

Road Safety Analysis

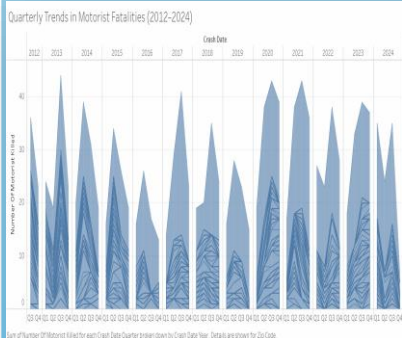
Data-Driven Solutions for Safer Roads

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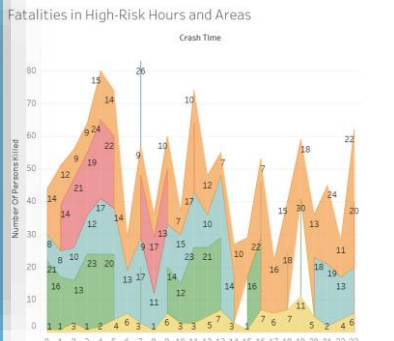
How have quarterly trends in motorist fatalities changed over time from 2012 to 2024, and how external factors might affect observed fluctuations? This finding will help to in showcasing seasonal patterns, year-over-year trends, and the impact of external factors on motorist fatalities



The fourth quarter of the year sees higher fatalities due to holidays and weather. COVID-19 impacted 2020 traffic patterns. Fatalities declined slightly in 2023-2024, hinting at safety improvements.

How can we implement targeted safety measures to reduce fatalities during high-risk hours and in high-fatality boroughs for improved road safety insights?

This research was done for its ability to clearly highlight high-risk periods and borough-specific fatality trends, enabling focused analysis for targeted safety interventions.



High-risk periods are 1–6 AM and 3–6 PM, peaking at 5 AM. The Bronx shows the largest fatality increase, while Staten Island contributes minimally. Targeted safety measures during peak hours are recommended.



What are the patterns and trends in the involvement of different vehicle types in accidents, and how can this information inform strategies to enhance overall road safety?

This research aims to identify high-risk vehicle types, improve protection for vulnerable users, and inform safety policies to reduce accidents and fatalities.

Vehicle Involvement Patterns to Improve Road Safety



50%) and SUVs (20–25%). **Moderate Contributors:** Passenger vehicles (15–20%) and taxis (5–10%). **Lower Impact:** Bikes ($\leq 5\%$) and other vehicles with minimal contributions.

How do contributing vehicle factors correlate with the geographic distribution of incidents?

This question helps identify regional patterns, improve safety, inform policy, and reduce incidents.

