

U.K.Accidents-Ten Years History.

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Introduction

Road safety is the common concern around the world, As a part of this exercise we are going to explore U.K road safety data about the circumstances of personal injury road accidents in GB from 2005 to 2014,

Data Source link : <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/benoit72/uk-accidents-10-years-history-with-many-variables>

Different data Sources files (cvs):

Accident file: main data set contains information about accident severity, weather, location, date, hour, day of week, road type. . .
Vehicle file : contains information about vehicle type, vehicle model, engine size, driver sex, driver age, car age. . . Casualty file:
contains information about casualty severity, age, sex social class, casualty type, pedestrian or car passenger. . . Lookup file :
contains the text description of all variable code in the three files

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Problem statement / Research Questions

- Accidents are on rise or decline over the years ?
- Co-relation between weather with number or severity of an accident?
- Does driver age has an effect on the number of accident?
- What is the relation between hour, day, week, month with number of fatal accident?
- Are certain car models safer than others?
- Is the social class of a casualty dependent of the accident severity?

Approach

Data must be collected from legal source (Publicly available), Check for missing data, merge the different data sources/files into one data frame. In out case we have four data sources. Map column codes with text string for look up table, map and assign column names. map log/lat into the countries. Filter required columns to address research questions and use graphs for visualizations.

How your approach addresses (fully or partially) the problem.

Project approach is the address following future forecast :

Can you forecast the future daily/weekly/monthly accidents? Action that can prevent future accident based on variable relationship and predictions ? Fatal accidents can be predict or avoided ? Variables contributing rise in fatal accidents ?

Insights from Data

- Reduction in the number of reported accidents between 2005 and 2014.
- Accidents reported on Friday certainly in lead compared to other week days.
- Accidents tend to occur on the business hours when people commute to work.
- Contingency table show, proportion of fatal accidents is higher than during the day, while we observe the opposite result for the slight accidents, results proved our conclusion using chi-square test.
- Casualty Outcome proportion conclude that probability of an accident to be fatal is higher when it's foggy or misty.
- More "slight" accidents happen in urban areas; however, "fatal" accidents ratio is more in a rural area compared to total accidents occurs in both areas.
- Probability of an accident to be fatal is higher on road that are "Not a junction or within 20 metres of a junction". On the contrary an accident happening on a roundabout is much more likely to be a slight accident and not likely at all to be a fatal accident.
- Road surface with "Oil or Diesel" can cause more accidents (Slight,Serious and Fatal)
- Death rate of drivers aged over 75 is much higher probably because they are more vulnerable to injuries, or they are driving old car.

Limitations

- Data set is based on Rural and Urban categorization, however actual location and population, country geo region specific data and transparency is limited.
- Data set findings are limited and sampling based, however actual vehicle and its categorization with model and approximate count across is missing.
- Road conditions and changes across the decade are limited.
- New traffic rule and regulation like change in speed limit on highway, expansion of roads and many more changes over the decade are limited.

Improvements

Data set used for analysis does have missing information and it doesn't cover all the facts, further data correction can improve accuracy and evaluate more observation in future.

Concluding Remarks

The total number of vehicle accidents are the decline, likelihood of being involved in a collision is higher on Fridays while the lowest is Saturday and Sunday. A severe injury or terminal outcome are a lot more likely to occur if the vehicle comes to an abrupt stop rather than skidding. Young people are more likely to drive recklessly and be involved in a collision calls for more data,the full moon has no effect whatsoever on the number of vehicle collisions.

Test of Independence, shows data findings are 95% CI statistically correct as we always have a p-value < 0.05

Required Packages

Base packages plus

"ggplot2", "dplyr", "broom", "purrr", "GGally", "scales", "caret", "moments", "ggpubr", "readxl", "corrplot"

Data

Four data Sources(cvs):

Accident file: main data set contains information about accident severity, weather, location, date, hour, day of week, road type...
Vehicle file : contains information about vehicle type, vehicle model, engine size, driver sex, driver age, car age... Casualty file: contains information about casualty severity, age, sex social class, casualty type, pedestrian or car passenger... Lookup file : contains the text description of all variable code in the three files

Sources : <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/benoit72/uk-accidents-10-years-history-with-many-variables>

Function declarations

```
##
## 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

## corplot 0.92 loaded

## Loading required package: lattice

## -----

## You have loaded plyr after dplyr - this is likely to cause problems.
## If you need functions from both plyr and dplyr, please load plyr first, then dplyr:
## library(plyr); library(dplyr)

## -----

##
## Attaching package: 'plyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   arrange, count, desc, failwith, id, mutate, rename, summarise,
##   summarize
```

Load Data

- Total three data sources and one label index excel.
- Accident_Index field, unique identifier that refers to one accident and common to link all data sets.

Merge data (Three datasets into one)

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(warning = FALSE)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.width = 12, fig.height = 10)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(tidy.opts = list(width.cutoff = 70), tidy = TRUE)

df <- merge(Accidents, Casualties, by = "Accident_Index")
df <- merge(df, Vehicles, by = "Accident_Index")
rm(Accidents, Casualties, Vehicles)
# str(df) head(df)
```

Populate column code with meaningful descriptions using Excel file Road-Accident-Safety-Data-Guide.xls into new column.

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(warning = FALSE)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.width = 12, fig.height = 10)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(tidy.opts = list(width.cutoff = 70), tidy = TRUE)

setwd("E:\\Data_Science_DSC510\\DSC520-Statistics\\dsc520")

Day_of_Week <- read_excel("assignments/Final-Project/Road-Accident-Safety-Data-Guide.xls",
  sheet = "Day of Week")
df <- left_join(df, Day_of_Week, by = c(Day_of_Week = "code"))
df <- dplyr::rename(df, day_of_Week = label)
rm(Day_of_Week)

Location_code <- read_excel("assignments/Final-Project/Road-Accident-Safety-Data-Guide.xls",
  sheet = "Police Force")
df <- left_join(df, Location_code, by = c(Police_Force = "code"))
df <- dplyr::rename(df, Location = label)
rm(Location_code)

Junction_type <- read_excel("assignments/Final-Project/Road-Accident-Safety-Data-Guide.xls",
  sheet = "Junction Detail")
df <- left_join(df, Junction_type, by = c(Junction_Detail = "code"))
df <- dplyr::rename(df, Junction = label)
rm(Junction_type)

Light_conditions <- read_excel("assignments/Final-Project/Road-Accident-Safety-Data-Guide.xls",
  sheet = "Light Conditions")
df <- left_join(df, Light_conditions, by = c(Light_Conditions = "code"))
df <- dplyr::rename(df, Lighting = label)
rm(Light_conditions)

Weather_conditions <- read_excel("assignments/Final-Project/Road-Accident-Safety-Data-Guide.xls",
  sheet = "Weather")
df <- left_join(df, Weather_conditions, by = c(Weather_Conditions = "code"))
df <- dplyr::rename(df, Weather = label)
rm(Weather_conditions)

Surface_conditions <- read_excel("assignments/Final-Project/Road-Accident-Safety-Data-Guide.xls",
  sheet = "Road Surface")
df <- left_join(df, Surface_conditions, by = c(Road_Surface_Conditions = "code"))
df <- dplyr::rename(df, Surface = label)
```

```

rm(Surface_conditions)

Vehicle_type <- read_excel("assignments/Final-Project/Road-Accident-Safety-Data-Guide.xls",
  sheet = "Vehicle Type")
df <- left_join(df, Vehicle_type, by = c(Vehicle_Type = "code"))
df <- dplyr::rename(df, Vehicle = label)
rm(Vehicle_type)

Vehicle_manoeuvre <- read_excel("assignments/Final-Project/Road-Accident-Safety-Data-Guide.xls",
  sheet = "Vehicle Manoeuvre")
df <- left_join(df, Vehicle_manoeuvre, by = c(Vehicle_Manoeuvre = "code"))
df <- dplyr::rename(df, Manoeuvre = label)
rm(Vehicle_manoeuvre)

Skidding <- read_excel("assignments/Final-Project/Road-Accident-Safety-Data-Guide.xls",
  sheet = "Skidding and Overturning")
df <- left_join(df, Skidding, by = c(Skidding_and_Overturning = "code"))
df <- dplyr::rename(df, Skidding = label)
rm(Skidding)

Journey_purpose <- read_excel("assignments/Final-Project/Road-Accident-Safety-Data-Guide.xls",
  sheet = "Journey Purpose")
df <- left_join(df, Journey_purpose, by = c(Journey_Purpose_of_Driver = "code"))
df <- dplyr::rename(df, Journey = label)
rm(Journey_purpose)

Age_band <- read_excel("assignments/Final-Project/Road-Accident-Safety-Data-Guide.xls",
  sheet = "Age Band")
df <- left_join(df, Age_band, by = c(Age_Band_of_Driver = "code"))
df <- dplyr::rename(df, Age_Band = label)
rm(Age_band)

Casualty_severity <- read_excel("assignments/Final-Project/Road-Accident-Safety-Data-Guide.xls",
  sheet = "Accident Severity")
df <- left_join(df, Casualty_severity, by = c(Casualty_Severity = "code"))
df <- dplyr::rename(df, Casualty_Outcome = label)
rm(Casualty_severity)

Road_Surface <- read_excel("assignments/Final-Project/Road-Accident-Safety-Data-Guide.xls",
  sheet = "Road Surface")
df <- left_join(df, Road_Surface, by = c(Road_Type = "code"))
df <- dplyr::rename(df, Road_Surface = label)
rm(Road_Surface)

Urban_Rural <- read_excel("assignments/Final-Project/Road-Accident-Safety-Data-Guide.xls",
  sheet = "Urban Rural")
df <- left_join(df, Urban_Rural, by = c(Urban_or_Rural_Area = "code"))
df <- dplyr::rename(df, Urban_Rural = label)
rm(Urban_Rural)

```

Get rid of excess data columns.

```

knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(warning = FALSE)

```

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.width = 12, fig.height = 10)
knitr::opts_chunk$set(tidy.opts = list(width.cutoff = 70), tidy = TRUE)

df <- df[!names(df) %in% c("Driver_Home_Area_Type", "Driver_IMD_Decile",
  "Propulsion_Code", "Age_Band_of_Driver", "1st_Point_of_Impact", "Hit_Object_off_Carriageway",
  "Vehicle_Leaving_Carriageway", "Hit_Object_in_Carriageway", "Junction_Location",
  "Vehicle_Location-Restricted_Lane", "Towing_and_Articulation", "Pedestrian_Road_Maintenance_Worker",
  "Pedestrian_Movement", "Pedestrian_Location", "Casualty_Reference",
  "LSOA_of_Accident_Location", "Did_Police_Officer_Attend_Scene_of_Accident",
  "Carriageway_Hazards", "Pedestrian_Crossing-Physical_Facilities", "Pedestrian_Crossing-Human_Control",
  "2nd_Road_Class", "2nd_Road_Number", "Junction_Control", "Junction_Detail",
  "Local_Authority_(Highway)")]

# dim(df) head(df) unique(df$Skidding)
```

Change Date column to date format.

```
df$Date <- as.Date(df$Date, "%m/%d/%Y")
# str(df$Date) head(df$Date)
```

Adding new columns for aggregation and summerization.

```
df$Year <- format(as.Date(df$Date), "%Y")
df$Month <- format(as.Date(df$Date), "%m")
df$time_slot <- as.numeric(substr(df$Time, 0, 2))
```

Check “NA” counts in dataset

```
# Check 'NA' count in dataset.
sort(sapply(df, function(x) sum(is.na(x))), decreasing = TRUE)
```

```
##           Date           Year
##      2578146      2578146
##           Month      Road_Surface
##      2578146      20880
##      time_slot      Location_Easting_OSGR
##           264           256
##      Location_Northing_OSGR      Longitude
##           256           256
##           Latitude      Accident_Index
##           256           0
##      Police_Force      Accident_Severity
##           0           0
##      Number_of_Vehicles      Number_of_Casualties
##           0           0
##      Day_of_Week      Time
##           0           0
##      Local_Authority_.District.      Local_Authority_.Highway.
##           0           0
##      X1st_Road_Class      X1st_Road_Number
```

```
##          0          0
##          Road_Type          Speed_limit
##          0          0
##          X2nd_Road_Class          X2nd_Road_Number
##          0          0
##          Pedestrian_Crossing.Human_Control Pedestrian_Crossing.Physical_Facilities
##          0          0
##          Light_Conditions          Weather_Conditions
##          0          0
##          Road_Surface_Conditions          Special_Conditions_at_Site
##          0          0
##          Urban_or_Rural_Area          Vehicle_Reference.x
##          0          0
##          Casualty_Class          Sex_of_Casualty
##          0          0
##          Age_of_Casualty          Age_Band_of_Casualty
##          0          0
##          Casualty_Severity          Car_Passenger
##          0          0
##          Bus_or_Coach_Passenger          Casualty_Type
##          0          0
##          Casualty_Home_Area_Type          Vehicle_Reference.y
##          0          0
##          Vehicle_Type          Vehicle_Manoeuvre
##          0          0
##          Vehicle_Location.Restricted_Lane          Skidding_and_Overturning
##          0          0
##          X1st_Point_of_Impact          Was_Vehicle_Left_Hand_Drive.
##          0          0
##          Journey_Purpose_of_Driver          Sex_of_Driver
##          0          0
##          Age_of_Driver          Engine_Capacity_.CC.
##          0          0
##          Age_of_Vehicle          day_of_Week
##          0          0
##          Location          Junction
##          0          0
##          Lighting          Weather
##          0          0
##          Surface          Vehicle
##          0          0
##          Manoeuvre          Skidding
##          0          0
##          Journey          Age_Band
##          0          0
##          Casualty_Outcome          Urban_Rural
##          0          0
```

Display final data set and save it in seperate file.

```
# write.csv(df, file = 'filtered_eported_data.csv')
head(df)
```

```
## Accident_Index Location_Easting_OSGR Location_Northing_OSGR Longitude
## 1 200501BS00001          525680          178240 -0.191170
```


## 2	200501BS00002	524170	181650	-0.211708
## 3	200501BS00003	524520	182240	-0.206458
## 4	200501BS00003	524520	182240	-0.206458
## 5	200501BS00004	526900	177530	-0.173862
## 6	200501BS00005	528060	179040	-0.156618
##	Latitude	Police_Force	Accident_Severity	Number_of_Vehicles
## 1	51.48910	1	2	1
## 2	51.52007	1	3	1
## 3	51.52530	1	3	2
## 4	51.52530	1	3	2
## 5	51.48244	1	3	1
## 6	51.49575	1	3	1
##	Number_of_Casualties	Date	Day_of_Week	Time
## 1	1	2005-04-01	3	17:42
## 2	1	2005-05-01	4	17:36
## 3	1	2005-06-01	5	00:15
## 4	1	2005-06-01	5	00:15
## 5	1	2005-07-01	6	10:35
## 6	1	2005-10-01	2	21:13
##	Local_Authority_.Highway.	X1st_Road_Class	X1st_Road_Number	Road_Type
## 1	E09000020	3	3218	6
## 2	E09000020	4	450	3
## 3	E09000020	5	0	6
## 4	E09000020	5	0	6
## 5	E09000020	3	3220	6
## 6	E09000020	6	0	6
##	Speed_limit	X2nd_Road_Class	X2nd_Road_Number	
## 1	30	-1	0	
## 2	30	5	0	
## 3	30	-1	0	
## 4	30	-1	0	
## 5	30	-1	0	
## 6	30	-1	0	
##	Pedestrian_Crossing.Human_Control	Pedestrian_Crossing.Physical_Facilities		
## 1	0			1
## 2	0			5
## 3	0			0
## 4	0			0
## 5	0			0
## 6	0			0
##	Light_Conditions	Weather_Conditions	Road_Surface_Conditions	
## 1	1	2		2
## 2	4	1		1
## 3	4	1		1
## 4	4	1		1
## 5	1	1		1
## 6	7	1		2
##	Special_Conditions_at_Site	Urban_or_Rural_Area	Vehicle_Reference.x	
## 1	0	1		1
## 2	0	1		1
## 3	0	1		2
## 4	0	1		2
## 5	0	1		1
## 6	0	1		1
##	Casualty_Class	Sex_of_Casualty	Age_of_Casualty	Age_Band_of_Casualty
## 1	3	1	37	7

## 2	2	1	37	7	
## 3	1	1	62	9	
## 4	1	1	62	9	
## 5	3	1	30	6	
## 6	1	1	49	8	
##	Casualty_Severity	Car_Passenger	Bus_or_Coach_Passenger	Casualty_Type	
## 1	2	0	0	0	
## 2	3	0	4	11	
## 3	3	0	0	9	
## 4	3	0	0	9	
## 5	3	0	0	0	
## 6	3	0	0	3	
##	Casualty_Home_Area_Type	Vehicle_Reference.y	Vehicle_Type	Vehicle_Manoeuvre	
## 1	1	1	9	18	
## 2	1	1	11	4	
## 3	1	1	11	17	
## 4	1	2	9	2	
## 5	1	1	9	18	
## 6	-1	1	3	18	
##	Vehicle_Location.Restricted_Lane	Skidding_and_Overturning			
## 1		0	0		
## 2		0	0		
## 3		0	0		
## 4		0	0		
## 5		0	0		
## 6		0	1		
##	X1st_Point_of_Impact	Was_Vehicle_Left_Hand_Drive.	Journey_Purpose_of_Driver		
## 1	1		1	15	
## 2	4		1	1	
## 3	4		1	1	
## 4	3		1	15	
## 5	1		1	15	
## 6	1		1	15	
##	Sex_of_Driver	Age_of_Driver	Engine_Capacity_.CC.	Age_of_Vehicle	day_of_Week
## 1	2	74	-1	-1	Tuesday
## 2	1	42	8268	3	Wednesday
## 3	1	35	8300	5	Thursday
## 4	1	62	1762	6	Thursday
## 5	2	49	1769	4	Friday
## 6	1	49	85	10	Monday
##	Location	Junction			
## 1	Metropolitan Police	Not at junction or within 20 metres			
## 2	Metropolitan Police	Crossroads			
## 3	Metropolitan Police	Not at junction or within 20 metres			
## 4	Metropolitan Police	Not at junction or within 20 metres			
## 5	Metropolitan Police	Not at junction or within 20 metres			
## 6	Metropolitan Police	Not at junction or within 20 metres			
##	Lighting	Weather	Surface		
## 1	Daylight	Raining no high winds	Wet or damp		
## 2	Darkness - lights lit	Fine no high winds	Dry		
## 3	Darkness - lights lit	Fine no high winds	Dry		
## 4	Darkness - lights lit	Fine no high winds	Dry		
## 5	Daylight	Fine no high winds	Dry		
## 6	Darkness - lighting unknown	Fine no high winds	Wet or damp		
##	Vehicle	Manoeuvre	Skidding		
## 1	Car	Going ahead other	None		

```

## 2 Bus or coach (17 or more pass seats)          Slowing or stopping      None
## 3 Bus or coach (17 or more pass seats) Going ahead right-hand bend      None
## 4                               Car                               Parked      None
## 5                               Car                               Going ahead other  None
## 6           Motorcycle 125cc and under          Going ahead other  Skidded
##                               Journey Age_Band Casualty_Outcome Road_Surface Urban_Rural
## 1 Other/Not known (2005-10) 66 - 75          Serious Oil or diesel      Urban
## 2   Journey as part of work 36 - 45          Slight      Snow      Urban
## 3   Journey as part of work 26 - 35          Slight Oil or diesel      Urban
## 4 Other/Not known (2005-10) 56 - 65          Slight Oil or diesel      Urban
## 5 Other/Not known (2005-10) 46 - 55          Slight Oil or diesel      Urban
## 6 Other/Not known (2005-10) 46 - 55          Slight Oil or diesel      Urban
##   Year Month time_slot
## 1 2005    04         17
## 2 2005    05         17
## 3 2005    06          0
## 4 2005    06          0
## 5 2005    07         10
## 6 2005    10         21

```

Data Analysis and Visualization Section :

Graph indicate reduction in the number of reported accidents between 2005 and 2014.

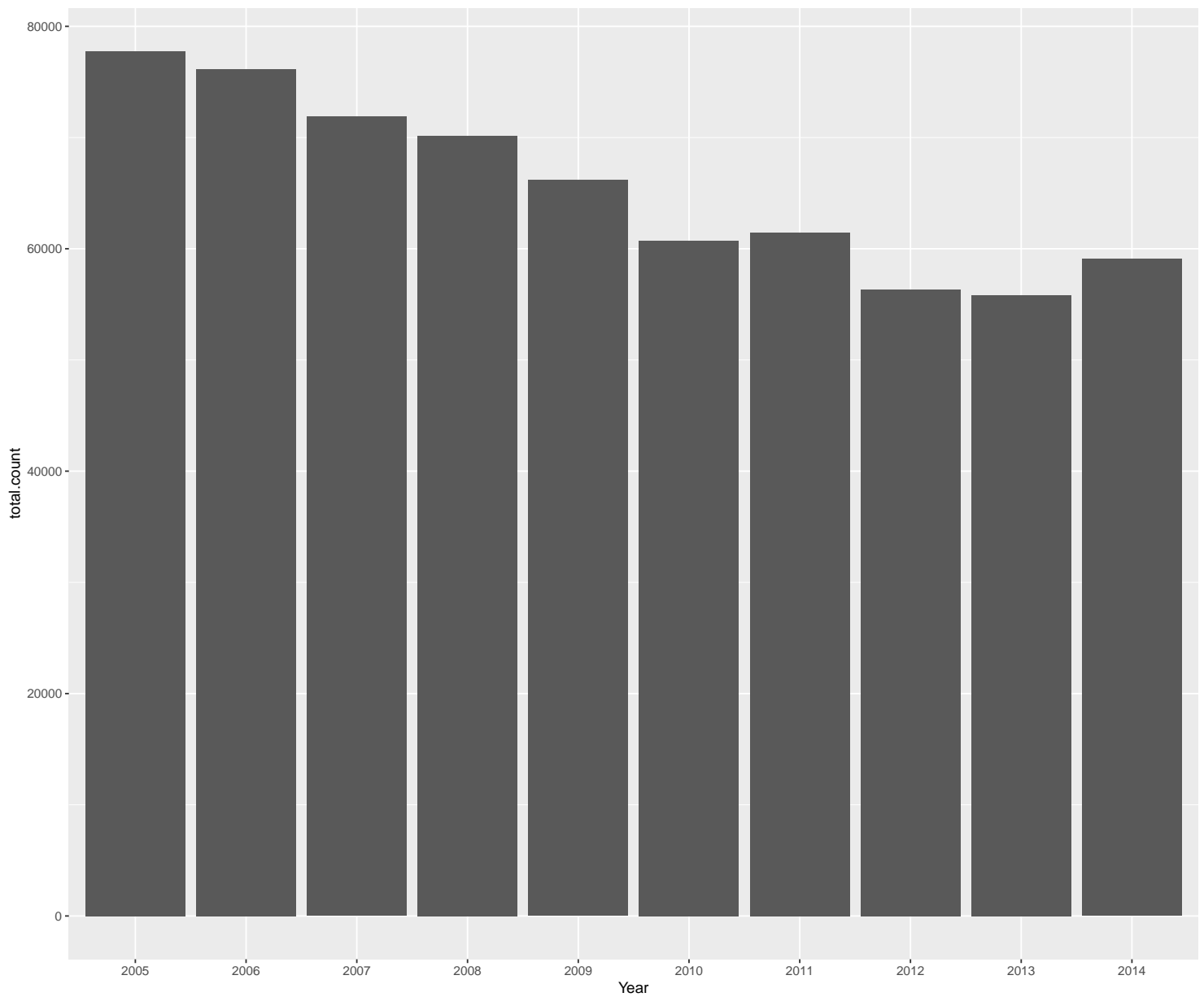
```

df1 <- df %>%
  select(Accident_Index, Location, Accident_Severity, Number_of_Vehicles,
         Number_of_Casualties, Date, Day_of_Week, Month, Year, Time, Road_Type,
         Lighting, Weather, Surface, Skidding, ) %>%
  group_by(Accident_Index) %>%
  filter(row_number() == 1)

by_year_count <- df1 %>%
  select(Accident_Index, Year) %>%
  filter(Year != "NA") %>%
  group_by(Year) %>%
  dplyr::summarise(total.count = n()) %>%
  arrange(total.count)

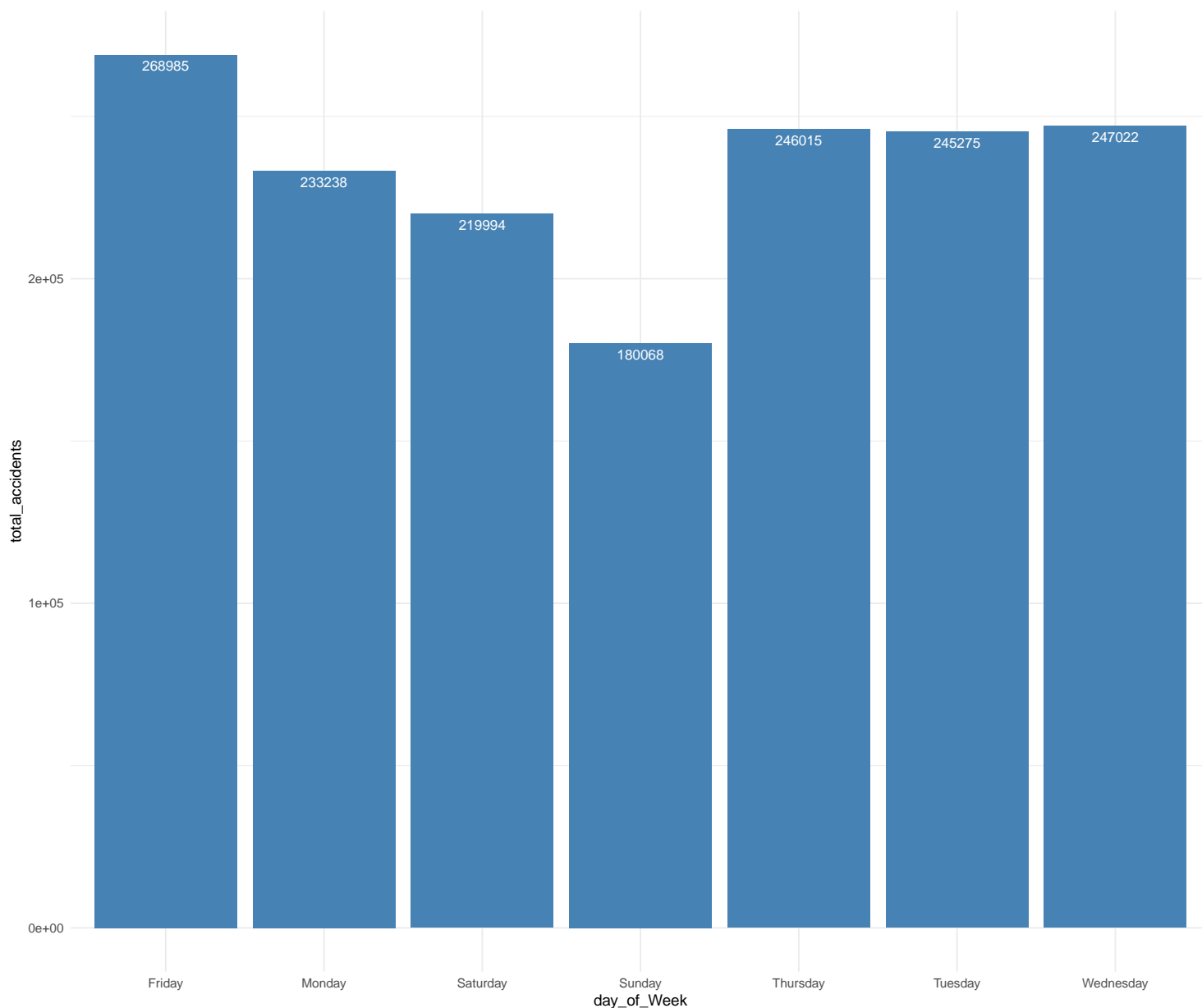
chart1 <- ggplot(data = by_year_count, aes(x = Year, y = total.count)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity")
chart1

```



Accident count on specific day of the week.

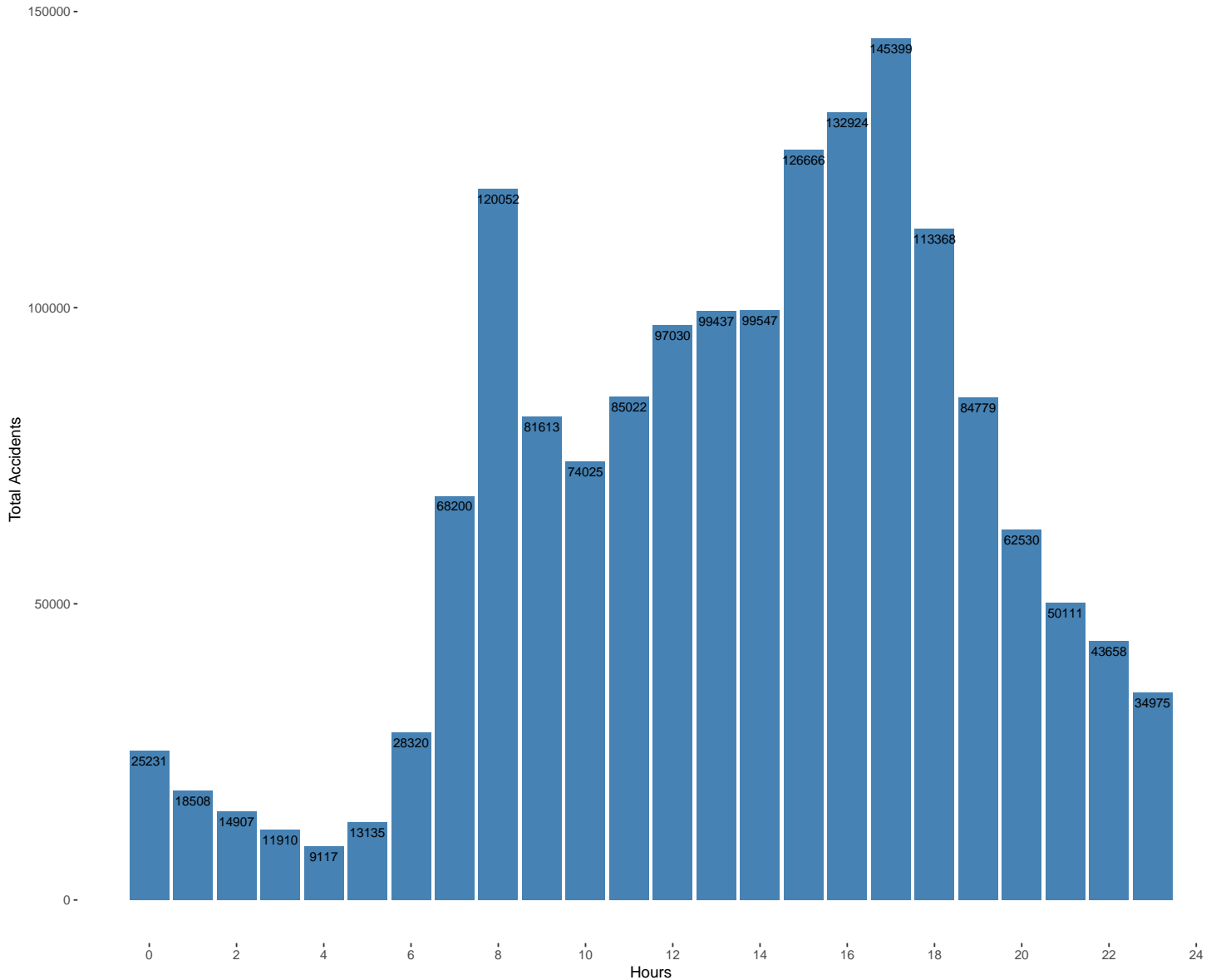
```
df %>%  
  group_by(day_of_Week) %>%  
  dplyr::summarize(total_accidents = n_distinct(Accident_Index)) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = day_of_Week, y = total_accidents)) + geom_bar(stat = "identity",  
    fill = "steelblue") + geom_text(aes(label = total_accidents), vjust = 1.6,  
    color = "white", size = 3.5) + theme_minimal()
```



Accident by hours .

```
df %>%
  group_by(time_slot) %>%
  dplyr::summarize(total_accidents = n_distinct(Accident_Index)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = time_slot, y = total_accidents)) + geom_bar(stat = "identity",
    fill = "steelblue") + geom_text(aes(label = total_accidents), vjust = 1.6,
    color = "black", size = 3) + scale_x_continuous(breaks = round(seq(0,
    24, by = 2), 0)) + ggtitle("Total Accidents by Hours from 2005 to 2014") +
  xlab("Hours") + ylab("Total Accidents") + theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
    panel.background = element_blank())
```

Total Accidents by Hours from 2005 to 2014



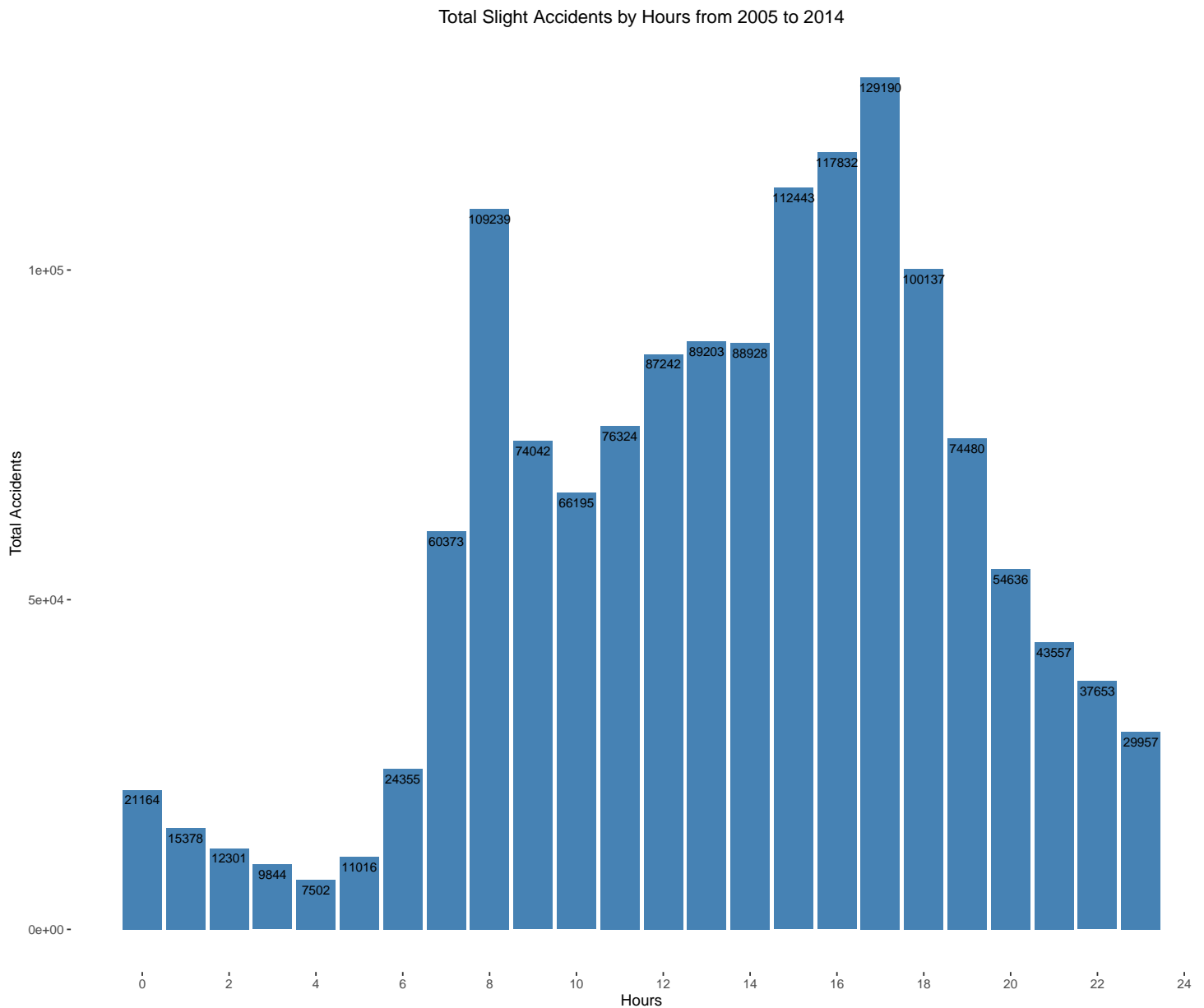
Slight Accident by hours

```
head(df$Casualty_Severity)
```

```
## [1] 2 3 3 3 3 3
```

```
df %>%
  filter(Casualty_Outcome == "Slight") %>%
  group_by(time_slot) %>%
  dplyr::summarize(total_accidents = n_distinct(Accident_Index)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = time_slot, y = total_accidents)) + geom_bar(stat = "identity",
    fill = "steelblue") + geom_text(aes(label = total_accidents), vjust = 1.6,
    color = "black", size = 3) + scale_x_continuous(breaks = round(seq(0,
    24, by = 2), 0)) + ggtitle("Total Slight Accidents by Hours from 2005 to 2014") +
```

```
xlab("Hours") + ylab("Total Accidents") + theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
panel.background = element_blank())
```



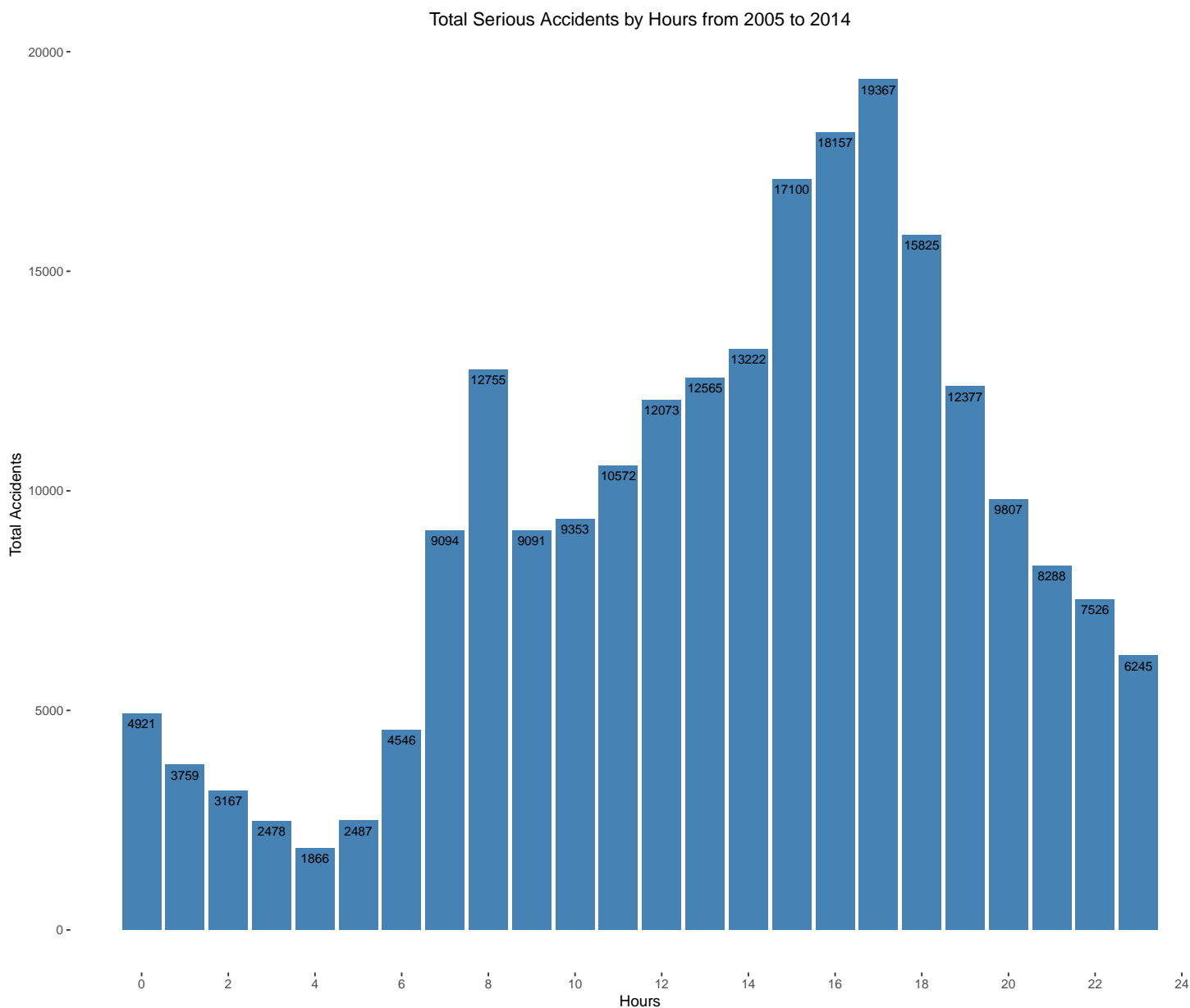
Serious Accident by hours

```
head(df$Casualty_Severity)
```

```
## [1] 2 3 3 3 3 3
```

```
df %>%
  filter(Casualty_Outcome == "Serious") %>%
  group_by(time_slot) %>%
  dplyr::summarize(total_accidents = n_distinct(Accident_Index)) %>%
```

```
ggplot(aes(x = time_slot, y = total_accidents)) + geom_bar(stat = "identity",
fill = "steelblue") + geom_text(aes(label = total_accidents), vjust = 1.6,
color = "black", size = 3) + scale_x_continuous(breaks = round(seq(0,
24, by = 2), 0)) + ggtitle("Total Serious Accidents by Hours from 2005 to 2014") +
xlab("Hours") + ylab("Total Accidents") + theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
panel.background = element_blank())
```



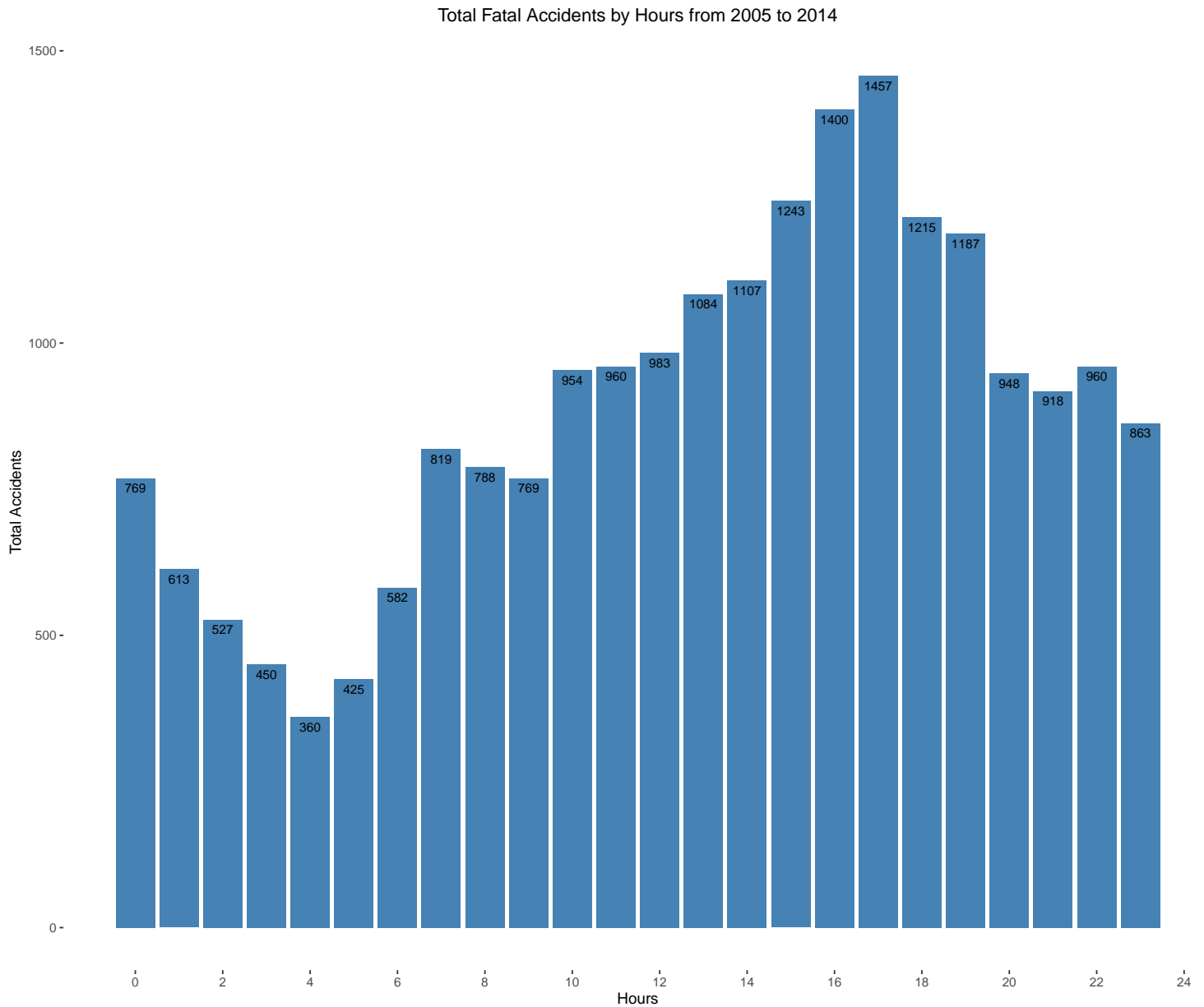
Fatal Accidents by hours

```
head(df$Casualty_Severity)
```

```
## [1] 2 3 3 3 3 3
```



```
df %>%
  filter(Casualty_Outcome == "Fatal") %>%
  group_by(time_slot) %>%
  dplyr::summarize(total_accidents = n_distinct(Accident_Index)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = time_slot, y = total_accidents)) + geom_bar(stat = "identity",
    fill = "steelblue") + geom_text(aes(label = total_accidents), vjust = 1.6,
    color = "black", size = 3) + scale_x_continuous(breaks = round(seq(0,
    24, by = 2), 0)) + ggtitle("Total Fatal Accidents by Hours from 2005 to 2014") +
  xlab("Hours") + ylab("Total Accidents") + theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
    panel.background = element_blank())
```



Contingency Table and Row Percentage

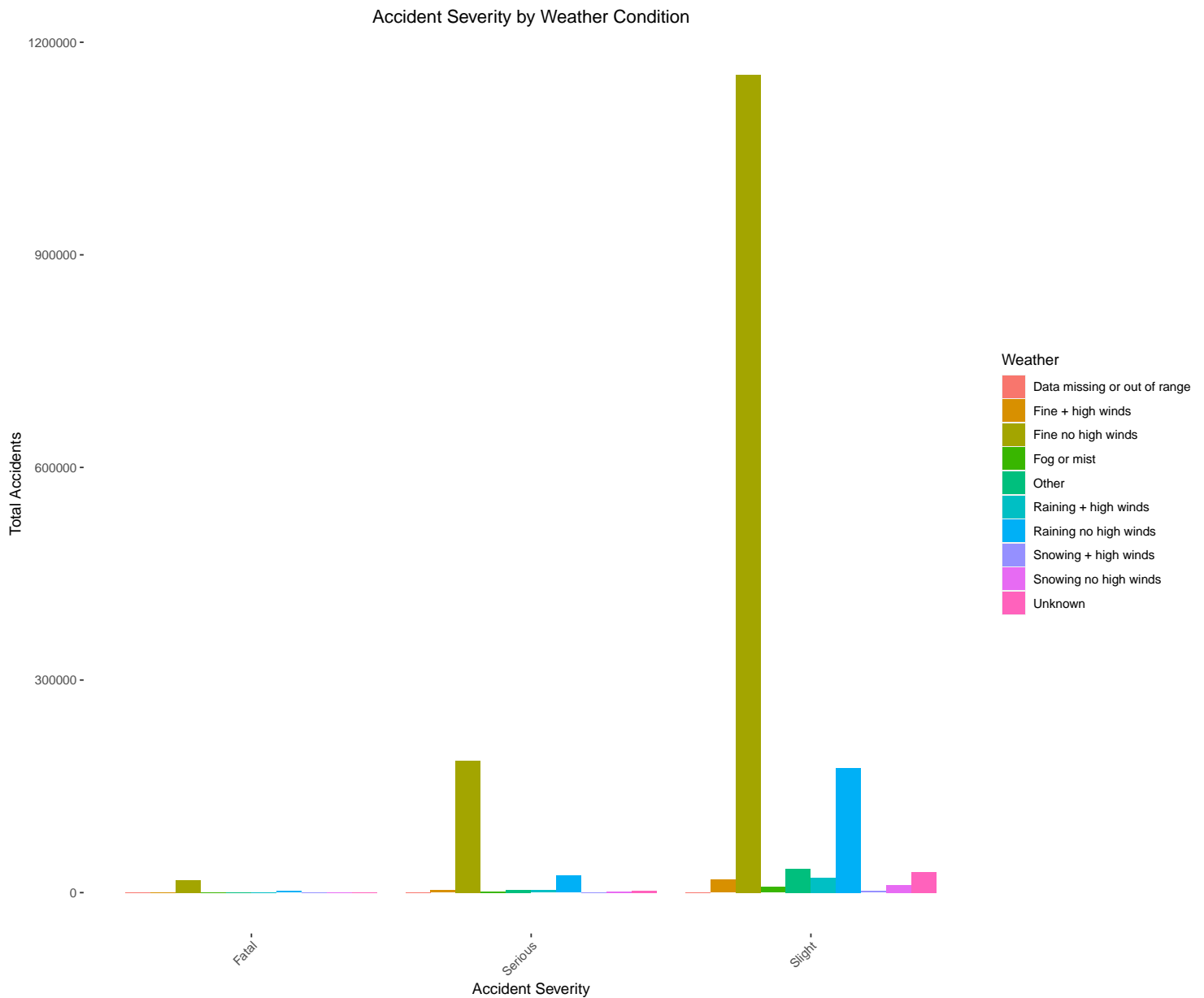
*# Looking at the proportion table it seems that the hour when the
 # accident occurs has an impact on the accident severity. We can
 # observe that during the night the proportion of fatal accidents is
 # higher than during the day while we observe the opposite result for
 # the slight accidents. Result can be conclude using chi-square test.*

```
acc_time_severity <- table(df$time_slot, df$Casualty_Outcome)
prop.table(acc_time_severity, 1)
```

```
##
##           Fatal      Serious      Slight
## 0 0.021861896 0.144985121 0.833152983
## 1 0.024825576 0.150697697 0.824476728
## 2 0.026132889 0.163191549 0.810675563
## 3 0.027645340 0.157643802 0.814710858
## 4 0.029419036 0.155451174 0.815129790
## 5 0.028080761 0.154692836 0.817226403
## 6 0.017307967 0.132727793 0.849964240
## 7 0.009280456 0.103431637 0.887287907
## 8 0.005340104 0.079921145 0.914738752
## 9 0.007100083 0.083528678 0.909371239
## 10 0.009902410 0.090959827 0.899137763
## 11 0.008340327 0.089898937 0.901760736
## 12 0.007638865 0.088334297 0.904026838
## 13 0.007935690 0.090285037 0.901779273
## 14 0.008880752 0.096156473 0.894962775
## 15 0.007749175 0.096827816 0.895423009
## 16 0.007897682 0.097013114 0.895089205
## 17 0.007280241 0.096227233 0.896492526
## 18 0.007905668 0.100456973 0.891637358
## 19 0.010719464 0.105627039 0.883653498
## 20 0.012939036 0.116994773 0.870066191
## 21 0.013592608 0.120276801 0.866130591
## 22 0.016509455 0.124017241 0.859473304
## 23 0.018486344 0.129439155 0.852074501
```

Accident Severity by Weather COndition

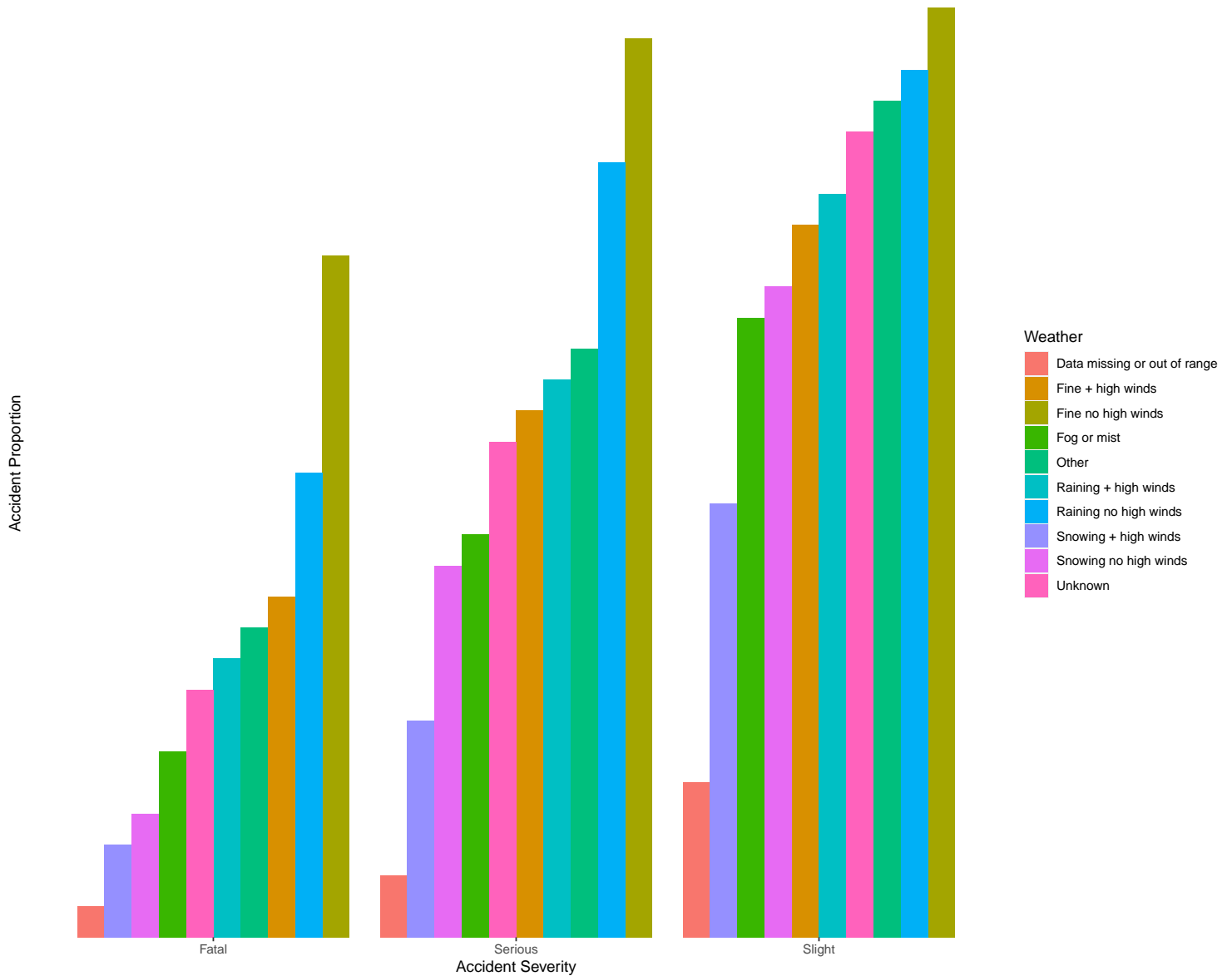
```
df %>%
  group_by(Weather, Casualty_Outcome) %>%
  dplyr::summarize(total_accidents = n_distinct(Accident_Index)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Casualty_Outcome, y = total_accidents, fill = Weather)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") + ggtitle("Accident Severity by Weather Condition") +
  xlab("Accident Severity") + ylab("Total Accidents") + theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
    panel.background = element_blank(), axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45,
      hjust = 1))
```



Accident Severity Proportion by Weather Condition

```
df %>%
  group_by(Weather, Casualty_Outcome) %>%
  dplyr::summarize(total_accidents = n_distinct(Accident_Index)) %>%
  mutate(freq = percent(total_accidents/sum(total_accidents))) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Casualty_Outcome, y = freq, fill = Weather)) + geom_bar(stat = "identity",
    position = "dodge") + ggtitle("Accident Severity Proportion by Weather") +
  xlab("Accident Severity") + ylab("Accident Proportion") + theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
    panel.background = element_blank(), axis.text.y = element_blank(),
    axis.ticks.y = element_blank())
```

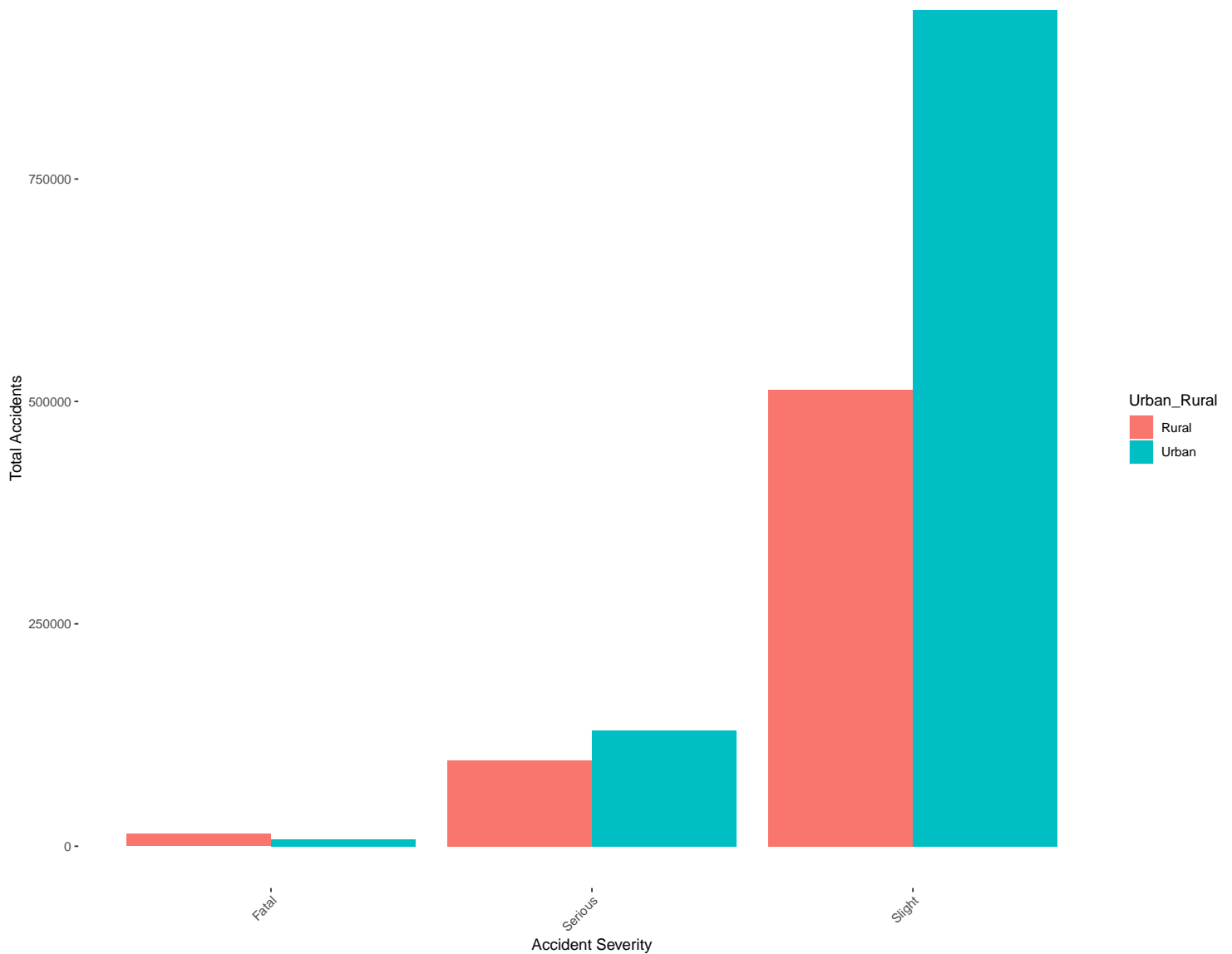
Accident Severity Proportion by Weather



Accident Severity by Area Type

```
df %>%
  filter(Urban_Rural != "Unallocated") %>%
  group_by(Urban_Rural, Casualty_Outcome) %>%
  dplyr::summarize(total_accidents = n_distinct(Accident_Index)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Casualty_Outcome, y = total_accidents, fill = Urban_Rural)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") + ggtitle("Accident Severity by Area Type") +
  xlab("Accident Severity") + ylab("Total Accidents") + theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
    panel.background = element_blank(), axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45,
      hjust = 1))
```

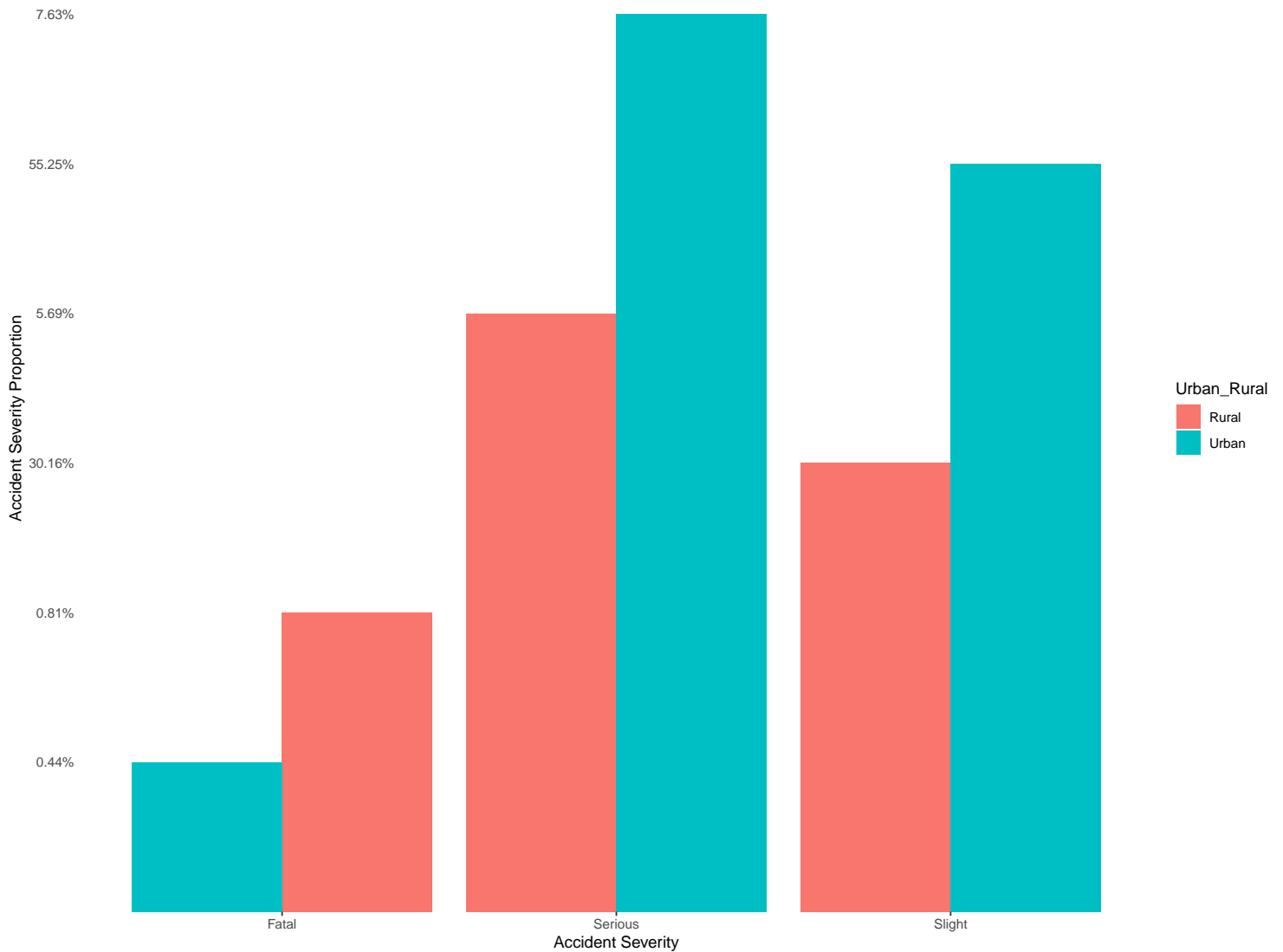
Accident Severity by Area Type



Accident Severity Proportion by Area Type

```
df %>%
  group_by(Urban_Rural, Casualty_Outcome) %>%
  filter(Urban_Rural != "Unallocated") %>%
  dplyr::summarize(total_accidents = n_distinct(Accident_Index)) %>%
  mutate(freq = percent(total_accidents/sum(total_accidents))) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Casualty_Outcome, y = freq, fill = Urban_Rural)) + geom_bar(stat = "identity",
  position = "dodge") + ggtitle("Accident Severity Proportion by Area Type") +
  xlab("Accident Severity") + ylab("Accident Severity Proportion") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5), panel.background = element_blank(),
  axis.ticks.y = element_blank())
```

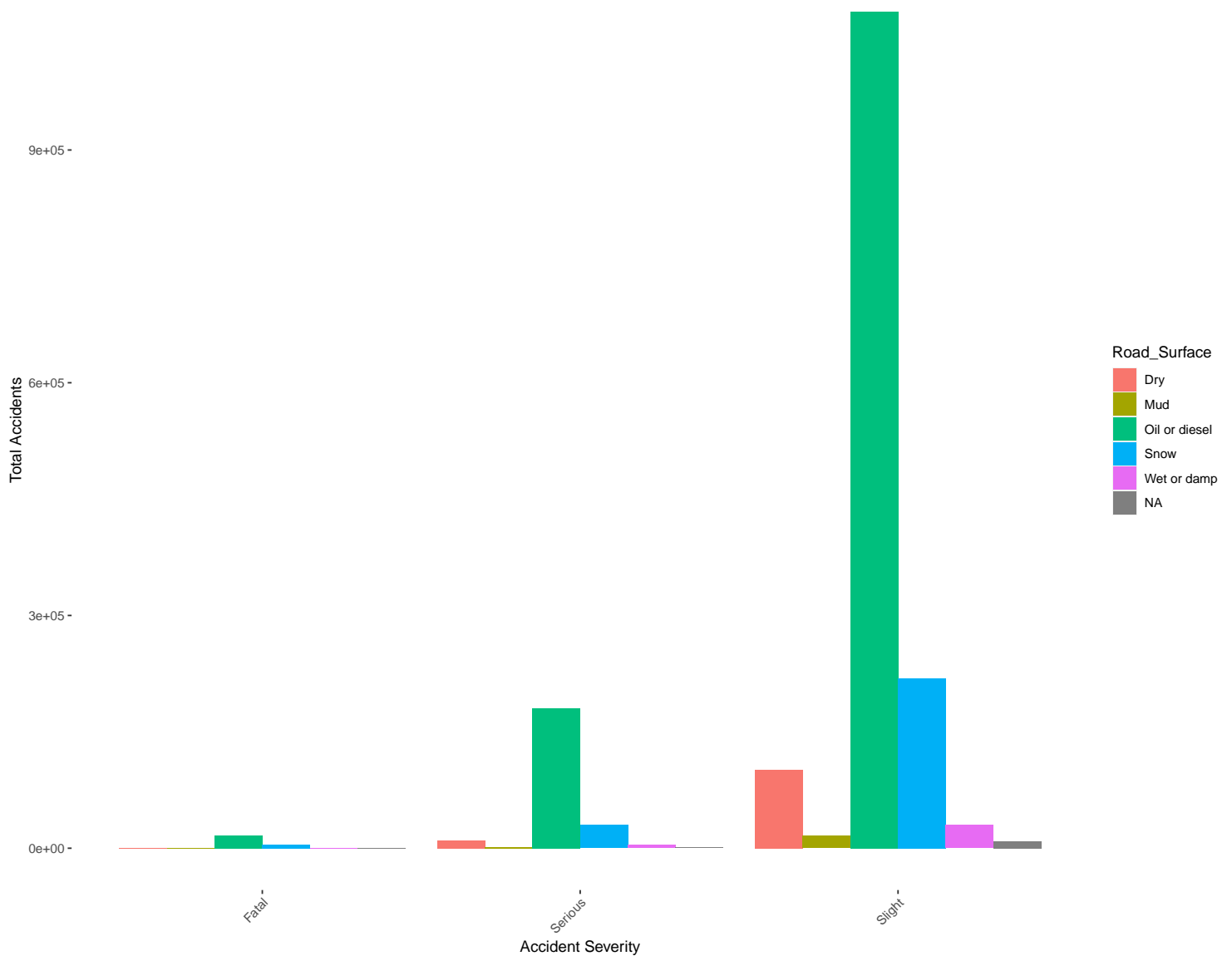
Accident Severity Proportion by Area Type



Road conditions contributing accidents.

```
df %>%
  group_by(Road_Surface, Casualty_Outcome) %>%
  dplyr::summarize(total_accidents = n_distinct(Accident_Index)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Casualty_Outcome, y = total_accidents, fill = Road_Surface)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") + ggtitle("Accident count by Road conditions") +
  xlab("Accident Severity") + ylab("Total Accidents") + theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
    panel.background = element_blank(), axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45,
      hjust = 1))
```

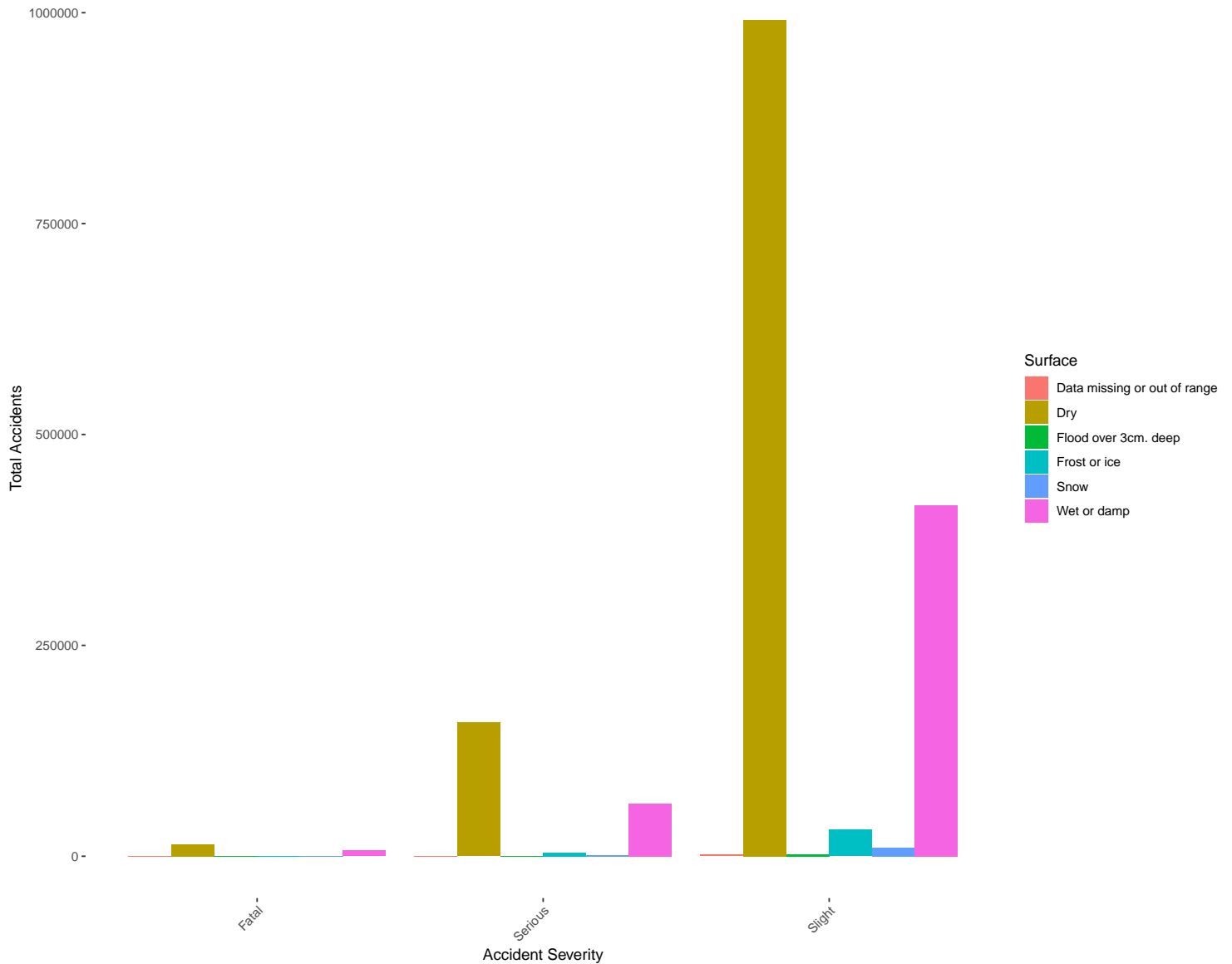
Accident count by Road conditions



```
df %>%
```

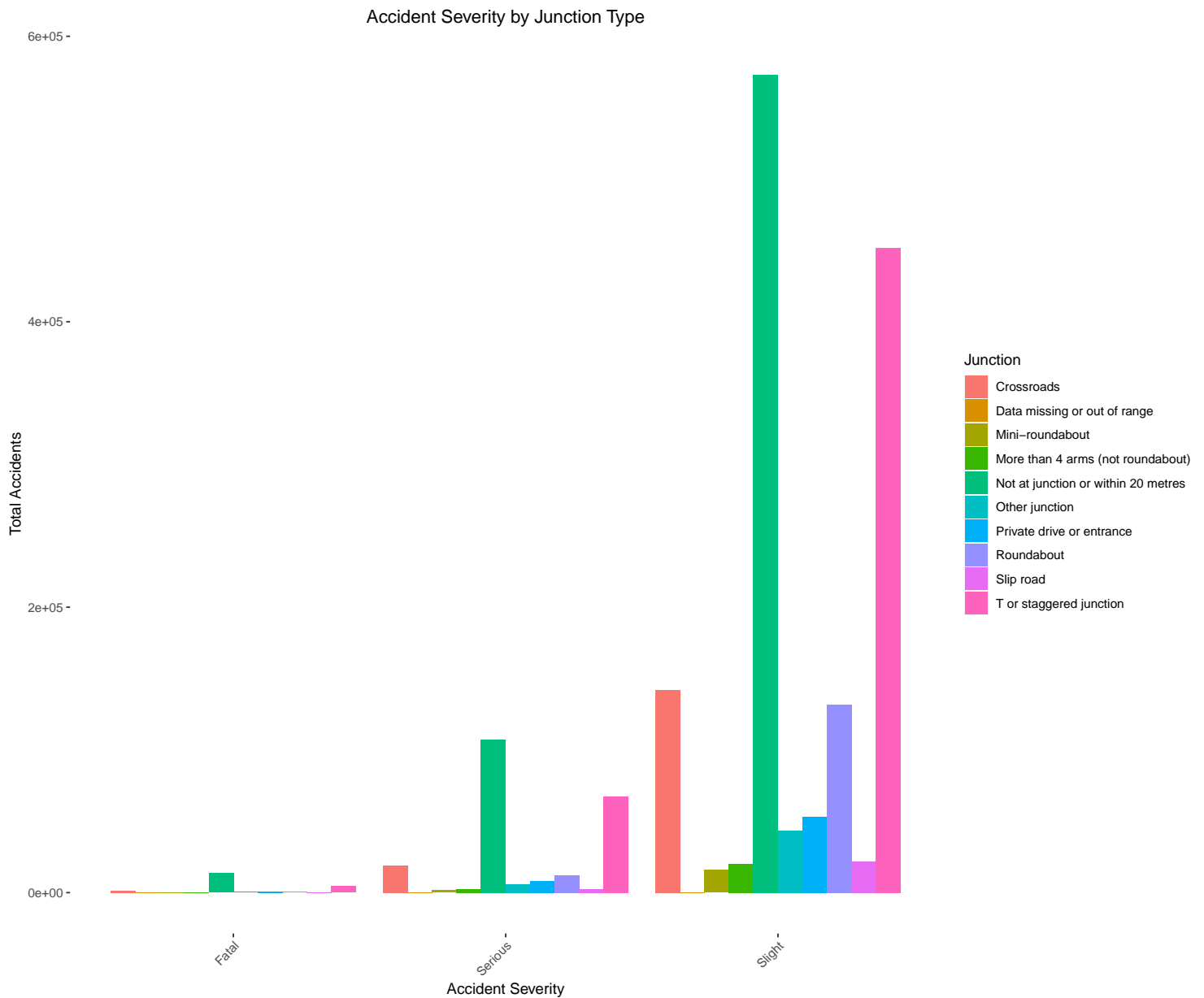
```
  group_by(Surface, Casualty_Outcome) %>%
  dplyr::summarize(total_accidents = n_distinct(Accident_Index)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Casualty_Outcome, y = total_accidents, fill = Surface)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") + ggtitle("Accident by road conditions impacted by Weather") +
  xlab("Accident Severity") + ylab("Total Accidents") + theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
    panel.background = element_blank(), axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45,
      hjust = 1))
```

Accident by road conditions impacted by Weather



Accident Severity by Junction Type

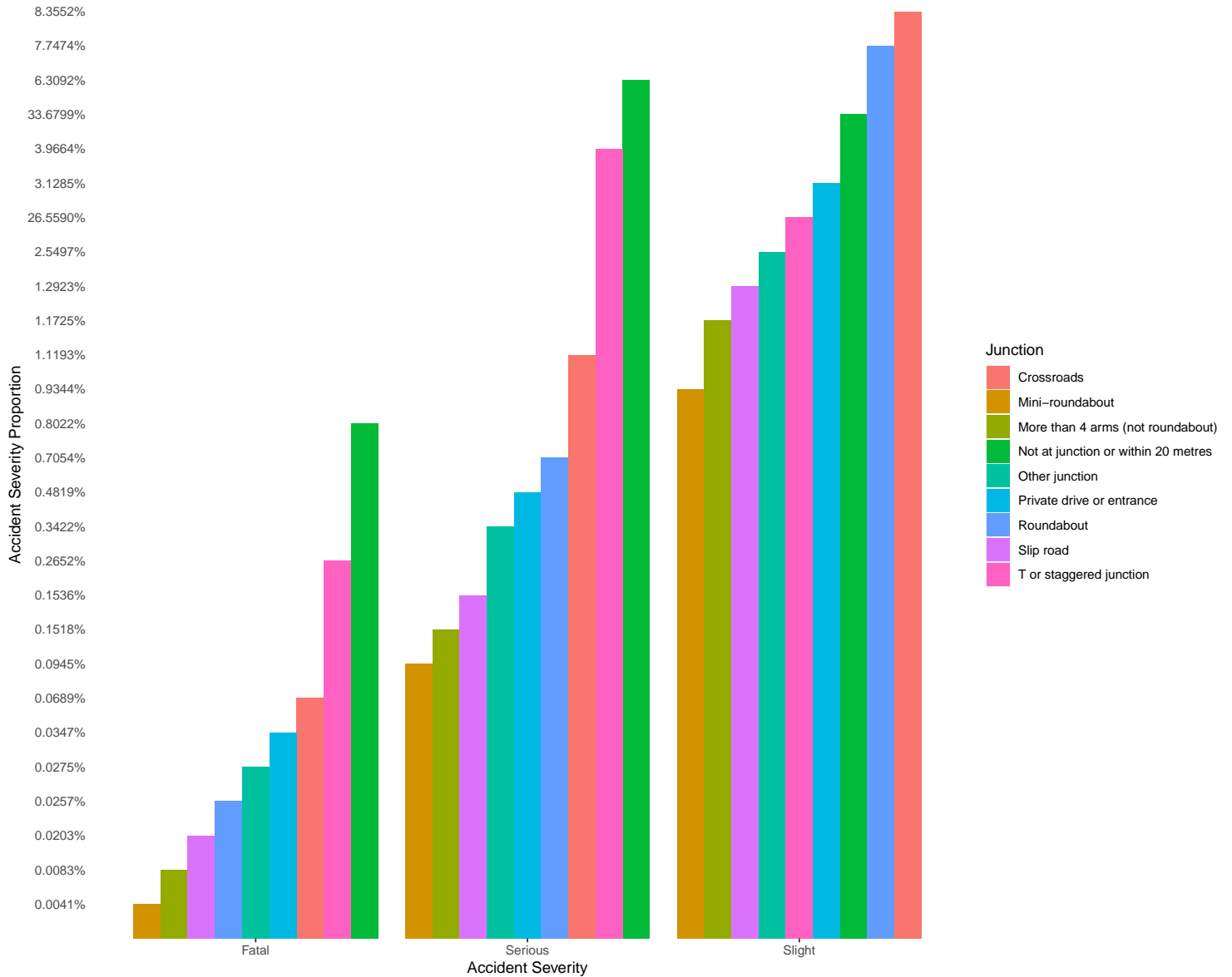
```
df %>%
  group_by(Junction, Casualty_Outcome) %>%
  dplyr::summarize(total_accidents = n_distinct(Accident_Index)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Casualty_Outcome, y = total_accidents, fill = Junction)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") + ggtitle("Accident Severity by Junction Type") +
  xlab("Accident Severity") + ylab("Total Accidents") + theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
    panel.background = element_blank(), axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45,
      hjust = 1))
```

Accident Severity Proportion by Junction Type

```
df %>%
  group_by(Junction, Casualty_Outcome) %>%
  filter(Junction != "Data missing or out of range") %>%
  dplyr::summarize(total_accidents = n_distinct(Accident_Index)) %>%
  mutate(freq = percent(total_accidents/sum(total_accidents))) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Casualty_Outcome, y = freq, fill = Junction)) + geom_bar(stat = "identity",
  position = "dodge") + ggtitle("Accident Severity Proportion by Junction Type") +
  xlab("Accident Severity") + ylab("Accident Severity Proportion") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5), panel.background = element_blank(),
  axis.ticks.y = element_blank())
```

Accident Severity Proportion by Junction Type



Accuracy Matrix

We can see that the probability of an accident to be fatal is
 # higher on road that are not a junction or within 20 metres of a
 # junction. On the contrary an accident happening on a roundabout is
 # much more likely to be a slight accident and not likely at all to
 # be a fatal accident.

Why I removed the rows labelled as 'Data missing or out of range'?
 # There's only 26 rows with missing information over million rows so
 # it is safe to remove them. And also as we can see in the below
 # frequency table the proportion of the fatal accident for 'Data
 # missing or out of range' would be misleading in our plot 5/26~19%
 # while the second highest proportion is just 3%.

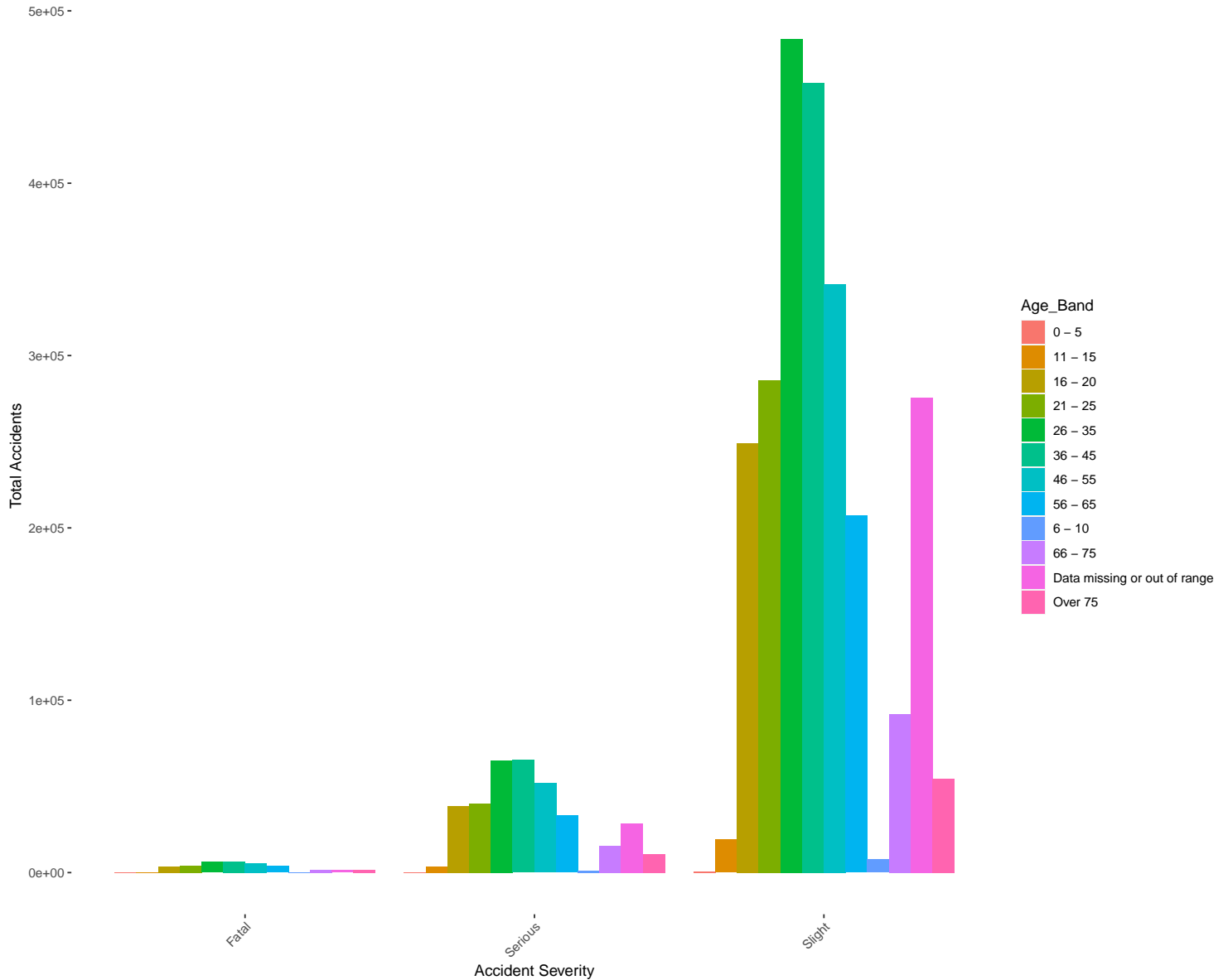
```
tt <- table(df$Junction, df$Casualty_Outcome)
prop.table(tt, 1)
```

```
##
##              Fatal      Serious      Slight
## Crossroads      0.004971314 0.084453076 0.910575610
## Data missing or out of range 0.037735849 0.056603774 0.905660377
## Mini-roundabout 0.002679957 0.068573981 0.928746062
## More than 4 arms (not roundabout) 0.003852718 0.077426114 0.918721168
## Not at junction or within 20 metres 0.015837429 0.118661959 0.865500612
## Other junction 0.007350642 0.086299909 0.906349448
## Private drive or entrance 0.007660691 0.103079321 0.889259988
## Roundabout 0.001941470 0.060376874 0.937681656
## Slip road 0.009421106 0.073704762 0.916874132
## T or staggered junction 0.006421158 0.096987396 0.896591446
```

Accident Severity by Age of Drivers

```
df %>%
  group_by(Age_Band, Casualty_Outcome) %>%
  dplyr::summarize(total_accidents = n_distinct(Accident_Index)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Casualty_Outcome, y = total_accidents, fill = Age_Band)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") + ggtitle("Accident by Age of Drivers") +
  xlab("Accident Severity") + ylab("Total Accidents") + theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
    panel.background = element_blank(), axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45,
      hjust = 1))
```

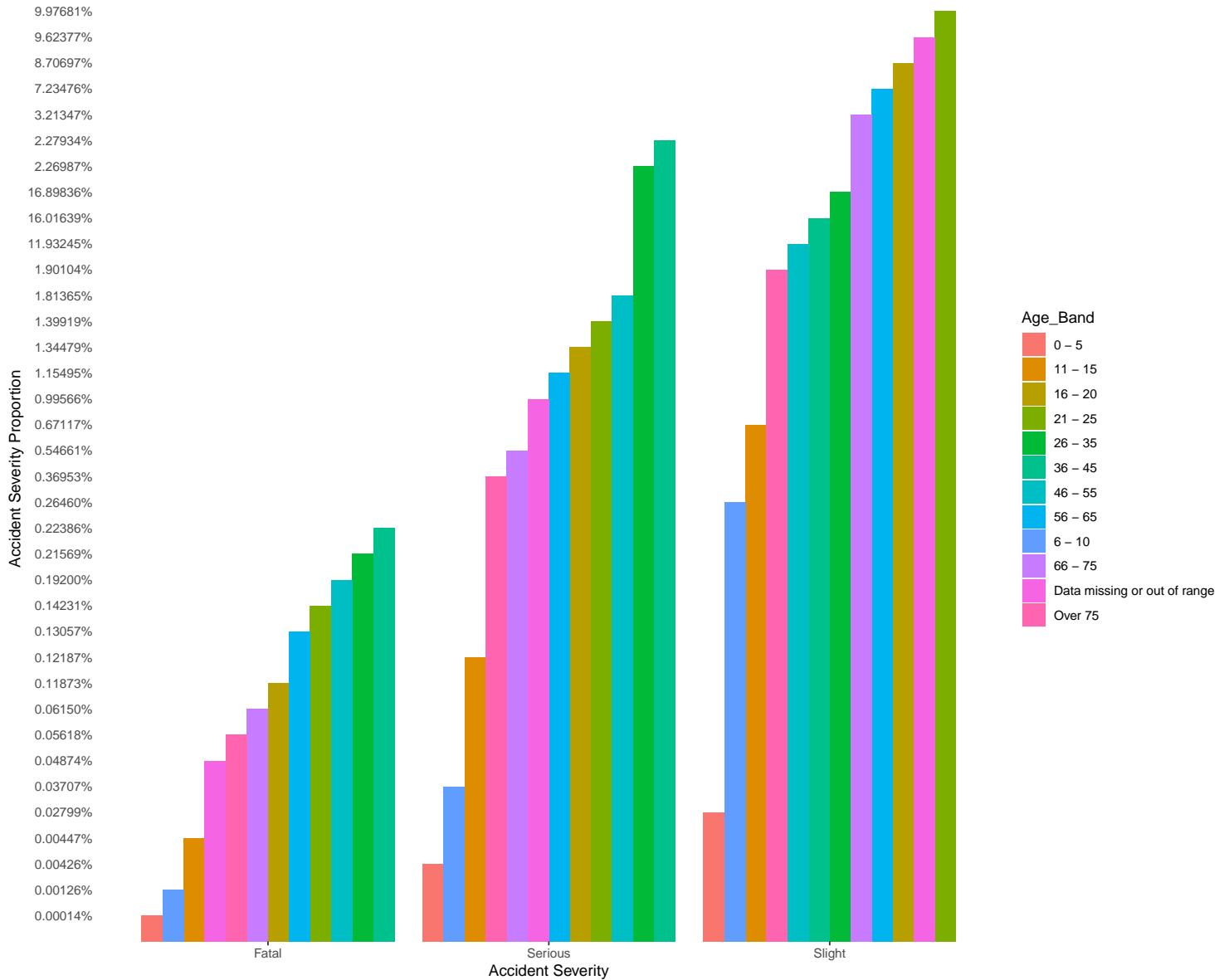
Accident by Age of Drivers



Accident Severity Proportion by Age of Driver

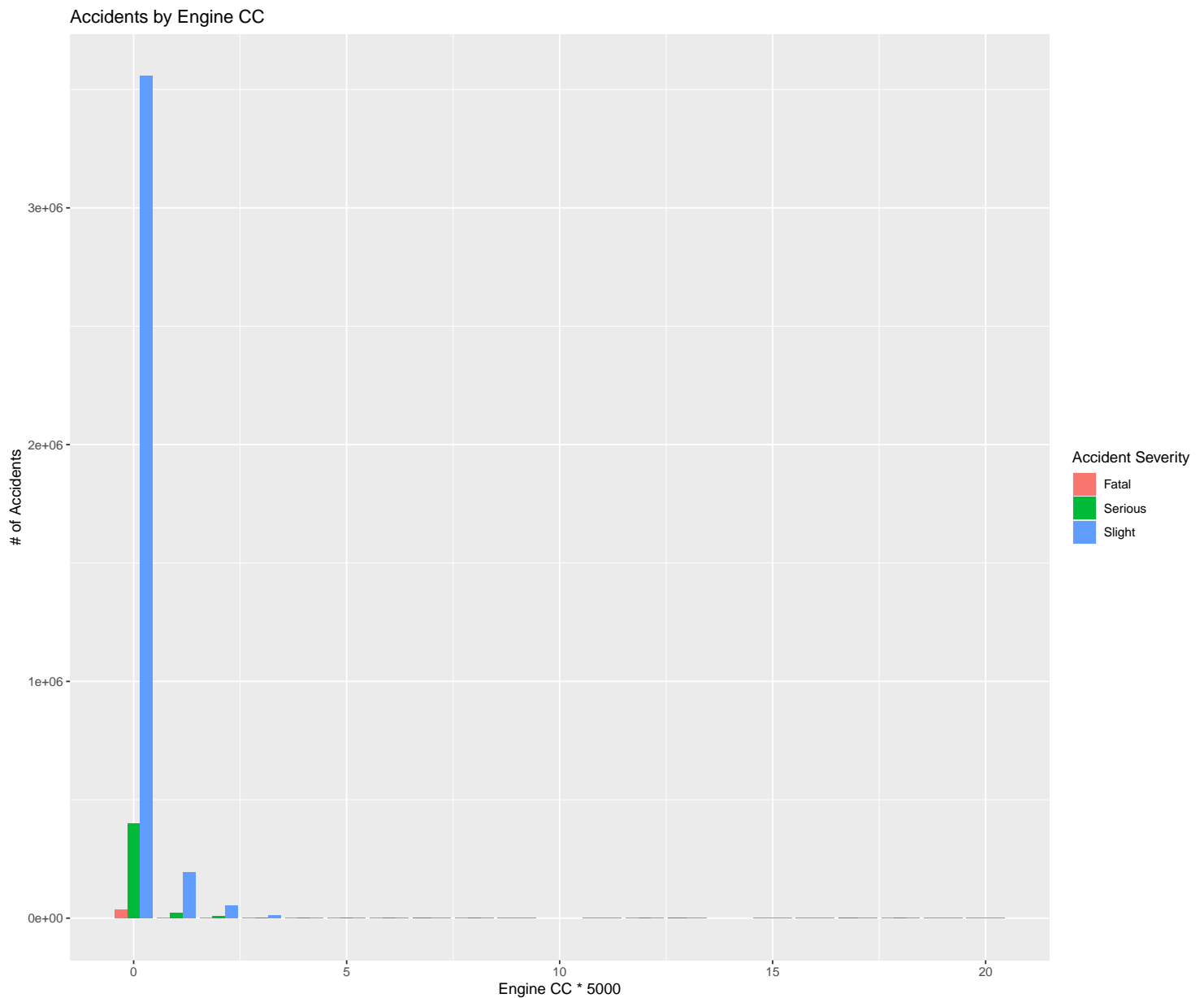
```
df %>%
  group_by(Age_Band, Casualty_Outcome) %>%
  dplyr::summarize(total_accidents = n_distinct(Accident_Index)) %>%
  mutate(freq = percent(total_accidents/sum(total_accidents))) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = Casualty_Outcome, y = freq, fill = Age_Band)) + geom_bar(stat = "identity",
    position = "dodge") + ggtitle("Accident Severity Proportion by Age of Driver") +
  xlab("Accident Severity") + ylab("Accident Severity Proportion") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5), panel.background = element_blank(),
    axis.ticks.y = element_blank())
```

Accident Severity Proportion by Age of Driver



Comparison by Engine CC

```
func_plotHistogram(df, round(df$Engine_Capacity_.CC./5000), df$Casualty_Outcome,
  "Engine CC * 5000", "# of Accidents", "Accidents by Engine CC", "Accident Severity")
```



Inferential Statistics

Test of Independence: Accident Severity vs Hours

```
# As the p-value is significantly less than 0.05, we reject with the
# Null hypothesis that the accident severity is independent of the
# hours.
chisq.test(acc_time_severity)
```

```
##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test
##
## data: acc_time_severity
## X-squared = 23317, df = 46, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

Test of Independence: Accident Severity vs Weekend night

- Again we reject with the Null hypothesis that the accident severity is independent of Weekend night hours.

Test of Independence: Accident Severity vs Weather, Area Type and Junction Type

```
# All our previous findings are with 95% CI statistically correct as  
# we always have a p-value < 0.05
```

```
acc_weather_severity <- table(df$Weather, df$Casualty_Outcome)  
acc_area_severity <- table(df$Urban_Rural, df$Casualty_Outcome)  
acc_junction_severity <- table(df$Junction, df$Casualty_Outcome)  
chisq.test(acc_weather_severity)
```

```
##  
## Pearson's Chi-squared test  
##  
## data:  acc_weather_severity  
## X-squared = 3284.1, df = 18, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
chisq.test(acc_area_severity)
```

```
##  
## Pearson's Chi-squared test  
##  
## data:  acc_area_severity  
## X-squared = 27715, df = 4, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
chisq.test(acc_junction_severity)
```

```
##  
## Pearson's Chi-squared test  
##  
## data:  acc_junction_severity  
## X-squared = 28573, df = 18, p-value < 2.2e-16
```