

Distracted driving is widespread in the United States, with extensive variation in the prevalence of distraction subcategories (i.e., texting, app use, phone calls, external distractions, and other people). According to the CDC motor vehicle safety division, one in five car accidents is caused by a distracted driver. Sadly, this translates to 425,000 people injured and 3,000 people killed by distracted driving every year. Between 2017 and 2021, 596 people died from distracted driving in WA State. Our analysis will give us an insight into people's perception of laws pertaining to certain activities performed on the cell phone such as texting, reading, calling, and answering phone calls. Analyzing people's past behavior (over the last 30 days) and their opinion on how acceptable it is for other drivers to either text or call over a phone while drive will help us determine how much of the population believes that other driver's behavior is considered unsafe, but they continue to do so. Attitude towards technology varies across different age groups, we will determine how comfortable each age group is when it comes to using a gadget or GPS while driving. We will conduct this analysis across all demographics such as age, race, gender, and zip code. The analysis aims to provide insights for policymakers, transportation safety experts, and the public to develop effective measures for reducing fatal accidents and improving road safety and what laws or strategies if implemented, might compel drivers to avoid using any gadgets while driving. The information we collect from the above analysis will be fed into charts and interpreted.

Team Members:

Dhiraj Lahoti

Gunakshi Sharma

Sakshi Patil

Shweta Salelkar