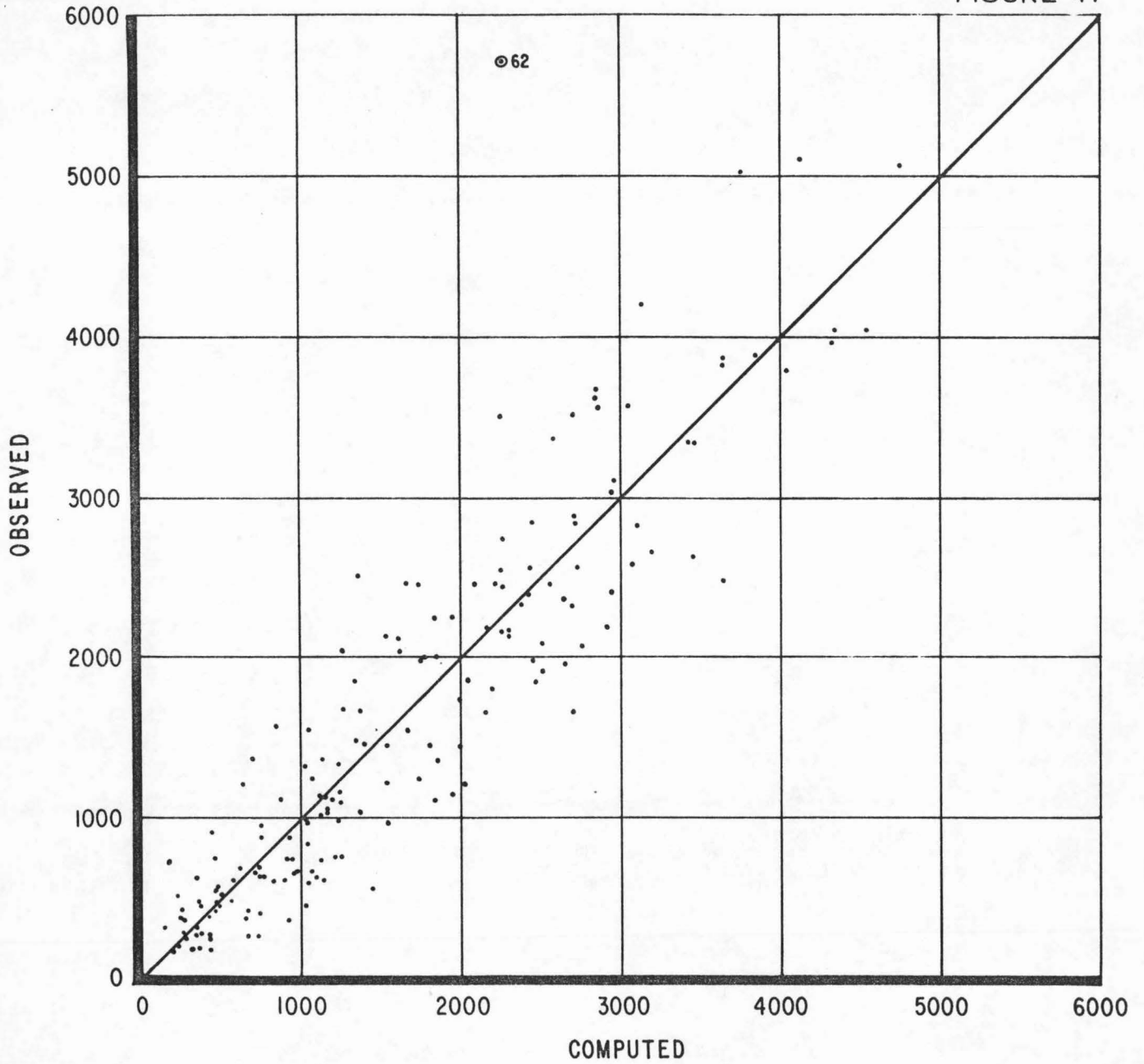
LEGEND

- ZONE BOUNDARY
- 000 ZONE NUMBER
- XXXX SPECIAL GENERATORS
- //// MINOR ACTIVITY
- ..... NON-URBANIZED
- ///// IOWA DATA NOT USED



179

FIGURE 47



PLOT OF OBSERVED VS. ESTIMATED VALUES  
OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE  
HB OTHER PRODUCTIONS  
173 ZONES

180

New trip attraction summaries were made, therefore, to produce the required data breakdown. It was decided to use a combination of personal business, medical-dental, change travel mode, and serve passenger trips (181,251), all referred to hereafter as the personal business group, as the basis of one equation. Social-recreation and eat meal trips (159,125), later referred to as social-recreation, were combined as another equation and school trips (53,188) were treated separately. Complete summary of observed home based other trip productions and attractions is given by each purpose in Tables A-10 and A-11, in the Appendix, respectively.

Table 37 gives the initial and final equation for the combination of home based other trip attractions in the personal business group. Figure 48 shows zones which were removed from the final equation as well as 38 special generators. Figure 49 is a plot of observed trips versus estimated trips for the final equation. Most of the special generators are either zones in or adjacent to the central business districts or other zones containing shopping centers, strip commercial development or hospitals. The final equation together with the special generators account for 92.0 percent of total trip attractions in this category.

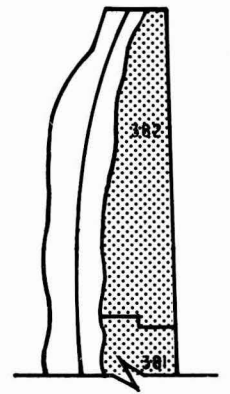
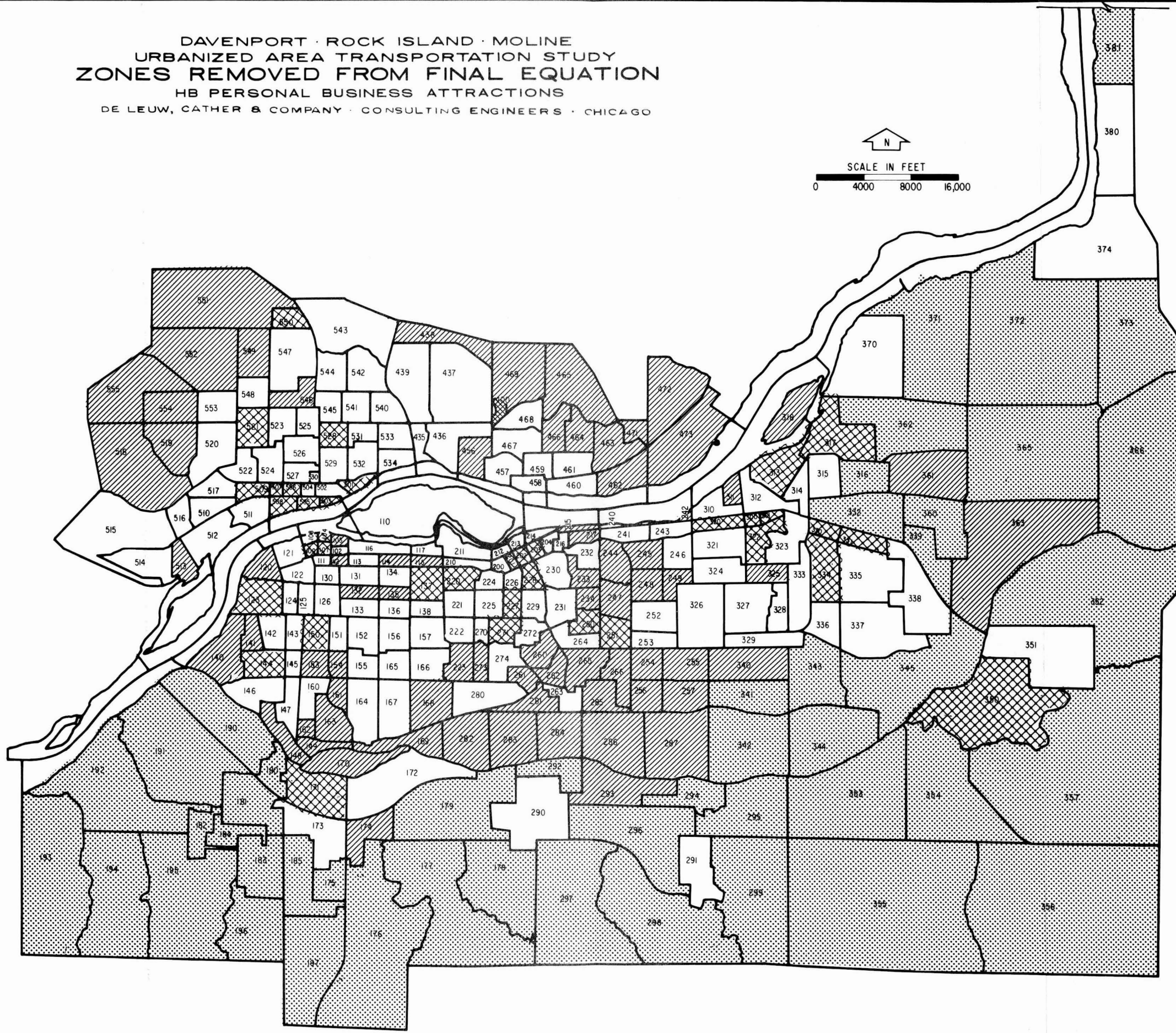
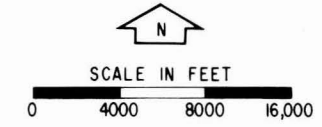
Table 37 also presents initial and final estimating equations for the social-recreation category. Figure 50 shows zones which were removed from the final equation as well as 36 special generators. Figure 51 is a plot of observed versus estimated trips for the final equation. The



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 URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY  
**ZONES REMOVED FROM FINAL EQUATION**  
 HB PERSONAL BUSINESS ATTRACTIVE  
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LEGEND

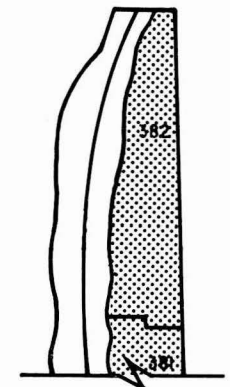
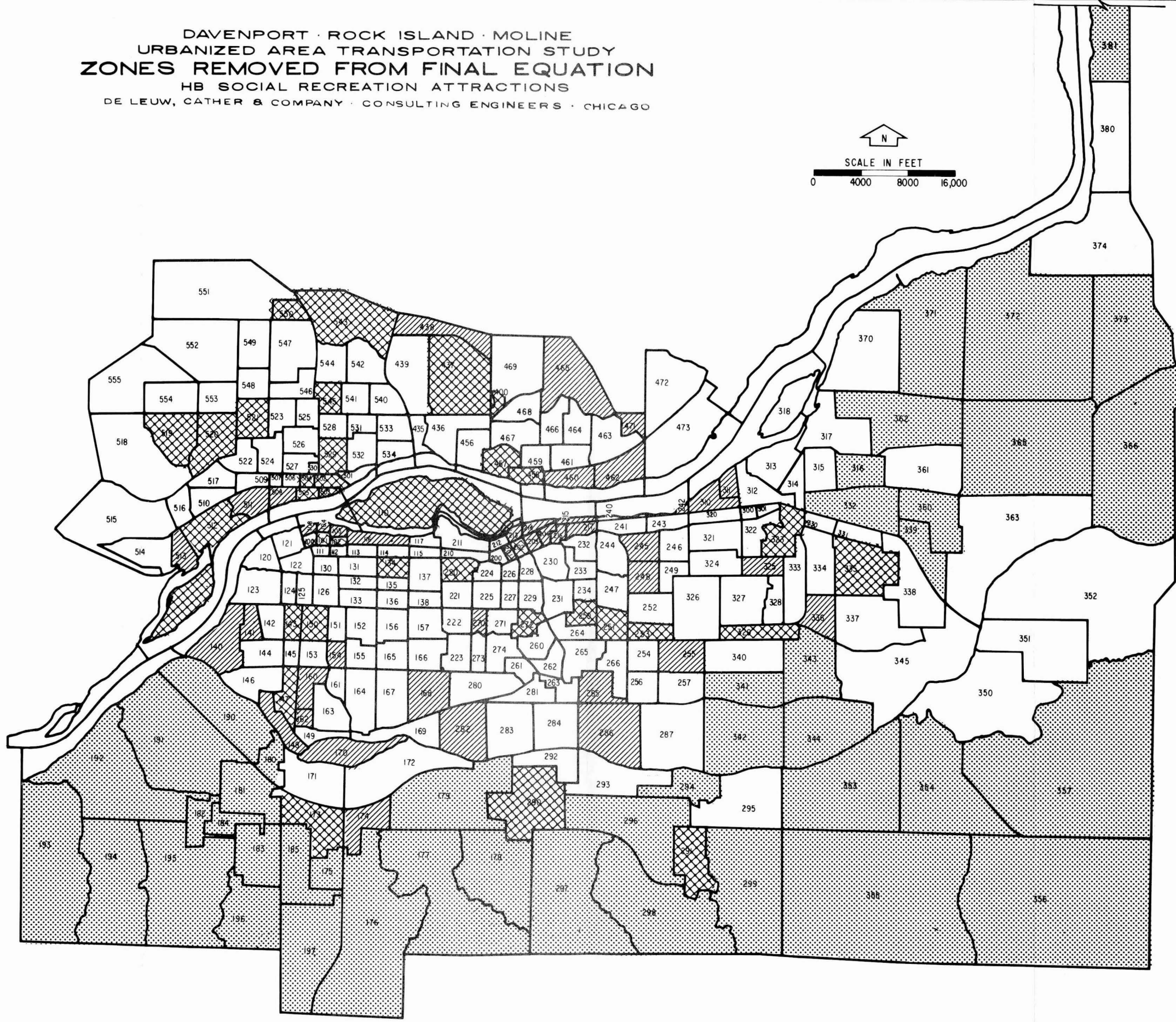
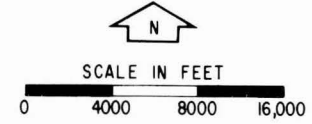
- ZONE BOUNDARY
- 000 ZONE NUMBER
- XXXX SPECIAL GENERATORS
- //// MINOR ACTIVITY
- ..... NON-URBANIZED



DAVENPORT · ROCK ISLAND · MOLINE  
 URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY  
**ZONES REMOVED FROM FINAL EQUATION**  
 HB SOCIAL RECREATION ATTRACTIONS  
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LEGEND

- ZONE BOUNDARY
- 000 ZONE NUMBER
- XXXX SPECIAL GENERATORS
- //// MINOR ACTIVITY
- ..... NON-URBANIZED



182



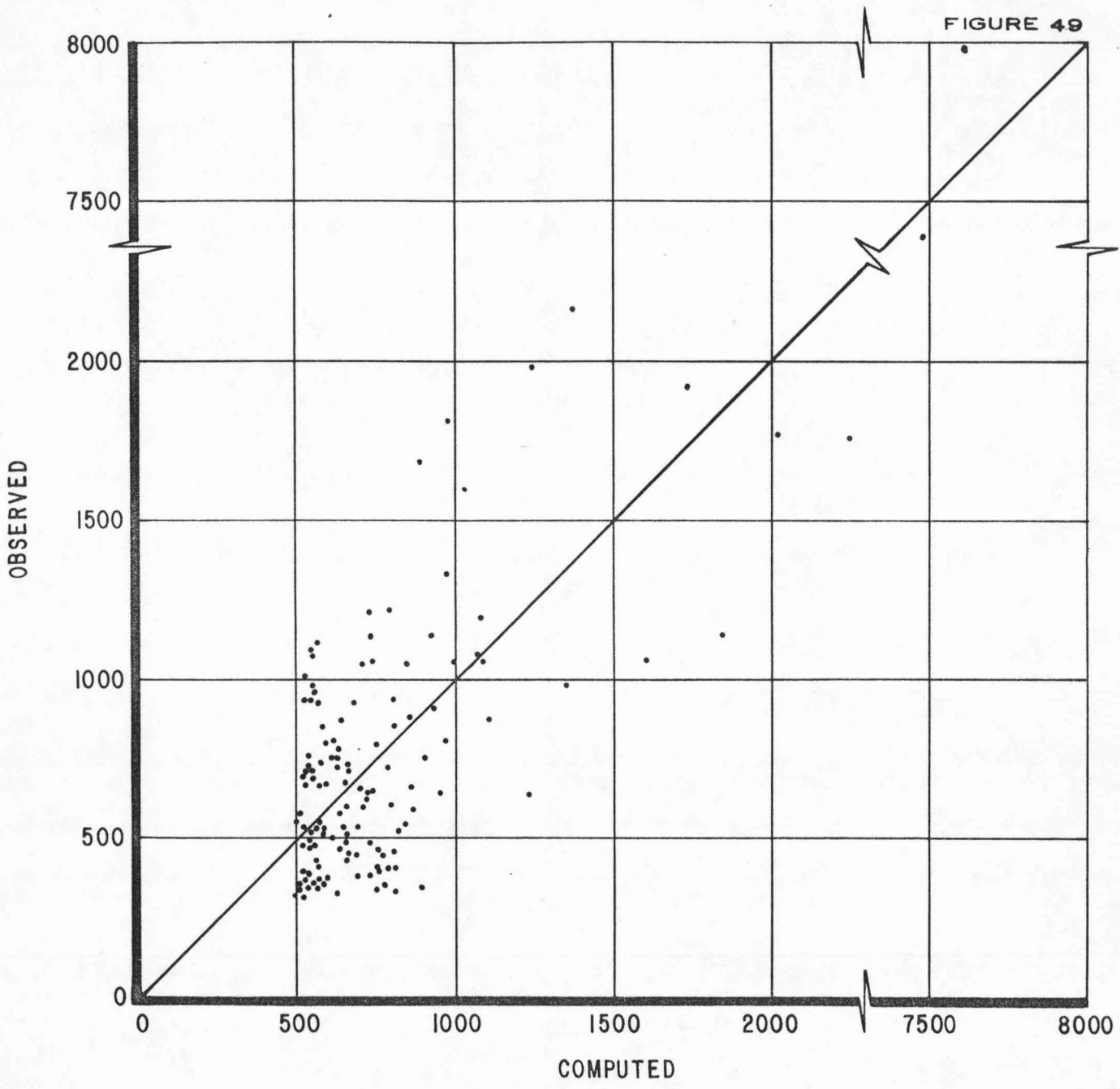
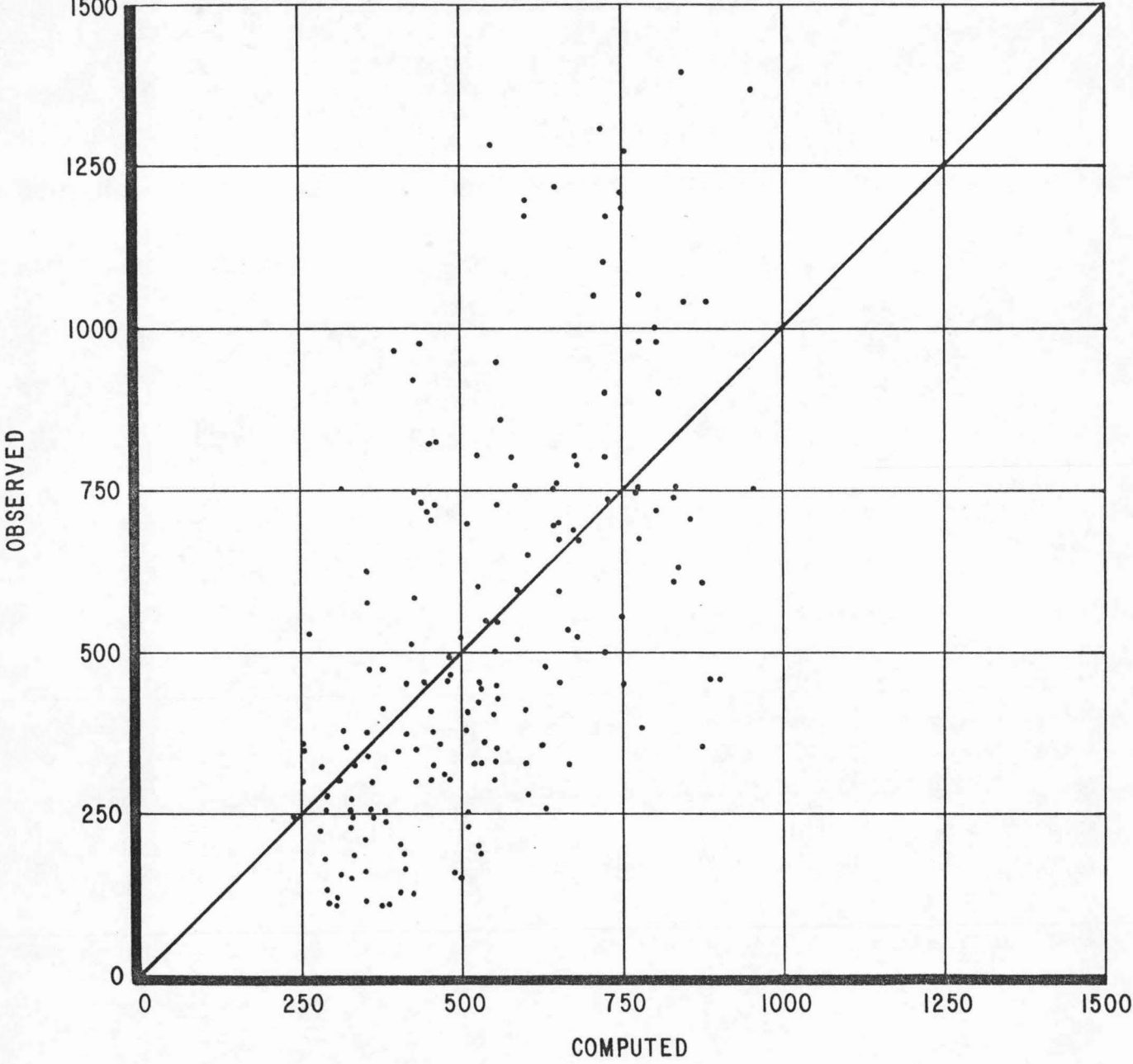


FIGURE 51



PLOT OF OBSERVED VS. ESTIMATED VALUES  
OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE  
HB OTHER ATTRACTIONS  
SOCIAL RECREATION, 169 ZONES

1983

statistics for the final equation are not equal to the statistics of the other equations, but since the coefficient of variation is not exceptionally high, the equation should be satisfactory. In forecasting future travel, careful analysis of this category of trip attraction will be required. The two portions of the study area were checked for bias and none was found to exist. Special generators include golf courses, museums, parks, etc. See Appendix Table A-5.

The final equation, together with special generators, accounts for 95.2 percent of home based other trip attractions in the social-recreation category.

School trip attractions could not be correlated in the usual manner and are essentially treated as special generators based on the Illinois O-D data (50,000 trips). Equations for school trips are given in Table 37. The equations are based on the ratio of the total school trips attracted, to total school enrollment stratified by grade--junior high school, high school and college. The analysis could only be made for zones in which schools of each type were located. No statistical indicators are given for the school trip equations.

Appendix Tables A-12 and A-13 list the observed versus computed productions and attractions, respectively. For trip distribution, home based other trip attractions from all three equations will be combined.



### Non-Home Based Person Trip Equations

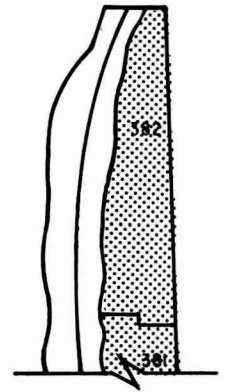
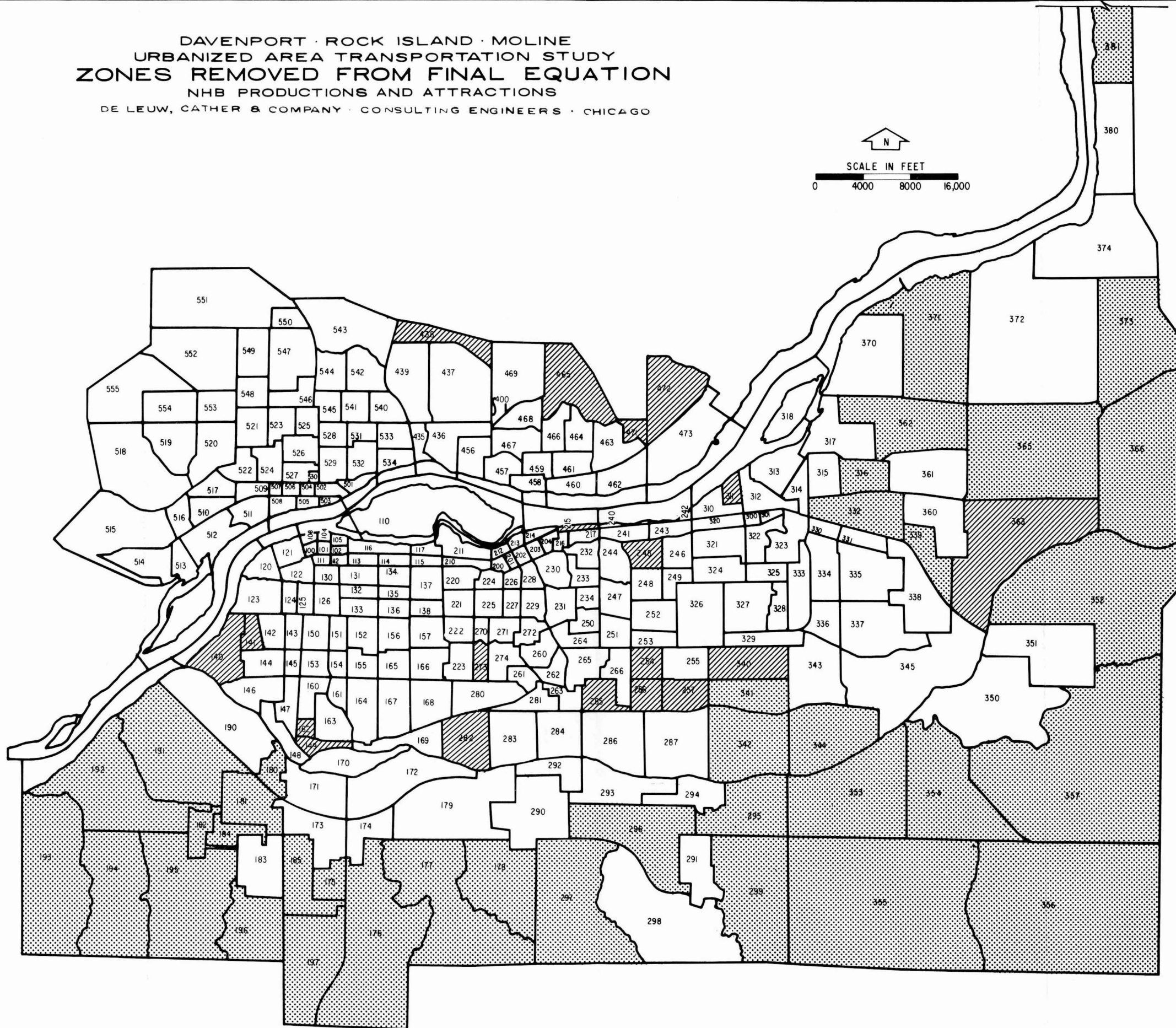
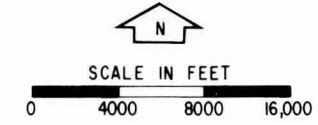
Non-home based trip productions were found to be highly correlated with non-home based trip attractions by traffic zone. See Table 32. Attractions were assumed to equal productions, therefore, for this category of trip making.

Non-home based trips, by definition, must begin at the attraction of a home based trip or another non-home based trip. The simple correlation matrix, Table 32, verifies the correlation of non-home based trip attractions with home based other and home based shop trip attractions. The final estimating equation, based on this premise, is given in Table 35. Figure 52 shows zones which were removed from the final equation. Appendix Table A-14 lists the observed versus estimated non-home based production (attractions) which have been plotted on Figure 53.

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 URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY  
**ZONES REMOVED FROM FINAL EQUATION**  
 NHB PRODUCTIONS AND ATTRACTIONS  
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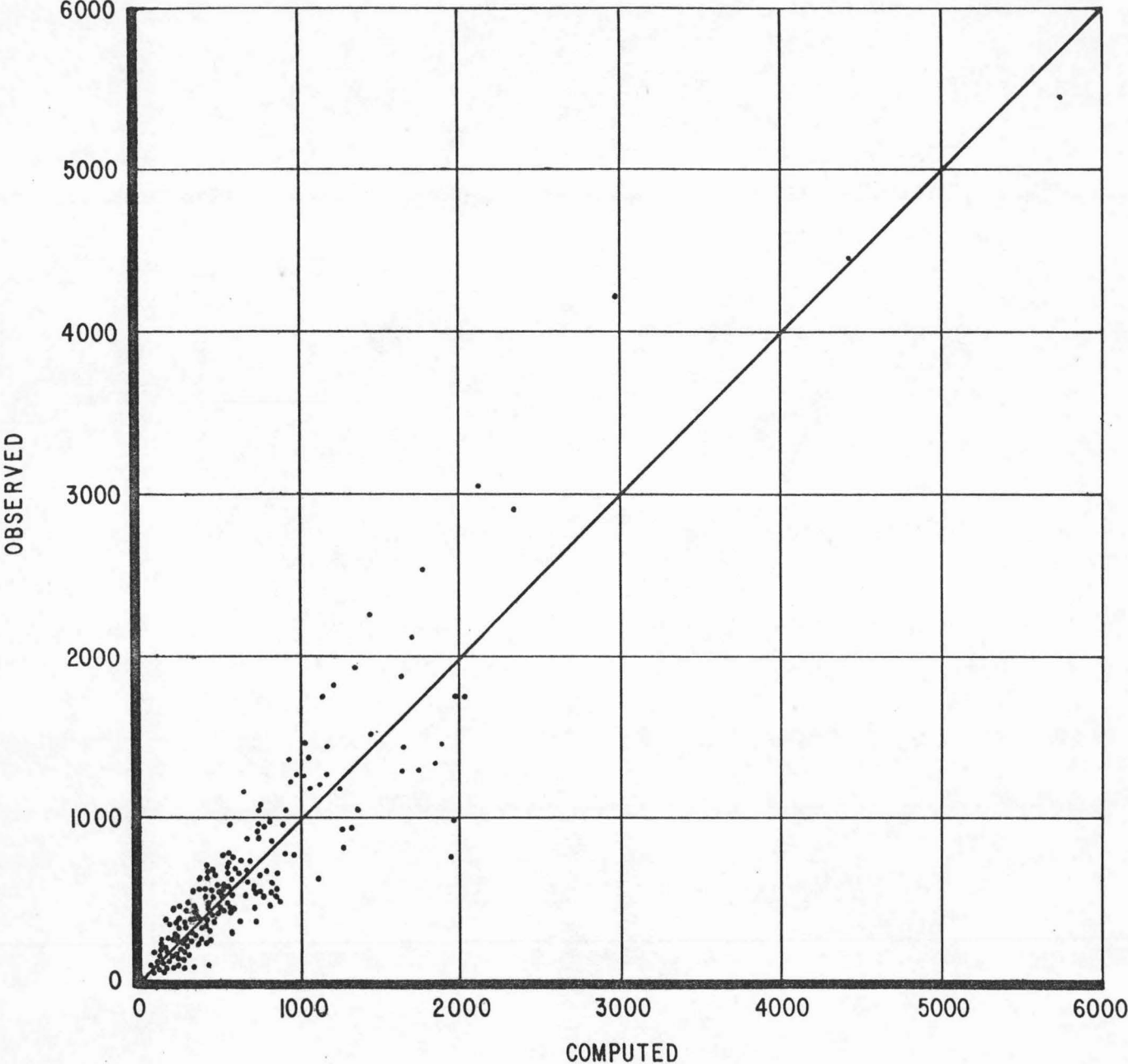
LEGEND

- ZONE BOUNDARY
- 000 ZONE NUMBER
- ////// MINOR ACTIVITY
- ..... NON-URBANIZED



188

FIGURE 53



PLOT OF OBSERVED VS. ESTIMATED VALUES  
OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE  
NHB ATTRACTIONS  
232 ZONES

189

### Truck Equation

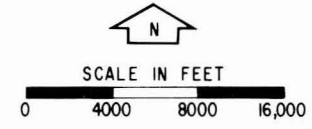
Because of the nature of truck movements, productions and attractions by traffic zone are usually equal. This was also found true with regard to truck movements in the Davenport-Rock Island-Moline study area. The correlation coefficient shown in Table 32 is 0.994, indicating a strong relationship between truck productions and attractions.

In order to predict truck trips, a measure of both non-residential and residential activity is normally used.

Table 36 shows the initial equation and final estimating equation for truck trip productions and attractions. Figure 54 shows zones which were removed from the final equation as well as 16 special generators. The special generators consist of some zones in the central business districts, some adjacent to the central business districts and others which include shopping centers or railroad yards. See Appendix Table A-5. Figure 55 is the plot of observed versus estimated trips for the final estimating equation, which are listed in Table A-15 of the Appendix.

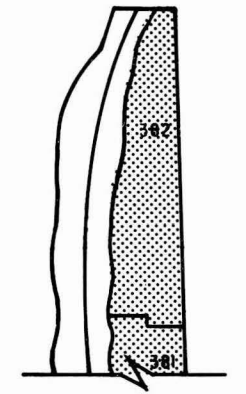
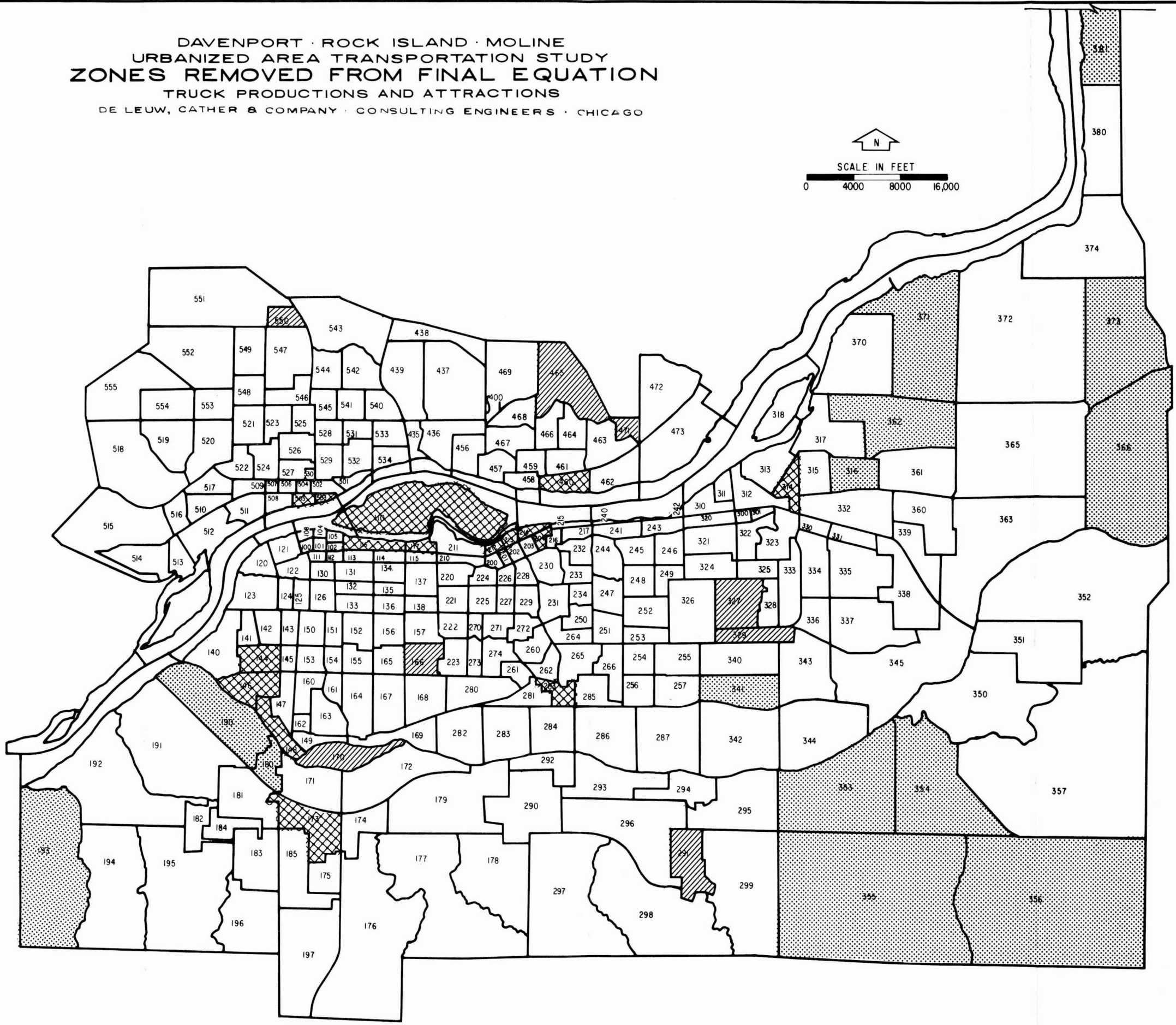


DAVENPORT · ROCK ISLAND · MOLINE  
 URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY  
**ZONES REMOVED FROM FINAL EQUATION**  
 TRUCK PRODUCTIONS AND ATTRactions  
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LEGEND

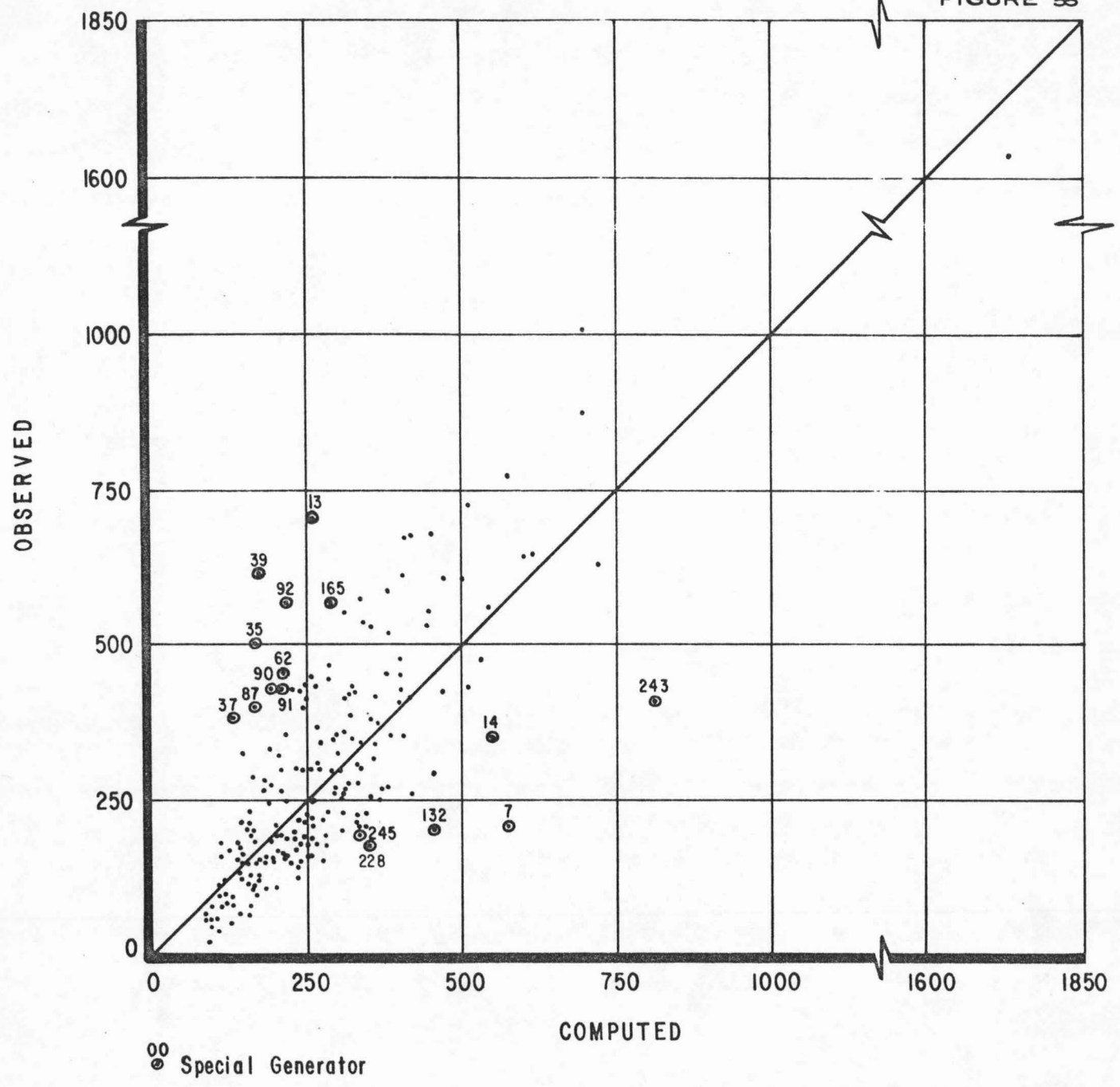
- ZONE BOUNDARY
- 000 ZONE NUMBER
- XXXX SPECIAL GENERATORS
- //// MINOR ACTIVITY
- ..... NON-URBANIZED



191



FIGURE 55



PLOT OF OBSERVED VS. ESTIMATED VALUES  
OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE  
TRUCK TRIPS  
250 ZONES

192

### Total Production Equation

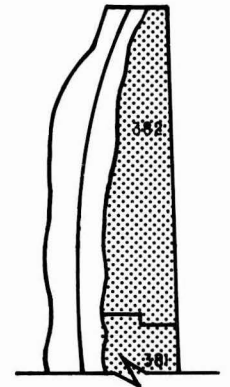
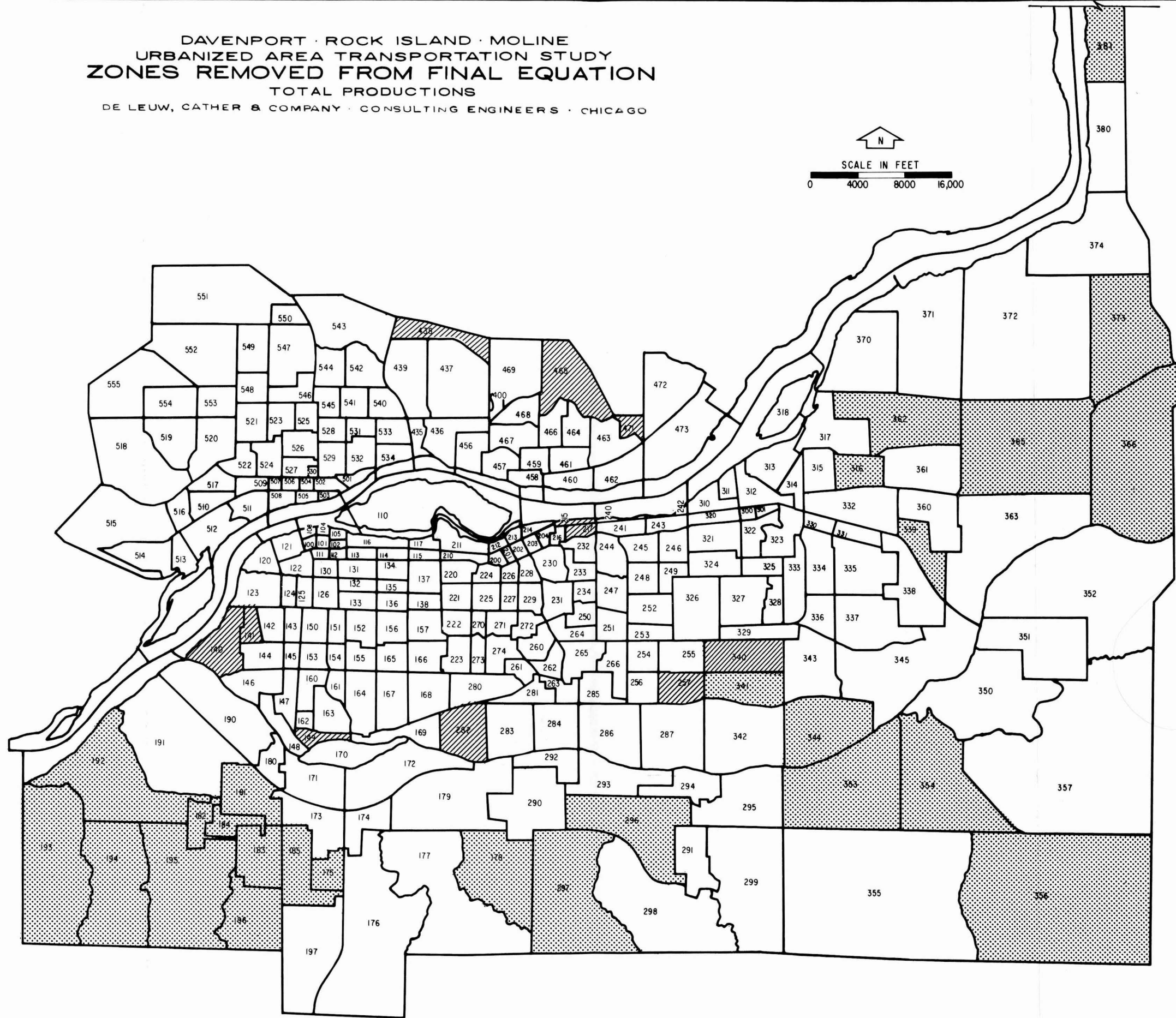
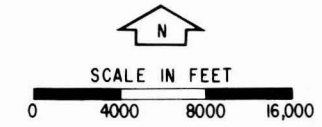
An equation to estimate total trip productions is desirable both to give a control total on areawide trip productions and to check estimated productions for logic at the zonal level. Such an equation should include both residential and non-residential measures of land activity.

A satisfactory estimating equation for total trip productions was determined using cars owned and retail employment as the independent variables. See Tables 35 and 36. Statistical tests of the equation indicate that it should be a valuable tool in checking the travel forecasts. Figure 56 shows zones removed from the final estimating equation. Observed versus estimated trips for the total production equation have been listed in Table A-16 of the Appendix and plotted in Figure 57.

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**ZONES REMOVED FROM FINAL EQUATION**  
 TOTAL PRODUCTIONS  
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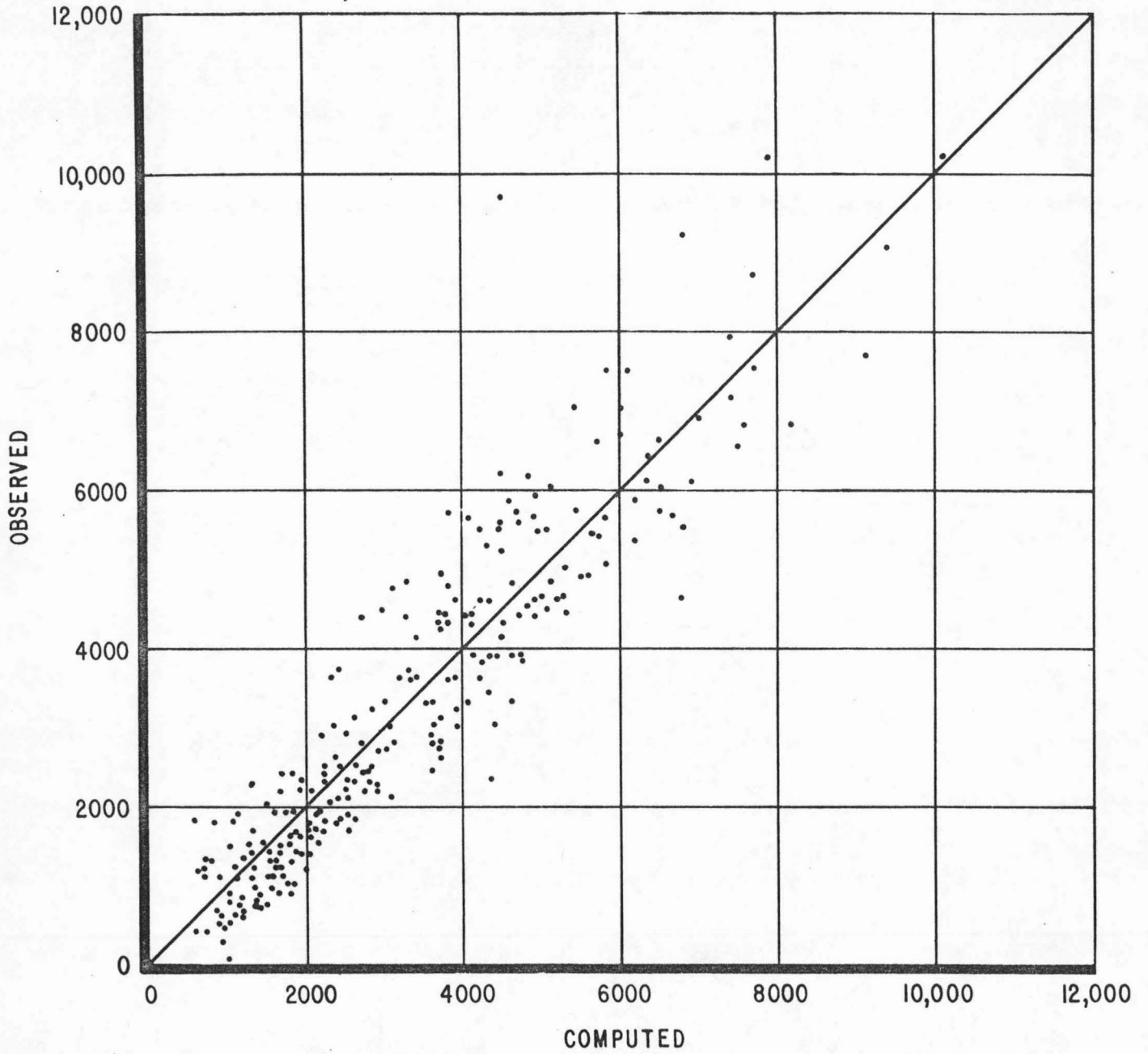
LEGEND

- ZONE BOUNDARY
- 000 ZONE NUMBER
- ////// MINOR ACTIVITY
- ..... NON-URBANIZED



193

FIGURE 57



PLOT OF OBSERVED VS. ESTIMATED VALUES  
OF THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE  
TOTAL PRODUCTIONS

253 ZONES

194

## CONCLUSION

The trip generation analysis was complicated to some extent by differences resulting from combination of two similar, but not identical, transportation studies, one of which was made three years after the other. The choice of independent variables was limited to those for which comparable data was available. Special consideration was also required in some phases of the analysis to assure that the estimating equations were not biased due to differences between the two studies.

Statistical tests of the final estimating equations indicate that the relationships compare favorably with those of similar analyses in other areas. Independent variables used in the equations are logically related to the dependent variables and are limited to measures of activity which can be forecasted with a reasonable degree of accuracy.

It is concluded, therefore, that a reliable procedure for estimating trip generation by purpose from basic measures of land activity has been developed.



## CHAPTER V

### MODAL SPLIT AND CAR OCCUPANCY

The final step in development of travel forecasting procedures is the division of travel demand into two components, i. e. , demand for public transportation and demand for private transportation. This procedure has been named "modal split." Companion analyses are also required to translate person trip generation (see Chapter IV) into vehicular trips.

Transit usage in the Davenport-Rock Island-Moline transportation study area is a minor component of total person travel. The origin-destination studies indicated that only 9,572 or 1.19 percent of the daily trips were made by transit. The present system, operated by National City Lines, Inc. , consists of buses operating on four routes in the Illinois portion of the study area, six routes in the Iowa portion of the study area, and two routes which connect the central business districts of Davenport, Rock Island and Moline.

Table 38 summarizes daily transit travel by trip purpose obtained from the 1961 and 1964 origin-destination studies made in the Iowa and Illinois portions of the study area, respectively. Bus travel to and from work accounted for 46.2 percent of the total daily transit trips.

Table 38

SUMMARY OF DAILY TRANSIT TRAVEL

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Transit Trip Ends</u>	<u>Percent of Total Person Trips</u>
Home Based Work	8,848	2.93
Home Based Shop	3,117	1.37
Home Based Other	5,856	0.74
Non-Home Based	<u>1,323</u>	0.45
Total Transit	19,144	1.19

## THE MODAL SPLIT MODEL

The transportation study work programs specified use of the "Erie" modal split model to estimate future transit usage. This modal split model was developed by Alan M. Voorhees and Associates, Inc., for the Erie (Pennsylvania) Transportation Study. See Figure 58. It is described in Modal Split--Documentation of Nine Methods for Estimating Transit Usage<sup>(1)</sup> and Technical Report Number 3 - Erie Transportation Study.

The Erie procedure is a "trip end" model which recognizes the quality of service provided by the alternative modes of travel through use of accessibility to employment indices. The model postulates that work trips are of primary importance since they place a concentrated demand on the system, whereas trips for other purposes are more widely dispersed both geographically and throughout the day.

Accessibility to employment, used as a measure of quality of service provided by alternative modes of travel, may be expressed as follows:

$$Q_{ij} = \sum_{j=1}^n E_j (F_{ij})$$

where:

$Q_{ij}$  = accessibility of zone i to employment in all other zones

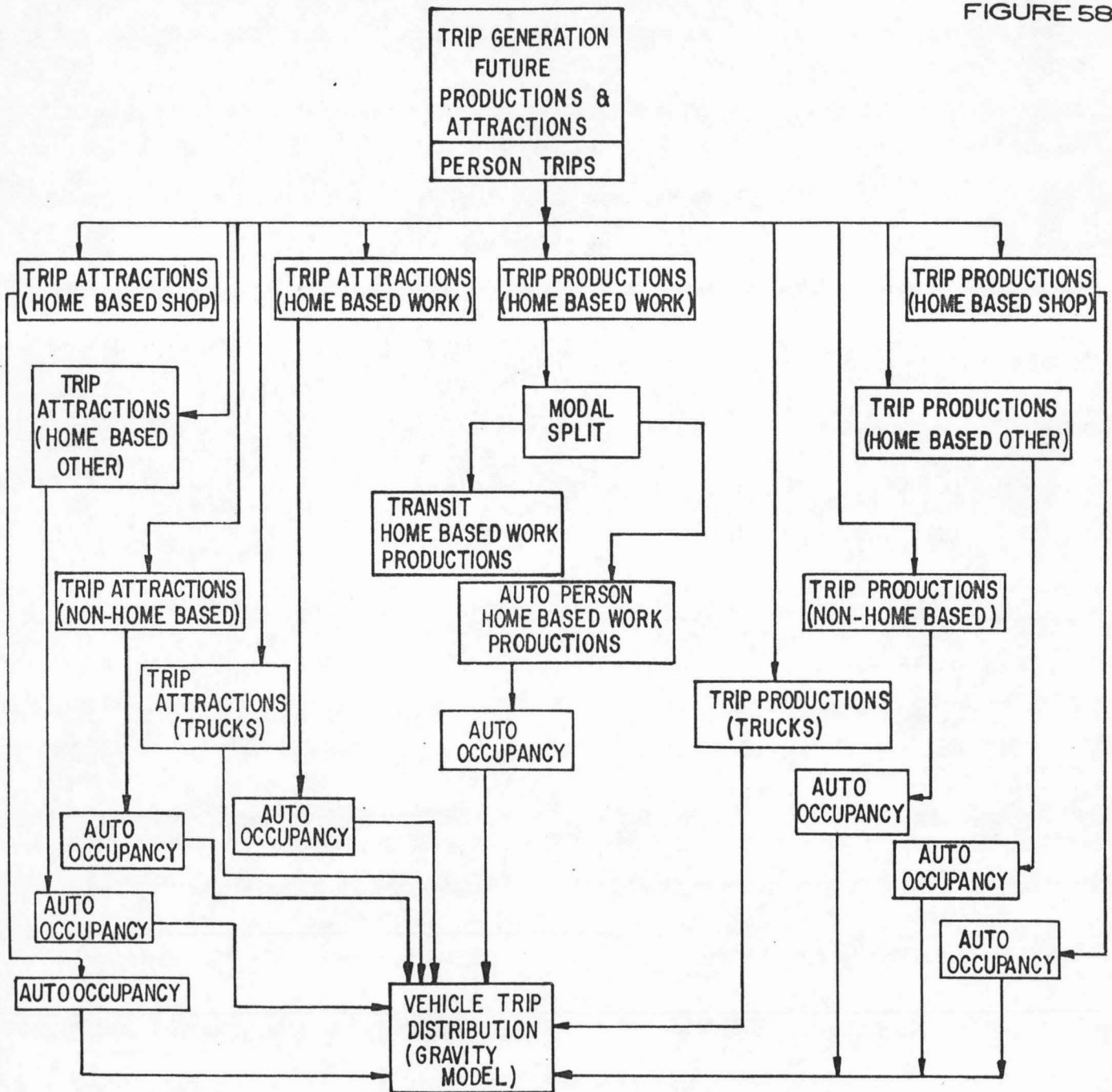
$E_j$  = employment in zone j

and  $F_{ij}$  = travel time friction factor associated with trips from zone i to zone j over the highway network

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(1)-U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads, Office of Planning, December 1966, pp. 27-33.

FIGURE 58



DAVENPORT · ROCK ISLAND · MOLINE  
 URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY  
 ERIE MODAL SPLIT FLOW DIAGRAM  
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Travel time friction factors over the highway network were developed earlier in the study of trip distribution and are given in Table 24. Zone-to-zone travel times on the highway system were also determined in a prior phase of the study.

In order to measure relative accessibility by transit, it was necessary to prepare and code a transit network for computer analysis. The procedures used were identical to those described earlier for the highway network, except that transit routes were substituted in place of arterial streets and highways. All zone centroids within one mile of an existing bus route were assumed to be accessible to the transit system. See Figure 59. Total transit zone-to-zone travel time was expressed as the sum of:

1. Walking time from origin to bus stop;
2. Waiting time at the bus stop;
3. Travel time on the bus;
4. Walking time from bus stop to destination; and
5. Transfer time, if a transfer was required.

Walking time was measured based on an average walking speed of three miles per hour. Waiting time at bus stops was assumed to average six minutes.<sup>(1)</sup> Bus travel time was taken from schedules published by the transit operator. A ten-minute time penalty was added for each transfer.

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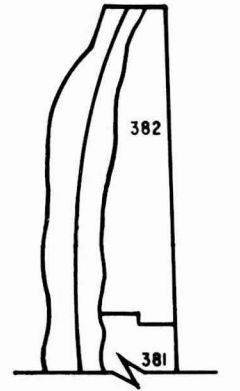
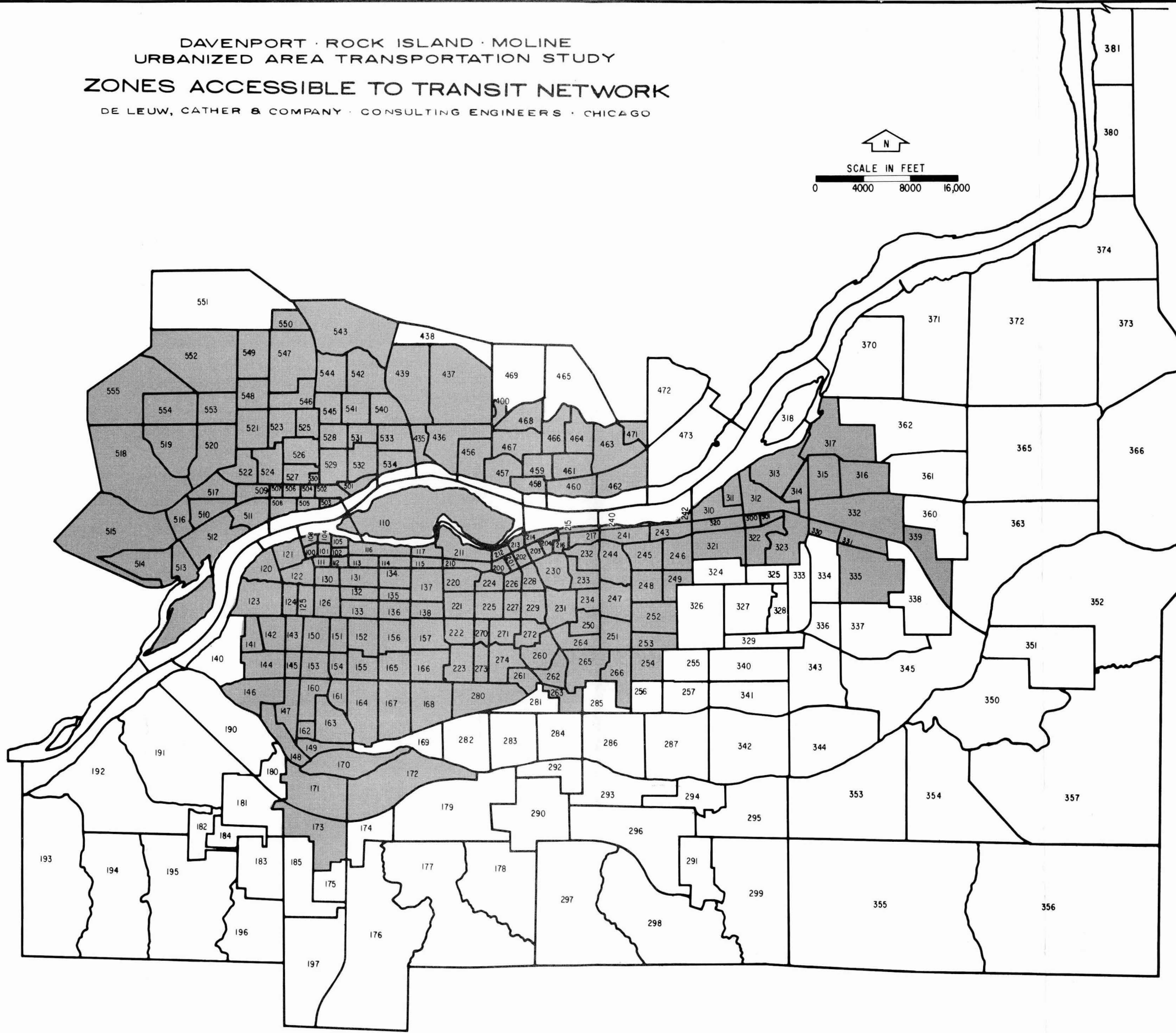
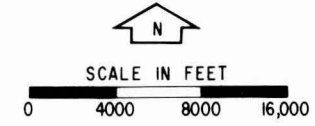
(1)-Headway on most bus routes is 30 minutes. In view of the substantial interval between buses and reasonably good schedule adherence, assumed average waiting time of one-half of the bus headway time would be unrealistic.



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— ZONE BOUNDARY  
000 ZONE NUMBER



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Using the equation cited earlier, the accessibility to employment index was calculated for each zone over both the transit and highway networks. Appendix Table A-17 shows the accessibility indices to employment over the two networks.

The transit/highway accessibility to employment was plotted against percent transit usage for work travel as reported in the 1961 and 1964 origin-destination surveys. See Figure 60. Separate curves were derived for the Iowa portion of the study area, the Illinois portion of the study area, and the combined total.

Comparison of curves shown in Figure 60 indicates that there was proportionately more transit travel in the Iowa portion of the study area than in Illinois. This is explained by the three-year interval between the origin-destination studies. Bus company records indicate that annual transit usage decreased by 16 percent from 1961 to 1964.

The Iowa transit work productions were reduced by 16 percent and a new curve for the combined area was determined. In our opinion, this is the best curve which can be developed to express modal split of person work trip productions. The values of percent transit usage at transit/highway accessibility ratios from zero to 0.50 are given in Table 39.

Caution must be exercised in the indiscriminate use of relationships established between percent of person trips by transit and the transit/highway accessibility ratio. Such a relationship is logical,

FIGURE 60

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**PERCENT TRANSIT AND ACCESSIBILITY RATIO**  
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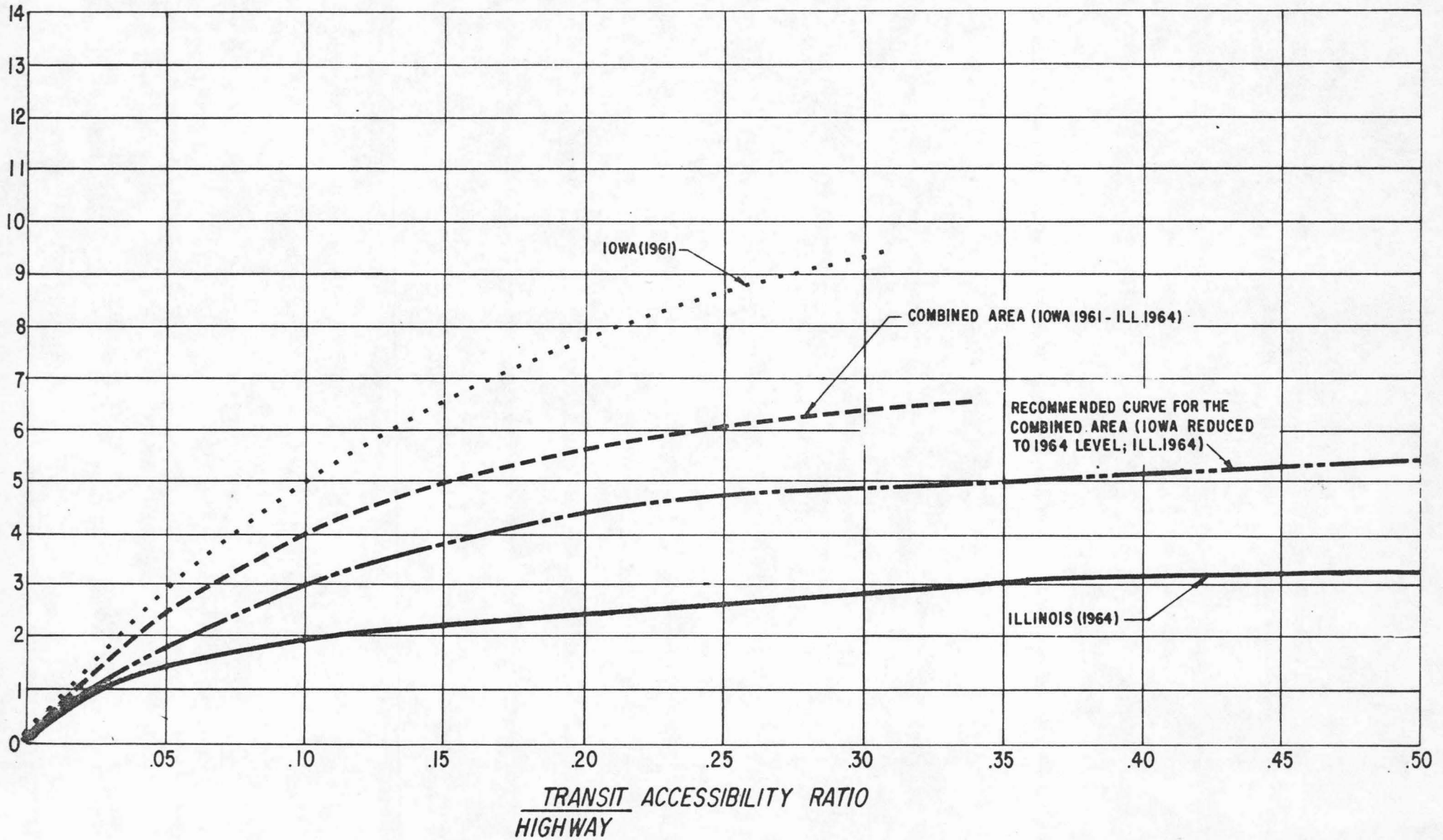


TABLE 39

## MODAL SPLIT FACTORS

<u>Accessibility Ratio</u>	<u>Percent Transit Work</u>	<u>Accessibility Ratio</u>	<u>Percent Transit Work</u>
.00	0.00		
.01	0.39	.26	4.80
.02	0.79	.27	4.84
.03	1.13	.28	4.89
.04	1.48	.29	4.93
.05	1.83	.30	4.98
.06	2.10	.31	5.00
.07	2.40	.32	5.02
.08	2.66	.33	5.04
.09	2.88	.34	5.06
.10	3.06	.35	5.08
.11	3.23	.36	5.11
.12	3.40	.37	5.15
.13	3.58	.38	5.17
.14	3.71	.39	5.19
.15	3.88	.40	5.24
.16	4.02	.41	5.25
.17	4.15	.42	5.26
.18	4.28	.43	5.28
.19	4.36	.44	5.31
.20	4.50	.45	5.34
.21	4.58	.46	5.36
.22	4.63	.47	5.38
.23	4.67	.48	5.40
.24	4.71	.49	5.43
.25	4.76	.50	5.46



but there were too few transit trips in the base year to determine a statistically sound correlation at the zonal level.

More realistic forecasts of future transit travel may be developed from trends in transit usage, taking into account proposed extensions and improvements. Transit work trip productions by zone can then be roughly approximated through use of the values given in Table 39 using the control estimate of total future transit trips. The inherent statistical error, due to the small base year sample, will not be significant enough to affect estimates of travel by other modes.

If extensive transit improvements, i. e. , rapid transit or express bus operation, evolve in the planning process, forecasts should be based on the findings of demonstration studies made elsewhere.

In conclusion, we suggest that future transit travel estimates be based more on judgment considerations than statistical analyses.



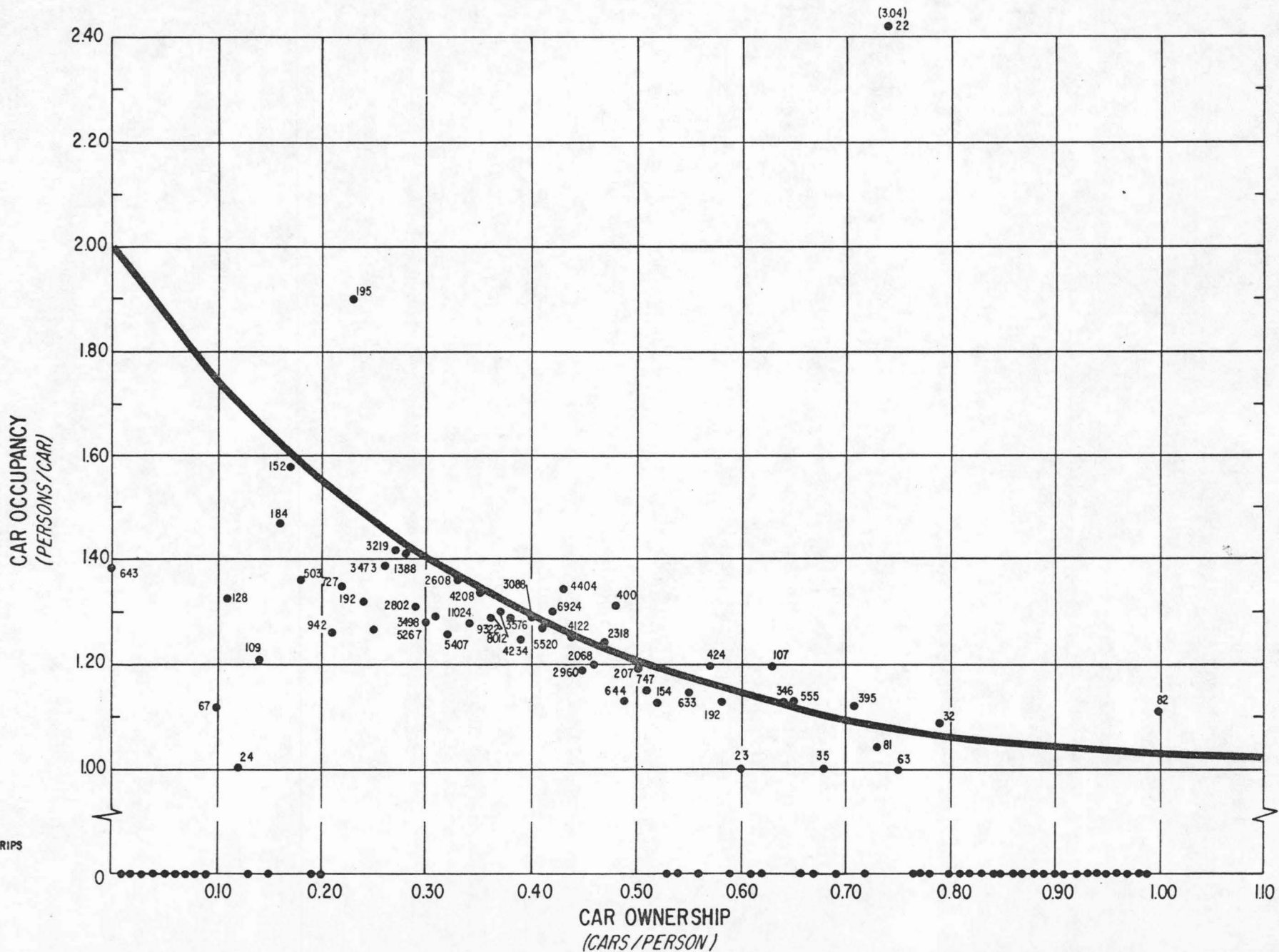
## CAR OCCUPANCY

The final step in developing travel forecasting techniques was conversion of productions and attractions from person trips into vehicle trips. To accomplish this, relationships were determined which expressed car occupancy for each purpose category of person trip productions and attractions. Appendix Table A-18 summarizes base year vehicle trip productions and attractions by purpose category.

Car occupancy of home based work trip productions in each traffic zone was calculated by dividing total person trips (except transit) by the total number of auto driver trips. For all other purpose categories, total person trips, including those by transit, were divided by auto driver trips to determine car occupancy.

Analysis of trip productions in each purpose category showed a correlation between car occupancy and vehicle ownership expressed in terms of cars owned per person. Average car occupancy weighted by the total number of vehicle trip productions was calculated and plotted at one-hundredth increments of car ownership. Figures 61 through 64 show curves fitted to these values for home based work, home based shop, home based other, and non-home based trip productions, respectively. Tables 40 through 43 list calculated car occupancy at each one-hundredth increment of car ownership for the respective trip production categories. Table 44 gives a statistical comparison of observed and

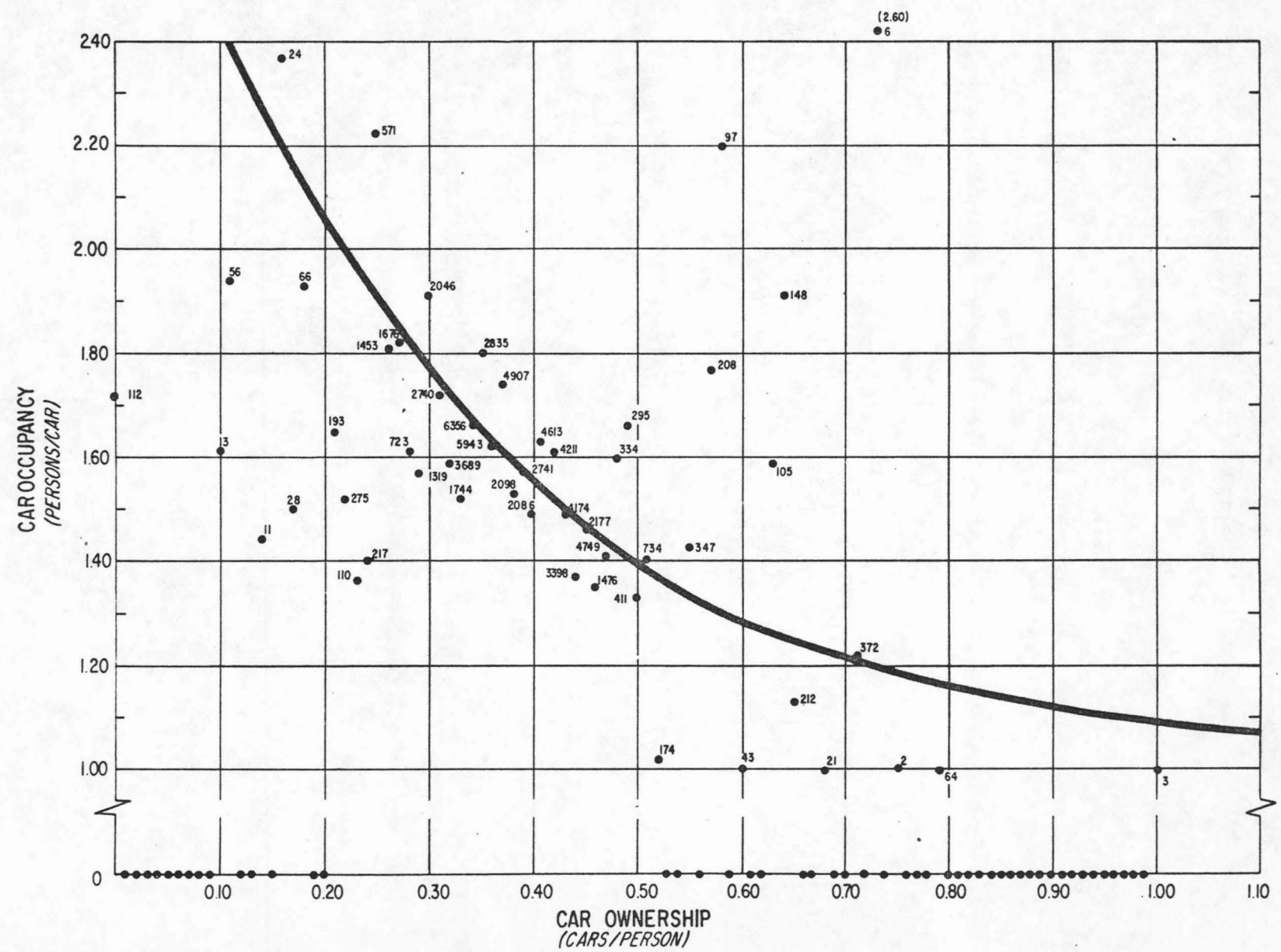
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LEGEND  
 ● 0000 VEHICLE TRIPS

FIGURE 62

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**CAR OCCUPANCY AND CAR OWNERSHIP**  
 HOME BASED SHOP PRODUCTIONS  
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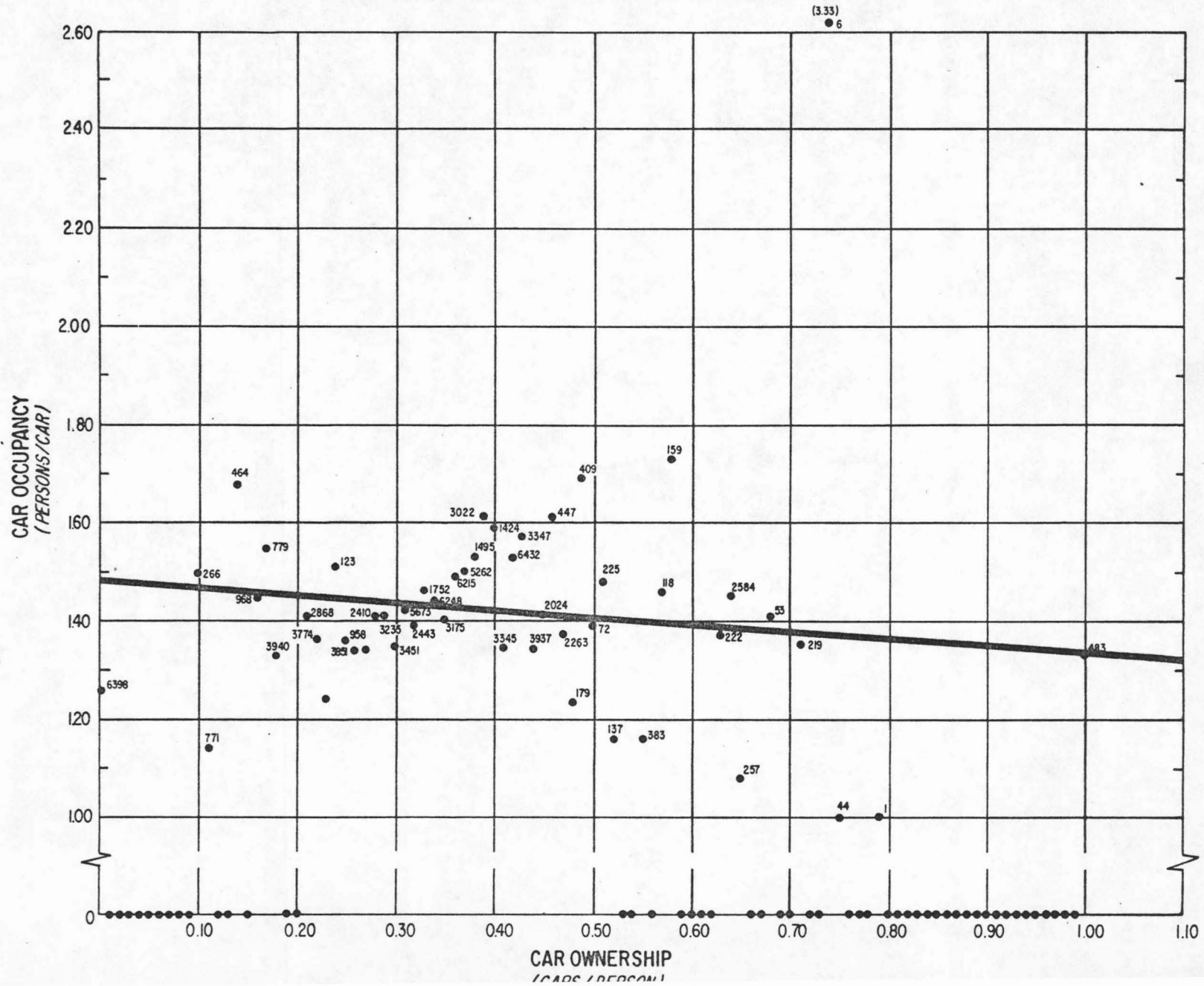
LEGEND  
 ● 0000 VEHICLE TRIPS





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 CAR OCCUPANCY AND CAR OWNERSHIP  
 NON-HOME BASED PRODUCTIONS  
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FIGURE 64



LEGEND  
 1,0000 VEHICLE TRIPS



Table 40

CAR OCCUPANCY  
HOME BASED WORK PRODUCTIONS

<u>Car Ownership Cars/Person)</u>	<u>Car Occupancy (Persons/Car)</u>	<u>Car Ownership (Cars/Person)</u>	<u>Car Occupancy (Persons/Car)</u>
0.00	2.00	0.41	1.28
0.01	1.97	0.42	1.27
0.02	1.94	0.43	1.26
0.03	1.92	0.44	1.25
0.04	1.89	0.45	1.24
0.05	1.86	0.46	1.23
0.06	1.84	0.47	1.23
0.07	1.81	0.48	1.22
0.08	1.79	0.49	1.21
0.09	1.76	0.50	1.20
0.10	1.74	0.51	1.20
0.11	1.72	0.52	1.19
0.12	1.70	0.53	1.18
0.13	1.68	0.54	1.18
0.14	1.66	0.55	1.17
0.15	1.64	0.56	1.16
0.16	1.62	0.57	1.16
0.17	1.60	0.58	1.15
0.18	1.58	0.59	1.15
0.19	1.56	0.60	1.14
0.20	1.54	0.61	1.13
0.21	1.53	0.62	1.13
0.22	1.51	0.63	1.12
0.23	1.50	0.64	1.12
0.24	1.48	0.65	1.11
0.25	1.47	0.66	1.11
0.26	1.45	0.67	1.10
0.27	1.44	0.68	1.10
0.28	1.42	0.69	1.10
0.29	1.41	0.70	1.09
0.30	1.40	0.71	1.09
0.31	1.38	0.72	1.08
0.32	1.37	0.73	1.08
0.33	1.36	0.74	1.08
0.34	1.35	0.75	1.07
0.35	1.34	0.76	1.07
0.36	1.33	0.77	1.07
0.37	1.32	0.78	1.06
0.38	1.31	0.79	1.06
0.39	1.30	0.80	1.06
0.40	1.29		

Table 40(Concluded)

CAR OCCUPANCY  
HOME BASED WORK PRODUCTIONS

<u>Car Ownership</u> <u>(Cars/Person)</u>	<u>Car Occupancy</u> <u>(Persons/Car)</u>
0.81	1.06
0.82	1.05
0.83	1.05
0.84	1.05
0.85	1.05
0.86	1.04
0.87	1.04
0.88	1.04
0.89	1.04
0.90	1.04
0.91	1.04
0.92	1.04
0.93	1.04
0.94	1.03
0.95	1.03
0.96	1.03
0.97	1.03
0.98	1.03
0.99	1.03
1.00	1.03

Table 41

CAR OCCUPANCY  
HOME BASED SHOP PRODUCTIONS

<u>Car Ownership (Cars/Person)</u>	<u>Car Occupancy (Persons/Car)</u>	<u>Car Ownership (Cars/Person)</u>	<u>Car Occupancy (Persons/Car)</u>
0.00	2.82	0.41	1.55
0.01	2.78	0.42	1.51
0.02	2.74	0.43	1.49
0.03	2.70	0.44	1.48
0.04	2.66	0.45	1.46
0.05	2.62	0.46	1.45
0.06	2.58	0.47	1.43
0.07	2.54	0.48	1.42
0.08	2.50	0.49	1.41
0.09	2.46	0.50	1.39
0.10	2.43	0.51	1.38
0.11	2.39	0.52	1.37
0.12	2.35	0.53	1.35
0.13	2.30	0.54	1.34
0.14	2.27	0.55	1.33
0.15	2.23	0.56	1.32
0.16	2.19	0.57	1.31
0.17	2.16	0.58	1.30
0.18	2.13	0.59	1.29
0.19	2.10	0.60	1.28
0.20	2.06	0.61	1.27
0.21	2.03	0.62	1.27
0.22	2.00	0.63	1.26
0.23	1.97	0.64	1.25
0.24	1.94	0.65	1.24
0.25	1.91	0.66	1.23
0.26	1.88	0.67	1.23
0.27	1.86	0.68	1.22
0.28	1.83	0.69	1.22
0.29	1.80	0.70	1.21
0.30	1.78	0.71	1.21
0.31	1.75	0.72	1.20
0.32	1.73	0.73	1.20
0.33	1.70	0.74	1.19
0.34	1.67	0.75	1.19
0.35	1.65	0.76	1.19
0.36	1.63	0.77	1.18
0.37	1.61	0.78	1.18
0.38	1.59	0.79	1.17
0.39	1.57	0.80	1.17
0.40	1.55	0.81	1.17

Table 41(Concluded)

CAR OCCUPANCY  
HOME BASED SHOP PRODUCTIONS

<u>Car Ownership</u> <u>(Cars/Person)</u>	<u>Car Occupancy</u> <u>(Persons/Cars)</u>
0.82	1.16
0.83	1.16
0.84	1.16
0.85	1.15
0.86	1.15
0.87	1.15
0.88	1.14
0.89	1.14
0.90	1.14
0.91	1.13
0.92	1.13
0.93	1.13
0.94	1.12
0.95	1.12
0.96	1.11
0.97	1.11
0.98	1.11
0.99	1.10
1.00	1.10

Table 42

CAR OCCUPANCY  
HOME BASED OTHER PRODUCTIONS

<u>Car Ownership</u> <u>(Cars/Person)</u>	<u>Car Occupancy</u> <u>(Persons/Car)</u>	<u>Car Ownership</u> <u>(Cars/Person)</u>	<u>Car Occupancy</u> <u>(Persons/Car)</u>
0.00	2.29	0.41	1.77
0.01	2.26	0.42	1.76
0.02	2.24	0.43	1.76
0.03	2.21	0.44	1.75
0.04	2.18	0.45	1.75
0.05	2.16	0.46	1.74
0.06	2.14	0.47	1.74
0.07	2.12	0.48	1.74
0.08	2.10	0.49	1.73
0.09	2.08	0.50	1.72
0.10	2.06	0.51	1.72
0.11	2.04	0.52	1.72
0.12	2.02	0.53	1.71
0.13	2.00	0.54	1.70
0.14	1.99	0.55	1.70
0.15	1.97	0.56	1.70
0.16	1.96	0.57	1.69
0.17	1.95	0.58	1.69
0.18	1.94	0.59	1.68
0.19	1.92	0.60	1.68
0.20	1.91	0.61	1.67
0.21	1.90	0.62	1.67
0.22	1.89	0.63	1.66
0.23	1.88	0.64	1.66
0.24	1.88	0.65	1.65
0.25	1.87	0.66	1.64
0.26	1.86	0.67	1.64
0.27	1.85	0.68	1.64
0.28	1.84	0.69	1.63
0.29	1.84	0.70	1.62
0.30	1.83	0.71	1.62
0.31	1.82	0.72	1.62
0.32	1.82	0.73	1.61
0.33	1.81	0.74	1.61
0.34	1.81	0.75	1.60
0.35	1.80	0.76	1.60
0.36	1.80	0.77	1.59
0.37	1.79	0.78	1.59
0.38	1.78	0.79	1.58
0.39	1.78	0.80	1.58
0.40	1.77	0.81	1.57



Table 42(Concluded)

CAR OCCUPANCY  
HOME BASED OTHER PRODUCTIONS

<u>Car Ownership</u> <u>(Cars/Person)</u>	<u>Car Occupancy</u> <u>(Persons/Car)</u>
0.82	1.57
0.83	1.56
0.84	1.56
0.85	1.55
0.86	1.55
0.87	1.54
0.88	1.54
0.89	1.53
0.90	1.52
0.91	1.52
0.92	1.52
0.93	1.51
0.94	1.51
0.95	1.50
0.96	1.50
0.97	1.49
0.98	1.49
0.99	1.48
1.00	1.48

Table 43

CAR OCCUPANCY  
NON-HOME BASED PRODUCTIONS

<u>Car Ownership (Cars/Person)</u>	<u>Car Occupancy (Persons/Car)</u>	<u>Car Ownership (Cars/Person)</u>	<u>Car Occupancy (Persons/Car)</u>
0.00	1.48	0.41	1.43
0.01	1.48	0.42	1.43
0.02	1.48	0.43	1.43
0.03	1.48	0.44	1.43
0.04	1.48	0.45	1.42
0.05	1.47	0.46	1.42
0.06	1.47	0.47	1.42
0.07	1.47	0.48	1.42
0.08	1.47	0.49	1.42
0.09	1.47	0.50	1.42
0.10	1.47	0.51	1.42
0.11	1.46	0.52	1.42
0.12	1.46	0.53	1.41
0.13	1.46	0.54	1.41
0.14	1.46	0.55	1.41
0.15	1.46	0.56	1.41
0.16	1.45	0.57	1.41
0.17	1.45	0.58	1.41
0.18	1.45	0.59	1.41
0.19	1.45	0.60	1.41
0.20	1.45	0.61	1.41
0.21	1.45	0.62	1.41
0.22	1.45	0.63	1.40
0.23	1.45	0.64	1.40
0.24	1.45	0.65	1.40
0.25	1.45	0.66	1.40
0.26	1.44	0.67	1.40
0.27	1.44	0.68	1.40
0.28	1.44	0.69	1.39
0.29	1.44	0.70	1.39
0.30	1.44	0.71	1.39
0.31	1.44	0.72	1.39
0.32	1.44	0.73	1.39
0.33	1.44	0.74	1.39
0.34	1.44	0.75	1.39
0.35	1.43	0.76	1.39
0.36	1.43	0.77	1.39
0.37	1.43	0.78	1.39
0.38	1.43	0.79	1.38
0.39	1.43	0.80	1.38
0.40	1.43		

Table 43 (Concluded)

CAR OCCUPANCY  
NON-HOME BASED PRODUCTIONS

<u>Car Ownership</u> <u>(Cars/Person)</u>	<u>Car Occupancy</u> <u>(Persons/Car)</u>
0.81	1.38
0.82	1.38
0.83	1.38
0.84	1.38
0.85	1.38
0.86	1.38
0.87	1.37
0.88	1.37
0.89	1.37
0.90	1.37
0.91	1.37
0.92	1.37
0.93	1.37
0.94	1.37
0.95	1.37
0.96	1.37
0.97	1.37
0.98	1.36
0.99	1.36
1.00	1.36

computed vehicle trip productions for each trip purpose category. Observed and computed vehicle trip productions, by purpose, are presented in Appendix Table A-19.

Table 44

CAR OCCUPANCY STATISTICS

Vehicle Trip Productions

<u>Trip Purpose</u>	<u>Mean Observed</u>	<u>Standard Error of Estimate</u>	<u>Coefficient of Variation (Percent)</u>	<u>Coefficient of Determination (R<sup>2</sup>)</u>
Home Based Work	376.6	46.7	12.1	0.980
Home Based Shop	239.2	54.1	22.6	0.938
Home Based Other	754.2	160.0	21.2	0.941
Non-Home Based	354.6	69.6	19.6	0.979

A similar procedure was used to convert person trip attractions to vehicle trip attractions. Analyses showed that employment density was the single variable most closely associated with car occupancy at trip attractions. Retail trade, services, manufacturing, and public areas (except cemeteries and parks) were the land uses included in computing employment density. The land use inventory, however was available only in the Illinois portion of the study area; so the resulting car occupancy relationships were based on Illinois traffic zones alone. Figures 65 through 68 show the relationship between weighted car occupancy and employment density for each trip purpose category.

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**CAR OCCUPANCY AND EMPLOYMENT DENSITY**  
 HOME BASED WORK ATTRactions, ILLINOIS AREA  
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LEGEND

● 0000 VEHICLE TRIPS

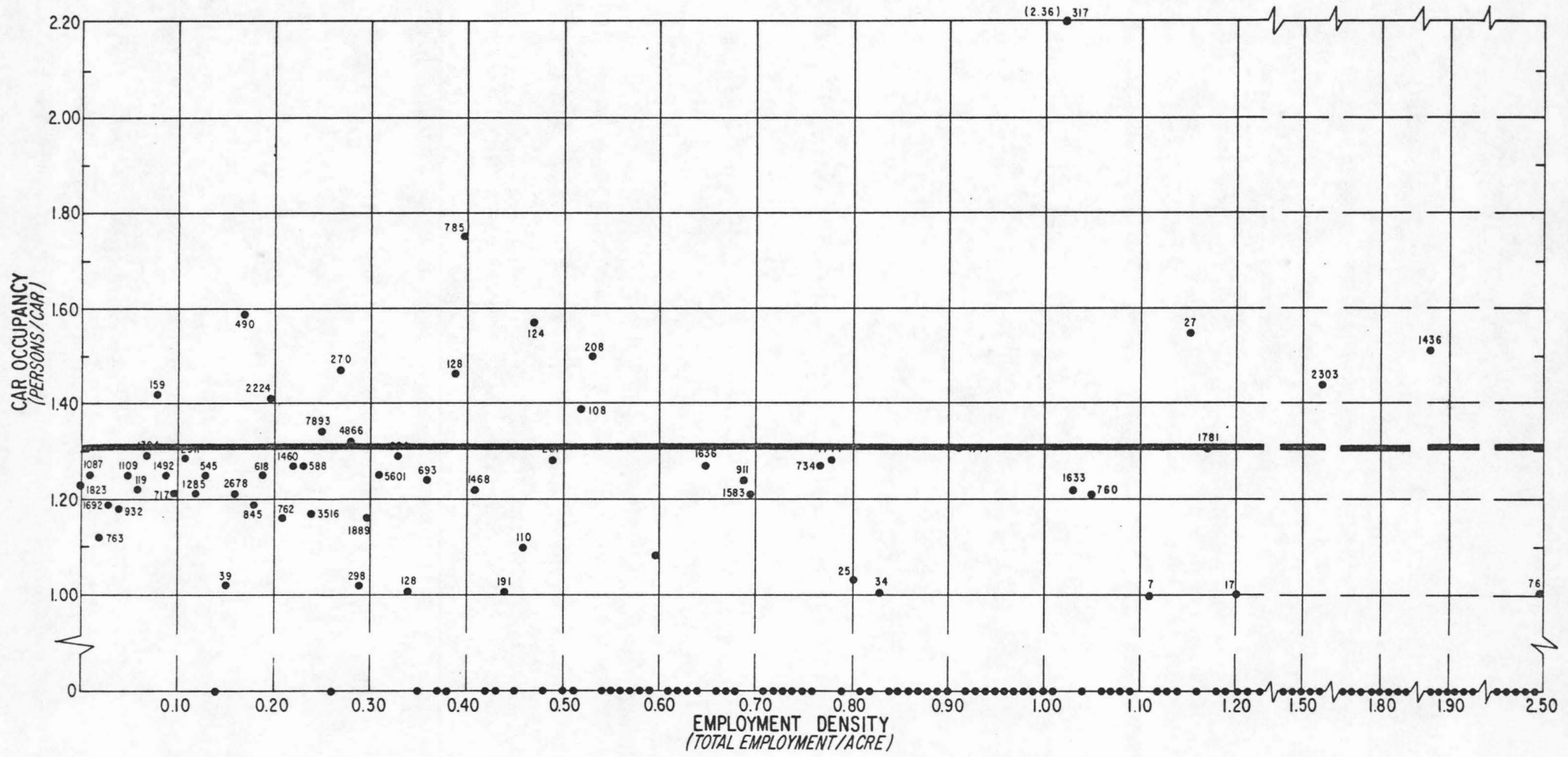
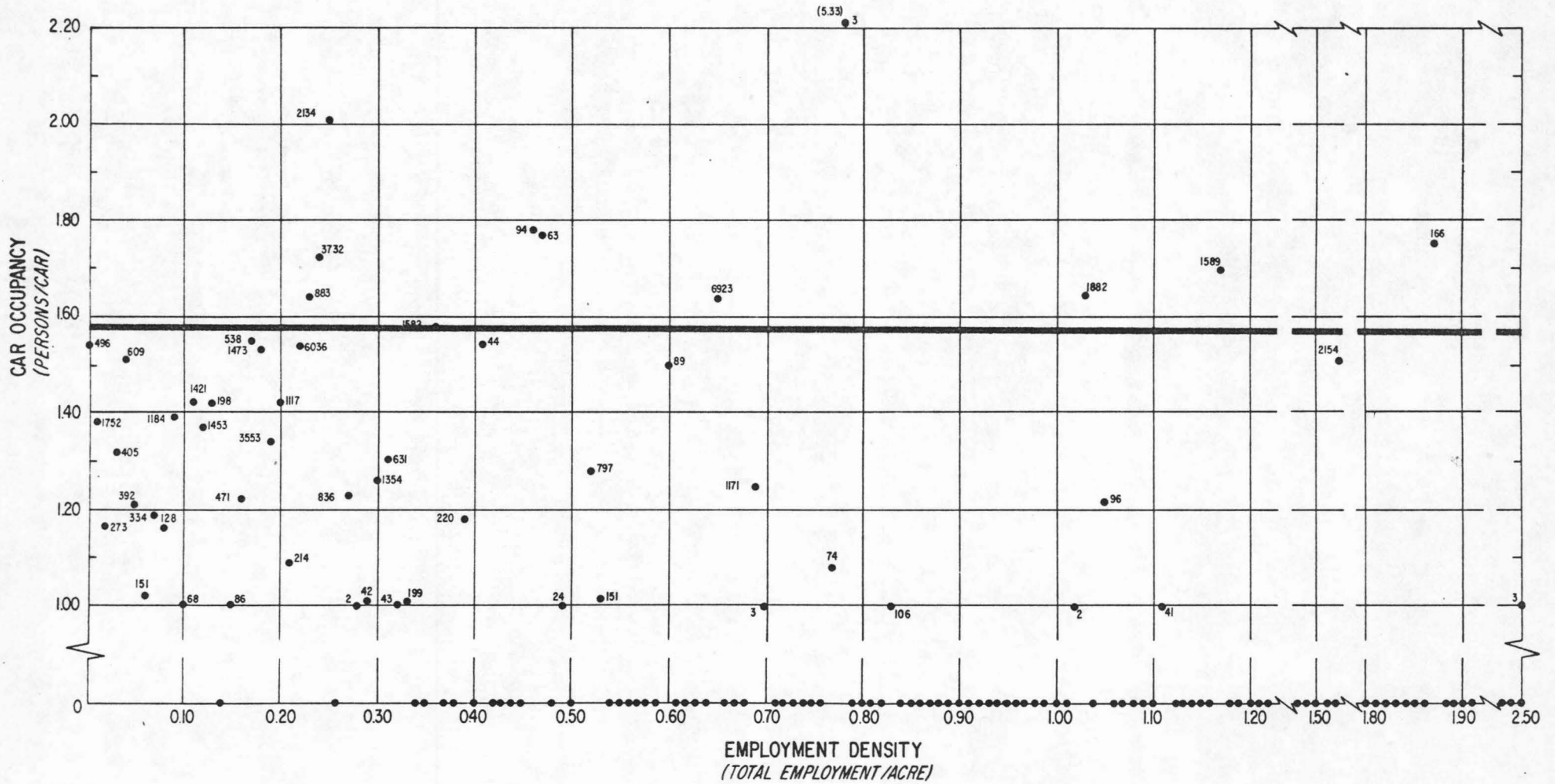




FIGURE 66

DAVENPORT · ROCK ISLAND · MOLINE  
 URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY  
 CAR OCCUPANCY AND EMPLOYMENT DENSITY  
 HOME BASED SHOP ATTRACTIONS, ILLINOIS AREA  
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 ● 0000 VEHICLE TRIPS



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LEGEND

● OCC VEHICLE TRIPS

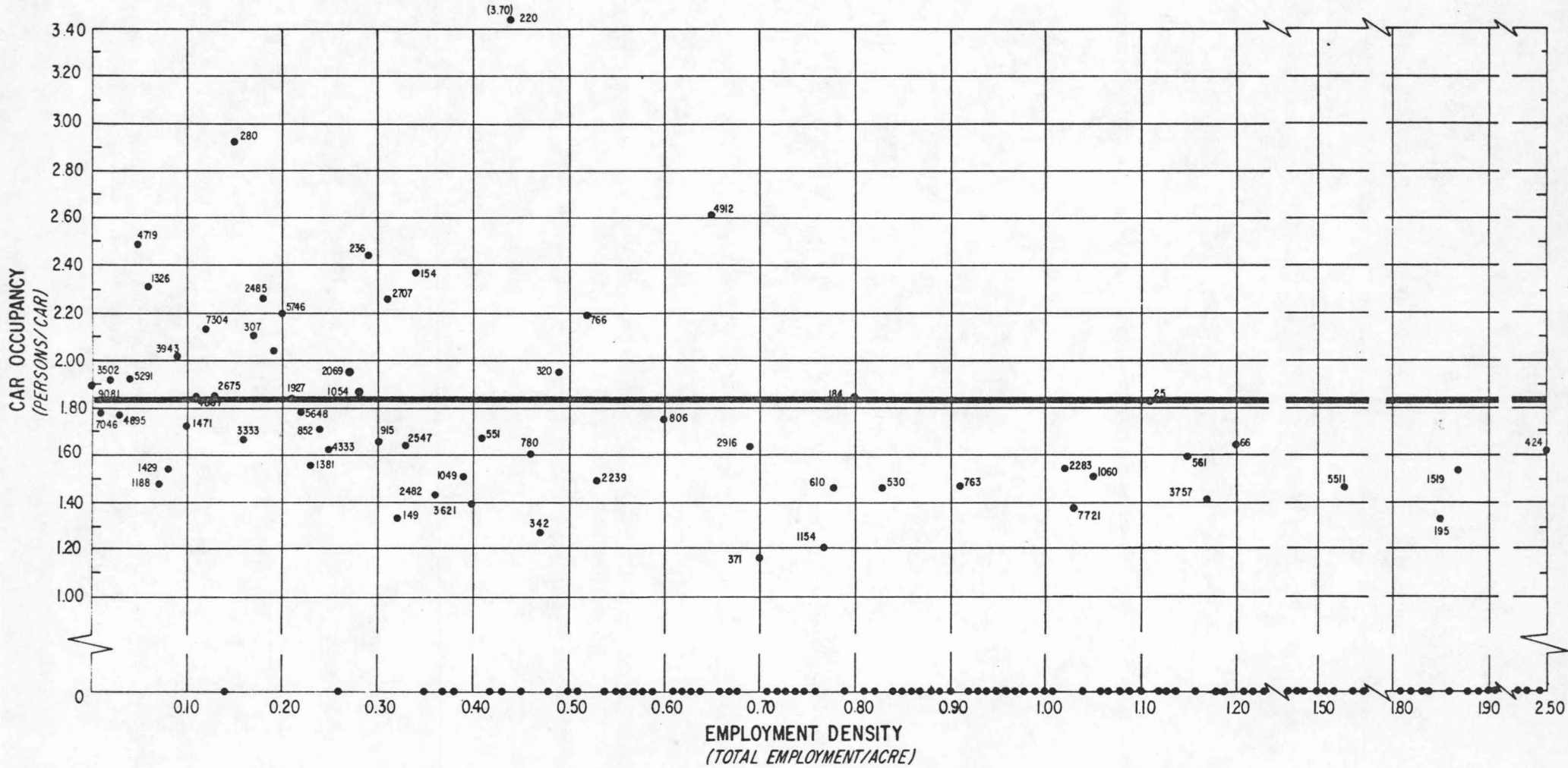
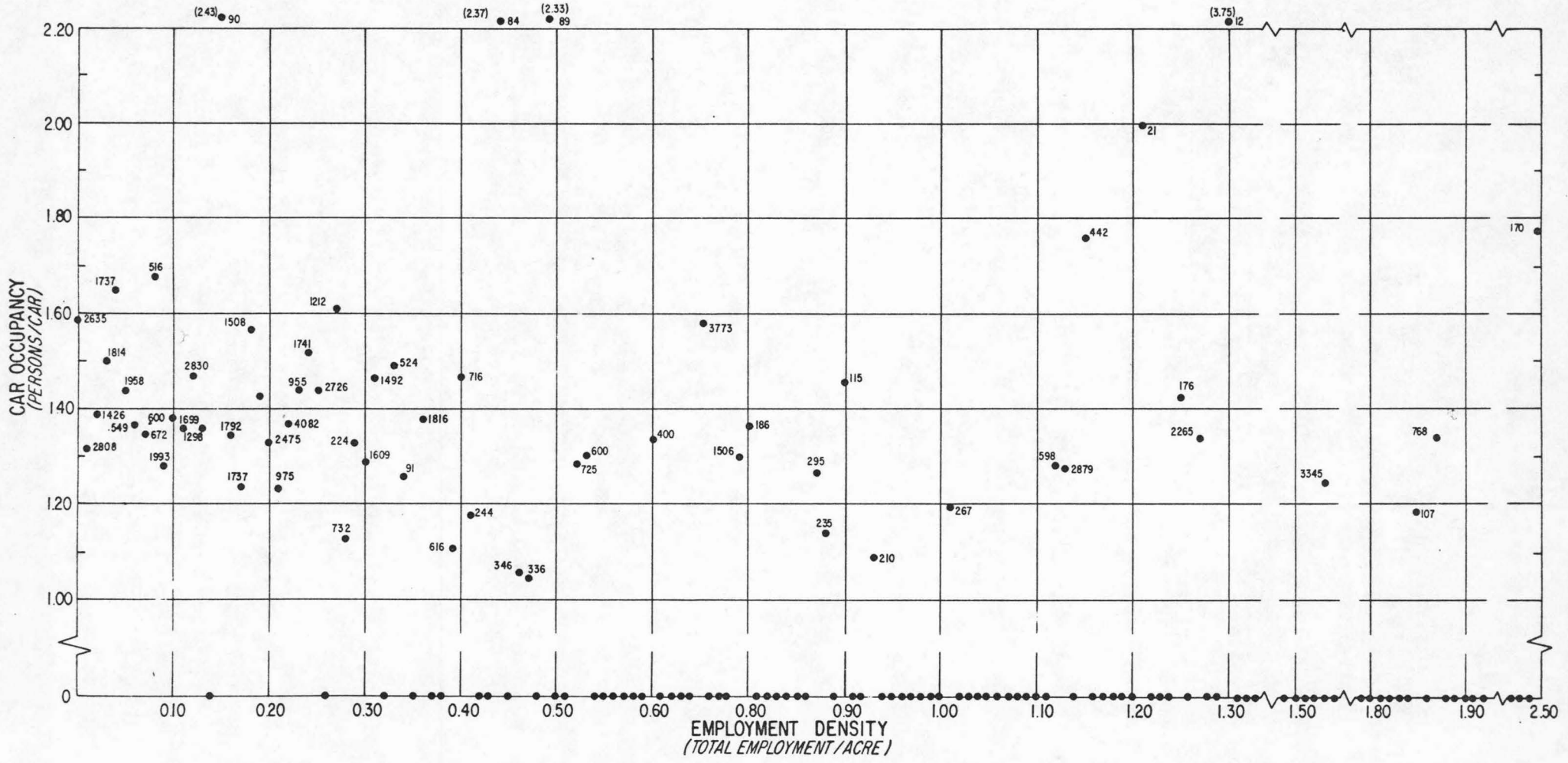


FIGURE 68

DAVENPORT · ROCK ISLAND · MOLINE  
 URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY  
 CAR OCCUPANCY AND EMPLOYMENT DENSITY  
 NON-HOME BASED ATTRACTION, ILLINOIS AREA  
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LEGEND  
 ● 0000 VEHICLE TRIPS



From Figures 65 through 68 it can be seen that home based work, shop and other trip purposes exhibit constant car occupancy relationship. In case of the non-home based trip attractions, which are highly correlated ( $R^2$  equals 0.937) with non-home based productions, the car occupancy determined for the attractions was used.

Based on this analysis, average car occupancy was calculated from origin-destination trip data for the combined Illinois and Iowa study area for home based work and home based shop trip attractions. Because of substantial differences between Illinois and Iowa survey data in the category of home based other trips (see Chapter IV), the average car occupancy for this category of travel was based on Illinois data alone. The average car occupancies for the base year are as follows:

Home based work attractions	1.307
Home based shop attractions	1.567
Home based other attractions	1.830

Table 45 shows the statistical comparison between observed and computed vehicle attractions by trip purpose category. Observed and computed vehicle trips by traffic zone and trip purpose category are given in Appendix Table A-20.

Car occupancy relationships for trip attractions adequately define base year conditions. The relationships are constant however, and the absolute value is likely to change in the future. In projecting travel, therefore, the car occupancy constant for trip attractions will be determined from forecasts of person and vehicle trip productions.

Table 45

CAR OCCUPANCY STATISTICS

Vehicle Trip Attractions

<u>Trip Purpose</u>	<u>Mean Observed</u>	<u>Standard Error of Estimate</u>	<u>Coefficient of Variation (Percent)</u>	<u>Coefficient of Determination (R<sup>2</sup>)</u>
Home Based Work	412.5	81.2	19.7	0.991
Home Based Shop	255.8	76.5	29.9	0.986
Home Based Other <sup>(1)</sup>	689.3	317.1	46.0	0.852

(1)-Illinois portion of the study area only.



# APPENDIX

TABLE A-1

DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE  
URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY

· ZONE-CENTROID EQUIVALENCE

Illinois Portion of Study Area

Internal Zones

<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Zone</u>
1	100	36	145	71	182	106	230
2	101	37	146	72	183	107	231
3	102	38	147	73	184	108	232
4	103	39	148	74	185	109	233
5	104	40	149	75	190	110	234
6	105	41	150	76	191	111	240
7	110	42	151	77	192	112	241
8	111	43	152	78	193	113	242
9	112	44	153	79	194	114	243
10	113	45	154	80	195	115	244
11	114	46	155	81	196	116	245
12	115	47	156	82	197	117	246
13	116	48	157	83	200	118	247
14	117	49	160	84	201	119	248
15	120	50	161	85	202	120	249
16	121	51	162	86	203	121	250
17	122	52	163	87	204	122	251
18	123	53	164	88	210	123	252
19	124	54	165	89	211	124	253
20	125	55	166	90	212	125	254
21	126	56	167	91	213	126	255
22	130	57	168	92	214	127	256
23	131	58	169	93	215	128	257
24	132	59	170	94	216	129	260
25	133	60	171	95	217	130	261
26	134	61	172	96	220	131	262
27	135	62	173	97	221	132	263
28	136	63	174	98	222	133	264
29	137	64	175	99	223	134	265
30	138	65	176	100	224	135	266
31	140	66	177	101	225	136	270
32	141	67	178	102	226	137	271
33	142	68	179	103	227	138	272
34	143	69	180	104	228	139	273
35	144	70	181	105	229	140	274

TABLE A-1--Continued

DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE  
URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY

·ZONE-CENTROID EQUIVALENCE

Illinois Portion of Study Area

Internal Zones

<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Zone</u>
141	280	161	310	181	331	201	355
142	281	162	311	182	332	202	356
143	282	163	312	183	333	203	357
144	283	164	313	184	334	204	360
145	284	165	314	185	335	205	361
146	285	166	315	186	336	206	362
147	286	167	316	187	337	207	363
148	287	168	317	188	338	208	365
149	290	169	318	189	339	209	366
150	291	170	320	190	340	210	370
151	292	171	321	191	341	211	371
152	293	172	322	192	342	212	372
153	294	173	323	193	343	213	373
154	295	174	324	194	344	214	374
155	296	175	325	195	345	215	380
156	297	176	326	196	350	216	381
157	298	177	327	197	351	217	382
158	299	178	328	198	352		
159	300	179	329	199	353		
160	301	180	330	200	354		

External Cordon Stations

<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Station</u>
340	4	344	8	348	12	352	16
341	5	345	9	349	13	353	17
342	6	346	10	350	14	354	18
343	7	347	11	351	15	355	19



TABLE A-1--Continued

DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE  
URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY

. ZONE-CENTROID EQUIVALENCE

Iowa Portion of Study Area

Centroid	<u>Internal Zones</u>						Centroid	<u>Zone</u>	
	<u>Zone</u>		Centroid	<u>Zone</u>		Centroid		Illinois	Iowa
	Illinois	Iowa		Illinois	Iowa				
218	400	069	243	503	003	268	528	028	
219	435	035	244	504	004	269	529	029	
220	436	036	245	505	005	270	530	030	
221	437	037	246	506	006	271	531	031	
222	438	038	247	507	007	272	532	032	
223	439	039	248	508	008	273	533	033	
224	456	056	249	509	009	274	534	034	
225	457	057	250	510	010	275	540	040	
226	458	058	251	511	011	276	541	041	
227	459	059	252	512	012	277	542	042	
228	460	060	253	513	013	278	543	043	
229	461	061	254	514	014	279	544	044	
230	462	062	255	515	015	280	545	045	
231	463	063	256	516	016	281	546	046	
232	464	064	257	517	017	282	547	047	
233	465	065	258	518	018	283	548	048	
234	466	066	259	519	019	284	549	049	
235	467	067	260	520	020	285	550	050	
236	468	068	261	521	021	286	551	051	
237	469	070	262	522	022	287	552	052	
238	471	071	263	523	023	288	553	053	
239	472	072	264	524	024	289	554	054	
240	473	073	265	525	025	290	555	055	
241	501	001	266	526	026				
242	502	002	267	527	027				

Intermediate Zones

291	486	806	293	581	801	296	584	804
292	487	807	294	582	802	297	585	805
			295	583	803			

TABLE A-1--Concluded

DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE  
URBANIZED AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY

ZONE-CENTROID EQUIVALENCE

Iowa Portion of Study Area

External Cordon Stations

<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Station</u>
321	1	326	6	331	11	336	16
322	2	327	7	332	12	337	17
323	3	328	8	333	13	338	18
324	4	329	9	334	14	339	60
325	5	330	10	335	15		

Future Zones

i  
Centroids 298-320



DRUM TRAF STUDY

G-M VS. C-D

LOADED SPIDER NETS

TABLE 2 - FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION AND ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENCES  
VOLUME GROUP 0 TO 499

DIFFERENCE	FREQUENCY	SUM OF DIFFERENCES
-10000 AND LESS	0	0
-7000 THRU -9999	0	0
-5000 THRU -6999	0	0
-4000 THRU -4999	0	0
-3500 THRU -3999	0	0
-3000 THRU -3499	0	0
-2500 THRU -2999	0	0
-2000 THRU -2499	0	0
-1500 THRU -1999	0	0
-1250 THRU -1499	0	0
-1000 THRU -1249	0	0
-750 THRU -999	0	0
-500 THRU -749	0	0
-300 THRU -499	0	0
-100 THRU -299	12	-1.815
-1 THRU -99	146	-4.826
0 THRU 99	299	10.837
100 THRU 299	108	16.320
300 THRU 499	8	3.161
500 THRU 749	0	0
750 THRU 999	0	0
1000 THRU 1249	0	0
1250 THRU 1499	0	0
1500 THRU 1999	0	0
2000 THRU 2499	0	0
2500 THRU 2999	0	0
3000 THRU 3499	0	0
3500 THRU 3999	0	0
4000 THRU 4999	0	0
5000 THRU 6999	0	0
7000 THRU 9999	0	0
10000 AND OVER	0	0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>23.897</b>

SUM OF SQUARES = 5,085.371

MEAN DIFFERENCE = 42 STANDARD DEVIATION = 84

ROOT MEAN SQ. ERROR = 94 PER CENT R.M.S. ERROR = 49.74

TOTAL NO.1 TRIPS(B5)= 108.282 TOTAL NO.2 TRIPS (A6)= 132.179

TABLE A-2

Page 2 of 7

DRIM TRAP STUDY

G-M VS. U-L

LOADED SPIDER NETS

TABLE 2 - FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION AND ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENCES  
VOLUME GROUP 500 TO 999

DIFFERENCE	FREQUENCY	SUM OF DIFFERENCES
-10000 AND LESS	0	0
-7000 THRU -9999	0	0
-5000 THRU -6999	0	0
-4000 THRU -4999	0	0
-3500 THRU -3999	0	0
-3000 THRU -3499	0	0
-2500 THRU -2999	0	0
-2000 THRU -2499	0	0
-1500 THRU -1999	0	0
-1250 THRU -1499	0	0
-1000 THRU -1249	0	0
-750 THRU -999	0	0
-500 THRU -749	0	0
-300 THRU -499	1	-404
-100 THRU -299	61	-10,509
-1 THRU -99	80	-3,499
0 THRU 99	67	3,265
100 THRU 299	64	11,826
300 THRU 499	15	5,988
500 THRU 749	8	4,594
750 THRU 999	0	0
1000 THRU 1249	0	0
1250 THRU 1499	0	0
1500 THRU 1999	0	0
2000 THRU 2499	0	0
2500 THRU 2999	0	0
3000 THRU 3499	0	0
3500 THRU 3999	0	0
4000 THRU 4999	0	0
5000 THRU 6999	0	0
7000 THRU 9999	0	0
10000 AND OVER	0	0

-----  
TOTALS-----  
296-----  
11,261

SUM OF SQUARES	=	10,047,825		
MEAN DIFFERENCE	=	38	STANDARD DEVIATION	= 180
ROOT MEAN SQ. ERROR	=	184	PER CENT R.M.S. ERROR	= 24.87
TOTAL NO.1 TRIPS (B5)	=	218,964	TOTAL NO.2 TRIPS (A6)	= 230,225

DRIM TRAF STUDY

G-M VS. C-D

LOADED SPIDER NETS

TABLE 2 - FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION AND ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENCES  
 VOLUME GROUP 1000 TO 2999

DIFFERENCE	FREQUENCY	SUM OF DIFFERENCES
-10000 AND LESS	0	0
-7000 THRU -9999	0	0
-5000 THRU -6999	0	0
-4000 THRU -4999	0	0
-3500 THRU -3999	0	0
-3000 THRU -3499	0	0
-2500 THRU -2999	0	0
-2000 THRU -2499	0	0
-1500 THRU -1999	0	0
-1250 THRU -1499	0	0
-1000 THRU -1249	0	0
-750 THRU -999	3	-2.368
-500 THRU -749	26	-16.334
-300 THRU -499	53	-20.120
-100 THRU -299	124	-22.876
-1 THRU -99	101	-4.734
0 THRU 99	76	3.653
100 THRU 299	90	16.384
300 THRU 499	41	16.590
500 THRU 749	19	11.755
750 THRU 999	4	3.595
1000 THRU 1249	0	0
1250 THRU 1499	0	0
1500 THRU 1999	0	0
2000 THRU 2499	0	0
2500 THRU 2999	0	0
3000 THRU 3499	0	0
3500 THRU 3999	0	0
4000 THRU 4999	0	0
5000 THRU 6999	0	0
7000 THRU 9999	0	0
10000 AND OVER	0	0

-----  
 TOTALS

-----  
 539

-----  
 -14.455

SUM OF SQUARES = 45.963.691

MEAN DIFFERENCE = -27 STANDARD DEVIATION = 290

ROOT MEAN SQ. ERROR = 292 PER CENT R.M.S. ERROR = 15.77

TOTAL NO.1 TRIPS(B5)= 998.009 TOTAL NO.2 TRIPS (A6)= 983.554

DRIM TRAF STUDY

G-M VS. O-D

LOADED SPIDER NETS

TABLE 2 - FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION AND ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENCES  
VOLUME GROUP 3000 TO 4999

DIFFERENCE	FREQUENCY	SUM OF DIFFERENCES
-10000 AND LESS	0	0
-7000 THRU -9999	0	0
-5000 THRU -6999	0	0
-4000 THRU -4999	0	0
-3500 THRU -3999	0	0
-3000 THRU -3499	0	0
-2500 THRU -2999	0	0
-2000 THRU -2499	0	0
-1500 THRU -1999	0	0
-1250 THRU -1499	0	0
-1000 THRU -1249	4	-4,362
-750 THRU -999	12	-10,414
-500 THRU -749	31	-19,114
-300 THRU -499	29	-11,422
-100 THRU -299	48	-9,585
-1 THRU -99	23	-1,179
0 THRU 99	10	549
100 THRU 299	34	6,057
300 THRU 499	30	11,076
500 THRU 749	7	4,459
750 THRU 999	4	3,470
1000 THRU 1249	1	1,196
1250 THRU 1499	1	1,260
1500 THRU 1999	0	0
2000 THRU 2499	0	0
2500 THRU 2999	0	0
3000 THRU 3499	0	0
3500 THRU 3999	0	0
4000 THRU 4999	0	0
5000 THRU 6999	0	0
7000 THRU 9999	0	0
10000 AND OVER	0	0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>-26,809</b>

SUM OF SQUARES = 47,590,789

MEAN DIFFERENCE = -115 STANDARD DEVIATION = 436

ROOT MEAN SQ. ERROR = 450 PER CENT R.M.S. ERROR = 11.41

TOTAL NO.1 TRIPS (B5) = 922,670 TOTAL NO.2 TRIPS (A6) = 895,861







DRUM TRAF STUDY

G-M VS. L-D

LOADED SPIDER NETS

TABLE 2 - FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION AND ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENCES  
VOLUME GROUP 7000 TO 9999

DIFFERENCE	FREQUENCY	SUM OF DIFFERENCES
-10000 AND LESS	0	0
-7000 THRU -9999	0	0
-5000 THRU -6999	0	0
-4000 THRU -4999	0	0
-3500 THRU -3999	0	0
-3000 THRU -3499	0	0
-2500 THRU -2999	0	0
-2000 THRU -2499	3	-6,469
-1500 THRU -1999	3	-4,762
-1250 THRU -1499	8	-10,552
-1000 THRU -1249	6	-6,989
-750 THRU -999	9	-8,062
-500 THRU -749	12	-7,339
-300 THRU -499	8	-3,247
-100 THRU -299	10	-2,184
-1 THRU -99	1	-54
0 THRU 99	1	99
100 THRU 299	6	989
300 THRU 499	5	2,085
500 THRU 749	2	1,393
750 THRU 999	1	919
1000 THRU 1249	1	1,155
1250 THRU 1499	0	0
1500 THRU 1999	0	0
2000 THRU 2499	0	0
2500 THRU 2999	0	0
3000 THRU 3499	0	0
3500 THRU 3999	0	0
4000 THRU 4999	0	0
5000 THRU 6999	0	0
7000 THRU 9999	0	0
10000 AND OVER	0	0

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TOTALS-----  
76-----  
-43,018

SUM OF SQUARES = 61,487.610

MEAN DIFFERENCE = -566 STANDARD DEVIATION = 699

ROOT MEAN SQ. ERROR = 899 PER CENT R.M.S. ERROR = 10.92

TOTAL NO.1 TRIPS (B5) = 625,852 TOTAL NO.2 TRIPS (A6) = 582,834



TABLE A-3  
O-D SURVEY PERSON TRIP  
PRODUCTIONS AND ATTRACTIONS

CENTR CID	PRODUCTIONS					ATTRACTIONS						
	HB WCRK	HB SHOP	HB OTHER	NHB	TRUCK	TOTAL	HB WORK	HB SHCP	HB OTHER	NHB	TRUCK	TOTAL
1	230	58	281	947	367	1883	2185	290	2342	1038	357	6212
2	368	104	455	3914	1022	5863	3336	3273	8140	4230	1040	20019
3	98	104	295	581	399	1477	938	81	1405	378	402	3204
4	32	38	93	782	143	1088	457	349	1194	552	150	2702
5	95	95	123	964	295	1572	696	738	1029	436	303	3202
6	27	0	18	261	173	479	181	58	156	81	169	645
7	59	0	43	1563	193	1858	9724	3	2850	988	228	13793
8	203	153	396	1243	343	2338	929	118	1594	781	385	3807
9	400	217	1005	435	159	2216	307	43	579	299	153	1381
10	617	749	1343	301	207	3217	157	1055	1399	740	207	3558
11	267	359	882	520	150	2178	347	25	1416	245	147	2180
12	437	417	941	256	213	2264	423	0	412	325	209	1369
13	233	11	131	448	713	1536	1404	66	1138	317	696	3621
14	318	140	302	755	347	1862	5451	0	1131	322	362	7266
15	497	115	1039	559	420	2630	874	6	685	441	441	2447
16	749	524	1124	457	444	3298	591	132	791	426	419	2359
17	1372	790	2418	921	513	6014	431	567	1657	1187	523	4365
18	1222	330	2576	1268	596	5992	2182	55	2511	910	609	6267
19	676	255	2032	491	250	3704	97	48	2821	524	245	3735
20	1269	844	2655	376	244	5388	122	187	1258	370	257	2194
21	891	568	2177	683	245	4564	69	4	1809	775	266	2923
22	1036	626	2068	563	269	4562	107	43	1394	428	258	2230
23	1029	1017	3513	130	208	5897	194	122	1183	334	191	2024
24	221	251	1526	251	84	2333	70	24	419	236	92	841
25	577	596	2467	440	237	4317	96	130	1690	413	232	2561
26	357	225	583	839	205	2209	750	2	3550	777	202	5281
27	339	358	1119	482	51	2349	196	125	437	356	61	1175
28	659	678	1953	984	232	4506	193	1691	1742	1225	215	5066
29	1036	890	3339	1084	268	6617	190	76	7424	978	274	8942
30	965	564	2778	453	236	4996	177	217	1116	505	232	2247
31	19	0	11	4	34	68	28	0	338	37	30	433
32	53	88	23	2	80	246	26	89	7	47	76	245
33	830	409	1816	351	174	3580	44	48	988	444	199	1723
34	709	869	2448	1278	316	5620	407	1883	2337	1750	313	6690
35	187	360	626	261	499	1933	401	46	841	281	494	2063
36	346	384	1022	518	216	2486	342	1282	1372	873	238	4107
37	90	9	357	165	349	970	730	45	558	310	407	2050
38	751	488	2178	2028	737	6182	914	2802	5201	1749	628	11294
39	345	367	323	82	629	1746	82	21	318	244	608	1273
40	88	0	175	20	37	320	59	4	372	33	32	500
41	739	752	2838	969	165	5463	453	42	7351	769	189	8804
42	756	498	2077	450	165	3946	418	239	1343	657	179	2836
43	1278	1213	3937	807	290	7525	177	1176	1803	931	291	4378
44	331	44	591	125	48	1139	35	3	140	124	48	350
45	94	61	922	150	22	1249	74	0	68	69	21	232
46	703	497	3520	718	268	5706	98	46	2941	502	272	3859
47	1032	1124	3794	613	415	6978	151	1030	1688	940	414	4223
48	1367	1394	4031	408	696	7896	187	262	1574	693	676	3392
49	382	474	2143	155	90	3244	80	31	403	149	83	746
50	172	154	504	53	32	915	1	0	497	76	32	606
51	152	180	994	57	51	1434	2	0	65	39	59	165
52	74	106	1070	75	59	1384	39	0	559	183	65	846
53	1263	498	5052	456	233	7502	89	4	1585	472	220	2370
54	675	493	2351	258	338	4115	58	49	1288	337	325	2057
55	1187	921	2610	109	530	5357	42	0	898	254	539	1733
56	877	804	3564	596	229	6070	130	4	1841	628	244	2847
57	63	2	499	44	67	675	201	0	346	170	63	780
58	129	168	251	306	54	908	223	0	827	153	63	1266
59	79	84	717	56	328	1264	48	42	94	110	330	624
60	474	178	2574	1069	548	4843	950	1107	5498	1294	595	9444
61	734	416	2718	381	336	4585	345	147	1718	440	347	2997
62	773	574	5706	515	457	8025	384	133	3016	498	443	4474
63	216	159	1193	205	244	2017	941	25	280	228	194	1668
64	63	0	183	2	33	281	4	2	26	2	32	66
65	209	7	260	48	279	803	103	88	322	60	292	865
66	299	159	740	47	160	1405	74	8	541	67	155	845
67	24	84	217	105	33	463	13	0	602	0	17	632
68	366	318	747	175	204	1810	100	199	385	122	214	1020
69	130	4	326	23	7	490	0	22	5	0	7	34
70	13	0	10	0	48	71	7	41	46	42	58	194
71	0	0	2	21	37	60	0	0	93	0	38	131
72	19	10	8	117	106	260	88	0	60	86	118	352
73	13	0	11	96	57	177	173	127	196	57	58	611
74	8	3	7	54	19	91	0	20	121	0	-18	159
75	208	343	388	20	304	1263	13	61	357	105	304	840
76	42	168	283	2	93	588	75	0	317	2	116	510
77	23	0	115	103	24	265	24	0	187	58	27	296



TABLE A-3  
O-D SURVEY PERSON TRIP  
PRODUCTIONS AND ATTRACTIONS

CENTR CID	PRODUCTIONS					ATTRACTIONS						
	HB WCRK	HB SHOP	HB OTHER	NHB	TRUCK	TOTAL	HB WORK	HB SHOP	HB OTHER	NHB	TRUCK	TOTAL
78	13	81	38	0	16	148	29	0	49	0	6	84
79	23	61	31	0	29	144	0	0	4	0	28	32
80	11	73	20	0	50	154	1	0	0	0	36	37
81	86	81	185	0	12	364	0	0	44	46	10	100
82	147	356	682	96	69	1350	38	109	225	0	57	429
83	177	167	265	1350	461	2420	953	293	2980	1042	478	5746
84	96	73	127	3524	589	4409	1667	3088	5865	2892	643	14155
85	244	162	484	3266	759	4915	2351	2723	5352	3047	776	14249
86	269	279	873	495	298	2214	437	806	935	553	313	3044
87	164	121	526	338	394	1543	644	1	731	303	394	2073
88	924	1142	1653	447	276	4442	252	22	2317	511	271	3373
89	255	14	448	1013	522	2252	3252	0	1182	623	598	5655
90	92	13	67	645	411	1228	2294	16	899	270	442	3921
91	86	13	73	498	416	1086	1799	68	925	291	444	3527
92	95	8	57	531	553	1244	1930	3	433	257	589	3212
93	10	4	3	75	64	156	195	0	181	40	68	484
94	272	427	612	332	237	1880	345	24	687	208	237	1501
95	4	14	10	88	218	334	209	0	127	113	228	677
96	664	558	1111	1100	293	3726	1378	0	5075	1060	311	7824
97	981	497	3664	465	267	5874	207	408	1446	706	269	3036
98	577	864	2316	1618	269	5644	330	4433	1767	1868	264	8662
99	244	315	1672	159	145	2535	59	4	401	190	149	803
100	490	388	1013	140	163	2194	38	0	891	163	151	1243
101	1402	1503	5101	878	349	9233	497	115	2352	430	367	3761
102	487	792	2136	788	158	4361	344	22	4731	804	142	6043
103	592	421	1458	1551	288	4310	647	823	4662	1505	304	7941
104	801	706	2395	496	223	4621	140	23	1975	523	220	2881
105	874	902	3073	487	157	5493	155	134	1415	542	162	2408
106	1085	1223	3848	398	141	6695	306	43	1127	548	140	2164
107	1053	1092	2474	1050	364	6033	217	995	2612	1280	383	5487
108	95	62	952	110	75	1294	7	0	851	245	82	1185
109	751	735	1825	243	53	3607	5	14	362	348	61	790
110	439	509	1453	91	51	2543	26	0	343	169	38	576
111	318	316	660	196	217	1707	552	0	805	69	271	1697
112	472	375	634	411	211	2103	259	198	1152	610	230	2449
113	50	92	145	46	133	466	182	21	57	132	107	499
114	371	346	759	653	288	2417	603	468	1477	952	315	3815
115	615	910	2544	299	174	4542	76	44	585	259	171	1135
116	617	726	1734	92	105	3274	38	0	183	49	111	381
117	521	382	1866	154	211	3134	32	83	709	172	217	1213
118	797	1419	1637	296	175	4324	93	0	628	356	165	1242
119	295	495	481	285	134	1690	191	0	817	200	125	1333
120	555	641	2237	69	111	3613	31	0	345	183	99	658
121	764	494	1970	2046	392	5666	525	2087	2438	1820	392	7262
122	682	713	1521	6276	528	9720	1633	10551	11909	5444	531	30068
123	616	851	2127	490	290	4374	167	392	1055	691	306	2611
124	440	156	2020	2306	271	5193	229	3555	3170	2527	262	9743
125	193	409	370	33	79	1084	1	43	199	51	79	373
126	465	274	1192	140	198	2269	0	22	261	128	195	606
127	184	43	1589	48	51	1915	5	0	263	45	54	367
128	85	16	18	0	62	181	112	0	428	87	66	693
129	369	631	1855	126	88	3069	28	193	593	110	90	1014
130	361	354	1111	120	69	2015	128	0	366	116	67	677
131	192	536	811	77	77	1693	39	2	208	54	79	382
132	366	213	589	1595	198	2961	494	6364	1140	1759	210	9967
133	756	698	2558	134	154	4300	76	3	690	303	154	1226
134	299	197	1152	154	51	1853	34	106	777	231	56	1204
135	208	214	1300	276	180	2178	62	0	500	261	176	999
136	378	358	1362	75	54	2227	47	0	339	94	51	531
137	805	993	2829	761	254	5642	282	149	2342	550	291	3614
138	541	286	2035	1267	218	4347	322	2269	2718	1910	207	7426
139	216	339	970	73	178	1776	114	0	227	11	194	546
140	842	664	2884	305	140	4835	32	4	1004	236	138	1414
141	446	456	1261	298	170	2631	206	2	1169	384	172	1933
142	576	631	1468	65	149	2889	55	127	392	143	151	868
143	30	46	47	11	52	186	0	2	50	11	62	125
144	277	394	1447	129	94	2341	2	41	270	109	92	514
145	336	62	686	365	50	1499	104	62	754	333	54	1307
146	102	62	269	15	84	532	4	0	9	48	81	142
147	541	399	555	99	100	1694	1	0	331	184	95	611
148	705	371	1200	205	295	2776	94	0	681	183	298	1256
149	122	65	405	346	264	1202	479	4	2381	597	294	3755
150	393	422	1123	715	368	3021	190	159	2348	536	336	3569
151	149	121	246	489	191	1196	550	49	798	485	203	2085
152	455	553	1986	250	104	3348	208	597	1442	292	101	2640
153	646	666	1900	84	90	3386	47	84	227	87	83	528
154	98	324	643	13	94	1172	32	42	428	80	105	687

TABLE A-3  
O-D SURVEY PERSON TRIP  
PRODUCTIONS AND ATTRACTIONS

CENTR CID	PRODUCTIONS						ATTRACTIONS					
	HB WCRK	HB SHOP	HB OTHER	NHB	TRUCK	TOTAL	HB WORK	HB SHOP	HB OTHER	NHB	TRUCK	TOTAL
155	50	242	62	0	31	385	3	0	5	0	23	31
156	26	21	214	0	15	276	0	0	67	20	22	109
157	186	162	184	11	170	713	78	0	67	100	178	423
158	39	82	366	2	149	638	83	0	169	2	174	428
159	230	113	465	2293	530	3631	781	2461	2969	2252	536	8999
160	134	2	737	1061	443	2377	636	1461	1948	1366	454	5865
161	120	0	144	1089	431	1784	6262	0	807	444	523	8036
162	153	107	380	31	54	725	5	0	54	33	52	144
163	298	57	1676	497	347	2875	1819	42	855	352	383	3451
164	174	130	108	857	660	1929	6413	2	1462	692	792	9361
165	592	606	2315	344	554	4411	180	43	1434	670	567	2894
166	945	646	3006	500	352	5449	235	0	1593	422	347	2597
167	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	2
168	373	281	990	509	203	2356	922	390	1021	457	208	2998
169	457	396	975	178	114	2120	34	5	507	82	110	738
170	1143	1523	3316	1001	525	7508	312	249	4361	1184	522	6628
171	953	671	3365	295	233	5517	48	1	2034	673	227	2983
172	734	741	2483	581	264	4803	87	151	2667	566	269	3740
173	505	380	2006	1033	436	4360	325	182	4712	933	449	6601
174	1301	822	3788	458	192	6561	55	43	979	420	183	1680
175	176	312	1373	2	95	1958	4	0	275	143	100	522
176	580	773	2138	682	428	4601	281	45	1218	493	402	2439
177	1404	1268	5782	1033	735	10222	207	1828	2482	1278	736	6531
178	267	171	453	608	142	1641	91	0	2914	463	132	3600
179	560	650	2103	746	421	4480	180	65	2248	664	446	3603
180	281	727	742	595	180	2525	227	149	2221	874	197	3668
181	258	305	948	916	427	2854	647	1441	2429	1354	449	6320
182	9	0	36	275	85	405	1183	0	176	24	66	1449
183	225	229	474	651	130	1709	79	1899	1039	572	126	3715
184	979	1204	4238	449	178	7048	116	43	1775	495	167	2596
185	701	528	2472	409	318	4428	63	0	2770	498	321	3652
186	141	90	545	183	97	1056	2	86	636	170	94	988
187	382	567	2257	259	166	3631	35	0	1586	512	154	2287
188	602	714	2460	130	207	4113	166	6	1271	263	165	1871
189	2	0	4	31	59	96	46	0	83	31	64	224
190	35	64	58	1	95	253	0	0	452	43	94	589
191	29	0	108	0	7	144	2	43	2	0	11	58
192	141	236	630	22	83	1112	2	0	72	12	90	176
193	199	257	254	541	40	1291	1696	0	515	277	42	2530
194	0	0	72	75	44	191	17	0	109	45	45	216
195	350	216	1308	163	76	2113	68	0	733	166	75	1042
196	1190	1359	5093	711	335	8688	179	431	2598	547	354	4109
197	489	765	2477	532	170	4433	133	679	2473	661	194	4140
198	239	243	1082	37	188	1789	38	0	506	11	142	697
199	92	86	122	0	10	310	0	2	1	32	10	45
200	23	43	23	0	1	90	0	0	0	0	7	7
201	79	43	443	0	10	575	46	0	242	0	10	298
202	0	0	98	0	7	105	6	0	5	0	8	19
203	290	214	1235	77	75	1891	29	0	214	0	95	338
204	76	42	607	98	68	891	118	42	204	195	83	642
205	555	332	2534	156	66	3643	25	0	882	158	66	1131
206	3	15	0	0	7	25	3	0	0	0	14	17
207	272	367	729	86	144	1598	128	1	361	42	145	677
208	25	0	4	11	22	62	27	81	0	12	21	141
209	35	21	133	0	0	189	3	0	92	0	6	101
210	405	582	1987	495	162	3631	52	312	1827	713	151	3055
211	125	85	599	130	0	939	0	0	618	0	0	618
212	159	214	1123	107	33	1636	45	0	166	108	33	352
213	24	0	4	0	5	33	1	2	3	0	11	17
214	333	376	1485	11	62	2267	43	153	944	87	73	1300
215	392	66	635	43	253	1389	229	121	1413	60	283	2106
216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	135	0	0	177
217	10	46	14	0	10	80	5	0	6	0	5	16
218	45	52	69	1076	126	1368	739	4989	2151	1447	117	9443
219	669	222	1192	433	228	2744	624	95	1386	392	202	2699
220	1331	1078	3961	614	678	7662	417	588	1183	589	678	3455
221	690	693	2159	478	429	4449	133	76	1986	338	431	2964
222	39	21	71	10	15	156	26	0	91	29	14	160
223	959	636	1945	198	196	3934	353	427	746	334	170	2030
224	512	370	895	174	119	2070	153	6	750	152	135	1196
225	1098	615	1898	697	320	4628	574	730	1847	664	288	4103
226	290	57	314	1409	587	2657	2284	797	2970	1459	544	8054
227	590	213	1377	414	170	2764	231	549	1309	569	169	2827
228	113	18	115	339	172	757	2031	312	485	294	214	3336
229	750	679	1708	497	276	3910	355	348	1250	550	260	2763
230	151	18	629	51	120	969	244	37	161	98	122	662
231	424	289	613	53	122	1501	150	11	187	85	112	545



TABLE A-3  
O-D SURVEY PERSON TRIP  
PRODUCTIONS AND ATTRACTIONS

CENTR CID	PRODUCTIONS					ATTRACTIONS						
	HB WCRK	HB SHOP	HB OTHER	NHB	TRUCK	TOTAL	HB WORK	HB SHCP	HB OTHER	NHB	TRUCK	TOTAL
232	948	993	1710	111	163	3925	104	288	402	193	162	1149
233	35	6	77	27	1	146	55	0	103	19	1	178
234	571	380	1032	115	99	2197	56	2	635	225	78	996
235	1163	986	2330	161	111	4751	146	8	848	230	115	1347
236	707	645	2018	334	143	3847	103	42	785	337	139	1406
237	602	449	1345	451	197	3044	361	708	703	472	199	2443
238	1	0	87	11	0	99	0	0	65	11	0	76
239	253	90	409	4	56	812	214	32	149	27	56	478
240	264	90	239	306	243	1142	4790	3	523	257	298	5871
241	76	21	109	401	442	1049	2053	23	802	302	460	3640
242	730	128	1238	5296	1638	9030	9826	4421	12829	4441	1627	33144
243	255	42	362	1215	415	2289	1819	4021	2975	1329	407	10551
244	346	24	604	1129	620	2723	3069	538	4494	1057	663	9821
245	190	16	135	784	210	1335	690	613	3458	661	198	5620
246	407	50	421	1183	412	2473	1058	2653	1459	1201	454	6825
247	289	67	607	395	431	1789	797	200	1448	445	412	3302
248	73	5	82	306	295	761	586	65	516	348	305	1820
249	804	125	1358	584	440	3311	750	256	1051	663	397	3117
250	1208	569	1817	503	555	4652	1156	189	1343	415	549	3652
251	81	0	93	351	358	883	3137	59	910	271	488	4865
252	317	273	531	1284	612	3017	2676	2384	3797	1293	667	10817
253	92	83	204	164	167	710	463	125	221	105	126	1040
254	1380	1055	3436	545	422	6838	230	536	1483	745	408	3402
255	1268	488	2392	530	216	4894	367	113	1828	534	207	3049
256	911	475	1887	282	250	3805	434	86	1310	366	257	2453
257	1170	569	2020	690	443	4892	480	153	1632	674	455	3394
258	712	517	1753	170	176	3328	118	22	615	172	197	1124
259	356	192	613	296	164	1621	237	76	2475	370	160	3318
260	1177	533	2691	999	424	5824	192	80	3156	964	432	4824
261	1919	1077	4311	2043	891	10241	1267	1849	4575	2107	848	10646
262	1365	659	1983	363	187	4557	188	17	1298	343	162	2008
263	1858	942	3262	473	272	6807	196	127	1266	484	248	2321
264	1078	685	2832	695	407	5697	420	191	2275	519	366	3771
265	1427	634	2228	963	470	5722	790	1402	2345	1270	475	6282
266	1222	775	2448	804	365	5614	700	87	2111	665	332	3895
267	1011	606	2083	433	244	4377	444	70	907	408	239	2068
268	1737	895	2404	1384	678	7098	614	2509	3396	1460	663	8642
269	1928	722	2884	1521	620	7675	2226	121	4262	1412	625	8646
270	184	18	182	350	150	884	1142	35	829	203	146	2355
271	1689	583	3544	406	219	6441	170	122	874	541	225	1932
272	1512	734	2510	469	124	5349	261	72	957	369	101	1760
273	1345	479	2464	308	359	4955	235	473	1423	521	346	2998
274	797	272	1215	266	214	2764	225	156	818	205	181	1585
275	1114	580	1709	972	249	4624	1042	127	2734	855	252	5010
276	1569	807	2804	347	619	6146	101	300	1069	298	617	2385
277	1535	891	3235	524	344	6529	103	4	1634	464	331	2536
278	344	326	767	1020	330	2787	924	857	3044	1193	314	6332
279	1031	559	2608	864	431	5493	404	389	2284	1061	424	4562
280	915	967	2109	855	430	5276	279	185	3126	790	432	4812
281	1541	764	2872	344	136	5657	202	46	984	325	126	1683
282	763	618	1884	496	123	3884	407	100	1343	435	112	2397
283	756	679	1432	907	109	3883	1043	4	2163	637	112	3959
284	1416	1276	2922	398	134	6146	209	211	1057	546	121	2144
285	15	25	41	742	88	911	643	3618	1105	912	89	6367
286	609	355	1744	100	147	2955	146	56	383	161	116	862
287	1294	547	1812	100	185	3938	140	46	574	117	159	1036
288	1450	1039	3359	632	427	6907	2020	262	1711	716	417	5126
289	1108	823	1966	441	302	4640	225	1055	599	502	290	2671
290	390	178	501	56	32	1157	32	19	196	71	33	351
TOT	145935	111848	392575	146558	69023	865939	156397	116218	393564	146549	69674	882402

TABLE A-4

## LAND ACTIVITY DATA

CENTRCD	POPULATION	DWELLING UNITS	CARS OWNED	EMPLOYED RESIDENTS	EMPLOYMENT			TOTAL
					RETAIL	MANUF	OTHER	
1	161	69	46	69	165	280	1559	2004
2	299	196	92	104	560	161	1268	1989
3	219	81	23	81	97	320	242	659
4	0	0	0	0	58	0	26	84
5	46	35	12	12	195	0	124	319
6	23	12	0	0	32	19	52	103
7	0	0	0	0	0	4956	1790	6746
8	370	213	146	179	54	0	1000	1054
9	762	224	224	235	3	0	79	82
10	1176	414	381	370	113	0	31	144
11	515	179	146	134	1	100	9	110
12	1008	302	314	336	0	142	7	149
13	0	0	0	0	80	932	105	1117
14	190	67	56	78	3	4359	45	4407
15	1131	250	238	262	14	358	85	457
16	1523	559	405	405	28	172	171	371
17	2380	762	607	726	36	26	142	204
18	2269	752	638	730	0	1594	88	1682
19	1117	319	251	331	18	0	42	60
20	1936	638	660	704	66	25	37	128
21	1606	484	605	550	0	0	29	29
22	1573	599	514	556	12	0	76	88
23	2097	599	556	632	15	0	19	34
24	653	193	225	171	8	0	6	14
25	1616	482	524	439	29	0	62	91
26	593	182	182	217	9	0	747	756
27	559	205	228	217	0	21	7	28
28	1402	456	547	456	95	0	72	167
29	2189	627	707	673	16	0	131	147
30	1459	547	638	467	28	0	13	41
31	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
32	89	33	33	22	0	0	35	35
33	1243	400	455	522	3	17	0	20
34	1421	455	466	500	117	0	58	175
35	522	144	189	144	26	59	562	647
36	533	155	233	222	106	9	59	174
37	225	75	54	54	0	111	276	387
38	1017	375	449	417	139	256	129	524
39	428	150	182	193	26	0	0	26
40	43	21	32	32	12	0	0	12
41	1220	443	497	378	6	0	207	213
42	1048	421	572	432	2	94	17	113
43	2171	702	896	799	137	0	70	207
44	248	108	162	151	0	0	3	3
45	248	43	76	43	0	0	46	46
46	1134	302	454	356	0	0	56	56
47	1824	638	752	684	4	0	63	67
48	2269	775	946	809	11	0	36	47
49	661	182	308	217	0	0	25	25
50	308	80	103	80	0	0	0	0
51	353	91	182	125	0	0	0	0
52	205	57	103	46	0	0	0	0
53	1733	467	775	581	0	0	13	13
54	1071	286	547	380	0	0	24	24
55	1559	452	714	631	0	0	46	46
56	1299	366	588	500	3	0	33	36
57	44	11	33	11	0	0	5	5
58	211	78	133	122	0	0	44	44
59	100	22	22	33	0	0	0	0
60	821	244	244	255	150	153	73	376
61	1121	377	466	433	58	0	13	71
62	1399	366	466	422	7	41	103	151
63	389	122	122	122	9	0	690	699
64	189	44	67	56	0	0	3	3
65	178	33	56	33	0	0	3	3
66	533	133	178	189	0	0	8	8
67	144	33	44	33	0	0	0	0
68	677	167	255	200	0	0	14	14
69	161	32	43	68	0	0	0	0
70	0	0	0	0	0	111	0	111
71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
72	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	13
73	0	0	0	0	4	0	31	35

## LAND ACTIVITY DATA

CENTRCID	PCPULATION	DWELLING UNITS	CARS OWNED	EMPLOYED RESIDENTS	EMPLOYMENT			TOTAL
					RETAIL	MANUF	OTHER	
74	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	76
75	375	128	128	170	0	0	10	10
76	150	43	75	57	0	0	0	0
77	21	11	11	11	0	0	0	0
78	86	32	43	23	0	0	0	0
79	86	11	21	11	0	0	0	0
80	118	32	43	34	0	0	0	0
81	193	43	54	45	0	0	0	0
82	300	64	118	79	20	0	0	20
83	226	143	48	48	145	19	517	681
84	107	83	24	36	381	5	409	795
85	167	119	107	71	461	173	824	1458
86	690	190	179	190	116	0	364	480
87	345	119	95	71	22	145	112	279
88	2202	655	559	631	16	0	83	99
89	452	119	95	131	0	1720	60	1780
90	12	12	12	12	0	976	233	1209
91	83	24	0	12	12	761	258	1031
92	0	0	0	0	0	1286	296	1582
93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94	476	179	143	179	2	0	304	306
95	0	0	0	0	42	82	77	201
96	1032	420	372	419	11	165	941	1117
97	1440	564	588	516	23	0	28	51
98	1236	420	552	408	83	0	8	91
99	696	252	276	216	0	0	13	13
100	838	319	283	307	18	0	3	21
101	2419	814	850	861	21	0	190	211
102	1074	389	472	448	0	0	144	144
103	1038	378	366	354	116	53	193	362
104	1192	378	496	496	39	0	61	100
105	1676	472	614	566	0	0	24	24
106	2029	604	752	604	0	0	29	29
107	1778	604	775	559	77	0	37	114
108	231	55	88	77	3	0	3	6
109	1474	374	506	363	0	0	0	0
110	880	264	308	253	0	0	16	16
111	580	209	220	232	0	208	62	270
112	568	209	220	220	72	46	187	305
113	93	46	46	35	0	24	65	89
114	522	197	244	244	64	183	92	339
115	1353	396	561	440	38	0	37	75
116	1210	352	407	352	0	0	15	15
117	1012	308	440	310	0	0	17	17
118	1067	297	440	396	0	55	12	67
119	539	154	209	154	0	0	70	70
120	803	209	374	330	0	0	15	15
121	1166	492	503	421	100	0	87	187
122	813	246	342	310	283	12	342	637
123	1091	353	471	375	18	0	32	50
124	856	321	417	289	184	0	44	228
125	268	75	128	90	8	0	8	16
126	728	182	310	294	0	25	12	37
127	332	96	161	147	0	0	13	13
128	118	43	86	68	0	0	3	3
129	633	192	271	271	7	0	12	19
130	531	158	237	192	0	0	17	17
131	396	124	203	102	0	0	0	0
132	633	181	237	181	326	0	49	375
133	1130	418	497	441	2	5	68	75
134	384	136	249	170	20	0	30	50
135	350	113	203	90	0	0	4	4
136	512	174	229	196	0	0	0	0
137	1733	545	556	493	21	0	84	105
138	970	316	327	283	152	11	45	208
139	491	142	207	153	22	0	10	32
140	1264	425	556	512	0	0	21	21
141	491	185	349	203	120	5	13	138
142	959	283	392	362	0	6	17	23
143	44	22	22	11	0	9	21	30
144	785	229	283	249	0	0	4	4
145	403	120	142	158	38	0	0	38
146	207	55	65	68	0	5	0	5



## LAND ACTIVITY DATA

CENTRCID	POPULATION	DWELLING UNITS	CARS OWNED	EMPLOYED RESIDENTS	EMPLOYMENT			TOTAL
					RETAIL	MANUF	OTHER	
147	621	185	294	283	0	0	4	4
148	1316	300	417	384	13	0	9	22
149	161	43	43	45	80	0	99	179
150	621	171	225	215	11	13	25	49
151	118	54	75	57	99	0	8	107
152	963	257	353	316	0	0	58	58
153	1584	407	514	554	0	0	0	0
154	310	75	139	90	0	0	0	0
155	107	32	32	12	0	0	0	0
156	75	21	32	34	0	0	0	0
157	289	75	107	113	0	0	0	0
158	86	43	43	12	0	0	18	18
159	328	136	90	192	212	24	116	352
160	418	158	90	124	112	1	231	344
161	0	0	0	0	42	4106	11	4159
162	260	57	79	102	0	0	0	0
163	554	215	260	226	4	948	143	1095
164	271	79	68	90	1	3954	34	3989
165	1887	531	486	531	13	61	41	115
166	2113	554	610	622	12	36	87	135
167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
168	678	237	203	271	0	0	675	675
169	633	181	249	192	0	0	3	3
170	2011	644	712	735	35	30	243	308
171	1333	373	531	486	13	0	51	64
172	1141	339	452	452	4	0	46	50
173	802	260	373	373	103	0	156	259
174	1989	565	836	757	0	0	21	21
175	339	90	124	124	0	0	0	0
176	1266	339	463	452	0	13	26	39
177	2769	689	994	994	41	0	148	189
178	429	124	203	136	0	0	50	50
179	757	226	328	249	9	0	62	71
180	735	215	226	203	47	2	8	57
181	407	147	147	147	107	23	73	203
182	0	0	0	0	0	0	1550	1550
183	226	79	68	90	38	0	0	38
184	1492	418	644	576	0	0	17	17
185	1187	328	429	350	7	0	46	53
186	294	79	90	90	6	0	0	6
187	927	226	396	373	0	0	31	31
188	1119	260	350	328	15	16	16	47
189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
190	57	23	45	23	0	0	2	2
191	34	11	11	11	0	0	0	0
192	509	90	124	90	0	0	13	13
193	373	102	147	124	0	924	1	925
194	34	23	23	11	24	0	0	24
195	655	181	249	181	0	0	0	0
196	2870	757	983	938	12	0	10	22
197	1141	249	339	316	9	6	30	45
198	509	136	249	170	0	0	0	0
199	203	45	68	79	0	0	0	0
200	57	23	34	23	0	0	0	0
201	215	45	68	68	0	0	0	0
202	34	11	11	11	0	0	10	10
203	622	158	215	170	0	0	0	0
204	181	45	57	57	0	0	2	2
205	1300	316	463	384	0	0	0	0
206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
207	531	147	181	136	0	0	5	5
208	23	11	11	0	0	0	0	0
209	34	11	23	34	0	0	0	0
210	1074	260	362	294	0	4	25	29
211	237	79	113	136	0	0	0	0
212	463	113	170	136	0	0	0	0
213	90	11	11	11	0	0	0	0
214	735	215	271	237	3	0	9	12
215	554	215	192	226	15	0	115	130
216	45	23	34	23	0	0	9	9
217	68	23	34	11	18	105	64	187
218	0	0	0	0	201	0	51	252
219	899	268	308	355	48	72	258	378

lowa



ZONE DATA

TOTAL  
 EMPLOYMENT  
 OTHER  
 MANUF  
 RETAIL  
 EMPLOYED  
 RESIDENTS  
 LAND ACTIVITY DATA  
 CARS OWNED  
 DWELLING UNITS  
 PLICATION

59356	35650	95006	0	139	1321	101	44	305	54	486	226	71	151	318	390	66	81	139	76	109	90	610	1266	307	274	490	466	297	112	188	607	110	149	89	281	221	194	160	283	1721	2150	656	440	312	484	594	453	1622	5460	1231	284	70	161	64	30	60	118	148	155	1445	301	50	216	81	205													
14344	7580	14344	0	53	10	0	29	235	0	36	8	22	52	170	0	36	35	39	46	37	18	106	148	28	29	65	0	0	8	24	0	9	0	25	102	57	10	124	1699	454	131	22	128	60	23	183	98	526	781	2667	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	45	107	107	17	20	0	17	84	58	111	76	120	527	184	34	188	0	0	58	177
33758	51809	33758	179	560	818	595	463	0	432	434	712	796	154	825	568	434	847	79	1421	882	794	868	1074	977	1133	762	167	536	698	593	706	931	76	159	706	530	33	257	248	94	200	153	377	30	59	82	7	412	270	547	307	14	510	225	127	547	23	277	60	532	240	507	24	374	826	0	0	0	9									
33389	56782	33389	195	615	901	577	520	0	798	854	510	832	172	971	855	702	806	59	906	598	769	665	1046	663	1156	762	160	568	645	528	682	925	61	144	0	705	389	17	182	177	24	118	35	130	10	71	106	7	307	302	622	330	15	472	412	547	307	14	510	225	127	547	23	277	60	532	240	507	24	374	826	0	0	0	9			
47181	30807	47181	146	475	762	414	365	0	586	546	384	619	745	419	138	708	814	576	355	904	682	118	1570	881	784	745	698	633	975	731	1070	575	120	430	637	544	642	764	61	144	8	736	496	50	256	294	118	353	177	495	50	59	83	7	337	255	15	452	337	337	197	367	195	97	420	30	255	75	450	225	437	16	375	810	0	0	0	0
153132	97619	153132	593	1752	1470	1373	2240	0	1433	2049	1398	2153	504	2722	1637	1088	2035	2527	225	3746	2502	2175	2303	2268	22925	3406	2078	421	2078	1470	2101	1787	2022	2694	265	516	17	2306	1514	157	794	601	177	565	200	742	99	165	343	22	1027	1349	1649	967	67	1469	1529	82	877	187	1379	1467	32	1405	2618	0	0	0	0									
7988	30807	7988	146	475	762	414	365	0	586	546	384	619	745	419	138	708	814	576	355	904	682	118	1570	881	784	745	698	633	975	731	1070	575	120	430	637	544	642	764	61	144	8	736	496	50	256	294	118	353	177	495	50	59	83	7	337	255	15	452	337	337	197	367	195	97	420	30	255	75	450	225	437	16	375	810	0	0	0	0



Table A-5

## SPECIAL GENERATORS

<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Reference (Figure)</u>	<u>Description of Zone Activity</u>
35	144	6	Large number manufacturing and construction employees
86	203	6	Large number manufacturing and construction employees
151	292	6	Large number manufacturing and construction employees
182	332	6	Large number manufacturing and construction employees
53	164	8	Residential
118	247	8	Residential, close to shopping center
180	330	8	Silvis Area
260	520	8	Residential
271	531	8	Residential
273	533	8	Residential
279	544	8	Residential
286	551	8	Residential
122	251	10	Shopping Center
60	171	10	Milan
181	331	10	Silvis
226	458	10	Bettendorf
244	504	10	Davenport
252	512	10	Industrial Area and Park
261	521	10	Residential and Small Business
62	173	17	Residential, School trip data questionable
1	100	19	Rock Island Central Business District
2	101	19	Rock Island Central Business District
5	104	19	Rock Island Central Business District
18	123	19	Residential, Industrial
29	137	19	Residential, Park, High School
35	144	19	Industrial
41	150	19	Residential, High School
60	171	19	Milan Area
84	201	19	Moline Central Business District
85	202	19	Moline Central Business District
86	203	19	Moline Central Business District
96	220	19	Hospital
103	227	19	Residential, Commercial
104	228	19	Residential, Commercial
121	250	19	Strip Development
122	251	19	Shopping Center
137	271	19	Residential, High School
159	300	19	East Moline Central Business District
160	301	19	East Moline Central Business District
164	313	19	Industrial, Railroad Trackage
168	317	19	State Hospital

Table A-5

SPECIAL GENERATORS  
(Continued)

<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Reference (Figure)</u>	<u>Description of Zone Activity</u>
170	320	19	Commercial
172	322	19	Residential
180	330	19	Silvis Area
181	331	19	Silvis Area
184	334	19	Residential
196	350	19	Green Rock Area
218	400	19	Shopping Center
241	501	19	Industrial, Railroad Trackage
243	503	19	Davenport Central Business District
245	505	19	Davenport Central Business District
246	506	19	Davenport Central Business District
247	507	19	Fringe Central Business District
248	508	19	Industrial, Railroad Trackage
249	509	19	Fringe Central Business District
261	521	19	Residential, Commercial
268	528	19	Shopping Center
285	550	19	Shopping Center
2	101	21	Rock Island Central Business District
3	102	21	Rock Island Central Business District
7	110	21	Golf Course
26	134	21	Hospital, College
34	143	21	Strip Development
38	147	21	Shopping Center
41	150	21	High School
62	173	21	Miniature Golf Course
84	201	21	Moline Central Business District
85	202	21	Moline Central Business District
96	220	21	Hospital
121	250	21	Strip Development
122	251	21	Shopping Center, Park, High School, Jr. High School
124	253	21	Strip Development
138	272	21	Strip Development
149	290	21	Airport
150	291	21	Coal Valley
173	323	21	Golf Course
179	329	21	Fairgrounds
185	335	21	Park, Masonic Temple
218	400	21	Shopping Center
221	437	21	Park, Golf Course
225	457	21	Residential, Park
226	458	21	Bettendorf Central Business District



Table A-5

SPECIAL GENERATORS  
(Concluded)

<u>Centroid</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Reference (Figure)</u>	<u>Description of Zone Activity</u>
242	502	21	Davenport Central Business District
243	503	21	Davenport Central Business District
244	504	21	Davenport Central Business District
245	505	21	Davenport Central Business District, Stadium
252	512	21	Golf Course
259	519	21	High School, Fairgrounds
260	520	21	Cultural Area, Park, Zoo, Art Gallery, Public Museum
261	521	21	Residential, Commercial
269	529	21	Colleges, Masonic Temple
278	543	21	Cemeteries
280	545	21	Park
285	550	21	Shopping Center
7	110	25	Rock Island Arsenal
13	116	25	Railroad Trackage
14	117	25	Large Number of Manufacutring Employees
35	144	25	Railroad Trackage
37	146	25	Railroad Trackage
39	148	25	River Front
62	173	25	Milan
87	204	25	Fringe Central Business District, Moline
90	212	25	Fringe Central Business District, Moline
91	213	25	Fringe Central Business District, Moline
92	214	25	Railroad Trackage
132	263	25	Shopping Center
165	314	25	Adjacent to Industry
228	460	25	Railroad Trackage
243	503	25	Davenport Central Business District
245	505	25	Davenport Central Business District

TABLE A-6

## HOME BASED WORK PRODUCTIONS

CENTROID OBSERVED COMPUTED			CENTROID OBSERVED COMPUTED			CENTROID OBSERVED COMPUTED			CENTROID OBSERVED COMPUTED		
1	230	151	64	63	130	141	446	364	230	151	243
2	368	207	65	209	94	142	576	616	231	424	398
3	98	170	69	130	150	143	30	59	232	948	850
5	95	61	82	147	167	144	277	436	233	35	64
6	27	42	83	177	118	145	336	292	234	571	528
8	203	326	84	96	99	146	102	150	235	1163	909
9	400	414	85	244	154	147	541	490	236	707	695
10	617	628	86	269	343	148	705	650	237	602	470
11	267	254	87	164	154	150	393	383	239	253	172
12	437	574	88	924	1041	152	455	543	240	264	135
14	318	165	89	255	249	153	646	920	241	76	89
15	497	457	90	92	61	159	230	346	242	730	639
16	749	684	91	86	61	160	134	238	243	255	284
17	1372	1192	94	272	325	162	153	203	244	346	359
18	1222	1198	96	664	706	163	298	400	245	190	191
19	676	566	97	981	860	164	174	184	246	407	435
20	1269	1157	98	577	688	165	592	883	247	289	449
21	891	913	99	244	384	166	945	1027	248	73	94
22	1036	923	100	490	528	168	373	471	249	804	882
23	1029	1043	101	1402	1406	169	457	346	250	1208	1160
24	221	313	102	487	752	170	1143	1206	251	81	55
25	577	738	103	592	603	171	953	812	252	317	294
26	357	386	104	801	828	172	734	758	253	92	162
27	339	386	105	874	939	173	505	633	254	1380	1517
28	659	764	106	1085	999	174	1301	1241	255	1268	1160
29	1036	1108	107	1053	928	175	176	238	256	911	982
30	965	782	108	95	164	176	580	758	257	1170	1147
32	53	767	109	751	617	177	1404	1617	258	712	891
33	830	869	110	439	443	178	267	257	259	356	3064
34	709	834	111	318	410	179	560	436	260	1177	1249
35	187	270	112	472	390	180	281	364	261	1919	1837
36	346	394	113	50	97	181	258	275	262	1365	1590
37	90	127	114	371	429	183	225	184	263	1858	1743
38	751	703	115	615	739	184	979	955	264	1078	1212
39	345	348	116	617	600	185	701	596	265	1427	1417
40	88	93	117	521	533	186	141	184	266	1222	1300
41	739	641	118	797	669	187	382	633	267	1011	1439
42	756	726	119	295	286	188	602	562	268	1737	1371
43	1278	1308	120	555	565	190	35	78	269	1928	2293
44	331	281	121	764	709	191	29	59	270	184	167
45	94	110	122	682	533	192	141	184	271	1689	1384
46	703	606	123	616	636	193	199	238	272	1512	1553
47	1032	1125	124	440	500	196	1190	1528	273	1345	966
48	1367	1323	125	193	184	197	489	543	274	797	730
49	382	386	126	465	508	205	555	650	275	1114	942
50	172	169	127	184	275	210	405	508	276	1569	1398
51	152	240	128	85	150	214	333	417	277	1535	1349
52	74	115	129	369	471	215	392	400	278	344	286
53	1263	963	130	361	346	219	669	604	279	1031	1303
54	675	644	131	192	203	220	1331	1350	280	915	733
55	1187	1041	132	366	329	221	690	635	281	1541	1170
56	877	834	133	756	741	222	39	80	282	763	730
57	63	59	134	299	311	223	959	845	283	756	726
58	129	235	135	208	184	224	512	422	284	1416	1178
59	79	94	136	378	352	225	1098	885	286	609	776
60	474	446	137	805	823	226	290	137	287	1294	929
61	734	728	138	541	490	227	590	481	288	1450	1338
62	773	711	139	216	284	228	113	78	289	1108	985
63	216	235	140	842	853	229	750	909	290	390	325

TABLE A-7

## HOME BASED WORK ATTRACTIONS

CENTROID	OBSERVED	COMPUTED	CENTROID	OBSERVED	COMPUTED	CENTROID	OBSERVED	COMPUTED	CENTROID	OBSERVED	COMPUTED
1	2185	3089	63	941	1118	141	206	271	232	104	167
2	3336	3067	65	103	67	142	55	98	233	55	111
3	938	1058	66	74	75	145	104	120	234	56	93
4	457	190	68	100	84	148	94	96	235	146	114
5	696	545	72	88	82	149	479	333	236	103	156
6	181	218	73	173	116	150	190	137	237	361	306
7	9724	10250	75	13	78	151	550	SPEC	239	214	134
8	929	1654	82	38	93	152	208	150	240	4790	4419
9	307	187	83	953	1091	158	83	90	241	2053	1922
10	157	280	84	1667	1263	159	781	595	242	9826	8310
11	347	229	85	2351	2265	160	636	582	243	1819	1904
12	423	288	86	437	SPEC	161	6262	6345	244	3069	2512
13	1404	1750	87	644	484	163	1819	1716	245	690	747
14	5451	6719	88	252	212	164	6413	6088	246	1058	956
15	874	753	89	3252	2751	165	180	237	247	797	793
16	591	623	90	2294	1889	166	235	267	248	586	534
17	431	371	91	1799	1620	168	922	1082	249	750	727
18	2182	2603	92	1930	2452	169	34	67	250	1156	1053
19	97	153	94	345	525	170	312	528	251	3137	3310
20	122	256	95	209	366	171	48	160	252	2676	2662
21	69	107	96	1378	1750	172	87	138	253	463	490
22	107	196	97	207	140	173	325	454	254	230	305
23	194	114	98	330	200	174	55	94	255	367	356
24	70	84	99	59	82	176	281	122	256	434	397
25	96	200	100	38	95	177	207	348	257	480	638
26	750	1204	101	497	382	178	91	138	258	118	197
27	196	105	102	344	280	179	180	170	259	237	288
28	193	315	103	647	610	180	227	149	260	192	229
29	190	285	104	140	214	181	647	369	261	1267	980
30	177	125	105	155	99	182	1183	SPEC	262	188	347
31	28	75	106	306	107	183	79	120	263	196	232
32	26	116	107	217	235	184	116	89	264	420	511
33	44	93	110	26	87	185	63	143	265	790	767
34	407	327	111	552	471	187	35	110	266	700	803
35	401	SPEC	112	259	524	188	166	134	267	444	477
36	342	326	113	182	197	193	1696	1460	268	614	527
37	730	647	114	603	575	194	17	99	269	2226	1975
38	914	854	115	76	176	196	179	96	270	1142	984
39	82	102	116	38	85	197	133	131	271	170	199
40	59	81	117	32	88	204	118	66	272	261	227
41	453	385	118	93	164	207	128	70	273	235	178
42	418	234	119	191	169	210	52	107	274	225	273
43	177	376	120	31	85	214	43	81	275	1042	872
44	35	67	121	525	345	215	229	259	276	101	185
45	74	132	122	1633	1025	218	739	443	277	103	163
46	98	147	123	167	138	219	624	634	278	924	652
47	151	164	124	229	407	220	417	372	279	404	543
48	187	134	128	112	67	221	133	185	280	279	291
49	80	101	129	28	91	223	353	389	281	202	170
53	89	82	130	128	89	224	153	138	282	407	404
54	58	99	132	494	629	225	574	518	283	1043	797
55	42	132	133	76	176	226	2284	2245	284	209	144
56	130	117	134	34	138	227	231	302	285	643	524
57	201	70	135	62	69	228	2031	2299	286	146	129
58	223	129	137	282	221	229	355	436	287	140	215
60	950	631	138	322	377	230	244	306	288	2020	206
61	345	170	139	114	111	231	150	244	289	225	273
62	384	291	140	32	95						







TABLE A-10

O-D SURVEY PERSON TRIP  
HOME BASED OTHER PRODUCTIONS-PURPOSE BREAKDOWN

CENTR CID	PURPOSE 2 PERS. BUS	PURPOSE 3 MED. DENT.	PURPOSE 4 SCHOOL	PURPOSE 5 SOC. REC.	PURPOSE 6 CH. TV. MODE	PURPOSE 7 EAT MEAL	PURPOSE 9 SERV. PASS.	TOTAL HB OTHER
1	130	5	57	58	0	1	27	278
2	205	4	0	187	11	24	12	443
3	118	4	0	161	0	6	4	293
4	51	3	0	36	0	0	0	90
5	37	0	2	51	0	28	3	121
6	3	0	0	6	0	3	0	12
7	3	0	0	16	15	9	2	45
8	86	0	0	177	0	74	46	383
9	280	3	0	442	0	129	146	1000
10	518	68	1	410	0	161	179	1337
11	623	44	1	73	0	64	67	872
12	497	0	11	347	0	33	46	934
13	55	6	1	34	2	17	11	126
14	121	46	1	55	0	3	69	295
15	576	20	2	262	9	3	162	1034
16	483	29	4	365	0	179	61	1121
17	997	56	190	733	1	113	320	2410
18	904	91	185	815	0	202	369	2566
19	855	22	177	593	0	73	307	2027
20	430	10	454	1010	0	161	592	2657
21	631	12	647	665	0	63	151	2169
22	617	74	1	476	0	666	224	2058
23	1058	74	521	1219	0	229	397	3498
24	319	68	632	362	0	30	108	1519
25	770	141	260	893	0	159	238	2461
26	256	15	114	163	0	3	24	575
27	467	39	111	394	0	4	99	1114
28	536	15	226	849	0	135	189	1950
29	1119	196	496	1087	0	113	324	3335
30	995	7	204	886	0	299	376	2767
31	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10
32	0	4	0	15	0	0	2	21
33	378	82	334	756	3	0	260	1813
34	627	87	359	795	44	227	302	2441
35	270	23	2	228	0	47	54	624
36	559	22	22	300	11	5	99	1018
37	69	23	55	173	0	32	2	354
38	355	103	626	805	0	8	282	2179
39	162	0	0	100	0	1	63	326
40	34	0	53	7	0	9	69	172
41	1117	18	481	771	0	249	192	2828
42	391	55	321	708	0	314	282	2071
43	1354	48	423	1339	12	424	328	3928
44	68	0	0	257	0	155	107	587
45	130	0	306	366	0	0	118	920
46	833	68	1124	842	0	282	365	3514
47	995	81	446	1778	0	136	353	3789
48	631	61	683	1789	0	234	627	4025
49	975	79	226	577	0	141	143	2141
50	183	7	111	128	0	0	68	497
51	152	0	111	550	0	108	68	989
52	174	0	559	181	0	2	150	1066
53	1008	50	1790	1354	0	496	354	5052
54	565	87	813	432	0	36	416	2349
55	875	47	437	981	11	138	110	2599
56	1108	125	921	777	0	151	472	3554
57	130	0	108	114	0	99	44	495
58	82	22	108	8	0	4	25	249
59	5	0	650	23	0	0	39	717
60	528	23	720	845	0	261	197	2574
61	540	0	1033	651	0	230	266	2720
62	677	44	3255	967	11	234	503	5691
63	544	0	433	145	0	0	69	1191
64	32	0	66	84	0	0	0	182
65	34	6	58	146	0	4	23	271
66	296	11	0	343	22	22	44	738
67	11	0	0	187	0	0	22	220
68	231	11	0	317	0	64	122	745
69	61	0	210	0	0	0	53	324
70	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
71	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
72	8	0	0	3	0	0	0	11
73	5	0	0	6	0	0	0	11
74	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6



TABLE A-10

PAGE 2 OF 4

O-D SURVEY PERSON TRIP  
HOME BASED OTHER PRODUCTIONS-PURPOSE BREAKDOWN

CENTROID	PURPOSE 2 PERS. BUS	PURPOSE 3 MED. DENT.	PURPOSE 4 SCHOOL	PURPOSE 5 SOC. REC.	PURPOSE 6 CH. TV. MODE	PURPOSE 7 EAT MEAL	PURPOSE 9 SERV. PASS.	TOTAL HB OTHER
75	185	0	0	106	0	0	96	387
76	132	0	0	130	0	0	21	283
77	63	0	0	8	0	0	42	113
78	6	21	0	16	0	0	0	43
79	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
80	10	0	0	9	0	0	0	19
81	123	21	0	40	0	0	0	184
82	133	0	230	206	0	2	108	679
83	191	23	0	43	0	3	4	264
84	56	3	1	56	0	3	0	119
85	237	5	6	157	0	40	32	477
86	503	0	163	180	0	2	23	871
87	220	0	1	300	0	0	5	526
88	407	32	350	487	0	214	157	1647
89	181	4	0	175	0	5	81	446
90	56	0	0	4	0	5	2	67
91	25	0	0	25	3	3	15	71
92	16	1	0	26	0	7	6	56
93	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
94	149	4	0	348	0	0	111	612
95	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10
96	290	21	229	396	0	76	95	1107
97	1016	3	1464	693	0	69	413	3658
98	623	36	436	995	0	7	213	2310
99	709	2	141	359	11	312	131	1665
100	318	37	3	345	0	236	70	1009
101	2038	24	948	1372	7	238	470	5097
102	317	9	638	325	0	718	129	2136
103	270	3	291	571	47	69	199	1450
104	1209	50	143	716	0	108	165	2391
105	1041	33	407	937	0	341	307	3066
106	964	0	987	1043	4	403	446	3847
107	969	70	338	630	2	260	208	2477
108	69	1	709	82	0	0	89	950
109	338	27	214	735	14	321	164	1813
110	427	32	375	499	0	0	120	1453
111	173	0	113	163	0	165	44	658
112	266	0	136	86	0	68	69	625
113	4	0	0	138	0	0	1	143
114	192	25	159	308	0	0	69	753
115	843	23	415	850	0	198	208	2537
116	701	21	129	728	0	97	55	1731
117	716	21	334	469	0	71	252	1863
118	550	168	161	390	0	205	164	1638
119	200	10	0	258	0	0	10	478
120	455	32	536	787	0	195	230	2235
121	720	33	147	795	0	108	164	1967
122	188	32	55	825	0	196	203	1499
123	502	74	313	952	0	39	237	2117
124	970	32	1	578	0	353	85	2019
125	185	0	0	132	0	0	52	369
126	630	0	0	403	0	61	96	1190
127	563	0	521	361	0	12	128	1585
128	0	0	0	14	0	0	3	17
129	827	0	330	413	0	78	202	1850
130	405	1	220	474	0	9	0	1109
131	557	9	111	99	0	9	22	807
132	197	7	0	287	0	32	62	585
133	876	69	546	694	0	138	233	2556
134	539	0	330	212	11	2	56	1150
135	626	11	100	499	2	40	22	1300
136	316	0	427	400	0	31	185	1359
137	915	3	278	878	0	478	275	2827
138	635	48	531	633	0	36	143	2026
139	199	0	425	255	0	24	65	968
140	905	67	544	673	0	269	415	2873
141	332	11	212	355	0	193	155	1258
142	357	43	106	765	0	0	196	1467
143	1	0	0	44	0	0	0	45
144	860	65	0	422	0	0	98	1445
145	263	9	108	162	0	0	141	683
146	68	0	0	156	0	32	10	266
147	94	0	1	406	0	0	54	555
148	512	0	0	517	0	61	106	1196

O-D SURVEY PERSON TRIP  
HOME BASED OTHER PRODUCTIONS-PURPOSE BREAKDOWN

CENTRID	PURPOSE 2 PERS. BUS	PURPOSE 3 MED. DENT.	PURPOSE 4 SCHOOL	PURPOSE 5 SOC. REC.	PURPOSE 6 CH. TV. MODE	PURPOSE 7 EAT MEAL	PURPOSE 9 SERV. PASS.	TOTAL HB OTHER
149	181	3	4	147	24	24	22	405
150	230	11	512	155	0	0	215	1123
151	188	0	0	36	0	0	21	245
152	529	10	951	374	0	30	85	1979
153	447	42	1003	289	0	30	85	1896
154	188	0	52	265	0	92	32	629
155	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	61
156	61	0	0	124	0	5	21	211
157	30	0	52	57	10	0	32	181
158	164	10	0	184	0	0	0	358
159	238	13	22	178	0	1	11	463
160	278	3	220	211	0	0	22	734
161	2	0	55	58	10	0	13	138
162	165	0	49	97	0	0	67	378
163	930	0	245	312	11	65	114	1677
164	2	3	0	74	0	5	22	106
165	1046	69	255	649	5	0	287	2311
166	1554	70	284	716	0	231	146	3001
167	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
168	673	45	0	83	0	65	122	988
169	624	22	0	258	0	0	67	971
170	1174	33	551	1157	0	151	248	3314
171	1283	30	723	824	0	132	372	3364
172	1054	28	314	549	11	71	451	2478
173	981	22	265	184	0	359	192	2003
174	1807	46	622	975	0	72	253	3775
175	624	0	79	365	0	65	237	1370
176	747	103	416	504	11	163	192	2136
177	2270	65	824	1540	0	569	508	5776
178	101	2	94	255	0	0	0	452
179	995	4	673	164	0	163	102	2101
180	467	11	0	190	0	0	72	740
181	468	3	24	349	11	0	90	945
182	2	0	11	21	0	0	0	34
183	269	0	79	57	0	0	67	472
184	1410	45	798	1332	0	297	353	4235
185	863	19	691	449	0	196	248	2466
186	130	0	22	270	0	98	22	542
187	886	22	316	906	0	0	126	2256
188	834	22	122	1250	0	98	135	2461
189	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
190	35	0	0	0	0	0	22	57
191	32	0	0	42	0	32	0	106
192	296	5	0	227	0	0	101	629
193	116	0	0	96	0	0	41	253
194	68	0	0	3	0	0	0	71
195	986	11	67	158	0	0	69	1291
196	2181	56	990	1282	45	163	372	5089
197	1093	35	497	574	0	163	124	2486
198	301	0	11	589	11	98	70	1080
199	65	0	11	2	22	0	22	122
200	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	22
201	265	22	22	87	0	0	45	441
202	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	98
203	627	22	134	395	0	0	56	1234
204	561	11	0	2	0	0	33	607
205	525	11	1052	786	0	0	158	2532
206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
207	490	0	0	181	11	0	45	727
208	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
209	2	0	0	130	0	0	0	132
210	1030	67	55	529	0	102	203	1986
211	261	0	55	171	0	65	45	597
212	855	0	90	90	0	65	22	1122
213	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6
214	1036	19	66	256	0	65	45	1487
215	169	24	3	367	0	10	45	638
216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
217	7	0	0	7	0	4	0	18
218	12	0	0	32	5	12	8	69
219	277	19	38	580	27	68	192	1201
220	744	44	118	2105	266	141	551	3969
221	271	85	74	925	107	46	657	2165
222	13	0	0	16	1	0	39	69



TABLE A-10

O-D SURVEY PERSON TRIP  
HOME BASED OTHER PRODUCTIONS-PURPOSE BREAKDOWN

CENTRID	PURPOSE 2 PERS. BUS	PURPOSE 3 MED. DENT.	PURPOSE 4 SCHOOL	PURPOSE 5 SOC. REC.	PURPOSE 6 CH. TV. MODE	PURPOSE 7 EAT MEAL	PURPOSE 9 SERV. PASS.	TOTAL HB OTHER
223	428	3	84	780	53	63	540	1951
224	173	34	100	379	54	50	107	897
225	507	78	89	500	69	147	529	1919
226	86	7	4	164	63	21	12	357
227	407	17	25	669	72	20	197	1407
228	60	3	0	48	19	0	1	131
229	376	87	5	733	64	90	362	1717
230	357	17	8	60	31	3	156	632
231	244	0	102	143	34	53	43	619
232	358	31	26	768	11	187	330	1711
233	9	0	0	12	0	1	53	75
234	320	26	26	406	20	73	165	1036
235	439	122	8	1141	75	226	324	2335
236	181	39	81	1095	42	53	527	2018
237	205	36	0	705	33	16	355	1350
238	1	0	0	39	17	27	0	84
239	79	0	8	269	13	8	36	413
240	7	42	5	37	71	4	100	266
241	15	3	0	60	50	9	1	138
242	455	23	5	391	407	31	61	1373
243	85	7	3	232	43	12	4	386
244	129	58	9	247	123	15	54	635
245	40	0	0	84	25	9	2	160
246	110	28	1	228	41	0	28	436
247	110	11	9	340	40	12	103	625
248	35	0	1	32	41	2	2	113
249	355	33	0	641	61	83	217	1390
250	103	65	0	1347	65	113	159	1852
251	31	1	0	47	58	8	2	147
252	100	8	20	292	90	49	36	595
253	23	3	9	166	50	0	0	251
254	905	44	33	1887	38	149	415	3471
255	488	21	2	1270	69	25	529	2404
256	327	152	42	1097	32	4	255	1909
257	187	23	43	1332	49	54	339	2027
258	227	19	25	875	127	63	431	1767
259	83	32	10	282	18	52	142	619
260	355	130	55	1412	34	142	573	2701
261	798	13	56	1938	205	221	1121	4352
262	561	11	49	1040	24	91	209	1985
263	666	135	109	1717	56	22	565	3270
264	500	117	72	1159	19	160	813	2840
265	478	12	37	1056	20	64	572	2239
266	532	64	74	1215	41	41	507	2474
267	308	10	152	975	12	113	518	2088
268	538	36	181	1140	82	27	409	2413
269	508	102	38	1423	105	191	565	2932
270	86	2	11	62	24	6	0	191
271	619	43	24	2034	76	173	574	3543
272	739	18	41	1013	22	55	624	2512
273	341	38	78	1341	6	109	548	2461
274	233	0	72	676	12	126	105	1224
275	206	242	51	830	20	77	291	1717
276	483	148	50	1421	14	106	578	2800
277	460	30	125	1257	161	192	1018	3243
278	149	8	38	304	72	18	218	807
279	481	81	44	1336	103	142	433	2620
280	410	19	11	1150	16	48	464	2118
281	683	57	61	1194	23	198	655	2871
282	330	19	34	772	33	120	587	1895
283	366	71	68	646	14	1	269	1435
284	370	59	147	1303	36	54	959	2928
285	10	1	0	15	21	4	0	51
286	487	38	20	936	37	17	229	1764
287	271	23	86	853	42	115	434	1824
288	763	53	61	1633	55	118	711	3394
289	337	29	43	1088	58	117	303	1975
290	65	0	0	286	34	16	100	501
ILL TOT	95690	4554	49887	82881	435	17494	26270	277211
IA TOT	22495	2830	2901	55681	4051	4883	23016	115857
TOTAL	118185	7384	52788	138562	4486	22377	49286	393068

TABLE A-11

## O-D SURVEY PERSON TRIP

PAGE 1 OF 4

## HOME BASED OTHER ATTRACTIONS-PURPOSE BREAKDOWN

CENTROID	PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSES	PURPOSES	TOTAL HB OTHER
	2 PERS. BUS.	3 MED. DENT.	4 SCHOOL	5 SOC. REC.	6 CH. TV. MODE	7 EAT MEAL	9 SERV. PASS.	9 SERV. PASS.	2+3+6+9 PERS. BUS. SOC. REC.	5+7 SOC. REC.	
1	1016	0	0	546	33	355	434	1483	901	2384	
2	4130	354	23	1453	14	1242	992	5490	2695	8208	
3	776	0	272	255	0	72	33	809	327	1408	
4	979	25	0	126	0	0	56	1060	126	1186	
5	386	139	4	151	0	114	215	740	265	1009	
6	14	0	0	42	0	64	35	49	106	155	
7	794	37	1	972	379	147	528	1738	1119	2858	
8	703	139	0	528	0	6	200	1042	534	1576	
9	151	22	236	21	0	96	44	217	117	570	
10	330	0	510	266	0	209	79	409	475	1394	
11	87	4	1021	210	0	0	86	177	210	1408	
12	201	43	0	116	0	0	50	294	116	410	
13	602	0	0	73	87	198	169	858	271	1129	
14	336	25	0	179	0	3	593	954	182	1136	
15	56	0	0	584	0	0	50	106	584	690	
16	264	0	66	334	0	0	105	369	334	769	
17	871	14	0	583	0	8	176	1061	591	1652	
18	978	14	132	849	0	129	402	1394	978	2504	
19	137	6	1262	1133	0	65	218	361	1198	2821	
20	461	0	169	449	0	0	179	640	449	1258	
21	257	35	375	756	0	192	193	485	948	1808	
22	557	83	111	528	0	0	116	756	528	1395	
23	331	54	0	626	0	61	90	475	687	1162	
24	47	0	0	289	0	36	47	94	325	419	
25	541	22	315	363	0	290	151	714	653	1682	
26	1367	133	169	843	0	550	479	1979	1393	3541	
27	108	0	0	223	0	31	81	189	254	443	
28	369	2	55	725	0	508	82	453	1233	1741	
29	816	4	4865	974	0	64	692	1512	1038	7415	
30	660	43	55	259	0	0	97	800	259	1114	
31	170	0	2	96	0	61	0	170	157	329	
32	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	3	1	7	
33	464	0	54	382	0	0	81	545	382	981	
34	889	1	3	816	3	481	145	1038	1297	2338	
35	446	0	0	303	0	4	89	535	307	842	
36	409	0	370	322	22	131	100	531	453	1354	
37	367	1	0	161	0	0	47	415	161	576	
38	1132	1	1319	1273	0	761	699	1832	2034	5185	
39	147	0	0	60	11	31	62	220	91	311	
40	81	0	1	142	0	146	0	81	288	370	
41	1010	0	4268	1277	0	39	759	1769	1316	7353	
42	445	71	0	555	0	62	199	715	617	1332	
43	655	114	313	564	0	34	125	894	598	1805	
44	5	0	0	110	0	0	23	28	110	138	
45	1	33	0	11	0	0	21	55	11	66	
46	361	0	1926	330	0	0	319	680	330	2936	
47	367	0	333	689	0	0	291	658	689	1680	
48	808	3	120	372	11	0	250	1072	372	1564	
49	330	0	1	25	0	0	44	374	25	400	
50	34	0	189	232	0	0	44	78	232	499	
51	0	0	0	52	0	0	10	10	52	62	
52	96	0	107	359	0	0	96	359	359	562	
53	313	0	563	453	0	0	255	568	453	1584	
54	320	0	0	932	0	0	29	349	932	1281	
55	393	0	0	355	0	65	72	465	420	885	
56	503	11	632	492	1	0	202	717	492	1841	
57	64	0	0	240	0	0	44	108	240	348	
58	66	0	0	763	0	0	0	66	763	829	
59	0	44	0	46	0	0	0	44	46	90	
60	1466	66	2812	662	11	60	415	1958	722	5492	
61	422	0	0	462	0	825	2	424	1287	1711	
62	348	11	438	1842	0	258	134	493	2100	3031	
63	56	0	0	113	0	0	112	168	113	281	
64	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	27	27	
65	24	0	3	215	0	0	87	111	215	329	
66	10	0	0	466	0	0	66	76	466	542	
67	324	0	3	274	0	0	0	324	274	601	
68	150	0	0	200	0	0	32	182	200	382	
69	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	3	5	
70	1	0	0	45	0	0	0	1	45	46	
71	0	0	0	93	0	0	0	0	93	93	
72	3	0	0	7	0	0	44	47	7	54	
73	76	0	0	109	0	0	10	86	109	195	

TABLE A-11

O-D SURVEY PERSON TRIP  
HOME BASED OTHER ATTRACTIONS-PURPOSE BREAKDOWN

CENTROID	PURPOSE 2		PURPOSE 3		PURPOSE 4		PURPOSE 5		PURPOSE 6		PURPOSE 7		PURPOSE 9		PURPOSES 2+3+6+9		PURPOSES 5+7		TOTAL HB OTHER
	PERS.	BUS.	MED.	DÉNT.	SCHOOL	SOC.	REC.	CH.	TV.	MODE	EAT	MEAL	SERV.	PASS.	PERS.	BUS.	SOC.	REC.	
74	1		0		0		108		0		0		11		12		108		120
75	190		0		0		168		0		0		0		190		168		358
76	95		0		0		150		0		0		69		164		150		314
77	0		0		0		175		0		0		11		11		175		186
78	0		0		0		46		0		0		3		3		46		49
79	0		0		0		3		0		0		0		0		3		3
80	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
81	0		0		0		45		0		0		0		0		45		45
82	25		0		0		183		2		8		0		27		191		218
83	2043		9		0		536		0		267		118		2170		803		2973
84	4136		151		114		962		46		221		227		4560		1183		5857
85	2937		408		12		1161		13		170		637		3995		1331		5338
86	466		32		110		120		0		103		90		588		223		921
87	462		24		0		118		0		1		115		601		119		720
88	575		3		814		730		0		0		188		766		730		2310
89	749		4		0		228		0		9		192		945		237		1182
90	400		0		0		199		0		68		235		635		267		902
91	477		0		2		195		3		0		243		723		195		920
92	155		0		0		55		0		0		226		381		55		436
93	104		0		0		43		0		0		33		137		43		180
94	233		0		214		124		10		0		102		345		124		683
95	10		0		0		94		0		0		22		32		94		126
96	2776		212		2		1439		10		0		628		3626		1439		5067
97	440		276		2		492		0		98		133		849		590		1441
98	146		182		0		339		0		829		270		598		1168		1766
99	169		0		0		113		0		75		44		213		188		401
100	344		0		0		365		0		0		173		517		365		882
101	409		463		494		711		0		0		266		1138		711		2343
102	275		84		4070		187		0		0		100		459		187		4716
103	1389		97		1932		468		0		295		480		1966		763		4661
104	884		69		262		544		0		0		208		1161		544		1967
105	758		0		187		288		0		0		184		942		288		1417
106	496		0		0		453		0		0		173		669		453		1122
107	985		0		232		692		0		484		217		1202		1176		2610
108	230		0		0		521		0		0		78		308		521		829
109	108		0		0		162		2		65		22		132		227		359
110	135		0		0		183		0		0		22		157		183		340
111	424		0		0		242		0		0		133		557		242		799
112	626		0		0		198		0		292		35		661		490		1151
113	17		0		0		27		0		0		22		39		27		66
114	440		2		0		394		0		425		213		655		819		1474
115	226		0		0		340		0		0		10		236		340		576
116	0		107		0		38		0		0		35		142		38		180
117	224		0		0		374		0		0		110		334		374		708
118	162		24		0		350		0		0		92		278		350		628
119	98		0		498		75		0		0		130		228		75		801
120	105		0		113		108		0		0		16		121		108		342
121	1272		12		1		481		0		520		147		1431		1001		2433
122	1523		328		6741		1090		0		850		1362		3213		1940		11894
123	494		0		0		454		0		65		34		528		519		1047
124	792		0		0		1653		0		461		258		1050		2114		3164
125	96		0		0		107		0		0		0		96		107		203
126	194		0		0		41		0		0		22		216		41		257
127	0		4		1		258		0		0		0		4		258		263
128	75		0		0		353		0		0		0		75		353		428
129	271		0		1		266		0		32		22		293		298		592
130	14		0		0		268		0		68		14		28		336		364
131	38		0		0		156		0		0		10		48		156		204
132	772		1		1		162		0		0		199		972		162		1135
133	299		0		14		318		10		0		43		352		318		684
134	130		0		55		570		0		0		22		152		570		777
135	132		54		0		247		0		61		0		186		308		494
136	246		24		0		22		0		0		43		313		22		335
137	1075		2		309		546		0		131		275		1352		677		2338
138	872		10		23		1094		0		464		253		1135		1558		2716
139	37		0		0		108		0		0		76		113		108		221
140	360		0		174		382		0		62		22		382		444		1000
141	293		0		106		303		0		429		34		327		732		1165
142	22		0		47		299		0		0		22		44		299		390
143	4		0		3		47		0		0		0		4		47		54
144	0		1		0		246		0		0		22		23		246		269
145	97		0		0		604		0		32		21		118		636		754
146	0		0		0		7		0		0		0		0		7		7



TABLE A-11

O-D SURVEY PERSON TRIP  
HOME BASED OTHER ATTRACTIONS-PURPOSE BREAKDOWN

CENTROID	PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSES	PURPOSES	TOTAL H8 OTHER
	2 PERS. BUS.	3 MED. DENT.	4 SCHOOL	5 SOC. REC.	6 CH. TV.	7 MODE EAT MEAL	9 SERV. PASS.	2+3+6+9 PERS. BUS. SOC. REC.	5+7		
147	227	0	0	90	0	0	11	238	90	328	
148	4	0	104	403	0	1	165	169	404	677	
149	785	1	6	698	278	435	159	1223	1133	2362	
150	727	68	283	959	0	136	183	978	1095	2356	
151	106	0	0	438	0	43	191	297	481	778	
152	186	0	877	351	0	0	23	209	351	1437	
153	0	0	53	149	0	0	21	21	149	223	
154	65	0	0	320	22	0	22	109	320	429	
155	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	
156	64	0	0	1	0	0	0	64	1	65	
157	4	0	0	73	0	0	0	4	73	77	
158	15	4	2	143	0	0	0	19	143	164	
159	2307	6	0	349	0	196	101	2414	545	2959	
160	1550	24	0	155	0	0	216	1790	155	1945	
161	377	2	0	7	0	0	419	798	7	805	
162	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	53	53	
163	575	0	0	155	0	2	124	699	157	856	
164	825	2	0	99	0	3	533	1360	102	1462	
165	1056	0	0	319	0	0	56	1112	319	1431	
166	633	0	145	690	0	0	124	757	690	1592	
167	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	
168	453	9	2	348	0	2	207	669	350	1021	
169	165	0	0	338	0	0	0	165	338	503	
170	1738	209	795	663	22	616	314	2283	1279	4357	
171	592	22	593	567	0	133	124	738	700	2031	
172	997	0	978	306	0	131	248	1245	437	2660	
173	1353	0	1575	1324	11	130	316	1680	1454	4709	
174	553	22	0	267	0	0	125	700	267	967	
175	65	0	116	79	0	0	11	76	79	271	
176	343	0	56	692	0	0	124	467	692	1215	
177	639	0	923	754	0	0	157	796	754	2473	
178	559	0	1909	266	0	0	182	741	266	2916	
179	277	0	67	1820	0	0	79	356	1820	2243	
180	1340	0	0	206	0	553	123	1463	759	2222	
181	1908	27	0	141	11	163	171	2117	304	2421	
182	61	0	0	0	0	0	112	173	0	173	
183	572	0	0	373	0	0	90	662	373	1035	
184	1016	0	177	428	0	2	143	1159	430	1766	
185	728	0	492	1264	0	65	203	931	1329	2752	
186	294	0	165	128	0	0	45	339	128	632	
187	300	0	248	963	0	0	66	366	963	1577	
188	672	0	45	514	0	4	35	707	518	1270	
189	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	0	83	83	
190	196	0	0	254	0	0	0	196	254	450	
191	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	
192	4	0	0	66	0	0	0	4	66	70	
193	88	0	0	279	0	2	142	230	281	511	
194	2	0	0	106	0	0	0	2	106	108	
195	294	0	0	369	0	0	67	361	369	730	
196	1415	2	24	943	0	100	107	1524	1043	2591	
197	933	45	403	915	0	65	104	1082	980	2465	
198	147	0	0	358	0	0	0	147	358	505	
199	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	
200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
201	196	0	22	1	0	0	22	218	1	241	
202	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	2	5	
203	206	2	2	2	0	0	0	208	2	212	
204	71	0	0	132	0	0	0	71	132	203	
205	166	0	0	716	0	0	0	166	716	882	
206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
207	131	0	33	185	0	0	13	144	185	362	
208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
209	5	0	0	86	0	0	0	5	86	91	
210	950	5	92	733	11	0	35	1001	733	1826	
211	65	0	110	418	0	0	22	87	418	615	
212	163	0	0	2	0	0	0	163	2	165	
213	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	4	6	
214	498	2	0	410	0	0	26	526	410	936	
215	823	27	66	418	0	35	12	862	453	1381	
216	130	0	0	3	0	0	0	130	3	133	
217	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	6	0	6	
218	114	0	0	732	14	966	308	436	1698	2134	
219	321	0	0	805	20	3	239	580	808	1388	

O-D SURVEY PERSON TRIP  
HOME BASED OTHER ATTRACTIONS-PURPOSE BREAKDOWN

CENTROID	PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSE	PURPOSES	PURPOSES	TOTAL HB OTHER
	2 PERS.	3 BUS.	4 MED. DENT.	5 SCHOOL	6 SOC. REC.	7 CH. TV.	8 MODE	9 SERV. PASS.	2+3+6+9 PERS. BUS.	5+7 SOC. REC.	
220	325	21	9	610	28	19	158	532	629	1170	
221	67	4	1	1533	13	101	266	350	1634	1985	
222	2	0	0	67	9	1	9	20	68	88	
223	91	1	0	407	2	0	245	339	407	746	
224	107	0	8	455	9	18	144	260	473	741	
225	380	51	0	889	9	224	302	742	1113	1855	
226	1208	96	0	883	81	330	375	1760	1213	2973	
227	168	8	45	715	1	104	263	440	819	1304	
228	150	0	0	159	37	8	144	331	167	498	
229	198	14	87	519	10	0	419	641	519	1247	
230	46	0	0	94	7	0	18	71	94	165	
231	78	0	0	105	2	0	3	83	105	188	
232	114	0	71	133	3	8	69	186	141	398	
233	5	0	0	92	0	0	0	5	92	97	
234	87	1	89	371	9	0	73	170	371	630	
235	195	62	2	489	0	1	91	348	490	840	
236	37	2	48	287	8	19	377	424	306	778	
237	89	0	9	345	33	118	83	205	463	677	
238	0	0	0	54	0	8	0	0	62	62	
239	24	0	0	113	4	0	8	36	113	149	
240	102	1	7	226	22	8	140	265	234	506	
241	225	1	0	277	38	160	107	371	437	808	
242	4605	527	44	3939	215	543	2747	8094	4482	12620	
243	705	245	8	1225	12	45	724	1686	1270	2964	
244	1230	117	17	1946	71	116	985	2403	2062	4482	
245	254	10	1	2775	6	6	404	674	2781	3456	
246	526	9	10	717	43	0	144	722	717	1449	
247	380	1	0	746	27	10	284	692	756	1448	
248	270	1	0	81	19	3	153	443	84	527	
249	325	2	2	529	23	20	143	493	549	1044	
250	267	0	0	746	49	5	278	594	751	1345	
251	304	1	2	135	55	4	499	859	139	1000	
252	669	0	0	2550	37	167	417	1123	2717	3840	
253	17	0	0	161	15	0	40	72	161	233	
254	319	4	1	896	29	148	94	446	1044	1491	
255	282	6	16	1243	12	72	187	487	1315	1818	
256	194	5	38	806	43	2	232	474	808	1320	
257	326	146	23	860	4	112	157	633	972	1628	
258	133	0	24	400	3	0	54	190	400	614	
259	132	0	0	2167	13	4	155	300	2171	2471	
260	127	2	38	2361	12	40	572	713	2401	3152	
261	1631	166	23	1492	69	424	763	2629	1916	4568	
262	191	7	241	679	2	1	167	367	680	1288	
263	114	45	1	755	17	0	334	510	755	1266	
264	399	36	107	1213	10	0	497	942	1213	2262	
265	656	143	78	985	44	104	329	1172	1089	2339	
266	384	31	575	431	10	19	655	1080	450	2105	
267	333	9	32	335	30	0	157	529	335	896	
268	603	640	43	1355	37	20	686	1966	1375	3384	
269	664	54	914	1387	86	37	1110	1914	1424	4252	
270	260	8	0	197	27	0	330	625	197	822	
271	81	2	0	500	8	0	274	365	500	865	
272	129	1	59	431	10	5	313	453	436	948	
273	174	64	49	640	1	156	330	569	796	1414	
274	254	0	4	327	20	0	211	485	327	816	
275	287	361	227	881	64	26	882	1594	907	2728	
276	86	2	5	740	1	0	229	318	740	1063	
277	79	26	3	1102	0	0	416	521	1102	1626	
278	674	21	2	1043	66	831	294	1055	1874	2931	
279	372	163	3	1312	16	84	328	879	1396	2278	
280	258	34	110	2005	8	94	603	903	2099	3112	
281	61	0	4	684	11	0	205	277	684	965	
282	86	72	27	811	4	56	283	445	867	1339	
283	327	283	16	789	191	8	532	1333	797	2146	
284	100	2	10	609	1	144	179	282	753	1045	
285	263	20	1	347	5	99	360	648	446	1095	
286	83	22	2	242	3	2	24	132	244	378	
287	49	8	48	343	4	9	108	169	352	569	
288	294	22	1	861	17	141	330	663	1002	1666	
289	136	2	6	355	11	0	74	225	355	586	
290	9	0	0	147	0	0	37	46	147	193	
ILL TOT	95745	4616	49997	78396	1027	16800	26474	127862	95196	273055	
IA TOT	24237	3582	3191	57641	1820	5653	23150	52789	63294	119274	
TOTAL	119982	8198	53188	136037	2847	22453	116657	180651	158490	392329	





TABLE A-13

## HOME BASED OTHER ATTRACTIONS\*

CENTRID	PERS. BUS. OBSERVED	PERS. BUS. COMPUTED	SOC.-RECR. OBSERVED	SOC.-RECR. COMPUTED	SCHOOL OBSERVED	SCHOOL COMPUTED	OTHER TOTAL OBSERVED	OTHER TOTAL COMPUTED
1	1483	SPEC	901	803	0	-	2384	2286
2	5490	SPEC	2695	SPEC	23	-	8208	8185
3	809	967	327	SPEC	272	21	1408	1315
4	1060	657	126	-	0	-	1186	657
5	740	SPEC	265	-	4	-	1009	740
6	49	-	106	-	0	-	155	0
7	1738	2240	1119	SPEC	1	-	2858	3359
8	1042	1602	534	662	0	-	1576	2264
9	217	-	117	399	236	1010	570	1409
10	409	801	475	625	510	276	1394	1702
11	177	-	210	348	1021	2480	1408	2828
12	294	-	116	433	0	-	410	433
13	858	790	271	-	0	-	1129	790
14	954	537	182	281	0	-	1136	818
15	106	-	584	429	0	-	690	429
16	369	724	334	678	66	384	769	1786
17	1061	716	591	821	0	-	1652	1537
18	1394	SPEC	978	766	132	679	2504	2839
19	361	572	1198	470	1262	533	2821	1575
20	640	688	449	737	169	669	1258	2094
21	485	514	948	565	375	296	1808	1375
22	756	590	528	668	111	-	1395	1258
23	475	542	687	657	0	-	1162	1199
24	94	-	325	364	0	-	419	364
25	714	620	653	599	315	504	1682	1723
26	1979	1240	1393	SPEC	169	-	3541	2633
27	189	-	254	365	0	-	443	365
28	453	796	1233	647	55	-	1741	1443
29	1512	SPEC	1038	705	4865	2475	7415	4692
30	800	569	259	632	55	-	1114	1201
31	170	-	157	-	2	-	329	-
32	3	-	1	-	3	-	7	-
33	545	493	382	502	54	-	981	995
34	1038	837	1297	SPEC	3	-	2338	2134
35	535	SPEC	307	482	0	-	842	1017
36	531	811	453	444	370	438	1354	1693
37	415	756	161	340	0	-	576	1096
38	1832	963	2034	SPEC	1319	608	5185	3605
39	220	-	91	-	0	-	311	0
40	81	-	288	247	1	-	370	247
41	1769	SPEC	1316	SPEC	4268	3466	7353	6551
42	715	507	617	520	0	-	1332	1027
43	894	900	598	858	313	-	1805	1758
44	28	-	110	297	0	-	138	297
45	55	-	11	-	0	-	66	0
46	680	541	330	445	1926	598	2936	1584
47	658	558	689	684	333	836	1680	2078
48	1072	549	372	780	120	659	1564	1988
49	374	510	25	-	1	-	400	510
50	78	-	232	276	189	182	499	458
51	10	-	52	-	0	-	62	-
52	96	-	359	260	107	-	562	260
53	568	498	453	549	563	382	1584	1429
54	349	509	932	426	0	-	1281	935
55	465	531	420	547	0	-	885	1078
56	717	526	492	487	632	373	1841	1386
57	108	-	240	-	0	-	348	0
58	66	-	763	285	0	-	829	285
59	44	-	46	-	0	-	90	0
60	1958	SPEC	722	551	2812	351	5492	2860
61	424	645	1287	542	0	-	1711	1187
62	493	604	2100	SPEC	438	509	3031	3213
63	168	-	113	-	0	-	281	0
64	0	-	27	-	0	-	27	-
65	111	-	215	-	3	-	329	-
66	76	-	466	-	0	-	542	-
67	324	-	274	-	3	-	601	-
68	182	-	200	-	0	-	382	0
69	2	-	3	-	0	-	5	-
70	1	-	45	-	0	-	46	-
71	0	-	93	-	0	-	93	-
72	47	-	7	-	0	-	54	0
73	86	-	109	-	0	-	195	-
74	12	-	108	-	0	-	120	-

## HOME BASED OTHER ATTRACTIONS

CENTRCID	PERS. BUS. OBSERVED	PERS. BUS. COMPUTED	SOC.-RECR. OBSERVED	SOC.-RECR. COMPUTED	SCHOOL OBSERVED	SCHOOL COMPUTED	OTHER TOTAL OBSERVED	OTHER TOTAL COMPUTED
75	190	-	168	-	0	-	358	0
76	164	-	150	-	0	-	314	-
77	11	-	175	-	0	-	186	-
78	3	-	46	-	0	-	49	-
79	0	-	3	-	0	-	3	-
80	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
81	0	-	45	-	0	-	45	-
82	27	-	191	-	0	-	218	-
83	2170	1358	803	584	114	233	2973	2175
84	4560	SPEC	1183	SPEC	0	-	5857	5743
85	3995	SPEC	1331	SPEC	12	-	5338	5326
86	588	SPEC	223	-	110	-	921	588
87	601	651	119	-	0	-	720	651
88	766	607	730	713	814	278	2310	1598
89	945	545	237	318	0	-	1182	863
90	635	714	267	285	0	-	902	999
91	723	769	195	-	2	-	920	769
92	381	776	55	-	0	-	436	776
93	137	-	43	-	0	-	180	-
94	345	789	124	-	214	301	683	1090
95	32	-	94	-	0	-	126	0
96	3626	SPEC	1439	SPEC	2	-	5067	5065
97	849	571	590	643	2	-	1441	1214
98	598	703	1168	595	0	-	1766	1298
99	213	-	188	399	0	-	401	399
100	517	534	365	461	0	-	882	995
101	1138	725	711	854	494	505	2343	2084
102	459	627	187	527	4070	2778	4716	3932
103	1966	SPEC	763	641	1932	740	4661	3347
104	1161	SPEC	544	536	262	-	1967	1697
105	942	509	288	555	187	312	1411	1376
106	669	514	453	649	0	-	1122	1163
107	1202	716	1176	724	232	473	2610	1913
108	308	496	521	262	0	-	829	758
109	132	-	227	481	0	-	359	481
110	157	-	183	408	0	-	340	408
111	557	546	242	381	0	-	799	927
112	661	851	490	480	0	-	1151	1331
113	39	-	27	-	0	-	66	0
114	655	737	819	441	0	-	1474	1178
115	236	-	340	542	0	-	576	542
116	142	-	38	-	0	-	180	-
117	334	502	374	439	0	-	708	941
118	278	-	350	431	0	-	628	431
119	228	-	75	-	498	1113	801	1113
120	121	-	108	370	113	305	342	675
121	1431	SPEC	1001	SPEC	1	-	2433	2432
122	3213	SPEC	1940	SPEC	6741	4664	11894	9817
123	528	562	519	492	0	-	1047	1054
124	1050	993	2114	SPEC	0	-	3164	3107
125	96	-	107	282	0	-	203	282
126	216	-	41	-	0	-	257	0
127	4	-	258	291	1	-	263	291
128	75	-	353	251	0	-	428	251
129	293	-	298	364	1	-	592	364
130	28	-	336	335	0	-	364	335
131	48	-	156	307	0	-	204	307
132	972	1355	162	670	1	-	1135	2025
133	352	557	318	530	14	-	684	1087
134	152	-	570	342	55	203	777	545
135	186	-	308	300	0	-	494	300
136	313	486	22	-	0	-	335	486
137	1352	SPEC	677	641	309	889	2338	2882
138	1135	913	1558	SPEC	23	375	2716	2846
139	113	-	108	343	0	174	221	517
140	382	506	444	522	174	-	1000	1028
141	327	801	732	467	106	-	1165	1268
142	44	-	299	422	47	423	390	845
143	4	-	47	-	3	-	54	-
144	23	-	246	381	0	-	269	381
145	118	-	636	340	0	-	754	340
146	0	-	7	-	0	-	7	-
147	238	-	90	-	0	-	328	0
148	169	-	404	444	104	497	677	941

## HOME BASED OTHER ATTRACTIONS

CENTRCID	PERS. BUS. OBSERVED	PERS. BUS. COMPUTED	SOC.-RECR. OBSERVED	SOC.-RECR. COMPUTED	SCHOOL OBSERVED	SCHOOL COMPUTED	OTHER TOTAL OBSERVED	OTHER TOTAL COMPUTED
149	1223	784	1133	SPEC	6	-	2362	1917
150	978	538	1095	SPEC	283	408	2356	2041
151	297	-	481	355	0	-	778	355
152	209	-	351	414	877	372	1437	786
153	21	-	149	-	53	-	223	0
154	109	-	320	273	0	-	429	273
155	5	-	0	-	0	-	5	-
156	64	-	1	-	0	-	65	-
157	4	-	73	-	0	-	77	0
158	19	-	143	-	2	-	164	-
159	2414	SPEC	545	546	0	-	2959	2960
160	1790	SPEC	155	493	0	-	1945	2283
161	798	602	7	-	0	-	805	602
162	0	-	53	-	0	-	53	-
163	699	636	157	409	0	-	856	1045
164	1360	SPEC	102	285	0	-	1462	1645
165	1112	559	319	613	0	-	1431	1172
166	757	601	690	639	145	586	1592	1826
167	2	-	0	-	0	-	2	-
168	669	SPEC	350	549	2	-	1021	1218
169	165	-	338	347	0	-	503	347
170	2283	SPEC	1279	762	795	-	4357	3045
171	738	568	700	505	593	799	2031	1872
172	1245	SPEC	437	472	978	661	2660	2378
173	1680	898	1454	SPEC	1575	2356	4709	4708
174	700	506	267	620	0	-	967	1126
175	76	-	79	-	116	807	271	807
176	467	511	692	463	56	467	1215	1441
177	796	734	754	776	923	797	2473	2307
178	741	535	266	319	1909	1994	2916	2848
179	356	569	1820	SPEC	67	-	2243	2389
180	1463	SPEC	759	417	0	-	2222	1880
181	2117	SPEC	304	443	0	-	2421	2560
182	173	-	0	-	0	-	173	-
183	662	561	373	312	0	-	1035	893
184	1159	SPEC	430	516	177	352	1766	2027
185	931	548	1329	SPEC	492	750	2752	2627
186	339	501	128	-	165	-	632	501
187	366	516	963	386	248	606	1577	1508
188	707	539	518	420	45	198	1270	1157
189	0	-	83	-	0	-	83	-
190	196	-	254	237	0	-	450	237
191	0	-	2	-	0	-	2	-
192	4	-	66	-	0	-	70	-
193	230	-	281	-	0	-	511	0
194	2	-	106	-	0	-	108	-
195	361	-	369	347	0	-	730	347
196	1524	SPEC	1043	762	24	156	2591	2442
197	1082	538	980	410	403	730	2465	1678
198	147	-	358	315	0	-	505	315
199	0	-	1	-	0	-	1	-
200	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
201	218	-	1	-	22	-	241	-
202	3	-	2	-	0	-	5	-
203	208	-	2	-	2	-	212	-
204	71	-	132	-	0	-	203	0
205	166	-	716	441	0	-	882	441
206	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
207	144	-	185	324	33	152	362	476
208	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
209	5	-	86	-	0	-	91	-
210	1001	510	733	408	92	230	1826	1148
211	87	-	418	-	110	-	615	-
212	163	-	2	-	0	-	165	0
213	2	-	4	-	0	-	6	-
214	526	502	410	375	0	-	936	877
215	862	636	453	413	66	877	1381	1926
216	130	-	3	-	0	-	133	-
217	6	-	0	-	0	-	6	-
218	436	SPEC	1698	SPEC	0	-	2134	-
219	580	860	808	516	0	-	1388	-
220	532	682	629	837	9	-	1170	-
221	350	543	1634	SPEC	1	-	1985	-
222	20	-	68	-	0	-	88	-



## HOME BASED OTHER ATTRACTIONS

CENTRCID	PERS. BUS. OBSERVED	PERS. BUS. COMPUTED	SOC.-RECR. OBSERVED	SOC.-RECR. COMPUTED	SCHOOL OBSERVED	SCHOOL COMPUTED	OTHER TOTAL OBSERVED	OTHER TOTAL COMPUTED
223	339	741	407	597	0	-	746	-
224	260	-	473	386	8	-	741	-
225	742	903	1113	SPEC	0	-	1855	-
226	1760	2025	1213	SPEC	0	-	2973	-
227	440	674	819	454	45	-	1304	-
228	331	888	167	-	0	-	498	-
229	641	713	519	585	87	-	1247	-
230	71	-	94	-	0	-	165	-
231	83	-	105	377	0	-	188	-
232	186	-	141	514	71	-	398	-
233	5	-	92	-	0	-	97	-
234	170	-	371	403	89	-	630	-
235	348	545	490	560	2	-	840	-
236	424	553	306	475	48	-	778	-
237	205	-	463	476	9	-	677	-
238	0	-	62	-	0	-	62	-
239	36	-	113	287	0	-	149	-
240	265	-	234	321	7	-	506	-
241	371	SPEC	437	528	0	-	808	-
242	8094	7716	4482	SPEC	44	-	12620	-
243	1686	SPEC	1270	SPEC	8	-	2964	-
244	2403	2537	2062	SPEC	17	-	4482	-
245	674	SPEC	2781	SPEC	1	-	3456	-
246	722	SPEC	717	799	10	-	1449	-
247	692	SPEC	756	580	0	-	1448	-
248	443	SPEC	84	-	0	-	527	-
249	493	SPEC	549	738	2	-	1044	-
250	594	785	751	830	0	-	1345	-
251	859	1097	139	-	2	-	1000	-
252	1123	1849	2717	SPEC	0	-	3840	-
253	72	-	161	-	0	-	233	-
254	446	748	1044	843	1	-	1491	-
255	487	663	1315	721	16	-	1818	-
256	474	712	808	679	38	-	1320	-
257	633	946	972	802	23	-	1628	-
258	190	-	400	542	24	-	614	-
259	300	-	2171	SPEC	0	-	2471	-
260	713	657	2401	SPEC	38	-	3152	-
261	2629	SPEC	1916	SPEC	23	-	4568	-
262	367	678	680	781	241	-	1288	-
263	510	642	755	949	1	-	1266	-
264	942	798	1213	745	107	-	2262	-
265	1172	1079	1089	883	78	-	2339	-
266	1080	1064	450	904	575	-	2105	-
267	529	815	335	876	32	-	896	-
268	1966	SPEC	1375	957	43	-	3384	-
269	1914	1745	1424	SPEC	914	-	4252	-
270	625	1230	197	525	0	-	822	-
271	365	594	500	729	0	-	865	-
272	453	650	436	904	59	-	948	-
273	569	631	796	673	49	-	1414	-
274	485	651	327	522	4	-	816	-
275	1594	1035	907	735	227	-	2728	-
276	318	612	740	831	5	-	1063	-
277	521	542	1102	728	3	-	1626	-
278	1055	1081	1874	SPEC	2	-	2931	-
279	879	844	1396	846	3	-	2278	-
280	903	668	2099	SPEC	110	-	3112	-
281	277	-	684	675	4	-	965	-
282	445	752	867	566	27	-	1339	-
283	1333	962	797	719	16	-	2146	-
284	282	-	753	640	10	-	1045	-
285	648	SPEC	446	SPEC	1	-	1095	-
286	132	-	244	506	2	-	378	-
287	169	-	352	527	48	-	569	-
288	663	655	1002	797	1	-	1666	-
289	225	-	355	619	6	-	586	-
290	46	-	147	322	0	-	193	-

TABLE A-14

## NON-HOME BASED PRODUCTIONS AND ATTRACTIONS

CENT	PROD OBS.	ATTR OBS.	NHB COMPUTED	OTHER AND SHOP ATTR OBSERVED	OTHER AND SHOP ATTR COMPUTED	CENT	PROD OBS.	ATTR OBS.	NHB COMPUTED	OTHER AND SHOP ATTR OBSERVED	OTHER AND SHOP ATTR COMPUTED
1	947	1038	829	2674	2995	104	496	523	504	1990	1697
2	3914	4230	2784	11481	10817	105	487	542	424	1551	1376
3	581	378	409	1489	1315	106	398	548	371	1165	1163
4	782	552	558	1535	1912	107	1050	1280	835	3605	3021
5	964	436	673	1747	2371	108	110	245	270	829	758
6	261	81	115	213	138	109	243	348	200	373	481
7	1563	988	920	2861	3359	110	91	169	182	340	408
8	1243	781	704	1694	2496	111	196	69	312	799	927
9	435	299	432	613	1409	112	411	610	490	1349	1641
10	301	740	912	2449	3328	113	46	132	80	87	0
11	520	245	785	1433	2828	114	653	952	443	1942	1453
12	256	325	185	410	433	115	299	259	216	620	542
13	448	317	278	1195	790	117	154	172	315	791	941
14	755	322	285	1136	818	118	296	356	188	628	431
15	559	441	187	696	429	119	285	200	358	801	1113
16	457	426	557	901	1906	120	69	183	249	342	675
17	921	1187	826	2219	2460	121	2046	1820	1047	4520	3871
18	1268	910	790	2559	2839	122	6276	5444	5172	22445	20368
19	491	524	493	2869	1652	123	490	691	408	1439	1313
20	376	370	675	1445	2378	124	2306	2527	1831	6719	7004
21	683	775	424	1812	1375	126	140	128	80	279	0
22	563	428	408	1438	1310	129	126	110	196	785	465
23	130	334	421	1284	1263	130	120	116	164	364	335
24	251	236	180	443	398	131	77	54	157	206	307
25	440	413	615	1812	2140	132	1595	1759	2154	7499	8296
26	839	777	738	3543	2633	133	134	303	352	687	1087
27	482	356	171	568	365	134	154	231	238	883	631
28	984	1225	782	3432	2810	135	276	261	155	494	300
29	1084	978	1270	7491	4761	136	75	94	202	335	486
30	453	505	481	1331	1604	137	761	550	823	2487	2972
33	351	444	329	1029	995	138	1267	1910	1338	4985	5033
34	1278	1750	1034	4221	3818	140	305	236	337	1004	1028
35	261	281	362	888	1129	141	298	384	397	1167	1268
36	518	873	885	2636	3218	142	65	143	291	517	845
37	165	310	354	621	1096	144	129	109	175	310	381
38	2028	1749	1768	7987	6750	145	365	333	206	816	503
39	82	244	80	332	0	147	99	184	80	328	0
41	969	769	1724	7395	6577	148	205	183	315	677	941
42	450	657	337	1571	1027	149	346	597	559	2366	1917
43	807	931	1012	2981	3729	150	715	536	602	2515	2088
44	125	124	154	141	297	151	489	485	169	827	355
45	150	69	80	66	0	152	250	292	277	2034	786
46	718	502	476	2982	1584	153	84	87	80	307	0
47	613	940	600	2710	2078	157	11	100	80	77	0
48	408	693	617	1826	2146	159	2293	2252	1239	5420	4637
49	155	149	208	431	510	160	1061	1366	1001	3406	3686
50	53	76	195	499	458	161	1089	444	230	805	602
52	75	183	145	562	260	163	497	352	341	898	1045
53	456	472	437	1588	1429	164	857	692	491	1464	1645
54	258	337	314	1330	935	165	344	670	387	1474	1228
55	109	254	349	885	1078	166	500	422	536	1592	1826
56	596	628	426	1845	1386	168	509	457	385	1411	1218
57	44	170	80	348	0	169	178	82	167	508	347
58	306	153	151	829	285	170	1001	1184	879	4606	3195
59	56	110	80	132	0	171	295	673	548	2032	1872
60	1069	1294	1071	6599	3967	172	581	566	675	2811	2378
61	381	440	439	1858	1436	173	1033	933	1367	4891	5151
62	515	498	891	3164	3243	174	458	420	362	1010	1126
63	205	228	90	306	39	175	2	143	282	271	807
68	175	122	80	581	0	176	682	493	440	1260	1441
72	117	86	80	54	0	177	1033	1278	1034	4301	3814
75	20	105	80	419	0	178	608	463	792	2916	2848
83	1350	1042	780	3266	2798	179	746	664	687	2308	2428
84	3524	2892	2051	8945	7884	180	595	874	600	2371	2082
85	3266	3047	2001	8061	7686	181	916	1354	1080	3862	4001
86	495	553	581	1727	2002	183	651	572	668	2934	2350
87	338	303	243	721	651	184	449	495	587	1809	2027
88	447	511	480	2332	1598	185	409	498	737	2752	2627
89	1013	623	295	1182	863	186	183	170	212	718	527
90	645	270	330	918	999	187	259	512	457	1577	1508
91	498	291	285	988	821	188	130	263	369	1276	1157
92	531	257	274	439	776	193	541	277	80	511	0
94	332	208	352	707	1090	195	163	166	167	730	347
95	88	113	80	126	0	196	711	547	946	3022	3464
96	1100	1060	1346	5067	5065	197	532	661	743	3144	2650
97	465	706	466	1849	1545	204	98	195	80	245	0
98	1618	1868	957	6199	3507	205	156	158	190	882	441
99	159	190	180	405	399	210	495	713	367	2138	1148
100	140	163	329	882	995	212	107	108	80	165	0
101	878	430	624	2458	2174	214	11	87	303	1089	890
102	788	804	1063	4738	3932	215	43	60	578	1502	1990
103	1551	1505	1041	5484	3846						

TABLE A-15

## TRUCK PRODUCTIONS AND ATTRACTIONS

CENT	PRCD			CENT	PRCD			CENT	PRCD			CENT	PRCD		
	ATTP	COMPUTED	COMPUTED		ATTP	COMPUTED	COMPUTED		ATTP	COMPUTED	COMPUTED		ATTP	COMPUTED	COMPUTED
	OBS	OBS		OBS	OBS		OBS	OBS		OBS	OBS		OBS	OBS	
1	367	357	304	71	37	38	75	140	140	138	216	222	15	14	80
2	1022	1040	740	72	106	118	89	141	170	172	261	223	196	170	249
3	399	402	243	73	57	58	79	142	149	151	170	224	119	135	152
4	143	150	135	74	19	18	75	143	52	62	84	225	320	288	325
5	295	303	289	76	93	116	89	144	94	92	151	226	587	544	585
6	173	169	115	77	24	27	79	145	50	54	154	227	170	169	190
7	193	228	SPEC	79	29	28	79	146	84	81	94	228	172	214	SPEC
8	343	385	202	80	50	36	86	147	100	95	137	229	276	260	275
9	159	153	153	81	12	10	89	148	295	298	188	230	120	122	156
10	207	207	330	82	69	57	117	149	264	294	172	231	122	112	145
11	150	147	148	83	461	478	275	151	191	203	196	232	163	162	236
12	213	209	194	84	589	643	498	152	104	101	161	234	99	78	160
13	713	696	SPEC	85	759	776	614	153	90	83	210	235	111	115	245
14	347	362	SPEC	86	298	313	258	154	94	105	100	236	143	139	198
15	420	441	218	87	394	394	SPEC	155	31	23	86	237	197	199	216
16	444	419	312	88	276	271	309	156	15	22	82	239	56	56	104
17	513	523	369	89	522	598	334	157	170	178	100	240	243	298	444
18	596	609	528	90	411	442	SPEC	158	149	174	89	241	442	460	429
19	250	245	200	91	416	444	SPEC	159	530	536	343	242	1638	1627	1914
20	244	257	359	92	553	589	SPEC	160	443	454	244	243	415	407	SPEC
21	245	266	236	93	64	68	75	161	431	523	641	244	620	663	646
22	269	258	287	94	237	237	137	162	54	52	94	245	210	198	SPEC
23	208	191	290	95	218	228	129	163	347	383	271	246	412	454	537
24	84	92	148	96	293	311	247	164	660	792	605	247	431	412	314
25	237	232	265	97	267	269	286	165	554	567	SPEC	248	295	305	222
26	205	202	145	98	269	264	301	166	352	347	276	249	440	397	397
27	51	61	146	99	145	149	159	168	203	208	158	250	555	549	446
28	232	215	325	100	163	151	200	169	114	110	135	251	358	488	408
29	268	274	300	101	349	367	367	170	525	522	329	252	612	667	655
30	236	232	286	102	158	142	204	171	233	227	213	253	167	126	131
31	34	30	83	103	288	304	328	172	264	269	192	254	422	408	408
32	80	76	86	104	223	220	241	173	436	449	268	255	216	207	325
33	174	199	213	105	157	162	232	174	192	183	263	256	250	257	342
34	316	313	347	106	141	140	276	175	95	100	105	257	443	455	365
35	499	494	SPEC	107	364	383	356	176	428	402	189	258	176	197	218
36	216	238	238	108	75	82	97	178	142	132	116	259	164	160	143
37	349	407	SPEC	109	53	61	199	180	180	197	196	260	424	432	309
38	737	628	376	110	51	38	163	181	427	449	238	261	891	848	701
39	629	608	SPEC	111	217	271	171	182	85	66	75	262	187	162	330
40	37	32	94	112	211	230	225	183	130	126	141	263	272	248	430
41	165	189	229	113	133	107	93	184	178	167	214	264	407	366	306
42	165	179	229	114	288	315	230	185	318	321	191	265	470	475	399
43	290	291	450	115	174	171	246	186	97	94	108	266	365	332	389
44	48	48	110	116	105	111	192	187	166	154	150	267	244	239	428
45	22	21	89	117	211	217	178	188	207	165	179	268	678	663	450
46	268	272	176	118	175	165	181	189	59	64	75	269	620	625	726
47	415	414	291	119	134	125	126	190	95	94	83	270	150	146	236
48	696	676	344	120	111	99	145	192	83	90	105	271	219	225	322
49	90	83	136	121	392	392	342	193	40	42	227	272	124	101	414
50	32	32	102	122	528	531	451	194	44	45	108	273	359	346	314
51	51	59	105	123	290	306	211	195	76	75	135	274	214	181	238
52	59	65	94	124	271	262	372	196	335	354	339	275	249	252	290
53	233	220	230	125	79	79	108	197	170	194	168	276	619	617	384
54	338	325	170	126	198	195	139	198	188	142	120	277	344	331	312
56	229	244	200	127	51	54	107	203	75	95	128	278	330	314	303
57	67	63	79	128	62	66	89	204	68	83	90	279	431	424	381
58	54	63	101	129	88	90	146	205	66	66	180	280	430	432	237
60	548	595	331	130	69	67	128	207	144	145	124	281	136	126	289
61	336	347	261	131	77	79	116	208	22	21	79	282	123	112	241
62	457	443	SPEC	132	198	210	SPEC	210	162	151	162	283	109	112	257
63	244	194	125	133	154	154	217	212	33	33	113	284	134	121	271
64	33	32	90	134	51	56	141	214	62	73	150	286	147	116	226
65	279	292	86	135	180	176	113	215	253	283	162	287	185	159	216
66	160	155	119	136	54	51	133	218	126	117	283	288	427	417	487
67	33	17	86	137	254	291	278	219	228	202	223	289	302	290	290
68	204	214	131	138	218	207	339	220	678	678	356	290	32	33	123
70	48	58	89	139	178	194	145	221	429	431	202				



TABLE A-16

## TOTAL PRODUCTIONS

CENTROID	OBSERVED	COMPUTED	CENTROID	OBSERVED	COMPUTED	CENTROID	OBSERVED	COMPUTED	CENTROID	OBSERVED	COMPUTED
1	1883	1764	69	490	910	146	532	1066	226	2657	2866
2	5863	4084	75	1263	1514	147	1694	2695	227	2764	3092
3	1477	1257	76	588	1137	148	2776	3636	228	757	1473
4	1088	897	82	1350	1544	149	1202	1313	229	3910	4732
5	1572	1673	83	2420	1677	150	3021	2260	230	969	1761
6	479	766	84	4409	2697	151	1196	1637	231	1504	2147
7	1858	604	85	4915	3691	152	3348	3115	232	3925	4138
8	2338	1915	86	2214	2462	153	3386	4260	234	2197	2951
9	2216	2212	87	1543	1391	154	1172	1593	235	4751	5114
10	3217	3884	88	4442	4661	157	713	1365	236	3847	4220
11	2178	1647	89	2252	1280	158	638	910	237	3044	3060
12	2264	2837	90	1228	690	159	3631	2314	239	812	1358
13	1536	1008	91	1086	665	160	2377	1809	240	1142	1159
14	1862	1017	92	1244	604	161	1784	816	241	1049	1836
15	2630	2367	94	1880	1631	162	725	1166	242	9030	9370
16	3298	3626	96	3726	3305	163	2875	2473	243	2289	4420
17	6014	5103	97	5874	4902	164	1929	1093	244	2723	3542
18	5992	5142	98	5644	4949	165	4411	4126	245	1335	1804
19	3704	2480	99	2535	2567	166	5449	5003	246	2473	3599
20	5388	5632	100	2194	2708	168	2356	2048	247	1789	2570
21	4564	4907	101	9233	6756	169	2120	2375	248	761	1345
22	4562	4321	102	4361	3961	170	7508	5845	249	3311	4057
23	5897	4634	103	4310	3793	171	5517	4447	250	4652	5952
24	2333	2245	104	4621	4329	172	4803	3839	251	883	1159
25	4317	4477	105	5493	4971	173	4360	3777	252	3017	3631
26	2209	1944	106	6695	5953	174	6561	6550	253	710	1134
27	2349	2226	107	6033	6505	175	1958	1486	254	6838	7562
28	4506	4974	108	1294	1245	176	4601	3897	255	4894	5596
29	6617	5714	109	3607	4203	177	10220	7881	256	3805	4718
30	4996	5283	110	2543	2795	178	1641	2048	257	4892	5555
33	3580	3855	111	1707	2169	179	4480	2982	258	3328	4644
34	5620	4509	112	2103	2532	180	2525	2449	259	1621	1873
35	1933	2079	113	466	932	181	2854	2189	260	5824	6231
36	2486	2796	114	2417	2662	182	405	604	261	10240	10120
37	970	989	115	4542	4786	183	1709	1279	262	4557	6793
38	6182	4499	116	3274	3499	184	7048	5185	263	6807	8196
39	1746	2030	117	3134	3734	185	4428	3691	264	5697	5430
41	5463	4169	118	4324	3734	186	1056	1274	265	5722	6523
42	3946	4683	119	1690	2091	187	3631	3421	266	5614	5806
43	7525	7668	120	3613	3264	188	4113	3169	267	4377	5266
44	1139	1756	121	5666	4686	192	1112	1486	268	7098	7432
45	1249	1145	122	9720	4464	193	1291	1650	269	7675	7996
46	5706	3833	123	4374	4045	195	2113	2375	270	884	1599
47	6978	5973	124	5193	4498	196	8688	7657	271	6441	6428
48	7896	7388	125	1084	1555	197	4433	3061	272	5349	6161
49	3244	2795	126	2269	2809	198	1789	2375	273	4955	5829
50	915	1337	127	1915	1749	201	575	1088	274	2764	3660
51	1434	1898	129	3069	2567	203	1891	2133	275	4624	5048
52	1384	1337	130	2015	2290	204	891	1009	276	6146	6867
53	7502	6117	131	1693	2048	205	3643	3897	277	6529	7511
54	4115	4495	132	2961	3935	207	1598	1891	278	2787	2685
55	5357	5683	133	4300	4149	210	3631	3179	279	5493	6784
56	6070	4802	134	1853	2476	211	939	1408	280	5276	4343
57	675	839	135	2178	2048	212	1636	1813	281	5657	6719
58	908	1550	136	2227	2233	214	2267	2547	282	3884	4378
59	1264	761	137	5642	4665	215	1389	2045	283	3883	4367
60	4843	3096	138	4347	3697	218	1368	1618	284	6146	6280
61	4585	4211	139	1776	2187	219	2744	3037	285	911	1790
62	8025	3954	140	4835	4559	220	7662	9142	286	2955	4449
63	2017	1517	141	2631	3692	221	4449	4936	287	3938	4708
65	803	1002	142	2889	3392	223	3934	4629	288	6907	7063
66	1405	1870	144	2341	2617	224	2070	3058	289	4640	5246
68	1810	2418	145	1499	1806	225	4628	5182	290	1157	1991



## ACCESSIBILITY TO EMPLOYMENT

<u>CENTRCID</u>	<u>HIGHWAY NETWORK</u>	<u>TRANSIT NETWORK</u>	<u>TRANSIT/HIGHWAY ACCESSIBILITY RATIO</u>	<u>CENTRCID</u>	<u>HIGHWAY NETWORK</u>	<u>TRANSIT NETWORK</u>	<u>TRANSIT/HIGHWAY ACCESSIBILITY RATIO</u>
1	58	20	.34	52	49	2	.04
2	61	14	.23	53	50	1	.02
3	72	14	.19	54	51	4	.08
4	59	20	.34	55	49	2	.04
5	59	15	.25	56	48	1	.02
6	70	14	.20	59	42	2	.05
7	85	16	.19	60	31	2	.06
8	67	13	.19	61	29	1	.03
9	70	18	.26	62	31	1	.03
10	71	18	.25	83	64	22	.34
11	69	15	.22	84	65	22	.34
12	73	18	.25	85	64	21	.33
13	66	14	.21	86	73	21	.29
14	77	14	.18	87	72	19	.26
15	50	11	.22	88	70	20	.29
16	55	15	.27	89	64	11	.17
17	61	10	.16	90	69	15	.22
18	45	7	.16	91	71	17	.24
19	74	10	.14	92	64	14	.22
20	62	8	.13	93	58	12	.21
21	72	11	.15	94	70	17	.24
22	77	11	.14	95	65	15	.23
23	76	9	.12	96	75	15	.20
24	74	7	.09	97	63	7	.11
25	62	6	.10	98	56	3	.05
26	71	6	.08	99	43	3	.07
27	78	7	.09	100	73	10	.14
28	63	7	.11	101	64	6	.09
29	68	6	.09	102	73	8	.11
30	75	7	.09	103	56	7	.13
32	47	5	.11	104	71	6	.08
33	55	5	.09	105	68	3	.04
34	54	6	.11	106	69	6	.09
35	49	5	.10	107	64	5	.08
36	54	7	.13	108	77	15	.19
37	50	3	.06	109	72	6	.08
38	40	5	.13	110	64	4	.06
39	49	3	.06	111	68	10	.15
40	45	3	.07	112	67	13	.19
41	52	6	.12	113	65	10	.15
42	61	6	.10	114	69	17	.25
43	56	4	.07	115	54	1	.02
44	51	5	.10	116	65	9	.14
45	54	4	.07	117	54	8	.15
46	47	2	.04	118	58	2	.03
47	60	4	.07	119	59	2	.03
48	52	4	.08	120	59	1	.02
49	42	4	.10	121	44	4	.09
50	50	2	.04	122	38	3	.08
51	37	3	.08	123	46	3	.07

TABLE A-17

## ACCESSIBILITY TO EMPLOYMENT

<u>CENTRCID</u>	<u>HIGHWAY NETWORK</u>	<u>TRANSIT NETWORK</u>	<u>TRANSIT/HIGHWAY ACCESSIBILITY RATIO</u>	<u>CENTRCID</u>	<u>HIGHWAY NETWORK</u>	<u>TRANSIT NETWORK</u>	<u>TRANSIT/HIGHWAY ACCESSIBILITY RATIO</u>
124	44	3	.07	238	45	2	.04
125	44	2	.05	241	73	20	.27
129	50	2	.04	242	69	19	.28
130	49	2	.04	243	82	13	.16
131	40	2	.05	244	68	15	.22
132	36	2	.06	245	80	13	.16
133	50	2	.04	246	78	13	.17
134	42	2	.05	247	86	23	.27
135	42	1	.02	248	80	23	.29
136	66	4	.06	249	71	22	.31
137	53	3	.06	250	78	6	.08
138	61	4	.07	251	72	12	.17
139	57	3	.05	252	73	6	.08
140	56	3	.05	253	64	5	.08
141	51	2	.04	254	54	5	.09
159	46	20	.43	255	54	5	.09
160	46	23	.50	256	68	8	.12
161	63	14	.22	257	82	8	.10
162	51	7	.14	258	56	4	.07
163	57	10	.18	259	57	4	.07
164	53	12	.23	260	57	4	.07
165	54	20	.37	261	62	10	.16
166	48	14	.29	262	66	10	.15
167	36	5	.14	263	67	7	.10
168	41	14	.34	264	85	13	.15
170	57	16	.28	265	53	8	.15
171	54	7	.13	266	68	10	.15
172	52	9	.17	267	72	13	.18
173	56	5	.09	268	66	10	.15
180	56	7	.13	269	71	20	.28
181	42	6	.14	270	79	20	.25
182	43	6	.14	271	74	6	.08
185	37	6	.16	272	75	8	.11
189	36	2	.06	273	81	10	.12
218	53	4	.08	274	76	12	.16
219	72	9	.13	275	70	7	.10
220	66	6	.09	276	68	9	.13
221	64	5	.08	277	63	8	.13
223	66	4	.06	278	63	3	.05
224	62	4	.06	279	62	6	.10
225	64	6	.09	280	67	8	.12
226	51	6	.12	281	70	5	.07
227	60	3	.05	282	55	5	.09
228	62	7	.11	283	62	3	.05
229	58	7	.12	284	51	4	.08
230	54	5	.09	285	52	5	.10
231	49	5	.10	287	48	3	.06
232	49	3	.06	288	57	9	.14
234	54	3	.06	289	42	4	.10
235	64	2	.31	290	36	3	.08
236	50	2	.04				

TABLE A-18

O-D SURVEY  
VEHICLE PRODUCTIONS AND ATTRACTIONS

CENTROID	PRODUCTIONS			NHB	ATTRACTIONS			VHD
	HB WORK	HB SHOP	HB OTHER		HB WORK	HB SHOP	HB OTHER	
1	175	36	168	808	1436	166	1519	768
2	285	74	271	3009	2303	2154	5511	3345
3	74	51	78	518	734	74	1154	295
4	32	24	65	678	302	257	1013	527
5	75	43	76	648	531	471	549	340
6	14	0	13	228	138	52	72	31
7	48	0	36	1279	7136	3	1857	863
8	167	103	278	591	760	96	1060	442
9	236	173	619	350	298	42	236	224
10	428	356	725	236	86	1036	600	570
11	177	218	374	412	233	25	1109	189
12	262	264	587	179	399	0	254	238
13	134	8	78	448	1045	58	723	317
14	213	90	183	573	4141	0	763	267
15	382	101	637	344	765	6	438	334
16	547	262	689	382	513	111	602	362
17	857	510	1809	755	310	388	1190	1042
18	817	223	1366	905	1432	54	1465	643
19	482	144	1005	424	66	46	1160	381
20	844	578	1481	301	110	94	780	246
21	757	464	1636	481	50	3	685	442
22	707	385	1410	474	53	43	782	404
23	710	553	2077	125	136	81	861	270
24	173	207	717	233	62	24	168	214
25	406	441	1545	353	39	66	907	244
26	289	210	416	561	317	2	2283	598
27	248	208	560	418	124	63	342	336
28	521	428	1138	695	142	1329	985	906
29	805	533	1848	722	122	45	2320	603
30	660	360	1600	338	111	190	776	421
31	17	0	5	4	28	0	295	37
32	50	44	8	2	26	22	5	24
33	519	239	1161	198	42	48	614	218
34	469	561	1413	798	358	1210	1465	1168
35	140	222	403	261	356	46	404	249
36	301	273	692	471	278	842	615	639
37	73	6	150	101	593	45	317	191
38	523	410	1342	1416	670	1914	2421	1283
39	252	264	222	82	60	21	247	213
40	22	0	106	6	58	2	139	2
41	612	540	1401	734	402	31	2679	651
42	633	347	1191	383	359	195	849	455
43	1001	734	2162	606	122	922	1196	762
44	276	31	374	103	14	2	139	102
45	72	20	457	129	29	0	55	69
46	567	361	1679	476	74	46	650	370
47	702	787	2108	513	108	797	766	725
48	938	899	2285	394	128	220	1049	516
49	357	402	1258	142	73	24	205	112
50	102	111	246	53	1	0	150	44
51	152	174	495	57	2	0	59	39
52	65	75	377	47	31	0	338	152
53	1111	321	1870	296	59	1	699	379
54	557	377	1190	148	51	25	641	259
55	1018	701	1641	76	27	0	561	176
56	710	610	1892	400	92	2	705	494
57	63	2	152	44	201	0	206	144
58	107	105	108	222	189	0	544	141
59	57	84	42	56	16	21	61	55
60	367	113	1440	836	787	840	2213	948
61	583	366	1433	297	334	104	996	351
62	514	385	1821	304	347	133	1140	273
63	139	111	692	166	832	24	228	206
64	57	0	116	2	4	2	22	2
65	178	7	166	48	70	88	228	47
66	277	152	216	47	74	8	250	46
67	24	84	122	74	13	0	344	0
68	225	234	438	134	89	112	202	122
69	84	2	117	0	0	0	4	0
70	4	0	4	0	7	41	25	21
71	0	0	2	21	0	0	2	0
72	19	6	8	117	60	0	60	86
73	13	0	11	85	165	127	123	57
74	8	3	2	32	0	20	57	0

TABLE A-18

O-D SURVEY  
VEHICLE PRODUCTIONS AND ATTRACTIONS

CENTROID	PRODUCTIONS				HHB	ATTRACTIONS			
	HB WORK	HB SHOP	HB OTHER	HHB		HB WORK	HB SHOP	HB OTHER	HHB
75	122	121	265	20	13	61	251	62	
76	39	123	281	2	75	0	178	2	
77	2	0	115	80	1	0	77	58	
78	13	61	27	0	29	0	49	0	
79	23	61	31	0	0	0	4	0	
80	11	20	7	0	1	0	0	0	
81	86	61	134	0	0	0	22	23	
82	113	229	266	32	38	109	123	0	
83	117	74	151	1009	789	249	1720	744	
84	73	41	62	2440	1353	1860	3902	2128	
85	225	67	363	2311	1781	1589	3757	2265	
86	233	185	199	373	375	473	592	391	
87	112	77	271	241	516	1	448	259	
88	661	528	1005	342	232	22	897	355	
89	187	7	247	678	2817	0	728	432	
90	82	3	54	483	1777	3	610	235	
91	59	8	48	354	1468	44	551	244	
92	74	7	40	423	1583	3	371	186	
93	7	2	3	64	172	0	137	27	
94	166	180	332	236	267	24	320	89	
95	4	2	6	88	177	0	116	113	
96	477	375	653	730	785	0	3621	716	
97	757	306	1674	388	176	321	947	561	
98	415	563	1439	1152	240	2787	958	1255	
99	119	233	1029	121	57	2	323	135	
100	392	347	777	140	38	0	459	152	
101	915	704	2744	649	418	113	1187	273	
102	419	502	808	658	280	22	3819	751	
103	342	235	775	1003	526	629	1977	1124	
104	704	415	1319	450	124	23	1154	409	
105	697	480	1436	346	144	89	806	400	
106	772	804	2078	266	197	43	837	382	
107	894	851	1598	736	113	814	1348	758	
108	66	62	442	35	7	0	426	162	
109	573	516	1019	190	3	2	197	263	
110	292	380	663	60	25	0	184	115	
111	149	137	307	142	446	0	612	35	
112	304	255	521	315	226	87	601	405	
113	50	89	96	34	136	21	53	109	
114	192	226	542	424	531	362	807	594	
115	520	665	1299	151	76	22	283	175	
116	519	325	665	92	38	0	70	49	
117	368	326	1046	109	32	83	351	138	
118	669	641	831	166	60	0	409	248	
119	268	298	340	191	191	0	220	84	
120	458	424	1039	58	29	0	145	151	
121	435	370	1323	1315	456	1335	1899	1402	
122	475	410	872	3888	1261	6450	4320	3382	
123	524	636	1206	326	161	191	637	405	
124	389	70	1062	1338	226	1660	1927	1523	
125	161	227	214	33	1	43	149	0	
126	378	150	767	119	0	0	195	107	
127	135	43	672	48	5	0	179	45	
128	81	6	14	0	99	0	205	43	
129	237	411	1118	60	28	111	205	36	
130	328	288	697	120	128	0	154	91	
131	190	357	406	77	6	2	165	54	
132	293	162	337	992	343	3686	720	1060	
133	565	586	1555	102	76	3	424	170	
134	279	181	967	154	34	106	530	210	
135	182	97	889	159	28	0	224	127	
136	298	313	767	54	25	0	127	94	
137	672	709	1547	517	178	149	1421	402	
138	444	227	1131	766	287	1473	1319	1178	
139	158	209	313	73	91	0	109	11	
140	740	416	1605	216	30	2	818	198	
141	395	372	753	219	161	2	572	310	
142	402	416	796	65	53	85	154	99	
143	30	43	4	11	0	2	50	11	
144	246	270	827	86	2	41	219	66	
145	275	21	372	248	91	41	412	257	
146	70	41	149	15	1	0	9	48	
147	406	293	385	78	1	0	211	121	
148	532	307	712	152	94	0	370	142	



O-D SURVEY  
VEHICLE PRODUCTIONS AND ATTRACTIONS

CENTROID	PRODUCTIONS				ATTRACTIONS			
	HB WORK	HB SHOP	HB OTHER	NHB	HB WORK	HB SHOP	HB OTHER	NHB
149	92	63	236	278	400	4	1128	324
150	332	246	534	410	166	119	1453	316
151	121	81	163	273	383	49	597	312
152	374	325	973	174	164	351	807	223
153	603	323	1036	84	25	42	130	43
154	98	82	294	2	32	42	259	25
155	27	40	62	0	3	0	5	0
156	26	21	129	0	0	0	67	2
157	122	101	121	11	56	0	23	56
158	39	42	277	2	59	0	80	2
159	162	67	197	1573	617	1560	2199	1641
160	89	2	249	836	497	883	1272	944
161	102	0	51	980	4705	0	482	422
162	119	64	212	31	5	0	46	33
163	252	53	924	410	1526	42	555	297
164	131	43	84	616	5075	2	730	368
165	376	335	1092	290	157	22	721	454
166	701	472	1372	347	188	0	772	324
167	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0
168	296	161	482	391	624	326	644	327
169	389	283	663	39	34	5	314	39
170	871	856	1673	793	297	114	2346	877
171	668	413	1785	231	38	1	1026	453
172	462	524	1337	363	62	149	1003	414
173	389	201	1178	652	154	128	1822	671
174	1054	558	2219	306	53	43	521	300
175	105	154	888	2	4	0	169	45
176	433	477	1235	595	268	44	595	350
177	1108	1017	2941	740	174	1312	975	890
178	264	150	197	499	58	0	1166	330
179	450	434	1467	410	151	65	1237	465
180	239	376	437	367	159	128	1429	516
181	130	203	568	728	507	1099	1789	895
182	7	0	3	242	1018	0	176	24
183	163	176	198	369	79	1298	552	332
184	705	552	1883	298	86	43	990	365
185	576	440	1254	171	61	0	890	270
186	136	45	310	52	1	86	210	41
187	345	473	1360	151	35	0	517	230
188	455	258	1276	55	159	2	711	131
189	2	0	4	31	46	0	41	31
190	32	64	58	1	0	0	194	43
191	6	0	0	0	2	43	2	0
192	96	150	403	22	2	0	26	12
193	176	107	95	414	1280	0	381	189
194	0	0	72	53	17	0	66	12
195	237	152	627	66	22	0	463	112
196	939	774	2918	481	157	346	1346	362
197	397	398	1141	446	118	401	1443	552
198	205	136	454	37	38	0	293	11
199	92	43	67	0	0	2	1	32
200	23	43	23	0	0	0	0	0
201	79	43	398	0	46	0	219	0
202	0	0	33	0	6	0	5	0
203	267	150	690	55	29	0	180	0
204	31	21	313	23	115	21	120	87
205	431	260	922	102	25	0	297	114
206	3	4	0	0	3	0	0	0
207	187	173	501	11	105	1	198	22
208	2	0	4	11	27	40	0	12
209	35	21	47	0	3	0	49	0
210	287	323	1341	248	18	290	1121	434
211	102	64	360	87	0	0	259	0
212	136	86	630	21	23	0	100	0
213	24	0	4	0	1	2	3	0
214	283	177	968	11	41	111	657	87
215	329	45	532	43	222	78	1066	13
216	0	0	0	0	0	42	67	0
217	10	46	14	0	5	0	6	0
218	18	25	43	585	555	2864	1103	857
219	551	120	641	327	500	54	812	353
220	1050	775	2508	371	279	335	777	376
221	506	475	1345	266	67	59	978	221
222	11	21	61	10	7	0	57	20

## O-D SURVEY

## VEHICLE PRODUCTIONS AND ATTRACTIONS

CENTROID	PRODUCTIONS				ATTRactions			
	HB WORK	HB SHOP	HB OTHER	NHB	HB WORK	HB SHOP	HB OTHER	NHB
223	619	306	1107	153	263	316	423	238
224	424	208	575	118	100	6	428	116
225	787	390	1309	429	412	405	947	443
226	184	24	204	968	1900	438	1897	985
227	440	116	731	252	206	324	697	331
228	65	9	57	245	1608	181	354	191
229	508	320	1078	324	303	252	633	355
230	141	18	351	39	172	37	65	77
231	354	163	364	34	116	8	106	44
232	667	593	999	48	61	162	259	76
233	26	4	59	18	37	0	47	19
234	451	254	563	95	54	2	301	189
235	982	582	1173	123	99	6	415	153
236	585	331	947	192	49	35	431	199
237	507	239	741	320	287	495	475	312
238	1	0	40	11	0	0	37	11
239	245	59	188	2	172	32	61	13
240	178	62	214	211	3567	1	370	199
241	67	13	66	266	1728	18	485	221
242	503	66	1000	3940	6587	2412	8193	3388
243	152	28	230	779	1135	2119	1743	747
244	256	11	386	837	2126	336	2723	763
245	109	11	97	464	518	244	1579	408
246	250	45	292	686	828	1529	943	767
247	139	45	390	293	598	64	799	322
248	54	5	69	253	449	41	376	268
249	563	16	888	409	626	210	655	448
250	857	332	1085	357	1040	143	854	324
251	65	0	71	311	2448	34	662	232
252	196	144	293	852	2150	1562	1945	864
253	56	65	103	155	348	84	116	96
254	1048	490	1933	389	191	366	909	462
255	904	318	1374	402	300	69	914	382
256	682	278	866	212	351	55	743	257
257	815	384	1350	446	393	131	1087	484
258	521	260	1193	106	107	22	307	121
259	282	142	354	200	162	68	1155	206
260	900	386	1527	514	161	43	1289	525
261	1401	673	2502	1509	1004	1191	2964	1551
262	993	364	1093	212	146	17	878	196
263	1464	560	1853	312	179	77	726	367
264	873	340	1535	437	344	118	1096	356
265	979	326	1420	707	581	959	1443	896
266	774	397	1473	610	539	50	1292	523
267	549	369	1269	336	397	35	559	299
268	1167	405	1627	923	502	1529	1982	1000
269	1224	358	1860	1153	1710	90	2821	994
270	145	6	122	223	843	31	609	146
271	1208	384	1950	320	146	96	566	379
272	1075	360	1559	384	190	52	641	323
273	937	334	1537	227	199	353	853	350
274	559	149	754	229	163	48	605	189
275	883	302	870	691	696	54	1773	645
276	1170	454	1676	190	92	182	636	160
277	1273	555	1835	233	62	4	743	228
278	259	212	490	605	730	543	1541	652
279	846	429	1442	556	290	231	1369	644
280	629	590	1121	483	210	122	1480	456
281	1114	388	1641	217	110	29	553	219
282	609	316	1240	304	314	66	844	268
283	617	375	777	620	671	4	1557	488
284	1124	689	1636	238	141	205	594	353
285	13	23	41	428	528	2183	687	525
286	438	209	1005	62	96	31	313	101
287	929	349	1078	83	133	26	374	103
288	1111	576	2051	378	1589	147	986	456
289	860	444	1111	322	162	624	395	357
290	306	89	293	37	26	19	91	41
IL TOT	65965	50248	150993	72796	73782	49490	149568	72470
IA TOT	43248	19158	67726	30041	45853	24678	70171	30358
TOTAL	109213	69406	218719	102837	119635	74168	219739	102828

TABLE A-19

## OBSERVED VEHICLE TRIPS VS. COMPUTED VEHICLE TRIPS, PRODUCTIONS

CENTRAL ID	COMPUTED VEHICLE TRIPS = OBSERVED PERSON TRIPS / ESTIMATED CAR OCCUPANCY						NHB OBSERVED	NHB COMPUTED
	HB WCRK OBSERVED	HB WCRK COMPUTED	HB SHCP OBSERVED	HB SHCP COMPUTED	HB OTHER OBSERVED	HB OTHER COMPUTED		
1	175	163	36	32	168	153	808	658
2	285	267	74	59	271	250	3009	2718
3	74	57	51	44	78	145	518	398
4	32	0	24	0	65	0	678	528
5	75	66	43	50	76	66	648	669
6	14	0	0	0	13	0	228	177
7	48	0	0	0	36	0	1279	1055
8	167	156	103	97	278	222	591	869
9	236	284	173	120	619	546	350	302
10	428	450	356	433	725	738	236	209
11	177	188	218	196	374	479	412	361
12	262	317	264	238	587	517	179	178
13	134	0	8	0	78	0	448	303
14	213	225	90	78	183	164	573	524
15	382	325	101	57	637	547	344	386
16	547	520	262	282	689	608	382	317
17	857	946	510	420	1809	1300	755	639
18	817	861	223	180	1366	1400	905	881
19	482	448	144	128	1005	1075	424	339
20	844	940	578	505	1481	1467	301	261
21	757	680	464	357	1636	1223	481	478
22	707	762	358	368	1410	1142	474	391
23	710	714	553	547	2077	1899	125	90
24	173	164	207	150	717	843	233	174
25	406	421	441	344	1545	1355	353	305
26	289	259	210	128	416	320	561	583
27	248	265	208	234	560	632	418	337
28	521	507	428	432	1138	1097	695	688
29	805	756	533	514	1848	1835	722	753
30	660	772	360	381	1600	1587	338	317
31	17	0	0	0	5	0	4	0
32	50	40	44	55	8	13	2	1
33	519	629	239	254	1161	1015	198	245
34	469	521	561	511	1413	1352	798	888
35	140	141	222	221	403	348	261	182
36	301	277	273	259	692	584	471	362
37	73	61	6	5	150	190	101	114
38	523	601	410	330	1342	1244	1416	1418
39	252	274	264	246	222	184	82	57
40	22	81	0	0	106	109	6	14
41	612	577	540	492	1401	1603	734	678
42	633	646	347	374	1191	1222	383	319
43	1001	998	734	793	2162	2224	606	564
44	276	298	31	35	374	358	103	89
45	72	68	20	35	457	506	129	104
46	567	545	361	321	1679	1989	476	502
47	702	806	787	735	2108	2144	513	429
48	938	1076	899	923	2285	2290	394	285
49	357	311	402	331	1258	1232	142	109
50	102	126	111	90	246	278	53	37
51	152	128	174	131	495	578	57	40
52	65	62	75	76	377	622	47	53
53	1111	1018	321	341	1870	2887	296	321
54	557	563	377	357	1190	1367	148	182
55	1018	965	701	635	1641	1500	76	77
56	710	707	610	551	1892	2036	400	420
57	63	59	2	2	152	312	44	32
58	107	115	105	133	108	151	222	219
59	57	52	84	42	42	379	56	39
60	367	338	113	100	1440	1407	836	742
61	583	578	366	275	1423	1544	297	266
62	514	568	385	338	1821	3152	304	358
63	139	157	111	91	692	655	166	142
64	57	47	0	0	116	102	2	1
65	178	151	7	4	166	143	48	33
66	277	220	152	94	216	409	47	33
67	24	17	84	48	122	119	74	73
68	225	279	234	200	438	420	134	122
69	84	90	2	2	117	176	0	16
70	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
71	0	0	0	0	2	0	21	14
72	19	0	6	0	8	0	117	80
73	13	0	0	0	11	0	85	65

TABLE A-19

## OBSERVED VEHICLE TRIPS VS. COMPUTED VEHICLE TRIPS, PRODUCTIONS

CENTRI ID	COMPUTED VEHICLE TRIPS = OBSERVED PERSON TRIPS / ESTIMATED CAR OCCUPANCY		OBSERVED PERSON TRIPS / ESTIMATED CAR OCCUPANCY		OBSERVED PERSON TRIPS / ESTIMATED CAR OCCUPANCY		NHB OBSERVED	NHB COMPUTED
	HB WORK OBSERVED	HB WORK COMPUTED	HB SHOP OBSERVED	HB SHOP COMPUTED	HB OTHER OBSERVED	HB OTHER COMPUTED		
74	8	0	3	0	2	0	32	36
75	122	154	122	205	265	214	20	14
76	39	35	123	121	281	164	2	1
77	2	19	0	0	115	67	80	72
78	13	11	61	58	27	22	0	0
79	23	15	61	31	31	16	0	0
80	11	8	20	45	7	11	0	0
81	86	61	61	44	134	101	0	0
82	113	113	229	227	266	383	32	67
83	117	116	74	82	151	139	1009	931
84	73	63	41	36	62	67	2440	2430
85	225	218	67	130	363	291	2311	2333
86	233	186	185	148	199	469	373	344
87	112	115	77	66	271	286	241	235
88	661	628	528	598	1005	884	342	308
89	187	167	7	7	247	236	678	699
90	82	89	3	12	54	45	483	474
91	59	0	8	0	48	0	354	337
92	74	0	7	0	40	0	423	359
93	7	0	2	0	3	0	64	51
94	166	194	180	240	332	334	236	231
95	4	0	2	0	6	0	88	60
96	477	499	375	342	653	617	730	769
97	757	766	306	325	1674	2070	388	325
98	415	465	563	592	1439	1323	1152	1139
99	119	189	233	203	1029	945	121	111
100	392	363	347	392	777	560	140	97
101	915	1046	704	911	2744	2834	649	614
102	419	390	502	535	808	1221	658	551
103	342	442	235	255	775	810	1003	1085
104	704	631	415	468	1319	1361	450	347
105	697	662	480	560	1436	1717	346	340
106	772	822	804	760	2078	2150	266	278
107	894	842	851	738	1598	1414	736	734
108	66	73	62	39	442	535	35	77
109	573	556	516	440	1019	1008	190	169
110	292	328	380	308	663	807	60	64
111	149	243	137	199	307	371	142	137
112	304	363	255	239	521	356	315	287
113	50	41	89	65	96	84	34	32
114	192	302	226	242	542	436	424	460
115	520	480	665	595	1299	1437	151	209
116	519	457	325	435	665	958	92	64
117	368	413	326	256	1046	1060	109	108
118	669	623	641	927	831	925	166	207
119	268	227	298	315	340	270	191	199
120	458	451	424	448	1039	1286	58	49
121	435	606	370	332	1323	1119	1315	1431
122	475	537	410	472	872	864	3888	4389
123	524	489	636	571	1206	1208	326	343
124	289	364	70	111	1062	1168	1338	1624
125	161	158	227	288	214	213	33	23
126	378	369	150	184	767	677	119	98
127	135	151	43	30	672	913	48	34
128	81	79	6	13	14	11	0	0
129	237	293	411	423	1118	1054	60	88
130	328	291	288	242	697	635	120	84
131	190	160	357	388	406	472	77	54
132	293	277	162	132	337	329	992	1115
133	565	605	586	472	1555	1462	102	94
134	279	269	181	159	967	698	154	110
135	182	181	97	165	889	769	159	196
136	298	305	313	245	767	778	54	53
137	672	587	709	574	1547	1554	517	528
138	444	401	227	171	1131	1124	766	880
139	158	170	209	224	313	551	73	51
140	740	674	416	449	1605	1648	216	213
141	395	409	372	377	753	778	219	214
142	402	450	416	412	796	829	65	45
143	30	25	43	33	4	27	11	8
144	246	208	270	242	827	804	86	90
145	275	251	21	38	372	381	248	255
146	70	74	41	35	149	148	15	10



TABLE A-19

## OBSERVED VEHICLE TRIPS VS. COMPUTED VEHICLE TRIPS, PRODUCTIONS

CENTR CID	COMPUTED VEHICLE TRIPS = OBSERVED PERSON TRIPS / ESTIMATED CAR OCCUPANCY							
	HB WORK OBSERVED	HB WORK COMPUTED	HB SHCP OBSERVED	HB SHCP COMPUTED	HB OTHER OBSERVED	HB OTHER COMPUTED	NHB OBSERVED	NHB COMPUTED
147	406	440	293	279	385	319	78	70
148	532	515	307	214	712	659	152	142
149	92	85	63	35	236	219	278	240
150	332	295	246	259	534	624	410	500
151	121	133	81	97	163	148	273	349
152	374	345	325	343	973	1109	174	175
153	603	471	323	385	1036	1044	84	58
154	98	79	82	222	294	367	2	9
155	27	36	40	136	62	34	0	0
156	26	21	21	14	129	121	0	0
157	122	141	101	101	121	103	11	8
158	39	33	42	59	277	213	2	1
159	162	160	67	61	197	251	1573	1592
160	89	89	2	1	249	390	836	732
161	102	0	0	0	51	0	980	737
162	119	109	64	60	212	208	31	22
163	252	242	53	40	924	963	410	350
164	131	118	43	68	84	58	616	591
165	376	408	335	322	1092	1245	290	239
166	701	670	472	359	1372	1634	347	347
167	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
168	296	266	161	158	482	541	391	353
169	389	351	283	252	663	548	39	124
170	871	853	856	923	1673	1842	793	700
171	668	739	413	433	1785	1901	231	206
172	462	569	524	478	1337	1403	363	406
173	389	411	201	266	1178	1153	652	727
174	1054	1024	558	544	2219	2152	306	320
175	105	133	154	194	888	767	2	1
176	433	439	477	480	1235	1194	595	477
177	1108	1056	1017	778	2941	3212	740	722
178	264	217	150	120	197	260	499	428
179	450	444	434	436	1467	1195	410	522
180	239	204	376	415	437	408	367	413
181	130	194	203	187	568	527	728	640
182	7	0	0	0	3	0	242	186
183	163	161	176	129	198	259	369	452
184	705	777	552	808	1883	2408	298	314
185	576	527	440	324	1254	1373	171	286
186	136	102	45	51	310	299	52	127
187	345	303	473	381	1360	1282	151	181
188	455	436	258	408	1276	1352	55	90
189	2	0	0	0	4	0	31	21
190	32	33	64	55	58	37	1	1
191	6	21	0	0	0	59	0	0
192	96	95	150	122	403	335	22	15
193	176	153	107	164	95	143	414	378
194	0	0	0	0	72	44	53	54
195	237	267	152	136	627	735	66	114
196	939	881	774	814	2918	2814	481	494
197	397	349	398	430	1141	1354	446	369
198	205	198	136	172	454	625	37	26
199	92	68	43	50	67	67	0	0
200	23	20	43	34	23	14	0	0
201	79	58	43	25	398	243	0	0
202	0	0	0	0	33	54	0	0
203	267	216	150	130	690	686	55	54
204	31	55	21	24	313	333	23	68
205	431	417	260	204	922	1408	102	109
206	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
207	187	201	173	220	501	403	11	60
208	2	20	0	0	4	2	11	8
209	35	32	21	17	47	81	0	0
210	287	300	323	348	1341	1098	248	344
211	102	102	64	60	360	344	87	91
212	136	120	86	133	630	627	21	75
213	24	14	0	0	4	2	0	0
214	283	252	177	234	968	830	11	8
215	329	292	45	40	532	353	43	30
216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
217	10	8	46	33	14	8	0	0
218	18	0	25	0	43	0	585	728
219	551	496	120	133	641	659	327	301

TABLE A-19

## OBSERVED VEHICLE TRIPS VS. COMPUTED VEHICLE TRIPS, PRODUCTIONS

CENTROID	COMPUTED VEHICLE TRIPS = OBSERVED PERSON TRIPS / ESTIMATED CAR OCCUPANCY						NHB OBSERVED	NHB COMPUTED
	HB WCRK OBSERVED	HB WCRK COMPUTED	HB SHOP OBSERVED	HB SHOP COMPUTED	HB OTHER OBSERVED	HB OTHER COMPUTED		
220	1050	1082	775	743	2508	2276	371	432
221	506	548	475	465	1345	1227	266	334
222	11	32	21	15	61	41	10	7
223	619	727	306	395	1107	1086	153	138
224	424	441	208	282	575	530	118	123
225	787	864	390	407	1309	1078	429	487
226	184	179	24	26	204	160	968	972
227	440	450	116	134	731	773	252	290
228	65	86	9	11	57	64	245	237
229	508	564	320	416	1078	949	324	347
230	141	111	18	10	351	348	39	35
231	354	301	163	160	364	333	34	37
232	667	692	593	574	999	939	48	77
233	26	23	4	3	59	41	18	19
234	451	423	254	228	563	570	95	80
235	982	888	582	620	1173	1309	123	113
236	585	536	331	401	947	1127	192	233
237	507	430	239	252	741	735	320	313
238	1	1	0	0	40	48	11	8
239	245	183	59	51	188	225	2	3
240	178	210	62	60	214	136	211	214
241	67	44	13	9	66	53	266	273
242	503	462	66	60	1000	638	3940	3652
243	152	159	28	19	230	186	779	838
244	256	226	11	12	386	318	837	779
245	109	114	11	7	97	68	464	537
246	250	289	45	28	292	229	686	822
247	139	193	45	34	390	323	293	272
248	54	42	5	2	69	40	253	209
249	563	554	16	66	888	730	409	406
250	857	875	332	325	1085	998	357	349
251	65	0	0	0	71	0	311	237
252	196	223	144	149	293	289	852	892
253	56	61	65	42	103	108	155	113
254	1048	1022	490	632	1933	1898	389	378
255	904	939	318	292	1374	1322	402	368
256	682	651	278	267	866	1031	212	196
257	815	848	384	325	1350	1110	446	479
258	521	548	260	329	1193	985	106	119
259	282	272	142	121	354	344	200	207
260	900	892	386	331	1527	1503	514	699
261	1401	1421	673	645	2502	2382	1509	1419
262	993	1011	364	395	1093	1095	212	252
263	1464	1397	560	578	1853	1812	312	331
264	873	764	340	380	1535	1539	437	483
265	979	1073	326	389	1420	1238	707	673
266	774	873	397	435	1473	1338	610	558
267	549	702	369	326	1269	1126	336	301
268	1167	1306	405	549	1627	1336	923	968
269	1224	1330	358	384	1860	1550	1153	1056
270	145	127	6	10	122	98	223	243
271	1208	1233	384	337	1950	1947	320	282
272	1075	1050	360	395	1559	1357	384	326
273	937	996	334	287	1537	1361	227	214
274	559	604	149	169	754	679	229	186
275	883	844	302	360	870	955	691	680
276	1170	1137	454	461	1676	1541	190	241
277	1273	1190	555	575	1835	1828	233	366
278	259	255	212	195	490	424	605	708
279	846	793	429	356	1442	1465	556	604
280	629	688	590	593	1121	1172	483	598
281	1114	1213	388	506	1641	1632	217	240
282	609	596	316	404	1240	1064	304	347
283	617	573	375	422	777	800	620	634
284	1124	1065	689	783	1636	1623	238	278
285	13	0	23	0	41	0	428	502
286	438	465	209	223	1005	980	62	70
287	929	995	349	348	1078	1018	83	70
288	1111	1142	576	688	2051	1909	378	442
289	860	827	444	499	1111	1092	322	308
290	306	287	89	105	293	277	37	39
TCTAL	109213	109358	69380	69563	218719	218901	102837	102005

## OBSERVED VEHICLE TRIPS VS. COMPUTED VEHICLE TRIPS, ATTRACTIONS

CENTRCD	COMPUTED VEHICLE TRIPS =		OBSERVED PERSON TRIPS /		ESTIMATED CAR OCCUPANCY		HB OTHER COMPUTED
	HB WORK OBSERVED	HB WORK COMPUTED	FB SHCP OBSERVED	HB SHCP COMPUTED	HB OTHER OBSERVED		
1	1436	1672	166	185	1519	1280	
2	2303	2552	2154	2089	5511	4448	
3	734	718	74	52	1154	768	
4	302	350	257	223	1013	652	
5	531	523	471	471	549	562	
6	138	138	52	37	72	85	
7	7136	7440	3	2	1857	1557	
8	760	711	96	75	1060	871	
9	298	235	42	27	236	316	
10	86	120	1036	673	600	764	
11	233	265	25	16	1109	774	
12	399	324	0	0	254	225	
13	1045	1074	58	42	723	622	
14	4141	4171	0	0	763	618	
15	765	669	6	4	488	374	
16	513	452	111	84	602	432	
17	310	330	388	362	1190	905	
18	1432	1669	54	35	1465	1372	
19	66	74	46	31	1160	1542	
20	110	93	94	119	780	687	
21	50	53	3	3	685	989	
22	53	82	43	27	782	762	
23	136	148	81	78	861	646	
24	62	54	24	15	168	229	
25	39	73	66	83	907	923	
26	317	574	2	1	2283	1940	
27	124	150	63	60	342	239	
28	142	148	1329	1079	985	952	
29	122	145	45	49	2320	4057	
30	111	135	190	138	776	610	
31	28	21	0	0	295	185	
32	26	20	22	57	5	4	
33	42	34	48	31	614	540	
34	358	311	1210	1202	1465	1277	
35	356	307	46	29	404	460	
36	278	262	842	618	615	750	
37	593	559	45	29	317	305	
38	670	699	1914	1788	2421	2842	
39	60	63	21	13	247	174	
40	58	45	2	3	139	203	
41	402	347	31	27	2679	4017	
42	359	320	195	153	849	734	
43	122	135	922	750	1196	985	
44	14	27	2	2	139	77	
45	29	57	0	0	55	37	
46	74	75	46	29	650	1607	
47	108	116	797	657	766	922	
48	128	143	220	167	1049	860	
49	73	61	24	20	205	220	
50	1	1	0	0	150	272	
51	2	2	0	0	59	36	
52	31	30	0	0	338	305	
53	59	68	1	3	699	866	
54	51	44	25	31	641	704	
55	27	32	0	0	561	491	
56	92	99	2	3	705	1006	
57	201	154	0	0	206	189	
58	189	171	0	0	544	452	
59	16	37	21	27	61	51	
60	787	727	840	706	2213	3004	
61	334	264	104	94	996	939	
62	347	294	133	85	1140	1648	
63	832	720	24	16	228	153	
64	4	3	2	1	22	14	
65	70	79	88	56	228	176	
66	74	57	8	5	250	296	
67	13	10	0	0	344	329	
68	89	77	112	127	202	210	
69	0	0	0	14	4	3	
70	7	5	41	26	25	25	
71	0	0	0	0	2	51	
72	60	67	0	0	60	33	
73	165	132	127	81	123	107	

## OBSERVED VEHICLE TRIPS VS. COMPUTED VEHICLE TRIPS, ATTRACTIONS

CENTROID	COMPUTED VEHICLE TRIPS =		OBSERVED PERSON TRIPS /		ESTIMATED CAR OCCUPANCY		HB OTHER COMPUTED
	HB WORK OBSERVED	HB WORK COMPUTED	HB SHOP OBSERVED	HB SHOP COMPUTED	HB OTHER OBSERVED		
74	0	0	20	13	57	66	
75	13	10	61	39	251	195	
76	75	57	0	0	178	173	
77	1	18	0	0	77	102	
78	29	22	0	0	49	27	
79	0	0	0	0	4	2	
80	1	1	0	0	0	0	
81	0	0	0	0	22	24	
82	38	29	109	70	123	123	
83	789	729	249	187	1720	1628	
84	1353	1275	1860	1971	3902	3205	
85	1781	1799	1589	1738	3757	2925	
86	375	334	473	514	592	511	
87	516	493	1	1	448	399	
88	232	193	22	14	897	1266	
89	2817	2488	0	0	728	646	
90	1777	1755	3	10	610	491	
91	1468	1376	44	43	551	505	
92	1583	1477	3	2	371	237	
93	172	149	0	0	137	99	
94	267	264	24	15	320	375	
95	177	160	0	0	116	69	
96	785	1054	0	0	3621	2773	
97	176	158	321	260	947	790	
98	240	252	2787	2829	958	966	
99	57	45	2	3	323	219	
100	38	29	0	0	459	487	
101	418	380	113	73	1187	1285	
102	280	263	22	14	3819	2585	
103	526	495	629	525	1977	2548	
104	124	107	23	15	1154	1079	
105	144	119	89	86	806	773	
106	197	234	43	27	837	616	
107	113	166	814	635	1348	1427	
108	7	5	0	0	426	465	
109	3	4	2	9	197	198	
110	25	20	0	0	184	187	
111	446	422	0	0	612	440	
112	226	198	87	126	601	630	
113	136	139	21	13	53	31	
114	531	461	362	299	807	807	
115	76	58	22	28	283	320	
116	38	29	0	0	70	100	
117	32	24	83	53	351	387	
118	60	71	0	0	409	343	
119	191	146	0	0	220	446	
120	29	24	0	0	145	189	
121	456	402	1335	1332	1899	1332	
122	1261	1249	6450	6733	4320	6508	
123	161	128	191	250	637	577	
124	226	175	1660	2269	1927	1732	
125	1	1	43	27	149	109	
126	0	0	0	14	195	143	
127	5	4	0	0	179	144	
128	99	86	0	0	205	234	
129	28	21	111	123	205	324	
130	128	98	0	0	154	200	
131	6	30	2	1	165	114	
132	343	378	3686	4061	720	623	
133	76	58	3	2	424	377	
134	34	26	106	68	530	425	
135	28	47	0	0	224	273	
136	25	36	0	0	127	185	
137	178	216	149	95	1421	1280	
138	287	246	1473	1448	1319	1485	
139	91	87	0	0	109	124	
140	30	24	2	3	818	549	
141	161	158	2	1	572	639	
142	53	42	85	81	154	214	
143	0	0	2	1	50	27	
144	2	2	41	26	219	148	
145	91	80	41	40	412	412	
146	1	3	0	0	9	5	



## OBSERVED VEHICLE TRIPS VS. COMPUTED VEHICLE TRIPS, ATTRACTIONS

CENTR CID	COMPUTED VEHICLE TRIPS = OBSERVED PERSON TRIPS / ESTIMATED CAR OCCUPANCY						HB OTHER COMPUTED
	HB WCRK OBSERVED	HB WCRK COMPUTED	HB SHOP OBSERVED	HB SHOP COMPUTED	HB OTHER OBSERVED	HB OTHER COMPUTED	
147	1	1	0	0	211	181	
148	94	72	0	0	370	372	
149	400	366	4	3	1128	1301	
150	166	145	119	101	1453	1283	
151	383	421	49	31	597	436	
152	164	159	351	381	807	788	
153	25	26	42	54	130	124	
154	32	24	42	27	259	234	
155	3	2	0	0	5	3	
156	0	0	0	0	67	37	
157	56	60	0	0	23	37	
158	59	64	0	0	80	92	
159	617	598	1560	1571	2199	1622	
160	497	487	883	932	1272	1064	
161	4705	4791	0	0	482	441	
162	5	4	0	0	46	30	
163	1526	1392	42	27	555	467	
164	5075	4907	2	1	730	799	
165	157	138	22	27	721	784	
166	188	180	0	0	772	870	
167	0	0	0	0	2	1	
168	624	705	326	249	644	558	
169	34	26	5	3	314	277	
170	297	239	114	159	2346	2383	
171	38	37	1	1	1026	1111	
172	62	67	149	96	1003	1457	
173	154	249	128	116	1822	2575	
174	53	42	43	27	521	535	
175	4	3	0	0	169	150	
176	268	215	44	29	595	666	
177	174	158	1312	1167	975	1356	
178	58	70	0	0	1166	1592	
179	151	138	65	41	1237	1228	
180	159	174	128	95	1429	1214	
181	507	495	1099	920	1789	1327	
182	1018	905	0	0	176	96	
183	79	60	1298	1212	552	568	
184	86	89	43	27	990	970	
185	61	48	0	0	890	1514	
186	1	2	86	55	210	348	
187	35	27	0	0	517	867	
188	159	127	2	4	711	695	
189	46	35	0	0	41	45	
190	0	0	0	0	194	247	
191	2	2	43	27	2	1	
192	2	2	0	0	28	39	
193	1280	1298	0	0	381	281	
194	17	13	0	0	66	60	
195	22	52	0	0	463	401	
196	157	137	346	275	1346	1420	
197	118	102	401	433	1443	1351	
198	38	29	0	0	293	277	
199	0	0	2	1	1	1	
200	0	0	0	0	0	0	
201	46	35	0	0	219	132	
202	6	5	0	0	5	3	
203	29	22	0	0	180	117	
204	115	90	21	27	120	111	
205	25	19	0	0	297	482	
206	3	2	0	0	0	0	
207	105	98	1	1	198	197	
208	27	21	40	52	0	0	
209	3	2	0	0	49	50	
210	18	40	290	199	1121	998	
211	0	0	0	0	259	338	
212	23	34	0	0	100	91	
213	1	1	2	1	3	2	
214	41	33	111	98	657	516	
215	222	175	78	77	1066	772	
216	0	0	42	27	67	74	
217	5	4	0	0	6	3	
218	555	565	2864	3184	-	-	
219	500	477	54	61	-	-	

TABLE A-20

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## OBSERVED VEHICLE TRIPS VS. COMPUTED VEHICLE TRIPS, ATTRACTIONS

CENTROID	COMPUTED HP WORK OBSERVED	VEHICLE TRIPS = HB WORK COMPUTED	OBSERVED PERSON HB SHOP OBSERVED	TRIPS / ESTIMATED CAR HB SHOP COMPUTED	OCCUPANCY HB OTHER OBSERVED	HB OTHER COMPUTED
220	279	319	335	375	-	-
221	67	102	59	49	-	-
222	7	20	0	0	-	-
223	263	270	316	272	-	-
224	100	117	6	4	-	-
225	412	439	405	466	-	-
226	1900	1748	438	509	-	-
227	206	177	324	350	-	-
228	1608	1554	181	199	-	-
229	303	272	252	222	-	-
230	172	187	37	24	-	-
231	116	115	8	7	-	-
232	61	80	162	184	-	-
233	37	42	0	0	-	-
234	54	43	2	1	-	-
235	99	112	6	5	-	-
236	49	79	35	27	-	-
237	287	276	495	452	-	-
238	0	0	0	0	-	-
239	172	164	32	20	-	-
240	3567	3665	1	2	-	-
241	1728	1571	18	15	-	-
242	6587	7518	2412	2821	-	-
243	1135	1392	2119	2566	-	-
244	2126	2348	336	343	-	-
245	518	528	244	391	-	-
246	828	809	1529	1693	-	-
247	598	610	64	128	-	-
248	449	448	41	41	-	-
249	626	574	210	163	-	-
250	1040	884	143	121	-	-
251	2448	2400	34	38	-	-
252	2150	2047	1562	1521	-	-
253	348	354	84	80	-	-
254	191	176	366	342	-	-
255	300	281	69	72	-	-
256	351	332	55	55	-	-
257	393	367	131	98	-	-
258	107	90	22	14	-	-
259	162	181	68	49	-	-
260	161	147	43	51	-	-
261	1004	969	1191	1180	-	-
262	146	144	17	11	-	-
263	179	150	77	81	-	-
264	344	321	118	122	-	-
265	581	604	959	895	-	-
266	539	536	50	56	-	-
267	397	340	35	45	-	-
268	502	470	1529	1601	-	-
269	1710	1703	90	77	-	-
270	843	874	31	22	-	-
271	146	130	96	78	-	-
272	190	200	52	46	-	-
273	199	180	353	302	-	-
274	163	172	48	100	-	-
275	696	797	54	81	-	-
276	92	77	182	191	-	-
277	62	79	4	3	-	-
278	730	707	543	547	-	-
279	290	309	231	248	-	-
280	210	213	122	118	-	-
281	110	155	29	29	-	-
282	314	311	66	64	-	-
283	671	798	4	3	-	-
284	141	160	205	135	-	-
285	528	492	2183	2309	-	-
286	96	112	31	36	-	-
287	133	107	26	29	-	-
288	1589	1546	147	167	-	-
289	162	172	624	673	-	-
290	26	24	19	12	-	-
TOTAL	119635	119625	74168	74168	149568	149568

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