

03_Data_Visualization_DA_Project_III

May 31, 2025

1 Analysis of the motor vehicle collisions in NYC part III

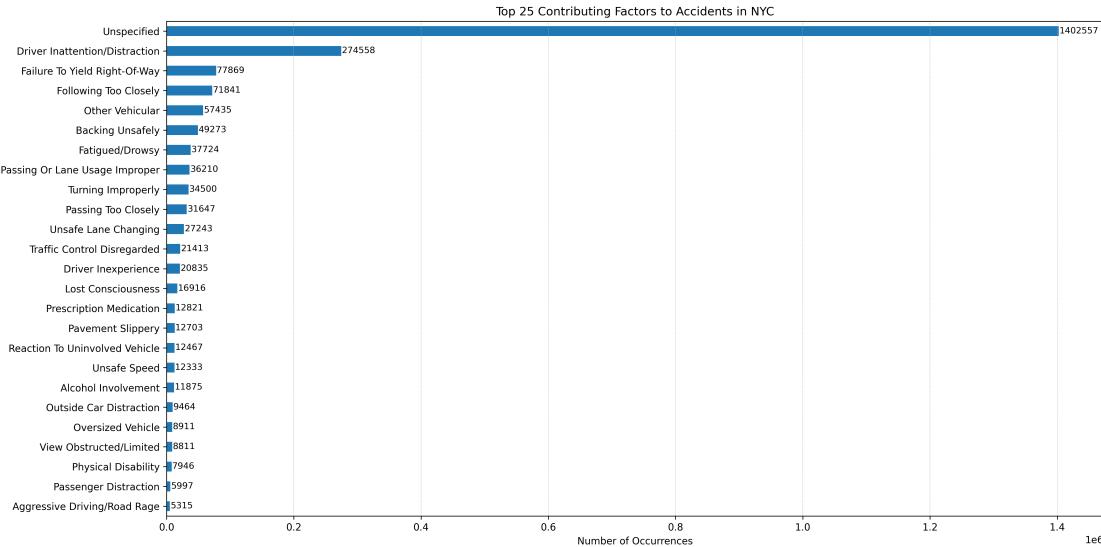
1.1 3. Data visualization

This part of the project contains visual exploration of the dataset and created plots to identify trends and patterns in NYC collisions from July 2012 to November 2019.

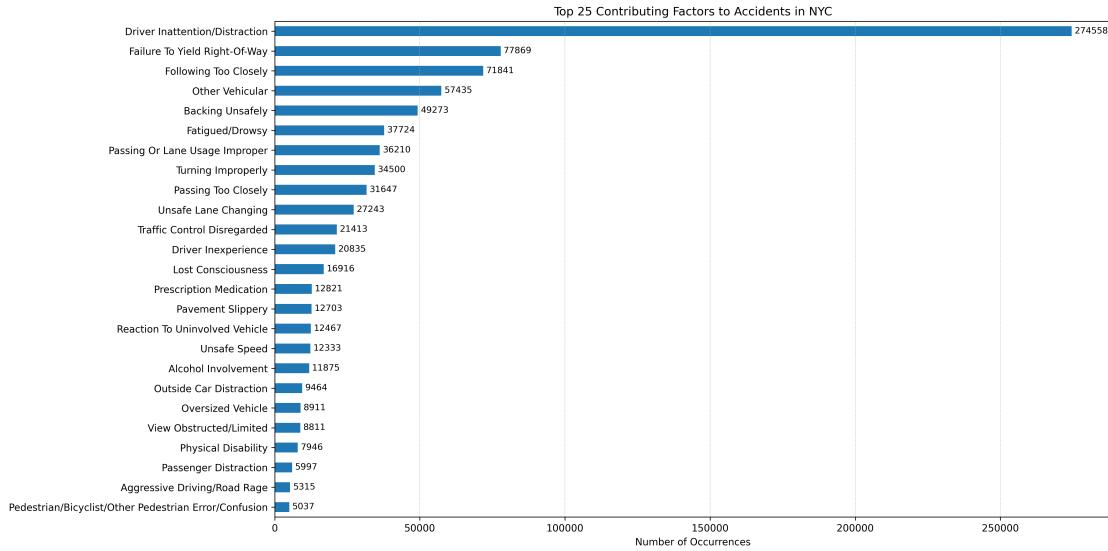
Key questions of the analysis:
- Identifying the most dangerous factors in accidents in each of the New York City boroughs.
- Presenting how many deaths and injuries were caused by unsafe speed in each borough.

- Determining the 3 most common accident factors broken down by borough and overall for the entire city.
- Identifying which vehicle types most frequently participated in accidents.
- Statistics on the number of accidents for each borough.
- Most common accident locations (optional).

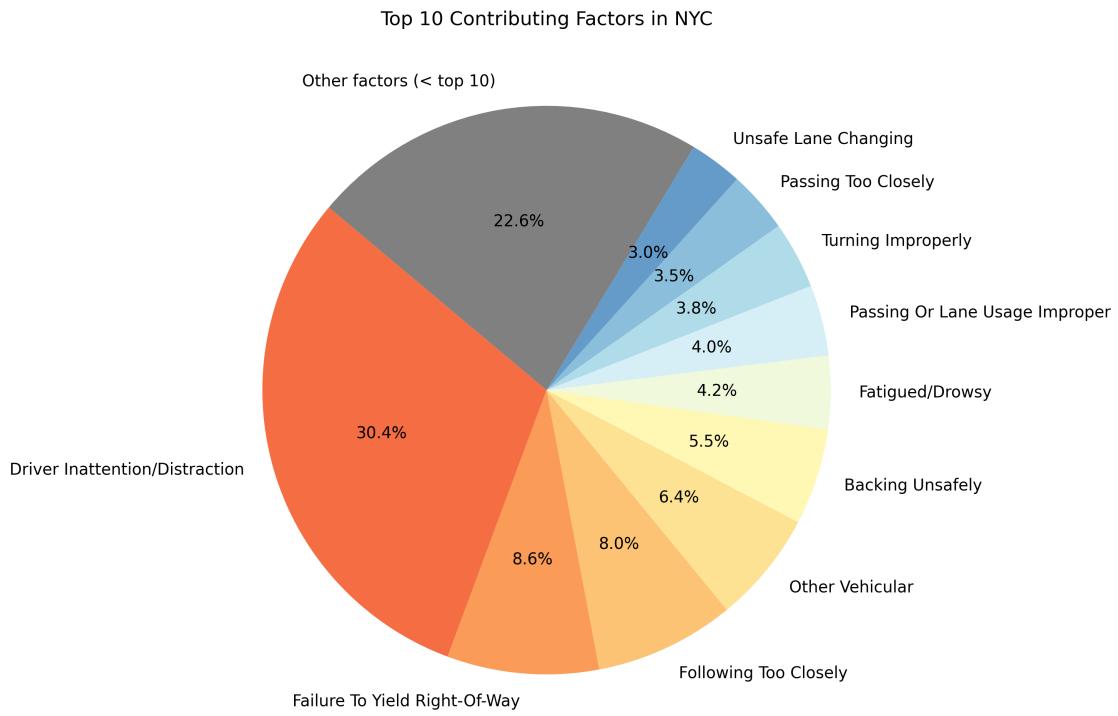
1.1.1 3.1 Data visualization by contributing factors for collisions in NYC



3.1.1 Contributing factors in NYC collisions ‘Unspecified’ was the leading factor in many collisions, but due to its lack of informative value, it was excluded from visualizations.

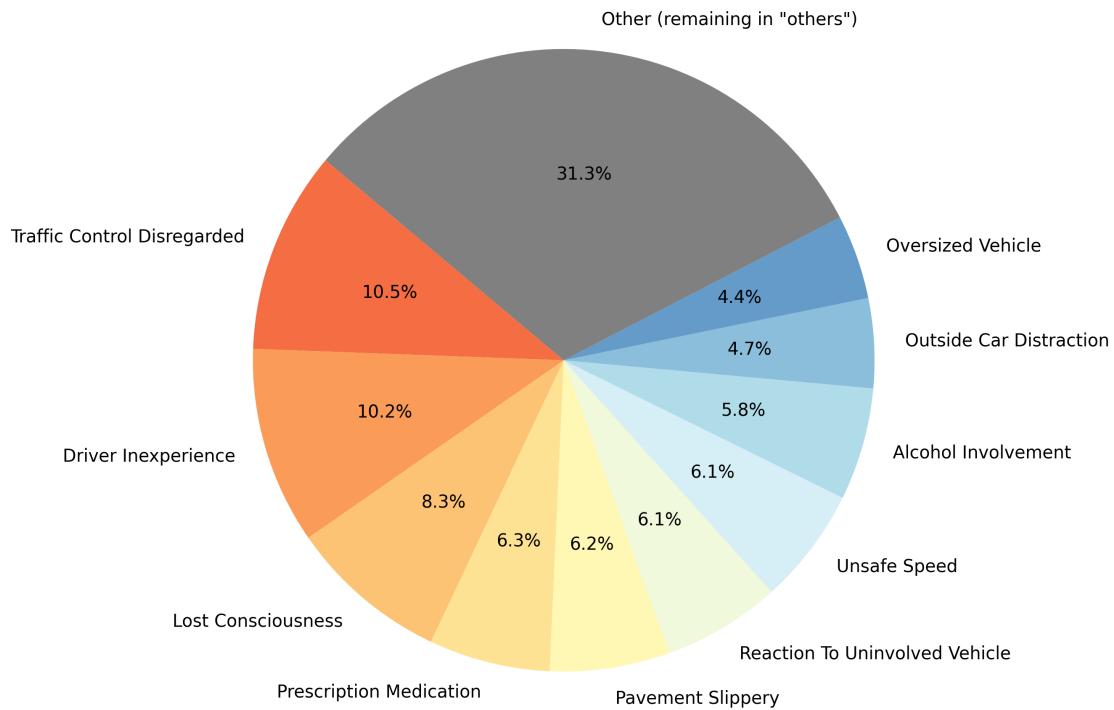


The most common contributing factor indicated in the provided data is ‘Driver Inattention/Distraction’.



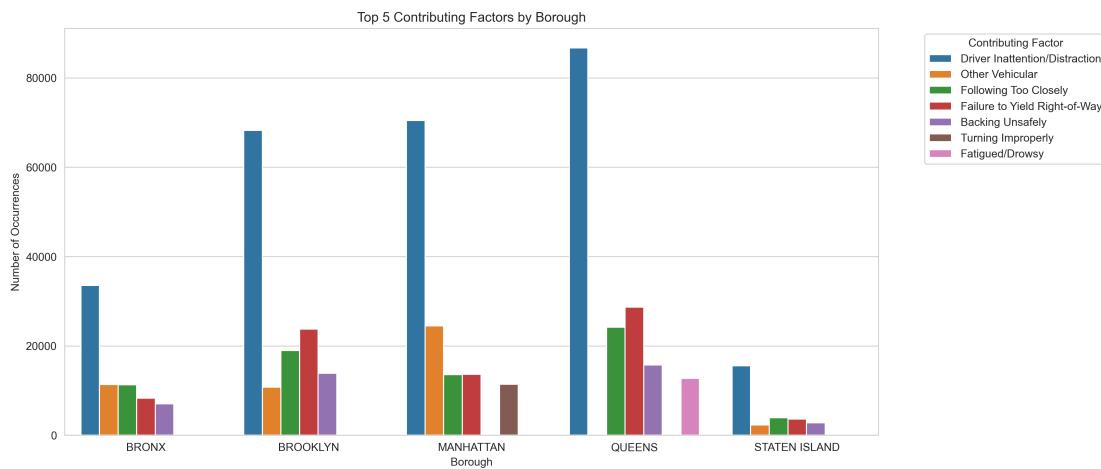
3.1.2 Percentage of contributing factors in NYC collisions ‘Driver Inattention/Distraction’ accounts for 30.4% of all informative factors. The second most common factor is ‘Failure to Yield Right-of-Way’, representing 8.6% of all informative factors.

Top 10 Factors within "Other" Group in NYC



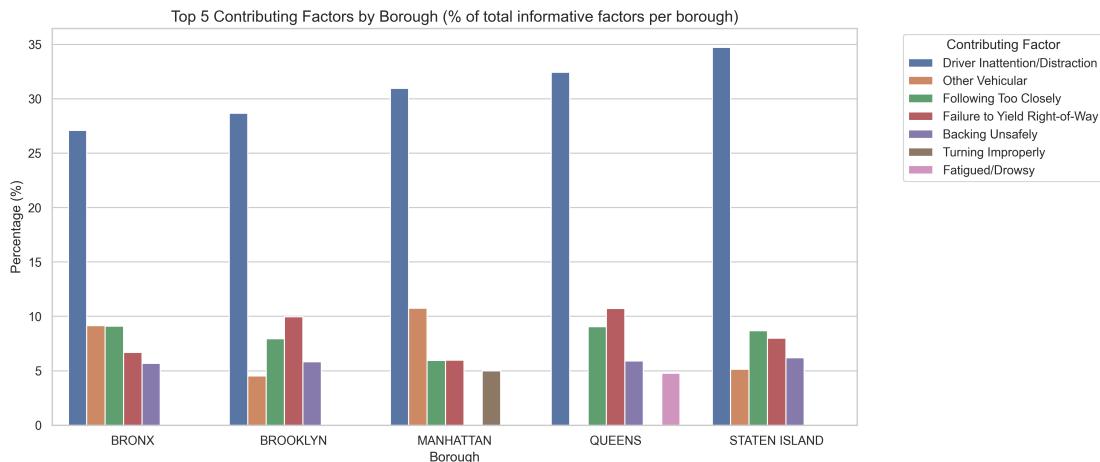
The 'Other' factors account for 22.6% of all informative factors.

1.1.2 3.2 Data visualization by contributing factors for collisions in each borough

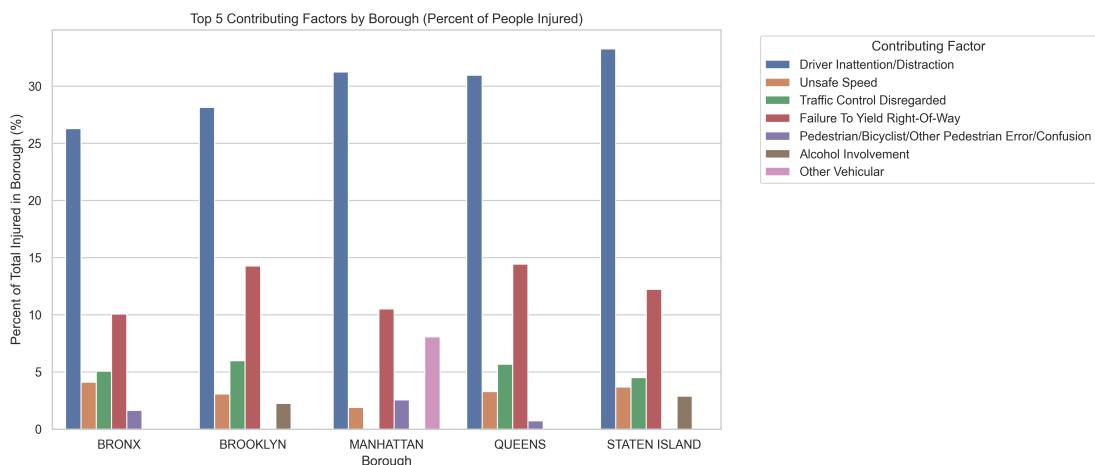


3.2.1 Top 5 factors for collisions in each borough, relative to all collisions in NYC

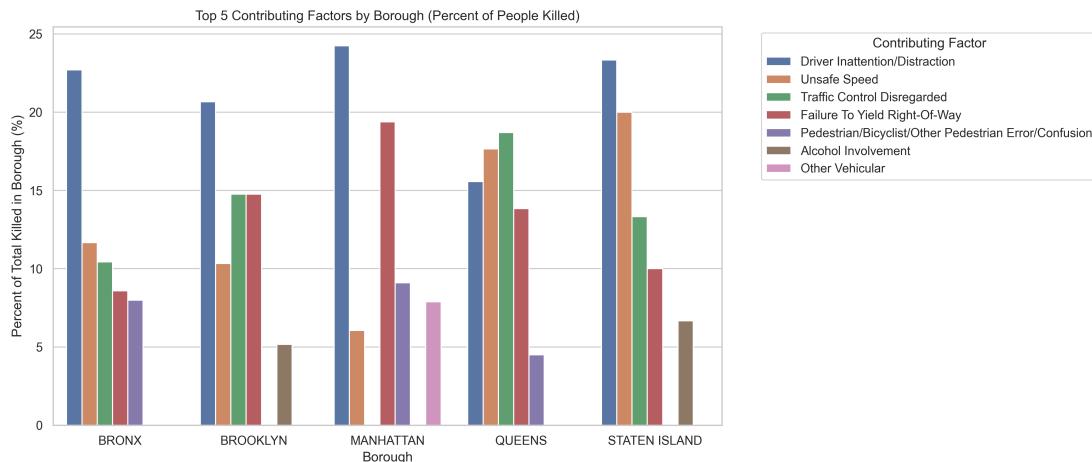
The greatest number of recorded collisions occurred in Queens, with the lowest in Staten Island. The most common contributing factor in each borough was 'Driver Inattention/Distraction'.



3.2.2 Top 5 factors for collisions in each borough, relative to all collisions per borough (percentage) Comparison of contributing factors in collisions across each borough shows that the percentage occurrence of each factor is fairly similar among the boroughs.

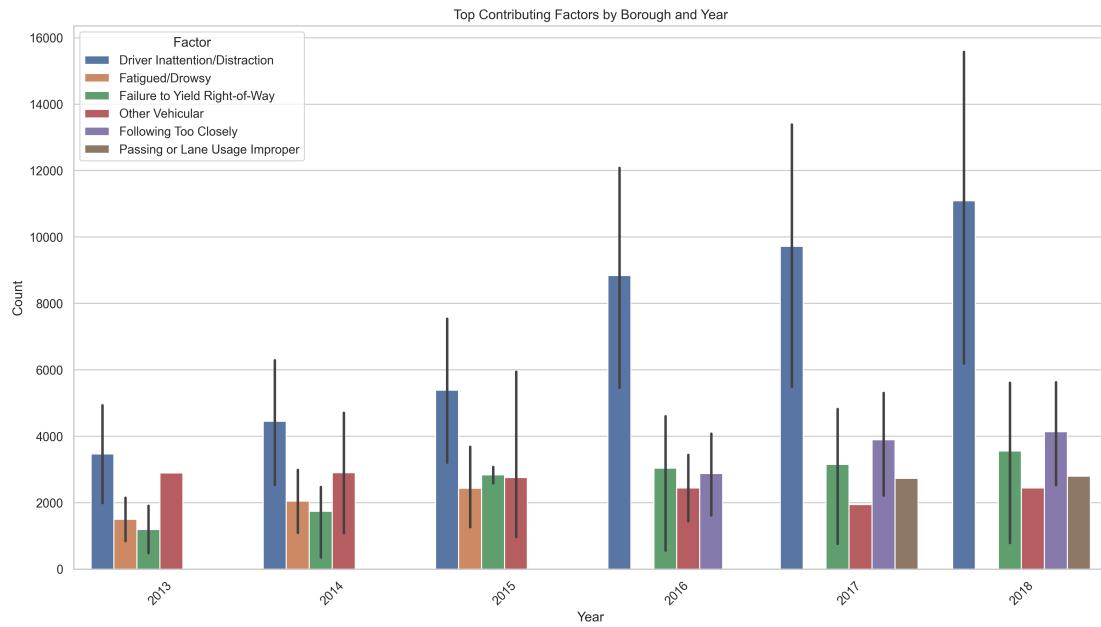


3.2.3 Top 5 injury collision factors per borough, relative to all injury collisions in that borough Considering only the factors where persons were injured, the top factor in each borough is ‘Driver Inattention/Distraction’, followed by ‘Failure to Yield Right-of-Way’. Other notable factors include ‘Traffic Control Disregarded’ and ‘Unsafe Speed’.

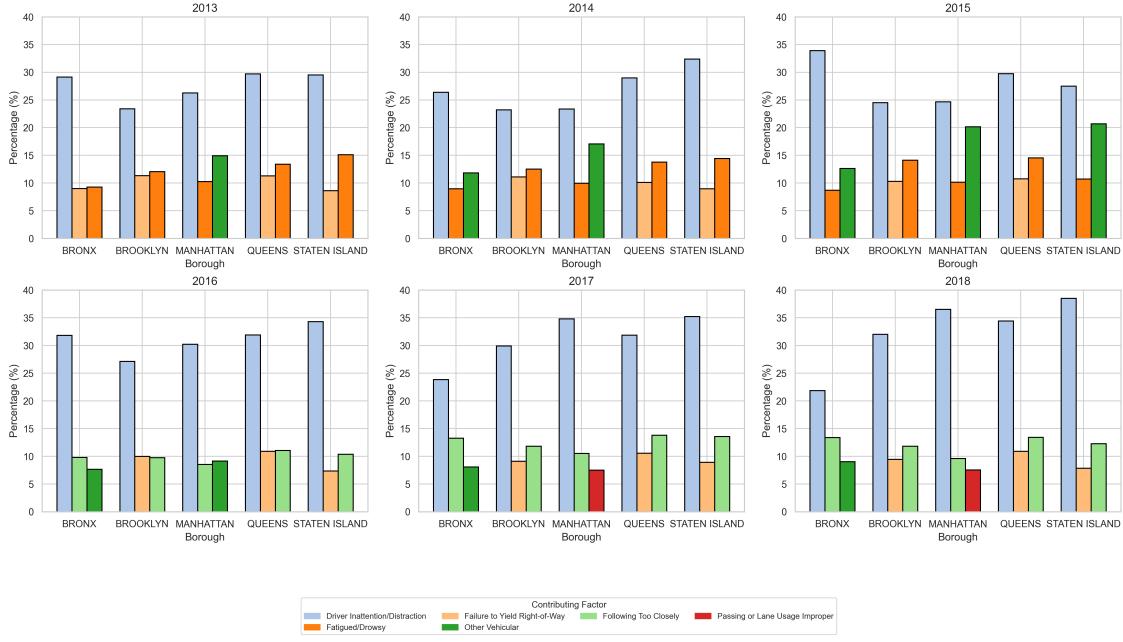


3.2.4 Top 5 contributing factors for fatal collisions in each borough, relative to all fatal collisions per borough For fatal collisions, the distribution of contributing factors is more diversified. The percentage share of factors other than ‘Driver Inattention/Distraction’ is higher, and in Queens, this factor drops to third place, with ‘Unsafe Speed’ and ‘Traffic Control Disregarded’ taking the lead in this borough.

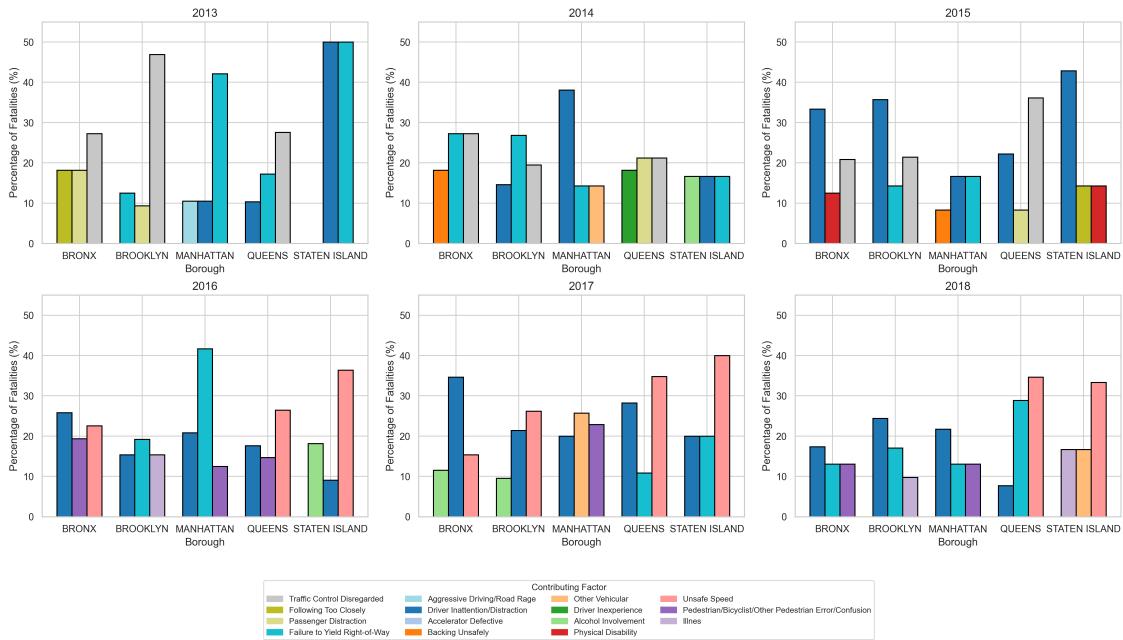
1.1.3 3.3 Data visualization of collision contributing factors in NYC by years



3.3.1 Top 5 contributing factors for collisions in each borough, from 2013 to 2018 Due to incomplete data for 2012 and 2019, these years were excluded from the analysis. The plot presents the top contributing factors for collisions in New York City from 2013 to 2018.



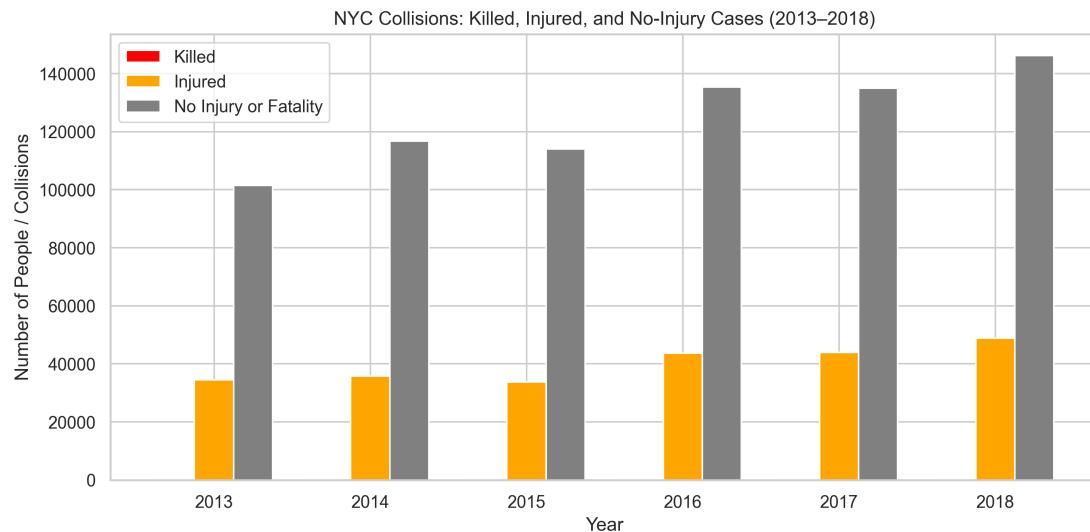
3.3.2 Top 3 contributing factors for collisions in each borough, relative to all collisions within the same borough (2013–2018) Analyzing the top three contributing factors for each borough for all type of victims from 2013 to 2019 reveals that ‘Fatigued/Drowsy’ no longer appears after 2015, with ‘Following Too Closely’ emerging as a more frequent factor. Throughout all years and boroughs, the leading cause of collisions remains ‘Driver Inattention/Distraction’.



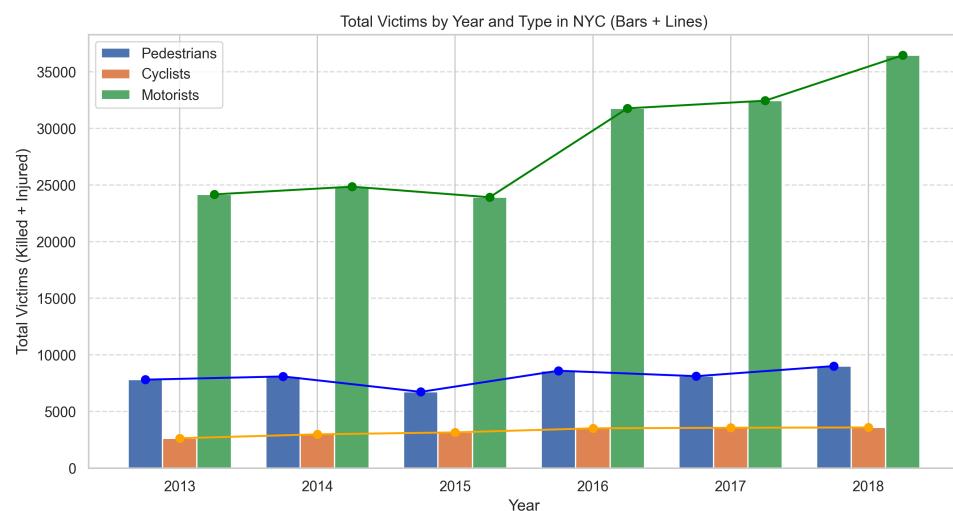
3.3.3 Top 3 contributing factors for fatal collisions in each borough, relative to all collisions within the same borough (2013–2018) Analyzing the top three contributing

factors in fatal collisions reveals a growing share of previously less common factors. After 2015, ‘Unsafe Speed’ emerges as a leading cause, particularly in Queens and Staten Island.

1.1.4 3.4 Data visualization of collision severity and victim types by borough and year

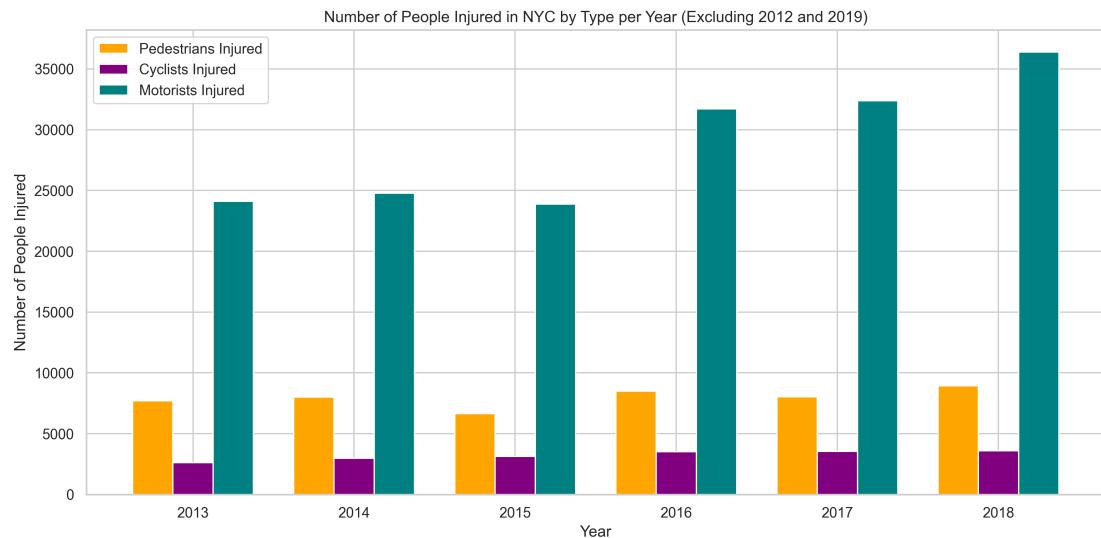


3.4.1 Severity of collisions over years in NYC The majority of reported collisions involved no injuries or fatalities. Overall, the number of recorded collisions increased annually, with slight declines observed in 2015 and 2017.

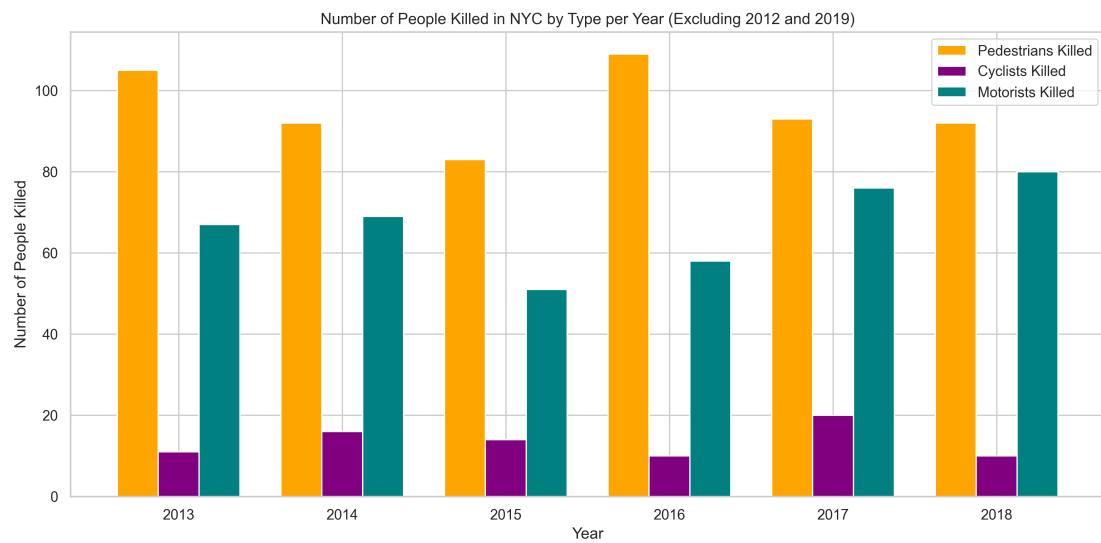


3.4.2 Total number of victims in NYC collisions (2013–2018), broken down by victim type Motorists consistently account for the largest share of collision victims, followed by

pedestrians and cyclists. While the overall number of victims increased over the years, a slight decline was observed in 2015.

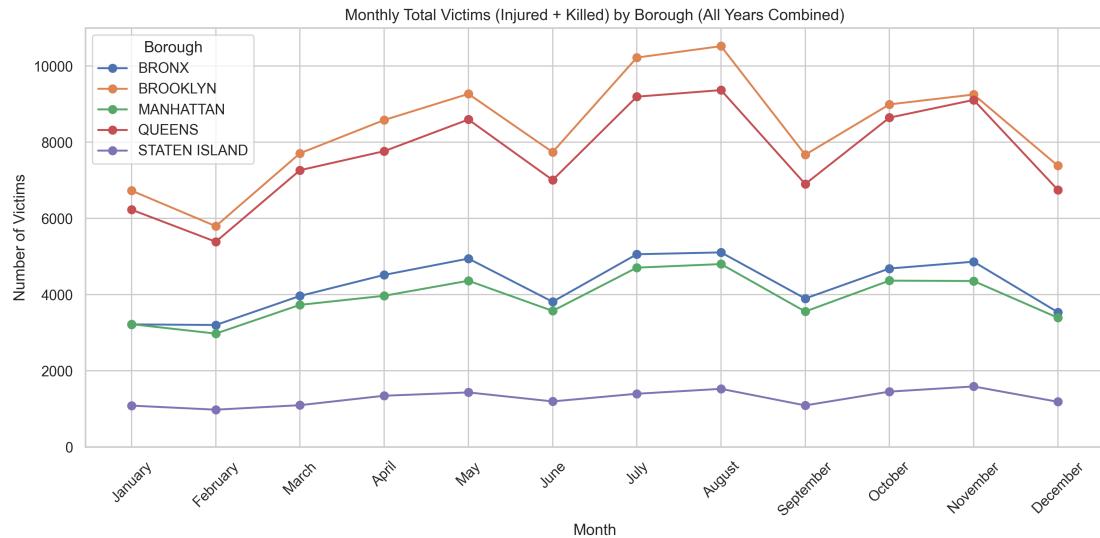


3.4.3 Number of persons injured in NYC collisions (2013–2018), broken down by victim type Since injured individuals make up the majority of victims, the plot showing only injuries closely mirrors the overall victim trend.

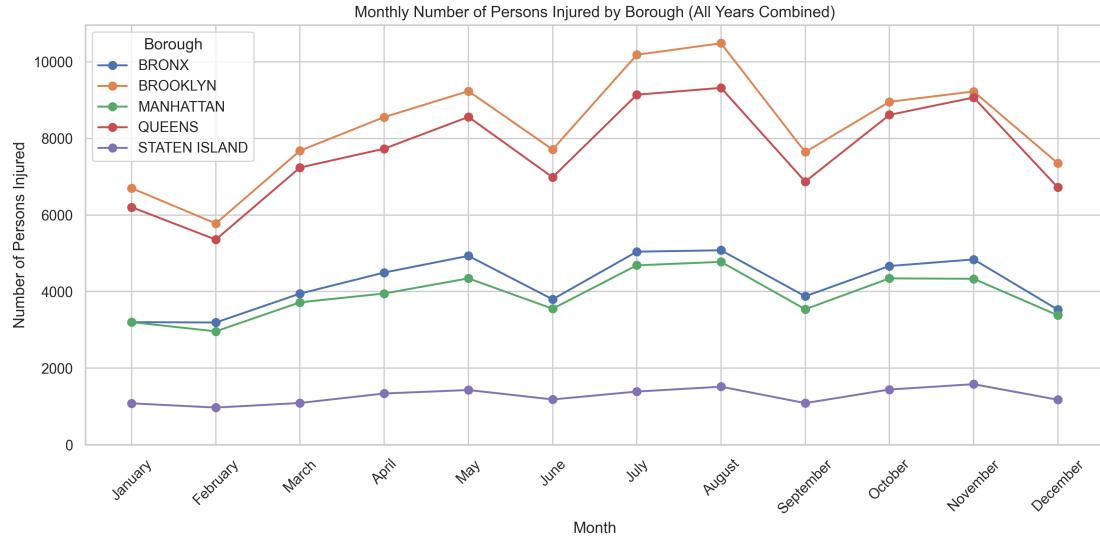


3.4.4 Number of persons killed in NYC collisions (2013–2018), broken down by victim type Unlike the trend for injuries, fatalities in collisions show a distinct pattern over the years. Pedestrians consistently represent the largest share of fatalities each year, while cyclists remain the smallest group among those killed.

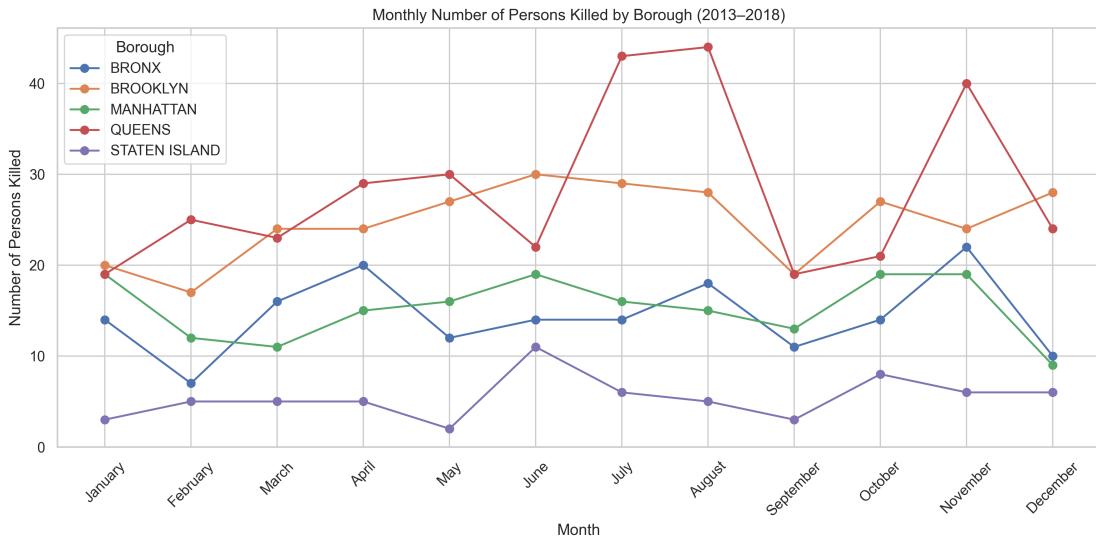
1.1.5 3.5 Data visualization of collision severity trends over months in boroughs



3.5.1 Monthly trend for total number of victims in NYC collisions The monthly trend of collisions across all boroughs is relatively consistent, with noticeable increases around July and August, and dips typically occurring in February, June, and September.



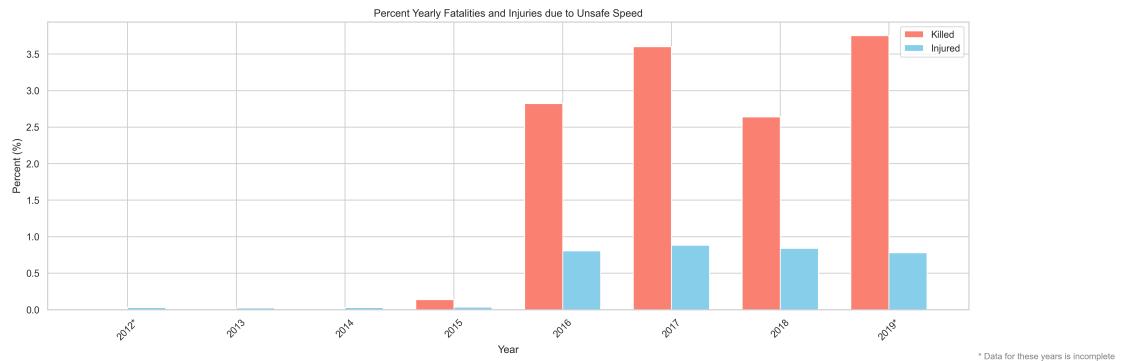
3.5.2 Monthly trend for total number of injured persons in NYC collisions The trends for injured persons closely mirror those of all victims, as injured individuals constitute the majority.



3.5.3 Monthly trend for total number of killed persons in NYC collisions

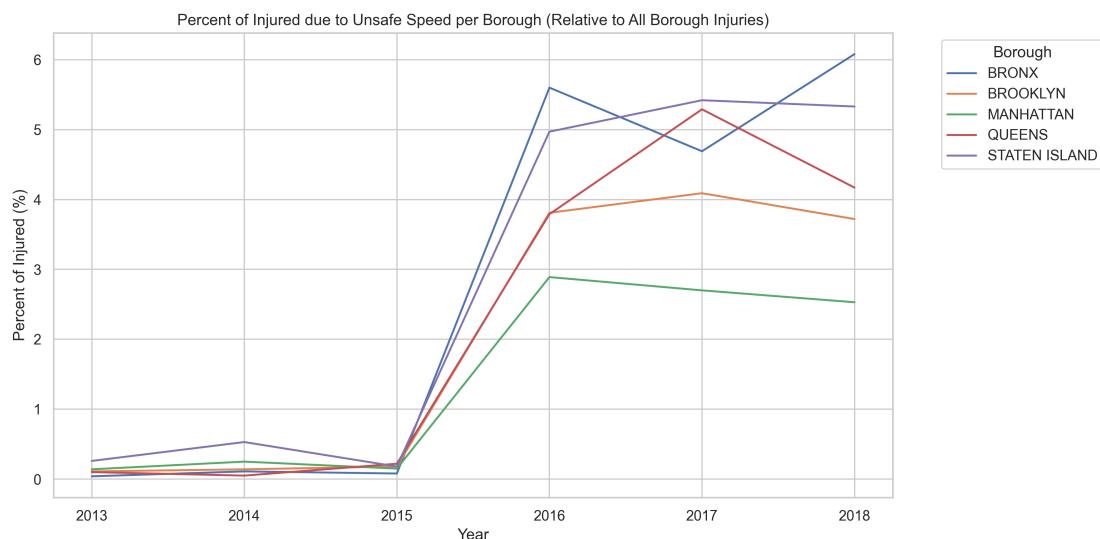
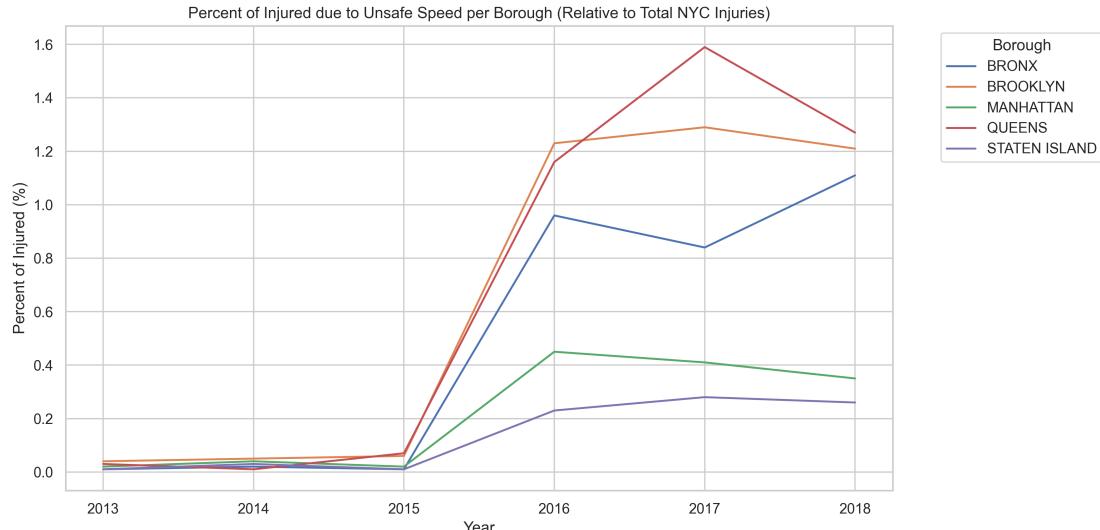
Queens experiences significant increases in July, August, and November, with notable declines in June and September. Across all boroughs, a consistent downward trend is observed in September. Additionally, Staten Island shows a marked increase in June.

1.1.6 3.6 Data visualization of collisions involving unsafe speed

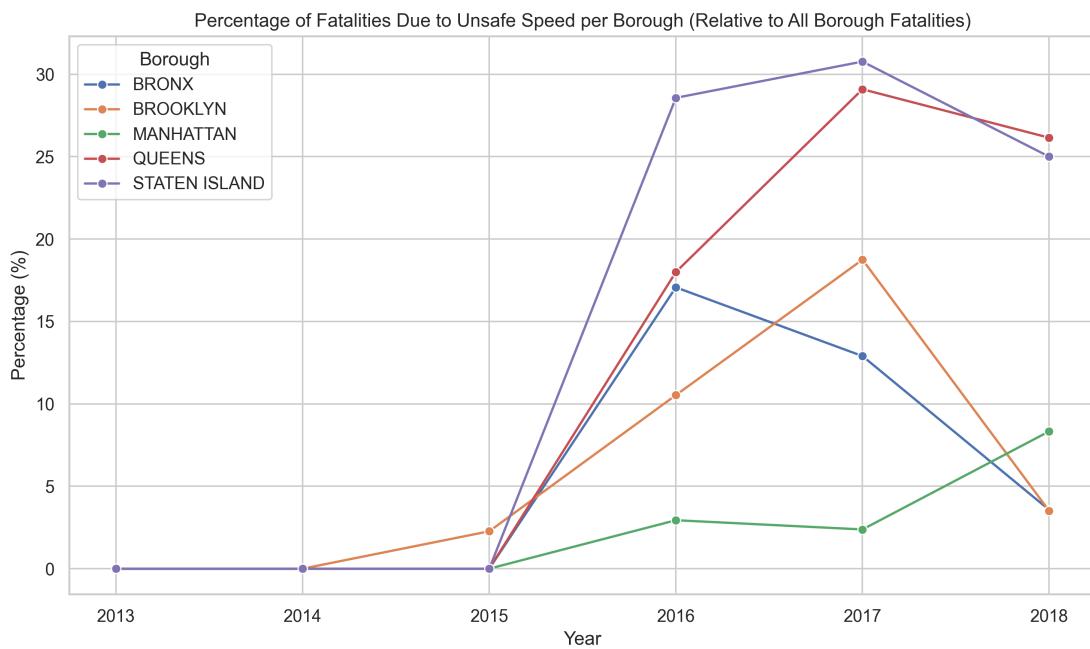
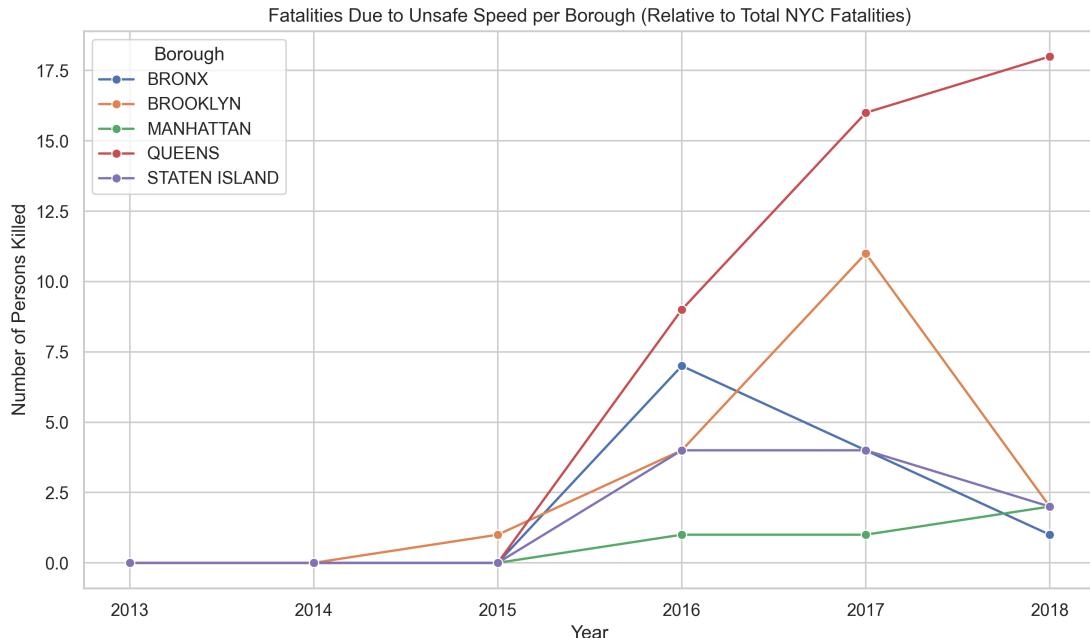


3.6.1 Yearly percentage of persons killed and injured due to unsafe speed in NYC

The proportion of fatalities associated with the contributing factor ‘Unsafe Speed’ is significantly higher than that of injured victims. This increase has been particularly noticeable since 2015.

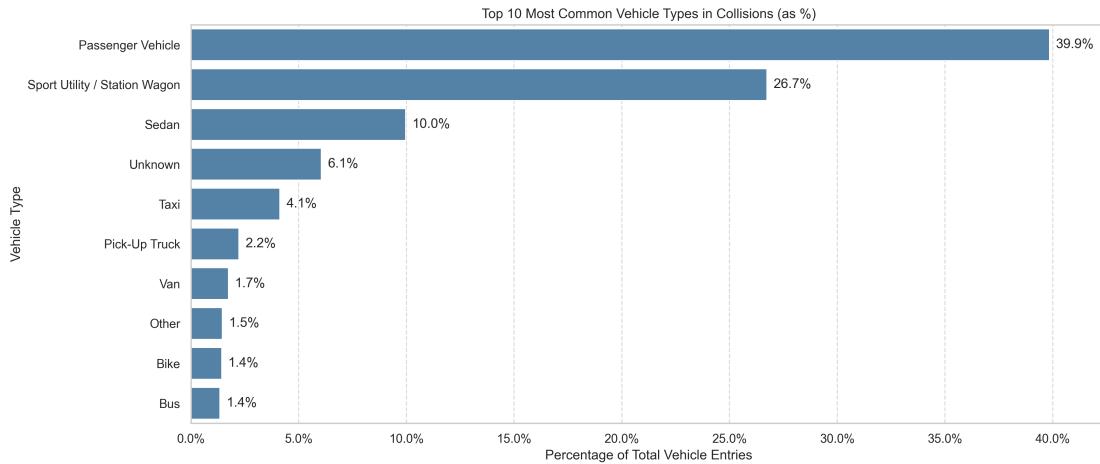


3.6.2 Percent of injured due to unsafe speed per borough Since 2016, Queens has recorded the highest number of injured individuals among all boroughs, surpassing Brooklyn, which previously held the lead. Relative to the occurrence of collisions attributed to unsafe speed, Staten Island consistently exhibits a higher percentage each year compared to the other boroughs.

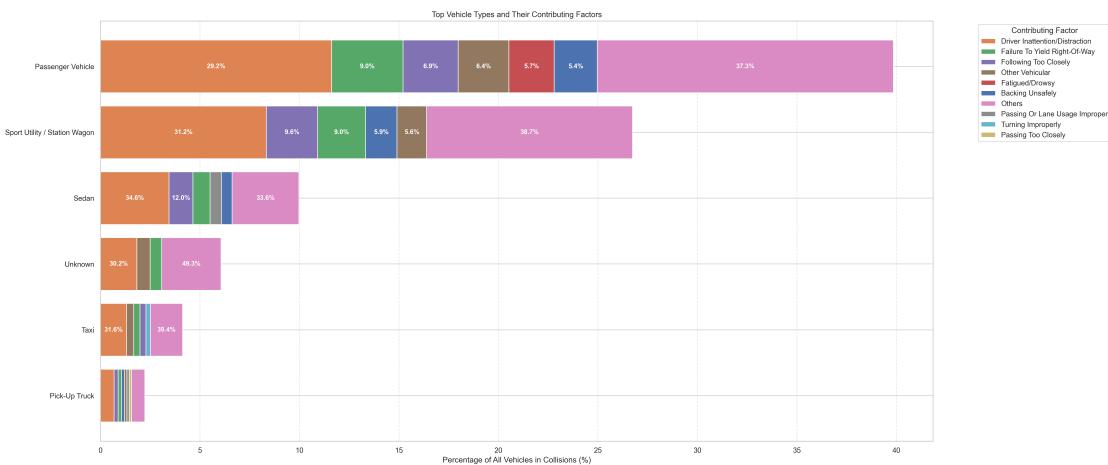


3.6.3 Percent of fatalities due to unsafe speed per borough Across all NYC collisions, Queens consistently records the highest number of fatalities due to unsafe speed, with a steady annual increase. Since 2015, fatalities related to unsafe speed have risen in all boroughs, except for a decline in 2018 observed in Brooklyn, the Bronx, and Staten Island. When examining the percentage of fatalities attributable to unsafe speed relative to total borough fatalities, Staten Island stands out with over 25% of fatal collisions linked to this factor since 2016. Additionally, all boroughs show a noticeable increase in this proportion after 2015 compared to previous years.

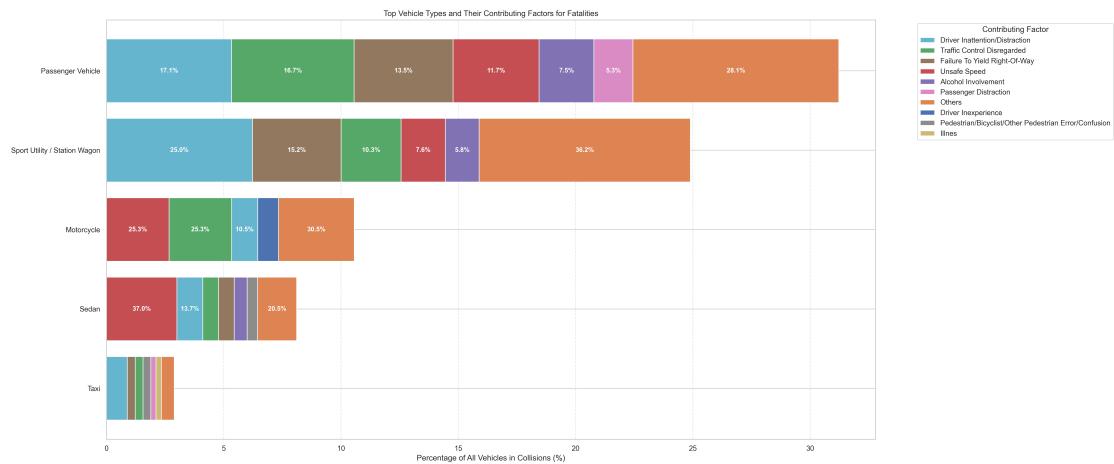
1.1.7 3.7 Frequency of vehicle types involved in collisions in NYC



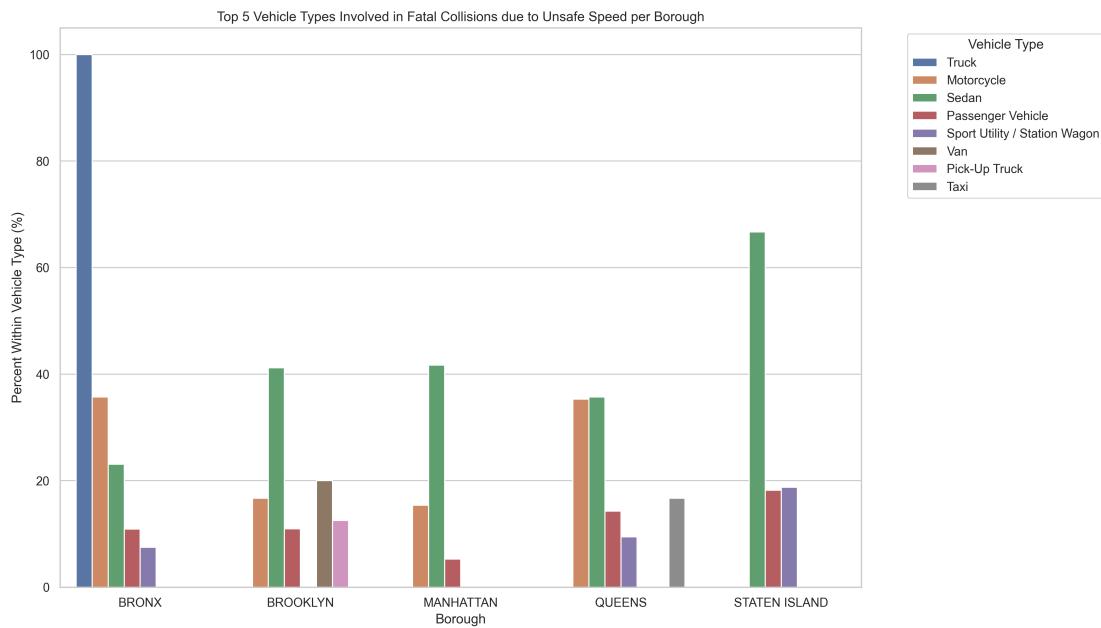
3.7.1 Top 10 Most Common Vehicle Types in Collisions The most common vehicle type involved in collisions is passenger vehicles, accounting for 39.9% of cases. This is followed by sport utility vehicles and station wagons at 26.7%, with sedans ranking third, comprising just over 10% of collisions.



3.7.2 Percentage of contributing factors for the top 6 vehicle types involved in collisions in NYC A large share of the informative contributing factors per top vehicle type involved in collisions is ‘Driver Inattention/Distraction’.

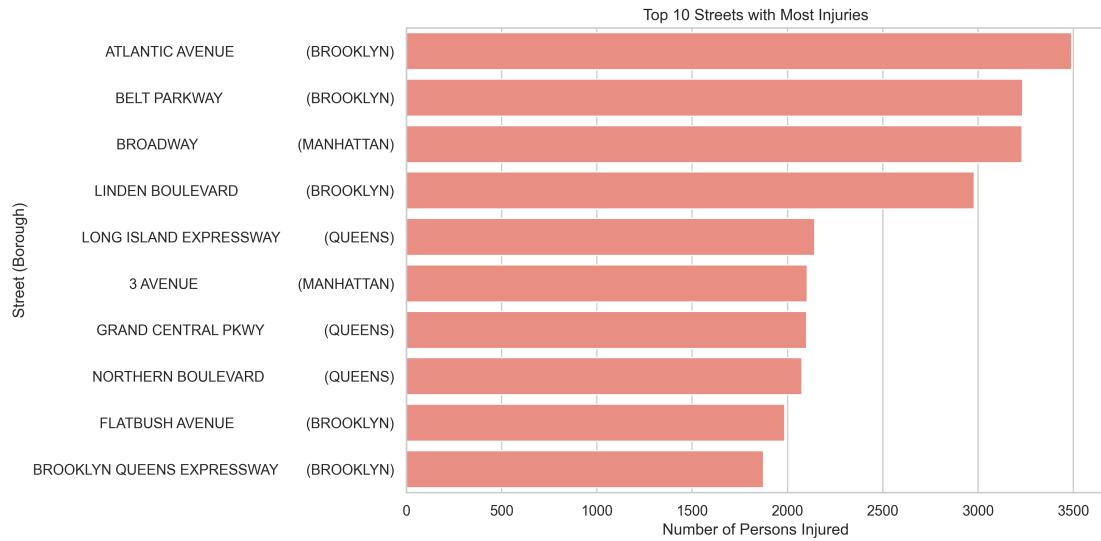


3.7.3 Percentage of contributing factors for the top 5 vehicle types involved in fatal collisions in NYC For both motorcycles and sedans, over 25% of all fatal collisions are attributed to unsafe speed.

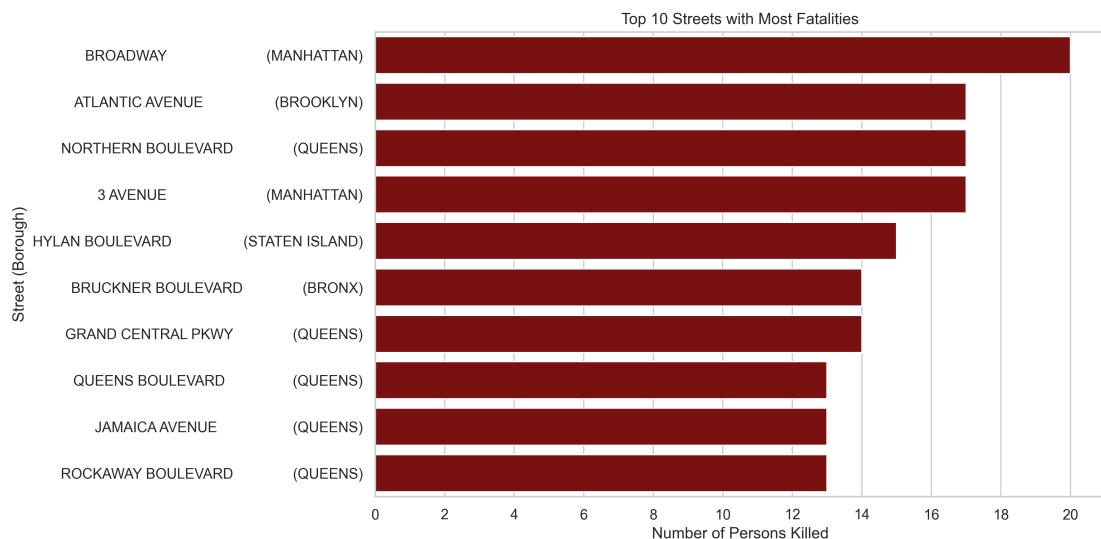


3.7.4 Top 5 vehicle types involved in fatal collisions due to unsafe speed per borough Sedans and Passenger Vehicles are involved in fatal collisions across all boroughs, while Motorcycles are present in every borough except Staten Island.

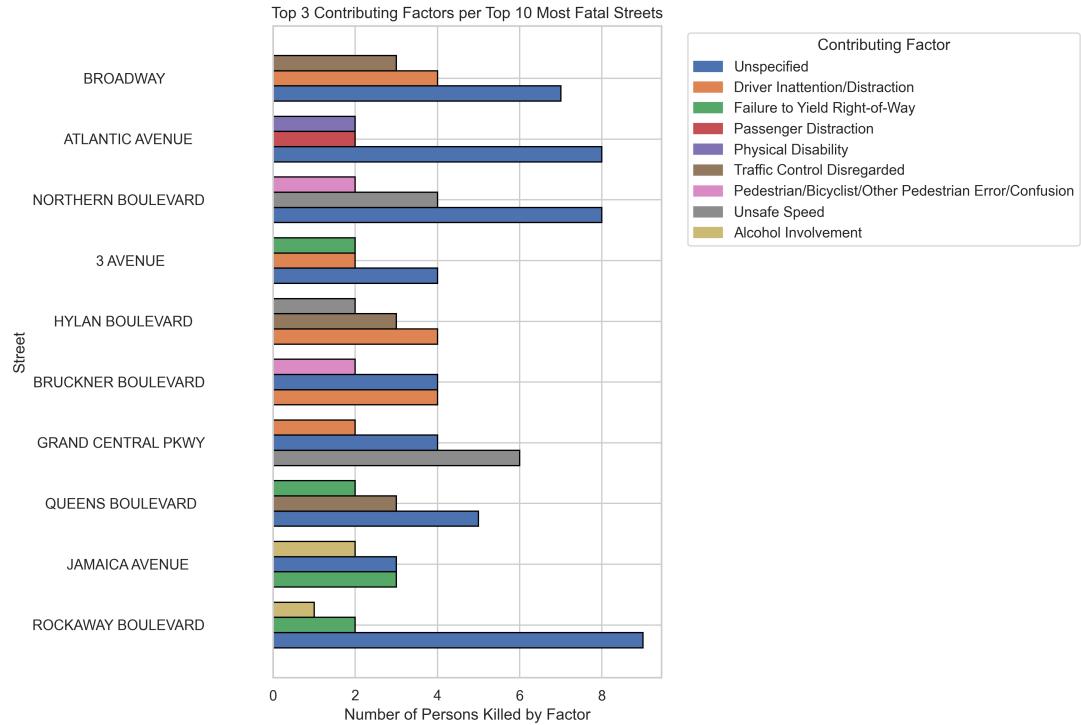
1.1.8 3.8 Data visualization for collisions hotspots



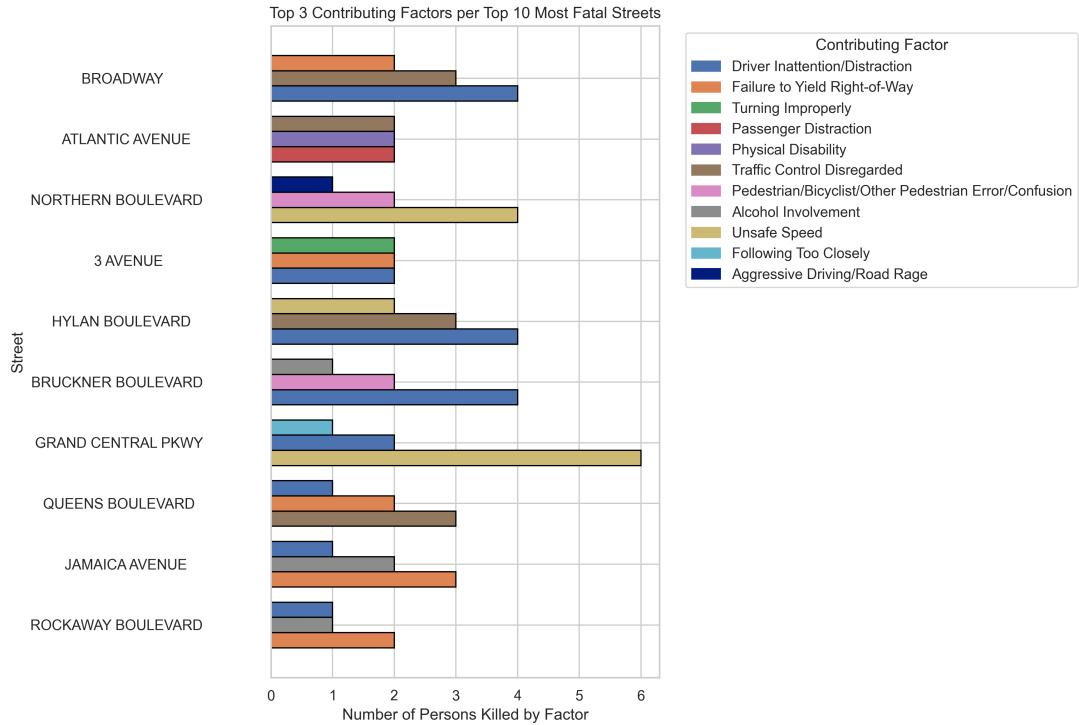
3.8.1 Top 10 streets with most injuries Atlantic Avenue in Brooklyn recorded the highest number of collisions involving injuries.



3.8.2 Top 10 streets with most killed Broadway in Manhattan recorded the highest number of fatal collisions.



3.8.3 Top 3 contributing factors per top 10 most fatal streets (with “Unspecified” factor) The factor “Unspecified” appears among the top three contributing factors in fatal collisions on most streets. While it lacks informative value, its frequent occurrence is important to acknowledge.



3.8.4 Top 3 contributing factors per top 10 most fatal streets (only informative factors) When considering only informative contributing factors, ‘Driver Inattention/Distraction’ appears most frequently across streets. On Northern Boulevard and Grand Central Parkway in Queens, the majority of fatal collisions are attributed to Unsafe Speed.