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Spatial-temporal analysis of traffic accidents in Dallas, TX

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Introduction

Where and Why Traffic Accidents occur?

- Intensive use of motorized transport systems to move people and goods.
- 37,461 people were killed in traffic accident in 2018, yet still increasing.
- WHO predicts that traffic accident will be fifth leading cause of deaths by 2030

Where, why, and how

- Location characteristic afford traffic accidents occur
- Geographic dynamic
- Spatial and temporal dimension of crashes



Study Area

- Total area of 385.8 square miles
- 340.5 square miles is land
- 45.3 square miles is water

Population

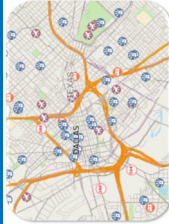
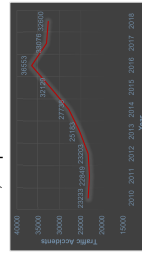
- 1,343,573 estimated in 2019
- Ninth-populous city in the U.S

Transportation

- 79% of Dallas commuters drive to work alone
- Confluence of four major interstate
- Interstate 20, 30, 35E and 45
- The ninth most dangerous city for drivers in the U.S (ranked by US Today)

Data Sources

- All roads within the city limits of Dallas
- Texas Depart of Transportation (TXDOT)
- All accidents from 2010 to 2018
- Texas Depart of Transportation (TXDOT)
- Point of interest (POIs) : 13 categories
- Point files with the location
- Different categories, e.g., bank, store, etc.
- 2020, Mapptitude



Name	Postal	ZIP	City	Address
Zia & Stacy Rudinsky	08711	08711	Englewood	1040 E Caryl
Zia & Stacy Rudinsky	08753	08753	Toms River	115 Main St
Zony Ingram: Bankbank Mo.	31131	31131	Marietta	1111 Brockton Ave
Zuma Holding	33504	33504	Fort Lauderdale	315 Middle Rd
Zuma David	19400	19400	Harrovet	724 E Riverside
Zuma David	01945	19405	Malden	28 Blackstone Rd
Zuma David	02002	02002	Forest City	1000 Main St
Zuma David	04202	04202	North Andover	1000 Main St
Zuma David	10016	10016	New York	41 E 8th St

Methodology

Data extraction

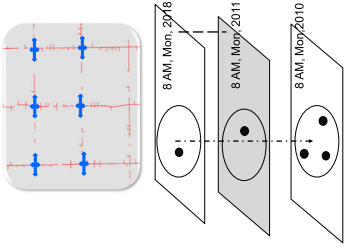
- Temporal resolution for traffic accidents: hourly (6 hour on Monday, 6:00-6:59 AM)
- 168 groups according to hours and day of the week.
- 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

Spatial Pattern

- Dallas has one-mile grid system.
- A 750-m (0.5mile) circular buffer include all road segments.
- Investigate across multiple years.
- Consider buffers with proximate accidents in the same year and across multiple years
- Location with high frequent accidents: Persistent reoccurring location
- Location analytic to characterize persistent reoccurring location
- Using Point-of-interest (POI) data to examine location characteristics
- Extract and summarize POI features within 750m from each location

Apriori Algorithm

- Find association rules between geographical feature (POI) and persistent reoccurring location
- Features commonly occur together around persistent reoccurring location
- Builds the association rules (when some features gather around one location, how likely this location is persistent reoccurring location)
- Conclude specific rules for persistent reoccurring location

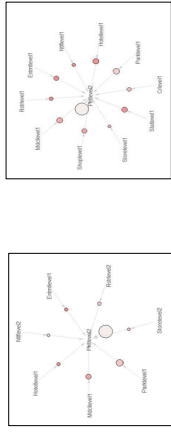
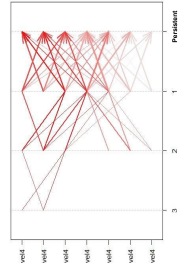


A	B	C
Medical	Medical	Nightlife
Nightlife	Nightlife	Hotel
Store	Park	School

Results

Associations rules

- Quantile method divide number of POI into different groups
- Lowest level (1) to highest level (4) correspond to less features and more features, e.g., StoreLevel1 are 5 stores, StoreLevel4 are 15 stores



Conclusions

- Distinctive spatial-temporal pattern present during weekdays and weekends.
- Commuting time has high frequent accidents From Mon to Fri.
- Weekends, persistent reoccurring locations occur in early hour, maybe related to late-night activity and alcohol-related.
- Downtown area (CBD) always have persistent reoccurring locations
- Entertainment, Nightlife and store have strong association with persistent reoccurring locations.

Future

- Detect the most dangerous road could help traffic accident management
- Calculating the dispatch route of 911, spatial-temporal pattern benefit the driver to avoid dangerous location in every hour, so the emergency car could arrive destinations within the required time.

References

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