# Pedestrian counts using archived webcam imagery: a validation study

Active Living Research 2017 Promoting Active Travel J. Aaron Hipp, Steve Mooney, Alicia Manteiga, Claudia Alberico

### **ALR Connections**

# **Geospatial** Analytics



PREVENTION RESEARCH CENTER in St. Louis Promoting Healthy Communities





### SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON







#### 1,072,958,613 images and counting

Welcome to AMOS, the Archive of Many Outdoor Scenes!

AMOS is a collection of long-term timelapse imagery from publicly accessible outdoor webcams around the world. We explore how to use these images to learn about the world around us, with a focus on understanding changes in natural environments and understanding how people use public spaces.

To support these applications, we work on fundamental research in camera geolocation, camera calibration, camera registration to GIS data, and the automatic annotation of events and objects in a scene.

The AMOS project began in March 2006 and is currently maintained at Washington University in St. Louis by <u>Robert Pless</u> and at the University of Kentucky by <u>Nathan Jacobs</u>.

We encourage you to learn more about the <u>AMOS dataset</u>, <u>project participants</u>, and <u>publications</u>. Options for browsing the dataset and contributing webcams to the archive are available through the links on the right.

Acknowledgements [+]







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### <u>Methods</u>

- New York City's Department of Transportation (NYCDOT) collects pedestrian counts in 114 locations twice each year
  - May and September
  - Weekday 7-9a and 4-7p
  - Adjacent Saturday 12-2p





# <u>Methods</u>

- Overlapping camera and in-person locations
- 2013, 2014, 2015

– 84 hours per site of in-person counts

- 108 archived images matched per site
- Image counts by trained research assistants

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AMOS predicted NYCDOT count within +/- 19%

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Correlation between observed pedestrian counts and pedestrian annotation in webcam images







Time between images (minutes)

### **Conclusions**

- Camera imagery to count pedestrians holds promise.
- Further model calibration, including accounting for angle differences between webcams, may be needed.
- More frequent image capture intervals decreases prediction error.
- Municipal departments improving pedestrian environments might experiment with using webcams to efficiently and rigorously evaluate the improvements' effectiveness.
- Webcams also able to capture environmental attributes and changes.

# Thank you

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