



# Unlocking Road Safety Insights

ANALYSIS OF CRASHSTATS DATA

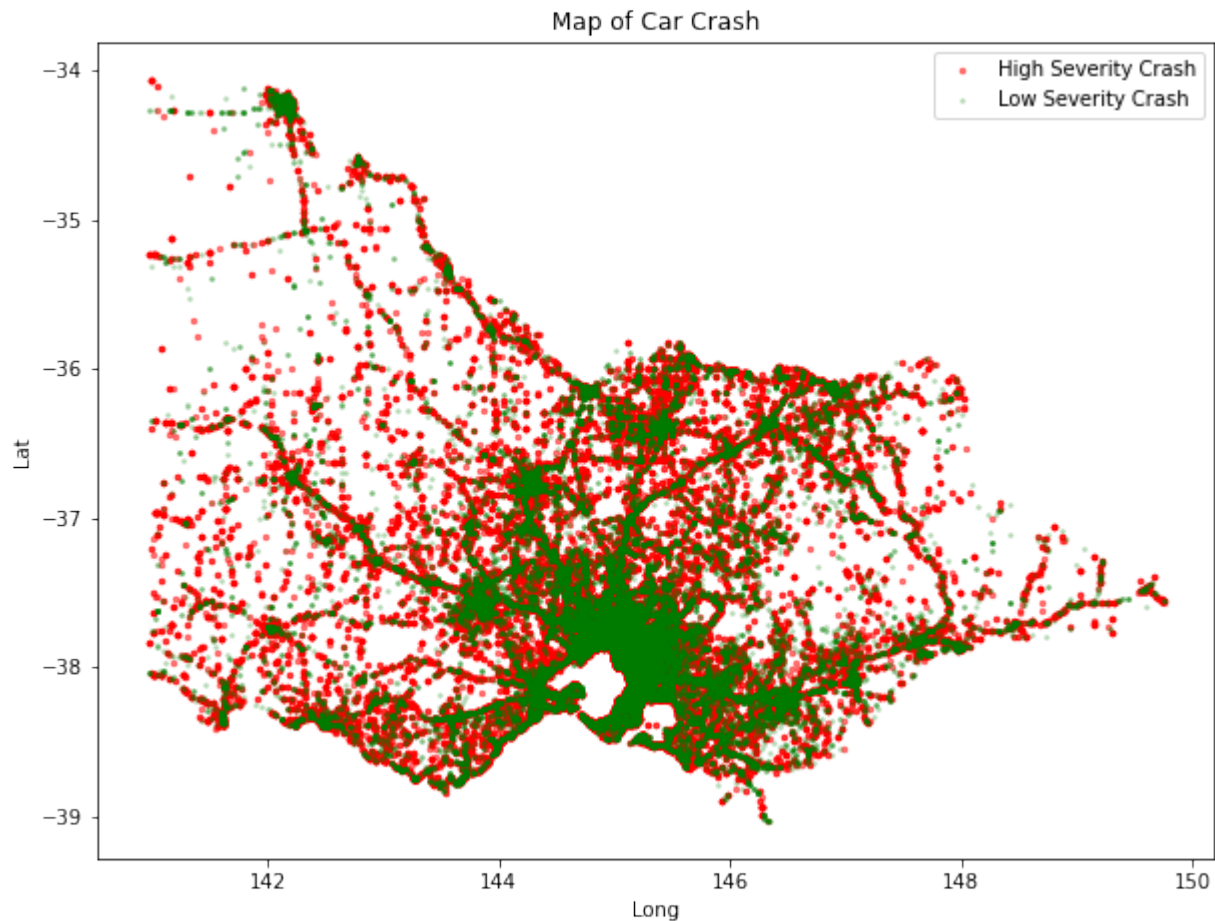
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28 AUGUST 2023

# Introduction

- ▶ Overview of the Project
- ▶ Crashstat Dataset (VicRoads)
- ▶ Objective and Value

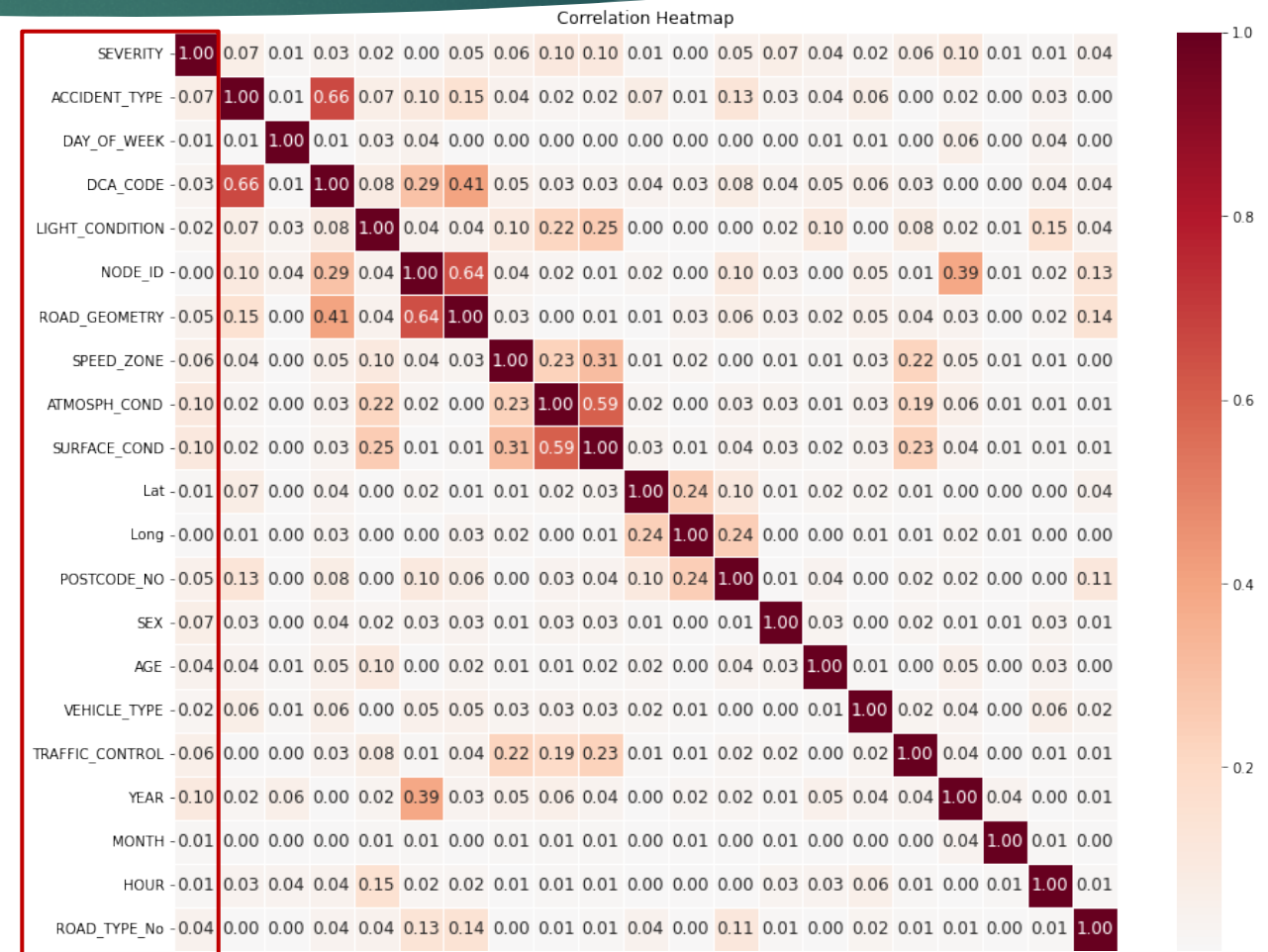
# Overview of CrashStats Data Analysis



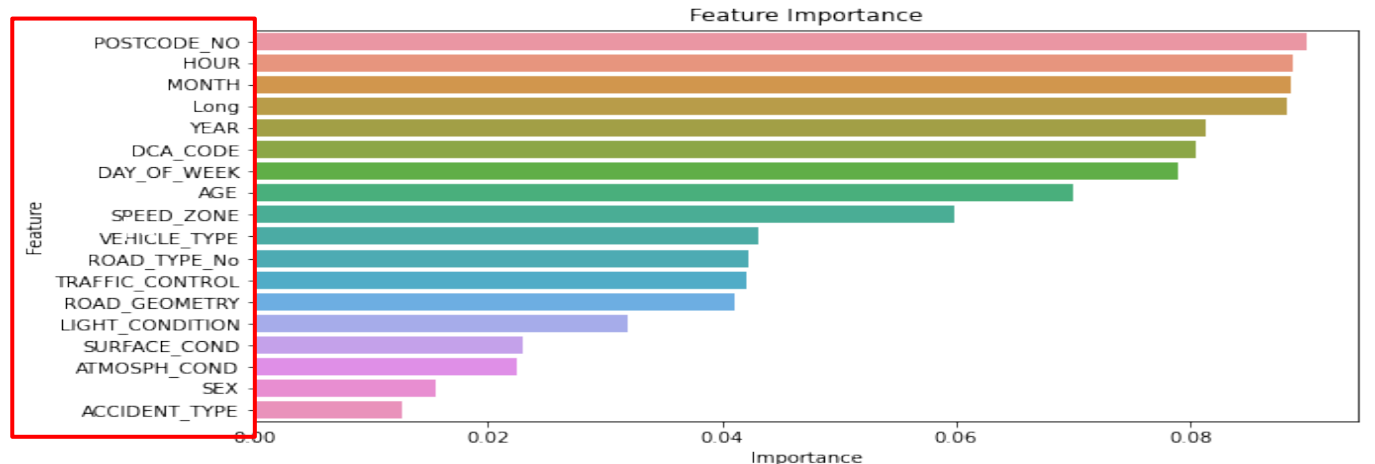
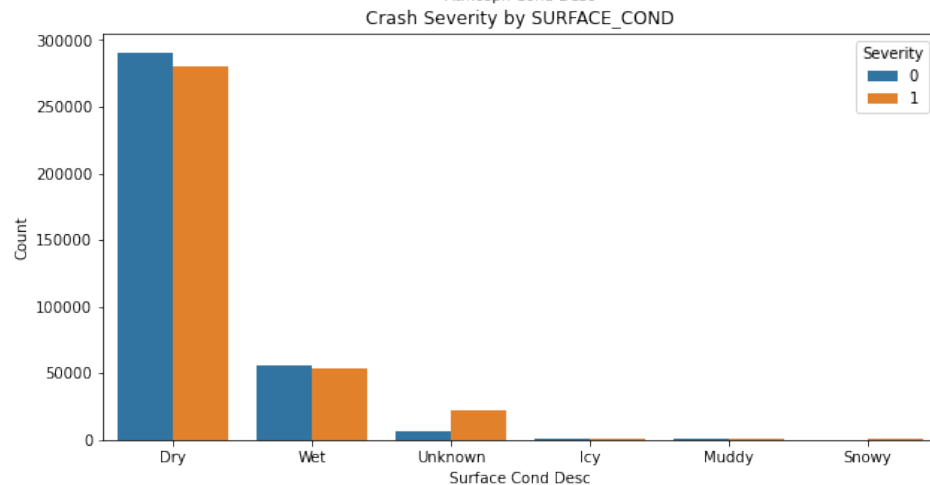
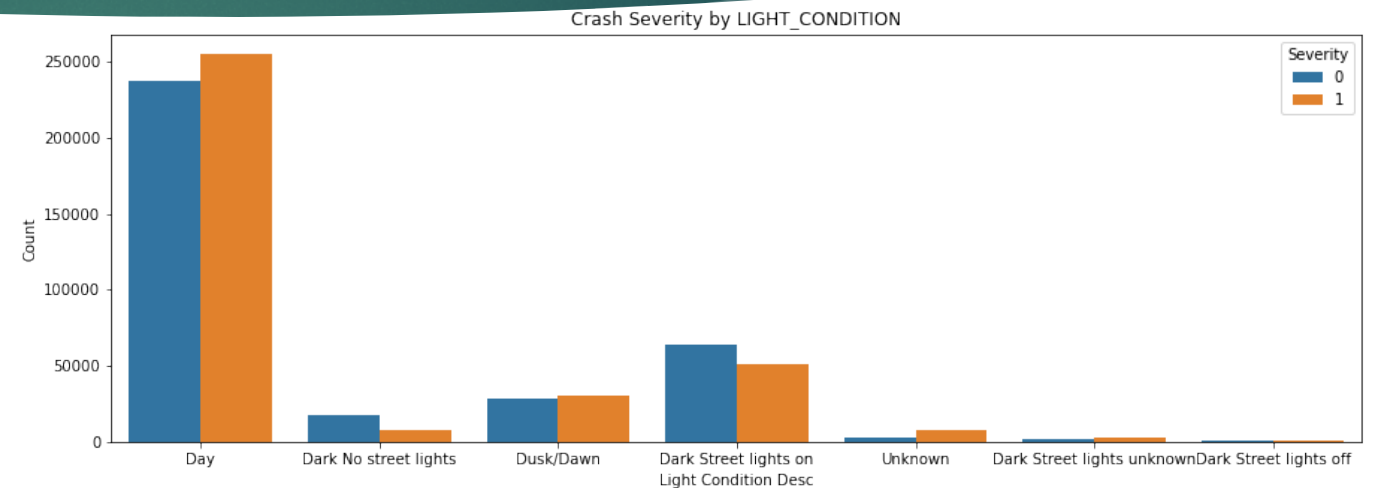
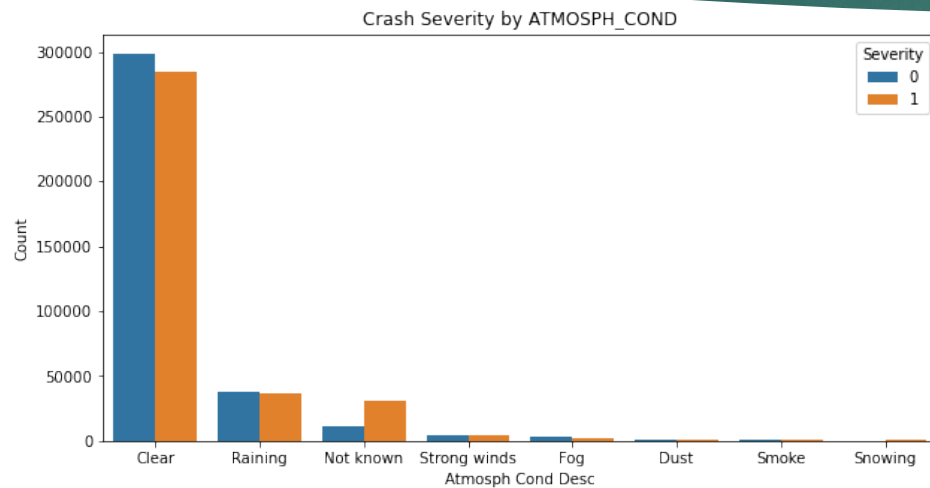


# Key Insights from the Analysis

- ▶ Crash Severity Patterns
- ▶ Contributing factors
  - Location
  - Road
  - Human
  - Vehicle
- ▶ Temporal Trends
- ▶ Road Type Significance



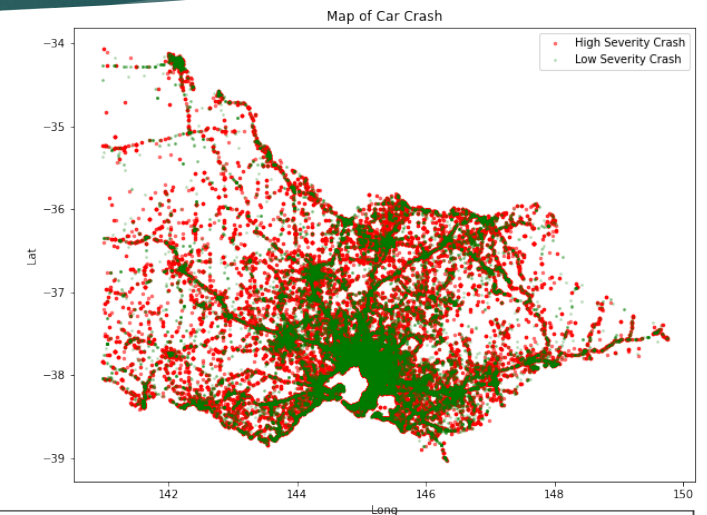
# Contributing Factors and Risk Identification



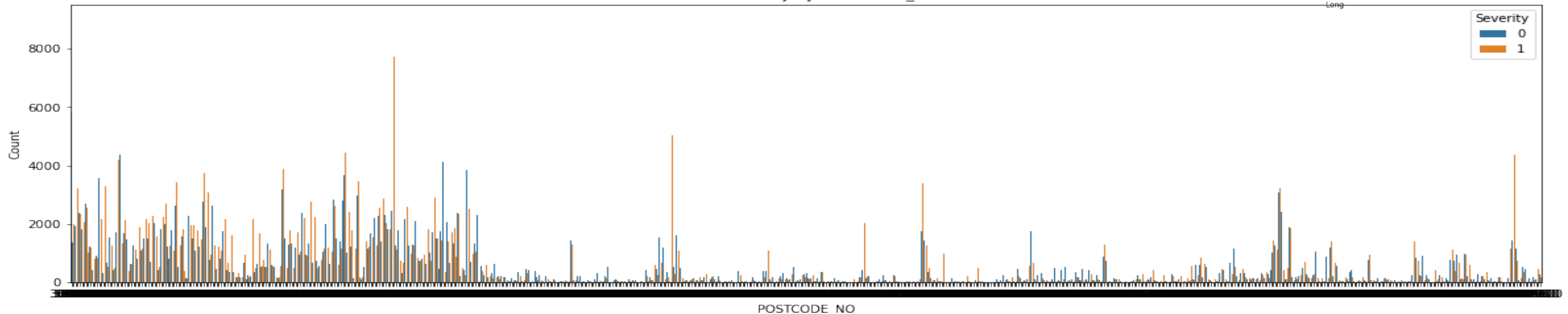
# Geographical Crash Hotspots

## Trends and Patterns

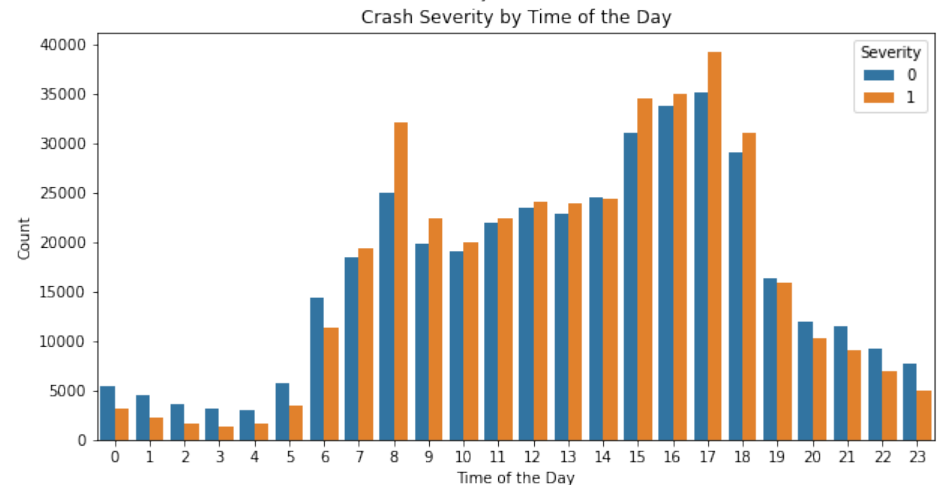
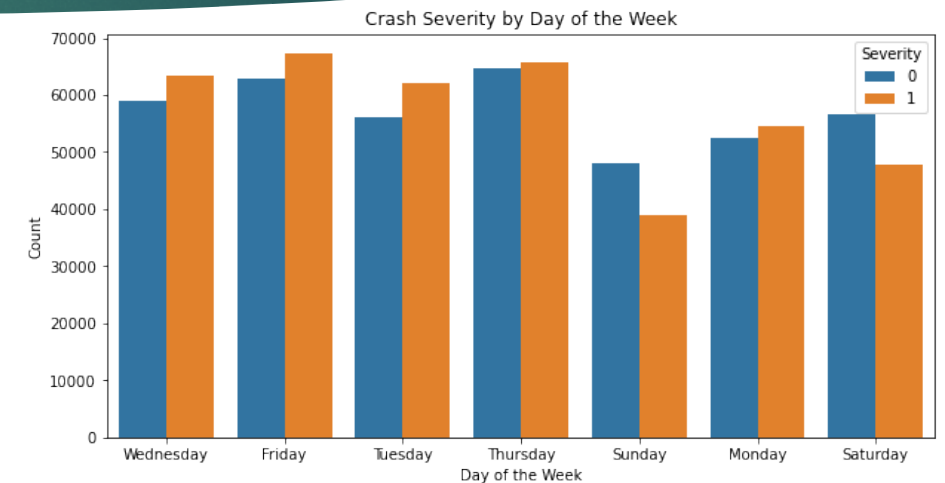
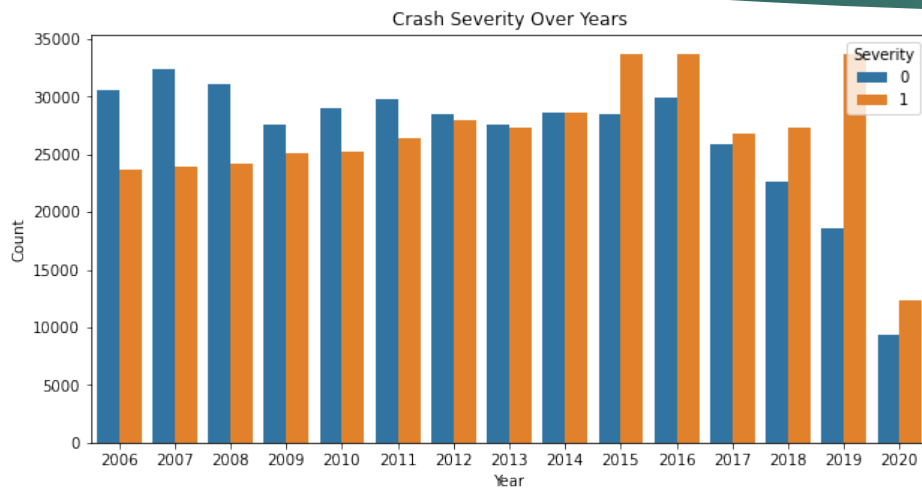
- Certain area(postcode) have more crash
- Metro – crash hotspots but less serious
- Regional – more server crashes on HW



Crash Severity by POSTCODE\_NO



# Time Trends and Seasonal Patterns



## Trends and Patterns

- Peak accident times (**8am, 3-6pm**)
- Peak days (**Tue-Fri**)
- Total Incidents ▼
- High to Low Severity Ratio ▼

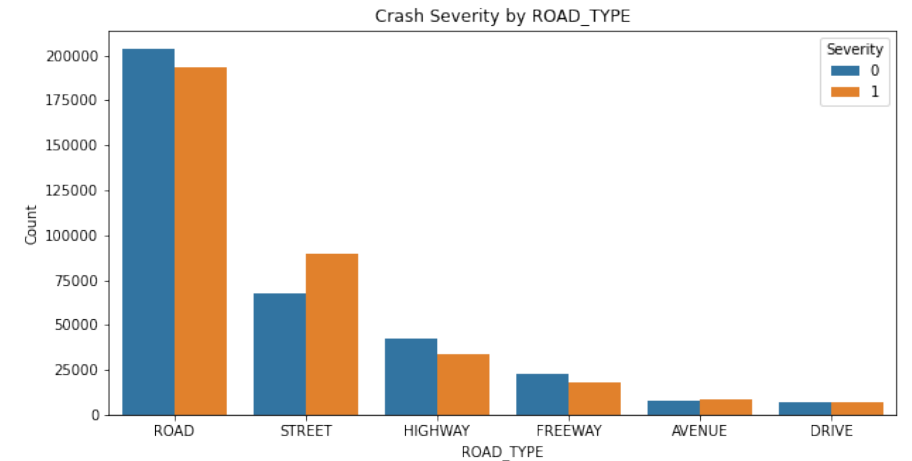
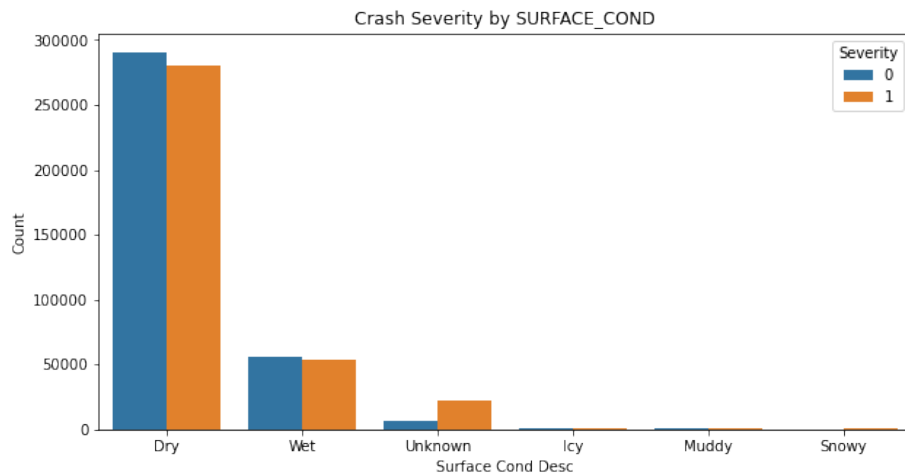
# Road Type and Speed Zone Analysis

## ► Road Type

- More car crashes on **RD, ST, HW and FW** happening in **Dry** surface condition

## ► Speed Zone

- High speed crashes tend to more serious (e.g. 80 and 100)
- Most of crashes are in **60 speed zone**





# Crashing fact about drivers

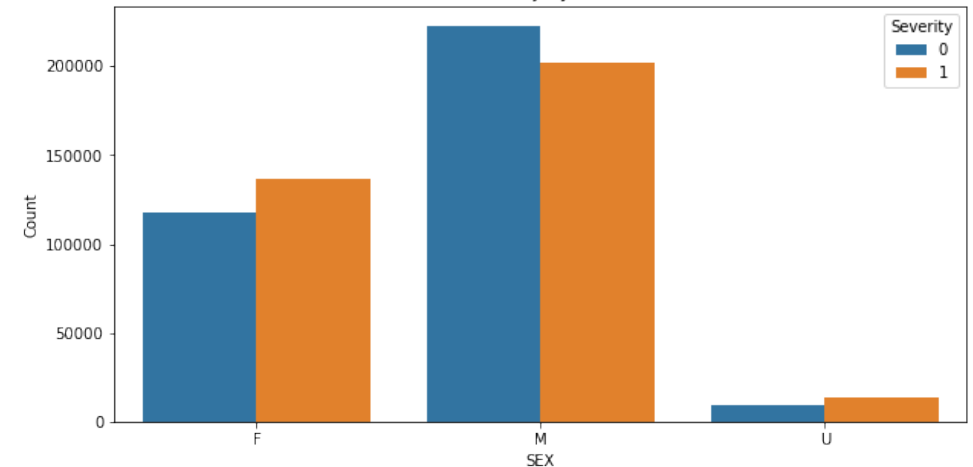
## ► Age

- **Younger** drivers cause more car crashes.

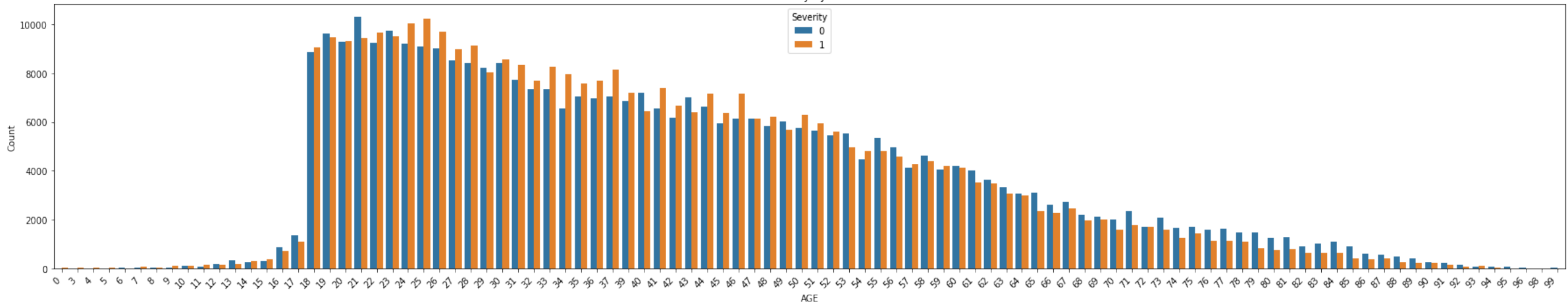
## ► Sex

- Male drivers are responsible for more crashes, while crashes caused by females tend to be more serious.

Crash Severity by Driver SEX



Crash Severity by Driver AGE



# Data-Driven Risk Management Strategies

- ▶ Utilising insights act as a guide for developing targeted risk management strategies
- ▶ Leveraging insights for resource allocation, safety interventions, and infrastructure improvements
- ▶ Collaboration for safer roads by leveraging data-driven risk management

# Q&A Session

Thank You!