

## **Business Understanding**

- Determine what factors contribute to severe crashes and how they can be mitigated.
- Key stakeholders include Traffic Safety Departments, Urban Planners, and Traffic Authorities.
- Recommendations may improve traffic safety measures, vehicle regulations, and driver behavior enforcement.

## **Data Understanding**

#### Source

- Sourced from Chicago's open data portal, merging the following records using CRASH\_RECORD\_ID:
  - Crash
  - o Vehicle
  - People

#### **Features**

- Imbalanced classes, with fewer fatal crashes compared to non-fatal ones.
- Multiple categorical variables requiring encoding for machine learning.
- Missing and unknown values in some safety equipment and environmental factors.
- Robust and diverse feature set with 650,000+ records and 50+ features.

# **Data Preparation**

- Feature engineering:
  - Binned continuous variables to reduce dimensionality.
  - Reducing the number of unique values in categorical features.
  - One-hot encoding categorical variables.
  - Standardized numerical variables.
- Missing data handling:
  - Used mode imputation for categorical variables.
  - Dropped irrelevant or highly missing columns.
- Addressing class imbalance:
  - Used random under-sampling (RUS) to balance fatal and non-fatal crashes.

# Modeling

- Applied Logistic Regression and Decision Tree models to predict crash severity.
- Extracted regression coefficients to determine the most influential factors in crash severity.

## **Evaluation**

- F1 score, precision, recall, and accuracy metrics assess model performance.
- ROC-AUC, and cross-validation evaluate model performance.
- Confusion matrices and classification reports provide detailed performance metrics.
- Cross-validation

# **Findings**

- Driver's Physical Condition Significantly Affects Crash Severity
  - PRIM\_CONTRIBUTORY\_CAUSE\_PHYSICAL CONDITION OF DRIVER (Coefficient: 3.04)

#### **Actionable Steps:**

- Implement roadside impairment tests using Al-powered assessment tools.
- Develop awareness campaigns on the risks of driving with medical impairments.
- Speeding is a Major Predictor of Severe Crashes
  - PRIM\_CONTRIBUTORY\_CAUSE\_EXCEEDING AUTHORIZED SPEED LIMIT (Coefficient: 2.79)

#### **Actionable Steps:**

- Expand speed camera enforcement in high-risk areas.
- Implement dynamic speed limits based on traffic and weather conditions.
- o Increase public awareness campaigns about the dangers of excessive speed.
- Pedestrian, Cyclist, Animal Crashes Have High Severity
  - FIRST\_CRASH\_TYPE\_PEDESTRIAN (Coefficient: 2.55)
  - FIRST\_CRASH\_TYPE\_PEDALCYCLIST (Coefficient: 1.39)
  - FIRST\_CRASH\_TYPE\_ANIMAL (Coefficient: 2.428)

#### **Actionable Steps:**

- Improve car traffic isolation from bike lanes and pedestrian crossings. Implement wildlife
  detection systems to alert drivers of animal crossings. Increase visibility and signage at
  pedestrian and cyclist crossings. Implement wildlife crossing deterrents (eg. fencing) in high-risk
  areas.
- Dangerous Roadway Conditions Increase Crash Severity
  - ROAD\_DEFECT\_WORN SURFACE (Coefficient: 0.97)
  - ROAD\_DEFECT\_RUT, HOLES (Coefficient: 0.51)
  - ROADWAY\_SURFACE\_COND\_SNOW OR SLUSH (Coefficient: 0.61)

#### **Actionable Steps:**

Prioritize road maintenance funding for fixing potholes and worn surfaces.

- Implement real-time road hazard alerts using IoT and traffic apps.
- Expand pre-winter road treatment programs to reduce ice-related crashes.

#### • High-Risk Intersection Designs Need Attention

- TRAFFICWAY\_TYPE\_Y-INTERSECTION (Coefficient: 1.28)
- TRAFFICWAY\_TYPE\_T-INTERSECTION (Coefficient: 1.50)
- TRAFFICWAY\_TYPE\_UNKNOWN INTERSECTION TYPE (Coefficient: 1.93)
- TRAFFICWAY\_TYPE\_L-INTERSECTION (Coefficient: 1.34)

#### **Actionable Steps:**

- Improve signage and lane markings for better driver guidance.
- Deploy collision-prevention warning systems at intersections.
- Implement red-light cameras at high-risk intersections. Implement traffic slowing measures at non-standard or high-risk intersections.

#### Distracted and Reckless Driving Remains a Major Threat

- PRIM\_CONTRIBUTORY\_CAUSE\_DISTRACTION FROM OUTSIDE VEHICLE (Coefficient: 1.26)
- PRIM\_CONTRIBUTORY\_CAUSE\_OPERATING VEHICLE IN ERRATIC, RECKLESS, CARELESS, NEGLIGENT OR AGGRESSIVE MANNER (Coefficient: 1.66)
- PRIM\_CONTRIBUTORY\_CAUSE\_CELL PHONE USE OTHER THAN TEXTING (Coefficient: 0.42)

#### **Actionable Steps:**

- Implement stricter penalties for distracted and reckless driving.
- Launch public awareness campaigns on the dangers of distracted driving.
- Install CCTV cameras at high-risk intersections to monitor driver behavior and issue fines.

# **Project Structure**

— data/ # project data
— checkpoint/ # data checkpoints
— index.ipynb # main notebook
— README.md # project overview

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# **Next Steps**

Fine-tune threshold techniques to balance classes effectively.





## **Packages**

No packages published Publish your first package

### Languages

Jupyter Notebook 100.0%