



Analysis of Factors Affecting Child Safety During Primary School Commutes in Seoul

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Introduction

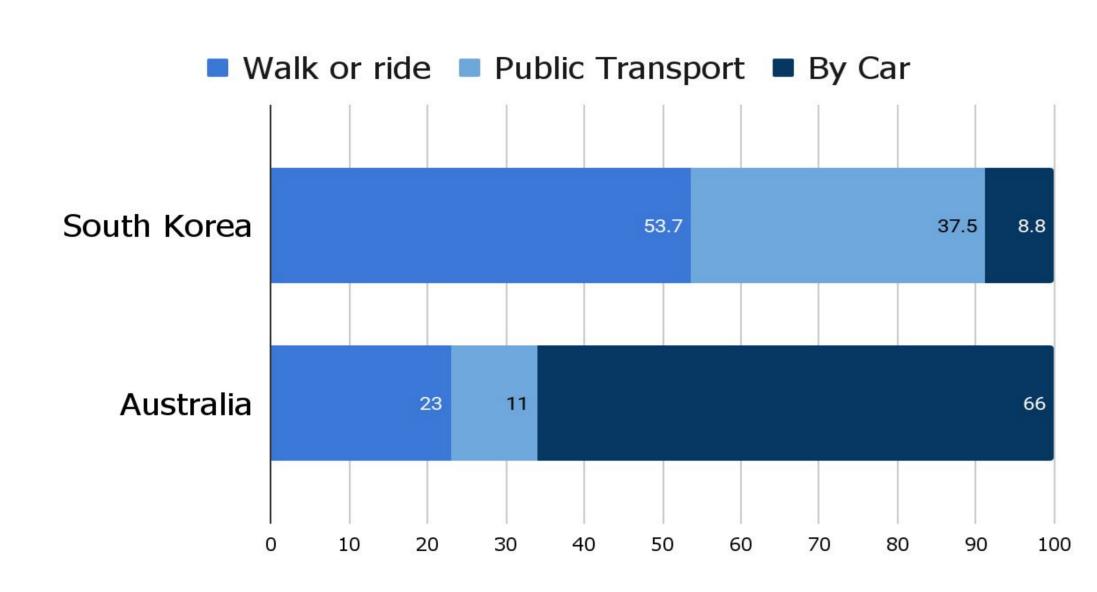


Fig 1. School Commute Methods of Elementary Students in Australia and South Korea

- 70% of child traffic accidents occur on the way home from school, primarily when children are commuting alone.
- This study identifies key factors influencing child traffic accidents and suggests measures to improve safety.

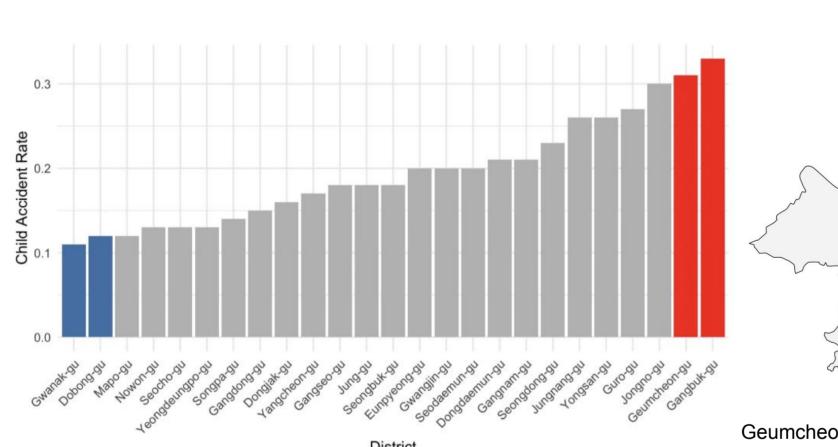
Proposed Methods

1. Analysis of Child Traffic Accident Rates

Accident Rate = $\frac{\text{Number of Accidents}}{\text{Number of Children}} \times 100 \quad (1)$

- Collected traffic accident statistics involving children in Seoul.
- Compared accident frequency across different administrative districts.

2. Selection of Regions for Comparison



Geumcheon-gu Dobong-gu

Fig 2. Graph of Accident Rate per Child Population

Fig 3. Top & Bottom 2 Regions by Accident Rate

- o High-accident areas: Gwanak-gu, Geumcheon-gu
- o Low-accident areas: Gangbuk-gu, Dobong-gu

3. Investigation of Contributing Factors





Fig 4. Crosswalks within a 700m Radius of the School Fig 5. Illegal Parking within a 700m Radius of the School



Fig 6. School Zones within a 700m Radius of the School

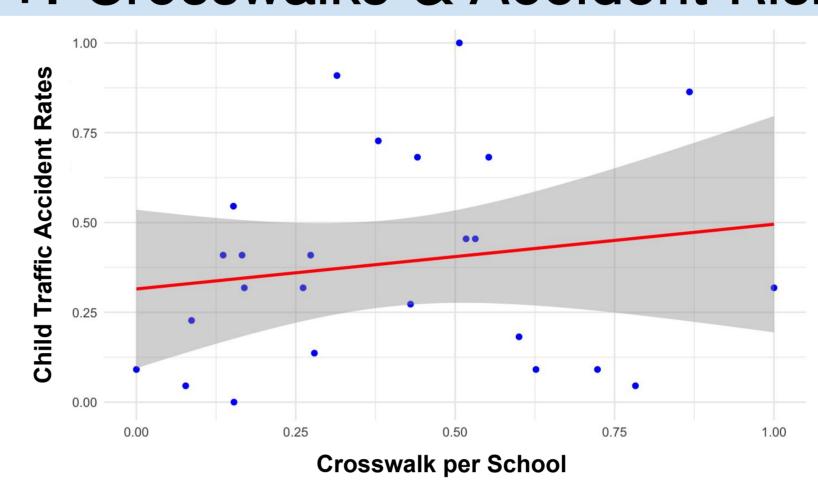
- Crosswalk Density: Number of crosswalks within a 700m radius.
- School Zone Coverage: Presence of designated child protection areas.
- o Illegal Parking Incidents: Frequency of violations near schools.

School	Number of crosswalks	Number of school zones	Number of illegal parkings
High-A	56	6	18,143
High-B	34	8	10,738
Low-A	39	11	11,105
Low-B	15	11	11,673

Table 1. Number of Facilities Within the Average Commuting Distance

Experiment Results

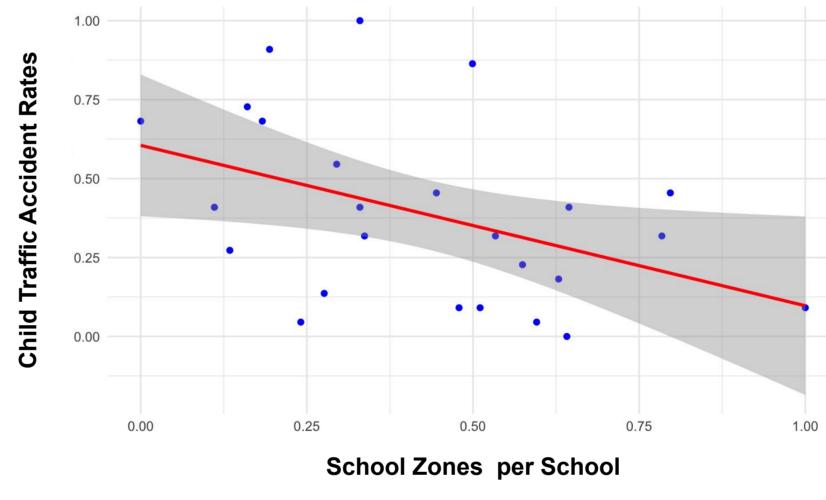
1. Crosswalks & Accident Risks



Excessive crosswalk density may increase confusion and risk for children.

Fig 7. Linear Regression of Crosswalks

2. School Zones & Safety



Effective speed limit enforcement in school zones correlated with fewer accidents.

Fig 8. Linear Regression of School Zones

3. Illegal Parkings & Accident Risks

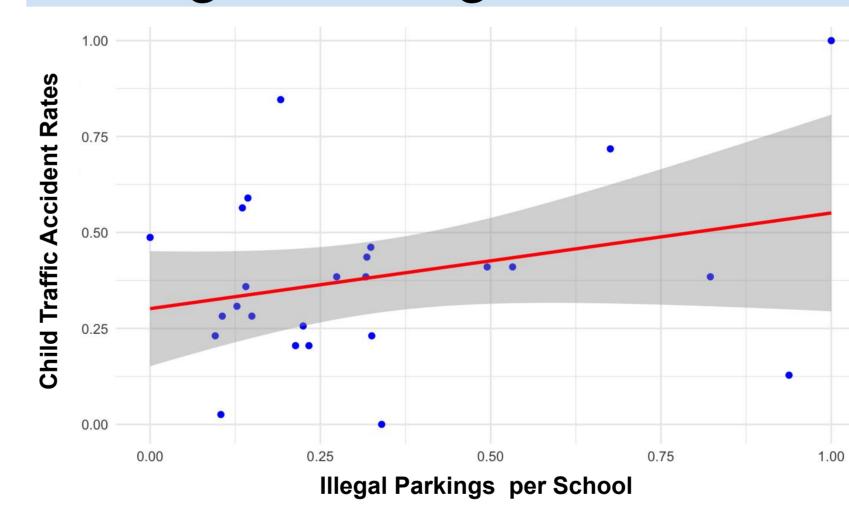


Fig 9. Linear Regression of Illegal Parkings

40% of school zone
pedestrian accidents are
related to illegal parking
[2]. Schools near large
residential complexes
with sufficient parking
have fewer violations,
reducing accident rates.

Conclusion

- Reevaluating Crosswalk Placement: Strategic placement is necessary to balance safety and efficiency.
- Enhancing School Zone Effectiveness: Strengthen enforcement of speed limits and driver awareness
- Reducing Illegal Parking: Urban planning should include proper parking facilities near schools
- Technology Integration: Use AI, drones, and smart traffic management to assist child pedestrian safety

References

[1] T. H. Kim, S. H. Kim, and S. I. Lee, "A Empirical Study on Influence of Safety on Elementary School Road Considering Commuting Distance & Mode Type," *Journal of the Korean Society of Safety*, vol. 30, no. 6, pp. 139-147, Dec. 2015. DOI: 10.14346/JKOSOS.2015.30.6.139.

[2] Samsung Traffic Safety Research Institute, "Analysis of Causes and Prevention Measures for Pedestrian Accidents in School Zones," Press Release, May 3, 2024.