#### **D. MTO DRC Dataset: Crosstabs**

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#### **Summary**

MTODRC dataset is the MTO dataset with the added variable, driver, which has two values, sober or drunk. The database given has 26,026 records. Each record contains the variable injury which is the driver injury in one of four categories: minimal, minor, major, killed. Another variable, prov, indicates the license plate on the vehicle. The <u>frequency tabulation</u> indicates the number of accidents involving each value of the prov variable. After Ontario the next two are USA and "unknown" code = -1.

<u>Driver+Injury</u>: Drunk drivers tend not to be involved in minimal injury accidents and are more likely to be involved in major injury or fatal accidents. Overall, for about 30% of all accidents, the driver is drunk. Overall about 48%, 40%, 10% and 2% of accidents are respectively minimal injury, minor injury, major injury and fatal.

<u>Driver+Wkgrp</u>: As expected drunk drivers are relatively more common in the ThuSat weekgroup. Overall, about 43% and 57% of all accidents occur respectively in the SunWed and ThuSat weekgroups.

<u>Driver + Hour</u>: Drunk drivers are more prevalent at 1AM and 2AM. Overall about 32%, 22%, 25% and 21% of accidents in the respective hour windows beginning at 11PM, 12AM, 1AM and 2AM.

<u>Driver + Province</u>: USA and Quebec drivers involved in accidents tend to be relatively more sober. Drivers in the "unknown" vehicle province category tend to be relatively more drunk.

# **Frequencies: Province**

After Ontario the next two are USA and "unknown" code = -1.

## Vehicle Province or State

Frequency	Percent
230	.9
38	.1
33	.1
38	.1
18	.1
5	.0
19	.1
25072	96.3
3	.0
270	1.0
	.0
_	
2	.0
284	1.1
	.0
26026	100.0
	230 38 33 38 18 5 19 25072 3 270 13 2

### **Driver + Injury**

Drunk drivers tend not to be involved in minimal injury accidents and are more likely to be involved in major injury or fatal accidents.

```
Call:
crosstabs(formula = ~ driver + injury, data = mto.df, na.action =
na.exclude)
26026 cases in table
|N/RowTotal|
|N/ColTotal|
N/Total
+----+
driver | injury
minimal|minor |major |killed |RowTotl|
-----+
sober | 9628 | 6912 | 1284 | 197 | 18021 |
    -----+
-----+
ColTotl|12576 |10348 |2512 |590 |26026 |
0.48 0.4 0.097 0.023
-----+
Test for independence of all factors
   Chi^2 = 1088.853 \text{ d.f.} = 3 \text{ (p=0)}
   Yates' correction not used
Chi-sq decomposition: (obs-exp)/sqrt(exp)
   minimal minor major killed
sober 9.86 -2.99 -10.92 -10.47
drunk -14.79 4.49 16.38 15.70
```

### Driver + Wkgrp

As expected drunk drivers are relatively more common in the ThuSat weekgroup.

```
Call:
crosstabs(formula = ~ driver + wkgrp, data = mto.df, na.action =
na.exclude)
26026 cases in table
+----+
|N/RowTotal|
N/ColTotal
N/Total
+----+
driver | wkgrp
|SunWed |ThuSat |RowTotl|
----+

    sober
    |8051
    |9970
    |18021

    |0.45
    |0.55
    |0.69

     0.72 | 0.67
     0.31 | 0.38 |
----+
----+
ColTotl|11242 |14784 |26026 |
 0.43 | 0.57 |
-----+
Test for independence of all factors
    Chi^2 = 52.3307 d.f. = 1 (p=4.689582e-013)
    Yates' correction not used
Chi-sq decomposition: (obs-exp)/sqrt(exp)
    SunWed ThuSat
sober 3.02 -2.64
drunk -4.54 3.96
```

#### **Driver + Hour**

Drunk drivers are more prevalent at 1AM and 2AM.

```
Call:
crosstabs(formula = ~ driver + hour, data = mto.df, na.action =
na.exclude)
26026 cases in table
N
N/RowTotal
N/ColTotal
N/Total
+----+
driver | hour
 | 11PM | 12AM | 1AM | 2AM | ROWTOtl
-----+
sober |6581 |4192 |4069 |3179 |18021 |
|0.37 |0.23 |0.23 |0.18 |0.69 |
|0.8 |0.72 |0.62 |0.59 |
|0.25 |0.16 |0.16 |0.12 |
-----+
drunk | 1634 | 1662 | 2537 | 2172 | 8005 | | 0.2 | 0.21 | 0.32 | 0.27 | 0.31 | | 0.2 | 0.28 | 0.38 | 0.41 | | 0.063 | 0.064 | 0.097 | 0.083 |
-----+
ColTotl|8215 |5854 |6606 |5351 |26026 |
 0.32 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.21 |
-----+
Test for independence of all factors
     Chi^2 = 895.2281 \text{ d.f.} = 3 \text{ (p=0)}
     Yates' correction not used
Chi-sq decomposition: (obs-exp)/sqrt(exp)
      11PM 12AM 1AM 2AM
sober 11.84 2.18 -7.47 -8.64
drunk -17.76 -3.27 11.21 12.97
```

## **Driver + Province**

USA and Quebec drivers involved in accidents tend to be relatively more sober. Drivers in the "unknown" vehicle province category tend to be relatively more drunk.

26026 cas +	ses in table +   tal	~ prov + c	driver, dat
N/Total +	 +		
prov	driver  sober	drunk	RowTotl
Al	24	14	38  0.0015
вс	24  0.73	9  0.27	33  0.0013
Man	+	-+	38  0.0015
NB	+   10  0.56	-+   8  0.44	18  18    6.9e-4
NWFLD	+	1  0.2	5  1.9e-4
NS	10  0.53	-+	19  7.3e-4
Ont	+  173397733  0.69	25072    0.31	0.96
PEI	+	2   2  0.67	3  1.2e-4
Que	212  0.79	58  0.21	270  0.01
Sask	11  0.85	2   2  0.15	13  5.e-4
YNWT	+	-+	2  2  7.7e-5
USA	+   225  0.79	-+   59  0.21	284  0.011
Other	+   0  0	-+	1  3.8e-5
Unknown	129  0.56	101  0.44	230  0.0088
ColTotal	+  18021  0.69	8005  0.31	26026   

```
Test for independence of all factors
      Chi^2 = 56.71319 \text{ d.f.} = 13 \text{ (p=2.017336e-007)}
       Yates' correction not used
      Some expected values are less than 5, don't trust stated p-value
 Chi-sq decomposition: (obs-exp)/sqrt(exp)
     sober drunk Al -0.45 0.68
     BC 0.24 -0.36
    Man 0.91 -1.37
    NB -0.70 1.05
  NWFLD 0.29 -0.43
    NS -0.87 1.31
    Ont -0.16 0.24
   PEI -0.75 1.12
   Que 1.83 -2.75
   Sask 0.67 -1.00
   YNWT -0.33 0.49
  USA 2.02 -3.03
Other -0.83 1.25
Unknown -2.40 3.60
```