

# Statistics 506 Project Proposal

Modeling Spatial and Temporal Patterns in Road Crashes: Evidence from  
York, UK  
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## 1 Research Question

How do roadway design, environmental conditions, and time-of-year influence crash frequency in York, UK, after accounting for overdispersion and seasonal variation? Specifically, which roadway or environmental features are associated with higher monthly crash rates across space?

## 2 Data Description

I will use the publicly available *UK Department for Transport stats19* crash dataset (accessed via the `stats19` R package). It contains all police-reported road accidents in Great Britain with geocoded locations (approximately 10 m accuracy), time of occurrence, and contextual information on lighting, weather, surface condition, road type, and crash severity. This project focuses on the **York 2023 subset** (about 4,200 crashes), using only fields available within the standard `casualties_wy` or `accidents` data objects.

## 3 Analysis Plan

Crash counts will be aggregated by **regular hexagonal grid cells** and by **month**. The response variable will be the number of crashes per cell per month ( $y_{it}$ ) with a  $\log(\text{days-in-month})$  offset to normalize month lengths. I plan to fit a **negative binomial regression model** with a log link to account for overdispersion:

$$y_{it} \sim \text{NB}(\mu_{it}, \kappa), \quad \log \mu_{it} = \log d_t + \beta_0 + \mathbf{X}_{it}^\top \boldsymbol{\beta} + \delta_t,$$

where  $\mathbf{X}_{it}$  includes road class, speed limit, junction type, lighting, weather, and surface condition, and  $\delta_t$  are month fixed effects. If diagnostics show excess zeros or spatial dependence, I will test a hurdle or mixed-effects variant as a sensitivity check.

All analysis will be conducted in **R** using `sf`, `tidyverse`, and `MASS`. Code and replication materials will be shared in a GitHub repository.