

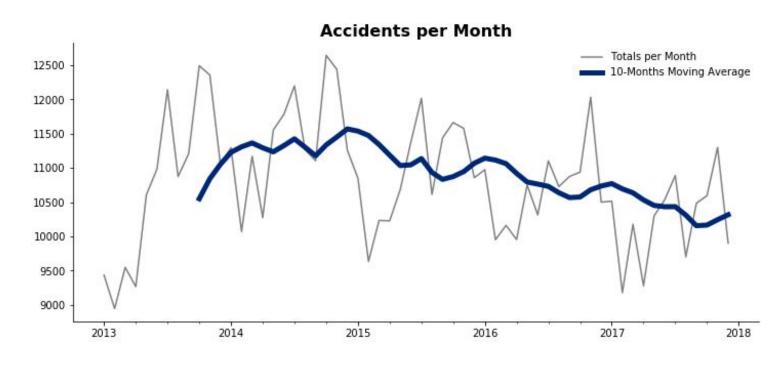
#### PROBLEM

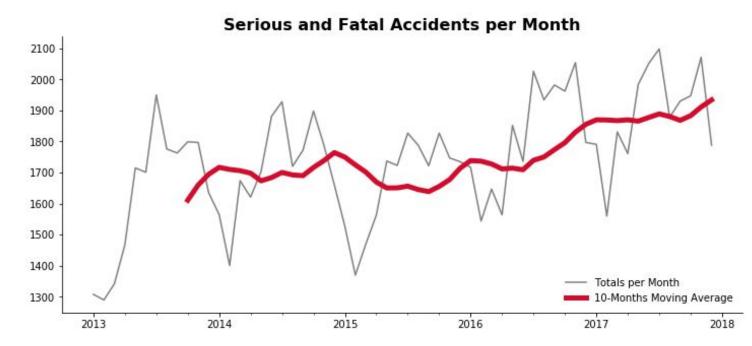
- Each year about 1.25 million people die in traffic accidents
- Hard to predict where these will occur, to take necessary action (e.g. avoiding these routes in routing software or for driverless cars)
- Also relevant for insurance companies and government



#### Accident trends

- Month: November & July
- Day: Friday
- ❖ Time: 4PM-6PM
- Age: 26-35 years old





#### Accident trends

Month: November & July

Saturday

Sunday

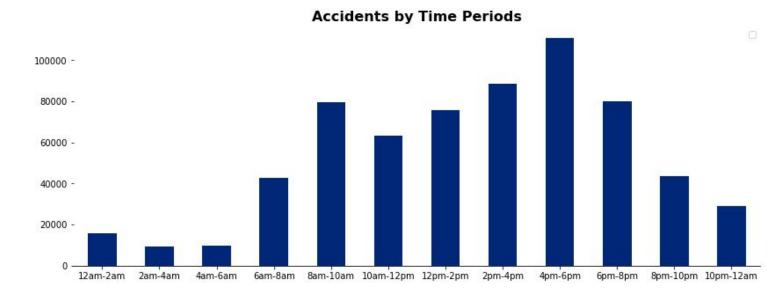
50

100

150

- Day: Friday
- ❖ Time: 4PM-6PM
- Age: 26-35 years old





200

350

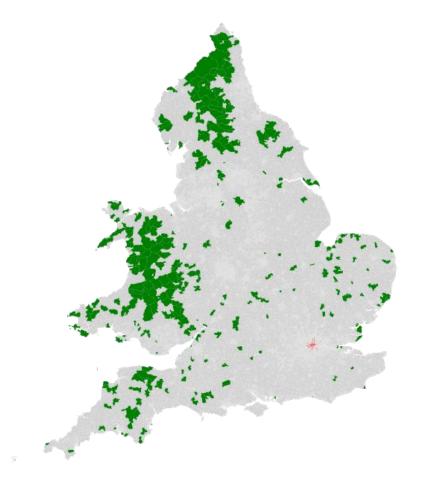
# Accident hot-spots

Road traffic accidents in England and Wales, 2013-2017

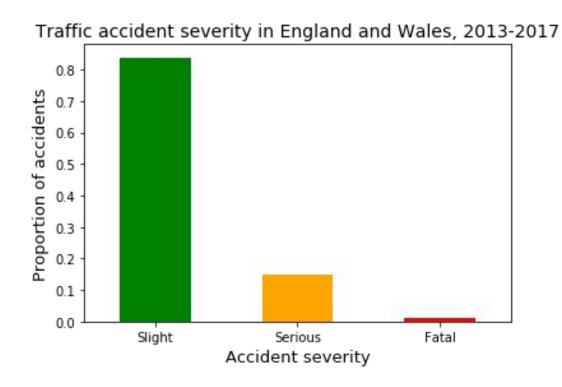
LSOAs in England and Wales with the highest (red) and lowest (green) density of traffic accidents 2013-2017

- Big cities have the most traffic accidents
- London contains 95% of the 300 worst areas of traffic accident density





## Accident severity



#### Fatal accidents are more likely to be:

- On larger roads with higher speed limits
- On straight sections of road (not junctions)
- At night
- In rural areas

## Methodology

- Three models only satellite images, only other data, and combined
- Combined model performed the best (80% accuracy), with opportunities for further improvement

#### Examples of traffic accident areas











Examples of areas without traffic accidents











### Predicting the location of traffic accidents

- Predicting locations of serious or fatal accidents
- Able to predict the worst locations for traffic accidents with 82% accuracy





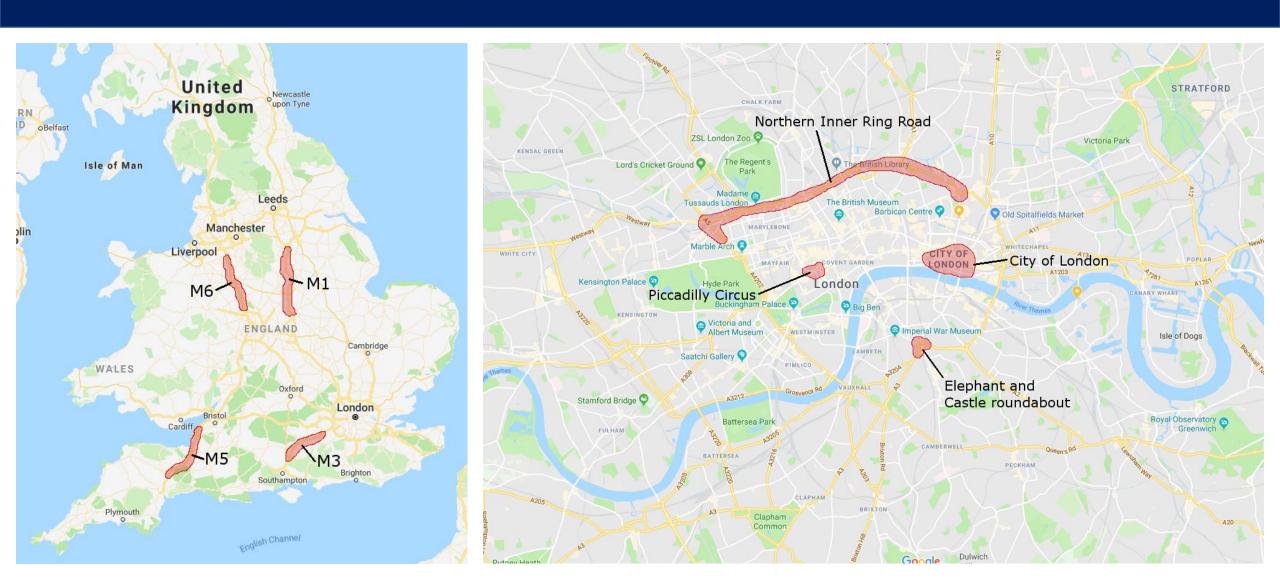


Rural

Urban



# Rural and urban danger zones



# Conclusions & future work

- Being able to predict the location of road traffic accidents could have many beneficial uses
- Promising results from combining satellite images and other data
- Future work could include:
  - Expanding to other cities and countries
  - Adding other data sources
  - Adding more images to learn from

