# Predicting Injuries at Theme Parks

By Matthew Coulombe

#### **Problem Statement**

How can we predict a common injury diagnosis given characteristics of a rider and ride?

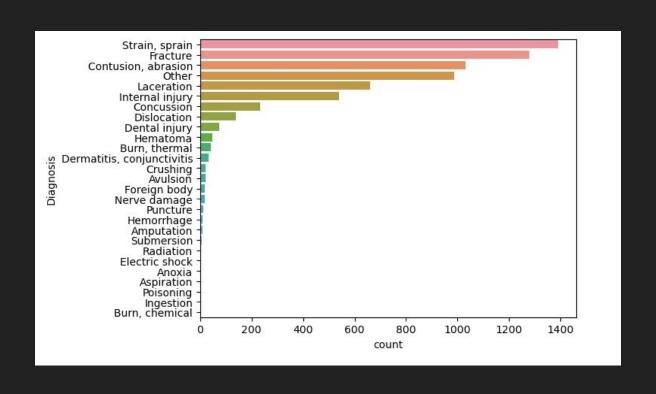


#### The Data

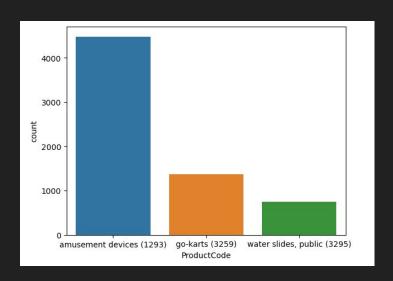
- NEISS hospital data from 2013-2017
  - https://ridesdatabase.org/saferparks/data/
- Target Value: Diagnosis

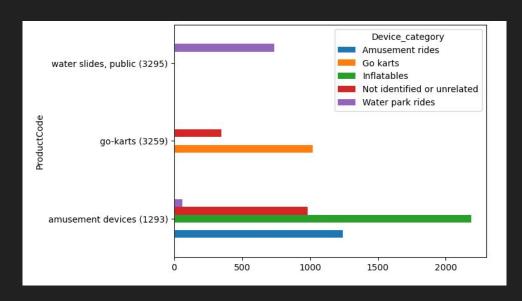
	SAS Variable	Description/Code book	
Excel/Tab Variable			
CP\$C_Case_Number	NEK	CPSC case number	
Treatment_Date	Trmt_date	Date of Treatment	
Age	Age	Age of Patient	
Sex	Sex	Sex of Patient	
Race	Race	Race of Patient	
Other_Race	Raceoth	Description of Other Race (Used with Race=3)	
Body_Part	Bdpt	Injured Body Part	
Diagnosis	Diag	Injury Diagnosis	
Other_Diagnosis	Diagoth	Description of Other Diagnosis (Used with Diag	
Disposition	Disp	Disposition	
Location	Loc	Incident Location	
Product_1	Prod1	Product Code (See NEISS Coding Manual for Deta	
Narrative	Narr	Description of Injury Event	
Stratum	Stratum	Design Variable-Stratum	
PSU	PSU	Design Variable-Primary Sampling Unit (PSU)	
Weight	Wt	Statistical Weight for National Estimates	

## **Exploratory Data Analysis - Diagnosis**

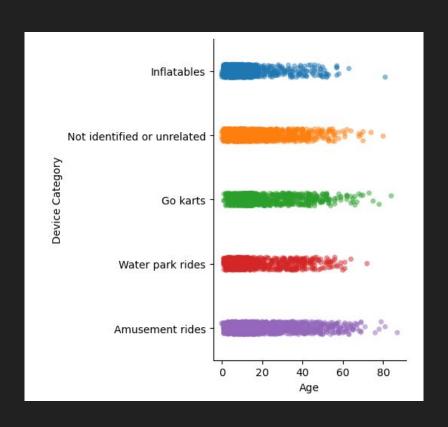


## Exploratory Data Analysis - Product Codes

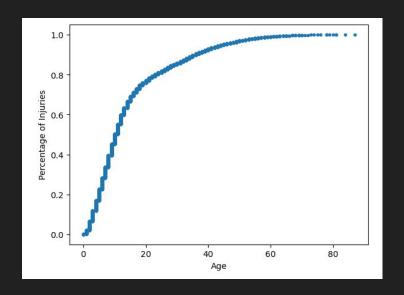


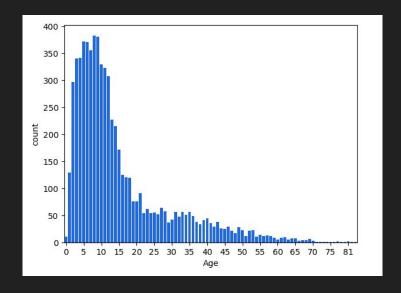


## **Exploratory Data Analysis - Device Category**

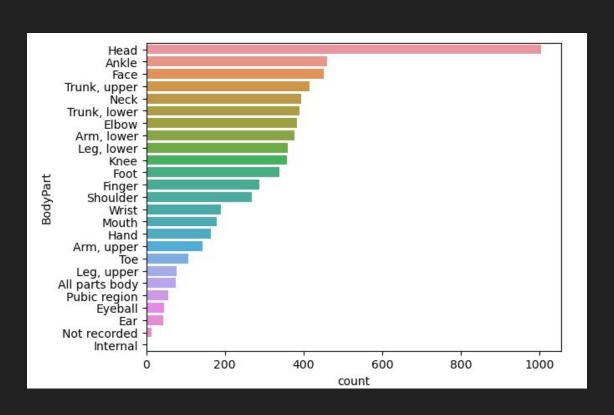


## Exploratory Data Analysis - Age

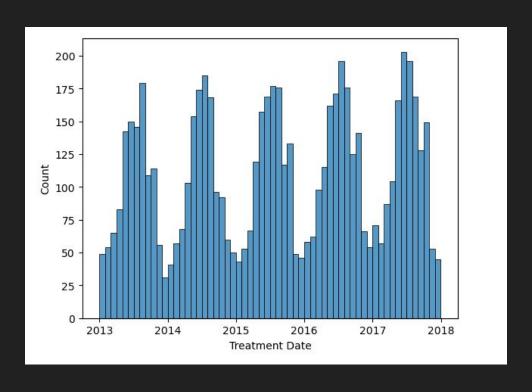




## Exploratory Data Analysis - Body Part



## Exploratory Data Analysis - Treatment Date



## Preprocessing

		Diagnosis	Split_Diagnosis	
CPSC_Ca	se_Number			
1	180125260	Fracture	common	
	180108428	Dental injury	uncommon	
	180120413	Other	uncommon	
	180125238	Fracture	common	
	180135290	Strain, sprain	common	
			200	
	130113361	Contusion, abrasion	common	
	130109590	Laceration	uncommon	
	130113339	Nerve damage	uncommon	
	130109054	Hematoma	uncommon	
	130123446	Dental injury	uncommon	

	day_of_week	Treatment_Date	day_of_week_S
CPSC_Case_Number			
180125260	6	2017-12-31	Sunday
180108428	6	2017-12-31	Sunday
180120413	6	2017-12-31	Sunday
180125238	5	2017-12-30	Saturday
180135290	5	2017-12-30	Saturday
130113361	3	2013-01-03	Thursday
130109590	2	2013-01-02	Wednesday
130113339	2	2013-01-02	Wednesday
130109054	1	2013-01-01	Tuesday
130123446	1	2013-01-01	Tuesday

#### Models

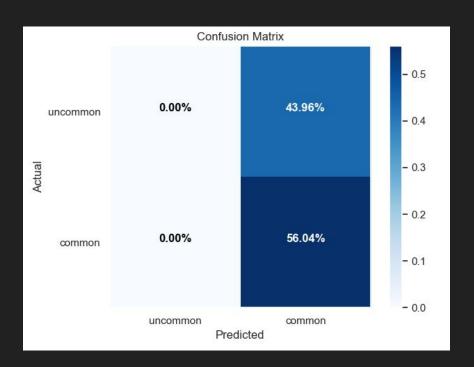
#### Three Models:

- Baseline Model
- Logistic Regression Model
- Random Forest Model

#### 5 Scoring Metrics:

- Accuracy
- Precision
- Recall
- F1
- Balanced Accuracy

#### Models - Baseline

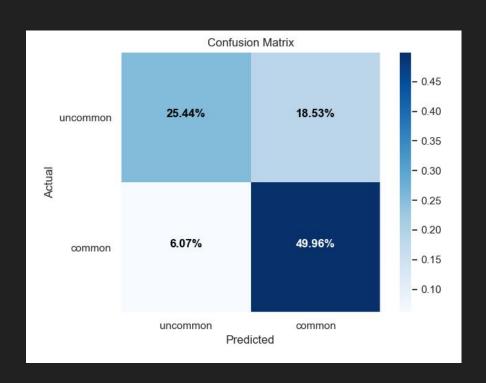


Accuracy: 0.56 Precision: 0.56 Recall: 1.0

F1: 0.718

Balanced Accuracy: 0.5

## Models - Logistic Regression

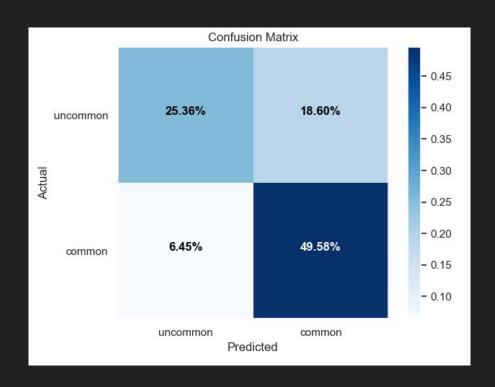


Accuracy: 0.754 Precision: 0.729 Recall: 0.892

F1: 0.802

Balanced Accuracy: 0.735

#### Models - Random Forest



Accuracy: 0.749 Precision: 0.727 Recall: 0.885

F1: 0.798

Balanced Accuracy: 0.731

#### Conclusion

- Most common ride type
  - Inflatables
- Most commonly injured part of the body
  - The head
- Most common injury Diagnosis
  - Strain, sprain
  - Fracture
  - Contusion, abrasion
- Best Model
  - Logistic Regression

### Next Steps

- Determine policies and procedures to prevent ride injury
- Tune Hyperparameters
- Breakdown Common/Uncommon injuries
- Try other models for better performance
- Dive deeper into the results of our model

#### Limitations

- Very basic modeling procedure
- PSU, Weight, and Stratum (Fields from Dataset)
- Data is for the type of injury, assuming there is an incident, not the rate at which injuries occur.