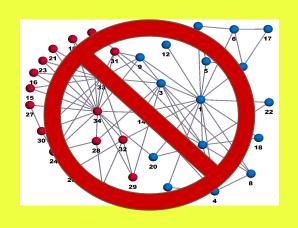


Night life and road safety: a comparison of 7 Italian cities

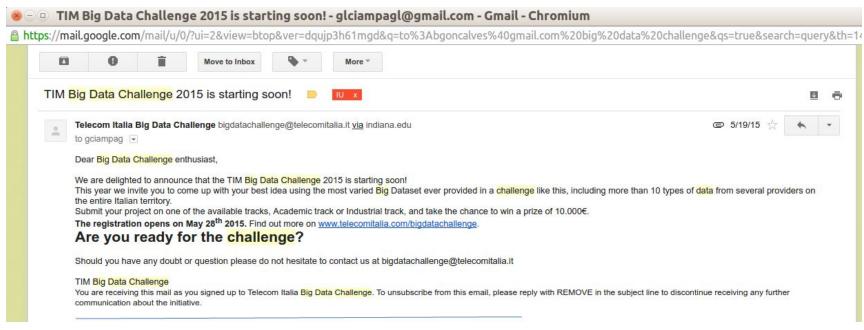
Giovanni Luca Ciampaglia



WARNING: NO networks in this talk!



Genesis





Giovanni Luca Ciampaglia <gciampag@indiana.edu> to NaN







Not sure if anybody is interested in participating to this?

G

Giovanni Luca Ciampaglia

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☑ gciampag@indiana.edu



Bruno Goncalves

 sgoncalves@gmail.com>

5/20/15



to Giovanni 🖃

Hi,

This looks interesting, but I don't seem to be able to find a description of the dataset? Best,

B

Bruno Miguel Tavares Gonçalves, PhD Homepage: www.bgoncalves.com Email: bgoncalves@gmail.com

...



n/bigdatachallenge/contest.html

BIGDATACHALLENGE 2015





Big Data for Big Ideas. Innovation gets a free hand!

TIM Big Data Challenge is a contest created to stimulate innovation concerning Big Data. We are looking for professionals, researchers and enthusiasts from all over the world, ready to challenge each other and develop the Big Data projects of the future.

This year's theme is Big Data for Competitiveness Boost: how can data help a country grow and become more competitive?

The last edition proved to be incredibly popular, with more than 1,100 people taking part from more than 20 different countries, submitting over a 100 design ideas.

What about you? Are you ready for the challenge?



ABOUT US

LIVING INNOVATION

CHOOSING A BETTER FUTURE

SHARING CULTURE INVESTORS

SUSTAINABILITY

CAREER

OUR OFFERING

SOCIAL HUB

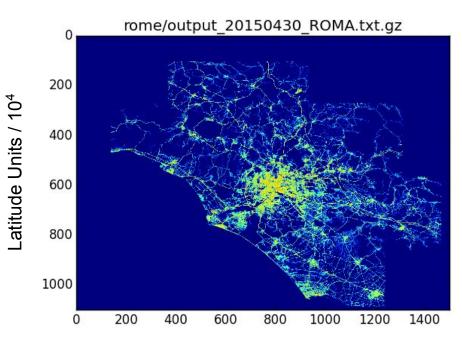
TBDC 15: The data

- 7 major Italian cities: (Rome, Naples, Milan, Turin, Venice, Bari, Palermo)
 - North to south
 - Includes greater metropolitan areas in most cases

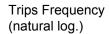
Diverse dataset

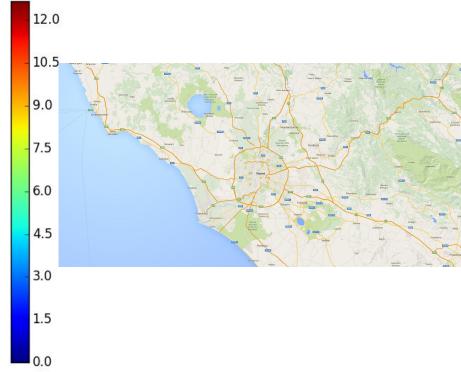
- > 2x **Mobility** (**Infoblu**, Viasat) datasets
- Calls + SMS + Internet (TIM)
- Presence (computed from mobile users data)
- Demographics (gender, age-range and living area of callers)
- Economics (List of companies, headquarters, branches of firms from Cerved DB)
- Social (geolocalized data via API; didn't get those...)
- > Car accidents (geolocalized claims from Unipol insurer)
- Census data (ISTAT) + various shapefiles

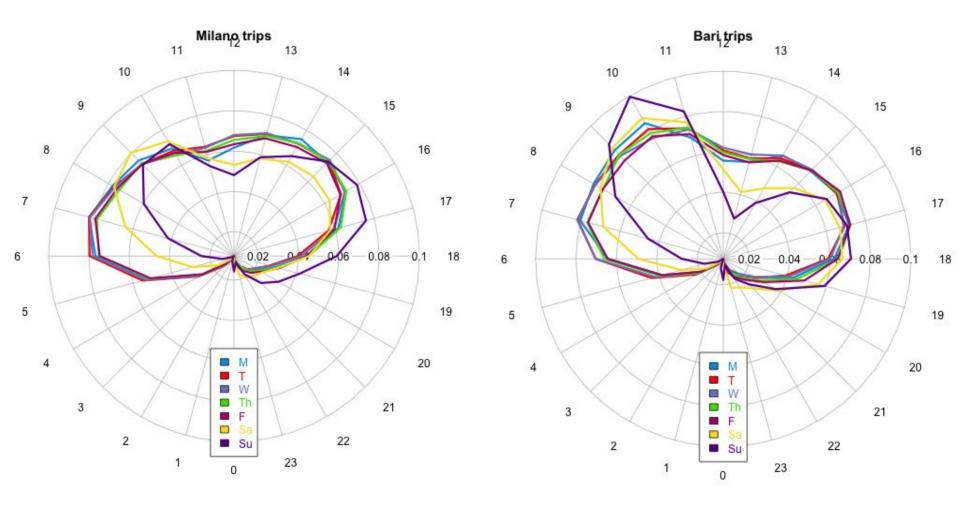
Mobility data

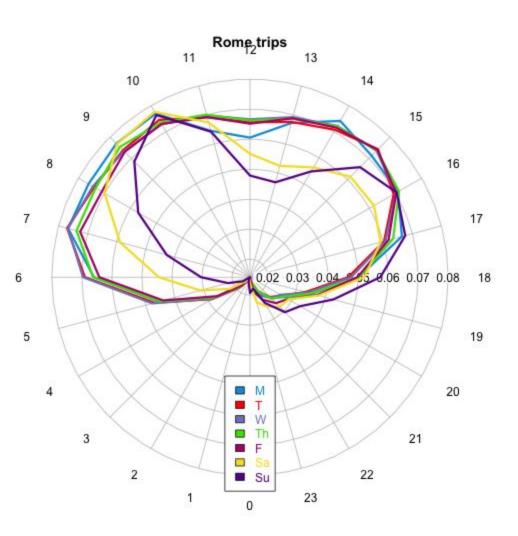






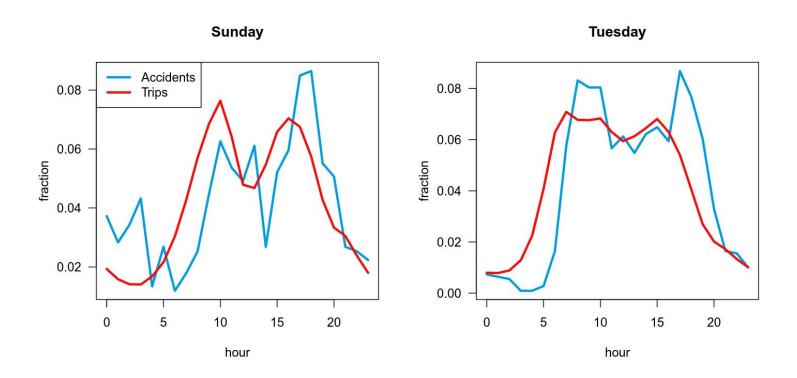


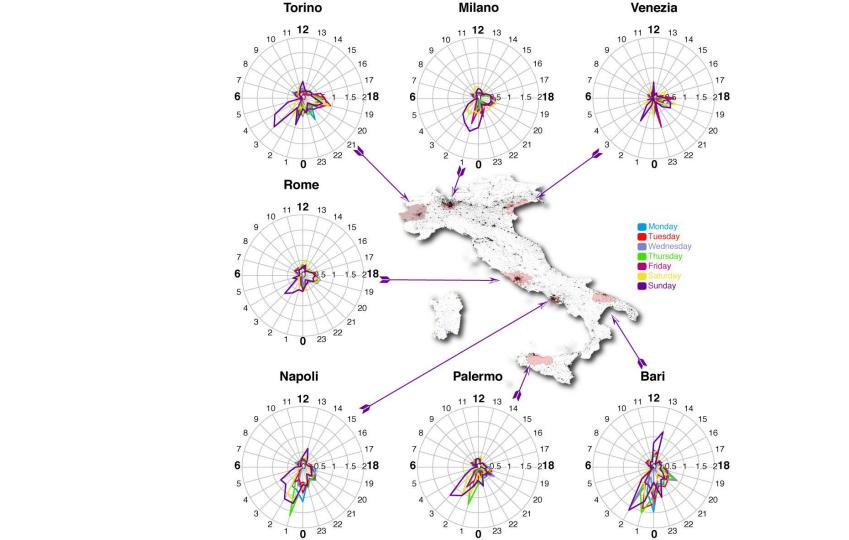








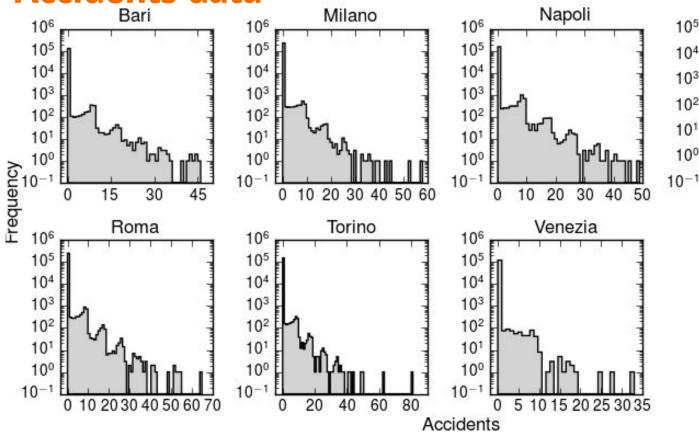




Research Questions

- 1. Is there a relation between traffic, speed, and accidents?
- 2. Can we predict what are the most risky areas for accidents?
- 3. Can we glean more if adding social data?
 - a. Text (tweet) while driving
 - o. Guessing DUI driving

Accidents data



Palermo

30 40 50 60

10⁵

104

 10^{3}

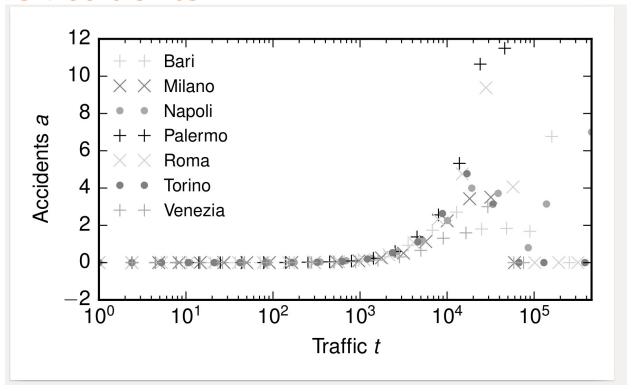
 10^{2}

10¹

10°

10 20

Traffic vs accidents



Zero-inflated models

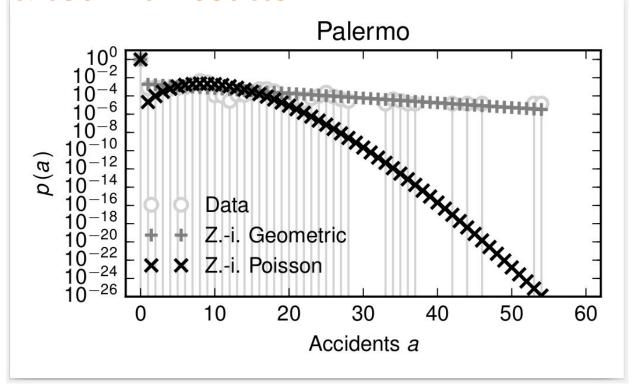
The geometric distribution with support starting at 0 is the distribution of number of failures k before the first success in a series of Bernoulli trials each with success probability p:

$$\Pr(k; p) = p(1-p)^k$$

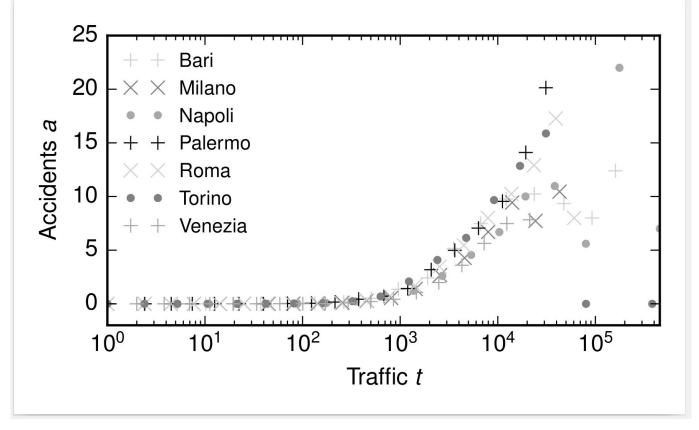
The zero-inflated model is a mixture of a process generating zeros with fixed probability π , and a normal geometric process. That is, for each observation first we toss a coin and with probability π produce a zero, otherwise we draw from the Geometric distribution:

$$\Pr(k; \pi, p) = \begin{cases} \pi + (1 - \pi) p & \text{if } k = 0\\ (1 - \pi) p (1 - p)^k & \text{if } k > 0 \end{cases}$$

Zero-inflated Fit Results

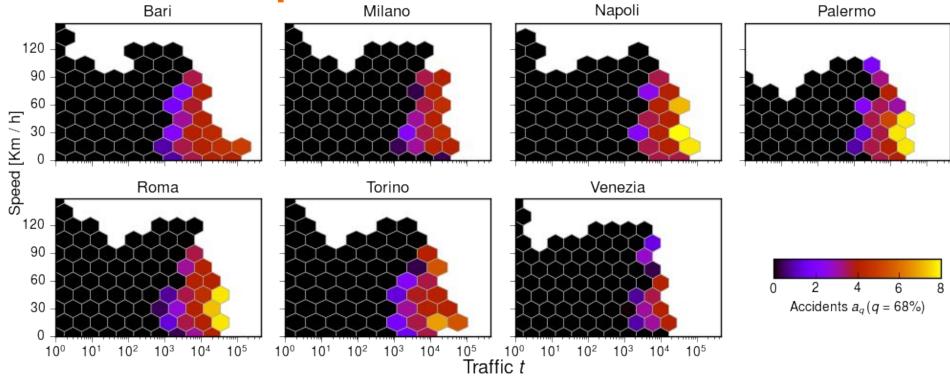


Traffic vs accidents (cleaned)

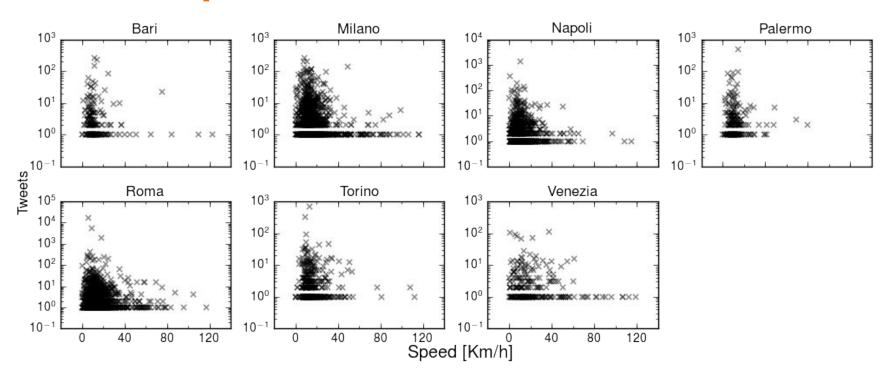


Bari	7.45%
Milano	11.15%
Napoli	17.45%
Palermo	8.26%
Roma	10.88%
Torino	7.90%
Venezia	9.24%

Accidents vs speed



Tweets vs speed



Where are we now?

- Prediction task
 - > Target: accidents in a cell
 - Predictors: speed, traffic, tweets
 - Actually adding tweets does NOT improve error
- Looking at routes
 - > Where are the trips that results in accidents originate from and are directed to?

Thanks!



José Ramasco - IFISC, Spain



Bruno Gonçalves - NYU, USA





BIGDATACHALLENGE 2015

