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Overview

Analysis and Conclusions



Data Source

- Canada, 1999 2014, CSV from Kaggle
- Collision data: Date, Time, Severity, Road condition, Weather, etc.
- Vehicle data: Type, Model year
- Person data: Sex, Age, Position, Treatment, Safety device, etc.

| C_YEAR | C_MNTH | C_WDAY | C_HOUR | C_SEV | C_VEHS | C_CONF | C_RCFG | C_WTHR | C_RSUR | C_RALN | C_TRAF | V_ID | V_TYPE | V_YEAR | P_ID | P_SEX | P_AGE | P_PSN | P_ISEV | P_SAFE | P_USER |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1999 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 34 | UU | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 1990 | 1 | М | 41 | 11 | 1 | UU | 1 |

- About 6 million registered collisions
- Most are numbers in string
- Special values: e.g., not applicable, unknown

Data Loading & Preparation

- Load data through pandas.read_csv, all cleanup/analysis in Python
- Team analyzed all fields, each analysis covers relationship of two

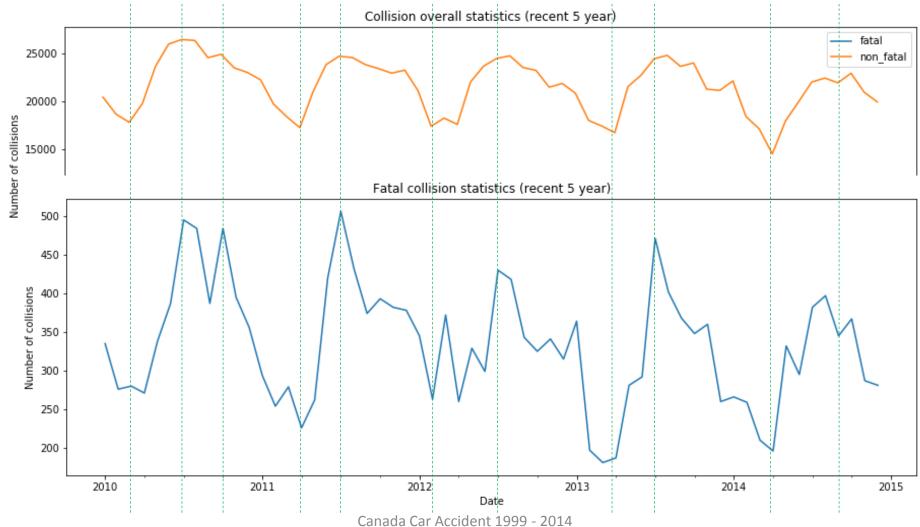
| Correlation combination | Collision | Collision | Number of | Collision | Roadway | Weather | Road | Road | Traffic | Vehicle | Vehicle | Person | Person | Person | Medical | Safety | Road |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|----------|-----------|--------|-------|
| | date (day of | severity | vehicles | configuration | configuration | condition | surface | alignment | control | type | model | sex | age | position | treatment | device | user |
| | week, hour) | _ | involved in | | _ | _ | _ | | _ | | year | _ | _ | _ | required | used | class |
| ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | collision 🐣 | ▼ | ▼ | * | * | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | * | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ | ▼ |
| Collision date (day of | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| week, hour) | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Collision severity | В | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Number of vehicles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| involved in collision | С | С | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Collision | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| configuration | С | С | С | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Roadway | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| configuration | В | В | В | В | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Weather condition | В | В | В | В | В | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Road surface | В | В | В | В | | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Road alignment | R | R | R | R | | | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Traffic control | В | В | В | В | В | В | | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Vehicle type | R | R | R | R | | R | | | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Vehicle model year | R | R | R | R | | R | | | | R | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Person sex | P | Р | P | Р | | Р | | | | | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Person age | P | Р | P | | | Р | | | | | | | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Person position | С | С | С | С | | С | | | | | | | | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Medical treatment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| required | P | P | P | | | | | | | | | Р | P | | NA | NA | NA |
| Safety device used | С | С | С | | | | | С | | | | | | | | NA | NA |
| Road user class | P | P | р | Р | | P | | | | | | · | | | Р | | NA |

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Analysis and Conclusions

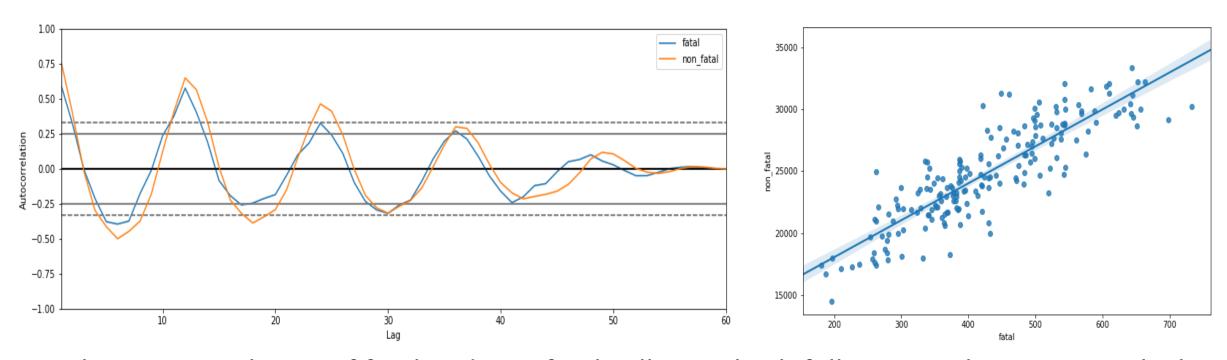


1. Fatal and Non-fatal Collision



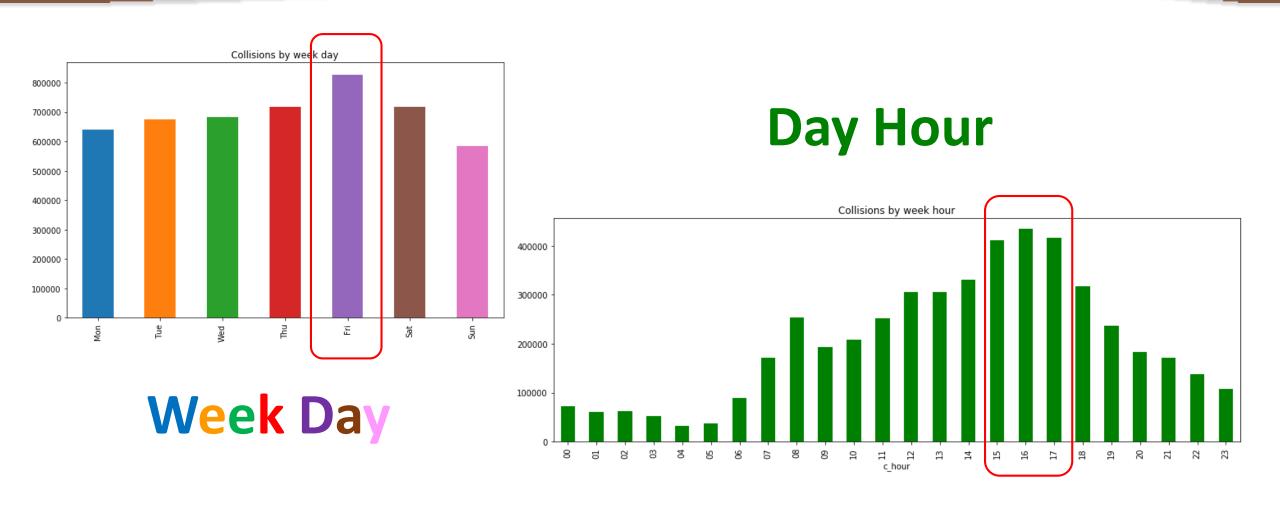
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1. Fatal and Non-fatal Collision (cont')



- The autocorrelation of fatal and non-fatal collisions both follow a similar pattern, which is a seasonal cycle of 12-month period.
- The distribution of fatal and non-fatal collisions show a strong linear correlation.

2. Collision Distribution by Week Day and Hour

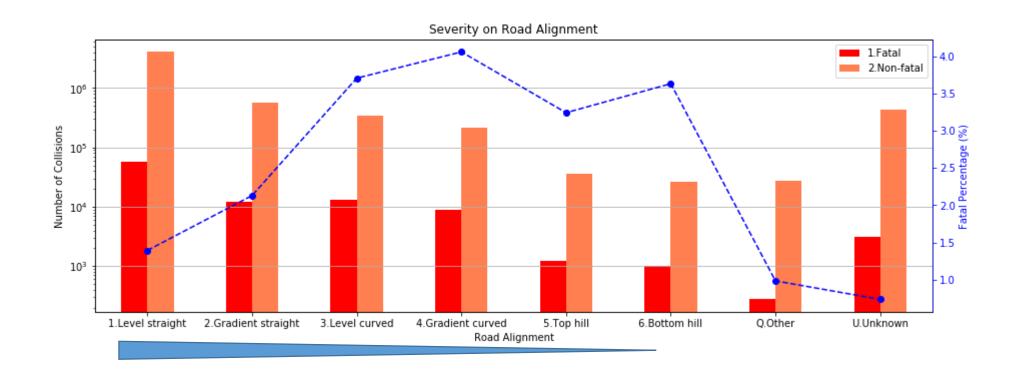


3. Weather and Collision Severity



- Majority of collisions took place in clear and sunny days.
- Most dangerous weather for drivers was weather with limited visibility: fog, smog, mist and weather with strong wind.

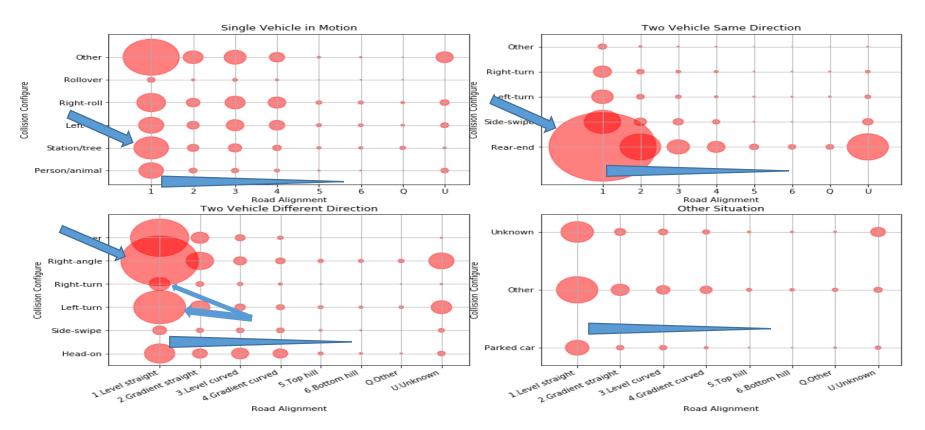
4. Road Alignment and Collision Severity



- Most collisions happened in level and aligned road.
- Bad road alignment may lead to higher risk of fatal accidents.

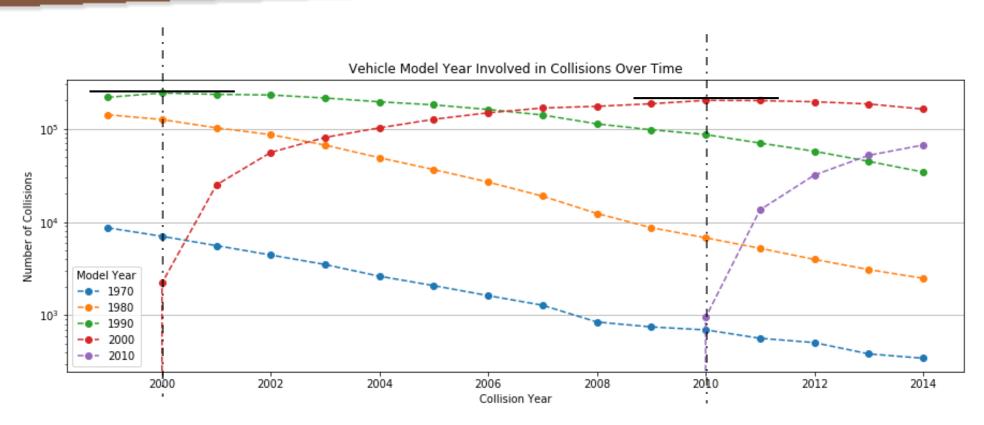
5. Road Alignment and Collision Configuration





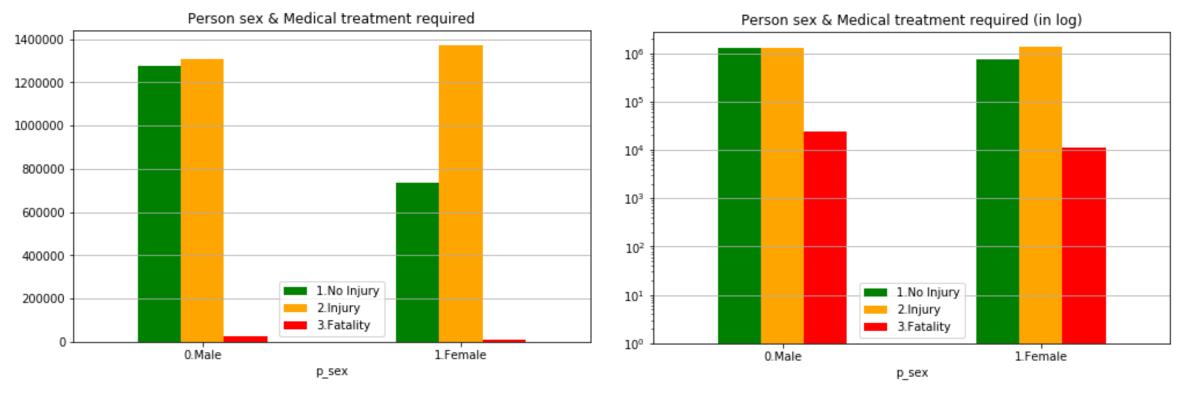
• Rear-end collision is the most frequent collision type followed by right-angle collision.

6. Vehicle Model Year Involved in Collision



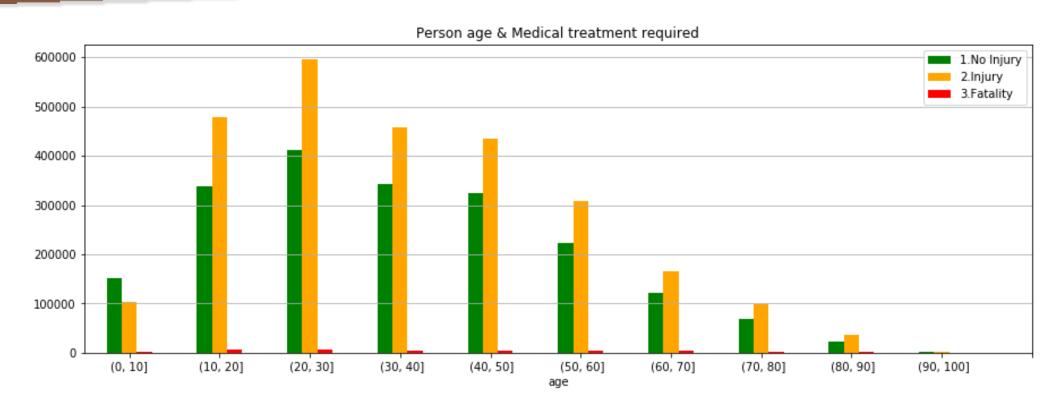
• The collision rate for vehicle models peaks in their 10th year.

7. Person Sex



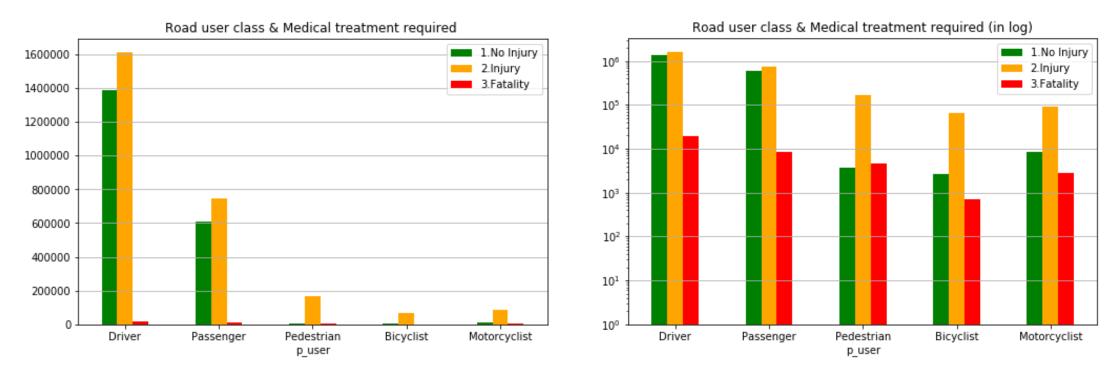
- Females are more likely to get injured in an accident.
- Males are more likely to be involved in fatal accidents.

8. Person Age



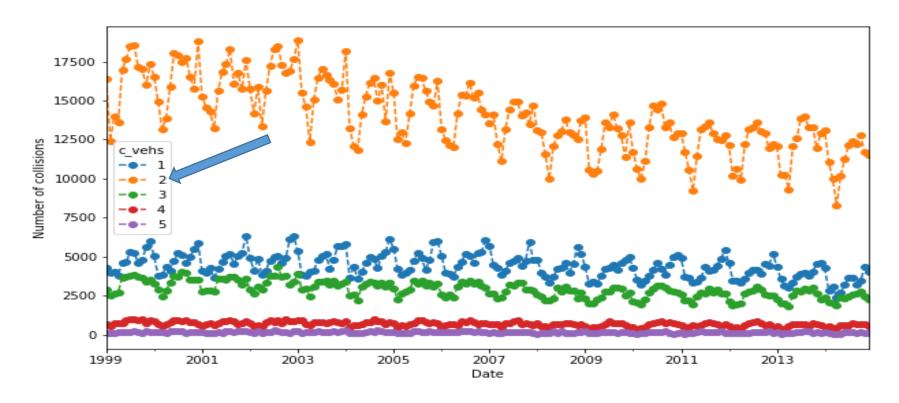
- People aged from 21 to 30 are most prone to accidents.
- Probability of accidents decreases while age increases.

9. Road User Class



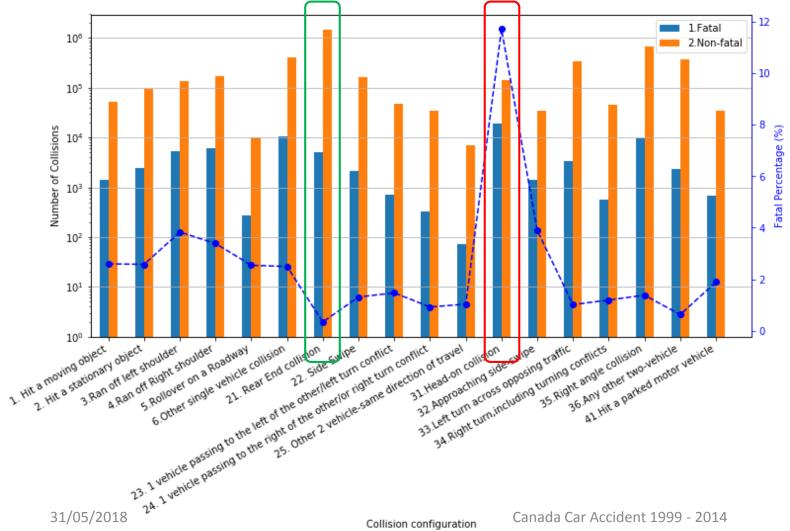
- Drivers are twice as likely to get hurt or die than that of passengers.
- Bicyclists are relatively safer.

10. Number of Vehicles Involved in Collision



• Most frequent number of vehicles involved in collisions at all time was 2.

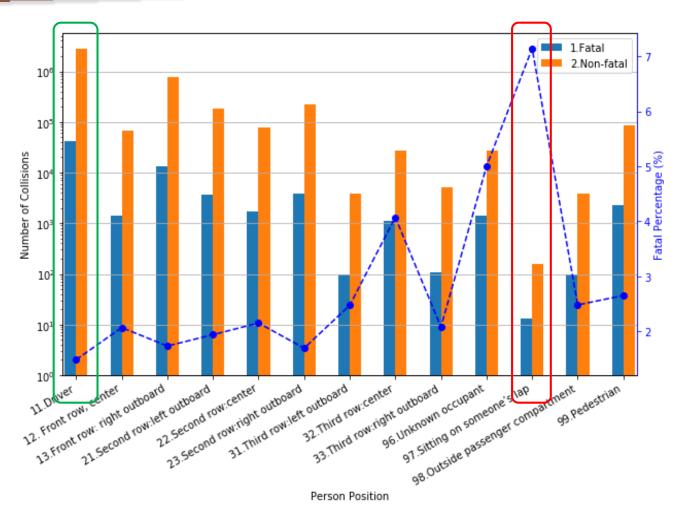
11. Collision Configuration and Severity



 Rear-end collision is the most common type of collision.

 Head-on collision has the highest fatality rate.

12. Person Position and Collision Severity



 Drivers are more likely to be involved in collisions, but surprisingly, the fatal rate is the lowest.

 Sitting on someone's lap has the highest fatality rate.





Thank You