

agilysis

NEW WAYS OF ACCESSING ROAD SAFETY DATA

RICHARD OWEN & BRUCE WALTON



agilysis

WEBINAR SUPPORT

- Please use the chat function to discuss topics raised as we go along
- If you have a question, start your comment with QUESTION to make it clear to the presenter
- This is being recorded and will be available to review shortly
- The PDF slides are also available





NEW WAYS OF ACCESSING ROAD SAFETY DATA

Democratising data

Collecting data

Pre-analysed results

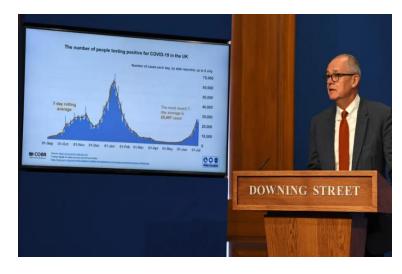
Analysis ecosystems

Sometimes you do need a geek





The value of data, its collection and the sharing of that data has never been more important and more well-understood.



"Publicly funded data should be publicly available"

UK Data Service





- The UK has been at the forefront of sharing data over the last decade
- Freedom of Information Act
- Easier to publish than process requests

Documents



DfT's spending over £25,000 for July 2021

View online Download CSV 736KB

This file may not be suitable for users of assistive technology.

► Request an accessible format.



data.gov.uk | Find open data



Highways England Open Data

LONDON DATASTORE



















Machine readable



There were 1,752 reported road deaths in 2019, similar to the level seen since 2012, which follows a period of substantial reduction in fatalities from 2006 to 2010.



Department for Transport statistics

Reported Road Casualties Great Britain Annual Report 2020 RAS50005

Vehicles in reported accidents by contributory factor and vehicle type, Great Britain, 2019

	Pedal cycle		Motorcycle		Car		Bus or Coach	
		Per		Per		Per		Per
Contributory factor attributed to vehicle ^{1,3}	Number	cent ²	Number	cent ²	Number	cent ²	Number	cent ²
Road environment contributed	345	4	1,515	11	6,923	6	100	4
Poor or defective road surface	59	1	128	1	281	0	6	0
Deposit on road (eg. oil, mud, chippings)	31	0	271	2	515	0	2	0
Slippery road (due to weather)	180	2	905	7	4,314	4	31	1
Inadequate or masked signs or road markings	6	0	16	0	313	0	4	0
Defective traffic signals	3	0	3	0	131	0	4	0
Traffic calming (eg. road humps, chicane)	6	0	25	0	51	0	7	0
Temporary road layout (eg. contraflow)	3	0	21	0	125	0	6	0
Road layout (eg. bend, hill, narrow road)	67	1	184	1	1,453	1	35	1
Animal or object in carriageway	14	0	100	1	518	0	8	0
Slippery inspection cover or road marking	2	0	14	0	4	0	1	0



Machine readable



Traffic statistics > Custom downloads > Road accidents > Check answers

Road accidents

Check your choices before requesting your data

Dataset	Accidents	<u>Change</u>
Severities (accidents)	Fatal or serious,	<u>Change</u>
Years	2020	<u>Change</u>
Geography	Local authorities	Change
Additional fields	Road class	<u>Change</u>

Confirm and create report Clear choices

Accident year	Local authority	Ons code	Road class	Fatal or serious
2020	Leicester	E06000016	Α	29
2020	Leicester	E06000016	В	5
2020	Leicester	E06000016	С	11
2020	Leicester	E06000016	Unclassified	34





Machine readable

2020010219808 2020 10219808 1 1 3 1 2020010220496 2020 10220496 1 1 3 2 2020010220496 2020 10220496 1 2 3 2 2020010228005 2020 10228005 1 1 3 1	31 2 4	6
2020010220496 2020 10220496 1 2 3 2	2	1
	4	
2020010228005 2020 10228005 1 1 3 1		1
	23	5
2020010228006 2020 10228006 1 1 3 1	47	8
2020010228011 2020 10228011 1 1 3 2	32	6
2020010228011 2020 10228011 1 2 3 2	33	6
2020010228012 2020 10228012 1 1 1 1	25	5
2020010228014 2020 10228014 1 1 1 1	41	7
2020010228017 2020 10228017 1 1 3 1	50	8
2020010228018 2020 10228018 1 1 1 1	62	9
2020010228020 2020 10228020 1 1 1 1	37	7
2020010228022 2020 10228022 1 1 1 1	-1	-1





API



getVehicleDetailsByRegistrationNumber

```
curl -X POST -d '{
"registrationNumber": "string" }'
https://driver-vehicle-
licensing.api.gov.uk/vehicle-
enquiry/v1/vehicles \ -H 'Content-
Type: application/json' -H 'Accept:
application/json' -H 'x-api-key: string'
-H 'X-Correlation-Id: string'
```

```
{ "registrationNumber": "WN67DSO", "taxStatus": "Untaxed", "taxDueDate": "2017-12-25", "artEndDate": "2007-12-25", "motStatus": "No details held by DVLA", "motExpiryDate": "2008-12-25", "make": "ROVER", "monthOfFirstDvlaRegistration": "2011-11", "monthOfFirstRegistration": "2012-12", "yearOfManufacture": 2004, "engineCapacity": 1796, "co2Emissions": 0, "fuelType": "PETROL", "markedForExport": true, "colour": "Blue", "typeApproval": "N1", "wheelplan": "NON STANDARD", "revenueWeight": 1640, "realDrivingEmissions": "1", "dateOfLastV5Clssued": "2016-12-25", "euroStatus": "Euro 5" }
```





- STATS19
- Traffic Counts
- Road Networks
- Area-data
 - Census
 - Population estimates
 - IMD

- NH flow and speed
- SpaceSyntax
- Defra
 - AQ
 - Noise

• Crowdsourced e.g. OSM





ArcGIS Marketplace



Waze Live Alerts Layer

By Waze

Data



TravelTime ArcGIS Pro Add-In

By TravelTime Technologies Ltd ArcGIS Pro Add-in



Pedestrian Frequency Atlas -United Kingdom

By Nexiga GmbH

Data



Wejo - Traffic Intelligence

By Wejo Data Services Inc.

Data



RoadIQ Conditions

By Moove.ai

Data



Riskmap route risk analysis for the GB road network

By RSA / Agilysis

Data





COLLECTING DATA

HERE Marketplace

A secure, neutral and scalable marketplace enabling simplified exchange of location-based data

Safety4Traffic, The Original Elk Warning, Sweden

Safety4Traffic Oy

Traffic Analytics Data

Sensagrate

BMW Safety Relevant Traffic Information Creative Commons BY-NC-SA-4.0

BMW

NexTraq Data Services

Nextraq (formerly Discrete Wireless)







Network in use

• People, behaviours and outcomes

Demographics

Populations and their road usage

Observation

- Real time data collection
- Simulation and opinion





DATA LIMITATIONS



Not all data comes from the same place

Data sources are not always compatible



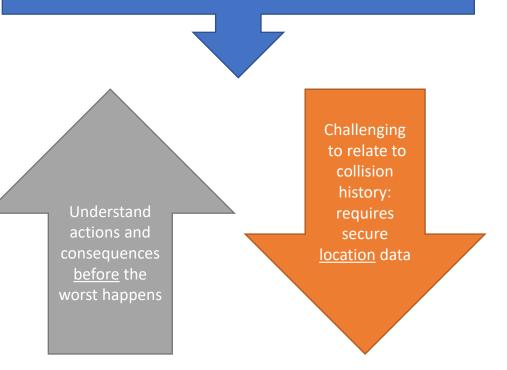
All data is only as good as its source

It is not always fit for purpose



NETWORK IN USE

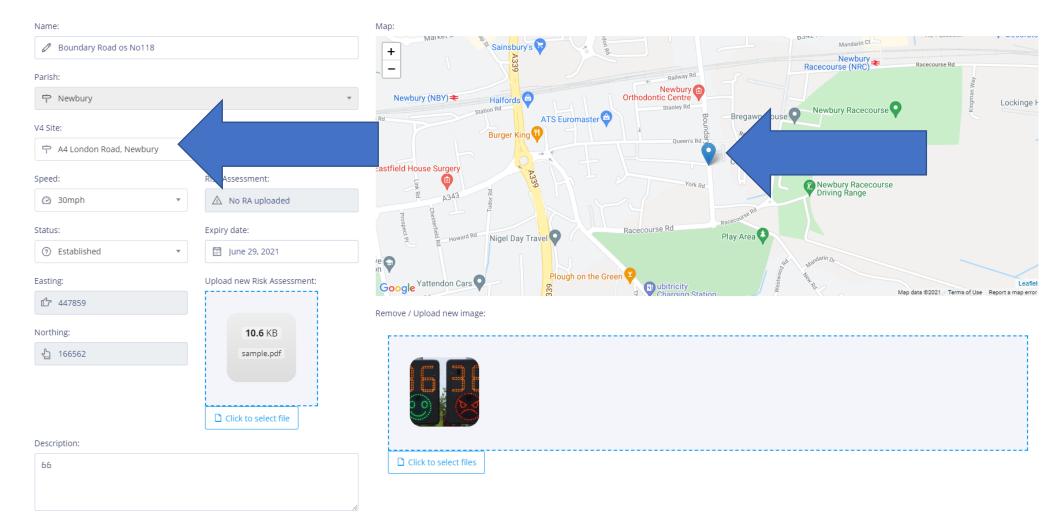
Source:
Enforcement activity
Data gathering on the road







LOCATION, LOCATION!



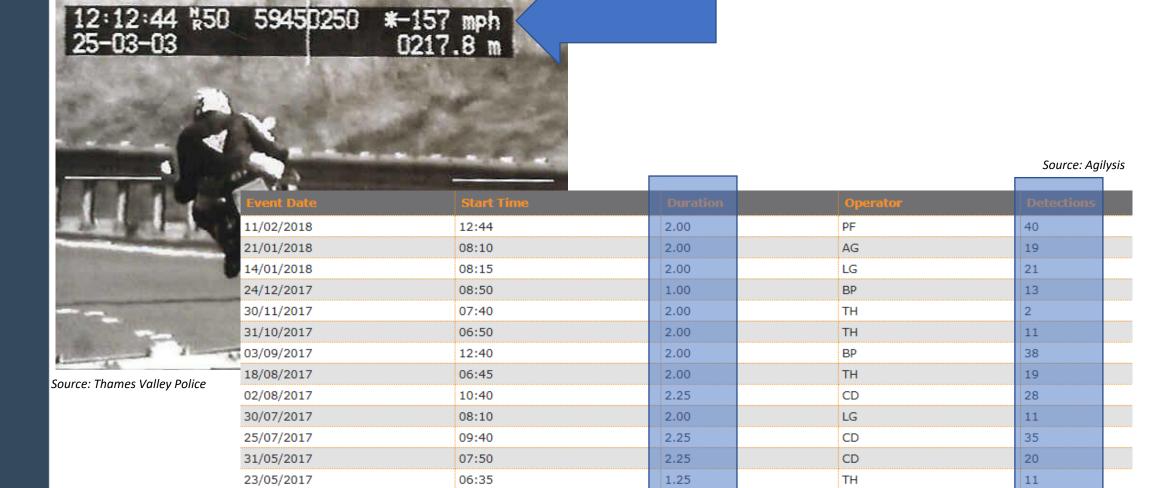




DATA TYPES TO CONSIDER

- Inventories
 - Road characteristics, surface condition, street furniture
 - Supported by surveys (manual, vehicle or satellite)
- Traffic counts
 - Permanent, temporary or manual
- Speed management activity
 - Police enforcement
 - Community engagement, such as CSW and SID deployment
- CCTV and traffic cameras
 - Evidence of road use patterns and near miss events
- Maintenance inspections
 - Evidence of otherwise unrecorded damage only crashes

ENFORCEMENT DATA

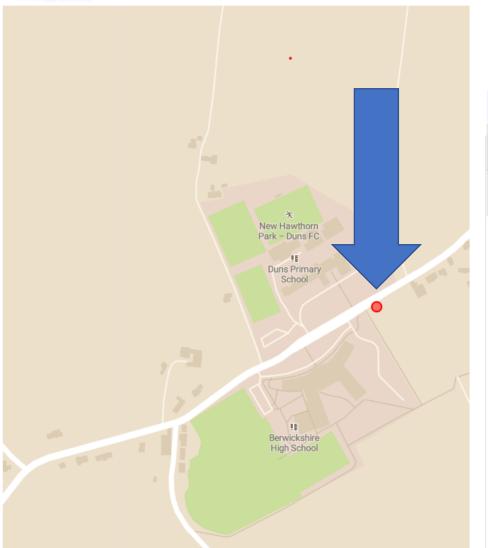


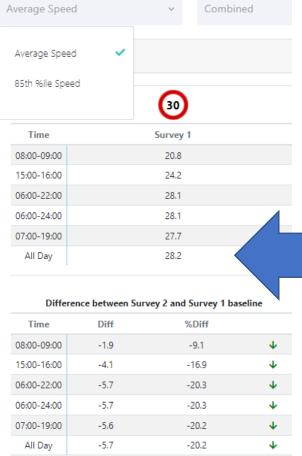
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TRAFFIC DATA

Scottish Borders Traffic Speed and Volume Dashboard



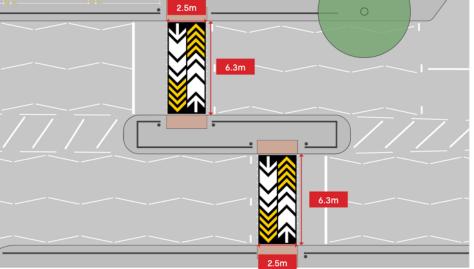


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OBSERVED BEHAVIOUR DATA



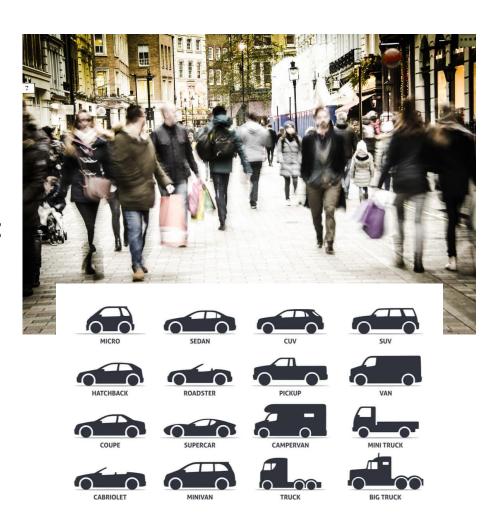






NATIONAL DATA SOURCES

- Overall network, traffic and fleet statistics
 - National count point data
- Demographic data
 - Population by age, gender and area
 - Qualitative demographics, for example:
 - Deprivation
 - Rurality
- Driver and vehicle licensing data







PRE-ANALYSED RESULTS

- Wouldn't it be easier if all of the hard work was already done for you?
 - Members of the Public
 - Stakeholders
 - Politicians
 - Managers
 - Non-technical road safety experts



Report purpose

These reports visualise the number of personal injury road traffic casualties in Great Britain that were reported by the police between 2017 and 2019 using the STATS19 reporting system. Using these reports, users can easily interact with and filter the data based on key fields such as severity, location, year and mode. When selecting these filters the data in the visuals will update to reflect the selected criteria.

About the data

Data coverage

There is no obligation for people to report all personal injury accidents to the police. These figures, therefore, do not represent the full range of all accidents or casualties in Great Britain. All accidents that were reported by the police and that occurred on a public highway involving at least one motor vehicle, horse rider or pedal cyclist, and where at least one person was injured are included in these statistics.

Further information about the data collected, notes, definitions and guidance is available in the background notes and more detailed guidance.

Severity adjustment

From 2016 onwards, figures on the severity of injury have been affected by a large number of police forces changing their reporting systems. In previous years, serious injuries may have been classified as slight injuries which impacts the comparability of these figures over time.

The **figures in these reports are based on adjusting figures** reported by the police to take account of changes in the reporting of injury severity by some police forces in recent years. These adjusted figures can reliably be used to compare trends over time across the country. They are based on what we estimate the totals would be if all police forces were using injury-based severity reporting systems. More details on severity adjustments and changes in reporting systems can be found in the severity adjustments section in our <u>2019 annual report</u> and we welcome user feedback on them.

Figures as reported by the police (before adjustment) are presented alongside adjusted figures in the published tables.

Data definition

Accident: Involves personal injury occurring on the public highway (including footways) in which at least one road vehicle or a vehicle in collision with a pedestrian is involved and which becomes known to the police within 30 days of its occurrence. Damage-only accidents, with no human casualties or accidents on private roads or car parks are not included.

Casualty: A person killed or injured in an accident. Casualties are sub-divided into killed, seriously injured and slightly injured.

Killed: Human casualties who sustained injuries which caused death less than 30 days after the accident. Confirmed suicides are excluded.

Serious and slight: For police forces using an injury-based severity reporting system (IBRS) where the officer records the most severe injury for the casualty, the injuries are automatically converted to a severity level from 'slight' to 'serious'. A list of the injuries and severity allocated to them can be found on page 38 of the 2019 annual report. Police forces which are on non-injury based reporting system have their seveties adjusted as if they were

Microsoft Power BI

(1 of 5)











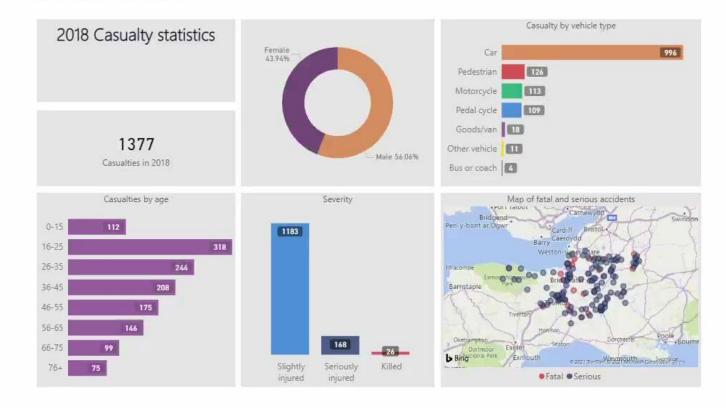


Search within the web site

Search

Go to previous page

Go to the Somerset Intelligence home page



Microsoft Power BI

More insight and analysis on the Road Safety page

Source: DfT Road Safety Data 2009-2018





Greater Manchester Police Pedal Cyclist Casualty Dashboard

Summary

Where ▼

When ▼

How ▼

Who ▼ Data Quality

₩ADLINERS.

This dashboard was compiled by Road Safety Analysis to provide insight into the behaviours and collision involvement of pedal cyclist casualties in and from Greater Manchester Police. STATS19 collision data was analysed from 2015 to 2019, with additional trend analysis going back to 2010.

For a more complete analysis, including

- a more thorough analysis influenced by road safety experts;
- analysis of selected comparators to provide context;
- contributory factor analyses;
- insights from experts on road safety interventions; and
- carefully crafted personas for targeted interventions, full Insight Studies are available from Agilysis.

Charts coloured pink indicate a focus on residency, whilst charts coloured purple indicate a focus on crash location.



10%

What ▼

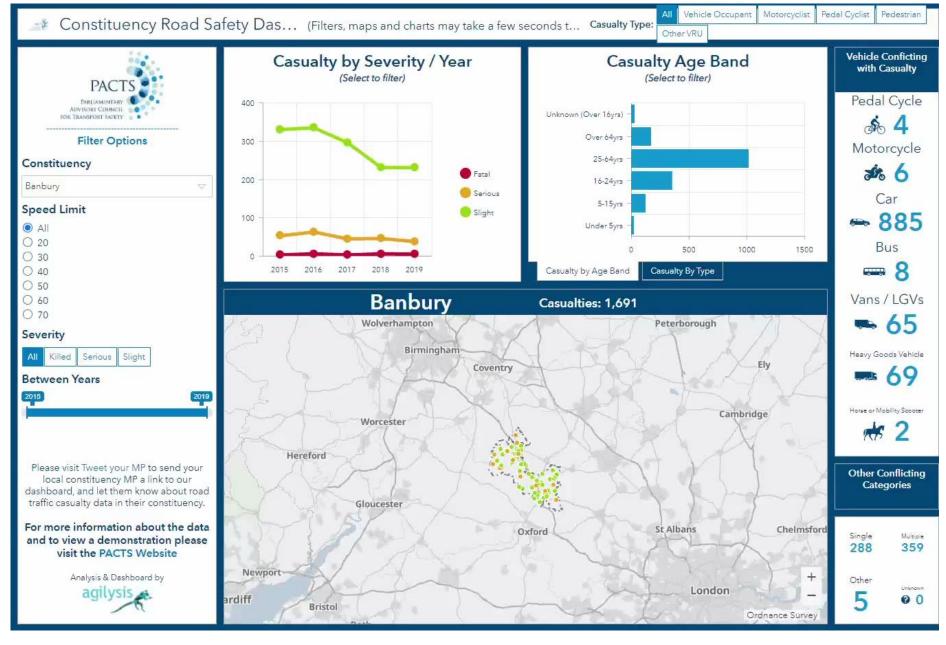
of casualties injured in Greater Manchester Police were pedal cyclist

2468

pedal cyclist casualties in Greater Manchester Police

Pedal cyclist casualty risk rate index in Greater Manchester Police, relative to Great Britain





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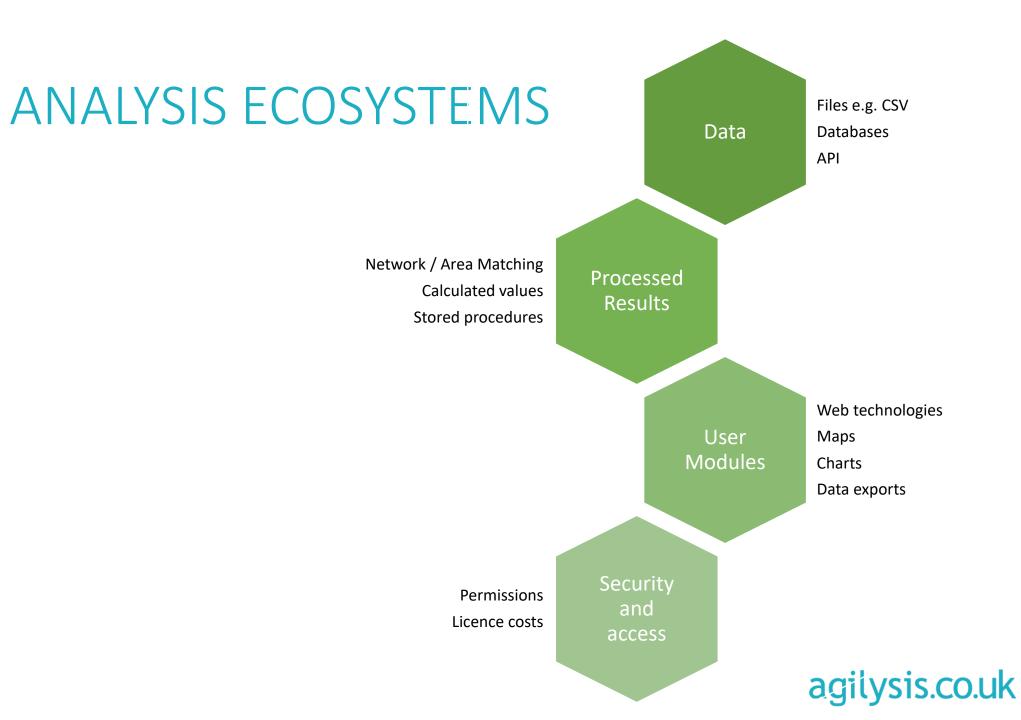
Surrey Speed Compliance Dashboard Form of Way Average Vehicle Speeds (mph) (Total Length in metres) 87,243 Sections Selected AM Peak AM Peak - 85th Single Carriageway 7,395,882 Dual Carriageway 569,091 29.6 43.9 38.3 57.2 Track 185,971 Traffic Island Link 88,607 At Junction 1 16.2 72.5 0.6 27.1 94.9 Slip Road 75,759 Roundabout 43,309 West Clande Weekdays 7am to 9am Weekdays 7am to 9am Enclosed Traffic Area 34,069 Off Peak Off Peak - 85th Traffic Island Link 24,416 Shared Use 2,638 Carriageway Cayby 1,872 30.8 45.7 38.3 57.2 0.6 26.3 94.9 _{0.9} 75.7 75.6 Off Peak Speed Distribution Weekdays 10am to 4pm Weekdays 10am to 4pm PM Peak PM Peak - 85th 31.6 47.1 40.3 59.9 WE 79.4 20.8 1.2 27.9 98.9 0.8 16.7 77.9 Weekdays 4pm to 7pm Weekdays 4pm to 7pm Contains OS data @ Crown Copyright and database right 2020 Contains data from OS Zoomstack Multiple Sections 1 Top 100 road sections (max) Terms of Use

Speed Limit

Road Number

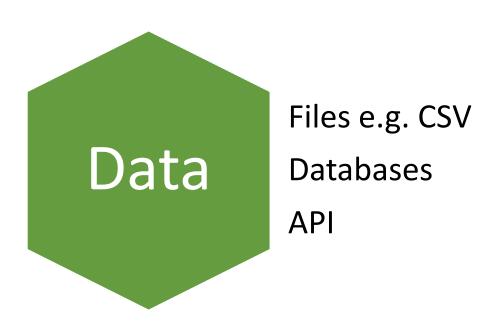
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Road Length (m)





ANALYSIS ECOSYSTEMS



- Where does your data come from?
- Direct entry
- API
- Manual Export
- Data Warehouse
 - Offline
 - Cloud



ANALYSIS ECOSYSTEMS

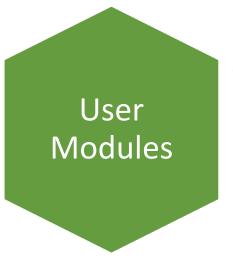


Network / Area Matching Calculated values Stored procedures

- Data validation
- Offline processing
- Interactive on-the-fly possibilities?
- RAP
- Documentation
- QA



ANALYSIS ECOSYSTEMS



Web technologies

Maps

Charts

Data exports

- SaaS
- Bespoke
- Chart Interactivity
 - Filters
 - Cascading results
 - Save layouts?
- Map layering & Interactivity
- Re-export for something else?



333311

ANALYSIS ECOSYSTEMS



Permissions Licence costs

- Public accessibility
- Password protection
- Licensed data
- Personal data
- Backups
- SLA
- Scalability





- Data is meaningless without understanding
- End-user must provide clear specifications
- Technological barriers are much lower
- Coding becoming more important
- What kind of geek do you need?







SOMETIMES YOU NEED A GEEK

Data Scientist

- https://www.racfoundation.org/resea rch/safety/reproducible-road-safetyresearch-with-r
- Coding skills (R, Python)
- Great for processing data (if it's stored appropriately)
- Reproducible Analytical Pipelines
- Data visualisation and tools





Reproducible road safety research with R A practical introduction

Robin Lovelace Institute for Transport Studies, University of Leeds December 2020





SOMETIMES YOU NEED A GEEK

Business Intelligence Analyst

- Good understanding of data structures
- Mix of desktop applications and online SaaS
- Easier to use
- Plenty of useful, standard features
- May be limiting in certain circumstances
- Will incur licencing costs











SOMETIMES YOU NEED A GEEK

Road Safety / Transport Specialist

- Understand requirements of the enduser
- Skilled at using proprietary software
- Purchase pre-analysed outputs
- Limited data processing skills
- Will be proficient at report writing and communicating to multiple audiences



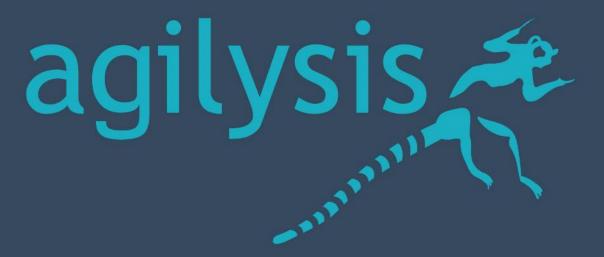












WHAT KIND OF GEEK TO YOU WANT IN YOUR TEAM?

POLL





Q&A

RICHARD & BRUCE





Road Safety: What Works and What Does Not Work?

Tuesday 12th October 2021 at 14:00-15:00

Presented by Richard Owen and Tanya Fosdick, with guest speakers Neale Kinnear from TRL, Matt Staton from Road Safety GB, Brian Lawton from the Road Safety Foundation and Jessica Truong from Towards Zero Foundation

Register now

Read more

New Ways of Accessing Road Safety Data

Tuesday 19th October 2021 at 14:00-15:00

Presented by Richard Owen

Register now

Read more

Second Decade of Action

Tuesday 2nd November 2021 at 14:00-15:00

Presented by Dan Campsall with guest speakers Lotte Brondum from the Global Alliance and Jonathan Passmore from Road Safety, Injury & Violence Prevention

Register now

Read more

What Works part 2

Tuesday 9th November 2021 at 14:00-15:00

Presented by Dan Campsall and Tanya Fosdick

Register now

Read more

