Traffic Safety Project 2022:

# Data Analysis and Recommendations for Reducing Road Accidents

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)













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# Background



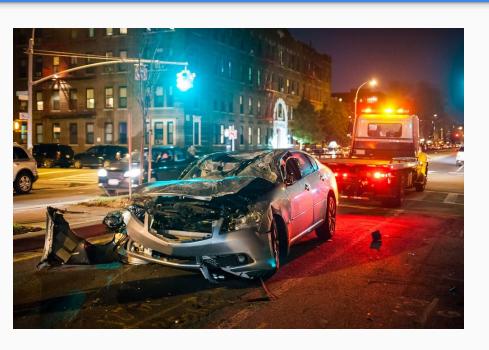
The US National Highway Traffic Safety
Administration (NHTSA) is the agency
responsible for road traffic safety in the
United States, receiving annual reports on
car accidents resulting in thousands of
fatalities and injuries.

# **Objective**

To find effective ways to reduce road traffic accident rates in the upcoming year (2022) using traffic accident data from the year 2021.



## **Problem Statement**



Identifying the factors that led to accidents during the year 2021.

# Identify factors that cause accidents

- 1. Identification of Factors Leading to Accidents
- 2. Conditions that increase the risk of accidents.
- 3. Top 10 states with the highest number of accidents.
- 4. Average number of accidents per day based on the time of day accidents occurred.
- 5. Percentage of accidents caused by drunk drivers.
- 6. Percentage of accidents in rural and urban areas.
- 7. Number of accidents by day.
- 8. Intersection with driver condition per hour.



# Data Cleaning and Data Cleaning Limitations

# **Data Cleaning Limitations**

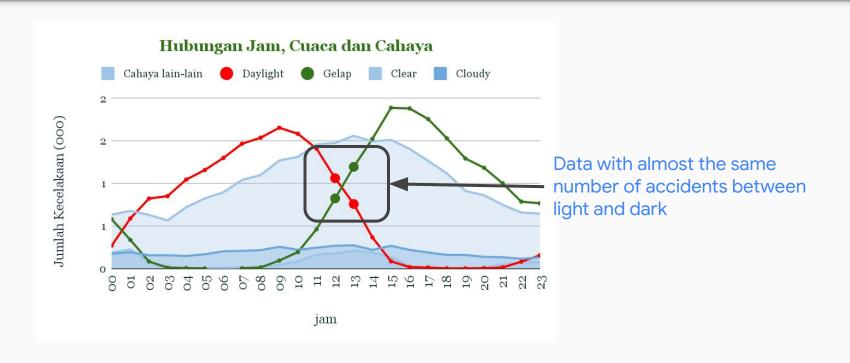
# Comprehensive Data Examination

Query for Comprehensive Data Examination

```
to char(waktulokal,'HH24') jam, -- mengambil waktu hanya jam dengan format 24H
    CASE
     -- menggabungan cahaya yang bukan terang dan gelap menjadi satu "Cahaya lain-lain"
     WHEN light condition name IN ('Dusk', 'Dawn', 'Reported as Unknown', 'Other', 'Not Reported')
        THEN 'Cahaya lain-lain'
     -- menggabungkan kondisi langit gelap menjadi gelap
     WHEN light condition name IN ('Dark - Lighted', 'Dark - Not Lighted', 'Dark - Unknown Lighting')
       THEN 'Gelap'
     ELSE light condition name
   END cahaya,
     --menggabungjan yang bukan clear, rain, cloudy, dan not reported menjadi cuaca lain-laon
     WHEN atmospheric conditions 1 name IN ('Fog, Smog, Smoke', 'Snow', 'Reported as Unknown',
     'Severe Crosswinds', 'Freezing Rain or Drizzle', 'Blowing Snow', 'Sleet or Hail', 'Other',
      'Blowing Sand, Soil, Dirt')
       THEN 'Cuaca Lain-lain'
     ELSE atmospheric conditions 1 name
  END cuaca,
 COUNT (consecutive number) jumlah kecelakaan
FROM new crash
GROUP BY jam, cahaya, cuaca
```

# Comprehensive Data Examination

Visualization of Query Results



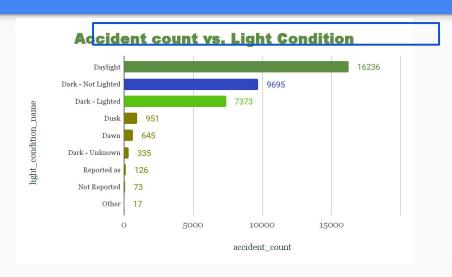
## Data Examination by Month and Time Zone

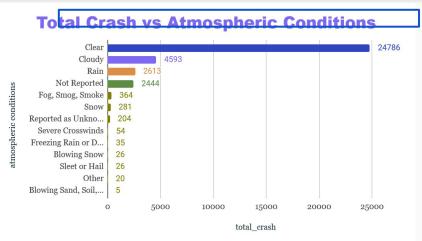
Visualization of Query Results



# **Conditions That Increase Accidents**

## Conditions That Increase Accidents





Sunny (Clear) Atmosphere Conditions & Daytime Lighting Conditions (Daylight) These are the atmospheric conditions where most accidents occur.

This is an important finding that suggests other factors may be more influential in causing accidents.

# **Top Ten States with Most Accidents**

# Visualisasi & Insight



There were 18,400 (51.9%) of the total 35,451 accidents that occurred in the 10 countries with the most accidents.

The states of Texas, California and Florida accounted for 28.5% of the total accidents with accident cases exceeding 3000.

### Recommendation

Focus on accident control on the 10 countries with the most because they account for 51.9% of the number of accidents

# **Average Accident Events per Day based on Time of Accident Occurrence**

# Average accidents per day by hour

Visualization of query results



The highest average accident occurred at 13 o'clock

Accidents with an average above 5.5 occurred at 11-15 hours

The lowest average accident occurs at 03 hours

# Percentage of Accidents caused by Drunk Driver

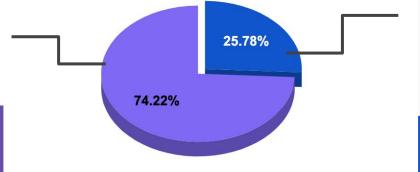
### **Accident Analysis Based on Drunk Drivers**



Countif (number of drunk driver ,"=0") / count (total kecelakaan) \* 100

Total accidents: 26310





Percentage of accidents caused by drunk drivers



Countif (number of drunk driver ,">0") / count (total kecelakaan) \* 100

Total accidents: 9141

The total number of accidents that occurred in 2021 was 35,451 accident cases

number\_of\_drunk\_drivers column to calculate the number of accidents caused by drunks or not

# % of Accidents Due to Drunkenness Influenced by Light Conditions





Light Condition	Drunk Driver	Not Drunk Driver
Dark - Not Lighted	9.83%	17.52%
Daylight	7.71%	38.09%
Dark - Lighted	6.65%	14.15%
Dusk	0.87%	1.81%
Dark - Unknown Lighting	0.30%	0.64%
Dawn	0.30%	1.52%
Reported as Unknown	0.08%	0.28%
Not Reported	0.04%	0.16%
Other	0.01%	0.04%
Grand Total	25.78%	74.22%

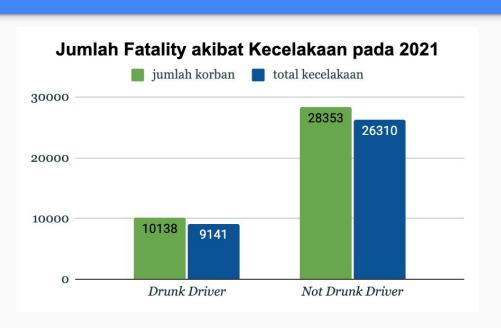


**Dark - not lighted** is a condition where accidents due to drunkenness occur most often



**Daylight** is a condition where accidents caused by non-drinkers most often occur

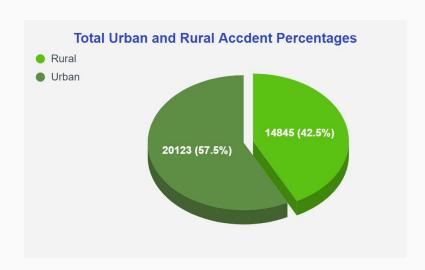
# Number of Fatalities in 2021 Based on Drunk or Not Drunk Drivers





## **Accidents in Rural and Urban Areas**

### **Accidents in Rural and Urban Areas**



Accident in Urban

Total accidents in urban areas 20123 with a percentage of 57.5%

Accident in Rural

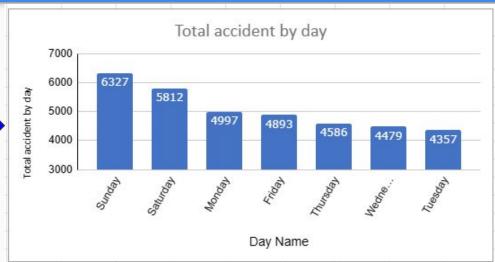
And the total number of accidents in rural areas was 1485 with a percentage of 42.5%.

# **Number of Accidents by Day**

### Query Results & Data Visualization of Number of Accidents by Day

Day Name	Total accident by day
Sunday	6327
Saturday	5812
Monday	4997
Friday	4893
Thursday	4586
Wednesday	4479
Tuesday	4357

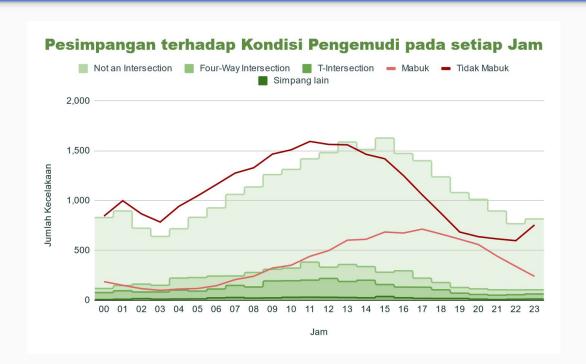
The highest number of accidents occurred on weekends, namely Sunday with 6327 cases and Saturday with 5812 cases. Meanwhile, on weekdays the number of accidents was <5000 cases, the lowest number was on Tuesday with 4357 cases



# Intersections to Driver Conditions per Hour

## Intersections against driver conditions per hour

Visualization of query results



The condition of drunk drivers is not the majority of conditions when accidents occur

Accidents occur on average on straight roads (without intersections) every hour

Between 18-20 hours the causes of accidents are balanced between drunk and not drunk conditions

### CONCLUSION

### 1. Light Conditions Review

Reevaluate light condition definitions for more accurate analysis.

#### 2. Driver Education

Promote safe driving habits during clear weather and daylight.

### 3. Infrastructure Lighting

Improve lighting on poorly lit road sections for better visibility.

#### 4. Avoid DUI (Driving Under the Influence)

Raise awareness about the dangers of driving while impaired.