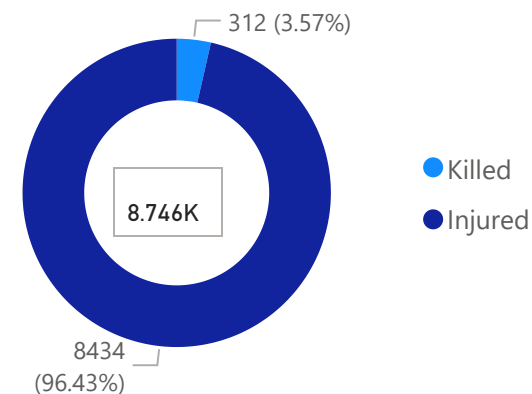


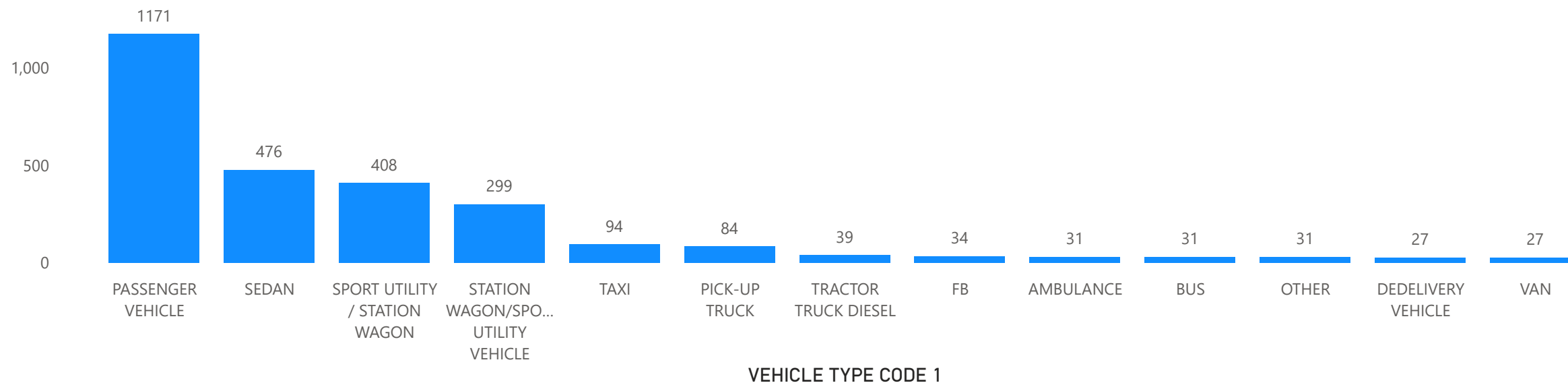
ANALYSING ACCIDENTS IN NAIROBI

(BETWEEN 2018 TO 2019)

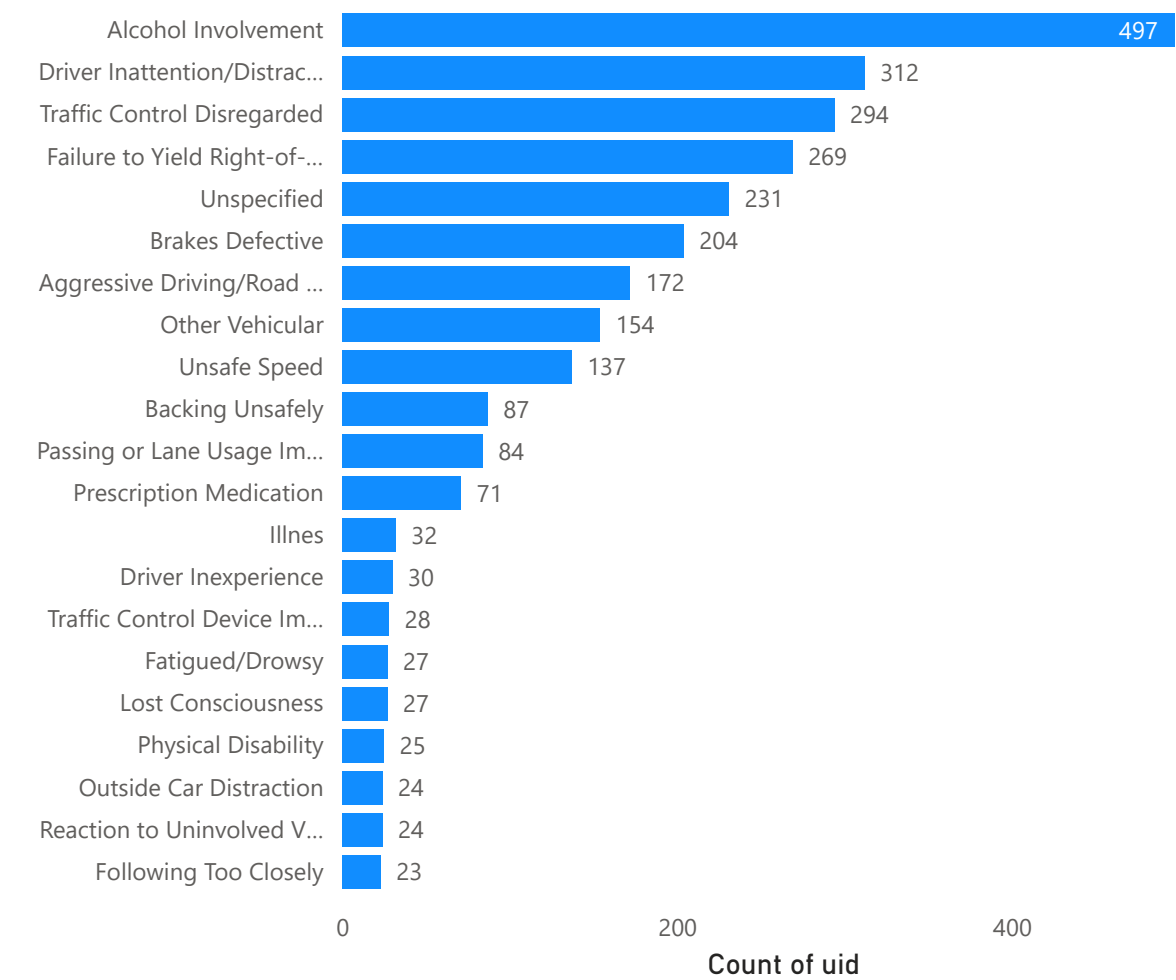
Killed vs Injured Victims



Category of Vehicle Involved in Incidences Reported

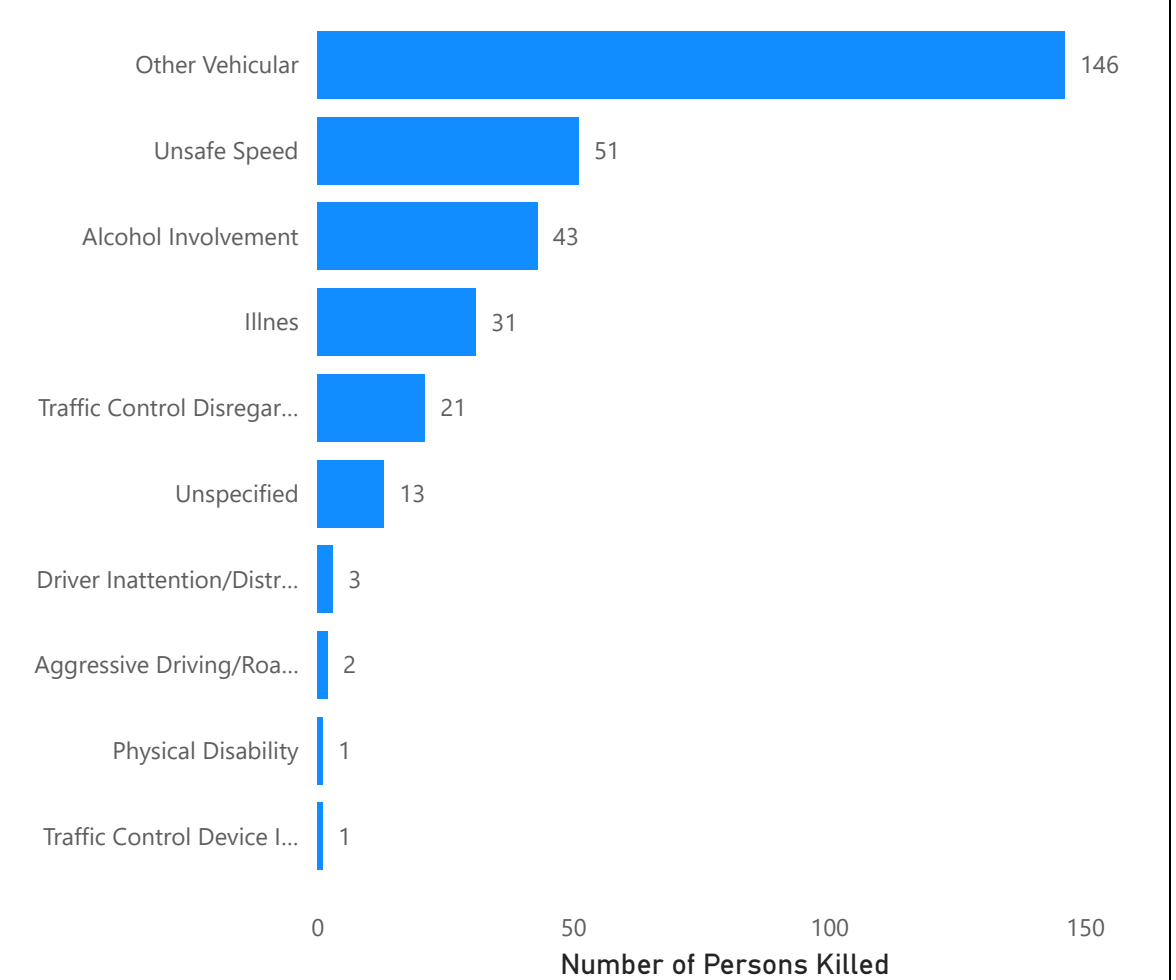


Main Causes of Incidences (In General)



Alcohol involvement is one of the major causes of incidences in Nairobi. Public sensitization on driving under influence should be ramped up significantly. Enforcement of penalties should be prioritized. **Driver distraction is also a major cause of incidences.** This can be linked to proliferation of smartphones and use of these for directions as majority of cars in the Kenyan roads are not equipped with in-built navigation systems.

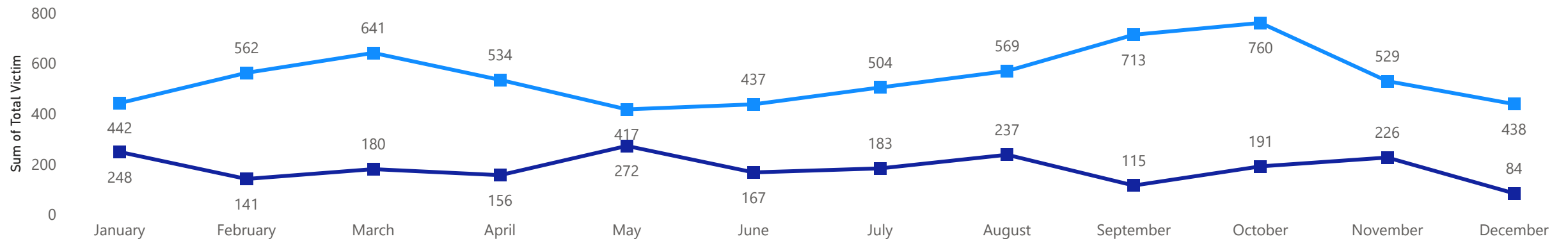
Top 10 Causes of Fatalities In Accidents



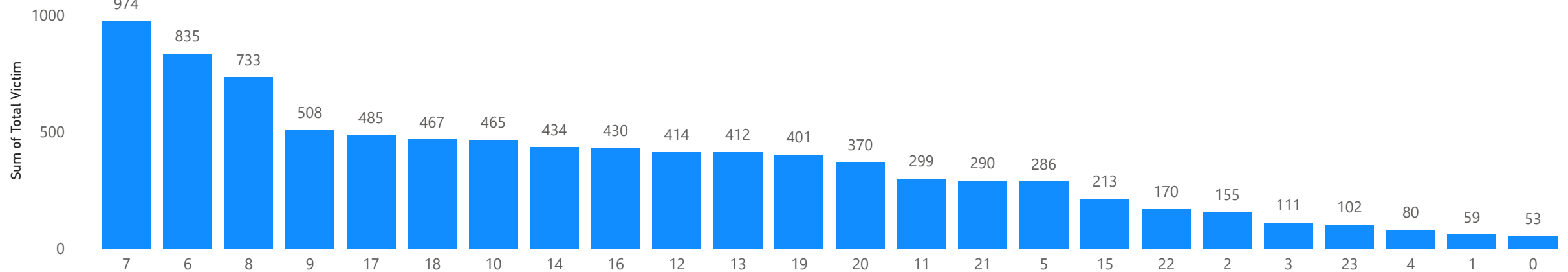
Incidences that lead to fatalities majorly involve another vehicle. Alcohol and Driving at unsafe speeds are also major contributors to fatalities in accidents. Markings and street lights on unsafe roads if enhanced can lead to lower fatality rates. At the same time, the enforcement of vehicle safety standards even locally, through inspections can help stem the fatality rates.

Total Victims by Month by Year

Year ■ 2018 ■ 2019

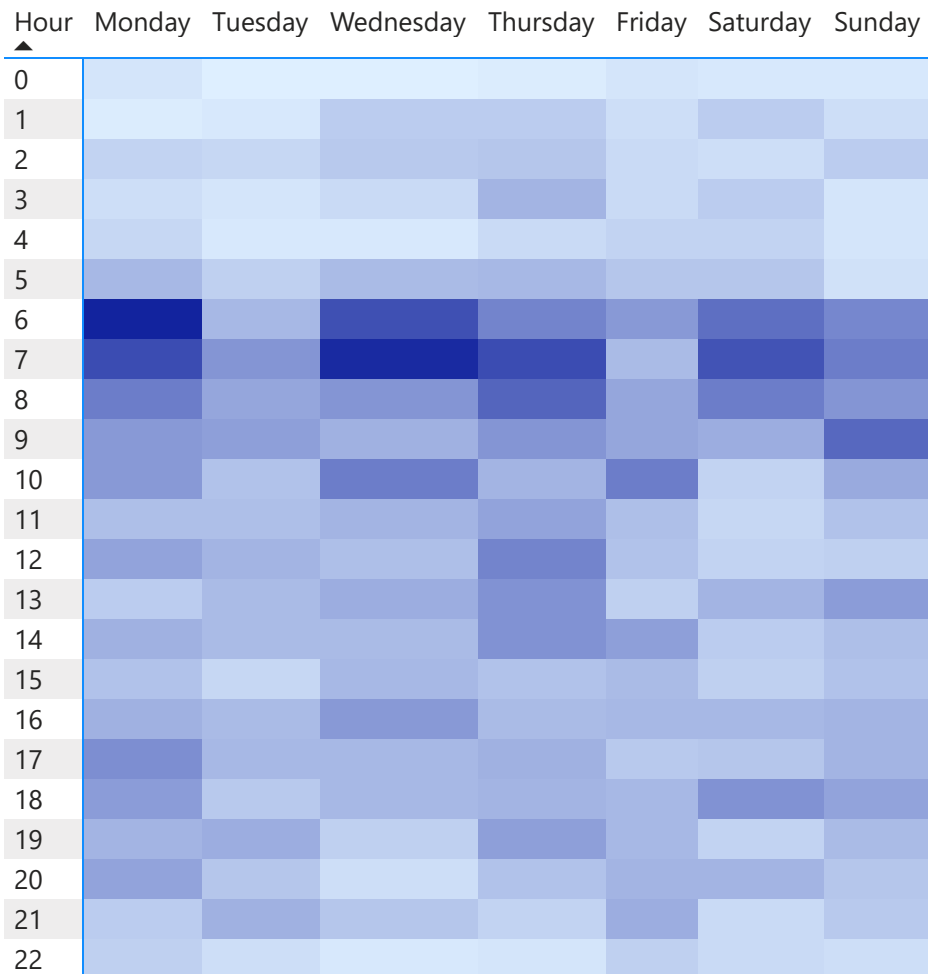


Total Victims by Hour of the Day



1. There were more accidents in 2018 vs those in 2019. In the month of May, incidences were low for both of the years.
2. Incidences peak between 6 - 10 AM. This is around the rush hour time when most folks are travelling to work.
3. This is also reflected in the evening between 1600 - 1900 hours when the same group travels to home from work.
4. The above are natural given change in volume of travel.

Accidents by Day and Hour of the Day



1. The heatmap above reflects the same insights gleaned from the hourly distribution of incidences.
2. Looking at it from a day of the week angle, Monday and Wednesday seem to be most dense with Sunday being the lowest in terms of incidences reported.

Incidences Locations

1. Majority of the incidences are centered within the Central Business District.
2. This sort of mapping can be useful in planning placement of ambulances or mobile clinics to cater for victims on the spot. This is because majority of fatalities or long term injuries result from sub-optimal or delays in care post incident.