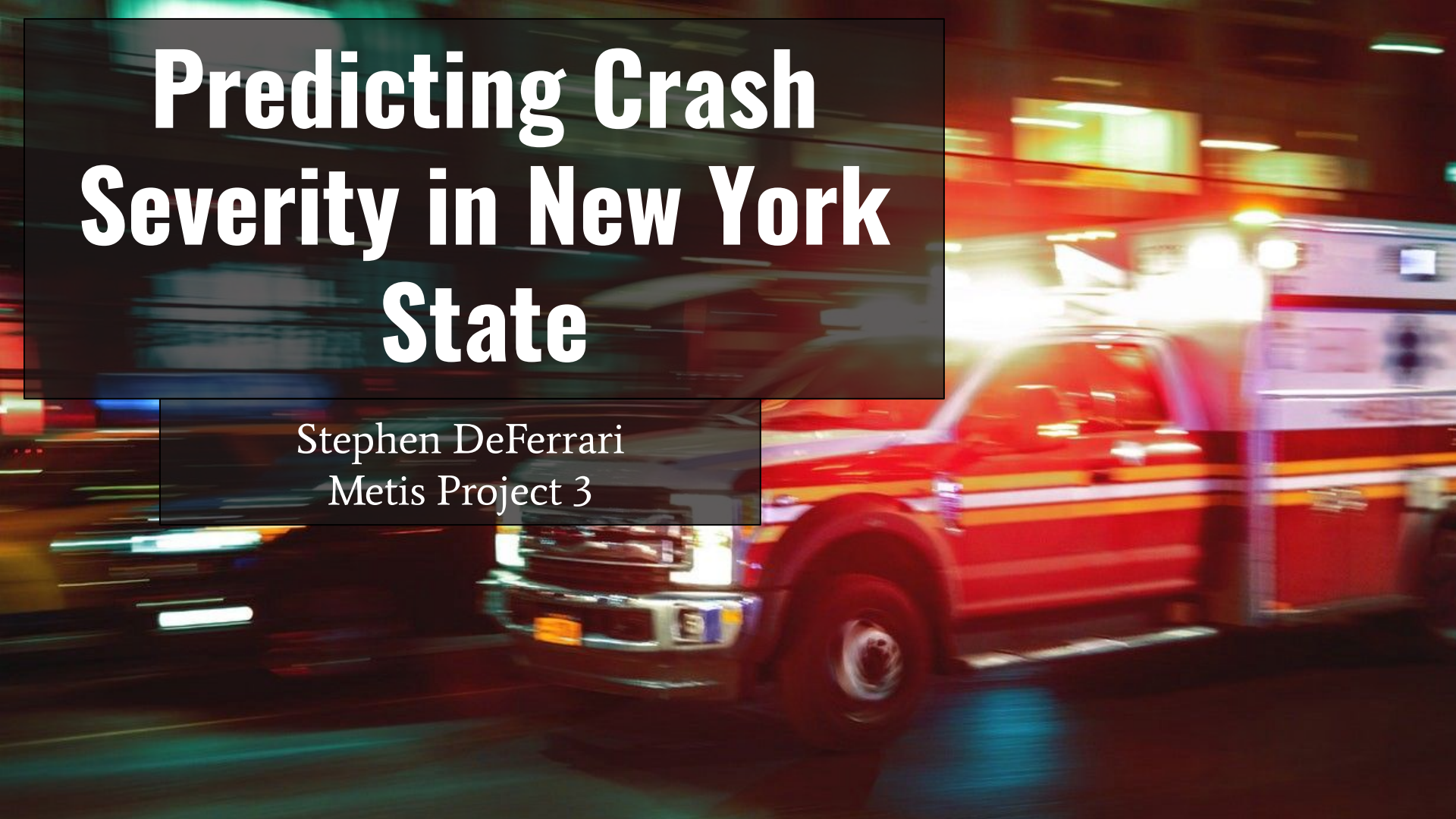


# Predicting Crash Severity in New York State

Stephen DeFerrari  
Metis Project 3



# Motivation

Motor vehicle traffic crashes are the leading cause of injury related death for New York State residents.

During the period from 2012-2014 there was an annual average of 1,098 deaths, 12,093 hospitalizations and 136,913 emergency department visits due to traffic incidents

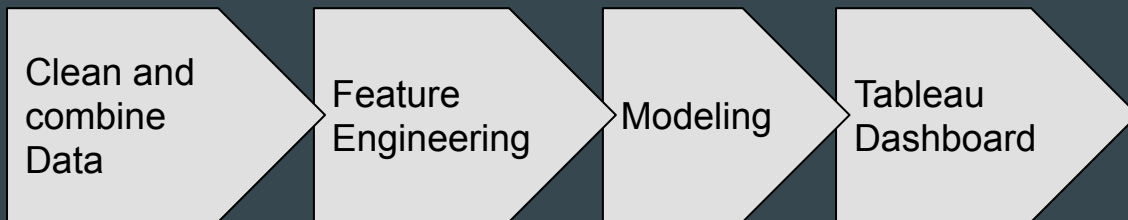
# Objectives

Can we use a classifier to help EMS services predict the severity of an accident during a specific time of day/day of week with specific weather conditions to help departments better coordinate ambulance services?

- What steps can governments take to reduce accident severity?
- What messages should they be sending to people to increase safety?



# Methodology of Project



## Data:

- NY DMV accident records from 2014 - 2016
- NY Census Information
- NY Impaired Driving Rates

## Models:

- Logistic Regression
- KNN
- Decision Tree
- Random Forest
- XG Boosted Trees



# Data Cleaning and Engineering

DMV Data contained records of close to 900,000 accidents

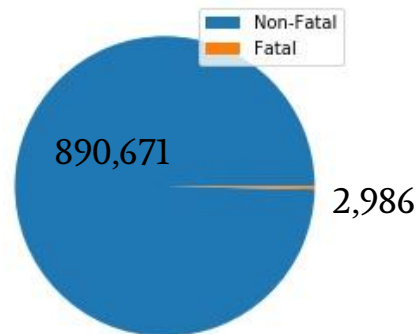
Final Features included:

- Crash severity/description
- Road/Weather conditions
- What was struck (car, tree, etc.)
- County Name
  - Added pop density, DUI rates

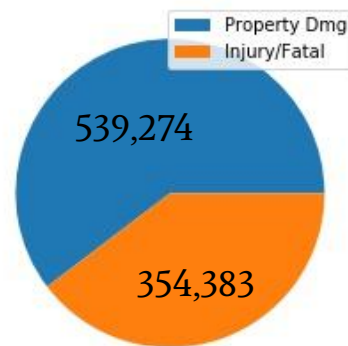
With Counties - 90 features

Without Counties - 27 features

Severe Imbalance Between Non-Fatal and Fatal Accidents in Data



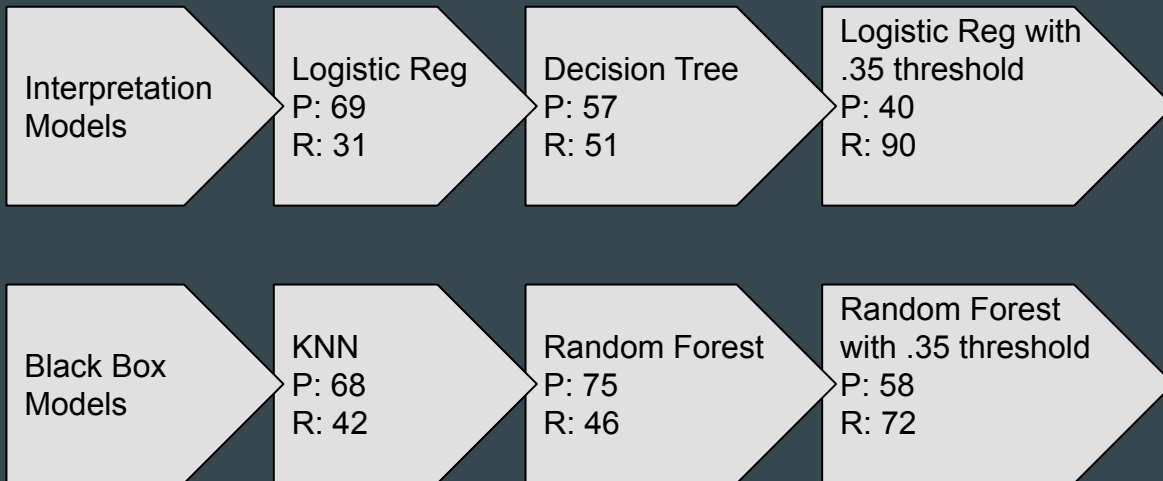
Balance Between Property Damage and Injury/Fatal Accidents in Data



\* An "All Property Dmg" prediction results in 60% accuracy

# Modeling

## Interpretability vs Black Box



### Modeling Takeaways:

Recall chosen as key attribute

ROC curves were pretty similar across the board

- High diminishing returns

XG Boosting did little to help

.35 threshold applied to counter slight imbalance in data



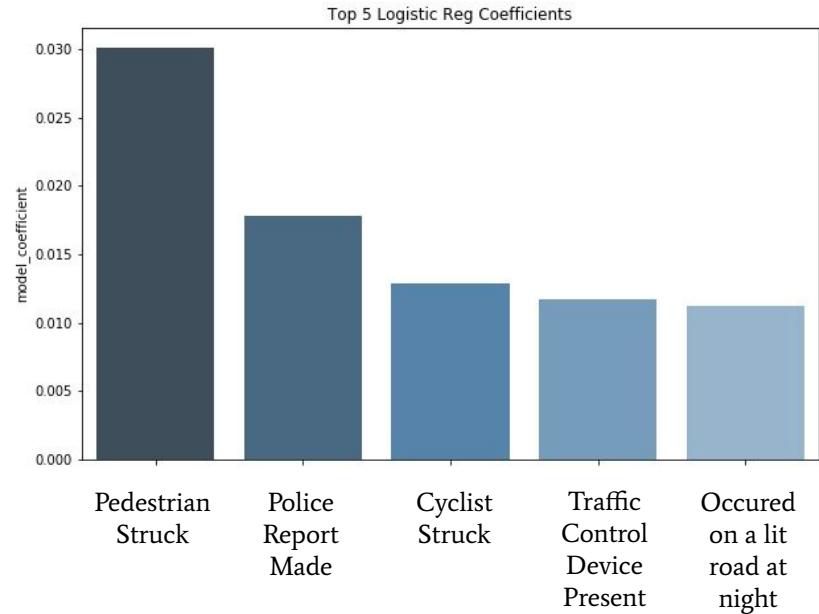
# Logistic Regression Takeaways

Pedestrian and cyclist involved accidents are more severe

- Local governments need to work more on creating bike lanes/pedestrian safe areas

Lit roads are more dangerous than unlit roads at night

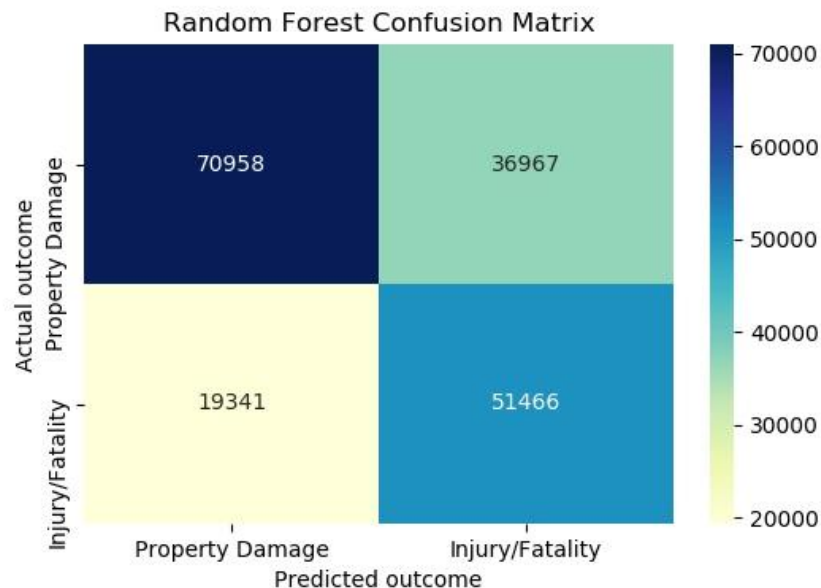
- Road lighting needs to improve





# Random Forest with Threshold

- Random Forest with .35 threshold applied resulted in best overall balance in scores.
- While recall was my target, I wanted to ensure that my precision was still somewhat balanced to avoid resource drain.



Accuracy: 68

Precision: 58

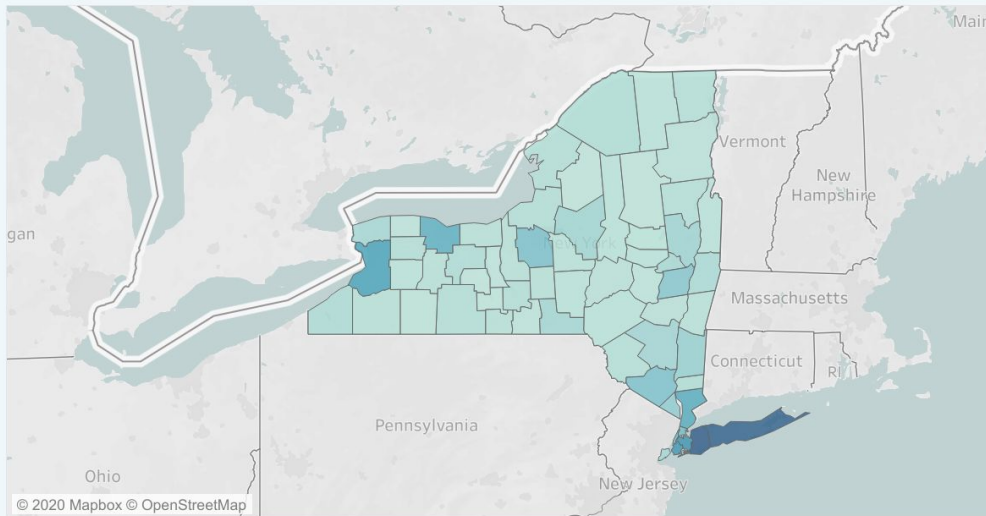
Recall: 72

F1 Score: 64



# Tableau Dashboard

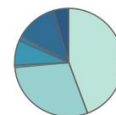
## New York State Traffic Accidents (2014 - 2016)



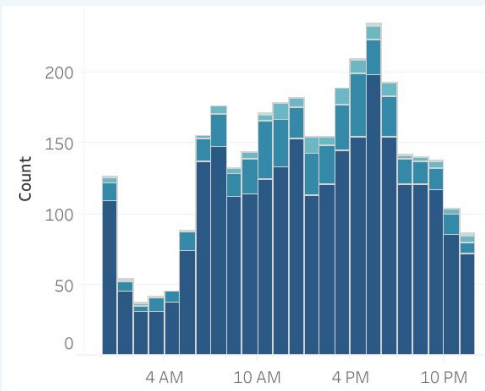
### Accident Causes

Event Descriptor (group)	
Other Motor Vehicle, Colli..	1,186
Fixed Object Collision	976
Deer	876
Animal, Collision With	87
Other Object (Not Fixed)*,..	36
Pedestrian, Collision With	25
Overturned, Non-Collision	24
Other*, Non-Collision	19
Fire/Explosion, Non-Collis..	12

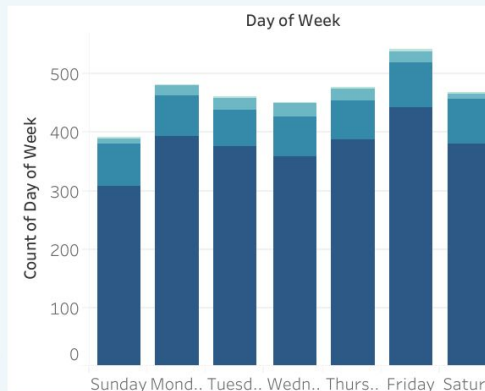
### Weather



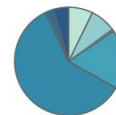
### Time



### Day of Week



### Road Type





The background of the slide is a blurred night scene of a city street. On the right, a fire truck with its red and white emergency lights flashing is visible. On the left, the headlights and taillights of cars are blurred into streaks of light, suggesting motion. The overall color palette is dark with vibrant highlights from the artificial lights.

## **Next Steps**

**Get more information about  
crashes including vehicle type**

**Fine tune XG Boost hyperparams**

**Create accident occurrence rate**

A blurred night scene of a city street. In the foreground, a red fire truck is visible, moving from right to left. Its lights are on, and it has a white emergency light bar on top. To the left of the fire truck, there are other vehicles, including a dark car and a white van, also blurred by motion. The background shows city buildings with lit windows and streetlights, creating a bokeh effect. The overall atmosphere is one of a busy, active city at night.

**Thank you,  
Stay Safe  
And  
Watch for Deer**