

# Champaign County Crash: Cause of Severity



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# Outline



- Recap & Additional Statistic
- Research Question & Data Modelling
  - Severe Crash vs. Traffic Crime
  - Bike Severe Crash – Distance
  - Pedestrian Severe Crash – Light
- Conclusion

# Recap: Factors affect severe crash



## Bike Crash

City	Severe	Non-Severe
Unincorporated	21	35
City Area	165	612
Odds Ratio/ 95% CI	2.22	[1.19, 4.05]

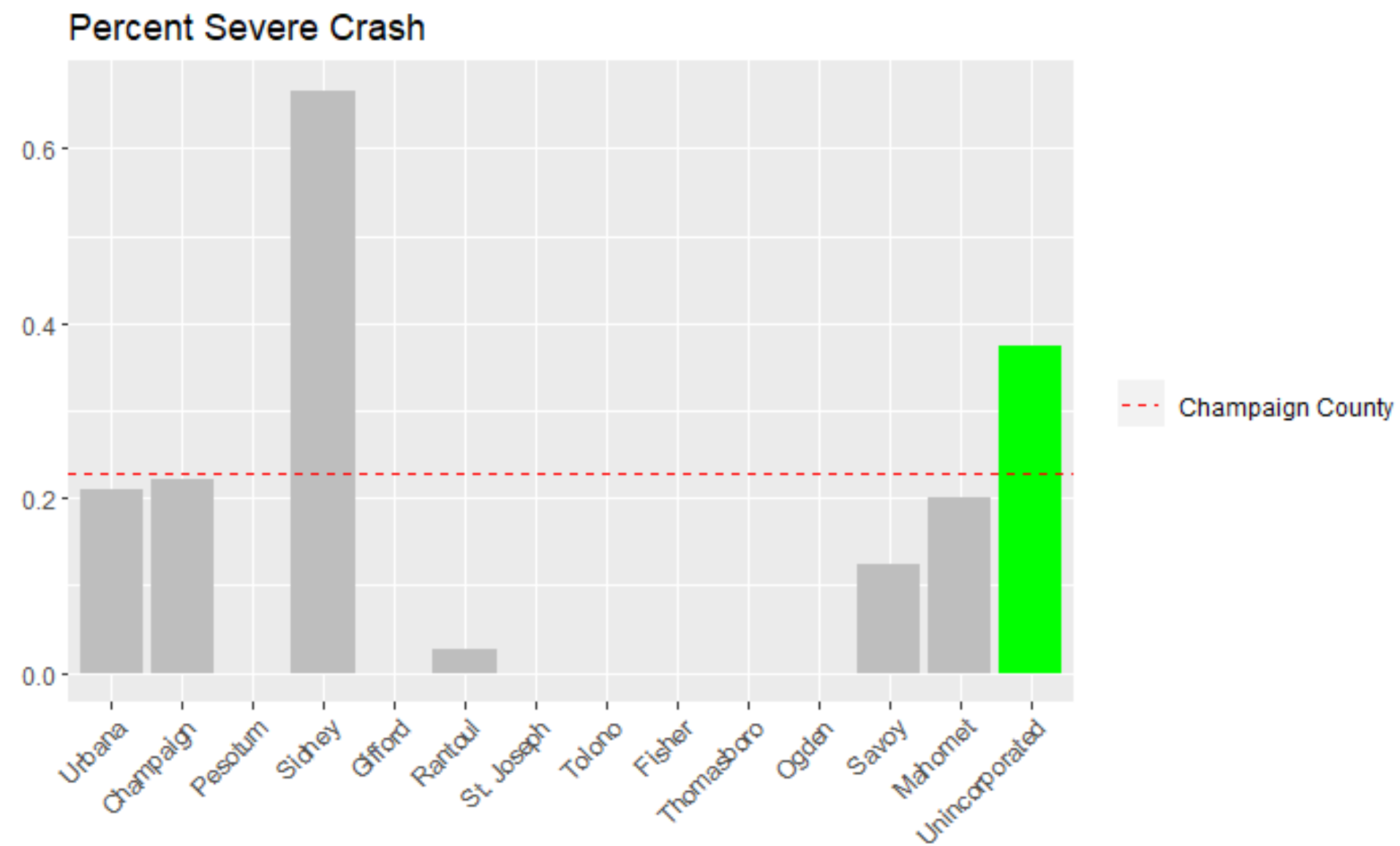
## Pedestrian Crash

Light	Severe	Non-Severe
Bad	62	74
Good	210	397
Odds Ratio/ 95% CI	1.58	[1.07, 2.35]

Does **unincorporated area** really affect crash severity?

If not, what does?

# Percentage of Severe Bike Crash



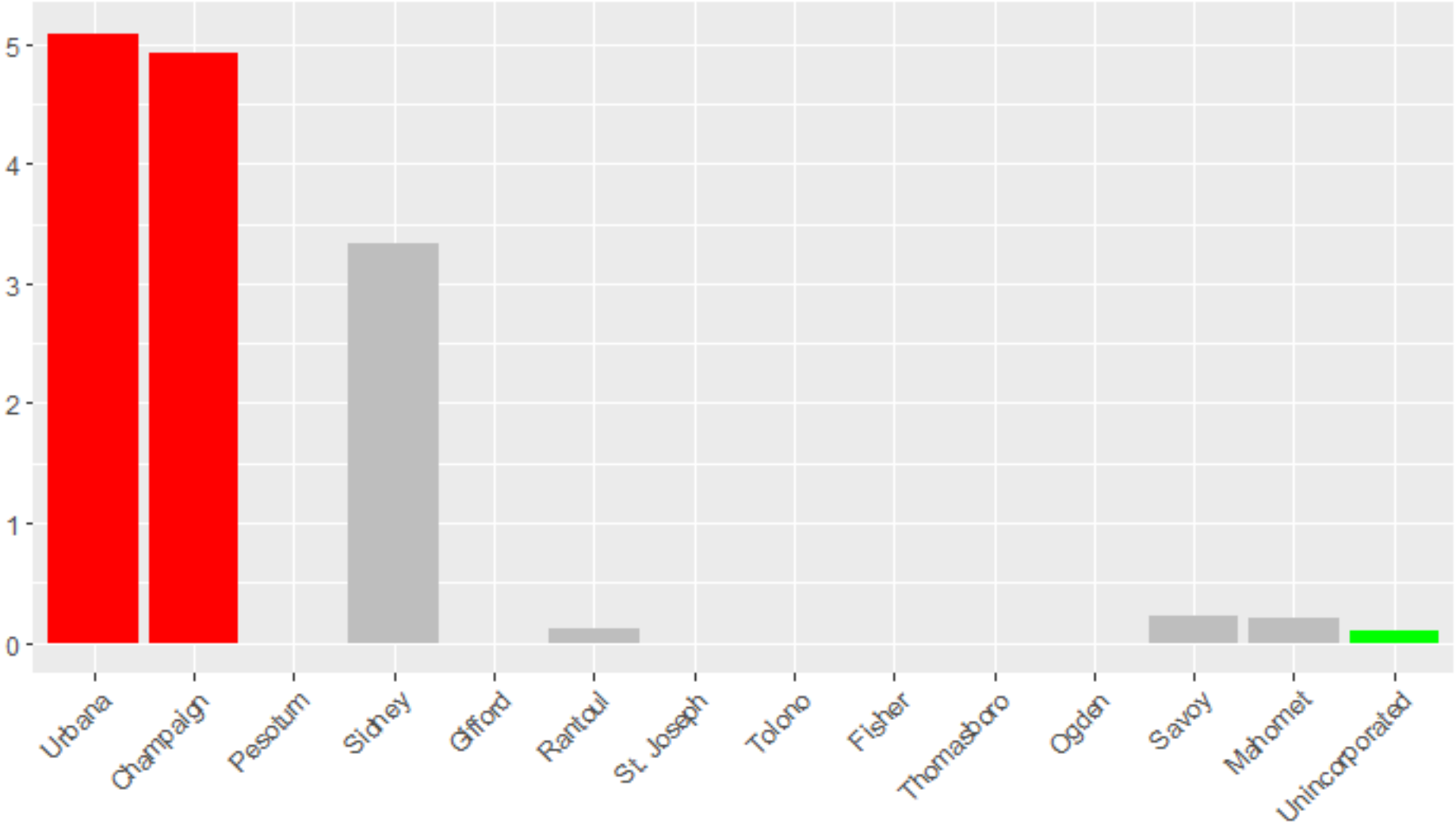
Data: 2005 – 2020

Sidney is outlier. There are 3 crashes and 2 of them are severe.

# Severe Bike Crash Per Sq Mile



Severe Crash per Square Mile



City	Sq Mile
Champaign	22.5
Urbana	10.8
Unincorporated Area	215.2

# 1. Severe Crash vs. Traffic Crime



## Top 10 Traffic Crimes

2005 – 2020

Group	Crime Description
SPEED	Speeding (RADAR), Failure to Reduce Speed
TF_SIGN	Traffic Sign Violation
VOICE_COMMU	Electronic Communication-Voice
LICENSE	Operate Uninsured Motor Vehicle, No Valid DL Drivers License
LANE	Improper Lane Usage
LIGHT	Driving Without Light, Improper Lighting/One Headlight
BELT	Seat Belt-Driver & Passenger

## Ideal Regression Line

- Focus only on Urbana Crash
- 16 Observations by year (2005 – 2020)  
– Count of each variable in each year.

Severe ~ SPEED + TF\_SIGN +  
VOICE\_COMMU + LICENSE + LANE + LIGHT +  
BELT + POPULATION

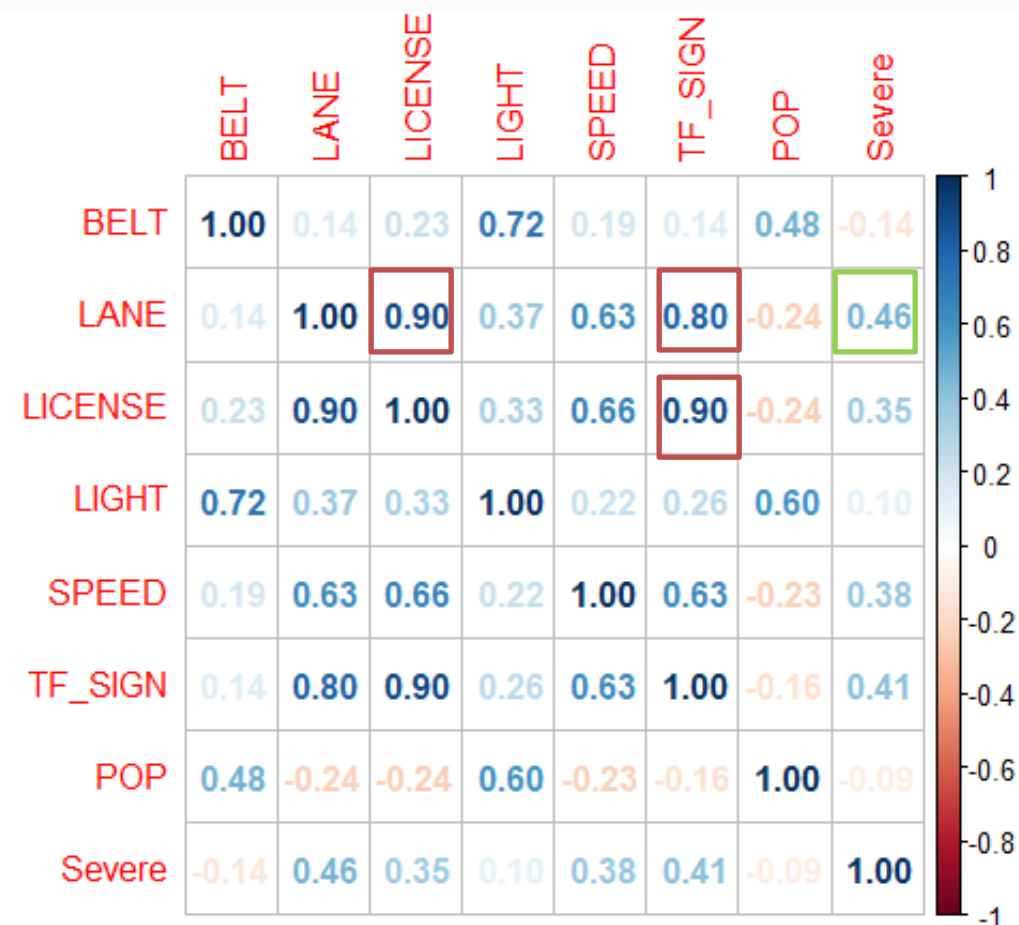
- Mean Severe Crash: 3.44
- Variance: 6.66

# 1. Severe Crash vs. Traffic Crime



## Check Multicollinearity

Correlation Matrix



## Initial Regression Line

Severe ~ SPEED + LANE + LIGHT + BELT + POPULATION

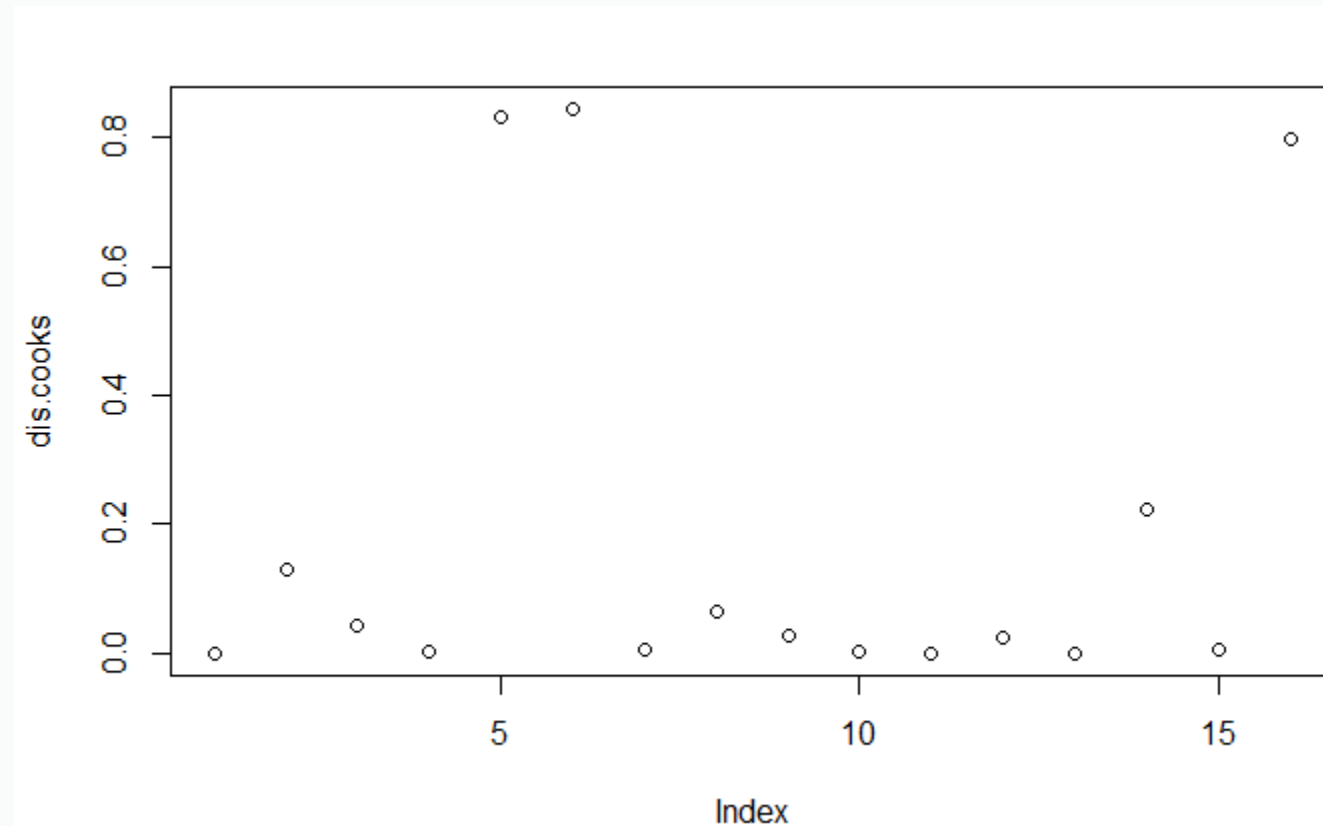
- Remove VOICE\_COMMU because it started in 2014
- Remove TF\_SIGN and LICENSE because they have high correlation with LANE
- No significant predictor
- Adjusted R Square: -0.03
- RMSE: 2.06

# 1. Severe Crash vs. Traffic Crime



## Influential Observations

- No Influential (cook's distance  $> 1$ )



## Backward Selection

Severe ~ LANE

- Intercept: -2.79 (insignificant)
- Beta\_Lane : 0.03, P-value: 0.07
- R Square: 0.21
- Adjusted R Square: 0.16
- RMSE: 2.21



## 2. Bike Severe Crash – Distance



### Detail

- Distance: from Green & Wright in Km.
- City: only Champaign & Urbana
- Do not check multicollinearity because there are categorical variables
- Logistic Regression

Severe ~ dist\_km + light\_group +  
weather\_group + surface\_group +  
traffic\_group

### Result

Group	Coefficient	P > (Chi)
Intercept	-1.70	
dist_km	0.08	0.12
light_group	0.12	0.89
weather_group	-0.12	0.61
surface_group	0.37	0.26
traffic_group	0.34	0.06

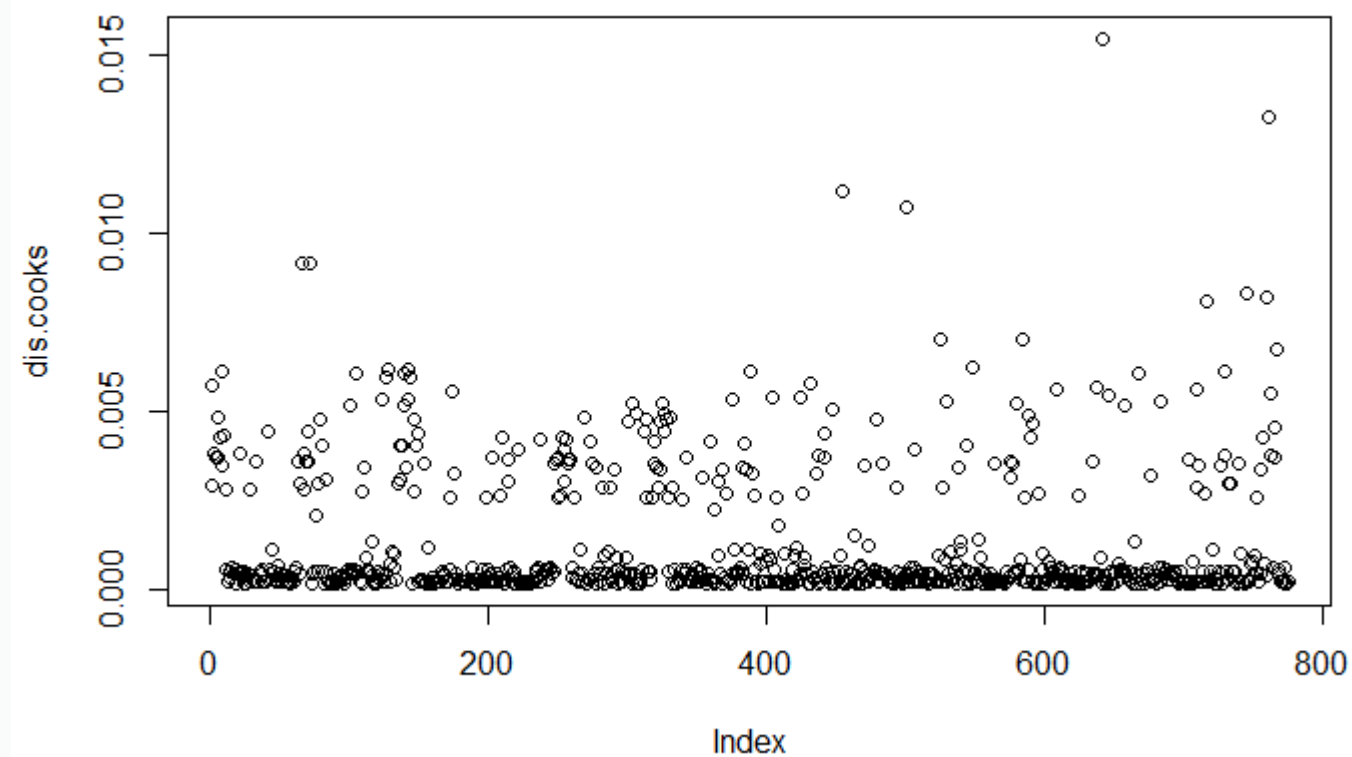
- No significant variable
- Adjusted R Square: 0.006

## 2. Bike Severe Crash – Distance



### Influential Observations

- No Influential (cook's distance > 1)



Distance in term of On Campus/Off Campus does not work as well

### Backward Selection

Group	Coefficient	P > (Chi)
Intercept	-1.55	
dist_km	0.09	0.12
traffic_group	0.34	0.05

- AUC: 0.5
- Adjusted R Square: 0.006

Predicted/ Actual	Non-Severe	Severe
Non-Severe	598	177
Severe	-	-

# 3. Pedestrian Severe Crash – Light



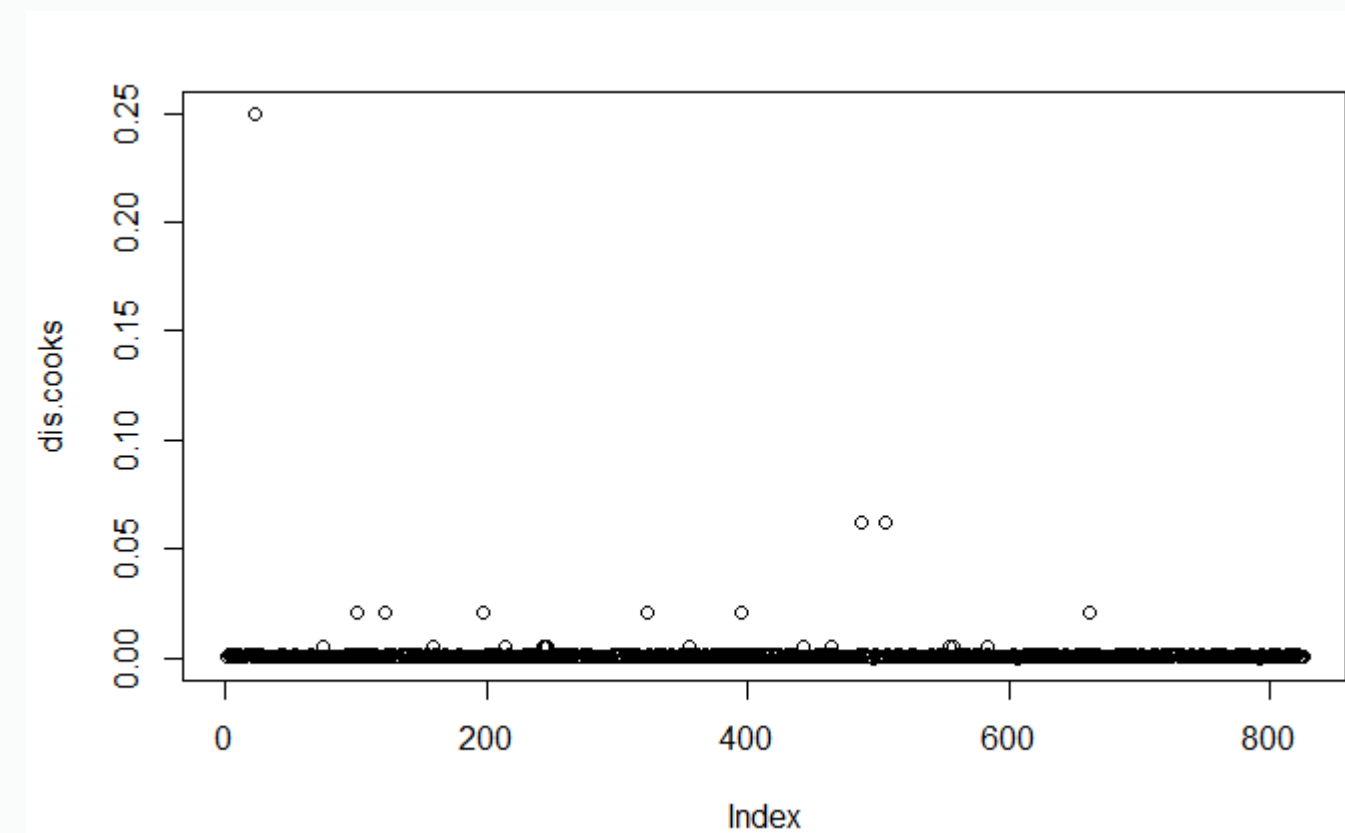
## Detail

- Logistic Regression
- Do not check multicollinearity in categorical variables
- 5 Light Categories: Darkness, Dawn, Daylight, Dusk, Lighted Road, Unknown

Severe ~ Light

## Influential Observation

- No Influential (cook's distance  $> 1$ )



# 3. Pedestrian Severe Crash – Light



## Forward Selection

- Severe ~ Light
- AUC: 0.54
- Adjusted R Square: 0.007
- Misclassification: 0.38

Predicted/ Actual	Non-Severe	Severe
Non-Severe	448	249
Severe	63	65

## Tukey Pairwise Test

Pairwise	Diff	P - Value
Daylight - Darkness	-0.14	0.032
Lighted Road - Darkness	-0.16	0.052
Other		0>0.4

## Summary

- Bike and Pedestrian Crash could be predicted well by variables given in this data set.
- Daylight and Lighted Road have less possibility of severe crash than Darkness at 5% and 10% significant level. But we cannot conclude statistically about Dusk, Dawn and Unknown.

## What's next?

- Find other way to utilize location variable.
- Find other dataset to help predict severity crash.

Thank you for listening