

# Predicting the Severity of an Accident

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#### Problem Statement

In traffic situations, passengers at Seattle are prone to accidents on the roads. This can be due to different factors such as the weather conditions, the road conditions, the light conditions amongst other factors. It is highly recommended to be able to predict the severity of an accident based on the factors available to prepare for the casualty before the accident occurs.

#### Data Set

The dataset provided for the Seattle city contains a total of 194673 observations and 37 attributes (relating to the accidents that occur on the road) with the labelled data (SEVERITYCODE) which describes the fatality of an incident. Given this dataset, the aim of this project is to select the necessary attributes that will be used to build a model that will help to predict the severity of an accident.

#### Data Source:

https://s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/cf-courses-data/CognitiveClass/DP0701EN/version-2/Data-Collisions.csv

# Data Set understanding

- SEVERITYCODE present of all records
- There are columns entries with NaN (Null) values, need conditioning
- Identification of correct features to prepared effective model for accident severity prediction

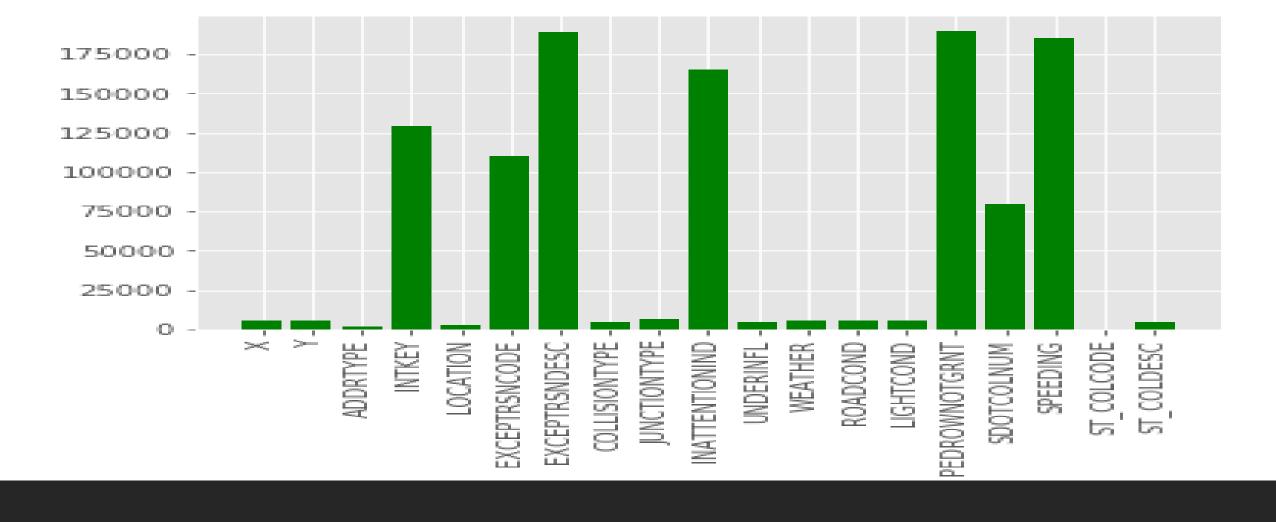
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 194673 entries, 0 to 194672

Data columns (total 38 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	71	#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	SEVERITYCODE X	194673 non-null 189339 non-null	int64 float64	19 20	VEHCOUNT INCDATE	194673 non-null 194673 non-null	int64 object
2	Υ	189339 non-null	float64	21	INCOTTONTARE	194673 non-null	object
3 4	OBJECTID INCKEY	194673 non-null 194673 non-null	int64 int64	22 23	JUNCTIONTYPE SDOT_COLCODE	188344 non-null 194673 non-null	object int64
5	COLDETKEY	194673 non-null	int64	24	SDOT_COLDESC	194673 non-null	object
6	REPORTNO	194673 non-null	3	25	INATTENTIONIND	29805 non-null	object
7	STATUS	194673 non-null	9	26 27	UNDERINFL WEATHER	189789 non-null 189592 non-null	object object
8 9	ADDRTYPE INTKEY	192747 non-null 65070 non-null	object float64	28	ROADCOND	189661 non-null	object
10	LOCATION	191996 non-null	object	29	LIGHTCOND	189503 non-null	object
11	EXCEPTRSNCODE	84811 non-null	object	30	PEDROWNOTGRNT	4667 non-null	object
12	EXCEPTRSNDESC	5638 non-null	object	31	SDOTCOLNUM	114936 non-null	float64
13	SEVERITYCODE.1	194673 non-null	int64	32	SPEEDING	9333 non-null	object
14	SEVERITYDESC	194673 non-null	object	33	ST_COLCODE	194655 non-null	object
15	COLLISIONTYPE	189769 non-null	object	34	ST_COLDESC	189769 non-null	object
16	PERSONCOUNT	194673 non-null	int64	35	SEGLANEKEY	194673 non-null	int64
17	PEDCOUNT	194673 non-null	int64	36	CROSSWALKKEY	194673 non-null	int64
18	PEDCYLCOUNT	194673 non-null	int64	37	HITPARKEDCAR	194673 non-null	object

dtypes: float64(4), int64(12), object(22)

memory usage: 56.4+ MB



Data Set – Ratio of NaN values

# Data Processing and cleaning

- Selected features
  - ADDRTYPE,
  - COLLISIONTYPE
  - PERSONCOUNT
  - VEHCOUNT
  - JUNCTIONTYPE
  - UNDERINFL
  - WEATHER
  - ROADCOND
  - LIGHTCOND
  - SPEEDING
  - HITPARKEDCAR

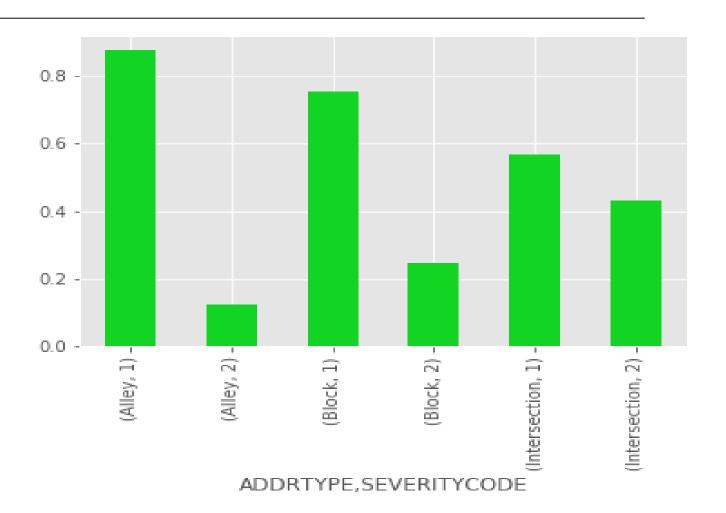
- •The other attributes were dropped either because they do not relate to the target variable or because they have a lot of missing values.
- •The following attributes are categorical values and needed to be changed to numerical values
  - ADDRTYPE
  - COLLISIONTYPE
  - JUNCTIONTYPE
  - UNDERINFL
  - WEATHER
  - ROADCOND
  - LIGHTCOND
  - SPEEDING
  - HITPARKEDCAR

# Exploratory Analysis

A VIEW ON SELECTED ATTRIBUTE'S RELATIONSHIP WITH SEVERITY CODE

### ADDRTYPE - SEVERITYCODE

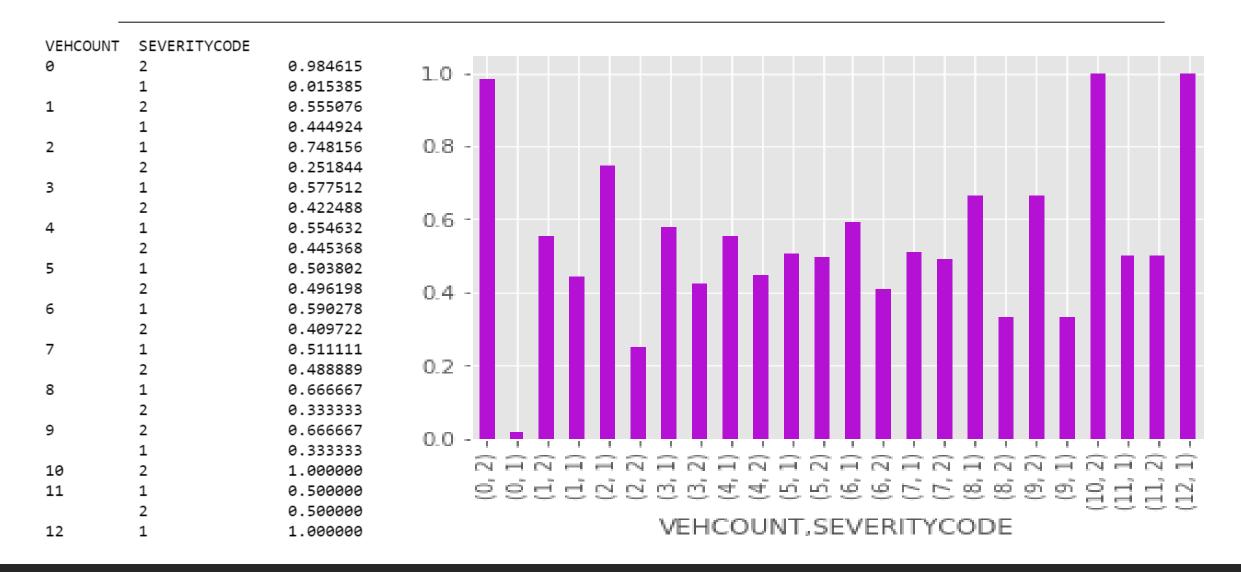
ADDRTYPE	SEVERITYCODE	
Alley	1	0.876596
	2	0.123404
Block	1	0.754930
	2	0.245070
Intersection	1	0.568012
	2	0.431988



#### COLLISIONTYPE - SEVERITYCODE

COLLISIONTYPE	SEVERITYCODE		
Angles	1	0.606101	
	2	0.393899	0.8 -
Cycles	2	0.877098	0.0
	1	0.122902	
Head On	1	0.566132	0.6 -
	2	0.433868	0.0
Left Turn	1	0.604312	
	2	0.395688	0.4 -
Other	1	0.738371	0.4
	2	0.261629	
Parked Car	1	0.938960	0.2 -
	2	0.061040	
Pedestrian	2	0.898511	
	1	0.101489	0.0
Rear Ended	1	0.568205	2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	2	0.431795	
Right Turn	1	0.793786	(Angles, (Angles, (Cycles, (Cycles, (Head On, (Head On, (Left Tum, (Left Tum, (Parked Car, (Parked Car, (Parked Car, (Parked Car, (Right Tum, (Right Tum, (Right Tum, (Right Tum,
6.1	2	0.206214	(Ang (Ang (Cyc (Cyc (Head (Head (Left Tu (Parked ( (Parked ( (Parked ( (Parked ( (Parked ( (Right Tu (Right Tu (Sideswi
Sideswipe	1	0.865026	(Ar (Ar (C) (C) (Hear (Hear (Parked (Parked (Parked (Parked (Parked (Right) (Right) (Sides)
	2	0.134974	
			COLLISIONTYPE, SEVERITY CODE

#### VEHCOUNT - SEVERITYCODE

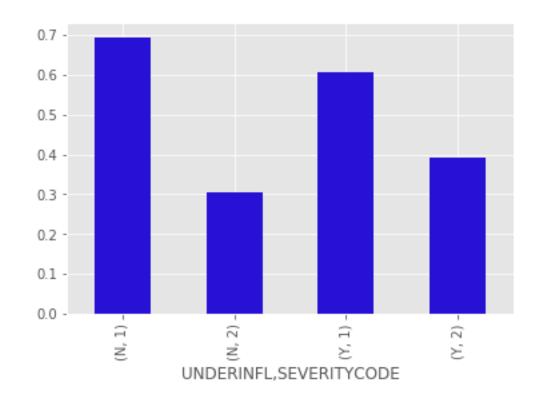


#### JUNCTIONTYPE - SEVERITYCODE

										0.0	0.1	0.2 -	0.3 -	0.4 -	0.5	0.6 -	0.7 -	0.8
				(/	(At Intersed	ction (bu	ıt not relat	ted to intersection	on), 1)	-								
JUNCTIONTYPE	SEVERITYCODE			()	(At Intersed	ction (bu	it not relat	ted to intersection	on). 2)									
At Intersection (but not related to intersection)	1	0.700243		,,														
	2	0.299757			(	(At Inters	section (in	ntersection relate	ed), 1)	-						-		
At Intersection (intersection related)	1	0.563474	$\subseteq$	=	(	(At Inters	section (in	ntersection relate	ed). 2)	_								
	2	0.436526	Z	₹	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,												
Driveway Junction	1	0.696264	Ħ	Í				(Driveway Junct	ion, 1)	-								
	2	0.303736	2	ž.				(Driveway Juncti	ion, 2)	-								
Mid-Block (but intersection related)	1	0.678260	JUNCTIONTYPE	₹														
Mid Dlank (ast aslated to interesting)	2	0.321740	μ̈́	ñ		(Mid-Bid	ock (but in	ntersection relate	ea), 1)	-							•	
Mid-Block (not related to intersection)	1	0.782274	/E	Ş		(Mid-Blo	ock (but in	ntersection relate	ed), 2)	-								
Rown Junction	1	0.217726 0.687500	臣	Ē	(1)	Aid Block	r (not rolat	tad to intersecti	on\ 1\									
Ramp Junction	2	0.312500	Ĩ	Ĩ,	(10)	IIIU-DIOCK	K (HOL Fela	ted to intersection	011), 1)									
Unknown	1	0.800000	õ	ž	(M	∕lid-Block	k (not relat	ted to intersection	on), 2)	-								
CHRIGHT	2	0.200000	,SEVERITYCODE	3				(Ramp Junct	ion, 1)									
	-		П	П														
								(Ramp Junct	ion, 2)	-								
								(Unkno	wn, 1)	-								
								(Unkno	wn, 2)	-								

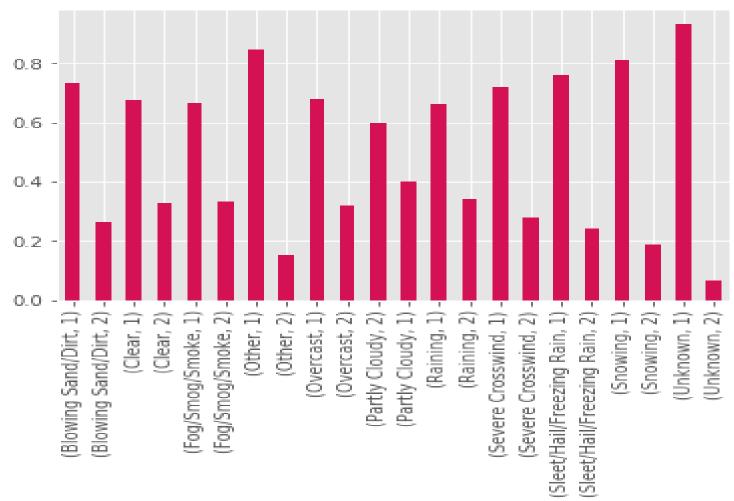
#### UNDERINFL - SEVERITYCODE

UNDERINFL	SEVERITYCODE	
N	1	0.694666
	2	0.305334
Υ	1	0.607869
	2	0.392131



#### WEATHER - SEVERITYCODE

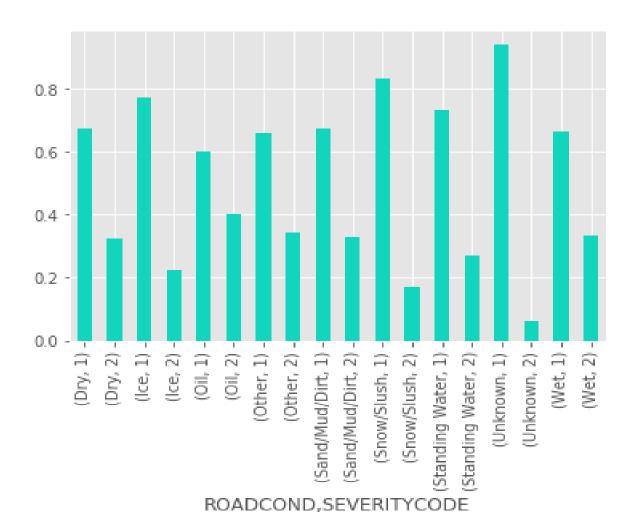
WEATHER	SEVERITYCODE	
Blowing Sand/Dirt	1	0.734694
	2	0.265306
Clear	1	0.673727
	2	0.326273
Fog/Smog/Smoke	1	0.665468
	2	0.334532
Other	1	0.847185
	2	0.152815
Overcast	1	0.681014
	2	0.318986
Partly Cloudy	2	0.600000
	1	0.400000
Raining	1	0.660468
	2	0.339532
Severe Crosswind	1	0.720000
	2	0.280000
Sleet/Hail/Freezing Rain	1	0.758929
	2	0.241071
Snowing	1	0.810443
	2	0.189557
Unknown	1	0.933746
	2	0.066254



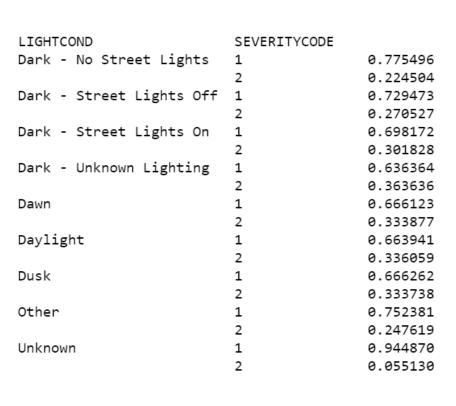
WEATHER, SEVERITY CODE

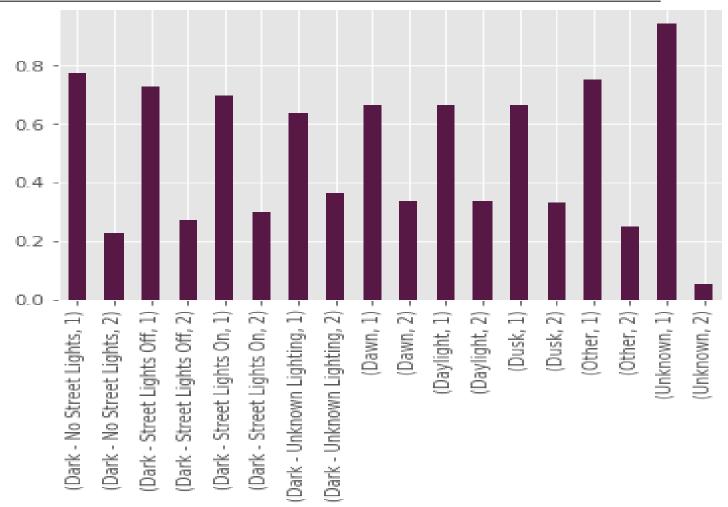
### ROADCOND - SEVERITYCODE

ROADCOND	SEVERITYCODE	
Dry	1	0.674678
	2	0.325322
Ice	1	0.773152
	2	0.226848
Oil	1	0.600000
	2	0.400000
Other	1	0.658537
	2	0.341463
Sand/Mud/Dirt	1	0.671642
	2	0.328358
Snow/Slush	1	0.831288
	2	0.168712
Standing Water	1	0.731481
	2	0.268519
Unknown	1	0.938623
	2	0.061377
Wet	1	0.665382
	2	0.334618



#### LIGHCOND - SEVERITYCODE



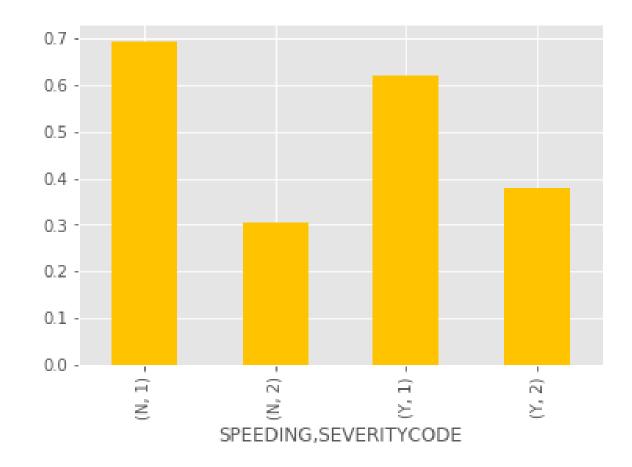


LIGHTCOND, SEVERITY CODE

### SPEEDING - SEVERITYCODE

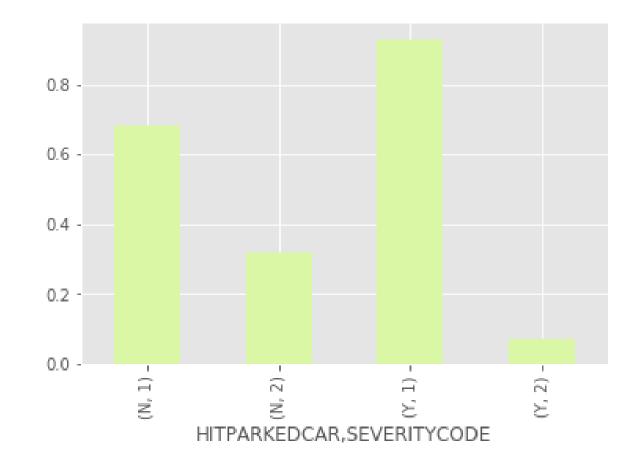
SPEEDING	SEVERITYCODE	
N	1	0.694114
	2	0.305886
Υ	1	0.620146

0.379854



#### HITPARKEDCAR - SEVERITYCODE

HITPARKEDCAR	SEVERITYCODE	
N	1	0.682735
	2	0.317265
Υ	1	0.928998
	2	0.071002



# Predictive Modeling

Used following model/classifiers/algorithms for modeling

- □ Logistic Regression
- ☐ K-nearest neighbors
- □ Random Forest Classifiers
- ☐ Gaussian Naive Bayes Classifier
- ☐ Gradient Boosting Classifier

### Results

	Algorithm	Accuracy
0	Logistic Regression	0.710462
1	k-nearest neighbors	0.705651
2	Random Forest Classifier	0.738621
3	Gaussian Naive Bayes Classifier	0.698352
4	Gradient Boosting Classifier	0.740780

#### Conclusion

- □ In this project, I outlined the attributes as features that tend to affect the severity code of an incident such as address type, weather, light condition, road condition, just to mention a few.
- □ I developed different classification models to predict the severity code of an incident based on the selected features attributes provided.
- ☐ The Gradient Boosting Classifier proved to be the best model in making this prediction.
- ☐ This prediction will be helpful for residents as well traffic attendants and paramedics to predict the severity of incidents and plan in terms of providing medical attention and safety guidelines.