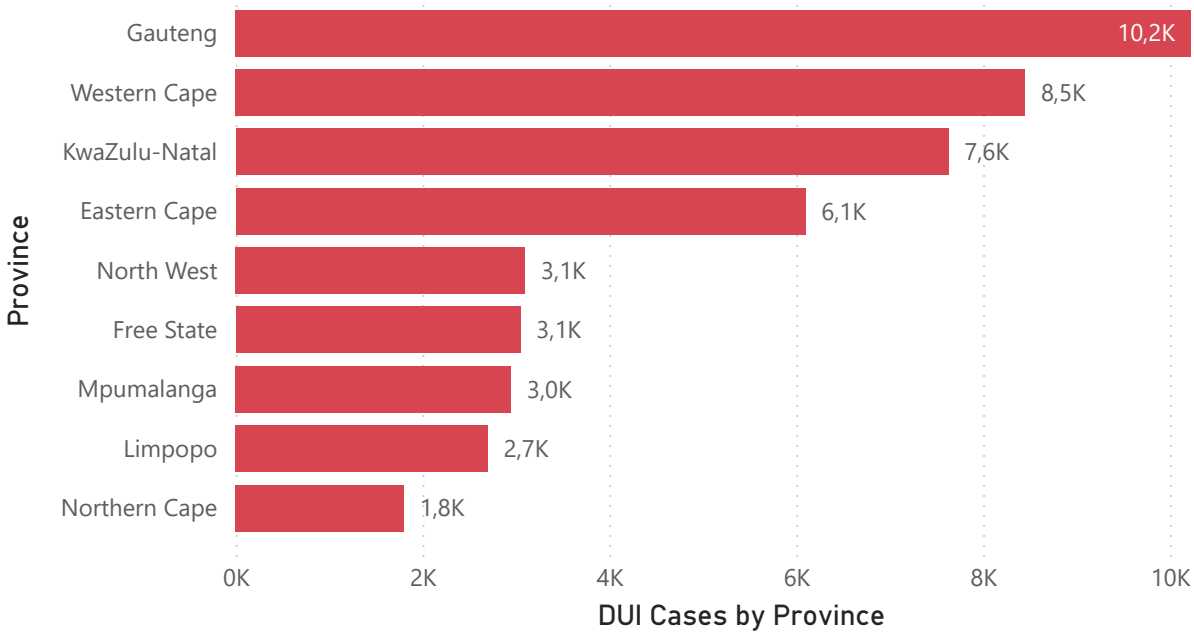
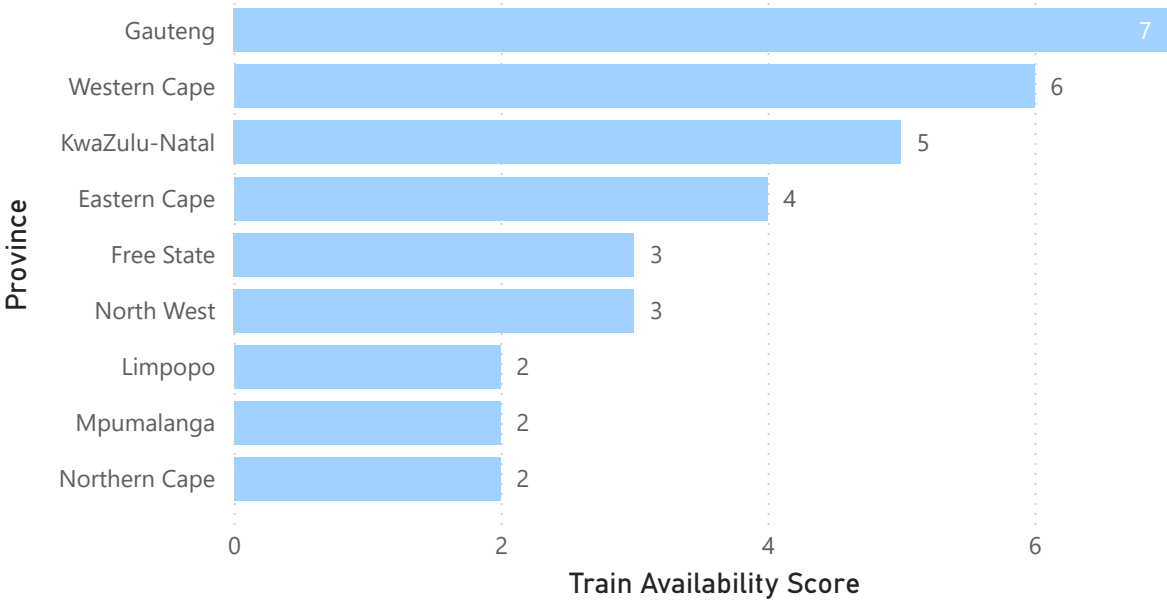


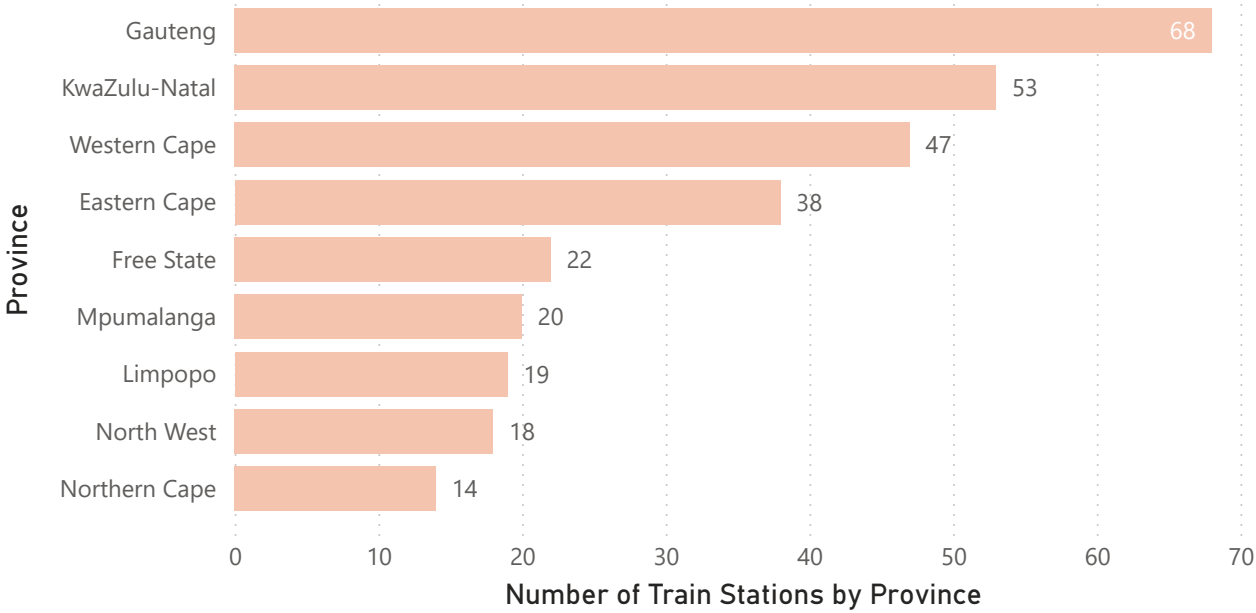
Sum of DUI_Cases_Per_Year by Province



Sum of Train_Availability_Score (1 - 10) by Province



Sum of Train_Stations by Province



South Africa's rising DUI rates and worsening traffic congestion reveal a deeper structural problem: a lack of modern, reliable, and socially accepted public transport.

This dashboard compares DUI cases across provinces with train availability and infrastructure footprint. While provinces like Gauteng and the Western Cape have relatively high station counts, DUI cases remain high — suggesting that **availability alone isn't enough**.

The core issue lies in:

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- 🚉 **Outdated Infrastructure:** Many train stations are poorly maintained, unsafe, and perceived as unreliable — especially at night.
- ⌚ **Limited Operating Hours:** Public trains do not run 24/7, leaving gaps during late-night hours when drunk driving is most common.
- 💬 **Cultural Resistance:** Public transport is often viewed as a last resort, rather than a smart or socially neutral choice — particularly among middle- and upper-class drivers.
- 🛠️ **Lack of Integration:** Trains aren't well-connected to other forms of mobility (e.g. ride-hailing, cycling, last-mile options).

The conclusion is clear: Simply increasing train availability won't fix the problem. What's needed is a modernized, safe, clean, and culturally elevated transport system that people actually want to use — across all income levels.

This project proposes a vision that combines data, design, infrastructure reform, and behavioural change to reshape how South Africans move.