



Info Challenge

2023: Team 23058

Iris Yu, Ethan Taggart, Christopher Way, Anna Lavrentieva



Level 4: Washington Fatal Crash Files



Problem Statement:

What kind of drivers are involved in the fatal crashes in Washington and where do they come from?



Data Processing and Exploration

Reverse Geocoding

ArcGIS Package

1

Risky Zip Code Rate

Calculated as Fatal Crashes per Year per Zip Code

3

Data Visualizations

Graphs of EDA and demographics

5

Determining Communities

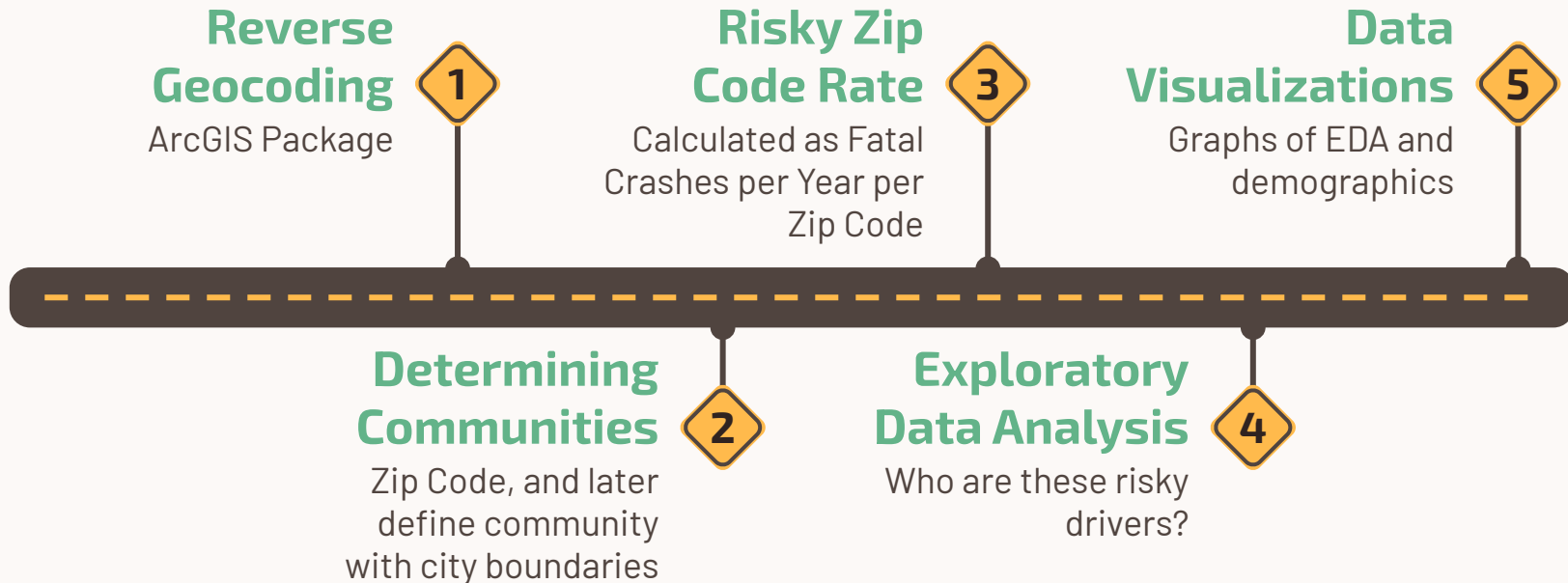
Zip Code, and later define community with city boundaries

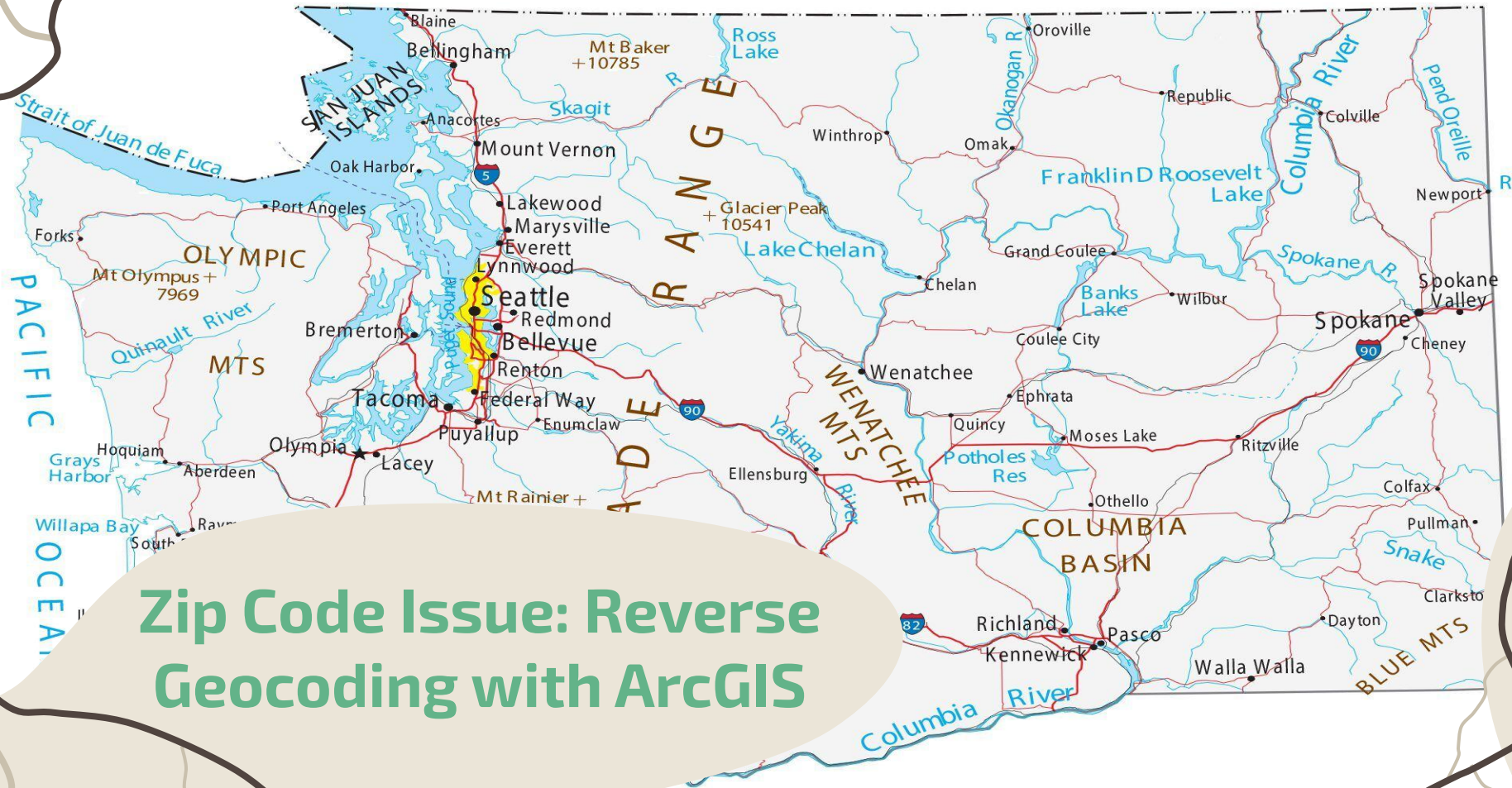
2

Exploratory Data Analysis

Who are these risky drivers?

4





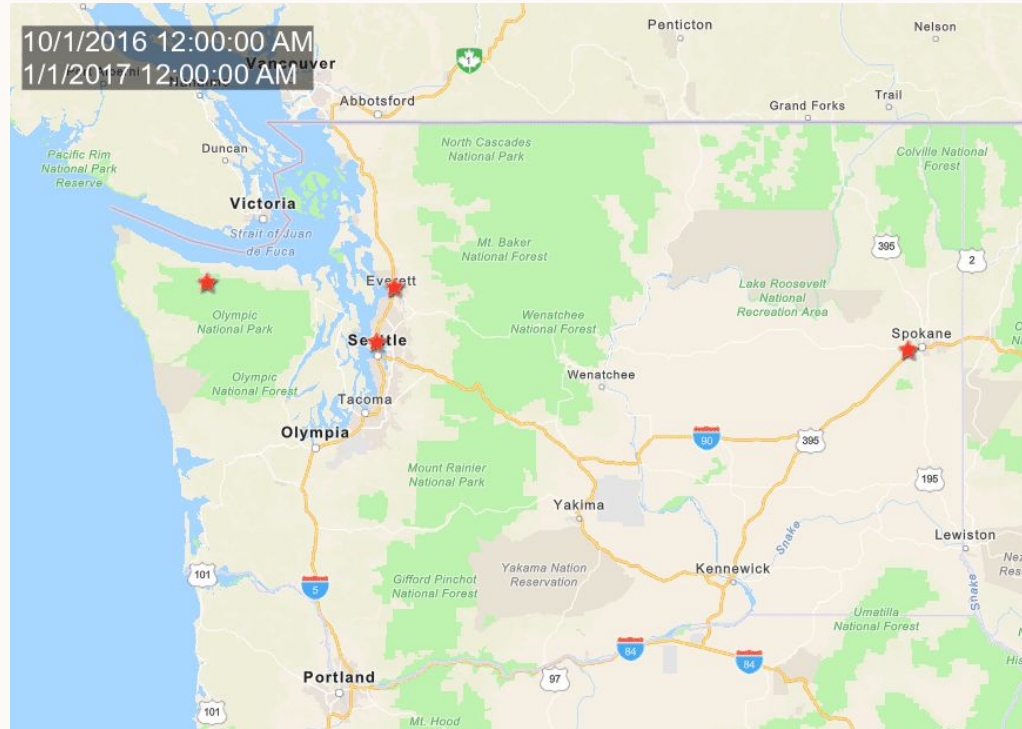
Zip Code Issue: Reverse Geocoding with ArcGIS

Who are involved in these crashes?

Proportions of Visitors to Residents



Crashes over Time



Driver Behaviors and Road Conditions



Distraction



Drinking



Highway
Exchanges



High-Speed
Roads

Chi-Squared Tests for Homogeneity Between Visitors and Residents

Driver Behavior	p-value	Crash Type	p-value
Drunk Driver Involved	.98	Traffic Flow	$2.7 * 10^{-18}$
Drowsy Involved	.99	Road Class	$4 * 10^{-68}$
Distractions Involved	.99	Urban Rural	$1.1 * 10^{-23}$
Alcohol Impaired	.98	Intersections	$1.2 * 10^{-9}$

Bold indicates significance at $\alpha=0.05$

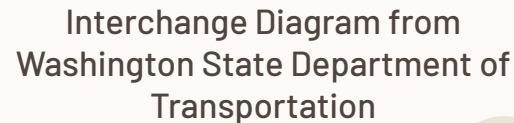
Dangerous Intersections

3/3/2023

visitor Low High resident Low High

0 0.2 0.4 0.8 mi
0 0.33 0.65 1.3 km

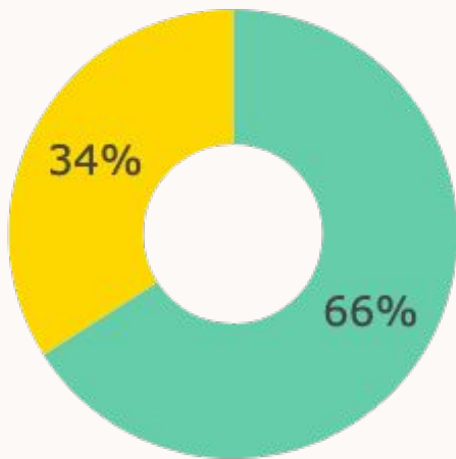
City of Tacoma, King County, WA State Parks GIS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc., MET/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land



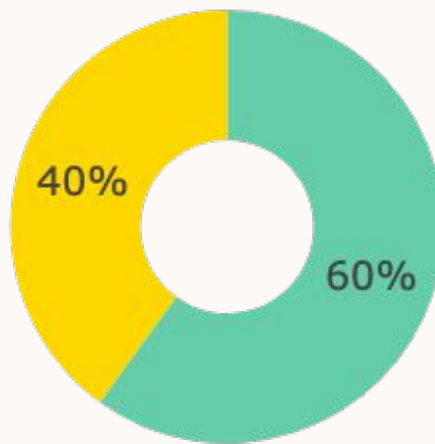
Determining Risky Zip-Codes



Demographics of High Risk Zip Codes



Top 17* Risky Zip Codes



Washington State



Policy Recommendations

- Emphasize increased caution when driving in areas of high population density.
- In future infrastructure design, make sure that roads are not confusing for both locals and visitors.
- De-emphasize the use of cars in high-density areas. Traffic increases the risk of accidents happening. Possible solutions could be more pedestrian zones, bicycle lanes, and public transportation.

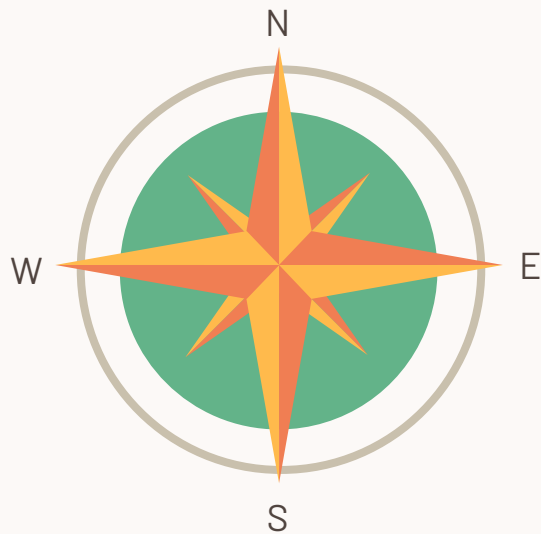
If we had more time: Next Steps

Predictive Analysis

Use autoregression and time-series forecasting to anticipate fatal crash sites

Other Exploratory Data Analysis

Other factors we were curious about: car type (larger cars), temporal data (night vs. day, weekends), and current enforcement trends





THANKS!

Do you have any questions?

Acknowledgements:

Thank you to the WSTC for the datasets, package authors (plotly, ArcGIS reverse Geocoding), our mentor Chauncey, and the Info Challenge organizers, judges, and sponsors

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

Please, keep this slide for attribution