



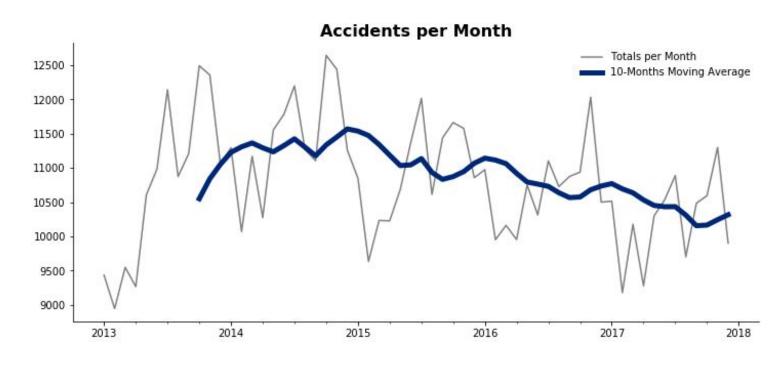
PROBLEM

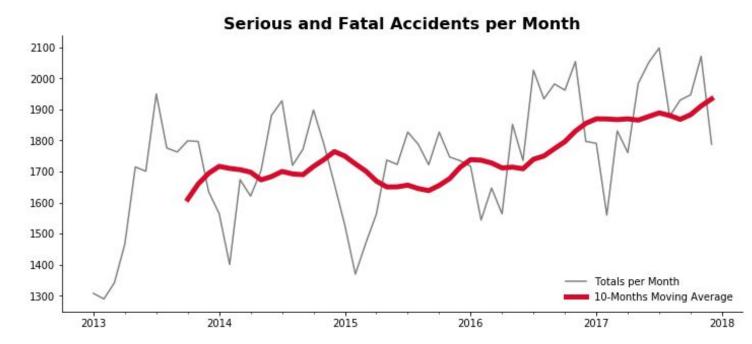
- Each year about 1.25 million people die in traffic accidents.
- A Hard to predict where these will occur and what will be its severity, to take necessary action (e.g. avoiding these routes in routing software or for driverless cars).
- Also relevant for insurance companies and government.



Accident trends

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

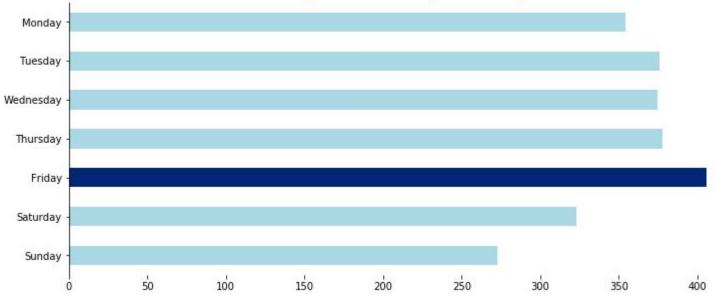




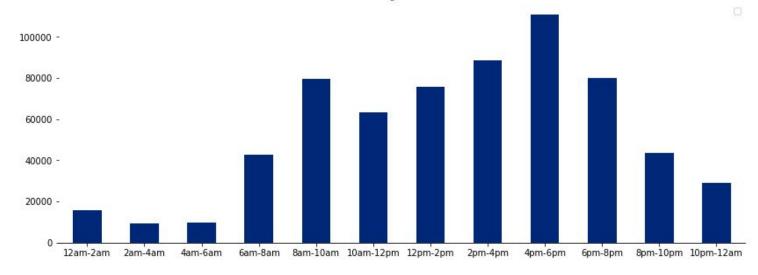
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Accidents by Time Periods

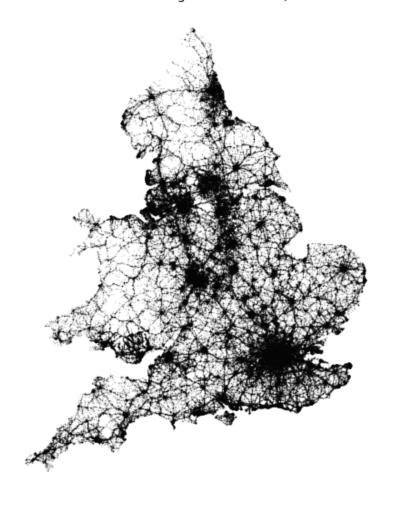


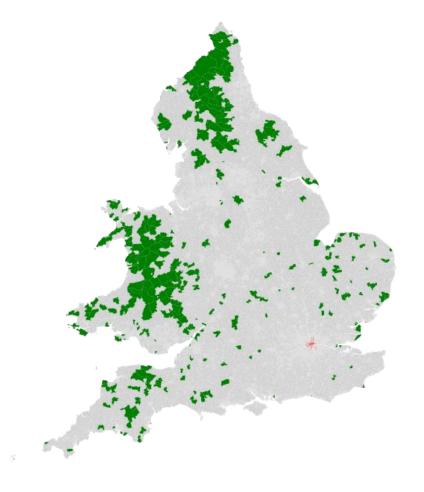
Accident hot-spots

Road traffic accidents in England and Wales, 2013-2017

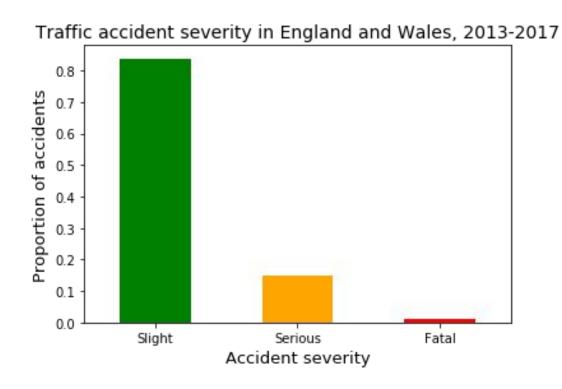
LSOAs in England and Wales with the highest (red) and lowest (green) density of traffic accidents 2013-2017

- 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

- ❖ Machine learning model -The data is a combination of accident, population, and traffic data collected in the UK from 2013-2017.
- ❖ For this model we will be focusing on just accidents in London.

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.





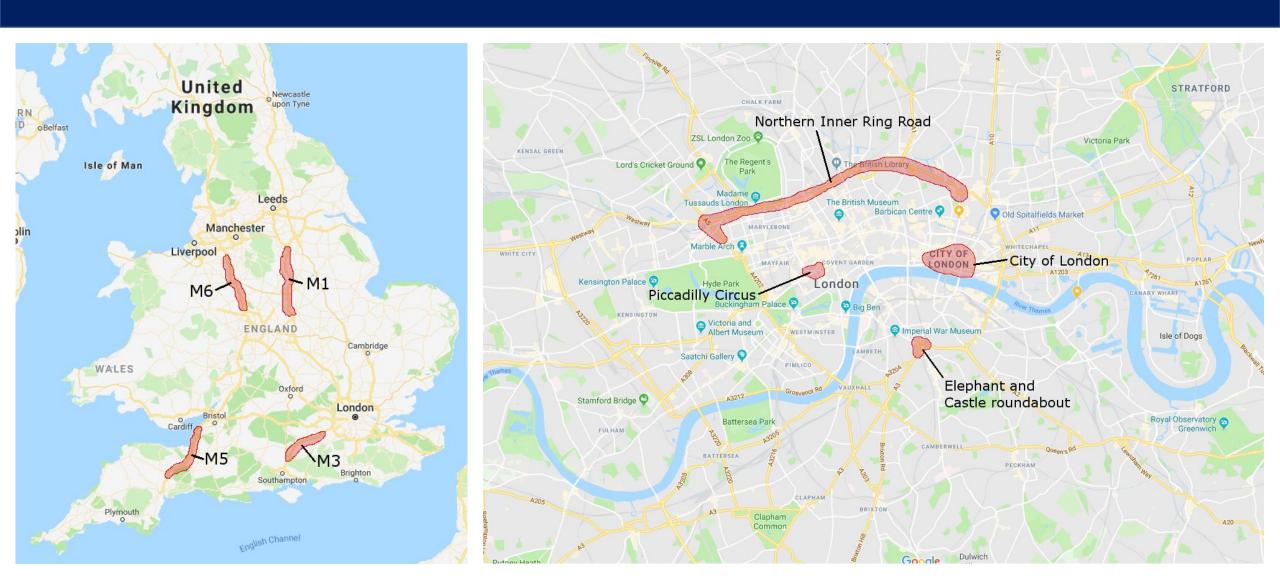


Rural

Urban



Rural and urban danger zones



Conclusion & 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
 - Adding other methods
 - Comparing data between various models

