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| Executive Summary |
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# Abstract

# Compare one years data to another years data. Talk about the differences between 5 features. Such as the line chart for 2014 shows a high peak in accidents with bikes when compared to 2013, but a smaller peak than 2015

A 100 to 150 word executive summary of your findings. Do this last.

# Introduction

Explains the purpose of this report. Include the date range covered, and the different analysis tasks performed

The purpose of this report is to analyse the difference between the Victorian crash data of 2014 and 2017. The analysis encompasses various facets including the hourly accident trends, date select, keyword-based search, alcohol impact filter and the geospatial accident visualization.

# Analysis 1 – Hourly accident trends (compare hourly trends)

Based on the requirements of your dataset, put the results of your analysis of a 12 month date period for each of the required functionalities in these sections. Change the title names to reflect your dataset and the analysis being performed. You may include images from your program as well as your own description of the results.

# Analysis 2 – Date select (compare dates)

2014 (1st of January – 31st of December)

A graph with blue bars

Description automatically generated

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2017 (1st of January – 31st of December)

A graph with blue bars

Description automatically generated

The bar charts for 2014 and 2017 present an insight into the patterns of vehicular accidents for each year. The top three accident types: "Collision with vehicle", "Collision with a fixed object", and "Struck Pedestrian", remained the predominant accident categories in both years. Their sustained prominence shows the recurrent nature of these incidents and possibly points to areas that may require heightened safety and preventive measures.

There were notable shifts in certain categories, though. "Vehicle overturned (no collision)" and "Collision with some other object", for instance, saw a decrease in 2017 compared to 2014. This decline could be attributed to enhanced vehicle safety features, improved infrastructure, or more effective public awareness campaigns in 2017.

While some accident types showed potential improvement, others remained relatively stable. "Struck animal", "Fall from or in moving vehicle", and "Other accident" maintained low frequencies across both years, suggesting that these incidents have not witnessed any significant shifts.

The persistent nature of the top accident categories indicates the continued need for interventions, innovations, and strategies to enhance road safety further. The data offers a valuable perspective for policymakers, urban planners, and transportation departments to base their future decisions and initiatives upon.

# Analysis 3 – Keyword based search (compare keywords)

# Analysis 4 – Alcohol impact filter (compare alcohol related)

# Analysis 5 – Geospatial accident visualization (compare map)