

Index

- active causal network(s) 107
- activity-based models 274–6, 296, 297, 300
 - daily activity patterns 286ff.
 - parallel convoluted choices 291ff.
- adaptive methods 3
- allocation tasks 2
- attitude(s) 87, 111, 130, 138, 212, 250, 261, 264
- attitudinal statements 138, 139, 174, 252
- attributes of public space 195
 - maintenance level 196, 199, 200
 - natural vigilance 195, 199
 - visual control 196, 199, 200
- Balanced Incomplete Block Design (BIBD) 5
- BART 53
- Bayesian network(s) 107
- Beesley graph 50
- best-worst response 98, 138
 - object case 138
 - profile case 138
- Best-worst scaling (BWS) 3, 4
 - Case 1 BWS 5
 - Case 2 BWS 12
 - Case 3 BWS 14
- BHHH matrix 96
- bootstrap 96
- causal network 108, 112
- Causal Network Elicitation Technique (CNET) 108, 112
- consistency 42, 139
 - choice consistency reweighting 100
 - consistency and validation 203
- choice set(s) 174
 - choice set generation 177ff
 - choice set size 16, 290
- cognitive mapping method 107
- cognitive overload 141
- cognitive testing 129
- compensated and uncompensated demand 150, 152
- completion times 139
- Computer-based Causal Network Elicitation Technique (CB-CBNET) 114
- conditional and unconditional demand 148, 153
- configuration of urban space 193
- consumer resistance to surveys 126
- correlation coefficient(s) 258
- Crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) 194
- cross-nested logit 274
 - income and distance effects 279–83
 - parameterized structure 277–83
- decision network(s) 107
- decision variable(s) 110
- deliberative workshops 131
- diagnostic questions 130
- Discrete choice experiment (DCE) 14, 117
- discrete-continuous choice 144
- discrete-continuous models 54, 67
- discretisation 300
- discriminant analysis 51, 53
- dynamics of response 130
- economic appraisal 51
- efficient choice design 198
- elasticity 66
- elasticity (controlled) 276
- elasticity; elasticities 223
- endogeneity 85, 255, 268, 286
- entropy 52, 298, 300
 - duality with utility 52, 53, 68
- equilibration 65, 151–4, 161, 294

- error component (for repeated responses) 79, 97
 Euler's theorem 161
 expected demand 66–8, 67, 151, 152, 154ff
 expenditure function 74, 76–8, 84, 148, 152, 153
 experience variable(s) 261
 eye tracking 140
- face-to-face interview xiii, 112, 117, 133, 134, 136, 141
 factor analysis 250, 251
- generalised cost 51, 52
- heterogeneity 26, 32, 56, 78, 79, 86, 91, 122, 139, 190
 between respondent 91, 93, 94, 95, 103
 within respondent 91, 95, 103
 homothetic preference 163, 167
 hybrid model 212–14, 220
- imputation 178, 180
 income 65, 145ff, 183ff, 195ff, 218, 279ff
 increasing model scale with fatigue 92
- Independence from Irrelevant Alternatives (IIA) 231
 Individual-level model(s) (ILMs) 1
 infeasible choice sets 283–4, 297
 internet panel, online panel 133ff, 233
 cognitive issues 135
 penetration 134
- jack-knife 96
- latent consideration set 79
 latent variable(s) 181, 212, 215
 Level of service (LOS) 173
 logsum or log sum 52, 166, 168
- market share(s) 265
 mate preferences 229
 maximum difference, max-diff 4
 McFadden as key researcher 53
 measurement equation(s) 215
 measurement error(s) 175
 measurement error correction 179
 mental representation(s) (MRs) 107, 108, 117
 mode choice 50, 176
 Monte Carlo simulation 98, 100, 101
 multiple discrete-continuous choice 67, 297
 Bayesian methods 78, 83
 GHK simulator 83
 Kuhn-Tucker approach 74–7, 85–7
 MDCEV 77
 multiple discreteness 73
 outside good (numéraire) 74, 75
 prediction 79, 80, 85, 86
 virtual prices 75, 76
 welfare analysis 79, 83, 85, 86
 multiple response 56
- nested logit 54, 274, 277
- online 255
 online discussion groups 132
 online shopping 243
 ordinary least squares (OLS) 20, 99, 100
 Orthogonal fractional factorial design 16, 197
 Outcome variable(s) 110
- perception 193ff
 perception variable(s) 263
 pictorial information in SC experiments 201
 pre-purchase behaviour 243
 'professional' respondents 135
 prospect theory 56
 purchase behaviour 243
 purchase channel 246
 probit
 multivariate probit 258
 trivariate probit 257
- qualitative research 126–8, 133, 140
 heuristics 127
 psychographic profiling 128
- random utility models (RUM) 53, 54, 56, 144, 156, 162

- additive income RUM (AIRUM) 158
- for discrete-continuous choice 74
- ranking(s) 2ff, 98
- rational choice theory 194
- regional travel models 274
- regret minimisation 229, 231
- repeated choice 91ff
 - panel structure 236
 - repeated observations 205
- representative individual 149, 150, 152–4
- revealed preference 48, 49, 57–61, 68, 174
- Roy's identity 147, 151, 157
- rule of a half 51
- sampling (respondents) 68
- sampling approach (to forecasting) 67
- sandwich matrix 96, 97
- scale differences 33
 - scale-adjusted latent class model(s) (SALCMs) 11
- score maximisation 50, 53
- segmented population forecasts 63, 64
 - income forecasting 65
 - iterative proportional fitting (IPF) 64
 - prototypical sampling 64
 - quadratic minimisation (QUAD) 64
- semi-compensatory behaviour 231
- Sequential best-worst scaling (SBW) 30
- Sequential choice process(es) 28
- Shephard's lemma 148, 163
- simple approaches 102, 103
- simultaneous estimation 217
- situational variable(s) 110
- Slutsky symmetry 163, 164
- small sample issues 101
- social housing neighbourhoods 196
- social network data 132
- socio-economic or socio-demographic data 57, 128, 174ff, 203, 255
- space management actions 193
- Space Syntax approach 194, 196
- stability of preferences 37
- stated choice 56–8, 60, 61, 91, 195ff
 - use for forecasting 61
- stated intentions 62
- stated preference 129, 174
- structural equation(s) 215
- structured choice 139
- translational invariance 157
- unable to decide 204
- uncertainty 111, 140
- urbanism 193
- utility maximisation 229, 231
- value of time 51, 176, 188
- Wardrop's principle 49, 50, 58
- willingness to pay (WTP) 48, 54, 56, 207