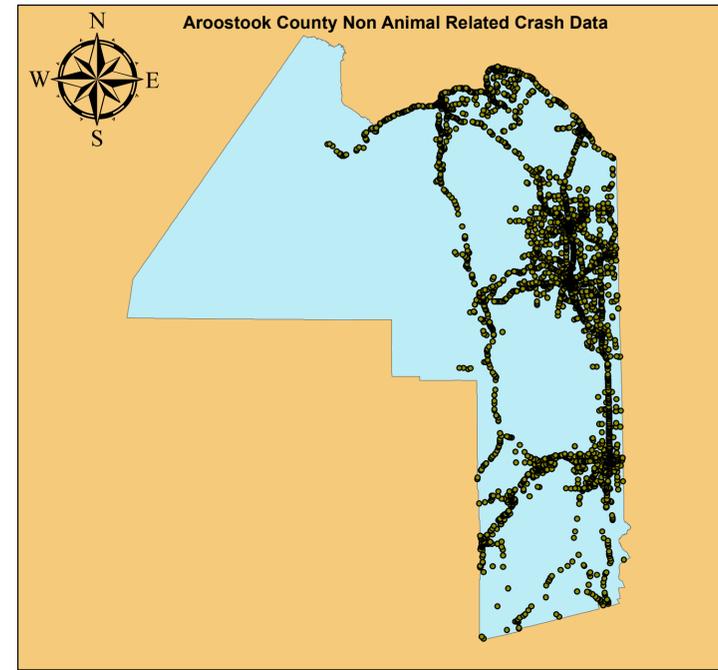
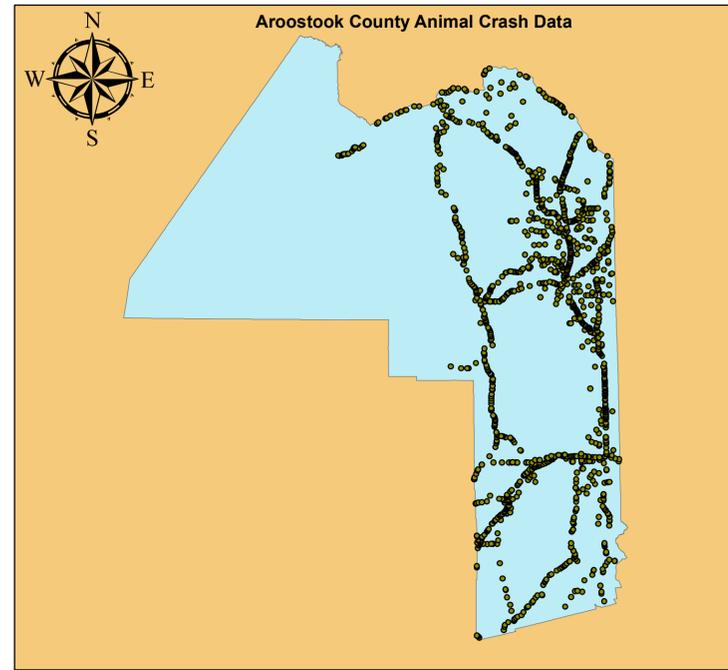


# Aroostook County Crash Analysis 2000-2004

April 22, 2010

The map to the right displays the incidences where each animal related crash occurred in the Aroostook County between the years of 2000 and 2004. As you can see, many roads have a balanced spread of crash data for miles and miles and there are also dense points where accidents seemed to have happened within a small radius.

Shown in the lower left map, are the densities of the animal related crashes that occurred in Aroostook County from the years 2000-2004. As you can see the data is pretty well spread, giving us a wide range of values. The region that was most dense is marked with a star.



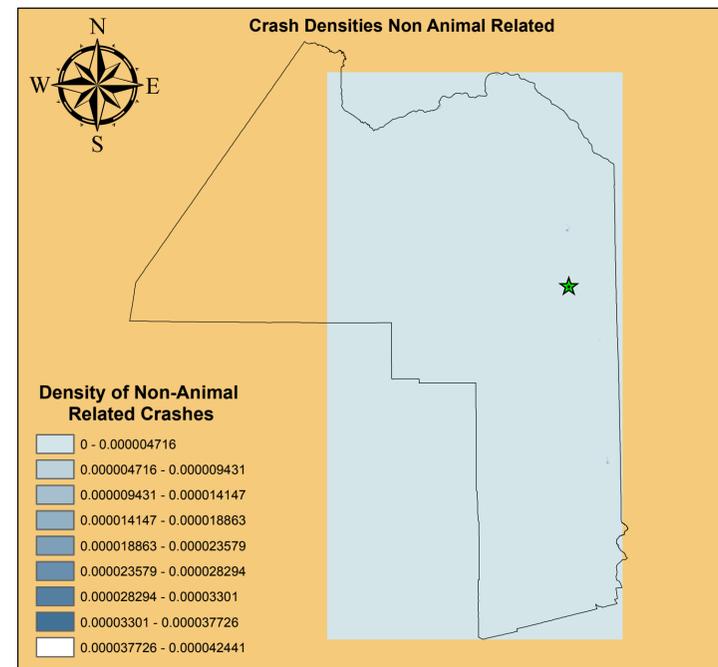
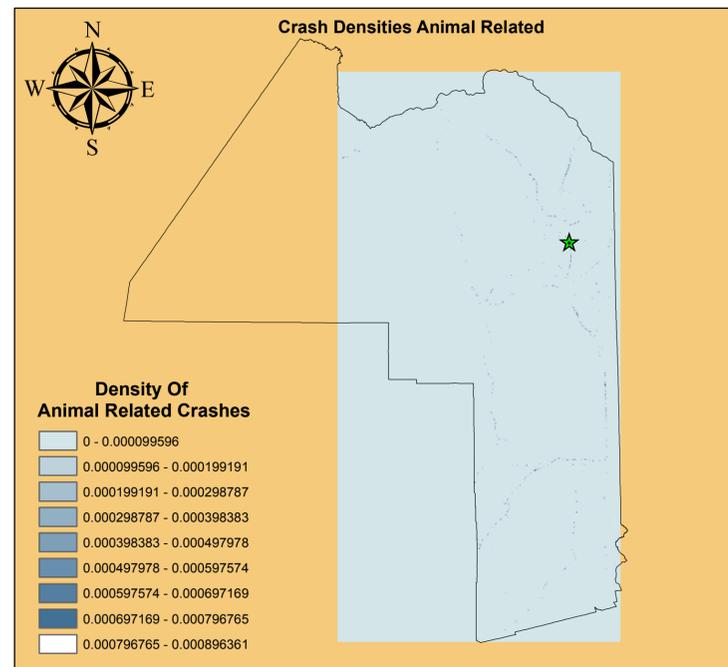
The map to the left displays the incidences where each crash occurred in the Aroostook County between the years 2000 and 2004 that did not have animal involvement. As you can see the locations that had more accidents on record seemed to be in the more urban areas of the county while the rural roads had a much more balanced crash set.

Shown in the lower left map, are the densities from the crashes that did not have any animal involvement, as you can see the data is clustered. This is because the most common area for crashes was in the intersections of urban areas.

The purpose of this project was to use and analyze data provided by Maine OGIS concerning crash records of the state of Maine. From there, we chose to include only the data that fell within the boundaries of the Aroostook County from the years 2000 to 2004.

The first step was to select only the data that we were going to utilize. From there, we established a couple of fields to analyze. These fields turned out to be animal related crashes, and crashes that occurred without animal involvement. We then performed a density calculation to allow us to determine the area that had the largest number of crashes.

Michael San Antonio



Through the process, we ran into a few snags. We attempted to create raster blocks to determine crash data density within given areas. This procedure proved to be challenging and left us with no results. To counter this failure, we ran a procedure using a vector based analysis to create density classifications. This proved results and allowed for a good representation of crash location density identities.

Derek Young  
Data Acquired From: Maine OGIS

