PREDICT THE PRIMARY CONTRIBUTORY CAUSE OF A CHICAGO CAR ACCIDENT

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PROBLEM

Over 2000 people, including drivers, passengers, pedestrians, and cyclists, will be involved in over 1000 car accidents over a four-day period. Of them, 45% will have minor to fatal injuries. Predicting the causes of accidents can help prevent injuries.

BUSINESS VALUE

- Safer streets for drivers, passengers, pedestrians, and cyclists
- Less work for emergency responders and officers
- Reduced traffic and accidents
- Shorter travel times
- ♦ Improved safety for Chicago residents
- Satisfied drivers.

DATA

DATA SOURCE: CHICAGO WEBSITE

- Vehicle Information
- People Information
- Traffic Crashes Information

METHODOLOGY

1. Combine Data:

- Merge the Vehicle Data, Driver/Passenger Data, and Crash Data based on a common identifier (e.g., accident ID).

2. Feature Engineering:

- Create features such as weather conditions, time of day, road type, vehicle type, and driver age group.
- Transform categorical variables into numerical values if necessary.

3. Handling Missing Values:

- Address missing values by imputation or by removing incomplete records, depending on their impact on the dataset.

METHODOLOGY

4. Target Variable:

- Define the target variable as the primary contributory cause of the accident.
- Consider consolidating categories with few samples to ensure the model has enough data to learn from.

5. Data Splitting:

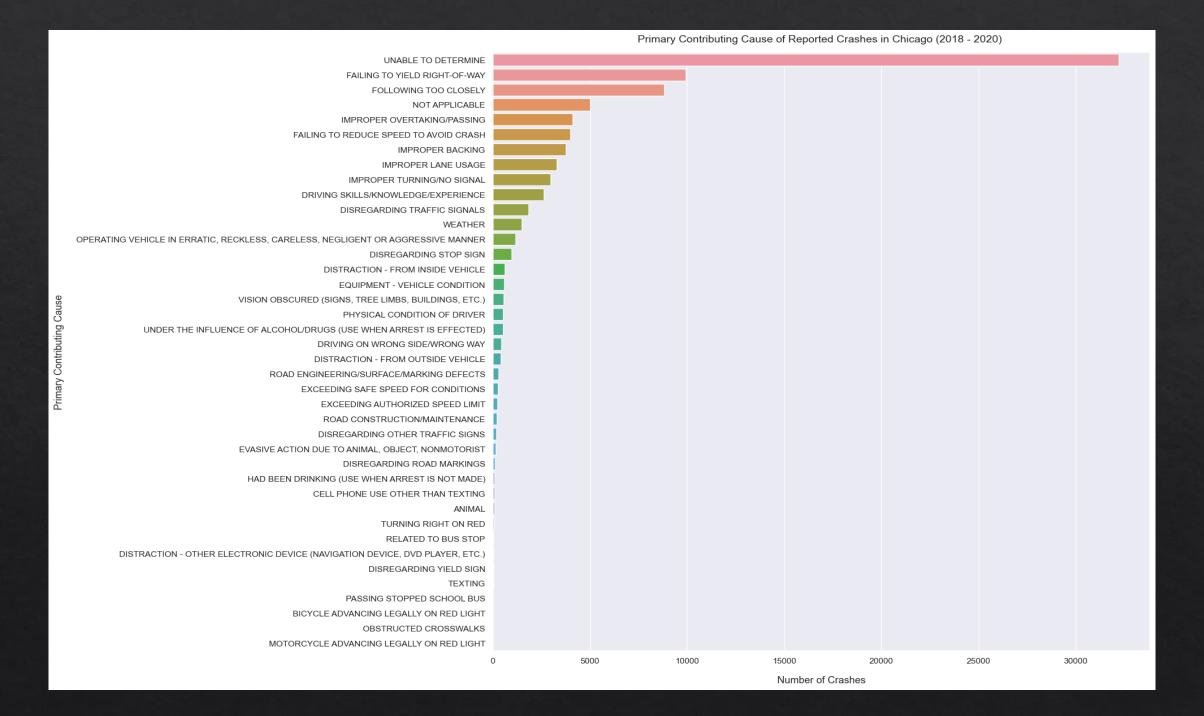
- Split the data into training and testing sets.

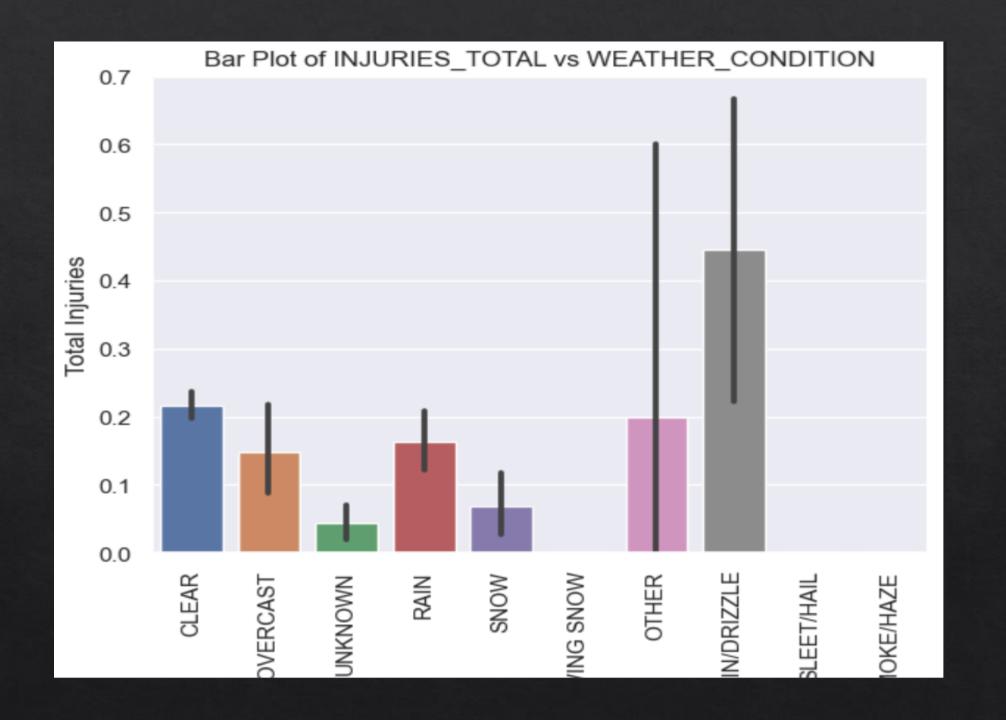
MODEL

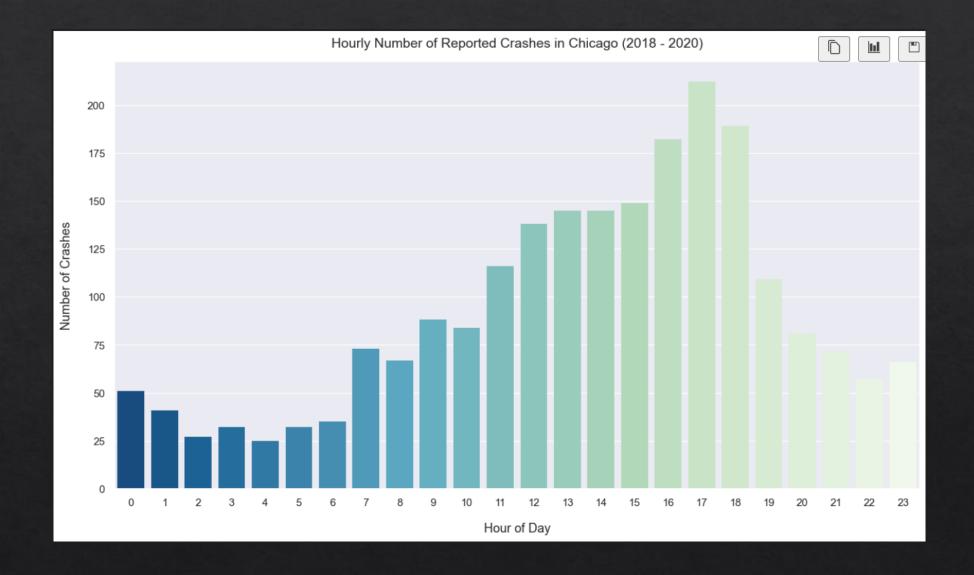
♦ MODEL SELECTION: DECISION TREES

RECOMMENDATION

- Pedestrian/Cyclist wear contrasting colors
- Pedestrian/Cyclist are more aware during afternoon/rush hour
- The city can increase traffic signs/signals and lanes that are more ped/cyclist friendly
- The city lowers the speed limit during afternoon/rush hour







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