

Likelihood of NYC Motor Vehicle Collisions by Time

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Accidents Involving Cyclists and Motorists in New York City

I decided to look at accidents that happen between motorists and cyclists where at least one cyclist is injured. I got the data from the NYC Open Data Portal.

Getting and Cleaning the Data

First we download and clean the data. There was something wrong with NYC's API; it would give a very corrupted CSV. So I decided to host the CSV up on an AWS S3 bucket.

Getting the Data

```
library(RCurl)

## Loading required package: bitops

library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

dataFile <- getURL("https://s3.amazonaws.com/aws-website-seanandrewchen-repository-40es3/pui2017_data/NYC_Cyclist_Vehicle_Collisions.csv")
collisionData <- read.csv(textConnection(dataFile), header = TRUE)
```

Cleaning the Data

One of the main problems was looking at the datetime information. R does not have as advanced a handling of datetime datatypes as Python does. So I had to use some work arounds.

```
collisionData$DATE <- sapply(collisionData$DATE, as.character)
collisionData$TIME <- sapply(collisionData$TIME, as.character)

collisionData$DATETIME <- paste(collisionData$DATE, collisionData$TIME, sep = " ")
collisionData$DATETIME <- strptime(collisionData$DATETIME, "%m/%d/%Y %H:%M")
```

```

collisionData$MONTH <- collisionData$DATETIME$mon+1      #month of year (zero-indexed)
collisionData$YEAR <- collisionData$DATETIME$year+1900  #year (number of years since 1900)
collisionData$DAYOFWEEK <- collisionData$DATETIME$wday  #day of week
collisionData$DAYMONTH <- collisionData$DATETIME$mday   #day of month
collisionData$HOUR <- collisionData$DATETIME$hour       #hour
collisionData$MIN <- collisionData$DATETIME$min         #minute
collisionData$TIME <- collisionData$HOUR + (collisionData$MIN/60)

collisionData$DAYOFWEEK <- factor(collisionData$DAYOFWEEK)
levels(collisionData$DAYOFWEEK) <- c('Sunday', 'Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday')

collisionData <- collisionData[,!names(collisionData) %in% c("DATE", "CONTRIBUTING.FACTOR.VEHICLE.3", "VEHICLE.CODE.1")]

cyclistData <- subset(collisionData, VEHICLE.CODE.1 == "BICYCLE")
cyclistData <- subset(cyclistData, select = -c(DATETIME))

```

Plotting

Time of Day

First, let's look at what time of day accidents tend to happen. Is there a specific peak?

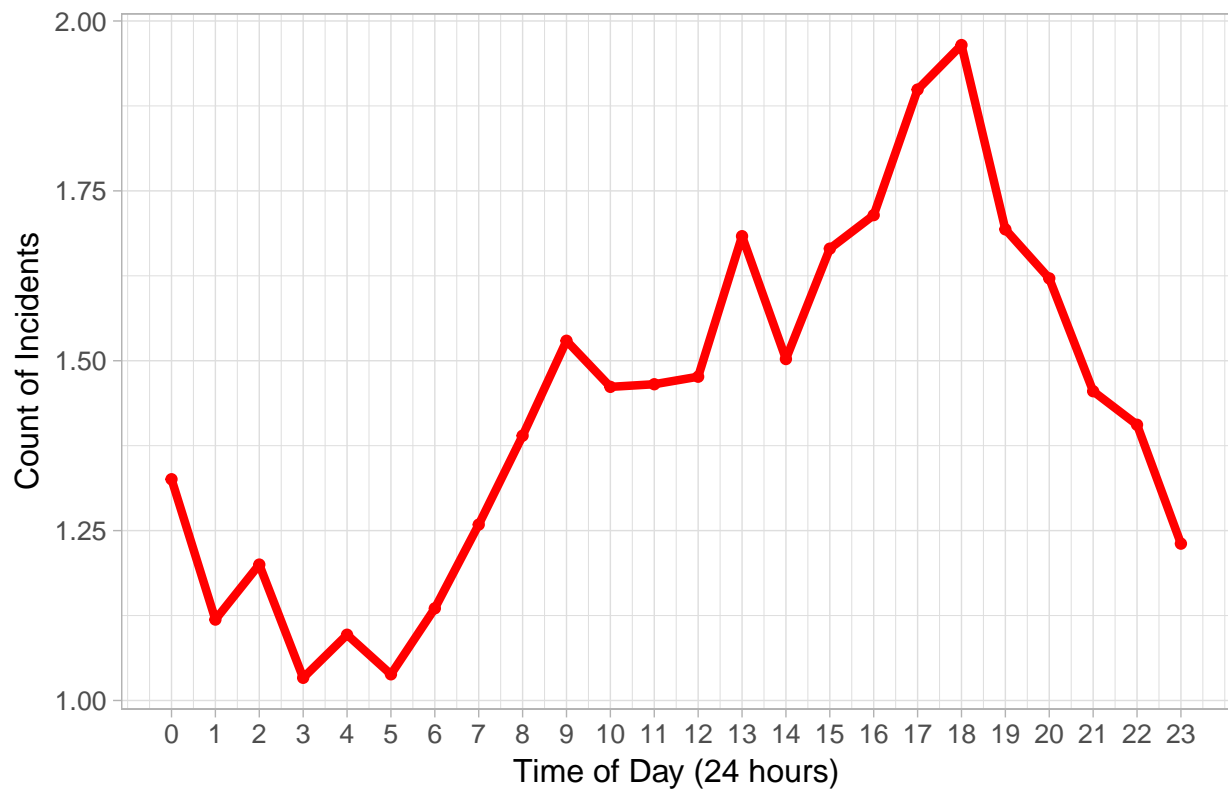
```

# average counts per hour
daily_group = group_by(cyclistData, MONTH, DAYMONTH, HOUR)
day_hour_counts = summarise(daily_group, count = n())
hour_group = group_by(day_hour_counts, HOUR)
hour_avg_counts = summarise(hour_group, count = mean(count))

# time series: average counts by time of day
ggplot(hour_avg_counts, aes(x = HOUR, y = count)) + geom_point(colour = "red") +
  geom_line(colour = "red", size = 1.5) +
  theme_light(base_size = 12) + xlab("Time of Day (24 hours)") + ylab("Count of Incidents") +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks=c(0:23)) +
  ggtitle("The Average Number of Cyclist-Motorist Incidents by Time of Day") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 16))

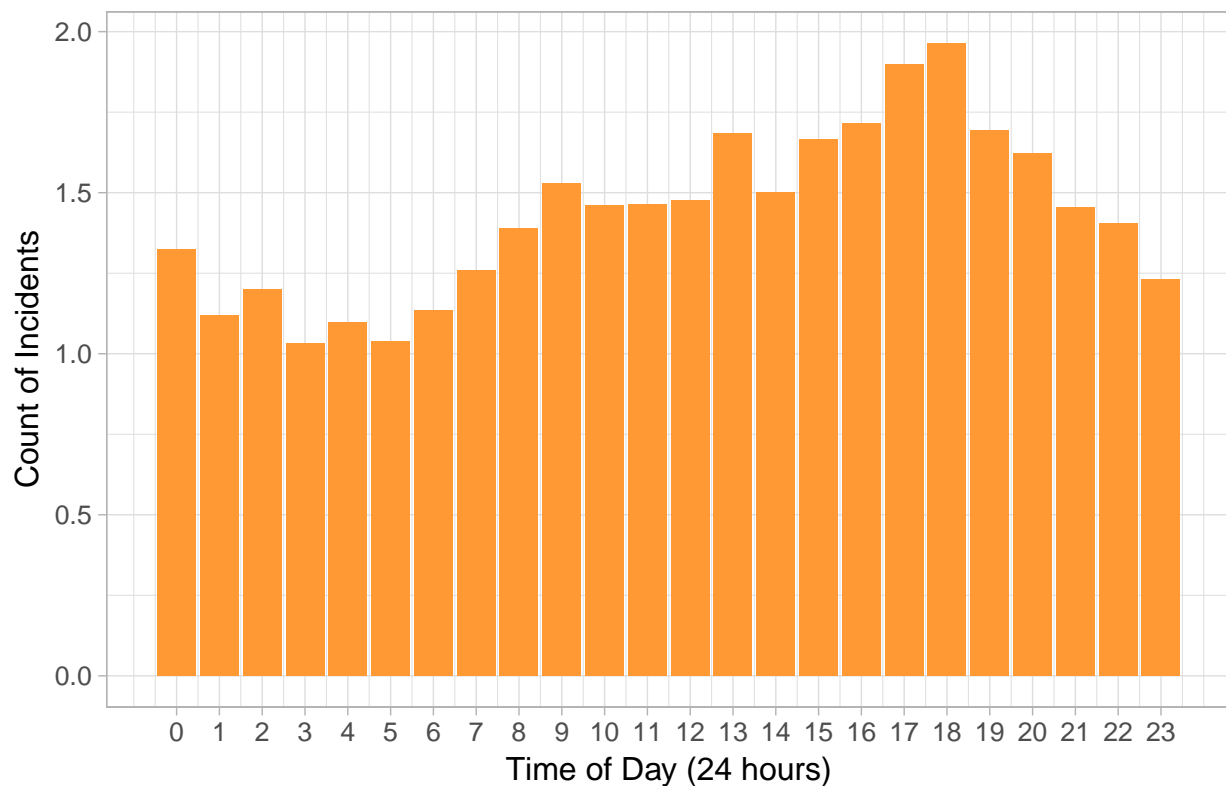
```

The Average Number of Cyclist–Motorist Incidents by Time



```
ggplot(hour_avg_counts, aes(x = HOUR, y = count)) +
  geom_bar(position = "dodge", stat = "identity", fill = "#FF9933") +
  theme_light(base_size = 12) + labs(x = "Time of Day (24 hours)", y = "Count of Incidents") +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks=c(0:23)) +
  ggtitle("The Average Number of Cyclist–Motorist Incidents by Time of Day") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 16))
```

The Average Number of Cyclist–Motorist Incidents by Time c



Timing & Cause of Accident

```
cyclistData <- subset(cyclistData, CONTRIBUTING.FACTOR.VEHICLE.1 != "Unspecified")
cyclistData$CAUSEOFACCIDENT <- cyclistData$CONTRIBUTING.FACTOR.VEHICLE.1

hourly_group = group_by(cyclistData, CAUSEOFACCIDENT, MONTH, DAYMONTH, HOUR)
category_day_hour_counts = summarise(hourly_group, count = n())
category_hourly_group = group_by(category_day_hour_counts, CAUSEOFACCIDENT, HOUR)
category_hour_avg_counts = summarise(category_hourly_group, count = mean(count))

ggplot(category_hour_avg_counts, aes(x = HOUR, y = CAUSEOFACCIDENT)) +
  geom_tile(aes(fill = count)) +
  scale_fill_gradient(name = "Average counts", low = "lightgreen", high = "darkgreen") +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks=c(0:23)) +
  theme(axis.title.y = element_blank()) + theme_light(base_size = 10) +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size=16)) +
  ylab("Cause of Accident") +
  xlab("Time of Day (24 Hours)") +
  ggtitle("The Number of Cyclist–Motorist Accidents: Time of Day vs. Cause of Accident")
```

The Number of Cyclist–Motorist Acc

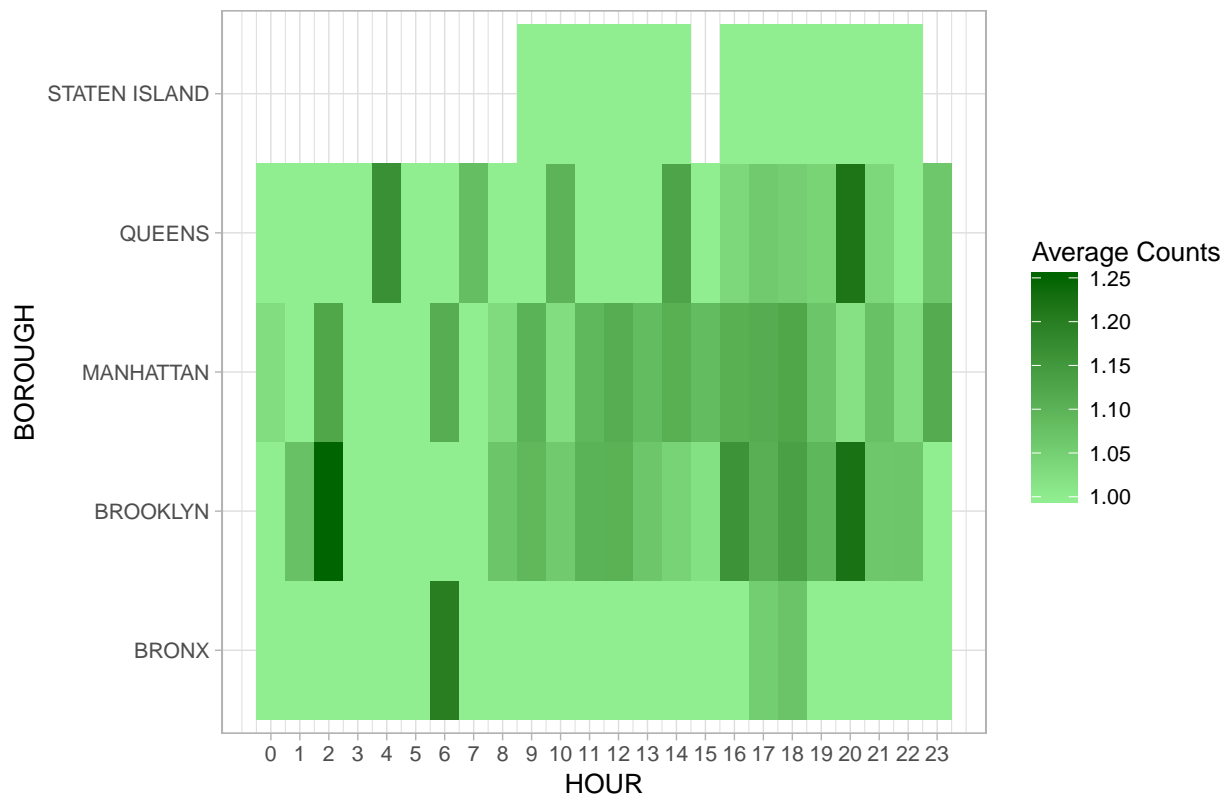


Timing, Cause, & Borough

```
#First timing and borough
cyclistData <- cyclistData[-which(cyclistData$BOROUGH == ""), ]
hourly_group = group_by(cyclistData, BOROUGH, MONTH, DAYMONTH, HOUR)
district_day_hour_counts = summarise(hourly_group, count = n())
district_hourly_group = group_by(district_day_hour_counts, BOROUGH, HOUR)
district_hour_avg_counts = summarise(district_hourly_group, count = mean(count))

ggplot(district_hour_avg_counts, aes(x = HOUR, y = BOROUGH)) +
  geom_tile(aes(fill = count)) +
  scale_fill_gradient(name = "Average Counts", low = "lightgreen", high = "darkgreen") +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks=c(0:23)) +
  theme(axis.title.y = element_blank()) + theme_light(base_size = 10) +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 16)) +
  ggtitle("The Number of Cyclist–Motorist Accidents: Time of Day vs. Borough")
```

The Number of Cyclist–Motorist Accidents: Time of Da

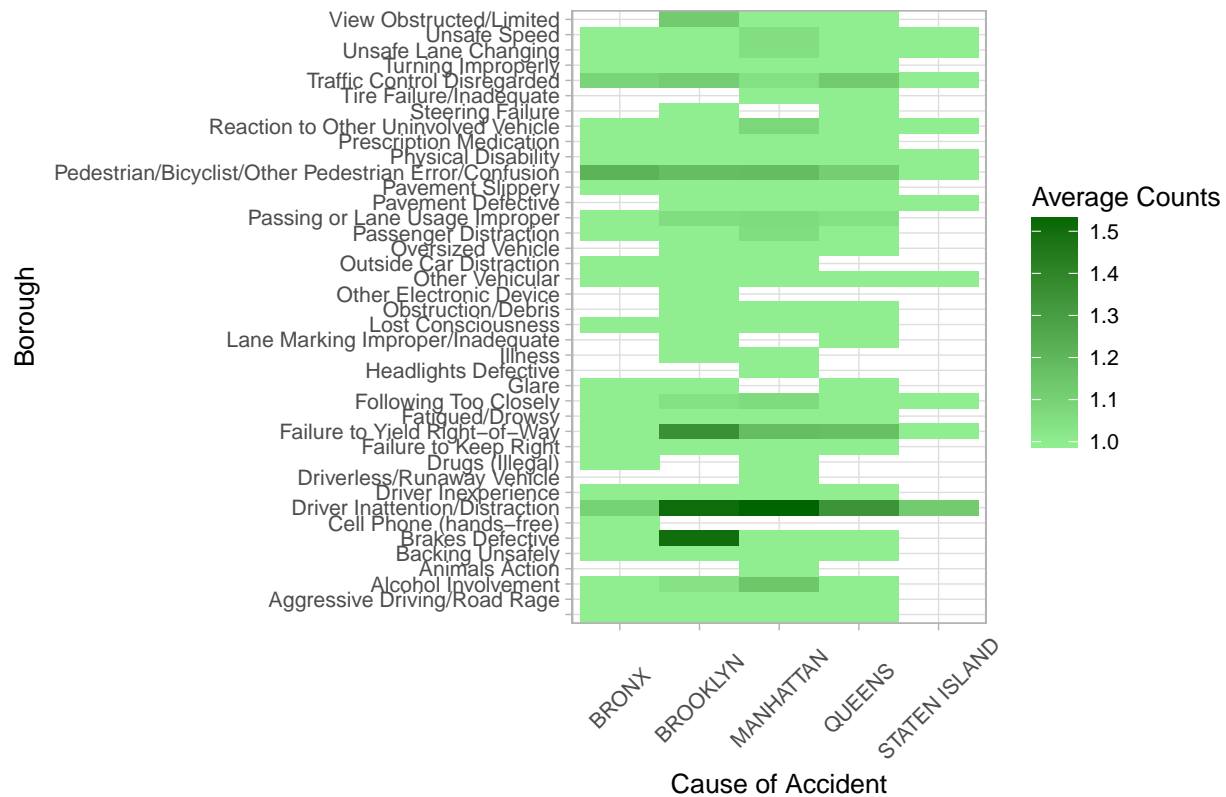


#Second borough and cause

```
category_group = group_by(cyclistData, MONTH, DAYMONTH, BOROUGH, CONTRIBUTING.FACTOR.VEHICLE.1)
day_district_category_counts = summarise(category_group, count = n())
district_category_group = group_by(day_district_category_counts, BOROUGH, CONTRIBUTING.FACTOR.VEHICLE.1)
district_category_avg_counts = summarise(district_category_group, count = mean(count))

ggplot(district_category_avg_counts, aes(x = BOROUGH, y = CONTRIBUTING.FACTOR.VEHICLE.1)) +
  geom_tile(aes(fill = count)) +
  scale_fill_gradient(name="Average Counts", low="lightgreen", high="darkgreen") +
  theme(axis.title.y = element_blank()) + theme_light(base_size = 10) +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 16)) +
  ylab("Borough") +
  xlab("Cause of Accident") +
  ggtitle("The Number of Cyclist-Motorist Accidents: Borough vs. Cause of Accident") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, size = 8, vjust = 0.5))
```

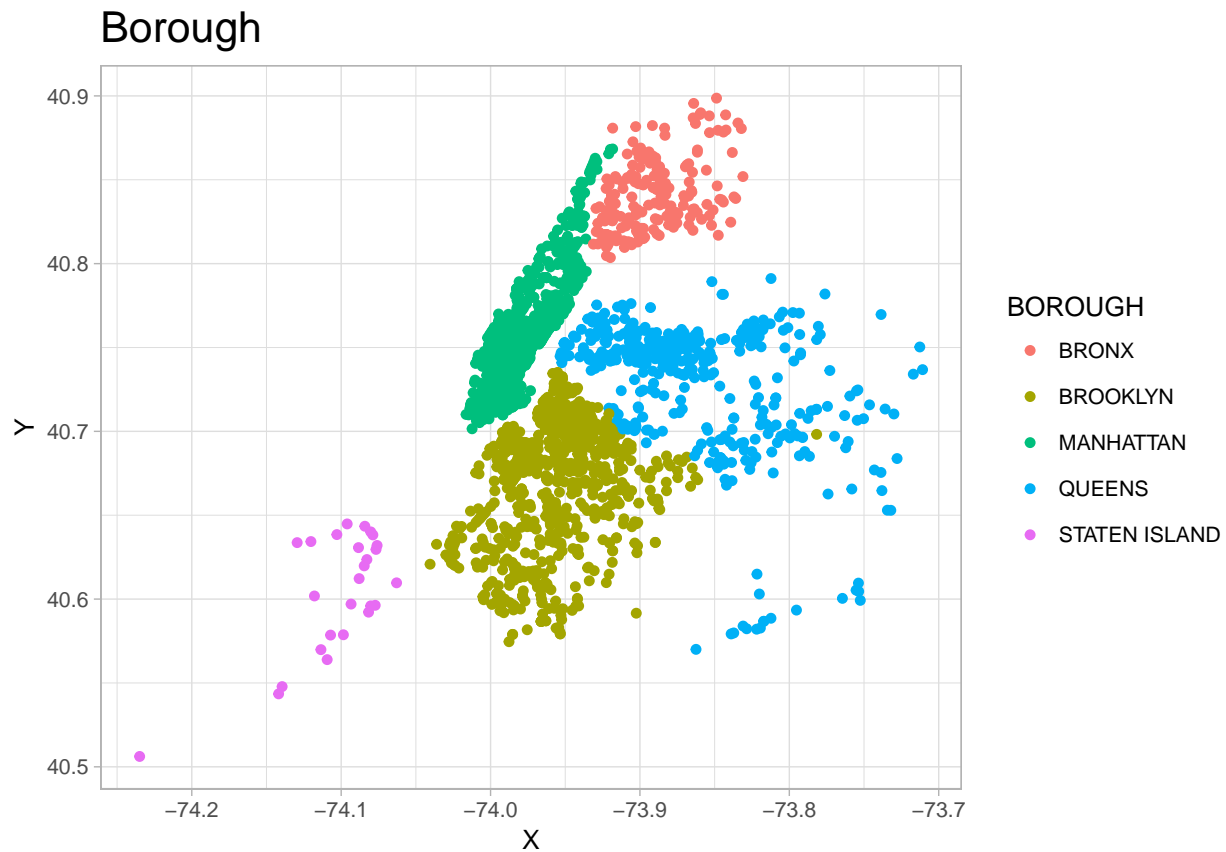
The Number of Cyclist–Motorist Acc



Location and Day of Week

```
# scatter plot
cyclistData <- cyclistData[!with(cyclistData,is.na("LONGITUDE")& is.na("LATITUDE")),]
cyclistData <- cyclistData[-which(cyclistData$LONGITUDE == 0 & cyclistData$LATITUDE == 0), ]
ggplot(cyclistData, aes(x = LONGITUDE, y = LATITUDE)) + geom_point(aes(colour = BOROUGH), size = 1.25) +
  theme_light(base_size = 10) + xlab("X") + ylab("Y") +
  ggtitle("Borough") + theme(plot.title=element_text(size = 16))
```

Warning: Removed 129 rows containing missing values (geom_point).



```
# location by day of week
ggplot(cyclistData, aes(x = LONGITUDE, y = LATITUDE)) + geom_point(aes(colour = DAYOFWEEK), size = 1.25) +
  theme_light(base_size = 10) + xlab("X") + ylab("Y") +
  ggtitle("Day of Week") + theme(plot.title=element_text(size = 16))
```

```
## Warning: Removed 129 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```