

Halloween:

Deadliest day of the year for child pedestrians.

Preventing child fatality by predicting accidents in the Washington DC Metropolitan area.

Project Summary







Pedestrian fatalities are reported to be 43% higher on Halloween night. DC Public Charter School Board is concerned with this, and would like to set preventative measures to keep children and parents safe. As a result, we built a prediction model to identify areas with high probability of accidents based on real-time weather data and real-time metro data.

Project Goals

Provide the DC School Board educational resources on implementing real-time monitoring systems that can provide live updates and alerts to parents, guardians, and children about potential risks in proximity.

Data Sets

Historical:

- DC Weather Data, 2010-2023
- DC Crash Data,
- 2000-2020

Real-time:

- DC Weather Data (API)
- DC Metro Data (API)

Limitations

- Age and Location Variability Risk levels may vary since not all areas experience the same safety concerns.
- Safe Route Planning is currently unavailable.

Future Extensions

Create mobile applications that provide real-time safety information and alerts as well as suggest safer routes to parents and children during Halloweekend.

Methodology

- Explore data.
- Principle Component Analysis.
- Machine Learning on historical data.
- 4 Machine Learning Prediction Modeling.
- 5 Check Model Performance.
- Final Thoughts & Recommendations.

The problem at hand





Halloween is the deadliest day of the year for child pedestrians

Pedestrians ages 0-17 fatally struck by motor vehicles, total by the day of year for 2000 through 2020.

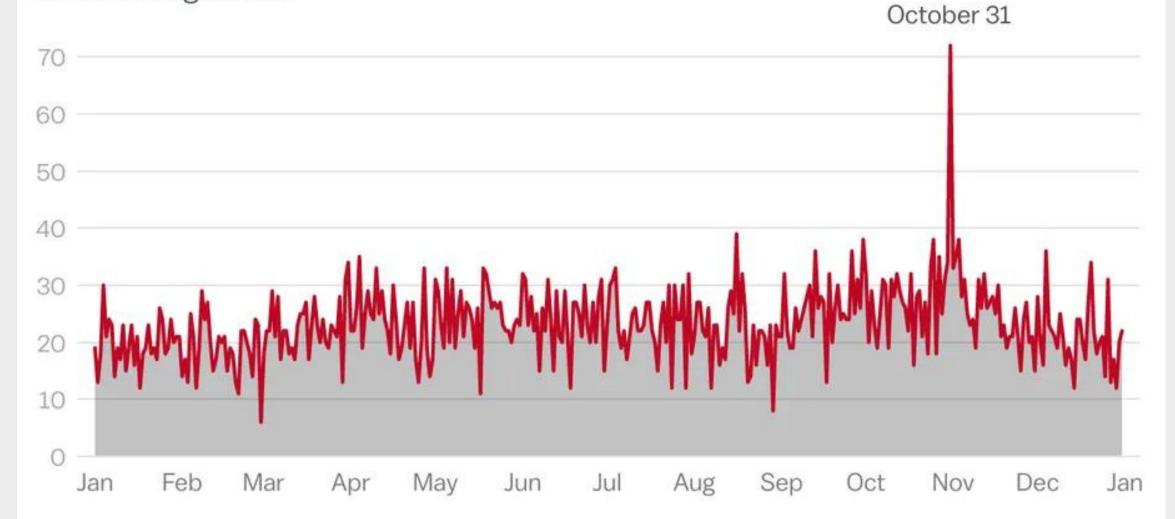


Chart: Muizz Akhtar and Youyou Zhou/Vox • Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration







Parents, guardians, and children will be out and about trick-or-treating during Halloweekend.

DC Public Charter School Board is concerned with the spike in child and parent pedestrian fatality the past few years, and would like to set preventative measures to keep children and parents safe.

OUR GOAL We will build a prediction model to identify districts with high probability of accidents based on real-time weather data and real-time metro data.







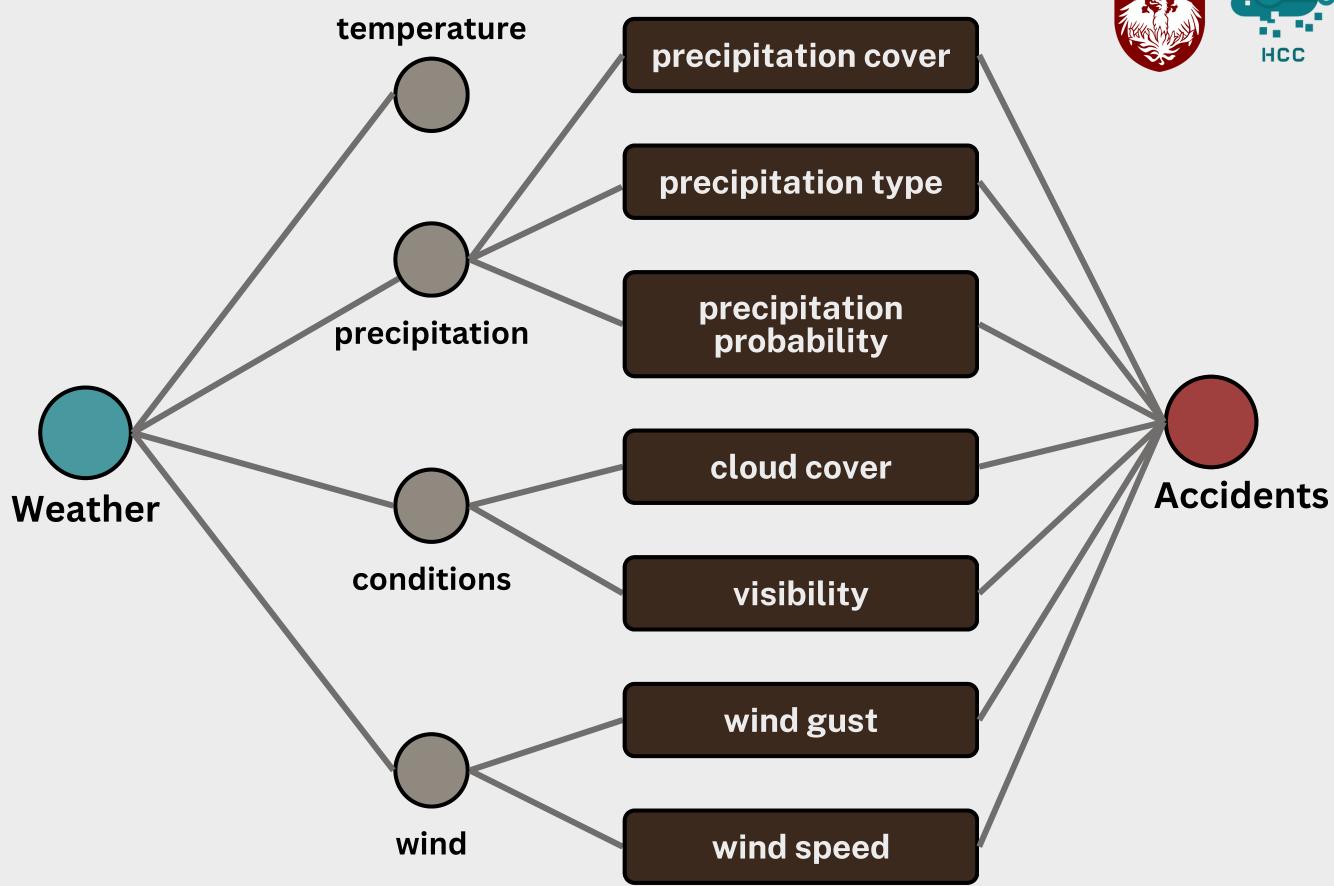
HISTORICAL DATA SOURCES

DC's October's Weather Data from 2010 - 2023

weatherapi.com

DC's October Crash Data from 2000 - 2020

<u>opendata.dc.gov</u>



Principle Component Analysis



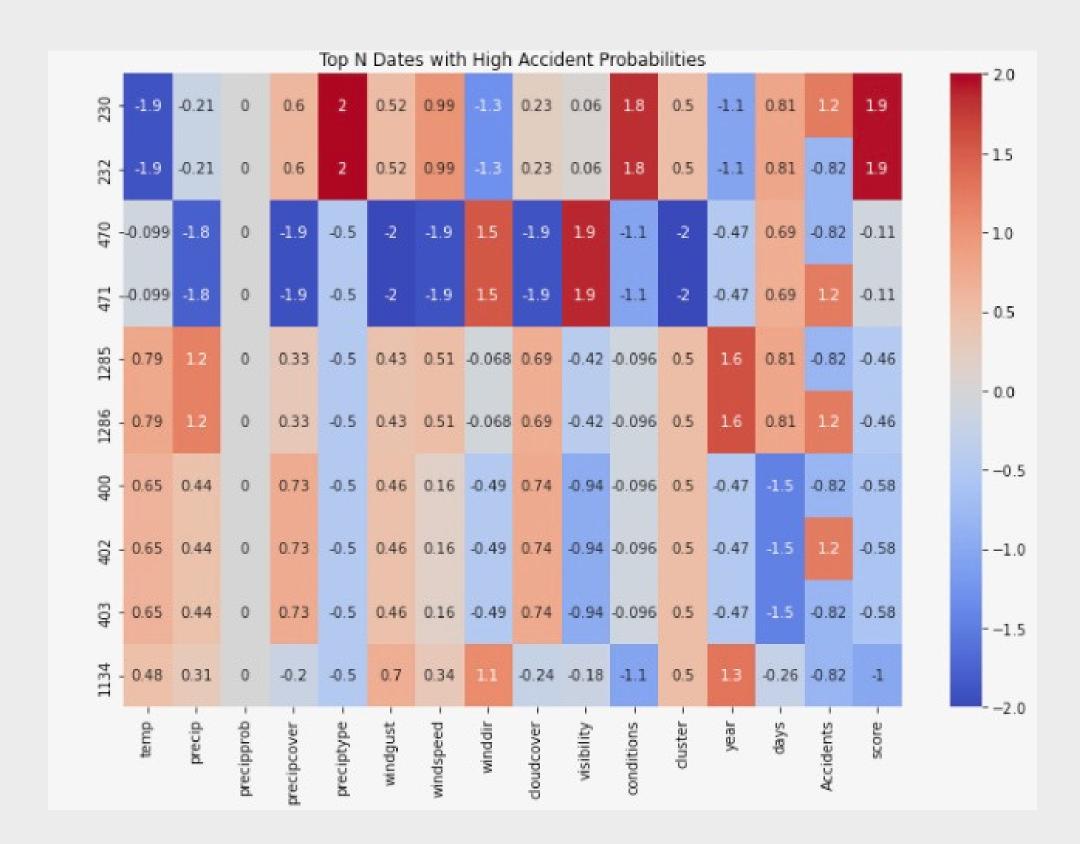




Machine Learning on Historical data







Purpose: Highest accident occurance date

```
Feature
                 Coefficient
                   -0.161196
           temp
                    0.158580
         precip
                    0.176140
     windspeed
     precipprob
                    0.000000
                    0.148076
    precipcover
                    0.015413
    preciptype
     cloudcover
                   -0.453543
                   -0.172364
       windgust
     windspeed
                    0.176140
        winddir
                   -0.262211
                   -0.201199
    visibility
     conditions
                    0.094825
Highest accident occurance date: 230
```

Index 230 - Saturday October 29, 2011





DATA SOURCE

Weather data from weatherapi.com

Metro data from WMATA API

```
X = combined_df[['temp', 'windspeed', 'precip', 'cloudcover']]
y = combined_df['Accidents']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
          RandomForestClassifier
 RandomForestClassifier(random state=42)
y_proba = clf.predict_proba(X_test)[:, 1]
y_proba = clf.predict_proba(X_test)
print("Unique classes in y_train:", y_train.unique())
print("Unique classes in y_test:", y_test.unique())
print("Shape of y_proba:", y_proba.shape)
known_classes = y_train.unique()
mask = y_test.isin(known_classes)
y_test_filtered = y_test[mask]
y_proba_filtered = y_proba[mask]
print("Unique classes in y_test_filtered:", y_test_filtered.unique())
print("Number of columns in y_proba_filtered:", y_proba_filtered.shape[1])
```





```
[42] def predict_proba(temperature, humidity, wind_speed, precipitation, model, scaler):
    features = [[temperature, humidity, wind_speed, precipitation]]
    features_scaled = scaler.transform(features)
    return model.predict_proba(features_scaled)[0][1]

probability = predict_proba(20, 65, 5, 0, clf, scaler)
print(f'Probability of accident on October 31st, 2023 by historical data and Real time weather and transportation data: {probability:.4f}')

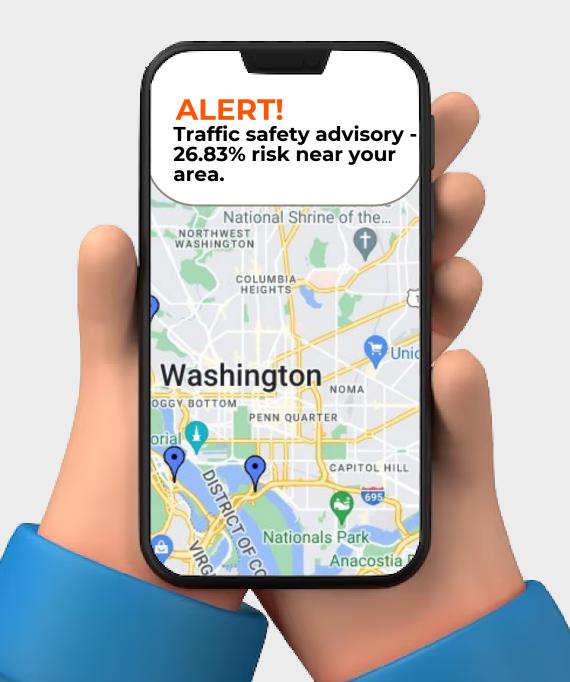
Probability of accident on October 31st, 2023 by historical data and Real time weather and transportation data: 0.2683
```

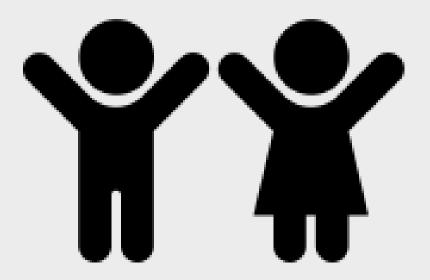
Probability of an accident happening on October 31st, 2023 based on historical data, real-time weather and transportation data is currently **26.83%**.

Real-time Monitoring









Recommendations





The DC Public Charter School Board should:

- send out installation instructions for real-time monitoring systems that can provide live updates and alerts to parents, guardians, and children about potential risks in proximity.
- Educate school faculty to raise awareness about Halloween safety:
 - costume visibility (bright, reflective clothing).
 - o responsible adult supervision.
 - being attentive to streetlights and real-time alerts.

Limitations





- Age and Location Variability:
 - Risk levels may vary by location and the age of children since not all areas experience the same safety concerns.
- Safe Route Planning is currently unavailable.
 - feature that suggests new routes to safe and well-lit paths for trick-or-treaters so pedestrians can avoid high-risk areas is currently unavailable.

Proposed Future Extensions







- Build a Pedestrian Safety App

Create mobile applications that provide real-time safety information and alerts as well as suggest safer routes to parents and children during Halloweekend.



Thank you!