Analysis and Recommendations

# 

# Primary KPI - Total Casualties:

Analyzing the total number of casualties after road accidents provides stakeholders with an overall measure of the impact of road accidents on public safety and allows for evaluation of road safety policies and initiatives.

Implement stricter enforcement of traffic laws to deter reckless driving.

Increase public awareness campaigns to promote responsible driving and safety practices.

Enhance emergency response systems to provide timely medical assistance.

# Casualties by Accident Severity:

Understanding the distribution of casualties based on accident severity helps stakeholders prioritize efforts to reduce fatalities and severe injuries and develop targeted policies and regulations.

Focus on improving road infrastructure and safety measures to reduce the occurrence of severe accidents.

Strengthen driver education and training programs to promote safe driving behavior.

# Maximum Casualties by Vehicle Type:

Identifying the vehicle types associated with the highest number of casualties allows stakeholders to address specific risks and challenges posed by different types of vehicles and implement measures to improve vehicle safety standards.

Enforce vehicle safety standards and regulations for specific vehicle types with a higher occurrence of casualties.

Encourage the use of safety features and technologies in vehicles to mitigate risks.

# Casualties by Vehicle Type:

Analyzing the total casualties based on different vehicle types helps stakeholders understand the contribution of each vehicle type to overall casualties and inform regulations, safety measures, and awareness campaigns.

Develop targeted road safety initiatives tailored to different vehicle types.

Collaborate with vehicle manufacturers to improve safety features in vehicles

# Monthly Trend Analysis:

Comparing monthly casualties between the current year and the previous year allows stakeholders to identify seasonal variations, assess the effectiveness of seasonal road safety campaigns, and allocate resources accordingly.

Identify specific months or periods with higher accident rates and allocate additional resources for enforcement and public awareness campaigns during those times.

Conduct comprehensive analysis to understand the reasons behind seasonal variations and develop appropriate interventions.

# Maximum Casualties by Road Type:

Analyzing the road types with the highest number of casualties helps stakeholders prioritize infrastructure improvements, traffic management, and enforcement efforts to reduce casualties in high-risk areas.

Conduct detailed road safety audits and implement necessary improvements in high-risk road types.

Enhance signage, markings, and traffic calming measures in accident-prone

# Distribution of Casualties by Road Surface:

Understanding the distribution of casualties based on road surface conditions helps stakeholders identify areas with poor road surfaces contributing to accidents and prioritize road maintenance and improvements.

Regularly inspect and maintain road surfaces, especially in areas where accidents are more prevalent.

Implement road surface improvement programs to address hazardous road conditions.

# Relationship between Casualties and Area/Location, and Day/Night:

Analyzing the relationship between casualties and area/location and casualties by day/night helps stakeholders identify accident hotspots, high-risk areas, and unique challenges associated with specific locations and times of day. This information guides targeted interventions, traffic enforcement, and public awareness campaigns.

Increase police presence and enforcement in accident hotspots and high-risk areas.

Improve street lighting and visibility in areas with a higher occurrence of accidents during nighttime.