

# Capstone Project

*Accident Severity  
Predictor*



# Predicting Accident Severity

- ▶ This is valuable to several stakeholders.
- ▶ Drivers can use this information to understand how their driving can contribute to an increased accident severity risk.
- ▶ Emergency services can allocate resources based on when they are more likely to be needed.
- ▶ Insurance companies can tailor insurance using the predictors.

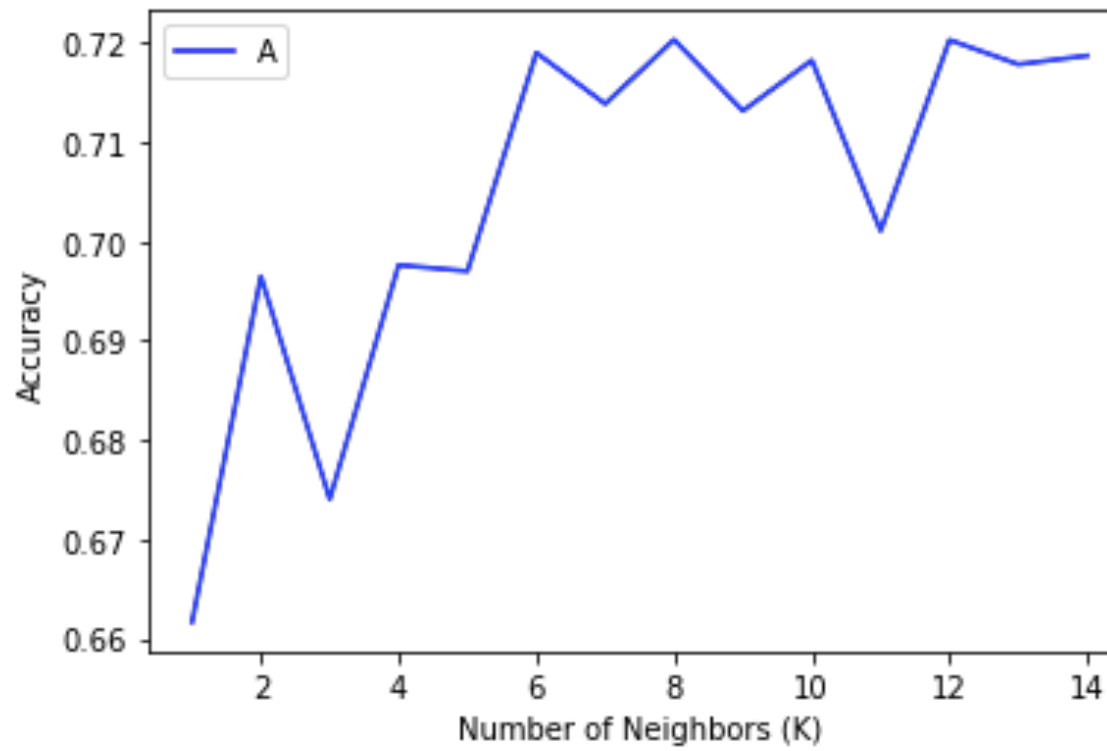
# Data: Information and Cleansing

- ▶ The data is Seattle traffic accidents from 2004 onwards. The raw dataset had 38 features and slightly over 194,000 rows.
- ▶ Many rows have incomplete data as a result the data was unbalance.
- ▶ Rows containing null values were removed and categorical data were encoder into numerical values.
- ▶ 5 features were selected for the model:
  - ▶ Weather
  - ▶ Light Condition
  - ▶ Speeding
  - ▶ Collision Type
  - ▶ Vehicle Count

# Classification Models

- ▶ Due to the nature of the data, Severity was either property damage or injury.
- ▶ Classification models were used.
- ▶ KNN, Decision Tree, SVM and logistic Regression were built to determine which would be the most accurate.

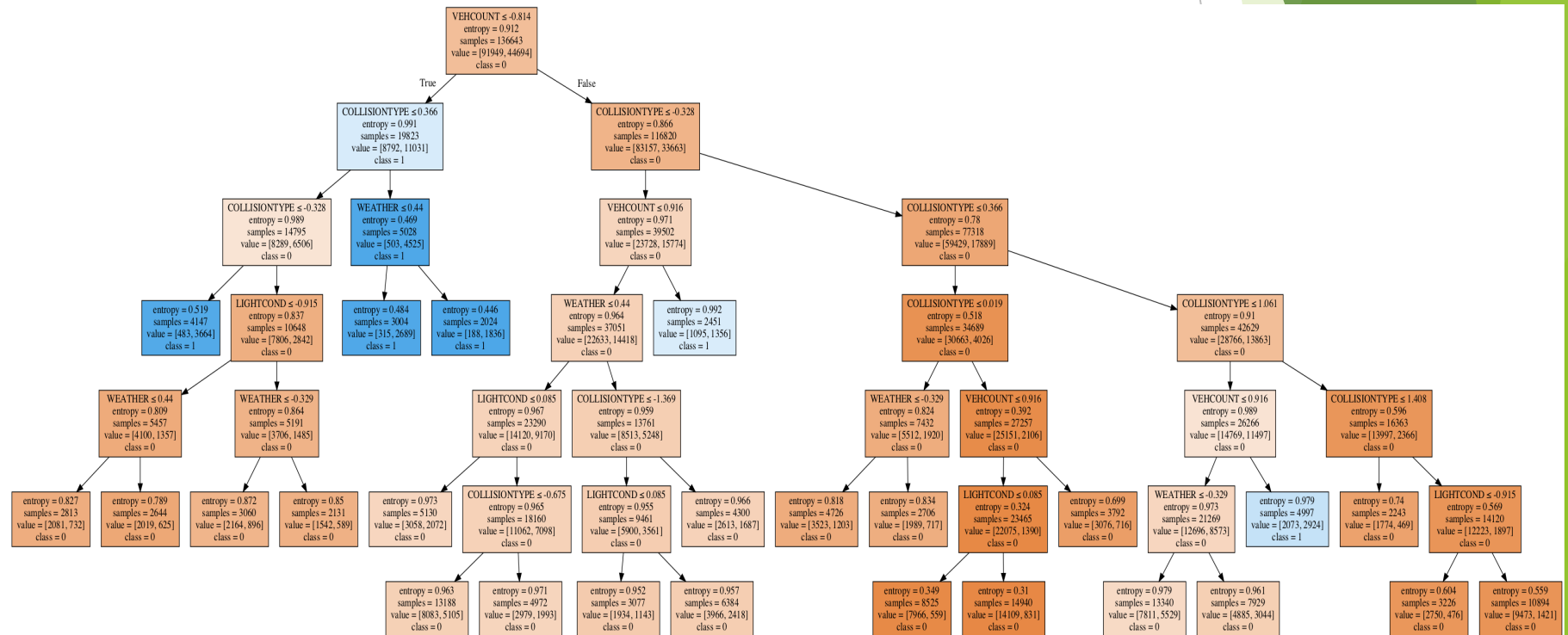
# KNN



- Most Accurate K value was 8.
- This produced an accuracy of 0.72.

# Decision Tree

- ▶ Decision Tree was most accurate when max depth was 6. The accuracy scores were one of the highest tested.
- ▶ Although decision tree can become large when using large dataset.
- ▶ For those not familiar with decision trees this could be difficult to interpret.



# SVM and Logistic Regression

- ▶ SVM had issues fitting the whole training set. Time to process this was too long. Smaller sample had to be used as a result.
- ▶ SVM had good accuracy scores compared to other models.
- ▶ Logistic Regression - Accuracy scores were lower than other models. Probability for datapoints class was predicted.
- ▶ Max probability - 0.96
- ▶ Min probability - 0.04
- ▶ Mode probability - 0.58 & 0.42
- ▶ Logistic probability mode highlights model did not predict values with certainty.

# Model Evaluation Comparison

Model	Jaccard Score	F1-Score	Log-Loss
KNN	0.67	0.69	N/A
Decision Tree	0.71	0.78	N/A
SVM	0.71*	0.78*	N/A
Logistic Regression	0.68	0.55	0.62

\* Small dataset was used to train model



# Conclusions + Recommendations

- ▶ Several Models have been built that can predict the severity of an accident.
- ▶ Decision Tree is recommended as this was most accurate.
- ▶ Future Recommendations:
  - ▶ Using target that has more classes for severity. This could be fatalities, serious injury, minor injury ect.
  - ▶ Accuracy of models could be improved.
  - ▶ Using data from other cities. Comparing different cities could provide a different angle of insight.