

Project Report - Electric Vehicle Population Data

Big Data, Section C Fall 2024

Leshan Wang lw3423

Eric Liu bl2842

David Deng zd2014

Abstract

As the aim of the project, we intend to research into and analysis the electric vehicle population in Washington State and present a study about insights received. The following sections of this proposal explain in detail the problem statement, objectives, data source and information, technologies, and programming language.

Problem Statement and Objectives

Electric vehicles (EVs) have seen significant growth in recent years. In 2023, nearly one in five cars sold globally was electric, with sales reaching almost 14 million [1]. This represents a 35% increase from 2022 and is more than six times higher than in 2018 [2].

This project aims to analyze the dataset of Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) and Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs) registered through the Washington State Department of Licensing (DOL). The analysis will focus on understanding the preference, geographic distribution, and types of these vehicles. Additionally, the project will evaluate environmental impact based on scientific estimation.

Inspired by this scenario, we intend to create an analysis to answer:

1. Identify and analyze the composition of EV population in Washington State, including:
 - a. Manufacturer
 - b. Energy Utility
2. The best-selling model of each brand
3. The best-selling model / brand of each EV type

4. The best-selling vehicle in WA
5. The best-selling vehicle in each city (WA)
6. The best-selling vehicle in each country (WA)
7. Most favorite brand in WA
8. Most favorite brand in each city (WA)
9. Most favorite brand in each country (WA)
10. Map the geographic distribution of BEVs and PHEVs across different counties and cities in Washington State
11. Identify regions with high and low adoption rates and investigate contributing factors
12. Estimate the reduction in CO2 emissions and fuel consumption due to the adoption of BEVs and PHEVs

Technology

- a. Microsoft Excel
- b. Jupyter Notebook
- c. Tableau
- d. Python
- e. SQL Language

Project Composition

- a. Jupyter Notebook Scripts
- b. Tableau Workbooks
- c. Dataset

Code Execution Instructions

Readme: [EV-Data-Analysis/README.md at main · Shadows2049/EV-Data-Analysis](#)

- a. For Jupyter Notebook Scripts, upload and execute in Jupyter Notebook; upload dataset and modify the relevant path accordingly.
- b. For Tableau Workbooks, open and execute in Tableau.

Technology Challenges

During the course of our project, we encountered several technological challenges that required innovative solutions and collaborative efforts to overcome.

Our project required the integration of various technologies, including Microsoft Excel, Jupyter Notebook, Tableau, Python, and SQL. Coordinating these tools to work seamlessly together was a significant challenge. We overcame this by establishing a clear workflow and using Jupyter Notebook as the central platform for data analysis. Python scripts were used to preprocess data and perform initial analysis, while Tableau was employed for complex and interactive data visualization. SQL was used for calculation in Tableau to manage and query the dataset efficiently. By clearly defining the roles of each technology and ensuring smooth data flow between them, we were able to integrate these tools effectively.

Mapping the geographic distribution of BEVs and PHEVs across different counties and cities in Washington State was another challenge. Tableau was instrumental in creating interactive maps, but we faced difficulties in accurately representing the data due to geographic boundaries and varying data granularity. To overcome this, we used optimized conditions and filters to ensure that our data was accurately mapped. We also customized the visualizations to highlight regions with high and low adoption rates in density map, providing clear insights into the geographic distribution of electric vehicles.

In conclusion, the technological challenges we faced during this project provided valuable learning experiences and opportunities for innovation. By leveraging a combination of advanced tools and techniques, collaborating effectively as a team, and maintaining a focus on data integrity and accuracy, we were able to overcome these challenges and achieve our project objectives. The successful completion of this project has not only enhanced our technical skills but also prepared us to tackle similar challenges in future endeavors.

Future Improvements

As we reflect on the Electric Vehicle Population Data project, several areas for future improvements have been identified to enhance the depth and breadth of our analysis.

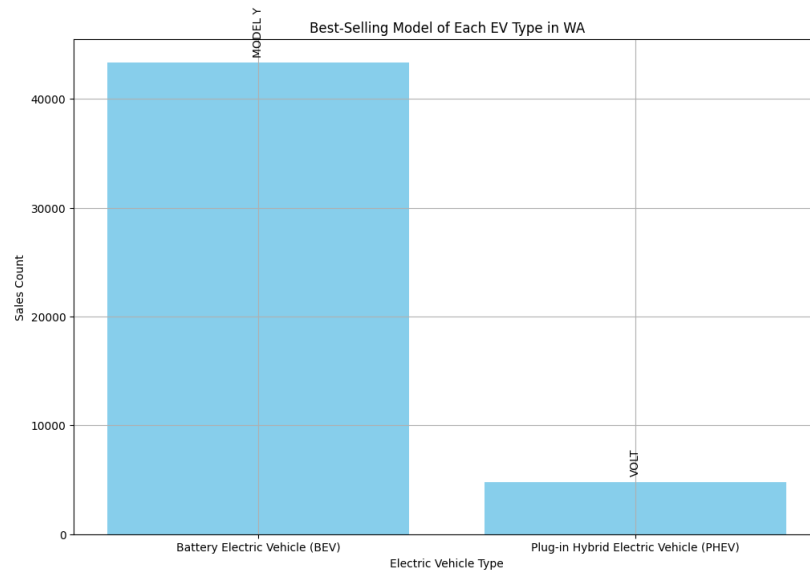
To provide a more comprehensive analysis, we could integrate additional data sources. This could include data on charging station locations, electricity consumption rates, and demographic information. By incorporating these datasets, we can gain deeper insights into the factors influencing electric vehicle adoption and usage patterns.

Implementing more advanced analytical techniques, such as machine learning algorithms, could improve our ability to predict trends and identify patterns in the data. For example, clustering algorithms could help identify regions with similar adoption rates, while regression models could predict future growth in electric vehicle populations based on historical data.

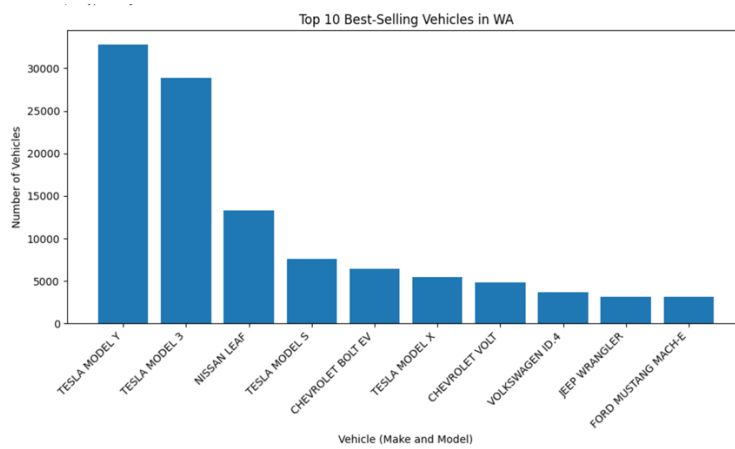
Improving our data validation processes could ensure the accuracy and reliability of our analysis. This could involve implementing automated validation checks, developing more robust error-checking algorithms, and conducting regular audits of our data sources.

Expanding our environmental impact analysis to include additional metrics, such as air quality improvements and reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, could provide a more holistic view of the benefits of electric vehicle adoption. This could involve collaborating with environmental scientists to develop more accurate models and methodologies.

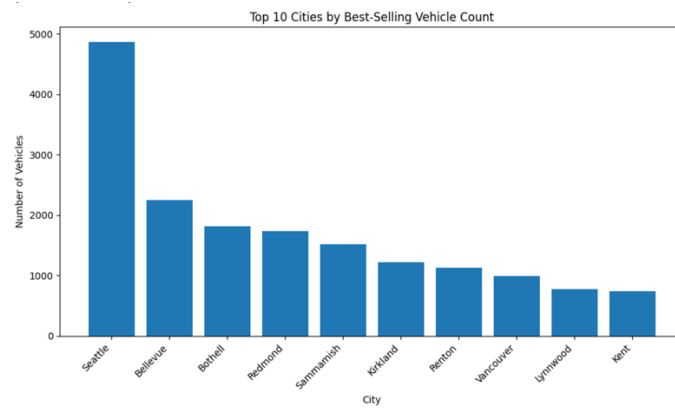
By addressing these areas for improvement, we can enhance the value and impact of our Electric Vehicle Population Data project, providing more comprehensive insights and supporting the continued growth and adoption of electric vehicles.



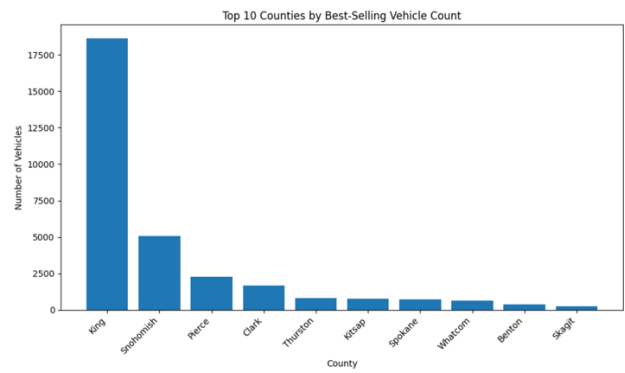
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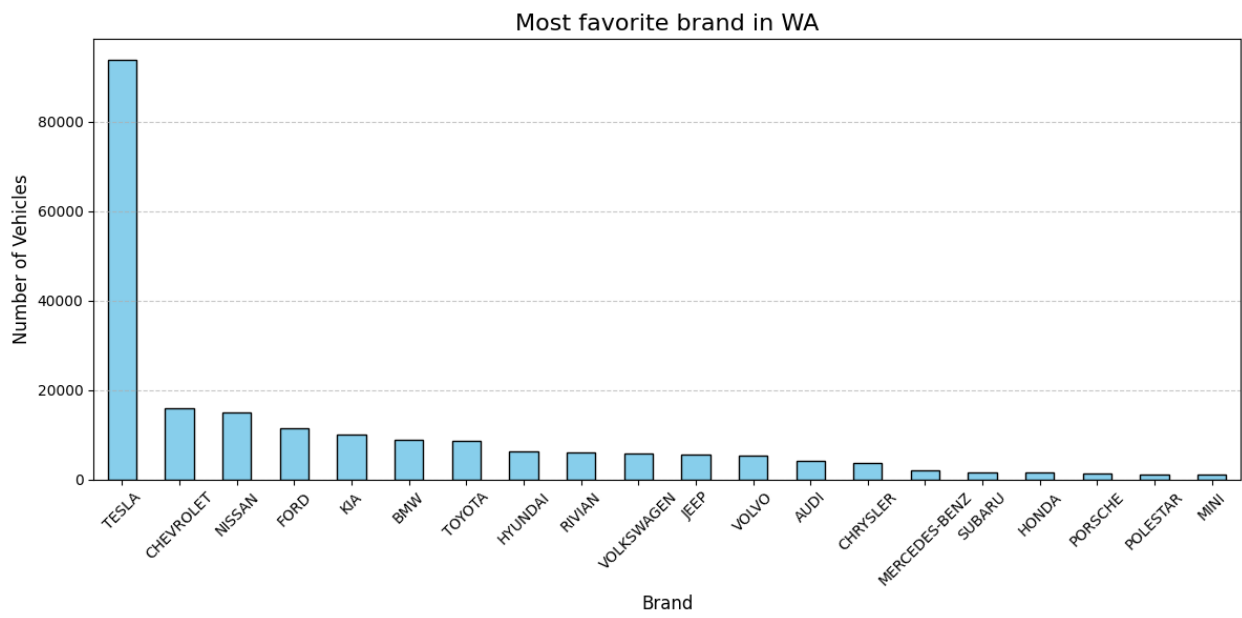
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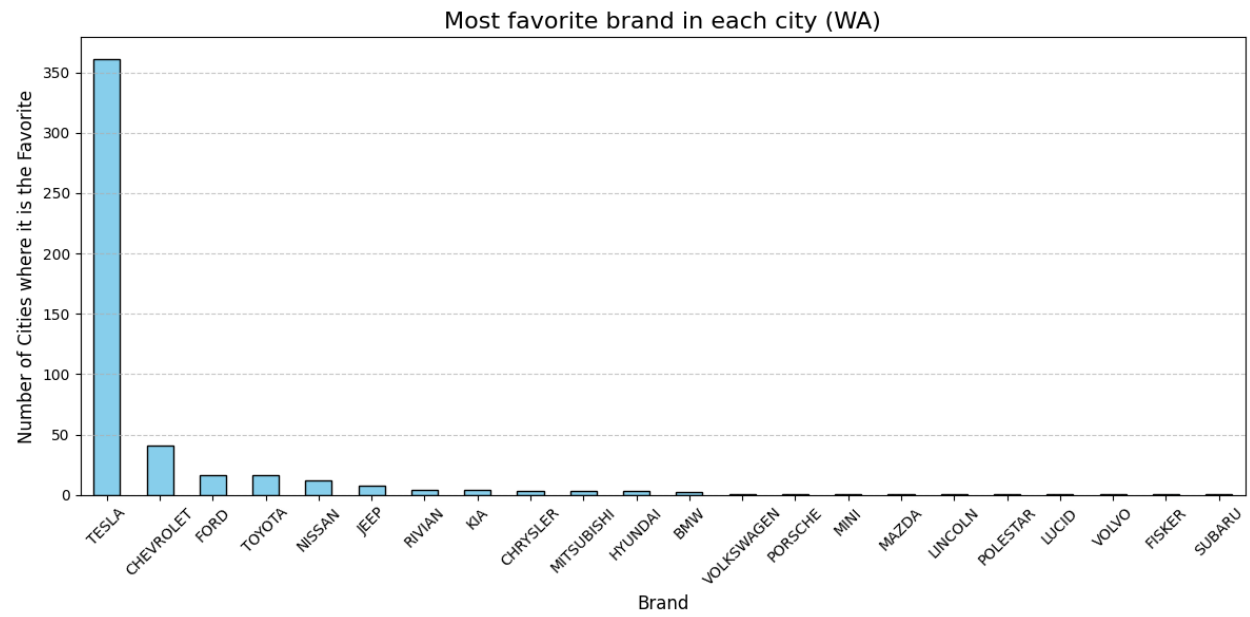
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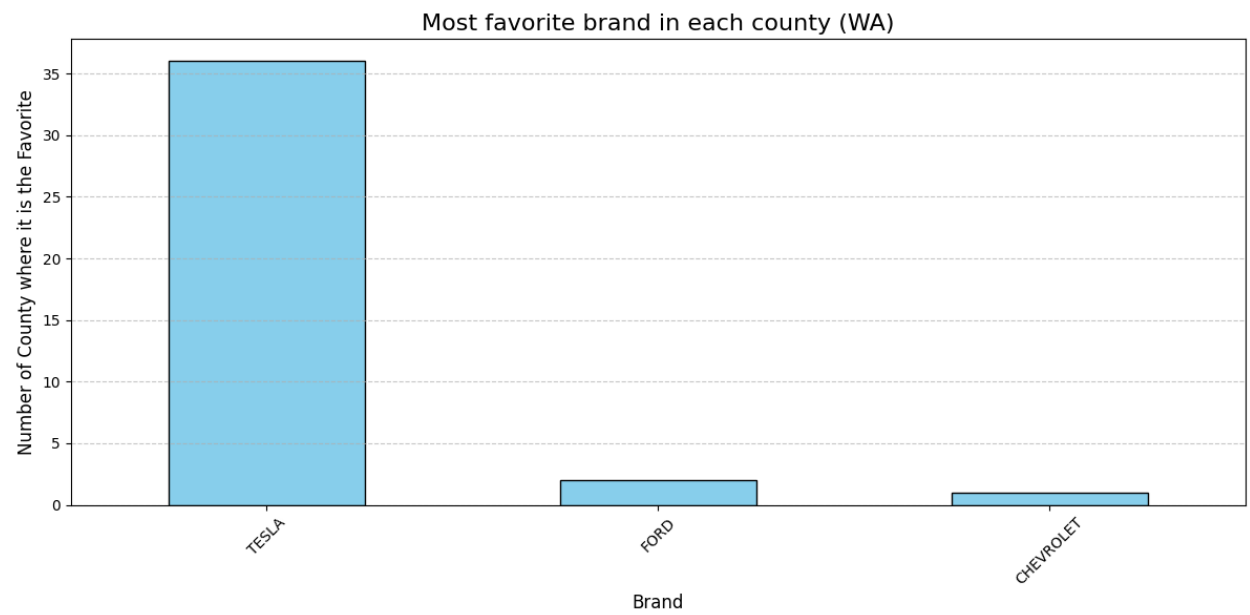
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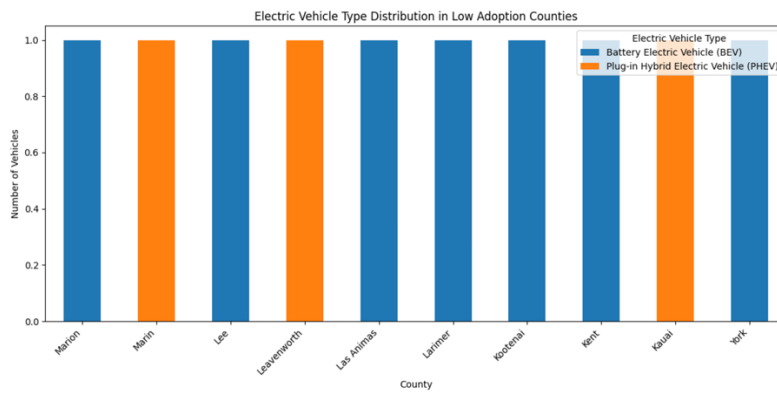
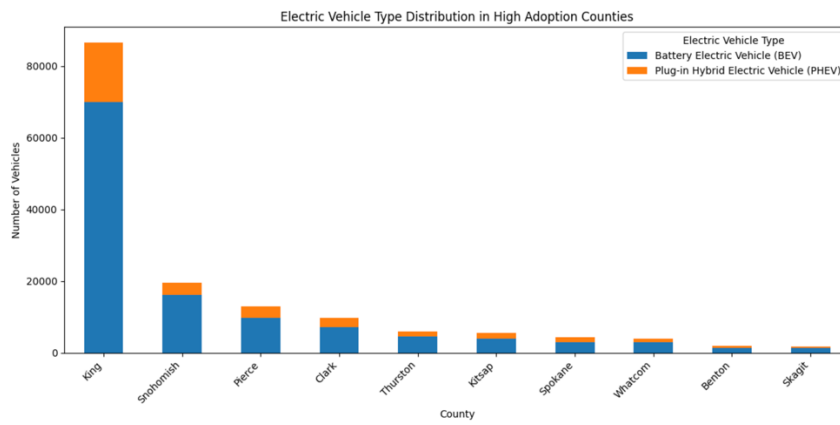
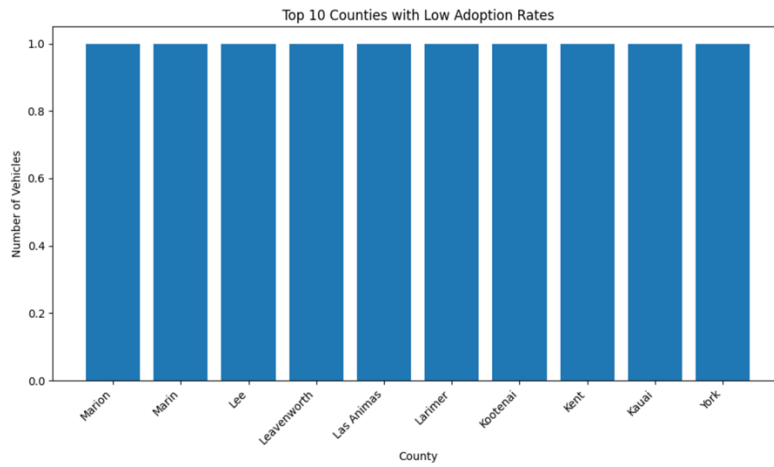
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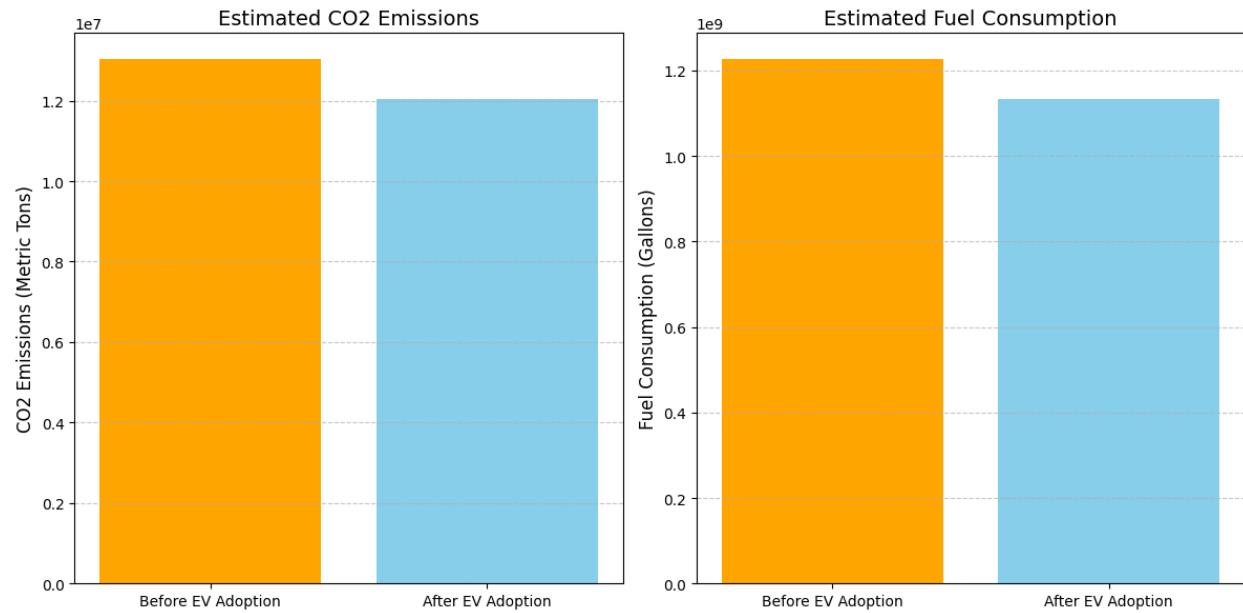


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Dataset

The dataset is chosen from DATA.GOV.

Link to Dataset: [Electric Vehicle Population Data - Catalog](#)

Dataset File Size: 49,110kb (CSV)

Number of Records: 205440

Result

<https://github.com/Shadows2049/EV-Data-Analysis>

Reference

[1] IEA (2024), Global EV Outlook 2024, IEA, Paris <https://www.iea.org/reports/global-ev-outlook-2024>, Licence: CC BY 4.0

[2] Hannah Ritchie (2024) - "Tracking global data on electric vehicles" Published online at OurWorldinData.org. Retrieved from: '<https://ourworldindata.org/electric-car-sales>' [Online Resource]

[3] Statista - "Total number of registered automobiles in the US by state". Retrieved from: <https://www.statista.com/statistics/196010/total-number-of-registered-automobiles-in-the-us-by-state/>

[4] EPA - "Greenhouse gas emissions from a typical passenger vehicle". Retrieved from: <https://www.epa.gov/greenvehicles/greenhouse-gas-emissions-typical-passenger-vehicle#:~:text=typical%20passenger%20vehicle%3F-,A%20typical%20passenger%20vehicle%20emits%20about%204.6%20metric%20tons%20of,8%2C887%20grams%20of%20CO2.#>

[5] Alternative Fuels Data Center - "Average fuel economy of vehicles". Retrieved from: <https://afdc.energy.gov/data/10308>