

TRANSIMS Training Course at TRACC

Transportation Research and Analysis Computing Center

Part 3

Population Synthesis based on CENSUS Resources

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Unit **3**



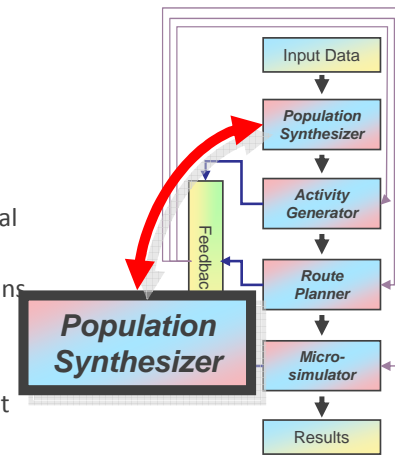
TRACC - TRANSIMS Training Course

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The TRANSIMS Population Synthesizer

- Mimics regional population (“synthetic population”)
 - Demographics closely match real population
 - Households distributed spatially to approximate regional population distribution
 - Household locations determine some of the travel origins and destinations
- Functions of the Population Synthesizer
 - Generation of synthetic households from census data at the block group level
 - Development of each household demographic characteristics (income, members, etc)
 - Placement of each synthetic household on a link in transportation network (activity locations)
 - Assignment of vehicles to each household (sharing vehicles and rides within a household)



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Introduction

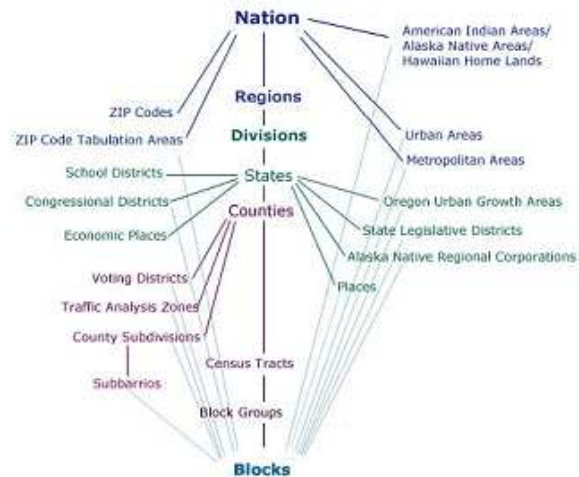
- The population generator creates synthetic households from census data to model a real population for the entire coverage area
 - Census data is provided for the entire United States
 - The data is made anonymous by the Census Bureau by
 - Providing summarized data on various levels (STF)
 - Providing small but representative subsets of actual data records taken from a larger area (PUMA)
 - The smallest unit of public Census data with sufficient detail is at the
 - block group level (summary data) for ~ 600 to 3,000 people
 - public use microdata area level (sample records) for ~100,000 people
- Develops associated demographic characteristics for each household
- Places each synthetic household on a link in the transportation network
- Assigns vehicles to each household



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Population Synthesizer

- The Census data is broken down by summarizing it on a number of levels:
 - Entire United States (10)
 - By State (40)
 - By County (50)
 - By Census Tract (80)
 - By Census Block Group (90)
 - By Census Block (100)
- Independently, samples are provided for PUMAs (public use microdata areas)
 - 1% and 5% sample records
 - both are made anonymous
- The challenge is to reconstruct a representative synthetic population



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CENSUS Bureau Data

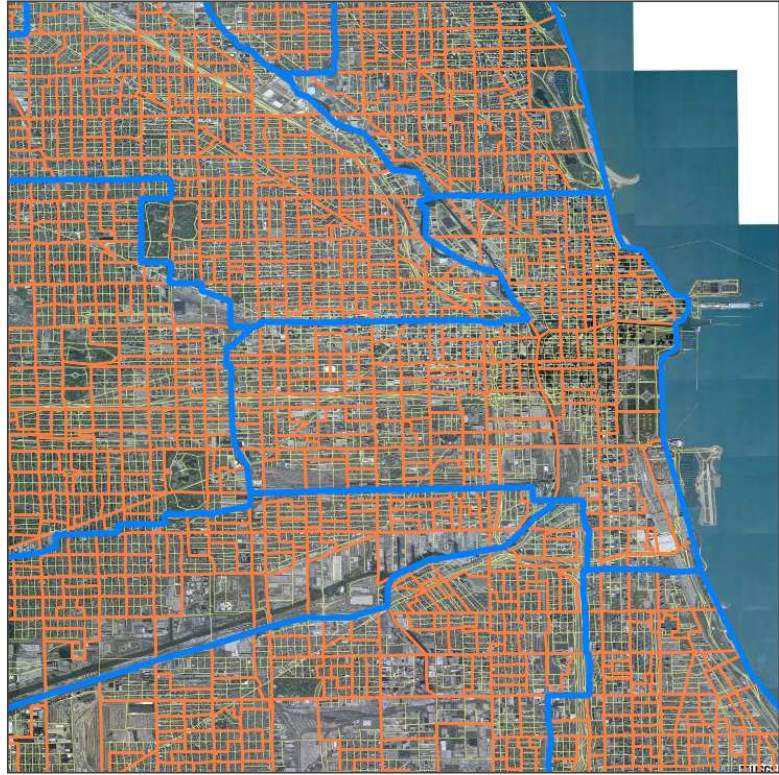
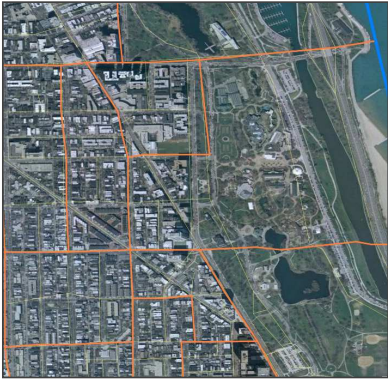
- The following Census Bureau data is of interest for modeling
 - Summary File 3 tables
 - Contain demographic summary tables from Census data for small geographic areas. These one-dimensional summary tables contain information on 100% household demographic variables at the Census Block Group level.
 - PUMS tables
 - Public Use Microdata Sample files consist of a 5% representative sample of almost complete census records from those households contained in a collection of census tracts or other small geographic census areas, which collectively is called a Public Use Micro Area (PUMA).
- A PUMA is constructed so that it contains approximately 100,000 individuals. These files are edited to protect the confidentiality of all individuals, but they have the information necessary to conduct effective research and analysis.



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CENSUS Data

- **BLUE**
PUMS 5% Sample Data
- **ORANGE**
Aggregate STF3 Data
- **YELLOW**
Street Network



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Data of Interest for TRANSIMS Households

- Characteristic aggregate data per household:
 - HHOLD Household ID
 - STATE State Abbreviation or FIPS code
 - PUMA PUMA number
 - WEIGHT Survey expansion factor
 - PERSONS The number of persons in the household
 - WORKERS The number of workers in the household
 - VEHICLES The number of vehicles available to the household
 - INCOME The household income
 - TYPE The household type
 - HHAGE The age of the head of the household (householder)
 - NUM_LT5 The number of children less than 5 years old
 - NUM_STO15 The number of children between 5 and 15 years old



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Data of Interest for TRANSIMS Households

- Characteristic aggregate data per person:
 - HHOLD Household ID
 - PERSON Person number within the household
 - RELATE The relationship or role of the person in the household
 - GENDER The gender or sex of the person
 - AGE The age of the person
 - WORKER The person's employment status
- Both sets of data (household data and person data) are to be extracted from CENSUS data tables



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PopSyn Input Data

- PopSyn is the Version 4 Population Synthesizer
- PopSyn requires the following input data
 - A Zone Data File (Created by ZoneData)
 - A PUMS Household File (Created by PUMSPrep)
 - A PUMS Population File (Created by PUMSPrep)
 - An Activity Location File ("Enriched" using LocationData)
 - A Process Link File (Created by TransimsNet)
 - A Vehicle Type Distribution File
- There are two documents that will help understanding the process
 - The 2000 US Census Data Preparation How-To
 - The Population Synthesizer How-To
 - Both are available from the TRANSIMS web site



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Data Preparation: PUMS Data and PUMSPrep

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Data Preparation: PUMS Data and PUMSPrep

- Typical information that is being extracted and used from the PUMS data sets

Data	Record Size	Beginning At Field	Description of Data	Allowed Values	Description of Values
RECTYPE	1	1	Record Type	H	Housing Record
PUMA	5	13	Public use microdata area (state dependent)	00100...99999	PUMA code.
RHHINC	7	141	Household income	0000000 -999999...9999999	N/A* (GQ*/vacant/no income) Total household income in dollars
RWRKR89	1	148	Workers in family in 1989	0 1 2 3 4	N/A* No Workers 1 Workers 2 Workers 3 Workers
R18UNDR	1	162	Presence of person under 18 years in household	0 1	N/A* (No person under 18 in household/GQ*/vacant) 1 or more person under 18 in household

Data	Record Size	Beginning At Field	Description of Data	Allowed Values	Description of Values
RECTYPE	1	1	Record Type	P	Person Record
RELATI	2	9	Relationship	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 Non Related 08 09 10 11 Group Quarters 12 13	Householder Husband/Wife Son/Daughter Stepson/Stepdaughter Brother/Sister Father/Mother Grandchild Other relative Non Related Roomer/boarder/foster child Housemate/roommate Unmarried partner Other non-relative Group Quarters Institutionalized person Other person in group quarters.
SEX	1	11	Sex	0 1	Male Female
AGE	2	15	Age	00 01... 89 90	Less than 1 year Age in years 90 or more years old
WORK89	1	122	Worked last year (1989)	0 1 2	N/A (less than 16 years old) Worked last year Did not work last year



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Data Preparation: PUMS Data and PUMSPrep

- Synthetic households in TRANSIMS are divided into three categories:
 - Family households — two or more related persons
 - Non-family households — persons living alone or unrelated persons living together
 - Group quarters — dwellings such as prisons or college dormitories



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Data Preparation: PUMS Data and PUMSPrep

- TITLE PUMS Data Extraction
 - DEFAULT_FILE_FORMAT TAB_DELIMITED
 - #---- Input Files ----
 - PUMS_DATA_FILE census/PUMS5_17.TXT
 - #---- Output Files ----
 - NEW_PUMS_HOUSEHOLD_FILE demand/Households
 - NEW_PUMS_POPULATION_FILE demand/Persons
 - #---- Parameters ----
 - HOUSEHOLD_DATA_FIELD_1 HHOLD, INTEGER, 2, 7
 - HOUSEHOLD_DATA_FIELD_2 STATE, STRING, 10, 2
 - HOUSEHOLD_DATA_FIELD_3 PUMA, INTEGER, 14, 5
 - HOUSEHOLD_DATA_FIELD_4 WEIGHT, INTEGER, 102, 4
 - HOUSEHOLD_DATA_FIELD_5 PERSONS, INTEGER, 218, 2
 - HOUSEHOLD_DATA_FIELD_6 WORKERS, INTEGER, 0, 1
 - HOUSEHOLD_DATA_FIELD_7 VEHICLES, INTEGER, 134, 1
 - HOUSEHOLD_DATA_FIELD_8 INCOME, INTEGER, 251, 8
 - HOUSEHOLD_DATA_FIELD_9 TYPE, INTEGER, 213, 1
 - HOUSEHOLD_DATA_FIELD_10 HHAGE, INTEGER, 0, 2
 - HOUSEHOLD_DATA_FIELD_11 NUM_LT5, INTEGER, 0, 2
 - HOUSEHOLD_DATA_FIELD_12 NUM_5TO15, INTEGER, 0, 2
 - POPULATION_DATA_FIELD_1 HHOLD, INTEGER, 2, 7
 - POPULATION_DATA_FIELD_2 PERSON, INTEGER, 9, 2
 - POPULATION_DATA_FIELD_3 RELATE, INTEGER, 17, 2
 - POPULATION_DATA_FIELD_4 GENDER, INTEGER, 23, 1
 - POPULATION_DATA_FIELD_5 AGE, INTEGER, 25, 2
 - POPULATION_DATA_FIELD_6 WORKER, INTEGER, 236, 1
 - STATE_PUMA_LIST 51100, 51200, 51301, 51302
 - CONVERSION_SCRIPT census/PUMS_Script.txt
- PUMSPrep Control File
 - Refers to the PUMS data file downloaded from the CENSUS web site
 - Creates both a household and a persons (population) file
 - Assigns data from specific column ranges in the PUMS data file to variables that are mostly user-defined
 - Processes data for a specific list of PUMAs that cover the model area
 - Some fields cannot be populated directly but are calculated in a TRANSIMS script (see next page)



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Data Preparation: PUMS Data and PUMSPrep

- TRANSIMS Script for PUMSPrep
 - IF (New_Pop.WORKER == 1) THEN
 - New_HH.WORKERS = New_HH.WORKERS + 1
 - ENDIF
 - IF (New_Pop.RELATE == 1) THEN
 - New_HH.HHAGE = New_Pop.AGE
 - ENDIF
 - IF (New_Pop.AGE < 5) THEN
 - New_HH.NUM_LT5 = New_HH.NUM_LT5 + 1
 - ELSE
 - IF (New_Pop.AGE <= 15) THEN
 - New_HH.NUM_5TO15 = New_HH.NUM_5TO15 + 1
 - ENDIF
 - ENDIF
- TRANSIMS Scripts are used for a number of different TRANSIMS tools
- This is a special and somewhat limited programming language
- They are somewhat similar to PL/SQL trigger scripts
- Scripts are written as text files and have to be referenced from the correct control file
- The scripts provide variables on input and output to allow powerful pre- and post-processing of data
- Here a script is used for creating aggregate counts per household based on person records in the PUMA data file



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Data Preparation: PUMS Data and PUMSPrep

Sample household file

	HHOLD	STATE	PUMA	WEIGHT	PERSONS	WORKERS	VEHICLES	INCOME	TYPE	HHAGE	NUM_LT5	NUM_5TO15
	1347	51	100	17	2	1	1	23000	3	32	0	1
	4366	51	100	31	2	2	2	201030	5	44	0	0
	5847	51	100	31	2	0	1	4	2	18	0	0
	7646	51	100	11	3	3	2	42400	5	28	0	0
	20464	51	100	22	2	2	2	13200	3	46	0	0

Sample person file

	HHOLD	PERSON	RELATE	GENDER	AGE	WORKER
	1347	1	1	2	32	1
	1347	2	3	2	10	0
	4366	1	1	1	44	1
	4366	2	19	1	50	1
	5847	1	1	1	18	2
	5847	2	16	1	24	2
	7646	1	1	1	28	1
	7646	2	18	1	28	1
	7646	3	18	2	26	1
	20464	1	1	2	46	1

- These are sample household and person files from the Alexandria case study generated by PUMSPrep
- Some of the household data has been aggregated from person records
- These are used as inputs for PopSyn at a later stage of the process



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Data Preparation: SF3 Data and SF3Prep

- uSF3,IL,000,10,0000001,423440,206752,13570,14070,14137,8776,6760,3577,3408,10882,22548,20936,18161,16123,14823,12572,9074,3030,3500,212 9,2420,2794,1922,953,587,216688,14920,12474,12922,7667,6057,3424,3188,10911,23845,21977,19057,17545,16136,14408,10179,3294,3756,2160,29 28,4116,2891,1838,995,3811,1890,139,132,119,97,68,112,48,110,200,139,155,196,83,53,104,18,40,13,5,22,12,22,3,1921,125,162,153,65,128,81,22,78, 247,156,121,120,149,132,20,44,41,19,11,9,18,0,20,724021,381817,40784,38737,32662,20786,16320,8827,8842,28143,45018,36094,30473,24826,1870 4,12362,6869,2191,2556,1502,1744,2127,1381,565,304,342204,34847,37271,31815,18414,14356,7485,7587,22505,35703,29844,26553,22557,15959,1 1523,7283,2480,2995,1666,2098,2623,1671,752,577,249431,125851,18892,14970,12198,6333,4095,2085,2038,6421,10206,9244,9364,8064,5986,4833 ,3362,1111,1612,825,1005,1373,1048,474,312,123580,18018,14106,12095,6271,4113,2140,2118,6128,9941,8656,8337,7772,5588,4983,3089,1163,166 3,884,1163,2102,1491,1016,743,1529141,806477,89661,83155,68705,41180,33512,18086,17287,55162,90223,76251,64796,52237,38751,26640,16699 ,5437,6908,4333,4935,6326,3657,1568,968,722664,85223,79309,66722,36015,27665,14516,14254,44041,72789,64163,55851,46356,34180,25270,172 22,5826,7318,4171,5557,7494,4603,2300,1819
- uSF3,IL,000,10,0000002,418352,204642,13352,13904,13926,8652,6635,3542,3382,10790,22396,20804,18042,16003,14676,12453,8908,2997,3448,212 0,2406,2766,1907,953,580,213710,14712,12327,12670,7560,5951,3346,3145,10793,23607,21762,18795,17339,15839,14177,9966,3247,3705,2143,286 9,4062,2881,1827,987,3525,1745,137,117,110,94,65,112,48,94,180,125,137,181,69,48,98,18,40,13,0,22,12,22,3,1780,125,158,123,61,117,81,22,74,223 ,146,105,117,141,128,18,33,36,19,11,7,18,0,17,716684,377614,40407,38303,32245,20550,16103,8697,8740,27888,44609,35673,30154,24486,18443,1 2235,6812,2173,2538,1481,1730,2118,1372,558,299,339070,38129,36925,31532,18221,14216,7419,7510,22371,35404,29534,26309,22273,15773,114 58,7210,2472,2989,1656,2090,2613,1660,746,560,238298,120402,18142,14298,11484,5986,3920,2022,1951,6316,9960,8979,9024,7736,5645,4573,31 76,977,1506,784,928,1256,1021,435,283,117896,17272,13514,11452,5911,3956,2093,2070,5917,9634,8392,7967,7345,5188,4679,2887,1109,1548,852 ,1087,1970,1388,959,706,1508724,795465,88439,81979,67614,40565,33031,17836,17052,54600,89316,75364,63959,51446,38088,26155,16445,5317, 6844,4255,4886,6230,3557,1531,956,713259,84155,78230,65679,35415,27265,14357,14115,43617,72065,63441,55260,45702,33580,24973,16935,574 3,7223,4111,5497,7357,4504,2262,1773
- ...

SF3 data files are compressed files for the entire state or by county

- Compressed 404MB for Illinois
- Uncompressed approx. 10GB for Illinois
- 76 county data files for Illinois
- Text file with separators between fields and very long lines



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Data Preparation: SF3 Data and SF3Prep

- TITLE SF3 Data Extraction
- DEFAULT_FILE_FORMAT TAB_DELIMITED

- #---- Input Files ----
- SF3_GEOGRAPHY_FILE_1 census/ilgeo.uf3
- SF3_SEGMENT_FILE_1_1 census/il00001.uf3
- SF3_SEGMENT_FILE_1_7 census/il00007.uf3

- #---- Output Files ----
- NEW_ZONE_DATA_FILE ZonesSF3

- #---- Parameters ----
- ZONE_DATA_FIELD_RANGE_1 STATE
- ZONE_DATA_FIELD_RANGE_2 COUNTY
- ZONE_DATA_FIELD_RANGE_3 TRACT
- ZONE_DATA_FIELD_RANGE_4 BLKGRP
- ZONE_DATA_FIELD_RANGE_5 P013003..10, HH_AGE1..8
- ZONE_DATA_FIELD_RANGE_6 P013012..19, NF_AGE1..8
- ZONE_DATA_FIELD_RANGE_7 P014003..8, HH_SIZE2..7
- ZONE_DATA_FIELD_RANGE_8 P014010..16, NF_SIZE1..7
- ZONE_DATA_FIELD_RANGE_9 P076002..17, HH_INC1..16
- ZONE_DATA_FIELD_RANGE_10 P079002..17, NF_INC1..16

- SF3_SUMMARY_LEVEL 90
- STATE_COUNTY_LIST 51013, 51059, 51510

- INPUT_COORDINATE_SYSTEM LATLONG, MILLION_DEGREES
- OUTPUT_COORDINATE_SYSTEM UTM, 16N, METERS

- SF3Prep Control File
 - Refers to the SF3 data files downloaded from the CENSUS web site
 - Creates an intermediate zone data file (SF3 zone data file)
 - Assigns data from specific summary tables in the SF3 data files to variables that are mostly user-defined
 - Processes data for a specific list of counties that cover the model area
 - Reprojection of the geocoding for the centroids for each block group is necessary (TRANSIMS uses UTM)



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Association of CENSUS Data with the TRANSIMS Model

- At this point, the CENSUS data is in a format that's suitable for the population synthesizer
- The PUMAs and the SF3 block group data are at this time not associated with each other
- The TRANSIMS network, and specifically the activity locations, are at this point unaware of any of the preparatory work done in the previous steps
- Activity locations need to be associated with specific block groups and PUMAs for further processing
- The data files are now being processed to include appropriate geographic coding by placing relational indices into the files
- This is based on GIS shape files available from the CENSUS web site
 - These shape files contain polygons for block groups and PUMAs
- More details can be found in the current PopSyn How-To document



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Data Preparation: The ZoneData Tool

- TITLE BlockGroup Data Manipulation
- DEFAULT_FILE_FORMAT TAB_DELIMITED
- #---- Input Files ----
- NET_ZONE_TABLE ZonesSF3
- BOUNDARY_POLYGON_1 census/arcview/p517_d00.shp
- BOUNDARY_POLYGON_2 census/arcview/bg17_d00.shp
- CONVERSION_SCRIPT census/BlockGroup_Script.txt
- #---- Output Files ----
- NEW_ZONE_TABLE ZonesData
- #---- Parameters ----
- COPY_EXISTING_FIELDS NO
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_1 STATE, INTEGER, 3
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_2 COUNTY, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_3 TRACT, INTEGER, 7
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_4 BLKGRP, INTEGER, 2
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_5 PUMA, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_6 AGE1, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_7 AGE2, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_8 AGE3, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_9 AGE4, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_10 AGES, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_11 AGE6, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_12 AGE7, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_13 AGE8, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_14 SIZE1, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_15 SIZE2, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_16 SIZE3, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_17 SIZE4, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_18 SIZE5, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_19 SIZE6, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_20 SIZE7, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_21 INCOME1, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_22 INCOME2, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_23 INCOME3, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_24 INCOME4, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_25 INCOME5, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_26 INCOME6, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_27 INCOME7, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_28 INCOME8, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_29 INCOME9, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_30 INCOME10, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_31 INCOME11, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_32 INCOME12, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_33 INCOME13, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_34 INCOME14, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_35 INCOME15, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_36 INCOME16, INTEGER, 5
- NEW_ZONE_FIELD_37 HOUSEHOLDS, INTEGER, 6
- INPUT_COORDINATE_SYSTEM LATLONG, DEGREES
- OUTPUT_COORDINATE_SYSTEM UTM, 18N, METERS



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Data Preparation: The ZoneData Tool

- Out.ZONE = atoi (Polygon2.STATE) * 100000 + Polygon2.INDEX
- Out.PUMA = atoi (Polygon1.PUMA5)
- IF (Out.PUMA == 0 OR Out.ZONE == 0) THEN
- RETURN (0)
- ENDIF
- Out.AGE1 = In.HH_AGE1 + In.NF_AGE1
- Out.AGE2 = In.HH_AGE2 + In.NF_AGE2
- Out.AGE3 = In.HH_AGE3 + In.NF_AGE3
- ...
- Out.AGE8 = In.HH_AGE8 + In.NF_AGE8
- Out.SIZE1 = In.NF_SIZE1
- Out.SIZE2 = In.HH_SIZE2 + In.NF_SIZE2
- Out.SIZE3 = In.HH_SIZE3 + In.NF_SIZE3
- ...
- Out.SIZE7 = In.HH_SIZE7 + In.NF_SIZE7
- Out.INCOME1 = In.HH_INC1 + In.NF_INC1
- Out.INCOME2 = In.HH_INC2 + In.NF_INC2
- ...
- Out.INCOME8 = In.HH_INC8 + In.NF_INC8
- Out.INCOME9 = In.HH_INC9 + In.NF_INC9
- Out.INCOME10 = In.HH_INC10 + In.NF_INC10
- ...
- Out.INCOME16 = In.HH_INC16 + In.NF_INC16
- Out.HOUSEHOLDS = Out.SIZE1 + Out.SIZE2 + Out.SIZE3 +
- Out.SIZE4 + Out.SIZE5 + Out.SIZE6 + Out.SIZE7
- RETURN (1)
- This is an example ZoneData TRANSIMS script
- Creates a unique zone ID from state IDs and other GIS shape file attributes
- Filters illegal data entries out by returning a value of 0 to ZoneData
- Combines household aggregate data with non-household aggregate data
- Calculates household totals
- More details can be found in the PopSyn How-To document



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Associating Activity Locations with CENSUS Data

- TITLE Add Census IDs to Activity Locations
- DEFAULT_FILE_FORMAT TAB_DELIMITED
- PROJECT_DIRECTORY ../
- #---- Input Files ----
- NET_DIRECTORY ../network
- NET_ACTIVITY_LOCATION_TABLE Activity_Location
- BOUNDARY_POLYGON_1 census/arcview/p517_d00.shp
- BOUNDARY_POLYGON_2 census/arcview/bg17_d00.shp
- CONVERSION_SCRIPT census/LocationData_Census_Script.txt
- #---- Output Files ----
- NEW_DIRECTORY ../network
- NEW_ACTIVITY_LOCATION_TABLE Activity_Location_Final
- #---- Parameters ----
- COPY_EXISTING_FIELDS YES
- CREATE_NOTES_AND_NAME_FIELDS YES
- NEW_LOCATION_FIELD_1 STATE, STRING, 2
- NEW_LOCATION_FIELD_2 PUMA, INTEGER, 10
- NEW_LOCATION_FIELD_3 BG_ID, INTEGER, 10
- INPUT_COORDINATE_SYSTEM LATLONG, DEGREES
- OUTPUT_COORDINATE_SYSTEM UTM, 18N, METERS
- LocationData Control File
 - Reads an existing activity location data and copies all fields to a new activity location table
 - Creates three new fields in the output file to contain geographic attributes (e.g. membership in PUMAs, block groups, states ...
 - The three fields are populated using a TRANSIMS script (see next page)



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Associating Activity Locations with CENSUS Data

- TRANSIMS Script for LocationData
 - IF (In.ZONE > 0 AND In.ZONE < 1945) THEN
 - Out.BG_ID = atoi (Polygon2.STATE) * 100000 + Polygon2.INDEX
 - Out.PUMA = atoi (Polygon1.PUMA5)
 - Out.STATE = Polygon2.STATE
 - ELSE
 - Out.BG_ID = 0
 - Out.PUMA = 0
 - Out.STATE = ""
 - ENDIF
 - RETURN (1)
- Activity-based modeling makes only sense for “internal” traffic analysis zones
- In Chicago, we have 1945 internal zones
- The script can be modified and provides quite a level of flexibility
- Once the activity locations are aware of their geocoding, the population synthesizer can be run
- This step finalizes the data preparation procedure



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The Population Synthesizer Control File

- TITLE Population Synthesis
- DEFAULT_FILE_FORMAT TAB_DELIMITED
- PROJECT_DIRECTORY ../
- #---- Input Files ----
- NET_DIRECTORY ../network
- NET_ACTIVITY_LOCATION_TABLE Activity_Location_Final
- NET_PROCESS_LINK_TABLE Process_Link
- PUMS_HOUSEHOLD_FILE Households
- PUMS_POPULATION_FILE Persons
- ZONE_DATA_FILE ZonesData
- VEHICLE_TYPE_DISTRIBUTION inputs/Vehicle_Distribution.txt
- #---- Output Files ----
- NEW_HOUSEHOLD_FILE household/Households
- NEW_POPULATION_FILE household/Persons
- NEW_VEHICLE_FILE household/Vehicles
- NEW_PROBLEM_FILE Problems
- POPSYN_REPORT_1 PUMS_HOUSEHOLD_SUMMARY
- POPSYN_REPORT_2 PUMS_POPULATION_SUMMARY
- POPSYN_REPORT_3 SYNTHETIC_HOUSEHOLD_SUMMARY
- POPSYN_REPORT_4 SYNTHETIC_POPULATION_SUMMARY
- #---- Parameters ----
- STATE_PUMA_LIST 51100, 51200, 51301, 51302
- PUMS_WEIGHT_FIELD WEIGHT
- ##PUMS_VEHICLE_FIELD VEHICLES
- PUMS_AGE_FIELD AGE
- ZONE_DATA_ID_FIELD ZONE
- LOCATION_ZONE_FIELD BG_ID
- ZONE_TOTAL_FIELD_1 HOUSEHOLDS
- PUMS_ATTRIBUTE_FIELD_1_1 INCOME
- PUMS_ATTRIBUTE_BREAKS_1_1 10000, 15000, 20000, 25000, 30000, 35000, 40000, 50000, 60000, 75000, 100000, 125000, 150000, 200000
- ZONE_FIELD_GROUP_1_1 INCOME
- PUMS_ATTRIBUTE_FIELD_1_2 HHAGE
- PUMS_ATTRIBUTE_BREAKS_1_2 25, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75, 85
- ZONE_FIELD_GROUP_1_2 AGE
- PUMS_ATTRIBUTE_FIELD_1_3 PERSONS
- PUMS_ATTRIBUTE_BREAKS_1_3 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
- ZONE_FIELD_GROUP_1_3 SIZE
- STARTING_HOUSEHOLD_ID 1
- STARTING_VEHICLE_ID 1
- RANDOM_NUMBER_SEED 12332
- MAXIMUM_IPF_ITERATIONS 10000
- MAXIMUM_IPF_DIFFERENCE 0.0000001
- OUTPUT_HOUSEHOLD_FIELDS HHOLD, STATE, PUMA, PERSONS, VEHICLES, WORKERS, INCOME, HHAGE, NUM_LT5, NUM_5TO15
- OUTPUT_POPULATION_FIELDS HHOLD, PERSON, GENDER, AGE, WORKER



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Population Synthesizer Reports

▪ PUMS Household Summary

Attribute Name	Total	Average	Minimum	Maximum
PERSONS	32818.00	2.29	1.00	16.00
VEHICLES	21685.00	1.52	0.00	6.00
WORKERS	20836.00	1.46	0.00	9.00
INCOME	1178458950.00	82346.37	-10000.00	912000.00
HHAGE	640829.00	44.78	0.00	93.00
NUM_LT5	2091.00	0.15	0.00	6.00
NUM_5TO15	4011.00	0.28	0.00	6.00

▪ PUMS Population Summary

Attribute Name	Total	Average	Minimum	Maximum
AGE	1191231.00	36.30	0.00	93.00
GENDER	49545.00	1.51	1.00	2.00
WORKER	32596.00	0.99	0.00	2.00



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Population Synthesizer Reports (cont)

■ Synthetic Household Summary

- Attribute Name	Total	Average	Minimum	Maximum
- HHOLD	3098143686.00	39358.50	1.00	78716.00
- LOCATION	325396060.00	4133.80	21.00	7734.00
- PERSONS	229370.00	2.91	1.00	16.00
- PUMA	15730832.00	199.84	100.00	302.00
- VEHICLES	174389.00	2.22	0.00	11.00
- WORKERS	134074.00	1.70	0.00	9.00
- INCOME	6657460978.00	84575.70	0.00	912000.00
- HHAGE	3550791.00	45.11	0.00	93.00
- NUM_LT5	20727.00	0.26	0.00	6.00
- NUM_5TO15	34254.00	0.44	0.00	6.00

■ Synthetic Population Summary

- Attribute Name	Total	Average	Minimum	Maximum
- HHOLD	9195758639.00	40091.37	1.00	78716.00
- PERSON	556402.00	2.43	1.00	16.00
- AGE	7456021.00	32.51	0.00	93.00
- GENDER	346911.00	1.51	1.00	2.00
- WORKER	214704.00	0.94	0.00	2.00



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Algorithms



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IPF Algorithms (Traditional and Two-Step)

- The algorithm adopted by the TRANSIMS Population Synthesizer is based on two types of IPF algorithms:
 - The traditional IPF procedure proposed by Deming and Stephan (1940).
 - The two-step IPF procedure developed by Beckman (1996), known as the modified IPF procedure .
- Traditional Procedure fits only one block group at a time.
- Two-step Procedure can simultaneously consider all block groups that make up a PUMA.
- The two-step procedure makes use of the traditional IPF procedure in its analysis.



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Three-Dimensional IPF Procedure

- The same algorithm can be extended for additional dimensions
- The following is a typical example

- Age of Householder

- 15 >HHAGE< 24
- 25 <HHAGE< 34
- 35 <HHAGE< 44
- 45 <HHAGE< 54
- 55 <HHAGE< 64
- 65 <HHAGE< 74
- HHAGE>74

- Household Income

- INC<30,000
- 30,000 < INC<60,000
- 60,000 < INC<75,000
- 75,000 < INC<100,000
- INC>100,000

- Number of Workers

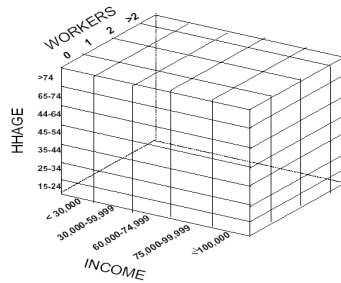
- WORKERS = 0
- WORKERS = 1
- WORKERS = 2
- WORKERS > 2



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Three-Dimensional IPF Procedure

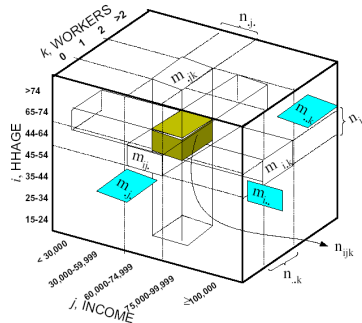
The generalized mathematical formulation developed by Deming *et al.* [1940] for the 3-dimensional matrix of $7 \times 5 \times 4$ can be stated as follows:



$$m_{ijk}' = n_{ijk} \frac{m_{i..}}{n_{i..}} \quad (I)$$

$$m_{ijk}'' = m_{ijk}' \frac{m_{.j.}}{m_{.j.}'} \quad (II)$$

$$m_{ijk}''' = m_{ijk}'' \frac{m_{..k}}{m_{..k}''} \quad (III)$$



n = In general, it refers to a cell or a marginal value in the PUMS data,

m = In general, it refers to the marginal value of the STF-3A matrix,

n_{ijk} = Sample frequency from PUMS data falling in the cell n_{ijk} (please see the figure below for illustration),

$n_{j.}'$ = Marginal data of the updated matrix (from PUMS) for the second (j) dimension,

$n_{..k}$ = Marginal data of the STF-3A file for the third (k) dimension, for example here the third (k) dimension is the WORKERS variable, and

$n_{.k}''$ = Marginal data of the updated matrix for the third (k) dimension.

$m_{..k}$ = Marginal data of the STF-3A file for the third (k) dimension, WORKER
 $m_{.j.}'$ = Marginal data of the updated matrix (from PUMS) for the second (j) dimension,
 $m_{..k}''$ = Marginal data of the updated matrix for the third (k) dimension.



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Two-Step (Modified) IPF

- TRANSIMS uses a two-step IPF procedure instead
- Traditional procedure fits only one block group at a time
- Beckman showed that fitting only one block group at a time may not be entirely correct
 - The sum of the block's STF-3A should also have the same correlation structure as the PUMS data, which equally represents all the blocks in a PUMA
- The two-step IPF procedure can simultaneously consider all block groups that make up the PUMA
- Details on the Two-Step IPF can be found in the TRANSIMS documentation, in particular the
 - The 2000 US CENSUS Data Preparation How-To
 - The Population Synthesizer How-To



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PopSyn in a Nutshell

- Extract the household attribute classifications for each PUMA;
- Construct the PUMA cross-classification table for the selected household attributes;
- Retrieve the zone marginal totals for each identified attribute;
- Aggregate the marginal totals for all zones within a PUMA;
- Apply an IPF process to adjust the PUMA cross-classification table based on the aggregate marginal totals;
- Apply a second IPF process to estimate the cross-classification table for each zone using zone marginal totals and the adjusted PUMA cross-classification table as an additional marginal constraint;
- Randomly select a corresponding PUMS household for each household in the zone cross-classification table;
- Randomly assign the household to an activity location within the zone using the specified location weights; and
- Randomly select a vehicle type for each household vehicle and assign the vehicle to the parking lot attached to the household's activity location.



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- GIS visualization materials were mostly developed at Argonne based on the TRANSIMS tools developed by AECOM for USDOT
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- Some materials have been developed for USDOT by Prof. Antoine Hobeika, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Civil and Environmental Engineering
- The presentation is loosely based on materials provided by USDOT at a training course in November 2006, and has been updated using the information available in the How-To documentation from the TRANSIMS web site



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