## US Accident Analysis

## Final Term Project

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## Table of Contents

- Scope of the project
- Features implemented
- Data sources
- Expected outcomes
- Logical architecture
- Data flow
- Cloud services
- Inputs and outputs
- Conclusion

## Scope of the project C

- The scope of the project is to build machine-learning models that can predict the severity of an accident based on given features.
- The models will be trained using nearly 2.2 Million rows of data on accidents in different locations and conditions.
- Finally, we want to host a static webpage using S3 to clearly demonstrate the results of our analysis.

## Features Implemented

- Preprocessing
- Exploratory Data Analysis
- Feature selection
- Modelling
- HTML, CSS, and JS to access results
- Hosting a static website

## Data Source

## kaggle

US Accidents (2016 - 2021)

A countrywide traffic Accident Dataset (2016 - 2021)

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/sobhanmoosavi/us-accidents

## **About Data**



#### 2.8 Million rows

We have a bunch of missing values in numerous columns that need to be handled before performing analysis



#### 47 Columns

- 14 Numeric columns
- 20 Categorical columns
- 13 Binary columns
- 3 Datetime columns



- Understand the distribution of data
- Find out the top locations for accidents
- Find out the prime times for accidents
- Understand features affecting the severity of accidents
- Build machine-learning models for the severity with the reduced feature set

## Logical Architecture

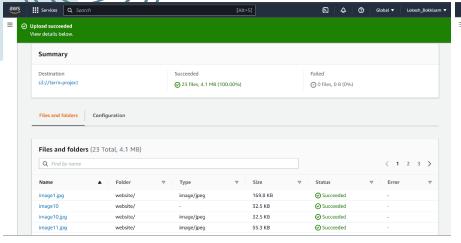


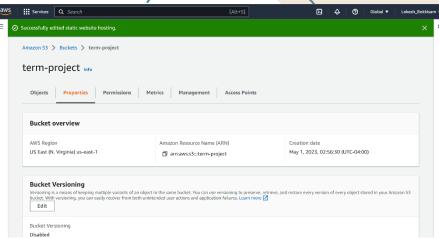


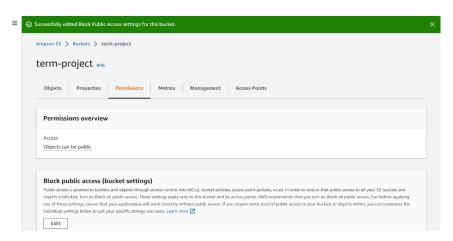
- The initial dataset has some missing values and a possibility for redundant rows
- We checked for any redundant data using the 'ID' feature of the dataset to find and remove all repeated rows
- We analyzed the missing values in each column and decided to deal with them by dropping the columns with more than 30% NA values and then dropping the rest of the rows
- We performed feature selection and reduced the data to 26
  columns by removing all binary and some irrelevant columns

## **Cloud Services**

- Amazon S3: Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service) is a cloudbased object storage service provided by AWS that allows you to store and retrieve large amounts of data in a highly scalable and cost-effective way.
- We decided to use an S3 bucket from AWS to host our static website using our HTML webpage and all the related files.











#### **Abstract**

This project focuses on understanding the parameters affecting an accident's severity and other constraints like visibility at the time of the incident and the total affected time by the incident. The reason behind selecting this particular dataset is mainly its usability and detailed columns. Many thousands of accidents happen each day across the world and they vary in severity and reason. In this analysis, we understand the constraints that affect these incidents and also find out the hotspots.

#### **Description of Dataset**

The dataset is from Kaggle and has over 2.8M rows with 47 columns. In the data, we have 14 numeric columns, 20 categorical columns, and 13 binary columns. These columns also include 3 DateTime columns that are under object datatype. The description of columns after preprocessing is as follows,

- Index: The index of the row.
- Severity: A number from 1 to 4 that represents the severity of the accident
- Start\_Lat: The latitude of the starting point of the accident.



We have tried out 4 different models with Severity as our target column. We had Start\_Lat, Start\_Lng, End\_Lat, End\_Lng, Distance, Temperature, Wind\_Chill, Humidity, Pressure, Visibility, Wind\_Speed, Precipitation, Start\_Time, End\_Time, Street, Side, City, County, State, Timezone, Airport\_Code, Weather\_Timestamp, Wind\_Direction, Weather\_Condition, and Sunrise\_Sunset in our training data. All the models have given more than 90% accuracy score which is really good. With the results from analysis, we will be able to predict the severity of an accident given rest of the conditions with really good accuracy.

	Models	Accuracy score
1.	DecisionTreeClassifier	0.92
2.	LogisticRegression	0.93
3.	KNeighborsClassifier	0.94
4.	RandomForestClassifier	0.95

## Conclusion

- California and Florida are the states with the highest number of accidents in this dataset. However, we can also observe that there isn't enough data from a few states.
- Severity of an accident can be predicted with over 90% accuracy with the help of the remaining information in the dataset.

# Thank you!