STAKEHOLDERS FOR ROAD ACCIDENT ANALYSIS

1. Ministry of Transport
2. Municipal Corporations
3. Traffic Departments
4. Road Safety NGOs
5. Insurance Companies
6. Hospitals and Ambulance Services
7. Urban Planners
8. Law Enforcement Agencies
9. Commuters and General Public

SUMMARY OF THE ROAD ACCIDENT ANALYSIS

The Road Accident Dashboard provides a detailed analysis of accident data to highlight key metrics and trends:

1. **Primary KPIs**:
   * Total casualties from accidents.
   * Casualty distribution by accident severity (serious, slight, fatal).
   * Maximum casualties by vehicle type.
2. **Secondary KPIs**:
   * Casualties by vehicle type.
   * Maximum casualties by road type.
3. **Monthly Trends**:
   * Comparison of casualties for the current and previous years to identify trends and anomalies.
4. **Casualty Distribution**:
   * Breakdown of casualties by road surface type (e.g., dry, wet, snow).
   * Casualties during day vs. night across different areas.
5. **Relationships**:
   * Insights into the relationship between casualties, area/location, and time of occurrence (day/night).

The dashboard uses interactive visuals like pie charts, line graphs, bar charts, and scatter plots to present this information. It aids in identifying accident hotspots, understanding trends, and enabling data-driven decision-making for road safety improvements.

CONCLUSION OF ROAD ACCIDENT ANALYSIS

The analysis of road accidents reveals critical insights into casualty trends and contributing factors:

* **Severity Impact**: A significant number of casualties occur in severe accidents, emphasizing the need for enhanced road safety measures.
* **Vehicle Types**: Specific vehicle types contribute more to casualties, suggesting targeted interventions for these categories.
* **Road Conditions**: Casualties vary across road surfaces, highlighting the importance of road maintenance and awareness campaigns during adverse conditions.
* **Time Factor**: The comparison between day and night accidents underscores the role of visibility and traffic volume in casualty rates.
* **Geographical Patterns**: Certain areas and road types show higher casualty rates, identifying them as priority zones for safety improvements.

This analysis underscores the importance of proactive measures, such as improving road infrastructure, enforcing traffic regulations, and conducting public awareness campaigns to reduce road accident casualties effectively.