# **NYC Motor Vehicle Collisions**

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# INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVE

This project analyzes comprehensive data on motor vehicle collisions in New York City, aiming to enhance traffic safety and reduce fatalities. Utilizing the NYPD's Finest Online Records Management System (FORMS), which captures detailed crash data from the MV-104AN forms, we conducted in-depth statistical analyses to identify trends and risk factors associated with traffic incidents.

## **Data Retrieval**

A Python script was developed to retrieve detailed traffic collision data from New York City's open data portal via the Socrata Open Data API (SODA). A specific query was crafted to select all reported traffic collisions since 2013, ordered by the date of occurrence in descending order. The query was URL-encoded to ensure compatibility with web requests, facilitating the efficient fetching and analysis of the most recent and relevant data for the traffic safety study.

#### **Data Attributes**

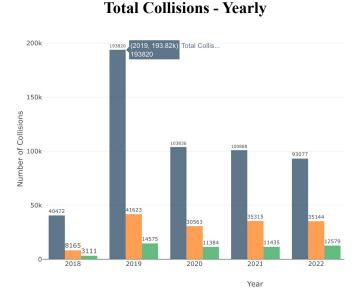
- crash date
- crash time
- borough
- zip code
- latitude
- longitude
- location
- on street name
- off street name
- number of persons injured
- number of persons killed
- number of pedestrians injured •
- number of pedestrians killed •
- number of cyclist injured
- number of cyclist killed

- number of motorist injured
- number of motorist killed
- contributing factor vehicle 1
- contributing factor vehicle 2
- collision id
- vehicle type code1
- vehicle type code2
- cross\_street name
- contributing factor vehicle 3
- contributing factor vehicle 4
- vehicle type code 3
- vehicle type code 4
- contributing factor vehicle 5
- vehicle type code 5
- date/time

# **Data Cleaning & Transformation**

The dataset underwent a thorough cleaning process where date and time data were parsed and converted to a standardized datetime format. This transformation was critical for accurate time series analysis and reporting on traffic incidents. Extraneous records lacking essential geographical coordinates were removed, and all column names were standardized by converting to lowercase and replacing spaces with underscores, which streamlined subsequent data processing stages.

### **VISUALIZATIONS**

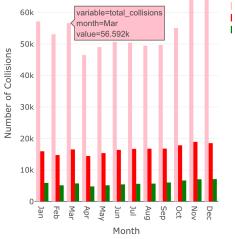


**Weekly Collisions** 

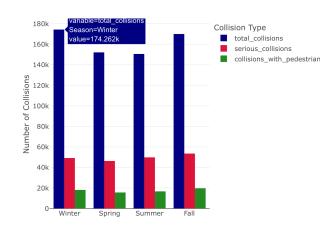
Day of the Week

**Dangerous Single points** 

# **Monthly Collisions**

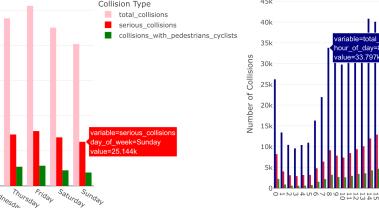


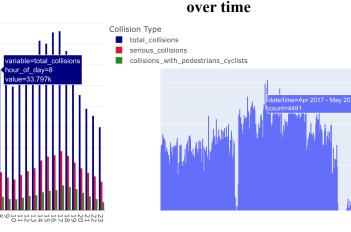
**Seasonal Collisions** 

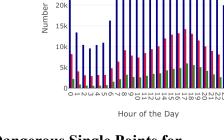


**Incidents Distributed** 

**Hourly Collisions** 







**Dangerous Single Points for Pedestrians and Cyclists** 



Single points with a high number of pedestrian / cyclist injuries and deaths from vehicle collisions.

#### **Dangerous Areas by Clustering**



Dangerous areas are collisions with a high number of injuries and deaths from vehicle collisions. Clusters were identified by tuning a density-based clustering algorithm.

#### **Serious Collisions in 2024(Latest)**

Single points with a high

number of injuries and deaths

from vehicle collisions





**Collisions with Pedestrians** 

and Cyclists in 2024(Latest)

**Fatal Collisions** 

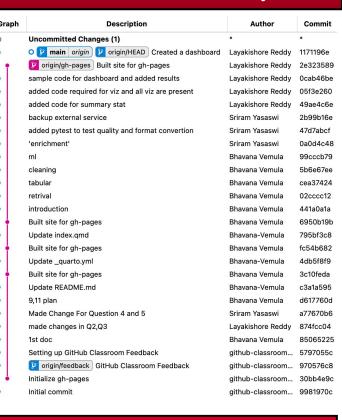
Collisions where at least one person is killed

#### **Serious Collisions by NYPD Precinct**



Average annual serious collisions per precinct, and the number displayed is the precinct number.

# **Git Commit History**



#### **Inferences**

- Serious collisions, including collisions where pedestrians or cyclists are injured or killed is fairly widespread throughout NYC.
- Clustering can be used to reveal multi-block areas with elevated injuries and deaths that would be missed by tracking high-collision intersections.
- The 105th and 109th precincts in Queens and the 75th precinct in Brooklyn lead the city in total number of collisions.
- Areas with higher numbers of collisions tend to have higher numbers injuries or deaths (motorist, pedestrian, and cyclist).
- However pedestrian and cyclist injuries and deaths are not as strongly linked to the number of vehicle collisions.
- Surprisingly, pedestrian and cyclist injuries and deaths do not seem to correspond to density, suggesting that other factors like street design, signage, and traffic enforcement are important to reducing injuries and deaths.
- North Queens, much of Brooklyn, and midtown Manhattan stand out as having high numbers of pedestrian and cyclist injuries and deaths.

# **Scan for more Interactive Visualizations**

