

WORK RELATED FATALITY STUDY

An In-depth Analysis using Python and SQL

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INTRODUCTION

- Workplace safety is a critical concern that affects not only individuals but also entire organisations and communities.
- The "Work-Related Fatality Study" delves into the analysis of fatal incidents that occur in various workplaces.
- This project aims to uncover insights, identify patterns, and improve workplace safety measures.



IMPORTANCE

Understanding the factors contributing to work-related fatalities is of utmost importance. It enables us to:

- Save Lives
- Protect Workers
- Improve Businesses
- Inform Policy

TOOLS USED



ESSENTIAL PANDAS FUNCTIONS FOR PERFORMING BASIC ANALYSIS AND CLEANING

- `read_csv()`
- `head()`
- `info()`
- `shape`
- `describe()`
- `drop()`
- `isnull()`
- `isduplicated()`
- `to_csv()`



DATA SOURCE

THE DATASET USED FOR THIS ANALYSIS WAS PROVIDED BY HICOUNSELOR AS PART OF THEIR 'ONLINE NON-CREDIT DATA ANALYSIS PROJECT'. IT CONTAINS RECORDS OF FATAL INCIDENTS THAT OCCURRED IN VARIOUS WORKPLACES.

THE DATASET CAN BE ACCESSED AT :
FATALITY DATASET

OBJECTIVE

ANALYZE WORK-RELATED FATAL INCIDENTS DATA TO:

- IDENTIFY CAUSES AND CONTRIBUTING FACTORS.
- DISCOVER TRENDS AND PATTERNS.
- PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ENHANCING WORKPLACE SAFETY.

DATASET OVERVIEW

- In our dataset, we have a total of 14,914 records, which represent individual data points or observations.
- These records are organized into 9 columns, each of which corresponds to a specific attribute or variable.
- These columns capture various aspects of the fatal incidents under investigation.

1. ID : A unique identifier for each incident.
2. Incident Date : The date when the fatal incident occurred.
3. Day of the Week : The day of the week corresponding to the incident date.
4. City : The name of the city where the incident took place.
5. State : The state where the incident occurred.

6. Description : A detailed account of the incident's circumstances and causes.
7. Plan : Indicates existing safety plans or protocols at the workplace.
8. Citation : Records information about regulatory violations issued.
9. Unnamed : A column with '0' for all rows (not required for analysis).

TITLE : fatality.csv

| id | incident_date | day_of_week | city | state | description | plan | citation | Unnamed |
|----|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1 | 2009-06-23 | tuesday | tampa | florida | Victim was inside a build | unknown | unknown | 0 |
| 2 | 2009-06-30 | tuesday | conroe | texas | Victim was on a scaffold | unknown | unknown | 0 |
| 3 | 2009-07-06 | monday | miami | florida | Victim was conducting re | unknown | unknown | 0 |
| 4 | 2009-07-09 | thursday | north platte | nebraska | Victim was climbing a la | unknown | unknown | 0 |
| 5 | 2009-07-11 | saturday | greensburg | pennsylvania | Employees were throwir | unknown | unknown | 0 |
| 6 | 2009-07-11 | saturday | boulder | colorado | Fatality at a bookstore u | unknown | unknown | 0 |
| 7 | 2009-07-15 | wednesday | raleigh | mississippi | Victim was pressure test | unknown | unknown | 0 |
| 8 | 2009-07-16 | thursday | marietta | georgia | Victim was standing on t | unknown | unknown | 0 |
| 9 | 2009-07-18 | saturday | post | texas | Victim was working on a | unknown | unknown | 0 |
| 10 | 2009-07-18 | saturday | de kalb | texas | Victim was installing co | unknown | unknown | 0 |

BASIC DATA ANALYSIS

DATA LOADING

LOADED THE DATASET INTO A PANDAS DATAFRAME AND DISPLAYED THE FIRST FEW ROWS.



```
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv('fatality.csv')
df.head()
```

df.shape → (14914, 9)

df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 14914 entries, 0 to 14913
Data columns (total 9 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
 --- 
 0   id          14914 non-null   int64  
 1   incident_date 14914 non-null   object  
 2   day_of_week   14914 non-null   object  
 3   city          14914 non-null   object  
 4   state         14914 non-null   object  
 5   description    14914 non-null   object  
 6   plan          14914 non-null   object  
 7   citation       14914 non-null   object  
 8   Unnamed        14914 non-null   int64  
dtypes: int64(2), object(7)
memory usage: 1.0+ MB
```

| | id | incident_date | day_of_week | city | state | description | plan | citation | Unnamed |
|---|----|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---|---------|----------|---------|
| 0 | 1 | 2009-06-23 | tuesday | tampa | florida | Victim was inside a building bundling material... | unknown | unknown | 0 |
| 1 | 2 | 2009-06-30 | tuesday | conroe | texas | Victim was on a scaffold doing repairs on an a... | unknown | unknown | 0 |
| 2 | 3 | 2009-07-06 | monday | miami | florida | Victim was conducting roofing work, and fell t... | unknown | unknown | 0 |
| 3 | 4 | 2009-07-09 | thursday | north platte | nebraska | Victim was climbing a ladder while servicing a... | unknown | unknown | 0 |
| 4 | 5 | 2009-07-11 | saturday | greensburg | pennsylvania | Employees were throwing away old files. They h... | unknown | unknown | 0 |

df.describe()

| | id | incident_date | day_of_week | city | state | description | plan | citation |
|--------|--------------|---------------|-------------|---------|-------|--------------------------------|---------|----------|
| count | 14914.000000 | 14914 | 14914 | 14914 | 14914 | 14914 | 14914 | 14914 |
| unique | Nan | 4154 | 7 | 5508 | 56 | 11569 | 3 | 3 |
| top | Nan | 2017-04-10 | tuesday | houston | texas | Worker died in fall from roof. | unknown | unknown |
| freq | Nan | 15 | 2728 | 219 | 1758 | 274 | 8886 | 8886 |
| mean | 7457.500000 | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan |
| std | 4305.445292 | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan |
| min | 1.000000 | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan |
| 25% | 3729.250000 | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan |
| 50% | 7457.500000 | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan |
| 75% | 11185.750000 | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan |
| max | 14914.000000 | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan | Nan |

DATA EXPLORATION

EXAMINED :

- DATASET SHAPE: THE DATASET CONTAINS 14,914 RECORDS AND 9 COLUMNS.
- DATASET INFORMATION: REVIEWED DATASET INFORMATION TO UNDERSTAND DATA TYPES AND NON-NULL COUNTS.
- STATISTICAL SUMMARY: REVIEWED THE STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF THE DATASET FOR INITIAL INSIGHTS.

BASIC DATA ANALYSIS

DATA CLEANING

REMOVED THE 'UNNAMED' COLUMN.

| | id | incident_date | day_of_week | city | state | description | plan | citation |
|---|----|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---|---------|----------|
| 0 | 1 | 2009-06-23 | tuesday | tampa | florida | Victim was inside a building bundling material... | unknown | unknown |
| 1 | 2 | 2009-06-30 | tuesday | conroe | texas | Victim was on a scaffold doing repairs on an a... | unknown | unknown |
| 2 | 3 | 2009-07-06 | monday | miami | florida | Victim was conducting roofing work, and fell t... | unknown | unknown |
| 3 | 4 | 2009-07-09 | thursday | north platte | nebraska | Victim was climbing a ladder while servicing a... | unknown | unknown |
| 4 | 5 | 2009-07-11 | saturday | greensburg | pennsylvania | Employees were throwing away old files. They h... | unknown | unknown |



```
df.drop(columns=['Unnamed'], inplace = True)  
df.head()
```



```
id          0  
incident_date 0  
day_of_week   0  
city          0  
state          0  
description    0  
plan          0  
citation        0  
dtype: int64
```

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

HANDLING NULL VALUES

- CHECKED FOR NULL VALUES
- NO NULL VALUES FOUND IN THE DATASET.

BASIC DATA ANALYSIS

HANDLING DUPLICATES

- CHECKED FOR DUPLICATE ROWS
- NO DUPLICATE ROWS FOUND IN THE DATASET.

DATA EXPORT

- DATA IS CLEAN AND READY FOR ANALYSIS.
- EXPORTED THE CLEANED DATASET TO FATALITIES_CLEANED.CSV FOR FURTHER USE.

```
df.duplicated().sum()
```

0

| id | incident_date | day_of_week | city | state | description | plan | citation |
|----|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|---------|----------|
| 1 | 2009-06-23 | tuesday | tampa | florida | Victim was inside a build | unknown | unknown |
| 2 | 2009-06-30 | tuesday | conroe | texas | Victim was on a scaffold | unknown | unknown |
| 3 | 2009-07-06 | monday | miami | florida | Victim was conducting r | unknown | unknown |
| 4 | 2009-07-09 | thursday | north platte | nebraska | Victim was climbing a la | unknown | unknown |
| 5 | 2009-07-11 | saturday | greensburg | pennsylvania | Employees were throwir | unknown | unknown |
| 6 | 2009-07-11 | saturday | boulder | colorado | Fatality at a bookstore u | unknown | unknown |
| 7 | 2009-07-15 | wednesday | raleigh | mississippi | Victim was pressure test | unknown | unknown |
| 8 | 2009-07-16 | thursday | marietta | georgia | Victim was standing on t | unknown | unknown |
| 9 | 2009-07-18 | saturday | post | texas | Victim was working on a | unknown | unknown |
| 10 | 2009-07-18 | saturday | de kalb | texas | Victim was installing co | unknown | unknown |

```
df.to_csv('fatalities_cleaned.csv', index=False)
```

FINDING INSIGHTS USING MYSQL



ESSENTIAL SQL TOPICS FOR EFFECTIVELY ADDRESSING THE QUESTIONS

- BASIC AGGREGATIONS
- DATE TIME FUNCTIONS
- WILDCARD OPERATORS
- WINDOW FUNCTIONS
- ORDERBY, LIMIT



WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF REPORTED INCIDENTS?



```
select count(*) as Incidents_reported from fatalities;
```

Result Grid



Incidents_reported

14914

INSIGHTS : THE DATASET CONTAINS A TOTAL OF 14,914 REPORTED INCIDENTS.



WHAT IS THE YEAR TO YEAR CHANGE FOR THE NUMBER OF FATAL INCIDENTS?



```
SELECT YEAR(fc.incident_date) AS year, COUNT(*) AS n_fat,  
LAG(COUNT(*), 1) OVER (ORDER BY YEAR(incident_date)) AS prev,  
ROUND(((COUNT(*) - LAG(COUNT(*),1) OVER (ORDER BY YEAR(incident_date))))/LAG(COUNT(*),1)  
OVER (ORDER BY YEAR(incident_date))) * 100) AS y2y  
FROM fatalities fc  
WHERE YEAR(fc.incident_date) < 2022  
GROUP BY year;
```

Result Grid Filter Rows:

| year | n_fat | prev | y2y |
|------|-------|------|------|
| 2009 | 515 | NULL | NULL |
| 2010 | 1110 | 515 | 116 |
| 2011 | 1185 | 1110 | 7 |
| 2012 | 997 | 1185 | -16 |
| 2013 | 1189 | 997 | 19 |
| 2014 | 1345 | 1189 | 13 |
| 2015 | 1148 | 1345 | -15 |
| 2016 | 1106 | 1148 | -4 |
| 2017 | 1541 | 1106 | 39 |
| 2018 | 1260 | 1541 | -18 |
| 2019 | 1376 | 1260 | 9 |
| 2020 | 1119 | 1376 | -19 |
| 2021 | 950 | 1119 | -15 |

WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF FATALITIES THAT RECEIVED A CITIATION?



```
select citation, count(*) as count  
from fatalities  
group by citation;
```

Result Grid Filter

| citation | count |
|----------|-------|
| unknown | 8886 |
| yes | 3345 |
| no | 2683 |

INSIGHTS : THERE WERE 3,345 FATALITIES THAT RECEIVED A CITIATION.



WHAT DAY OF THE WEEK HAS THE MOST FATALITIES AND WHAT IS THE OVERALL PERCENTAGE?



```
select day_of_week, count, round((count*100/(select COUNT(*) from fatalities)),2) as percentage  
from ( select day_of_week, count(*) as count  
from fatalities  
group by day_of_week  
order by count desc) a;
```

Result Grid Filter Rows:

| day_of_week | count | percentage |
|-------------|-------|------------|
| tuesday | 2728 | 18.29 |
| wednesday | 2706 | 18.14 |
| monday | 2626 | 17.61 |
| thursday | 2612 | 17.51 |
| friday | 2335 | 15.66 |
| saturday | 1177 | 7.89 |
| sunday | 730 | 4.89 |

INSIGHTS : WITH AN OVERALL PERCENTAGE OF 18.29%, THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF FATALITIES OCCURRED ON 'TUESDAY'.



WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF FATALITIES INVOLVING IN WELDING?



```
select count(description) as welding_fatalities  
from fatalities  
where description like '%weld%';
```

Result Grid Filter

welding_fatalities

79

INSIGHTS : THERE WERE 79 FATALITIES ASSOCIATED WITH WELDING.

SELECT THE LAST 5 FROM THE PREVIOUS QUERY
I.E TO CALCULATES THE LAST 5 FATALITIES DURING WELDING.



```
select *  
from fatalities  
where description like '%weld%'  
order by incident_date desc  
limit 5;
```

Result Grid  Filter Rows:  Search Export: 

| | id | incident_date | day_of_week | city | state | description | plan | citation |
|--|-------|---------------|-------------|-----------|-------|---|---------|----------|
| | 9588 | 2021-04-14 | wednesday | cleveland | ohio | Worker electrocuted by portable welding machine. | federal | yes |
| | 9813 | 2021-01-30 | saturday | mission | texas | Worker died in welding explosion. | federal | yes |
| | 10000 | 2020-12-10 | thursday | urbana | ohio | Worker fatally crushed by seam welder. | federal | yes |
| | 10679 | 2020-05-24 | sunday | dallas | texas | Worker electrocuted while welding HVAC pipe. | federal | no |
| | 11744 | 2019-07-08 | monday | kingwood | texas | Worker electrocuted while welding air conditioner unit. | federal | no |

INSIGHTS : IN THE LAST THREE YEARS, THERE HAVE BEEN A TOTAL OF FIVE WELDING-RELATED FATALITIES: TWO IN 2021 & 2020 EACH, AND ONE IN 2019.

SELECT THE TOP 5 STATES WITH THE MOST FATAL INCIDENTS.



```
select state, count(*) as fatal_count  
from fatalities  
group by state  
order by fatal_count desc  
limit 5;
```

Result Grid

| state | fatal_count |
|------------|-------------|
| texas | 1758 |
| california | 1352 |
| florida | 1021 |
| new york | 726 |
| illinois | 635 |

INSIGHTS : THE STATES WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF FATAL INCIDENTS, IN THE TOP 5, ARE TEXAS, CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA, NEW YORK, AND ILLINOIS.



WHAT ARE THE TOP 5 STATES THAT HAD THE MOST WORKPLACE FATALITIES FROM STABBINGS?

```
select state, count(*) as stab_counts  
from fatalities  
where description like '%stab%'  
group by state  
order by stab_counts desc  
limit 5;
```



Result Grid Filter

| state | stab_counts |
|------------|-------------|
| new york | 7 |
| kentucky | 5 |
| california | 5 |
| illinois | 3 |
| washington | 2 |

INSIGHTS : TEXAS, KENTUCKY, CALIFORNIA, ILLINOIS, AND WASHINGTON ARE THE TOP 5 STATES WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF WORKPLACE FATALITIES RESULTING FROM STABBINGS.

WHAT ARE THE TOP 10 STATES THAT HAD THE MOST WORKPLACE FATALITIES FROM SHOOTINGS?



```
select state, count(*) as shoot_counts
from fatalities
where description like '%shot%'
group by state
order by shoot_counts desc
limit 10;
```



Result Grid

Filter Row

| state | shoot_counts |
|------------|--------------|
| indiana | 28 |
| california | 23 |
| texas | 21 |
| new york | 20 |
| florida | 14 |
| kentucky | 13 |
| oregon | 9 |
| nevada | 9 |
| illinois | 9 |
| washington | 8 |

INSIGHTS : THE STATES WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF WORKPLACE FATALITIES FROM SHOOTINGS, IN DESCENDING ORDER, ARE INDIANA, CALIFORNIA, TEXAS, NEW YORK, FLORIDA, KENTUCKY, OREGON, NEVADA, ILLINOIS, AND WASHINGTON.



WHAT IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF SHOOTING DEATHS PER YEAR?



```
select year(incident_date) as year, count(*) as shooting_deaths  
from fatalities  
where description like '%shot%'  
group by year  
order by shooting_deaths desc;
```

Result Grid

Filter Row

| year | shooting_deaths |
|------|-----------------|
| 2021 | 38 |
| 2015 | 28 |
| 2016 | 28 |
| 2020 | 27 |
| 2019 | 24 |
| 2018 | 21 |
| 2013 | 19 |
| 2014 | 18 |
| 2010 | 16 |
| 2017 | 14 |
| 2011 | 13 |
| 2009 | 10 |
| 2012 | 9 |
| 2022 | 2 |

INSIGHTS : THE ANNUAL COUNT OF SHOOTING DEATHS IS CALCULATED, WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF FATALITIES RECORDED IN 2021, TOTALING 38.

INSIGHTS SUMMARY

- The dataset comprises a total of 14,914 reported workplace incidents.
- Among these, 3,345 fatalities received citations, indicating safety violations.
- The day with the highest number of fatalities, at 18.29%, was 'Tuesday.'
- There were 79 fatalities associated with welding incidents.
- Over the last three years, there were a total of five welding-related fatalities: two in 2021 and 2020 each, and one in 2019.
- The top 5 states with the highest numbers of fatal incidents are Texas, California, Florida, New York, and Illinois.
- The leading states for workplace fatalities due to stabbings are Texas, Kentucky, California, Illinois, and Washington.
- States with the most workplace fatalities from shootings, in descending order, include Indiana, California, Texas, New York, Florida, Kentucky, Oregon, Nevada, Illinois, and Washington.
- The analysis also includes an annual count of shooting deaths, with the highest number recorded in 2021, totaling 38.

THANK YOU

