



BigData Term Project: Group 4

Risky Driver Analysis

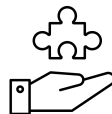
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AGENDA



**Project
Objectives**



Process Flow



Data Analysis



Conclusion





Project Objective

Essential steps towards analyzing Risk factors



Project Perspective:

Processing the data to generate analytics reports and a visual presentation that enables:



Decision-makers and drivers to reduce the risks.

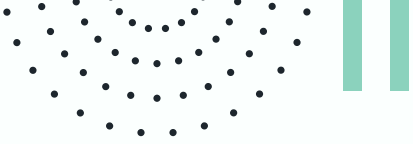


Optimization of the business operations and improve profitability.



Improvement in driver safety, and increase efficiency.





Challenges



Business Challenges:



The most prevalent causes of injuries and fatalities in the US are due to the Large truck accidents.



Cost management and regulatory compliance.

Technically Challenges:

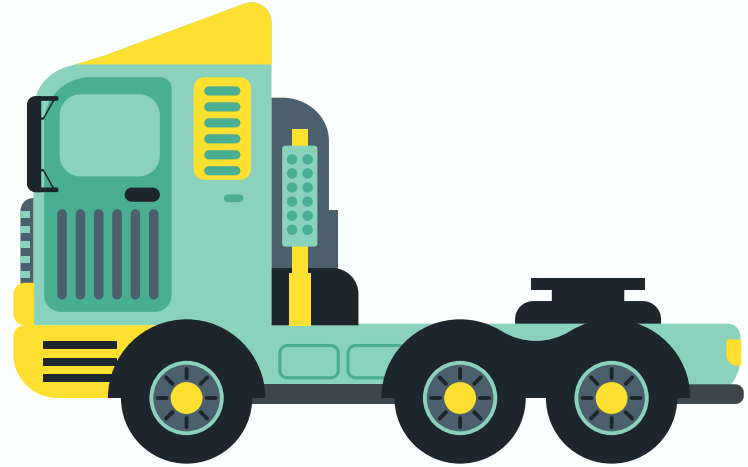


Model development, validation and Interoperability.

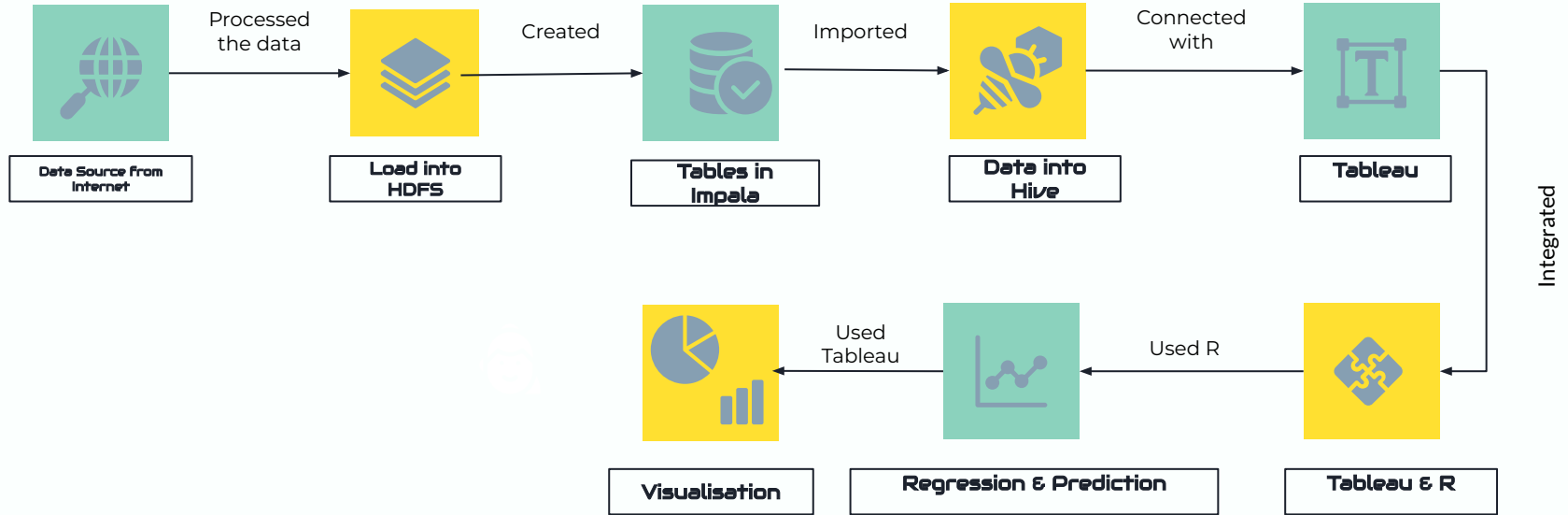


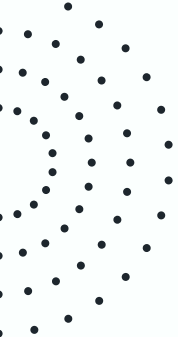
Data collection and Integration, Data quality, and privacy concerns (Data Security)

Process Flow



Process Flow





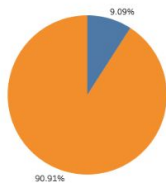
Data Analysis



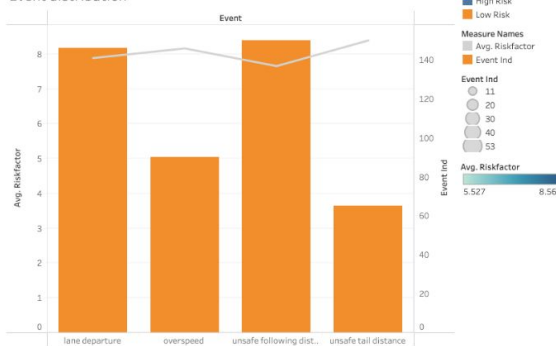
Exploratory data analysis

Understanding the hindsight & insight from the data

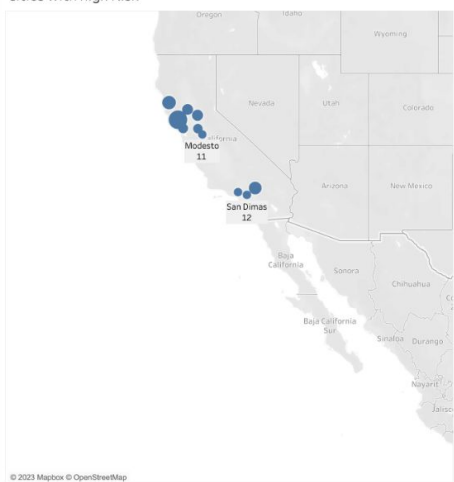
High Risk vs Low Risk Distribution



Event distribution



Cities with high Risk



Cities vs Average Risk Factor

Hollister 8.560	Palmdale 8.021	Arbuckle 7.533	San Pablo 7.221	Santa Rosa 7.161	San Dimas 7.122	Apple Valley 7.094
Oceano 8.310	Glendora 7.932	Bakersfield 7.529	Santa Maria 7.077	Wilton 6.898	La Palma 6.738	Santa
Occidental 8.294	Apex 7.900	Losi 7.498	La Quinta 7.058	San Quentin 6.456	Irvine 6.456	Napa 6.280
Markleeville 8.192	Marysville 7.718	Willits 7.497	San Fernando 7.056	Knightzen 6.489	Glen Ellen 5.828	Palo Alto 5.708
San Diego 8.154	Fresno 7.663	Palo Cedro 7.459	San Francisco 6.457	Stockton 6.457	Knoland 5.592	Santa Paula 5.592
Gilroy 8.119	Knights Landing 7.314	Antelope 7.003	Redding 7.003	Jacumba 6.456	Cloverdale	Goleta 5.327
Mariposa 8.089	Rough and Ready 7.248	Likiah 7.248	Qai 6.913			

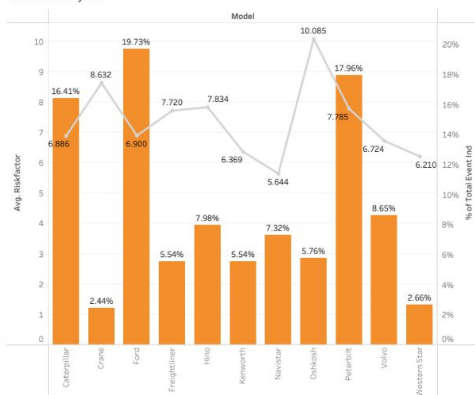
High Level Analysis:

- We can notice the distribution of High Risky drivers and Low Risky drivers. There are 9% of the total drivers that have a tendency of rash driving.
- Lane departure and unsafe following are the two most prone events that leads to high risk.
- Hollister, Oceano & San Diego are the top cities that gives high average risk factors.

Exploratory data analysis

Understanding the hindsight & insight from the data

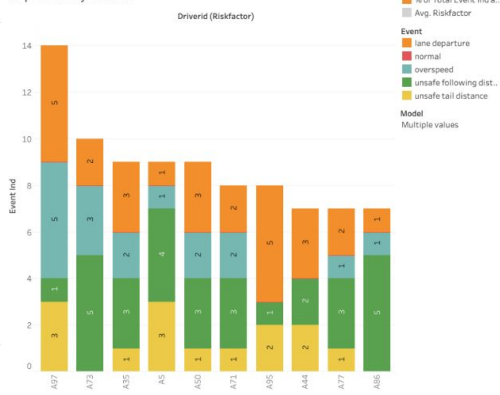
Model analysis



Overall Table

Driverid (Dr...)	Model	Event	City	Risk flag	Riskfactor	Totmiles	Event Ind
A1	Freightliner	lane departure	Aptos	Low Risk	4.773216248	628,507	1
		lane departure	Santa Rosa	Low Risk	4.773216248	628,507	1
A2	Ford	unsafe tail distance	Markleeville	Low Risk	4.773216248	628,507	1
		lane departure	Arbuckle	Low Risk	1.50493525	464,548	1
A3	Ford	lane departure	Santa Rosa	Low Risk	9.381097794	639,584	1
		overspeed	Bedding	Low Risk	9.381097794	639,584	1
		lane departure	Santa Rosa	Low Risk	9.381097794	639,584	1
		lane departure	Ukiah	Low Risk	9.381097794	639,584	1
A4	Kenworth	unsafe following distance	Ukiah	Low Risk	9.381097794	639,584	1
		unsafe tail distance	Santa Rosa	Low Risk	9.381097794	639,584	1
		lane departure	Santa Rosa	Low Risk	9.381097794	639,584	1
		lane departure	Knighton	Low Risk	9.045830727	663,289	1

Top 10 Risky Drivers

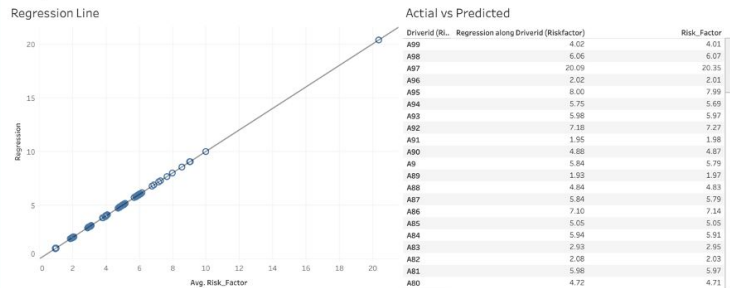
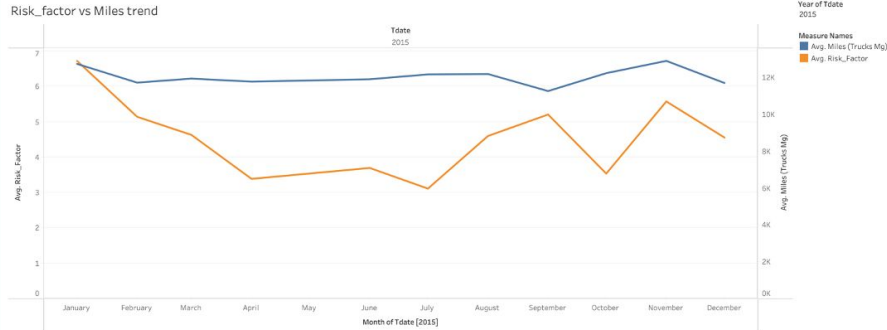


Risky Drivers Analysis:

- Ford and Peterbilt models are prone to accidents and needs the companies attention.
- A97 & A73 are the most unsafe drivers with 14 & 10 events respectively.
- We can get all the information for a particular driver with the overall table by using actions in tableau.

Risk Factor Prediction

Understanding the hindsight & insight from the data



Trend Analysis:

- In Risk Factor and Miles, we can see that the trend of risk factor is not stationary. There are sudden spikes in the last 2 quarters of 2015.
- We can see the miles and mpg trend for the most risky driver: A97. This is an indication of rash driving.
- Regression Analysis predicted the Risk_factor based on events and total miles. Each had a significant effect on Risk Factors.

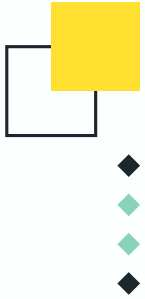
```
Regression
```

Results are computed along Table (across).

```
SCRIPT_REAL(  
  "  
    y <- .arg1;  
    x1 <- .arg2;  
    x2 <- .arg3;  
  
    reg <- lm(y ~ x1 + x2)  
    reg$fittd  
    ", SUM([Risk_Factor]), SUM([Events]), SUM([Totmiles (Riskfactor)])
```

Conclusion

- Identifying potential hazards that may lead to accidents is essential in any line of business.
- Through this risk analysis, we identified various factors such as driver fatigue, vehicle maintenance, and weather conditions that increase the risk of accidents.
- Data visualization (Using Tableau) is used to develop many models/visuals to compare the accidents by risky and non-risky drivers, accidents in major cities and companies, percentage of cause of accidents etc.
- This information can be used to develop strategies to increase company profits (cost-cutting), to mitigate potential risks, such as implementing regular vehicle maintenance schedules, providing driver training programs, and monitoring driver fatigue levels and hence can reduce the likelihood of accidents and ensure the safety of both the truck drivers and other road users.



Thank you!

