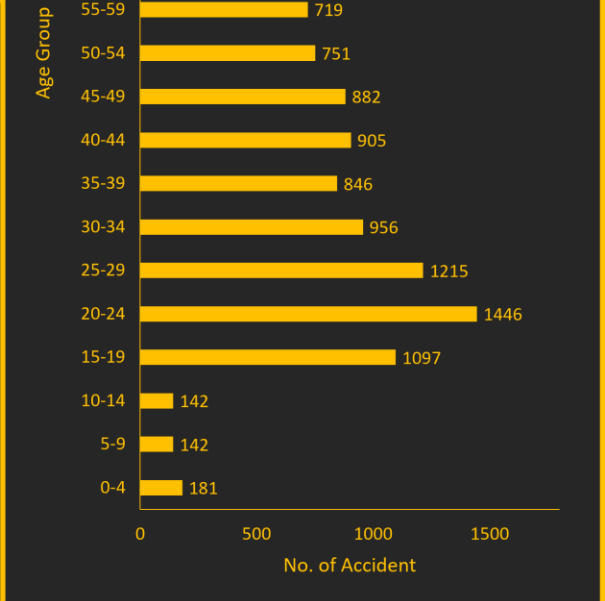
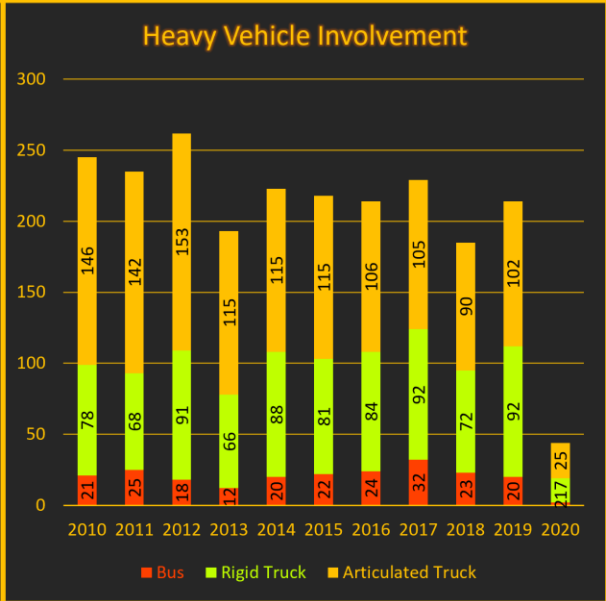
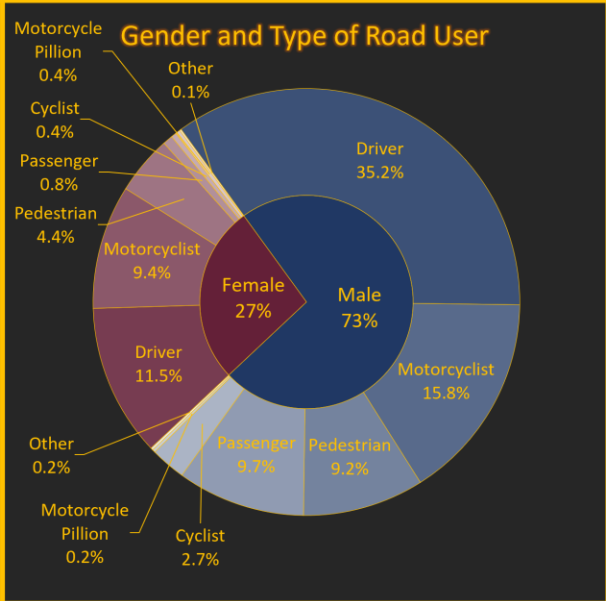
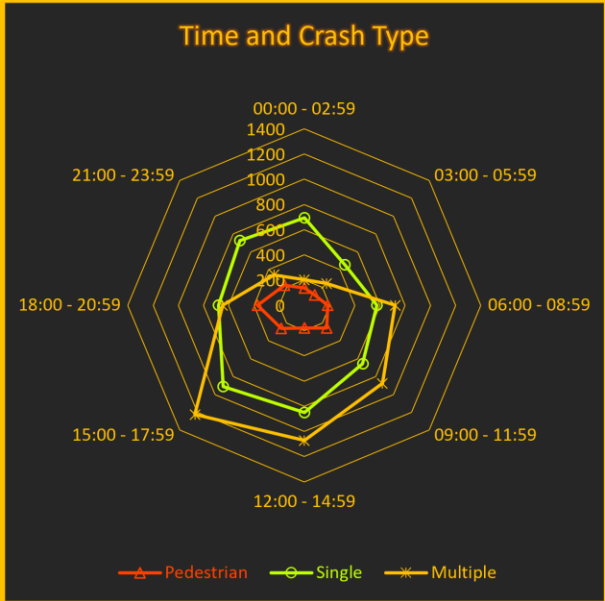
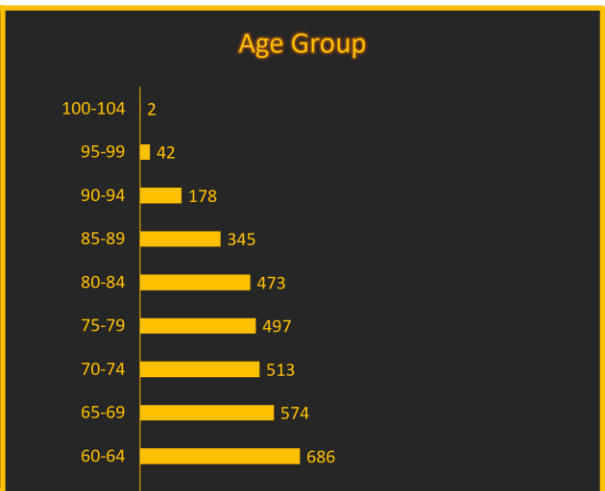
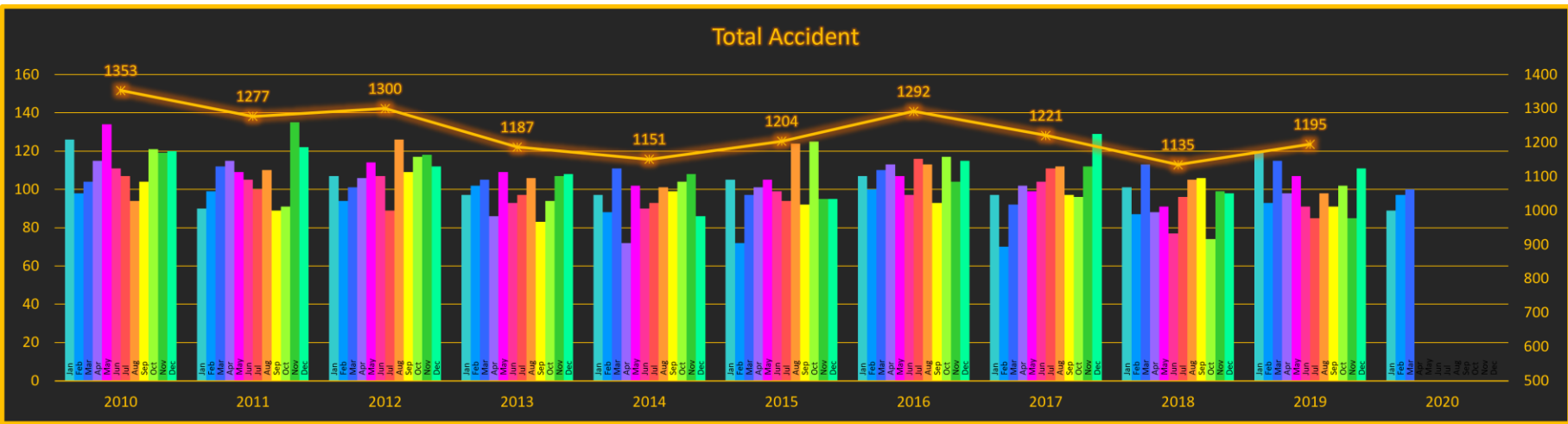


Traffic Accident Analysis Dashboard



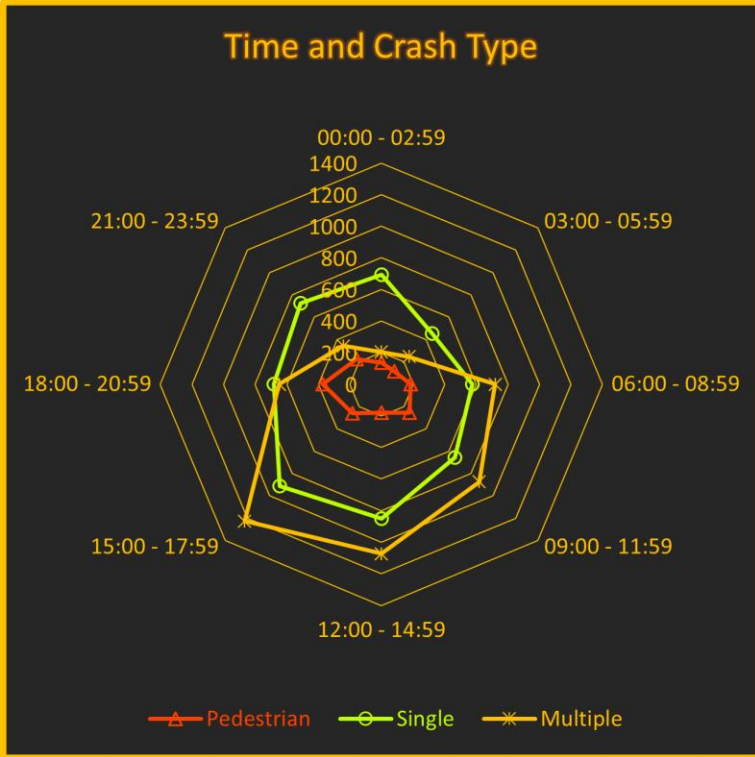
| Radar Chart | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|---------------|--------|----------|------------|
| from | to | Time | Single | Multiple | Pedestrian |
| 0:00 | 2:59 | 00:00 - 02:59 | 693 | 203 | 138 |
| 3:00 | 5:59 | 03:00 - 05:59 | 456 | 246 | 114 |
| 6:00 | 8:59 | 06:00 - 08:59 | 576 | 720 | 184 |
| 9:00 | 11:59 | 09:00 - 11:59 | 655 | 874 | 253 |
| 12:00 | 14:59 | 12:00 - 14:59 | 849 | 1072 | 181 |
| 15:00 | 17:59 | 15:00 - 17:59 | 911 | 1226 | 258 |
| 18:00 | 20:59 | 18:00 - 20:59 | 680 | 648 | 373 |
| 21:00 | 23:59 | 21:00 - 23:59 | 725 | 342 | 223 |

Data Preparation:

- The frame of the table was created with the crash type as column heading and time as row heading.
- The time of the day was divided into 8 groups, each group lasting 3 hours.
- COUNTIFS function was used to get the number of accidents that happened in each of the time groups and the different crash types.

Data Visualization

- From the radar chart, we can see that most of the accidents happened at between 15:00 to 17:59 with around 1,200 cases that involved multiple crash types and around 900 cases that involved single crash type, while most of the accidents that involved pedestrian crash type happened at between 18:00 to 20:59 with around 380 cases.



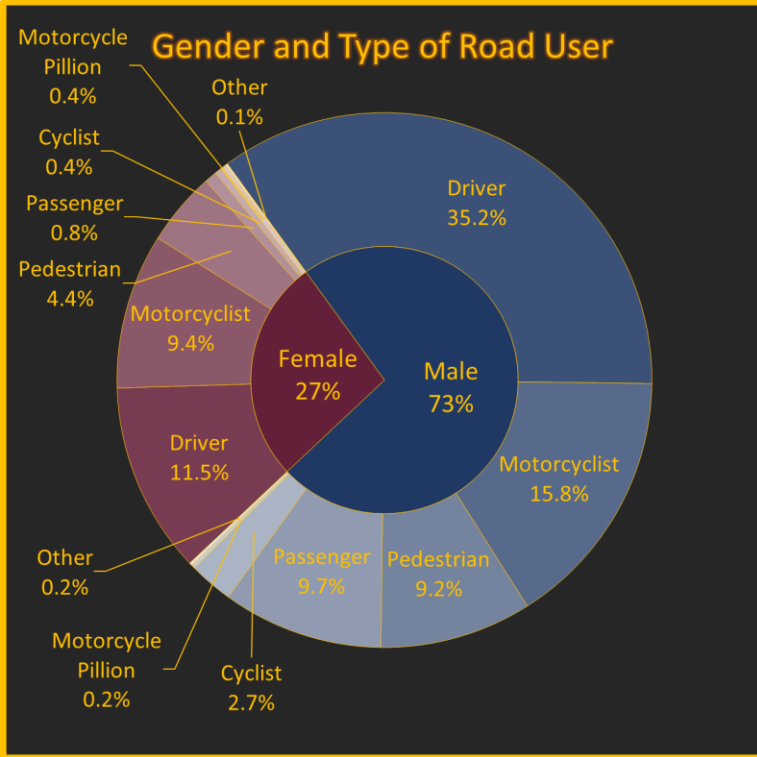
| Pie Chart | | |
|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | Gender | No. of accident |
| | Male | 9193 |
| | Female | 3401 |
| | Road User | No. of accident |
| Male | Driver | 4434 |
| | Motorcyclist | 1993 |
| | Pedestrian | 1157 |
| | Passenger | 1222 |
| | Cyclist | 335 |
| | Motorcycle Pillion | 29 |
| | Other | 23 |
| Female | Driver | 1452 |
| | Motorcyclist | 1182 |
| | Pedestrian | 560 |
| | Passenger | 95 |
| | Cyclist | 51 |
| | Motorcycle Pillion | 45 |
| | Other | 16 |

Data Preparation:

- 2 tables were required to get the outer and inner doughnut chart.
- COUNTIF function was used to get the data for the 1st table which contains the total number of male and female involved in the accident.
- SUMPRODUCT function was used to get the data for the 2nd table which contains the breakdown of the road user from the male and female that were involved in the accident.

Data Visualization

- From the doughnut chart, we can see that 73% of the total road users that were involved in the accident is male and 27% is female. Driver and motorcyclist made up almost 70% of the road user for the male and more than 75% of the female road user.



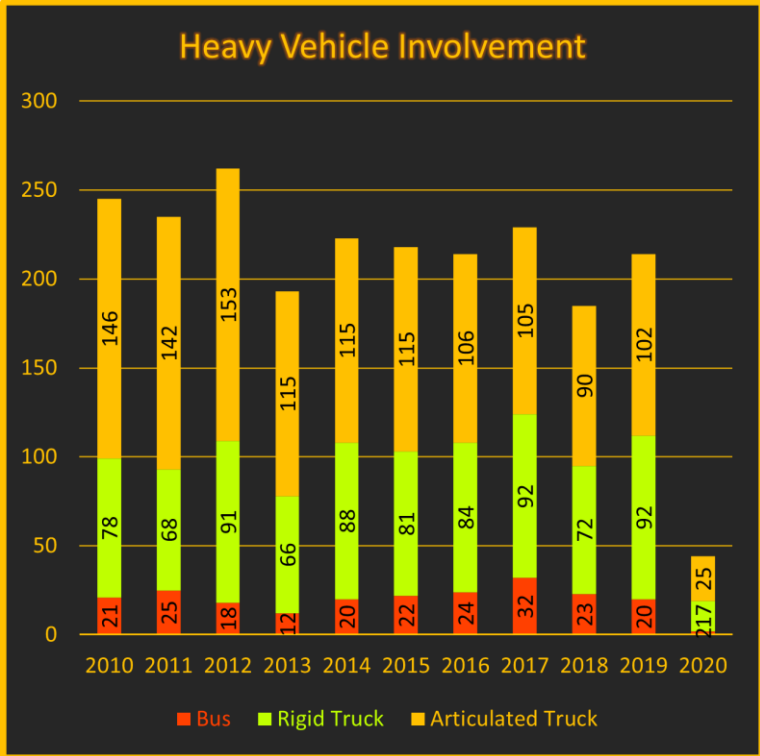
| Stacked Column Chart | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-------------|-------------------|
| Year Vehicle | Bus | Rigid Truck | Articulated Truck |
| 2010 | 21 | 78 | 146 |
| 2011 | 25 | 68 | 142 |
| 2012 | 18 | 91 | 153 |
| 2013 | 12 | 66 | 115 |
| 2014 | 20 | 88 | 115 |
| 2015 | 22 | 81 | 115 |
| 2016 | 24 | 84 | 106 |
| 2017 | 32 | 92 | 105 |
| 2018 | 23 | 72 | 90 |
| 2019 | 20 | 92 | 102 |
| 2020 | 2 | 17 | 25 |

Data Preparation:

- Headings for the columns are the type of heavy vehicles that were involved in the accidents, headings for the rows are the years.
- COUNTIFS function was used to extract the data into the table.

Data Visualization

- The stacked column chart shows that the year that had that highest number of accidents that involved heavy vehicle was in year 2012, with articulated truck contributed 153 cases, rigid truck 91 cases and bus 18 cases. The year that had the highest number of rigid truck involved was in 2017 and 2019 with 92 cases while the year that had the highest number of bus involvement was in 2017 with 32 cases.



| Bar Chart | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----------|-----------------|
| from | to | Age Group | No. of Accident |
| 0 | 4 | 0-4 | 181 |
| 5 | 9 | 5-9 | 142 |
| 10 | 14 | 10-14 | 142 |
| 15 | 19 | 15-19 | 1097 |
| 20 | 24 | 20-24 | 1446 |
| 25 | 29 | 25-29 | 1215 |
| 30 | 34 | 30-34 | 956 |
| 35 | 39 | 35-39 | 846 |
| 40 | 44 | 40-44 | 905 |
| 45 | 49 | 45-49 | 882 |
| 50 | 54 | 50-54 | 751 |
| 55 | 59 | 55-59 | 719 |
| 60 | 64 | 60-64 | 686 |
| 65 | 69 | 65-69 | 574 |
| 70 | 74 | 70-74 | 513 |
| 75 | 79 | 75-79 | 497 |
| 80 | 84 | 80-84 | 473 |
| 85 | 89 | 85-89 | 345 |
| 90 | 94 | 90-94 | 178 |
| 95 | 99 | 95-99 | 42 |
| 100 | 104 | 100-104 | 2 |

Data Preparation:

- All the age of the users that were involved in the accidents were divided into age group with 5 years a group starting from 0 to 100.
- Headings for the rows are the age group and heading for the column is number of accidents.
- COUNTIFS function was used to extract the data into the table.

Data Visualization

- The bar chart shows that the highest number of accidents involved road user of age between 20 to 24 with 1,446 cases

