



DS104-10 LESSON 10

FINAL PROJECT:

MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES IN TEXAS IN 2013

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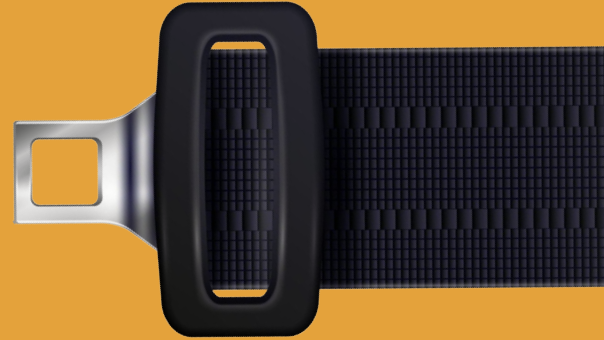


04

FINAL THOUGHTS



FINDING ADDITIONAL DATA



My first step in understanding the data was to open the .CSV file in Microsoft Excel and take note of the *dimensions* included in the dataset.

Upon inspection, there were several *dimensions* that were abbreviated or assigned an ID number with no key.

GETTING CONTEXT

By searching for Texas Department of Transportation data for the year 2013, I was able to find a reference document that included a reference guide for abbreviations.

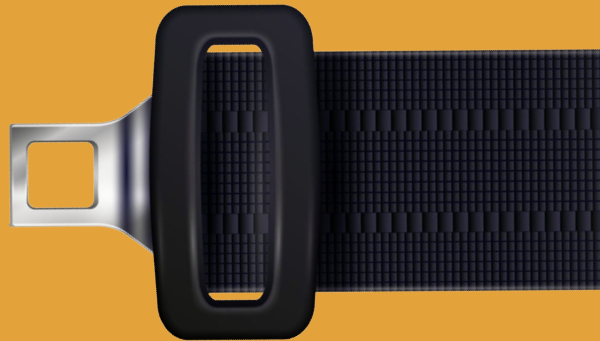
[Texas Department of Transportation public extract file specification \(download link\)](#)



TEXAS D.O.T. PUBLIC EXTRACT (SAMPLE)

Column Header	Description	Database Data Type	Extract File Data Type	Max Characters	Source	Years Available	Data Values with Valid Years if Applicable	
CR-3 Reported Data Fields								
Crash_ID	Crash ID – System-generated unique identifying number for a crash	INTEGER	Integer		CRASH_FACT.CRASH_ID	2003 forward		/CrashData/CrashID
Crash_Fatal_Fl	Fatal Crash Identifier - Indicates that the crash involved one or more fatalities	CHAR(1)	String	1	CRASH_FACT.CRASH_FATAL_FL	2003 forward	YES NO CHOICE LKP	/CrashData/FatalFlag
Cmv_Involv_Fl	CMV Crash Identifier	CHAR(1)	String	1	CRASH_FACT.CRASH_CMV_FL	2003 forward	YES NO CHOICE LKP	/CrashData/CMVFlag
Schl_Bus_Fl	School Bus Crash Identifier - Indicates whether the crash involved a school bus	CHAR(1)	String	1	CRASH_FACT.CRASH_SCHOOL_BUS_FL	2003 forward	YES NO CHOICE LKP	/CrashData/SchoolBusFlag
Rr_Relat_Fl	Railroad Crash Identifier - Indicates whether the crash involved a train or railroad crossing.	CHAR(1)	String	1	dorse	2003 forward	YES NO CHOICE LKP	/CrashData/RailroadFlag
Medical_Advisory_Fl	Medical Advisory Board (MAB) Crash Identifier	CHAR(1)	String	1	CRASH_FACT.CRASH_MEDICAL_ADVISORY_FL	2003 forward	YES NO CHOICE LKP	/CrashData/MedicalAdvisoryFlag
Amend_Supp_Fl	Supplement Crash Identifier	CHAR(1)	String	1	CRASH_FACT.CRASH_AMEND_SUPP_FL	2003 forward	YES NO CHOICE LKP	/CrashData/AmendmentFlag
Active_School_Zone_Fl	Active School Zone Crash Identifier - Indicates whether the crash involved a school zone.	CHAR(1)	String	3	YES_NO_CHOICE_LKP.YES_NO_CHOICE_S	2003 forward	YES NO CHOICE LKP	/CrashData/ActiveSchoolZoneFlag
Crash Date	Crash Date	DATE			HORT_DESC CRASH_FACT.CRASH_DATE	2010 forward		/CrashData/CrashDate
Crash_Time	Crash Time - Time crash occurred	TIME	String	8	CRASH_FACT.CRASH_TIME	2003 forward		Format: HH:MM:SS /CrashData/CrashTime
Case_ID	Case ID	VARCHAR(20)	String	20	CRASH_FACT.CASE_ID	2003 forward		/CrashData/CaselD
Local_Use	Local Use	VARCHAR(20)	String	20	CRASH_FACT.LOCAL_USE	2003 forward		/CrashData/LocalUse
Rpt_CRIS_Cnty_ID	County Name - The county in which the crash was located.	INTEGER	Integer		CRASH_FACT.RPT_CRIS_CNTY_ID	2003 forward	CNTY LKP	Lookup Column Name: CNTY_ID /CrashData/Reported/County/@ID
Rpt_City_ID	City Name - The city in which the crash was located if applicable.	INTEGER	Integer		CRASH_FACT.RPT_CITY_ID	2003 forward	CITY LKP	Lookup Column Name: CITY_ID /CrashData/Reported/City/@ID
Rpt_Outside_City_Limit_Fl	Outside City Limit - Indicates if the officer reported the crash location outside a city's limits	CHAR(1)	String	1	CRASH_FACT.RPT_OUTSIDE_CITY_LIMIT_F L	2003 forward		/CrashData/Reported/OutsideCityLimitsFlag
Thousand_Damage_Fl	\$1,000 Damage to any One Person's Property	CHAR(1)	String	1	CRASH_FACT.CRASH_THOUSAND_DMAG_F L	2003 forward		/CrashData/PropertyDamageExceed1000FL
Rpt_Latitude	Latitude	DECIMAL(11,8)	Decimal(8)		POINT_LKP.LATITUDE			/CrashData/Reported/Latitude
Rpt_Longitude	Longitude	DECIMAL(11,8)	Decimal(8)		POINT_LKP.LONGITUDE			/CrashData/Reported/Longitude
	Roadway System (road on which							

PRELIMINARY DATA EXPLORATION

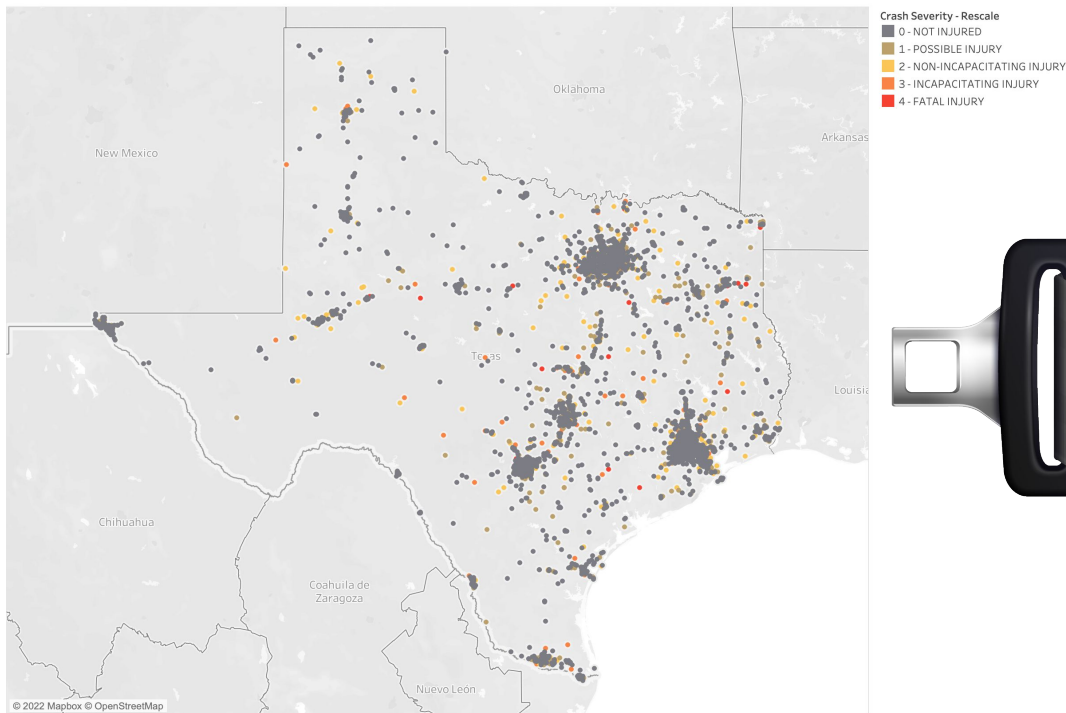


MAP

The first data visualization that made sense to create was a map of the crashes.

Here, I've also color coded by the severity of the worst injury sustained by anyone involved in the crash.

Crash Severity by Location



Map based on Longitude and Latitude. Color shows details about Crash Severity - Rescale. The view is filtered on Crash Severity - Rescale and Longitude. The Crash Severity - Rescale filter keeps 0 - NOT INJURED, 1 - POSSIBLE INJURY, 2 - NON-INCAPACITATING INJURY, 3 - INCAPACITATING INJURY and 4 - FATAL INJURY. The Longitude filter keeps non-Null values only.



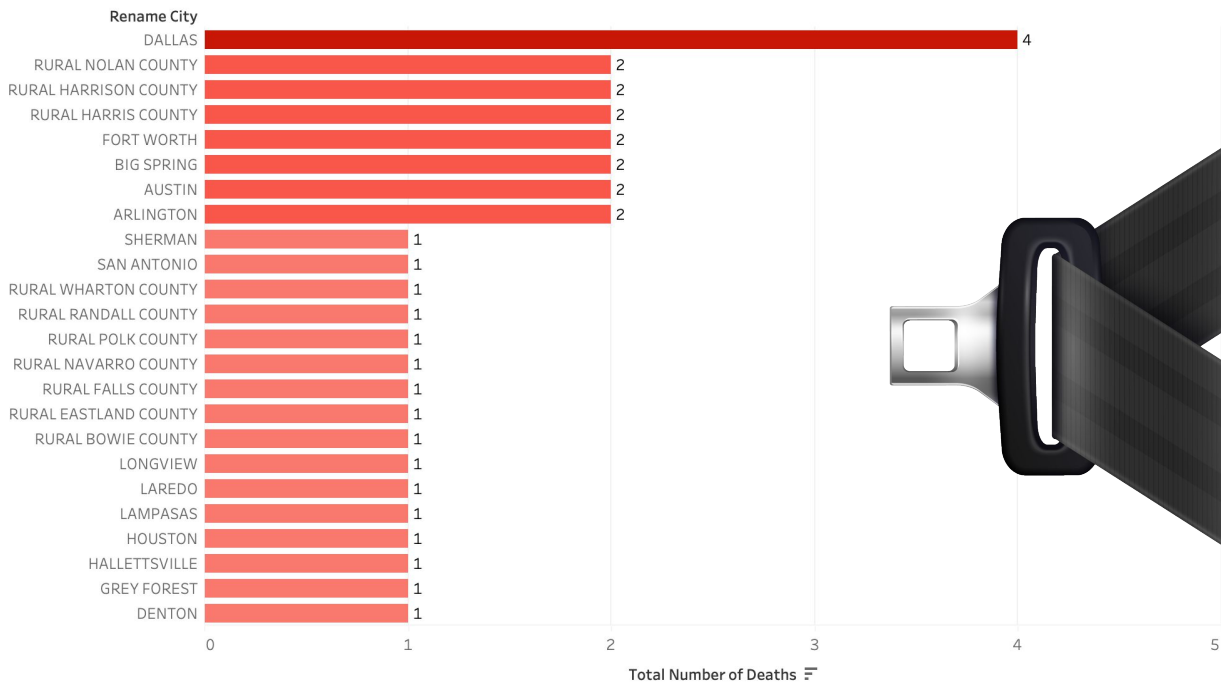
[VIEW THE VISUALIZATION HERE \(LINK\)](#)

FATALITIES BY CITY

This bar graph shows the total count of deaths per city.

I related the *City ID* dimension to the *City Id* column from the Texas DOT spreadsheet to create this visualization.

Deadliest Cities for Driving



Sum of Death Cnt for each Rename City. Color shows sum of Death Cnt. The marks are labeled by sum of Death Cnt. The data is filtered on Crash Severity - Rescale, which keeps 4 - FATAL INJURY.

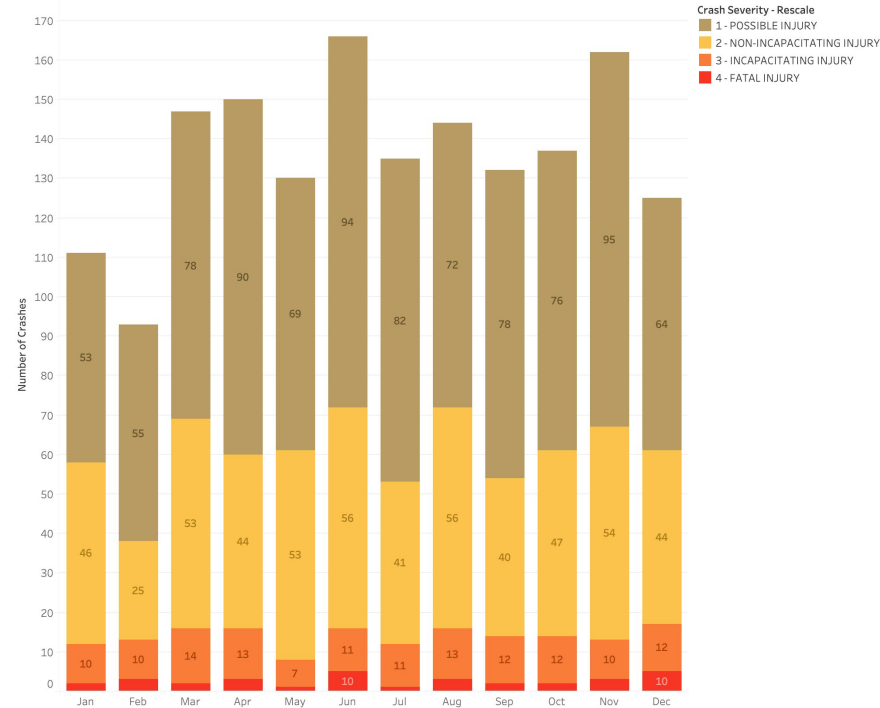
[VIEW THE VISUALIZATION HERE \(LINK\)](#)

INJURIES BY MONTH

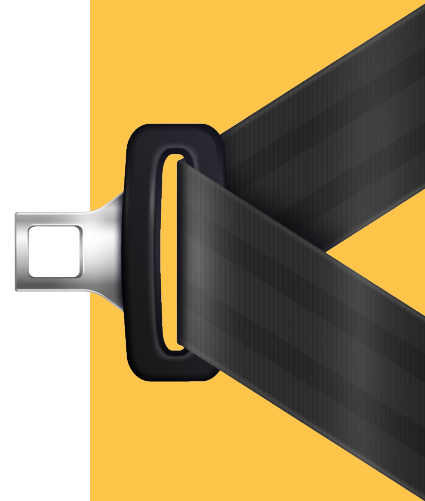
Question: Does time of year make a significant amount of difference in crashes or their severity?

This stacked bar graph shows the proportion of injuries sustained during crashes during certain months.

Injuries by Month

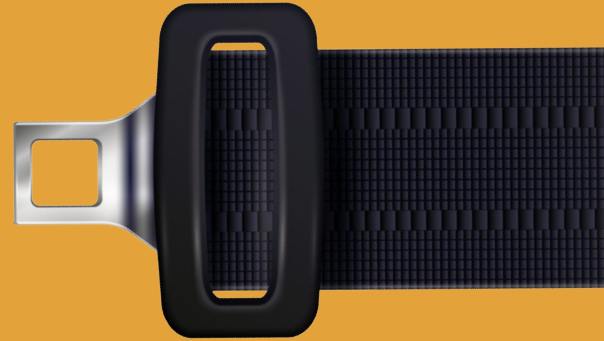


Count of Crash ID for each Crash Date Month. Color shows details about Crash Severity - Rescale. The marks are labeled by count of Crash Severity - Rescale. The view is filtered on Crash Severity - Rescale, which keeps 1 - POSSIBLE INJURY, 2 - NON-INCAPACITATING INJURY, 3 - INCAPACITATING INJURY and 4 - FATAL INJURY.



[VIEW THE VISUALIZATION HERE \(LINK\)](#)

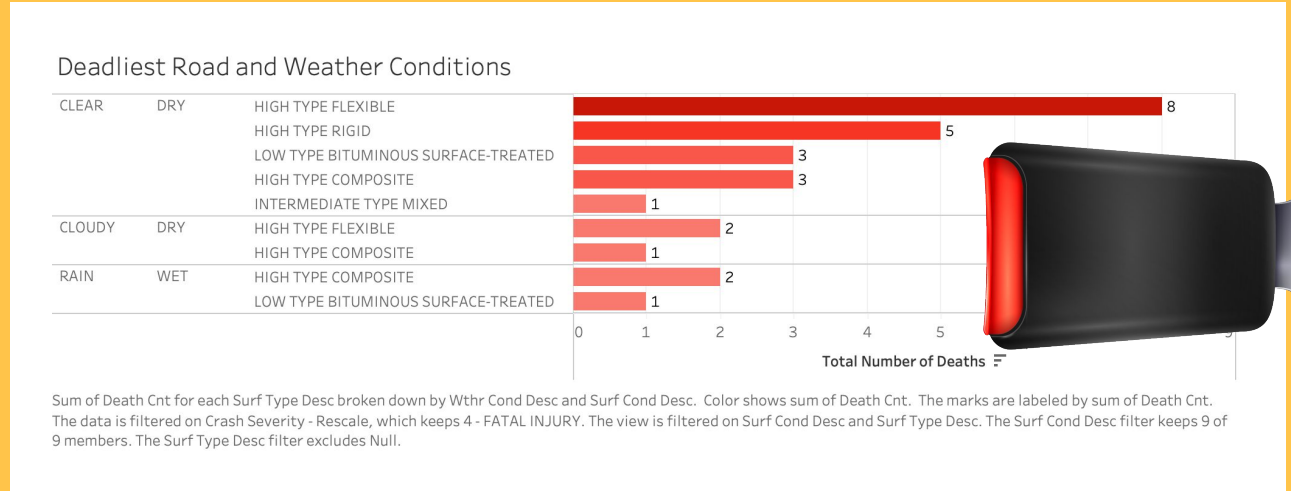
MORE IN-DEPTH DATA EXPLORATION



ROAD AND WEATHER CONDITIONS

Question: How does *Road Surface Type*, *Road Surface Condition*, and *Weather* affect crashes?

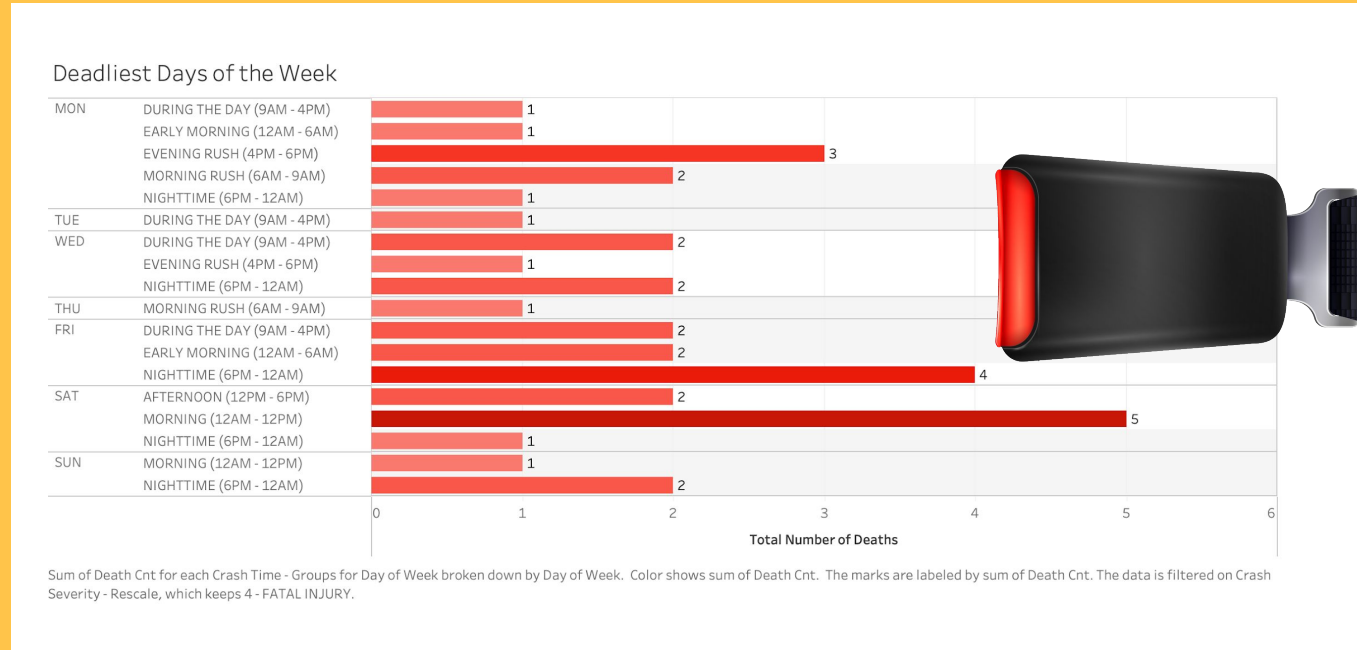
This is a more detailed grouping of the road conditions vs. weather from the dataset.



[VIEW THE VISUALIZATION HERE \(LINK\)](#)

DEADLIEST DAYS OF THE WEEK

Creating this visualization required a little more behind-the-scenes action, from converting the time from string to time format, and then grouping by time of day. The time of day groups are also different based on weekday vs. weekend.

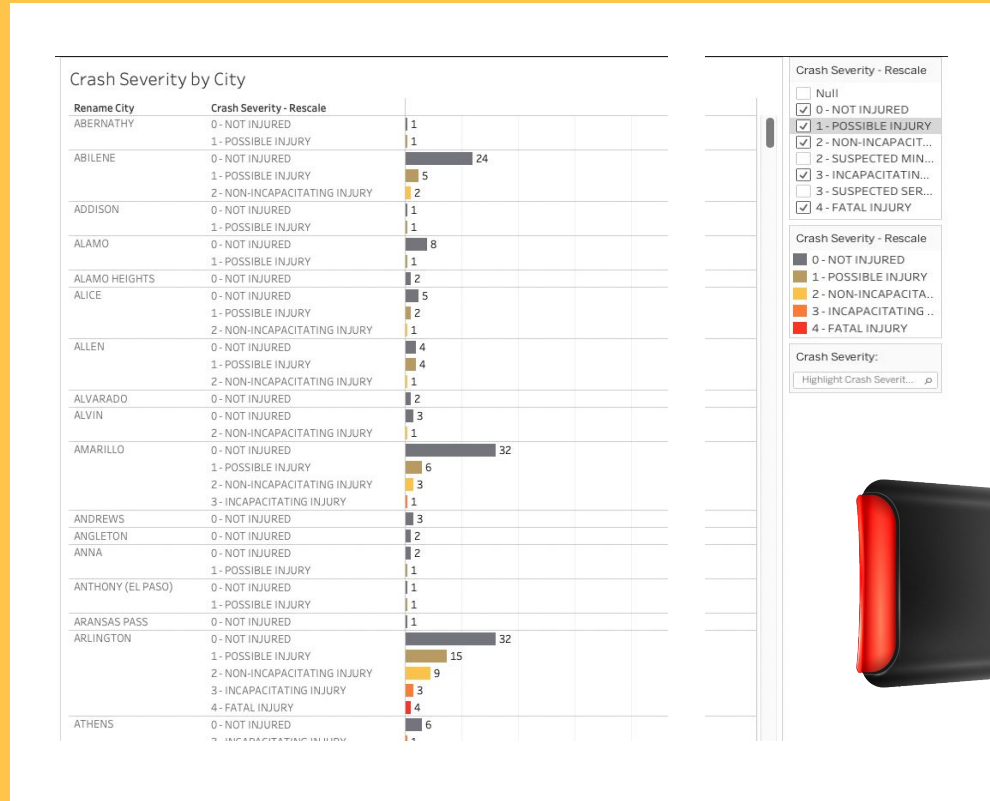


[VIEW THE VISUALIZATION HERE \(LINK\)](#)

CRASH SEVERITY BY CITY

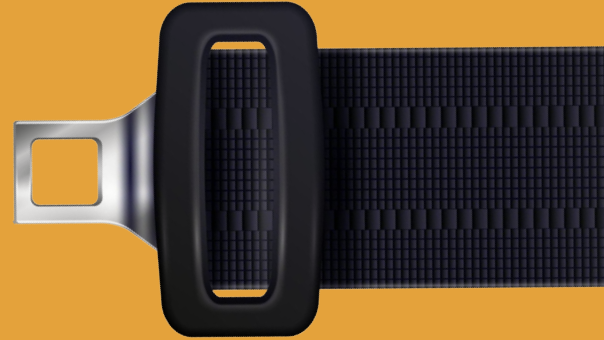
Here, Texas cities have a tally of the count of crashes of each severity level.

(Critique: needs more filtering / specificity, currently an unwieldy size)



[VIEW THE VISUALIZATION HERE \(LINK\)](#)

FINAL THOUGHTS





I have a bad habit of getting excited about the more nuanced, detailed, or complex analyses available with such a large set of data.

An example: one of the more complex tasks I created for myself was wanting to “rescale” the crash severity numbering for color coding and filtering. I accomplished this by writing a function, after researching the correct syntax for concatenating measure names and strings.

WHAT I LEARNED:

- Creating a data extract
- Creating various relationships, joins, and aliases
- Creating custom color palettes
- Writing more complex functions in Tableau
- Using Parameters and Highlighters
- Exploring Pages as a way to add detail to a viz
- Start simple. It’s easy to get off on a troubleshooting or more-detailed-visualization-option tangent!



**BE SURE TO CHECK OUT
THE INTERACTIVE PROJECT**

**LIVE ON
TABLEAU PUBLIC!**

INCLUDES:

- Filters
- Highlighters
- interactive Tooltips





THANKS!

CREDITS: This presentation template was created by **Slidesgo**, including icons by **Flaticon**, and infographics & images by **Freepik**