Total Accidents by Year

Year	Record Count
2015	140,056
2016	136,621
2017	129,982
2018	122,635
2019	46,747

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Accidents by Year

Overall Trend: Road accidents of all severities decreased from 2015 to 2019.

Total Reported Accidents: Fell from 140,056 to 122,635, a 12.4% decrease.

2019 Estimate: Based on available data, the estimated total for 2019 is 113,794.

This suggests a potential additional drop of 7.2% in 2019.

The estimate combines:

Average monthly accidents from January to May 2019, projected over 12 months. The average percentage of annual accidents reported between June and December in previous years.

Year

Rates of Accidents by Severity by Year

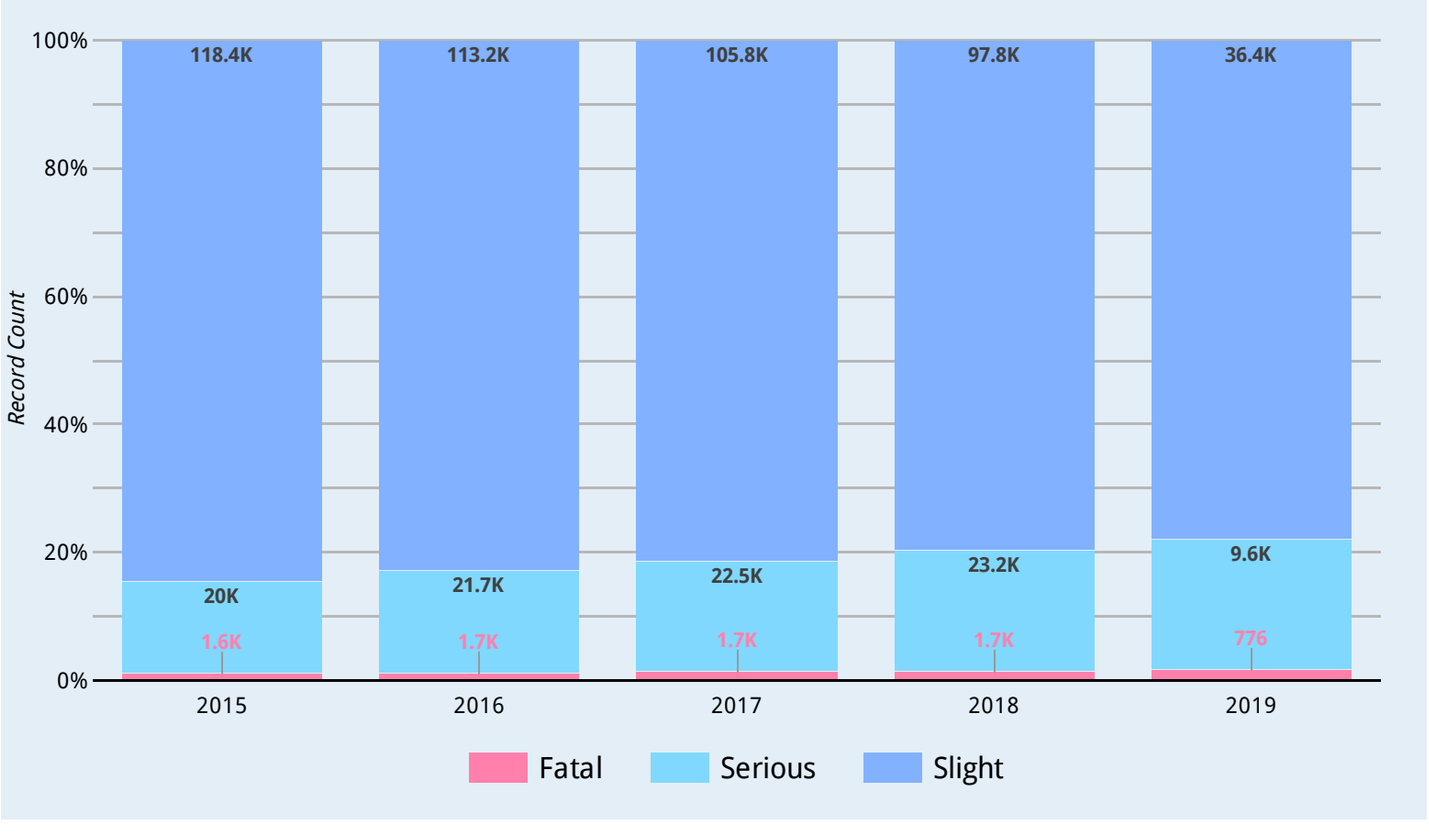
Looking at the accidents by year broken down by severity reveals some interesting trends.

Slight Accidents: Dropped from 84.5% to 77.9% of total accidents.

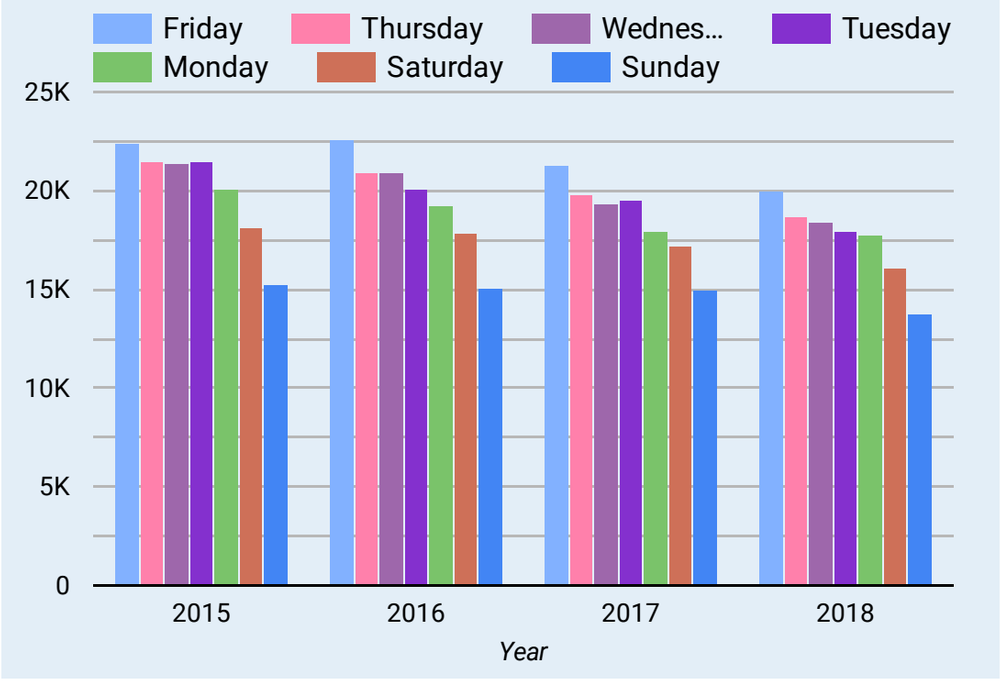
Serious Accidents: Increased from 14.3% to 20.5%, an overall rise of 6.2%.

Fatal Accidents: From 2015 to 2018, fatal accidents increased by approximately 62%. However, due to the relatively small numbers, this percentage may be less reliable.

Accident Severity Totals by Year



Accidents by Day of Week, 2015-2018



Accidents by day of Week, Year over Year

Friday had the highest number of accidents consistently from 2015 to 2018.

On average, Fridays had about 6.65% more accidents than Thursdays.

Despite a general decrease in accidents over the years, there was a slight increase of 0.9% (205 accidents) on Fridays from 2015 to 2016.

Accidents by Day of Week and Severity

If we look at the breakdown of accident severity year over year on Fridays we see:

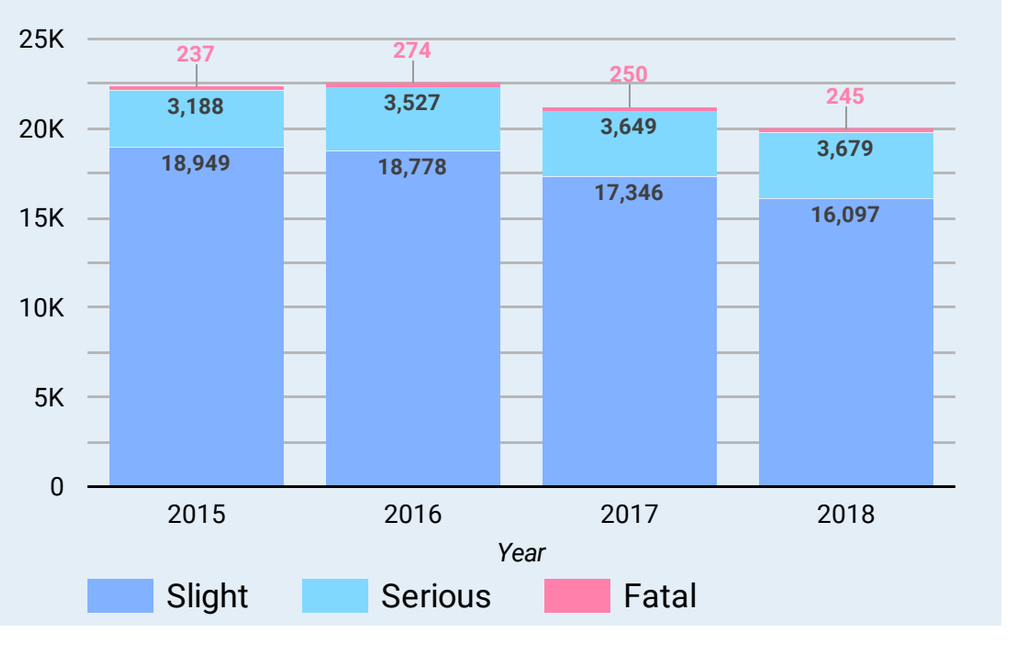
Slight accidents on Fridays decreased by about 14.4%.

Serious accidents on Fridays increased by 15.4% over four years.

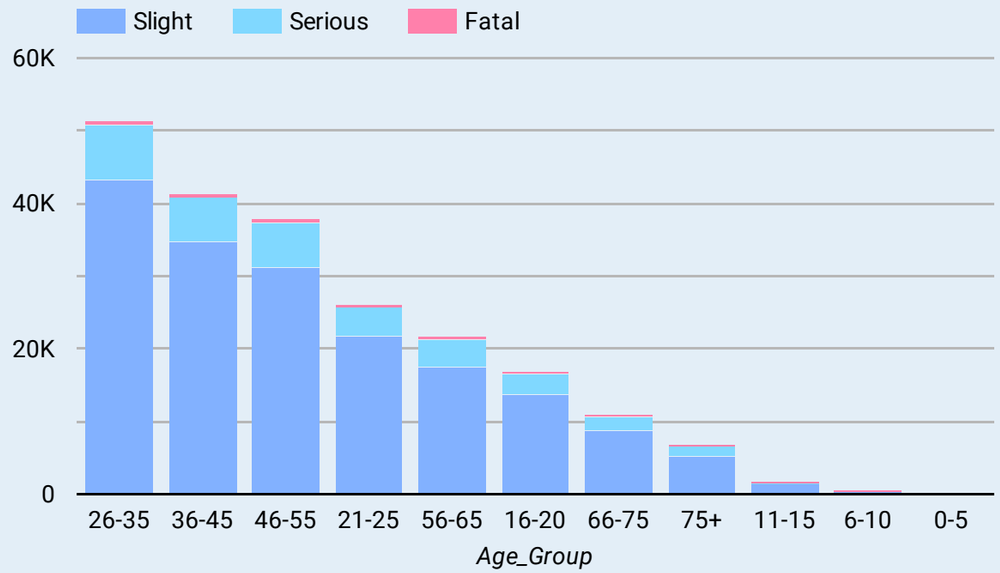
Fatal accidents on Fridays decreased by 10.6% from 2015 to 2018.

The increase in serious accidents from 2015 to 2016 was 15.6%, but the small number makes it harder to interpret.

Accidents by Severity, 2015 - 2018

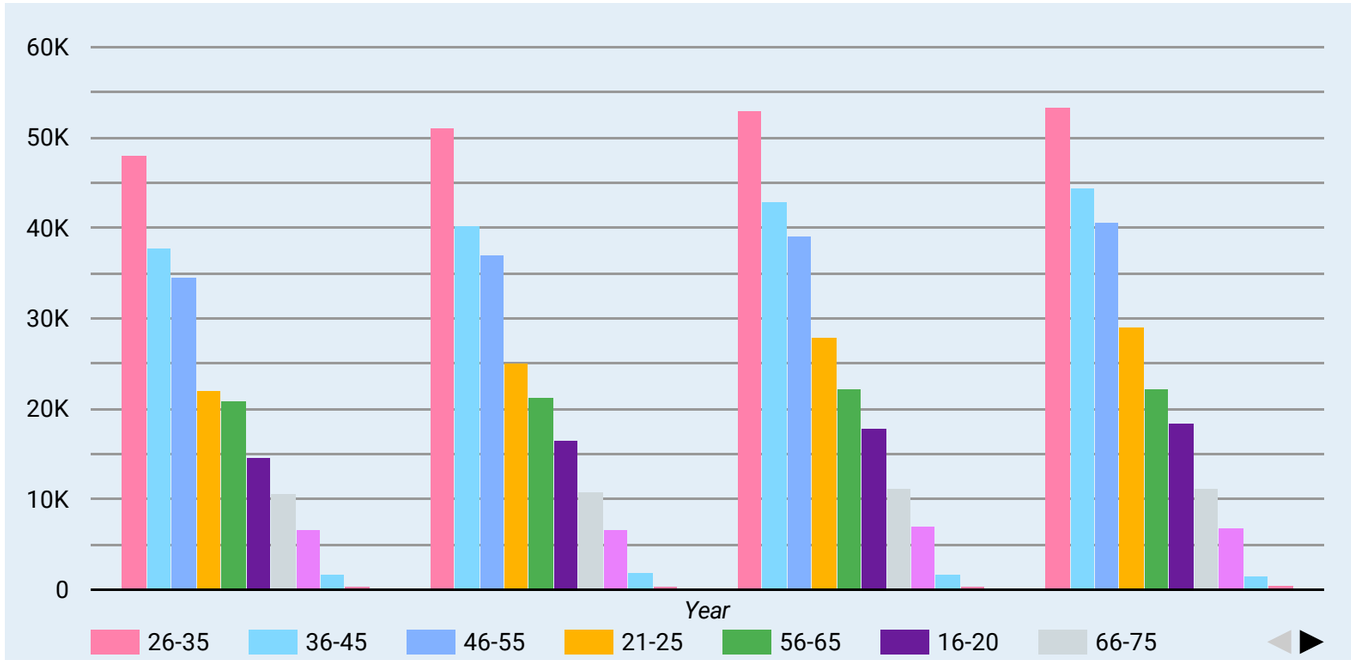


Average Accidents per Year by Age Group & Severity

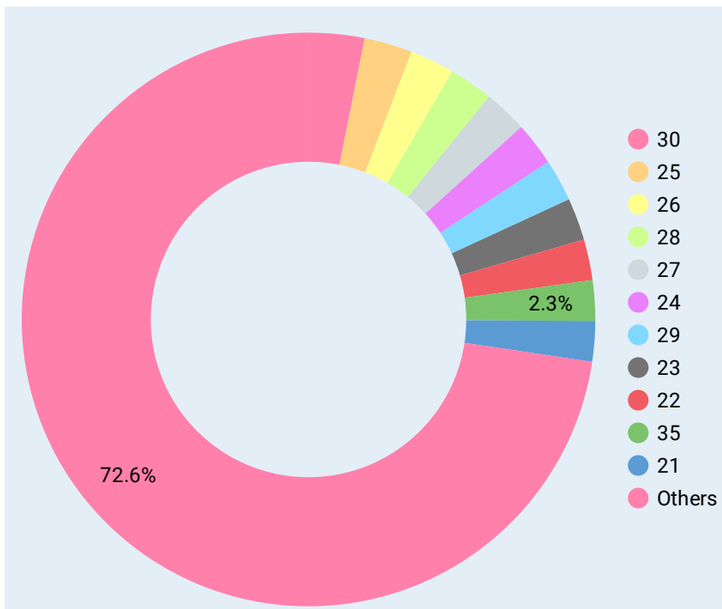


Age_Group

Accidents by Age Group, 2015-2018



Average No. of Accidents by Age



Accidents by Age of Driver

Highest Risk Age Group: 26-35 years: Highest involvement, accounting for ~24% of annual accidents.

Second Largest Age Group: 36-45 years: Represents ~19.2% of annual accidents.

Detailed Analysis (26-35 years): 30-year-olds: Highest accident rate, averaging 13.1% of all accidents (2015-2018).

Slight Accidents: ~80% for all age groups.

Serious Accidents: ~15% for most age groups, with notable exceptions:
- 11-15 years: 18%
- 56-65 years: 18%
- 66-75 years: 19%
- 75+ years: 21%

Fatal Accidents: Only the 75+ age group had more than 2%, averaging 2.53%.

Increase in Total Accidents: 21-25 years: Rose by 1.31%.

Recommendations

Friday Accidents: Assess whether the higher accident rates on Fridays correlate with increased overall traffic on that day. Determine if specific patterns, such as rush hour or leisure activities, contribute to higher accident rates.
Analyze Age Group and Vehicle Type:

Age Groups: Examine if the higher accident rates among drivers aged 26-35 align with their proportion in the driver population. Consider whether this age group's driving behavior or lifestyle contributes to the higher accident rate.
Vehicle Types: Identify the most common vehicle types on the road and evaluate if the accident rates for bikes, cars, and vans reflect their prevalence. Assess whether certain vehicle types are more involved in accidents due to specific factors like vehicle design or usage patterns.
Correlation Analysis:

Driver Behavior and Demographics: Explore correlations between accident rates and driver demographics (age, vehicle type) to identify patterns or disparities. Use this information to determine if higher accident rates in certain groups are proportional to their representation on the road.

Age Group-Specific Campaigns: Design safety campaigns focused on the 26-35 age group, addressing common risk factors or behaviors associated with this demographic.

Enhance Data Collection and Analysis: Detailed Traffic Data: Improve data collection on traffic volume, driver behavior, and vehicle types to refine accident analysis and safety strategies.

Regular Updates: Continuously update and analyze accident data to adapt safety measures based on evolving trends and emerging patterns.