SMART DRIVE

how it works

Safety Score is a calculated by taking the Sum of Observation Points over a rolling 4-week period, dividing it by the Sum of Trip Duration (ignition on to ignition off time) over a rolling 4-week period, and then multiplying that number by a factor of 10.

Since the equation is a fraction (Observed Points/Trip Duration), there are two ways a score can decrease:

1. Reduce the numerator (with trip duration not reducing as well)
    a. Less observation points
2. Increase the denominator (with observation points not increasing as well)
    a. More drive time

Now in theory, the prior week could should improvement in the numerator (no observation points) but the week from 4 weeks ago had a large number of hours that dropped off, resulting in an increased Safety Score since we are looking at a 4 week period. I try to illustrate this below:

For the Safety Score we are looking at a rolling 4-week period. Here is an example of the how a driver could have no points in the most recent week and their Safety Score could increase. In the example below, the 4 week Observation Score reduces, but the 4 week Trip Duration also reduces. The math for the Safety Score is (4wk OS/4wk TD)*10. If you do the math below you can see how a Safety Score might increase.

	Trip Duration	Observation Score	4wk TD	4wk OS	Safety Score
Week 1	40	50			
Week 2	20	50			
Week 3	30	250			
Week 4	20	100	110	450	41
Week 5	20	0	90	400	44