

# Most Harzardous Driving Area of Canada?

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# Introduction

Hundreds of thousands of Canadians get injured each year in car accidents, and thousands die each year from them. With this many accidents, it would be extremely beneficial to identify dangerous driving areas. Using the dataset “Hazardous Driving Areas” from GeoTab, we will investigate determine the most dangerous driving area in Canada, and more.

Geotab’s “Hazardous Driving Areas” dataset publishes real-time and historical incident that captures both accident and near-miss events, for example, sudden braking. It provides measurements related to driving incidents, and generates a severity score to rank hazardous areas around the world.

# Objectives

- ▶ The purpose of this analysis is to determine the most hazardous driving areas in Canada.
- ▶ We define an area as a hazardous driving area if its severity score is larger than the average severity score and the number of incidents is higher than the average number of incidents.

# Data Summary

- ▶ **New Variables**

- ▶ Proportion of type of incidents to total incidents
- ▶ Total incidents of each type in each province
- ▶ Is an area hazardous

- ▶ **Modifications**

- ▶ Joined “Hazardous Driving Areas” dataset with a “Population of Canada” dataset

# Population

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
```

##	State	Population
##	<chr>	<dbl>
##	1 Canada	36963854
##	2 Newfoundland and Labrador	527613
##	3 Nova Scotia	957470
##	4 New Brunswick	760744
##	5 Quebec	8439925
##	6 Ontario	14318750
##	7 Manitoba	1346993
##	8 Saskatchewan	1169752
##	9 Alberta	4318772
##	10 British Columbia	4849442

## Total Areas in Each Province

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
```

##	State	total
##	<fct>	<int>
##	1 Alberta	477
##	2 British Columbia	666
##	3 Manitoba	601
##	4 New Brunswick	120
##	5 Newfoundland and Labrador	49
##	6 Nova Scotia	243
##	7 Ontario	5909
##	8 Prince Edward Island	2
##	9 Quebec	2128
##	10 Saskatchewan	46

## Total Number of Incidents

```
## # A tibble: 9 x 2
##   State          total_inci
##   <fct>          <int>
## 1 Alberta          4968
## 2 British Columbia 6158
## 3 Manitoba        15412
## 4 New Brunswick    4467
## 5 Newfoundland and Labrador 977
## 6 Nova Scotia      6617
## 7 Ontario        109283
## 8 Quebec          84791
## 9 Saskatchewan     516
```

## Average Severity Score and Average Number of Incidents

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
```

##	State	avg_severity_score	avg_num
##	<fct>	<dbl>	<dbl>
##	1 Alberta	0.109	1
##	2 British Columbia	0.0660	
##	3 Manitoba	0.0863	2
##	4 New Brunswick	0.130	3
##	5 Newfoundland and Labrador	0.272	1
##	6 Nova Scotia	0.0603	2
##	7 Ontario	0.0808	1
##	8 Quebec	0.115	3
##	9 Saskatchewan	0.439	1
##	10 Canada	0.0912	2



## Proportion of Hazardous Area in Each Province

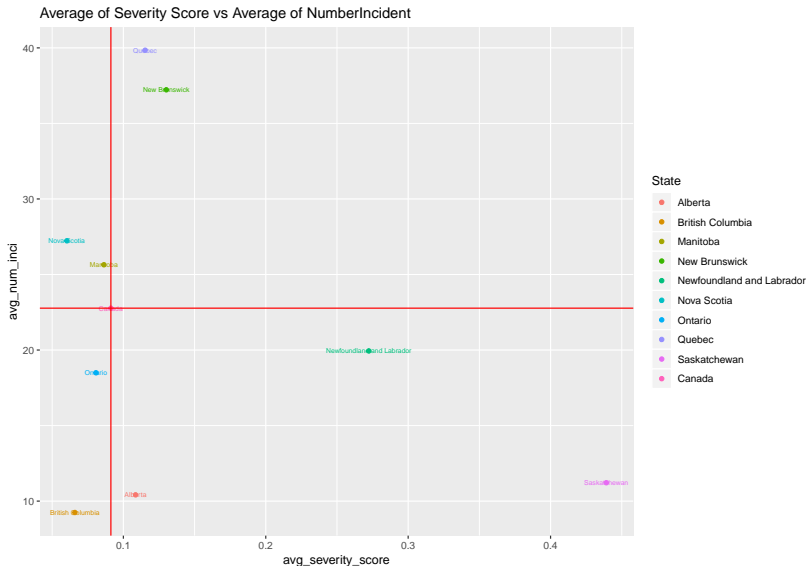
```
## # A tibble: 9 x 4
```

##	State	num_yes	total	proportion
##	<fct>	<int>	<int>	<dbl>
## 1	Newfoundland and Labrador	28	49	57.1
## 2	Quebec	882	2128	41.4
## 3	Saskatchewan	19	46	41.3
## 4	New Brunswick	46	120	38.3
## 5	Nova Scotia	62	243	25.5
## 6	Manitoba	153	601	25.5
## 7	Ontario	1467	5909	24.8
## 8	Alberta	96	477	20.1
## 9	British Columbia	130	666	19.5

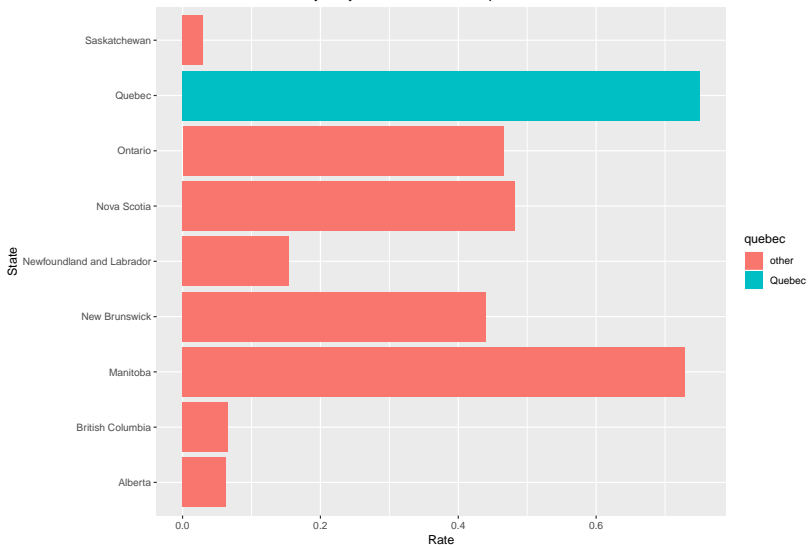
# Statistical Methods

- ▶ Binary: Using ifelse to mutate a new binary variable based on our definition for hazardous area.
- ▶ ggplot: Scatterplot, Barplot
- ▶ Classification Tree: Using HdtIncident and MdtIncidentt as variables and sets three level of HdtIncident (None, Some and Many) to predict the H\_driving by classification tree.
- ▶ ROC: Using the ROCR to calculate each threshold value for our classification tree

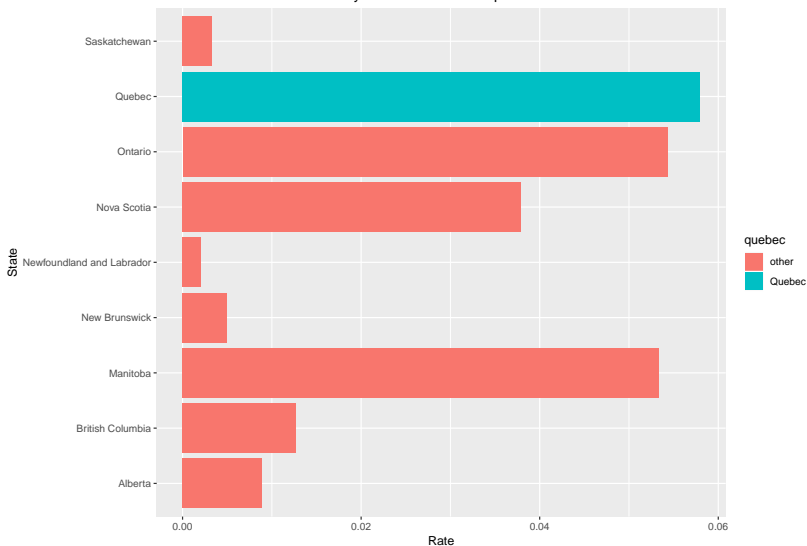
# Average Sererity Score and Average Number of Incidents Scatterpolt



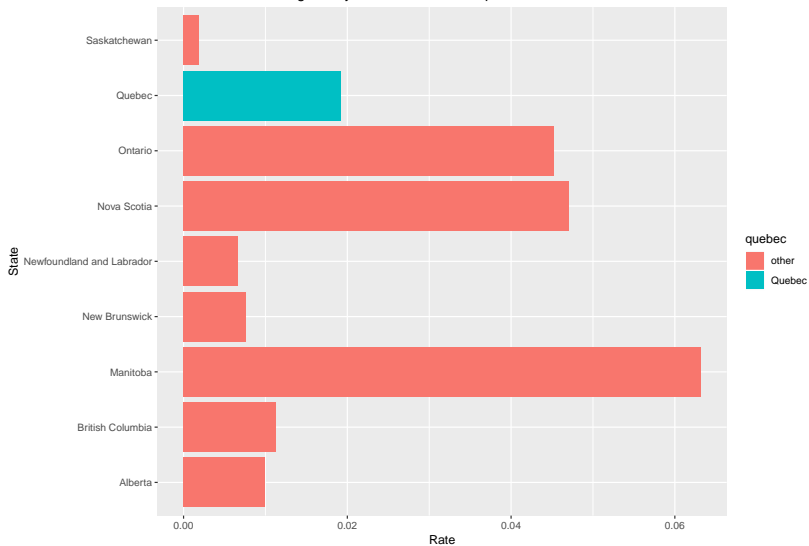
Rate of Heavy Duty Truck Incident to Population of each Province



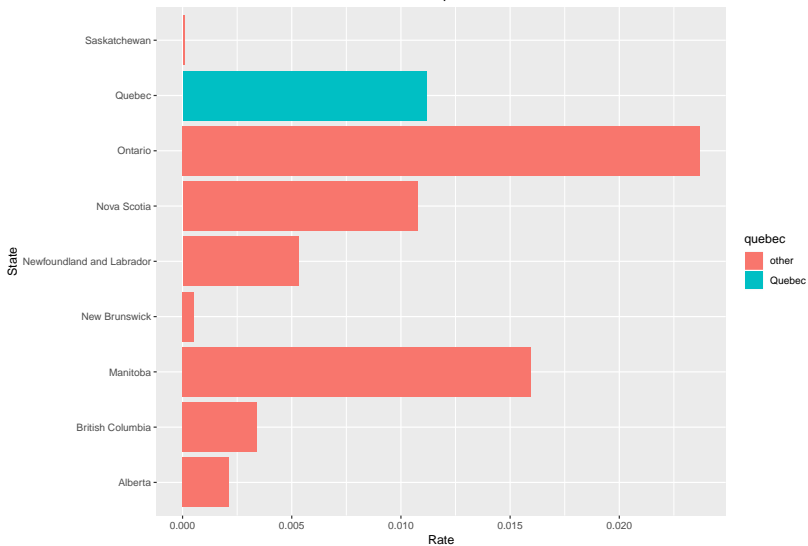
Rate of Medium Duty Truck Incident to Population of each Province



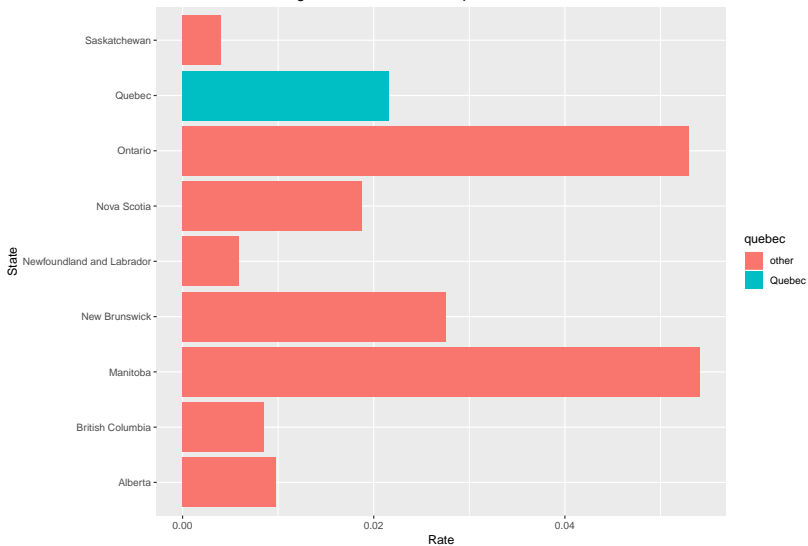
Rate of Light Duty Truck Incident to Population of each Province



Rate of Car Incident to Population of each Province

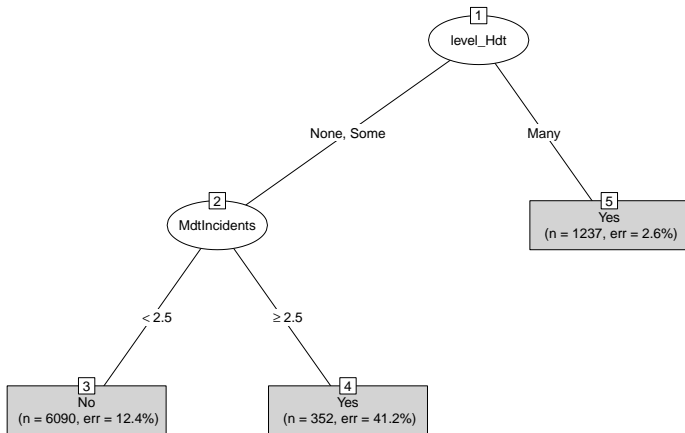


Rate of Multi-Passenger Vehicle Incident to Population

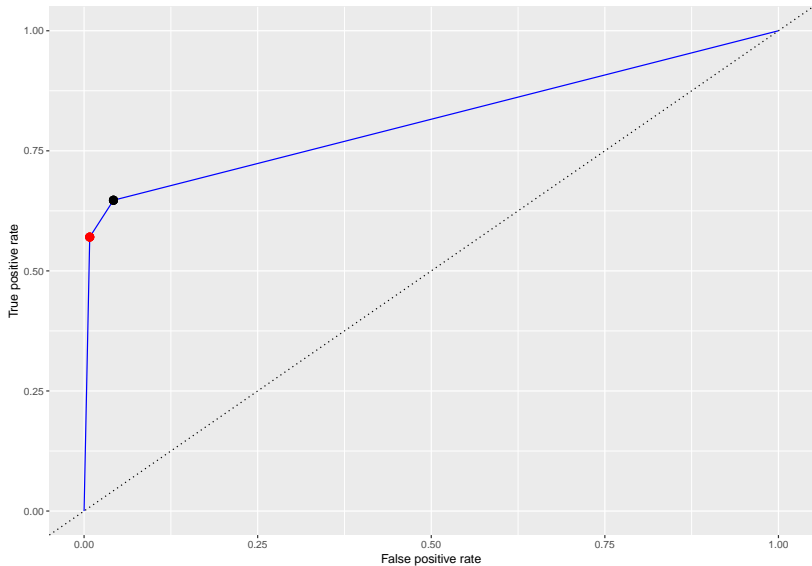




# Classification Tree



# ROC



# Results

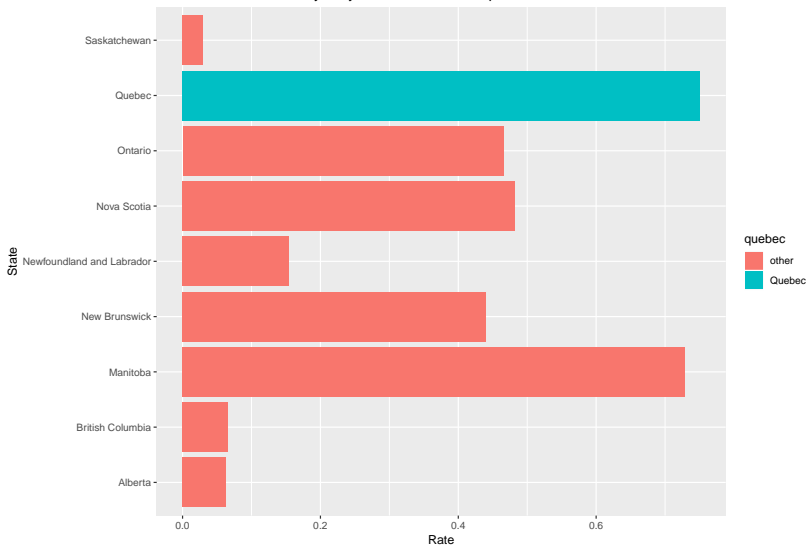
- ▶ Base on the data, we discovered that the Saskatchewan and the Newfoundland and Labrador are the most two hazardous driving area
- ▶ However, since they have the smallest dataset which their datasets are less than 50, so we cannot use them to satisfy our prediction.
- ▶ As the results, we find Quebec is the most hazardous driving area.
- ▶ Classification Tree
- ▶ Two significant main effects – the number of incidents involving a medium-duty truck and a heavy-duty truck in Quebec state (from the figure P\_Hdt and P\_Mdt).

## Proportion of Hazardous Area in Each Province

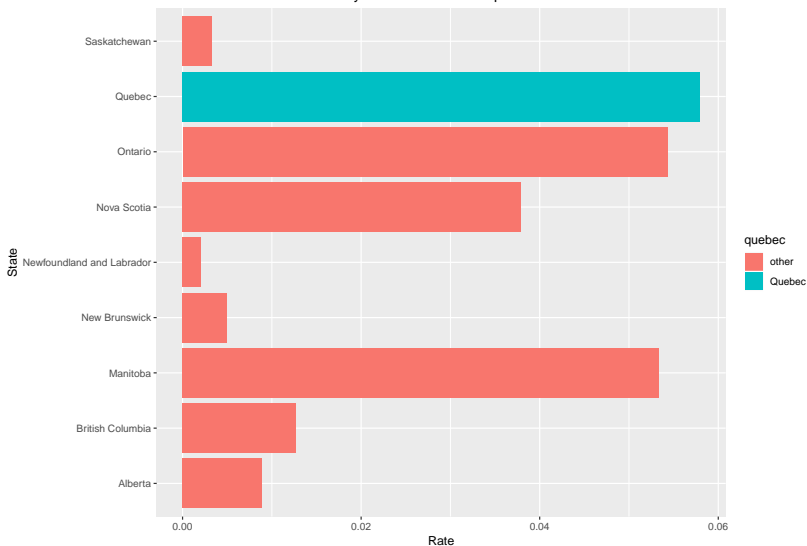
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Rate of Heavy Duty Truck Incident to Population of each Province



Rate of Medium Duty Truck Incident to Population of each Province



# Conclusion

- ▶ **conclusion:** Quebec is the most Hazardous driving province
- ▶ -> Highest probability of Heavy and Medium Duty Truck Incidents
- ▶ **limitation** : may only work for this specific data set
- ▶ **error** : Newfoundland and Labrador has the highest proportion of hazardous driving area, it does not match our definition of hazardous driving area

## Reference

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