

Waze Annotated Bibliography

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Table of Contents

1. Machine learning approaches in transportation safety
2. Crowdsourced data analysis approaches
3. Spatial regression for road safety

Annotated bibliography of tools and approaches used in existing analyses of road safety data, relevant for the Safety Data Initiative Waze/EDT pilot project.

Machine learning approaches in transportation safety

1 Modeling the dynamics of driver's dilemma zone perception using agent based modeling techniques

- In a driving simulation study, used Agent Based Models (ABM) to investigate how drivers impacts of driving in a 'dilemma zone', such as too close to an intersection to safely stop. Models include the MATsim dynamic agent-based traffic simulation model.

2 Influence of injury risk thresholds on the performance of an algorithm to predict crashes with serious injuries

- Optimization for first responders, using logistic regression on National Automotive Sampling System / Crashworthiness Data System (NASS/CDS) to determine how variation in injury risk thresholds affects crash predictions. Standard logistic regression approach, where outcomes are binary for each type of crash (separate models, not ordinal).

3 A two-stage mining framework to explore key risk conditions on one-vehicle crash severity

- This research combines data mining and a logistic regression approach to identify crash severity in one-vehicle crashes. Genetic mining rule (GMR) model developed, to identify 'rules' which correspond to variables most associated with risk of a crash. The variables were then used in a hierarchical logistic regression (mixed logit model) to identify road conditions associated with serious crashes.
- Similar to proposed SDI Waze project approach, where random forests used to identify combinations of variables highly associated with EDT-level crashes, and then logistic regression used to assign probability of a crash to Waze events and test statistical significance. Use a training/validation approach for the rule-mining, 70% of data for training, 30% for validation.

4 Estimating likelihood of future crashes for crash-prone drivers

5 Investigating injury severity risk factors in automobile crashes with predictive analytics and sensitivity analysis methods

6 Empirical Bayes approach for estimating urban deer-vehicle crashes using police and maintenance records

7 Development of a Prediction Model for Crash Occurrence by Analyzing Traffic Crash and Citation Data

8 Application of classification algorithms for analysis of road safety risk factor dependencies

- 9 Data science application in intelligent transportation systems: An integrative approach for border delay prediction and traffic accident analysis
- 10 Estimating the safety performance of urban road transportation networks
- 11 Poisson, Poisson-gamma and zero-inflated regression models of motor vehicle crashes: balancing statistical fit and theory
- 12 The statistical analysis of crash-frequency data: a review and assessment of methodological alternatives
- 13 Performance Measures for Prioritizing Highway Safety Improvements Based on Predicted Crash Frequency and Severity
- 14 Factors influencing specificity and sensitivity of injury severity prediction (ISP) algorithm for AACN
- 15 Proactive Assessment of Accident Risk to Improve Safety on a System of Freeways
- 16 Prioritizing Highway Safety Manual's crash prediction variables using boosted regression trees
- 17 An Exploratory Computational Piecewise Approach to Characterizing and Analyzing Traffic Accident Data
- 18 Risk Factors Analysis for Drivers with Multiple Crashes
- Identifying high-risk drivers using demographic characteristic, historical violations, and specific violation types with negative binomial regression. Crash estimation model identifies the set of predictors most strongly associated with high-risk drivers. Standard regression approach, models evaluated by AIC.
- 19 Crash Prediction Method for Freeway Facilities with High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) and High Occupancy Toll (HOT) Lanes
- 20 Developing Crash Models with Supporting Vector Machine for Urban Transportation Planning
- 21 Predicting Traffic Flow Regimes From Simulated Connected Vehicle Messages Using Data Analytics and Machine Learning
- 22 Exploration of Advances in Statistical Methodologies for Crash Count and Severity Prediction Models
- 23 Analyzing Traffic Crash Severity in Work Zones under Different Light Conditions
- 24 Predicting motor vehicle collisions using Bayesian neural network models: An empirical analysis
- 25 Modeling crash and fatality counts along mainlines and frontage roads across Texas: The roles of design, the built environment, and weather

Crowdsourced data analysis approaches

- 26 Learning from the crowd: Road infrastructure monitoring system
- 21 Predicting Traffic Flow Regimes From Simulated Connected Vehicle Messages Using Data Analytics and Machine Learning

Spatial regression for road safety

27 Comparison of adjacency and distance-based approaches for spatial analysis of multimodal traffic crash data

28 Spatial regression analysis of traffic crashes in Seoul

29 Use of Roadway Attributes in Hot Spot Identification and Analysis

30 Bayesian spatial joint modeling of traffic crashes on an urban road network

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