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*Re-Estimation of LMS Time-
of-Day Module Project*

Estimation Results

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Summary

This study has estimated two sets of models of the choice of time of travel, based exclusively on stated preference (SP) data:

- a detailed model, which represents the choices made by respondents among the varying alternatives presented in the SP exercises, using an error components logit (mixed logit) formulation;
- a 'simplified' model, which represents choices made by the SP respondents among 11 fixed alternatives defined over a 24-hour day, using models from the GEV family.

The objective of estimating these two sets of models was to obtain the maximum understanding of the circumstances influencing the choice of time-of-day of travel through the detailed models, then to obtain as the simplified models formulae which were more closely suited to implementation in the national model system for transport and traffic, LMS. The simplified models exploit the coefficients estimated in the detailed models, but apply an overall scale factor, add alternative-specific constants for the choice of each period on the outbound leg and for the change-mode alternative.