

Accident Severity Prediction Model

Sarthak Pant

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Introduction

The goal of this project is to predict the worst accident severities based on a combination of variables in the United Kingdom by using the UK traffic collision dataset from Kaggle. There were three different datasets which had split up the data by years. The rbind function was used to create a cumulative dataset titled total_accidents_2005_to_2014. The dataset is made up of 1,504,150 accident reports from 2005 to 2014 (except for 2008) across 33 different variables. The prediction model will be built using cross validation and regularization. In order to determine the accuracy of the model, the residual mean squared error (RMSE) is calculated with the target of achieving a score below 0.45.

Loading Data

As previously mentioned, the datasets were sourced from “1.6 million UK traffic accidents” dataset on kaggle: <https://www.kaggle.com/daveianhickey/2000-16-traffic-flow-england-scotland-wales>. The complete accident data was split across three csv files: accidents_2005_to_2007.csv, accidents_2009_to_2011.csv, and accidents_2012_to_2014.csv. The three datasets were combined into one large dataset which consists of the accident information from 2005 to 2014 (excluding 2008)

```
# knitr::knit_global()
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --

## v ggplot2 3.3.3      v purrr  0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.2      v dplyr  1.0.6
## v tidyr   1.1.3      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   1.4.0      v forcats 0.5.1

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()

library(caret)

## Loading required package: lattice

##
## Attaching package: 'caret'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
## lift

library(latexpdf)

accidents_05_to_07 <- read.csv(file = './CYO_DATASETS/accidents_2005_to_2007.csv')
accidents_09_to_11 <- read.csv(file = './CYO_DATASETS/accidents_2009_to_2011.csv')
accidents_12_to_14 <- read.csv(file = './CYO_DATASETS/accidents_2012_to_2014.csv')

total_accidents_2005_to_2014 <- rbind(accidents_05_to_07, accidents_09_to_11, accidents_12_to_14)
```

Data Preparation

Before building the algorithm, the data was explored and prepped. It was first split into two subsets with the CYO set consisting of 90% of the data and the Validation set consisting of the remaining 10% of the data. The purpose of splitting the data was to have one of the sets for training and the other for testing. The Validation set is only to be used when running the final model which is why the CYO set was further split into two subsets with the training set consisting of 80% of the data and the testing set consisting of the remaining 20% of the data.

```
#split the total_accidents_2005_to_2014 data set into a 90% CYO dataset and 10% VALIDATION dataset
set.seed(1)
test_index <- createDataPartition(y = total_accidents_2005_to_2014$Accident_Severity,
times = 1, p = 0.1, list = FALSE)
CYO <- total_accidents_2005_to_2014[-test_index,]
temp <- total_accidents_2005_to_2014[test_index,]
Validation <- temp
```

```
#Split the CYO dataset into an 80% training set and 20% testing set#
set.seed(1)
test_index <- createDataPartition(y = CYO$Accident_Severity , times = 1, p = 0.2, list = FALSE)
testing_set <- total_accidents_2005_to_2014[-test_index,]
training_set <- total_accidents_2005_to_2014[test_index,]
```

Data Exploration

In order to familiarize myself with the data I looked at the summary and the distribution of each of the variables. Out of the 33 different variables seven variables were used which included Light Conditions, Day of Week, Road Surface Conditions, Speed Limit, Road Type, Weather Conditions, and Urban or Rural.

```
#Data set summary
summary(CYO)
```

```
## Accident_Index      Location_Easting_OSGR Location_Northing_OSGR
## Length:1353735      Min.      : 64950          Min.      : 10290
## Class :character    1st Qu.:375030          1st Qu.: 178250
## Mode  :character    Median :439930          Median : 269030
##                      Mean   :439618          Mean   : 300189
##                      3rd Qu.:523050          3rd Qu.: 398190
```

```

##           Max.      :655370           Max.      :1205100
##           NA's      :94              NA's      :94
##   Longitude      Latitude      Police_Force  Accident_Severity
##   Min.      :-7.5162   Min.      :49.91   Min.      : 1.0   Min.      :1.000
##   1st Qu.   :-2.3741   1st Qu.   :51.49   1st Qu.   : 6.0   1st Qu.   :3.000
##   Median    :-1.4039   Median    :52.31   Median    :30.0   Median    :3.000
##   Mean      :-1.4367   Mean      :52.59   Mean      :30.2   Mean      :2.838
##   3rd Qu.   :-0.2215   3rd Qu.   :53.48   3rd Qu.   :45.0   3rd Qu.   :3.000
##   Max.      : 1.7594   Max.      :60.72   Max.      :98.0   Max.      :3.000
##   NA's      :94       NA's      :94
##   Number_of_Vehicles Number_of_Casualties      Date      Day_of_Week
##   Min.      : 1.000   Min.      : 1.000   Length:1353735   Min.      :1.000
##   1st Qu.   : 1.000   1st Qu.   : 1.000   Class :character 1st Qu.   :2.000
##   Median    : 2.000   Median    : 1.000   Mode  :character Median    :4.000
##   Mean      : 1.832   Mean      : 1.351   Mean      :4.118
##   3rd Qu.   : 2.000   3rd Qu.   : 1.000   3rd Qu.   :6.000
##   Max.      :67.000   Max.      :93.000   Max.      :7.000
##
##           Time      Local_Authority_.District. Local_Authority_.Highway.
##   Length:1353735   Min.      : 1.0   Length:1353735
##   Class :character 1st Qu.   :110.0   Class :character
##   Mode  :character Median    :322.0   Mode  :character
##           Mean      :347.6
##           3rd Qu.   :518.0
##           Max.      :941.0
##
##   X1st_Road_Class X1st_Road_Number Road_Type      Speed_limit
##   Min.      :1.000   Min.      : -1   Length:1353735   Min.      :10.00
##   1st Qu.   :3.000   1st Qu.   : 0   Class :character 1st Qu.   :30.00
##   Median    :4.000   Median    :129   Mode  :character Median    :30.00
##   Mean      :4.087   Mean      :1009   Mean      :39.01
##   3rd Qu.   :6.000   3rd Qu.   :724   3rd Qu.   :50.00
##   Max.      :6.000   Max.      :9999   Max.      :70.00
##
##   Junction_Detail Junction_Control X2nd_Road_Class X2nd_Road_Number
##   Mode:logical     Length:1353735   Min.      :-1.000   Min.      : -1
##   NA's:1353735     Class :character 1st Qu.   :-1.000   1st Qu.   : 0
##                   Mode  :character Median    : 3.000   Median    : 0
##                   Mean      : 2.674   Mean      :381
##                   3rd Qu.   : 6.000   3rd Qu.   : 0
##                   Max.      : 6.000   Max.      :9999
##
##   Pedestrian_Crossing.Human_Control Pedestrian_Crossing.Physical_Facilities
##   Length:1353735                     Length:1353735
##   Class :character                     Class :character
##   Mode  :character                     Mode  :character
##
##
##
##   Light_Conditions Weather_Conditions Road_Surface_Conditions
##   Length:1353735   Length:1353735   Length:1353735
##   Class :character Class :character Class :character
##   Mode  :character Mode  :character Mode  :character

```

```
##
##
##
##
## Special_Conditions_at_Site Carriageway_Hazards Urban_or_Rural_Area
## Length:1353735          Length:1353735          Min.    :1.000
## Class :character        Class :character        1st Qu.:1.000
## Mode  :character        Mode  :character        Median :1.000
##                                     Mean    :1.354
##                                     3rd Qu.:2.000
##                                     Max.    :3.000
##
## Did_Police_Officer_Attend_Scene_of_Accident LSOA_of_Accident_Location
## Length:1353735          Length:1353735
## Class :character        Class :character
## Mode  :character        Mode  :character
##
##
##
##
##      Year
## Min.    :2005
## 1st Qu.:2006
## Median :2010
## Mean    :2009
## 3rd Qu.:2012
## Max.    :2014
##
```

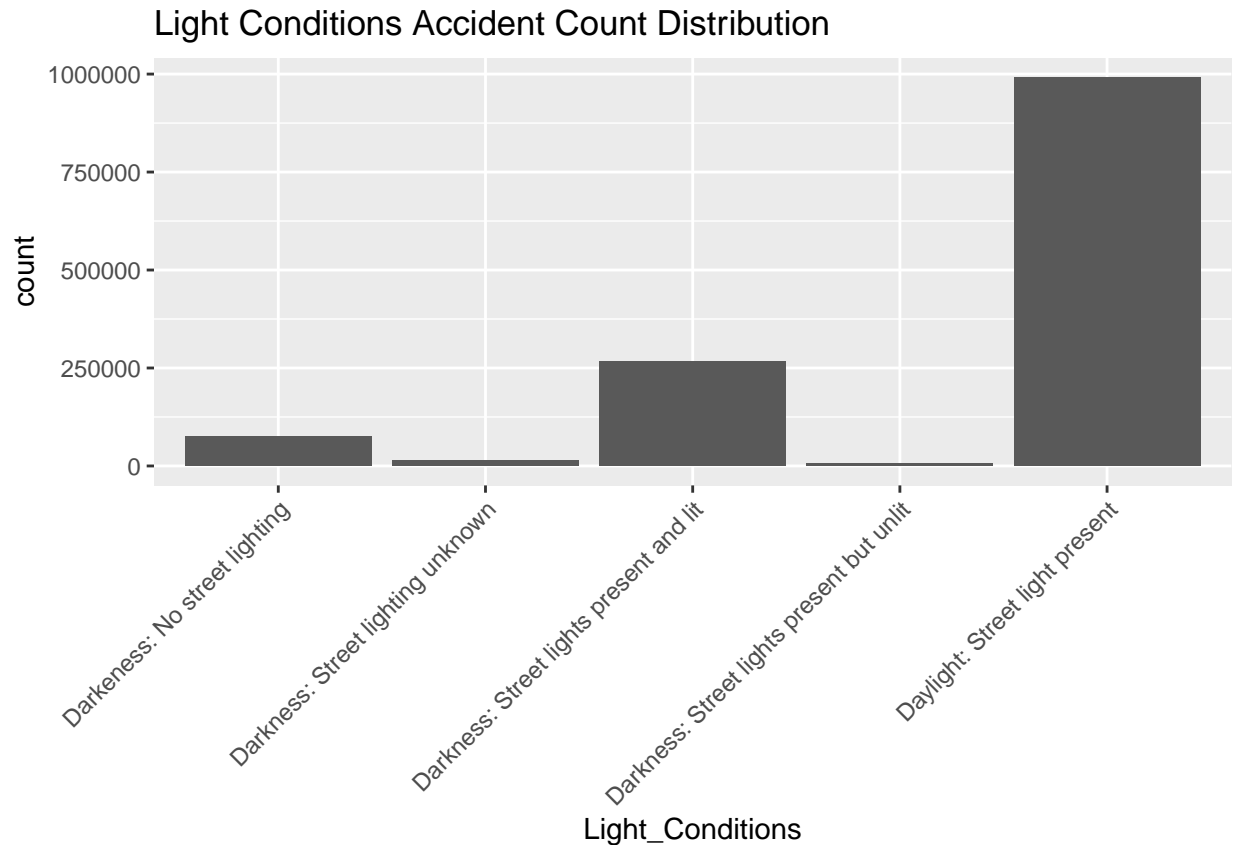
Summary of the variables

As mentioned above, we will be looking seven variables for the purpose of this model. In this section we are looking at the summary of each of the variables in order to understand the distribution of the data and see how it could potentially affect our model.

```
#Light Conditions Summary
CYO %>% group_by(Light_Conditions) %>% summarise(n=n())
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   Light_Conditions          n
##   <chr>              <int>
## 1 Darkness: No street lighting    74342
## 2 Darkness: Street lighting unknown 14506
## 3 Darkness: Street lights present and lit 266556
## 4 Darkness: Street lights present but unlit 6272
## 5 Daylight: Street light present 992059
```

```
#Light Conditions Distribution
CYO %>% ggplot(aes(Light_Conditions)) +
  geom_bar() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45,
  vjust = 1, hjust = 1)) + ggtitle("Light Conditions Accident Count Distribution")
```



Looking at the data for the distribution of accidents based on lighting conditions, the most number of accidents occurred when there was daylight with street lights being present.

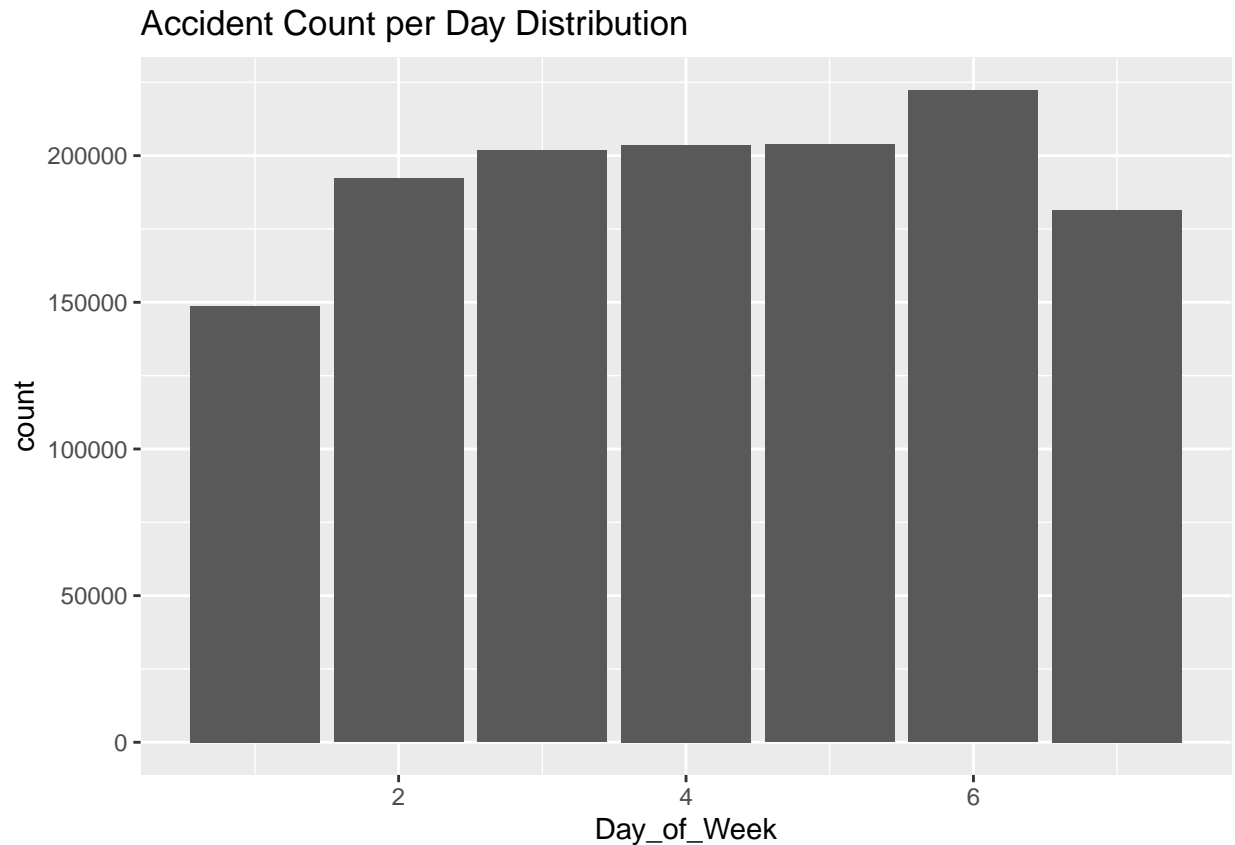
#Day of the Week Summary

```
CY0 %>% group_by(Day_of_Week) %>% summarise(n=n())
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 2
##   Day_of_Week      n
##       <int>  <int>
## 1         1 148661
## 2         2 192268
## 3         3 201682
## 4         4 203678
## 5         5 203764
## 6         6 222263
## 7         7 181419
```

#Day of the Week Distribution

```
CY0 %>% ggplot(aes(Day_of_Week)) + geom_bar() + ggtitle("Accident Count per Day Distribution")
```



Looking at the data for the distribution of accidents over each day of the week, the most number of accidents occurred on the sixth day of the week.

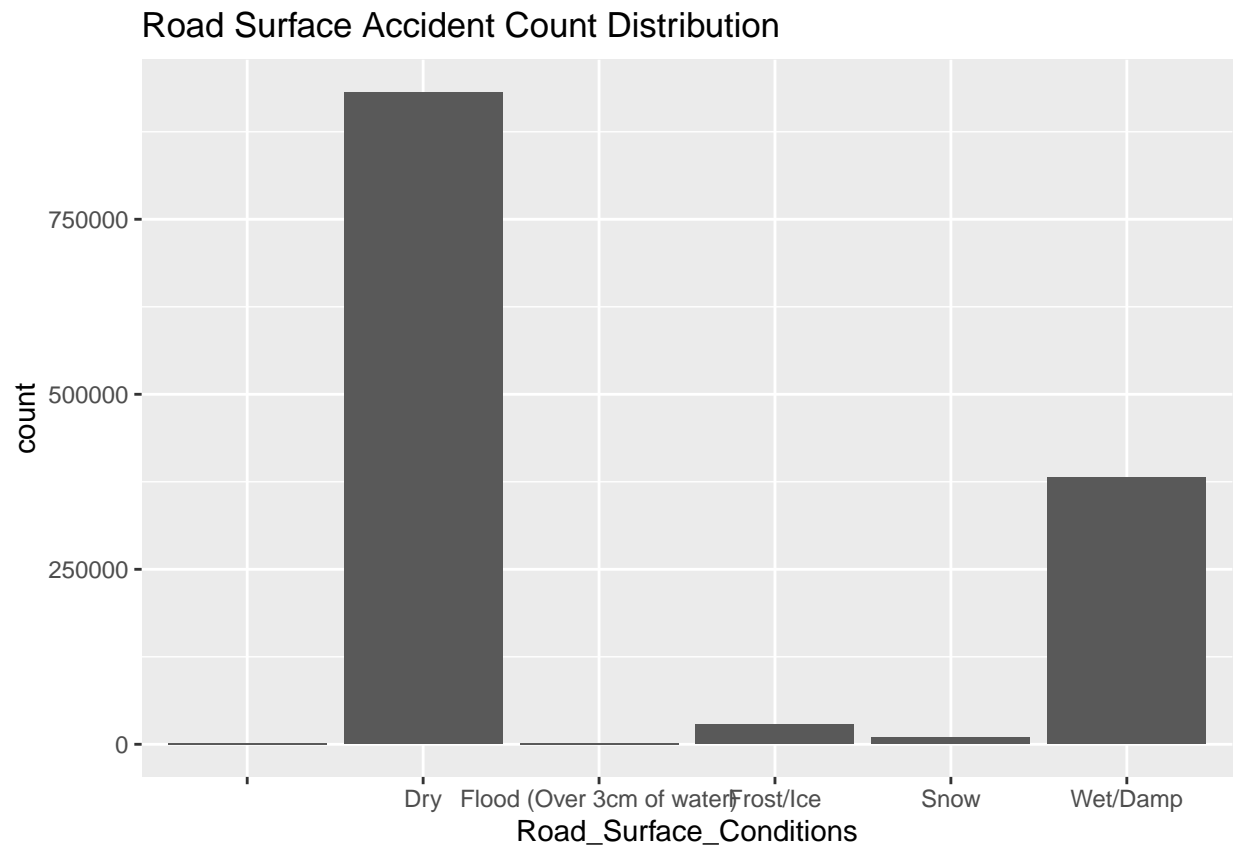
```
#Road Surface Conditions
```

```
CY0 %>% group_by(Road_Surface_Conditions) %>% summarise(n=n())
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##   Road_Surface_Conditions      n
##   <chr>                  <int>
## 1 ""                    1753
## 2 "Dry"                 931344
## 3 "Flood (Over 3cm of water)" 1938
## 4 "Frost/Ice"           28251
## 5 "Snow"                9474
## 6 "Wet/Damp"           380975
```

```
#Road Surface Conditions Distribution
```

```
CY0 %>% ggplot(aes(Road_Surface_Conditions)) + geom_bar() +
  ggtitle("Road Surface Accident Count Distribution") + scale_x_discrete(labels=c("Flood
(Over 3cm of water)"= "Flood"))
```

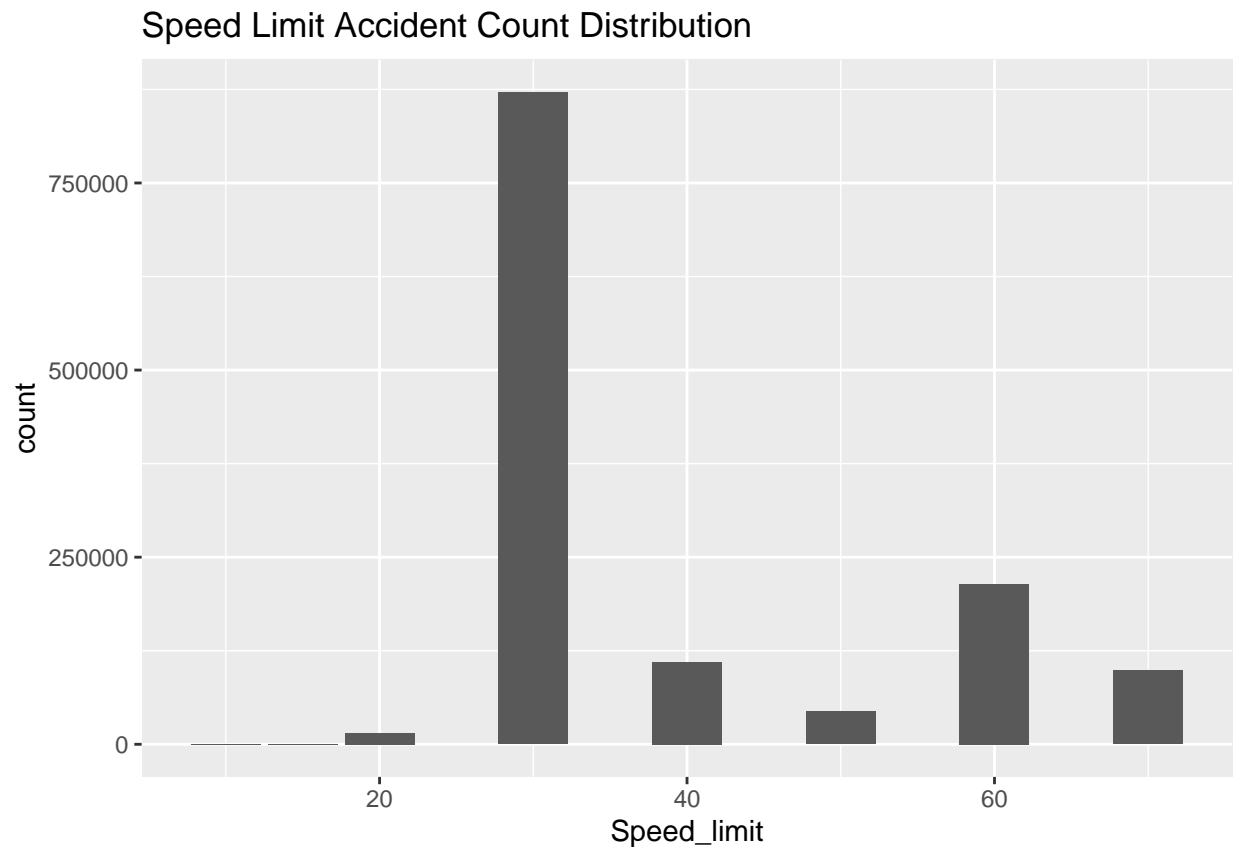


Looking at the data for the distribution of accidents over the different road surface conditions, the most number of accidents occurred when the roads were dry.

```
#Speed Limit
CYO %>% group_by(Speed_limit) %>% summarise(n=n())
```

```
## # A tibble: 8 x 2
##   Speed_limit     n
##   <int> <int>
## 1      10     12
## 2      15     10
## 3      20  15455
## 4      30 871098
## 5      40 110254
## 6      50  43930
## 7      60 214487
## 8      70  98489
```

```
#Speed Limit Distribution
CYO %>% ggplot(aes(Speed_limit)) + geom_bar() + ggtitle("Speed Limit Accident Count Distribution")
```

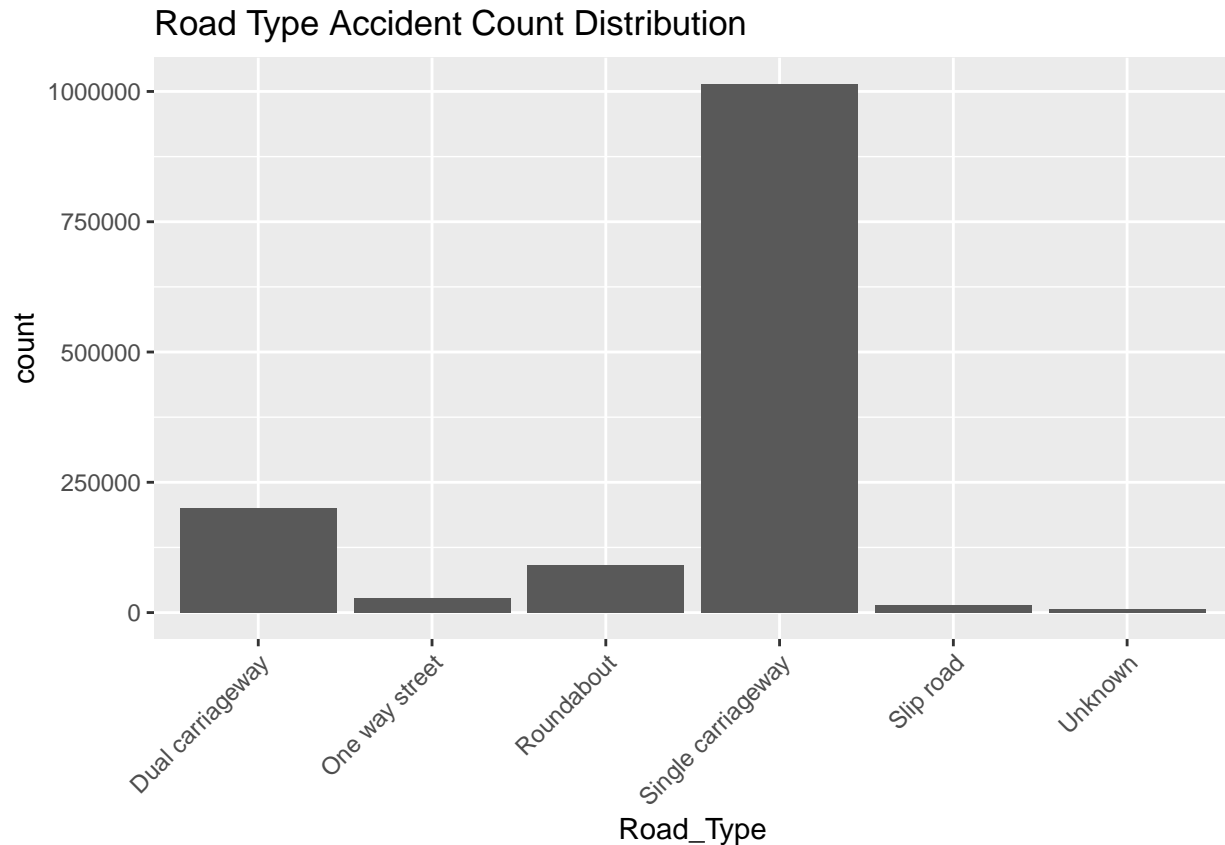


Looking at the data for the distribution of accidents over the different speed limit markers, the most number of accidents occurred on roads with a 30mph speed limit.

```
#Road Type
CYO %>% group_by(Road_Type) %>% summarise(n=n())
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##   Road_Type      n
##   <chr>      <int>
## 1 Dual carriageway 199952
## 2 One way street  27847
## 3 Roundabout    90339
## 4 Single carriageway 1014031
## 5 Slip road      14078
## 6 Unknown         7488
```

```
#Road Type Distribution
CYO %>% ggplot(aes(Road_Type)) + geom_bar() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45,
    vjust = 1, hjust = 1)) +
  ggtitle("Road Type Accident Count Distribution")
```

Looking at the data for the distribution of accidents over the different road types, the most number of accidents occurred on on single carriageways.

#Weather Conditions

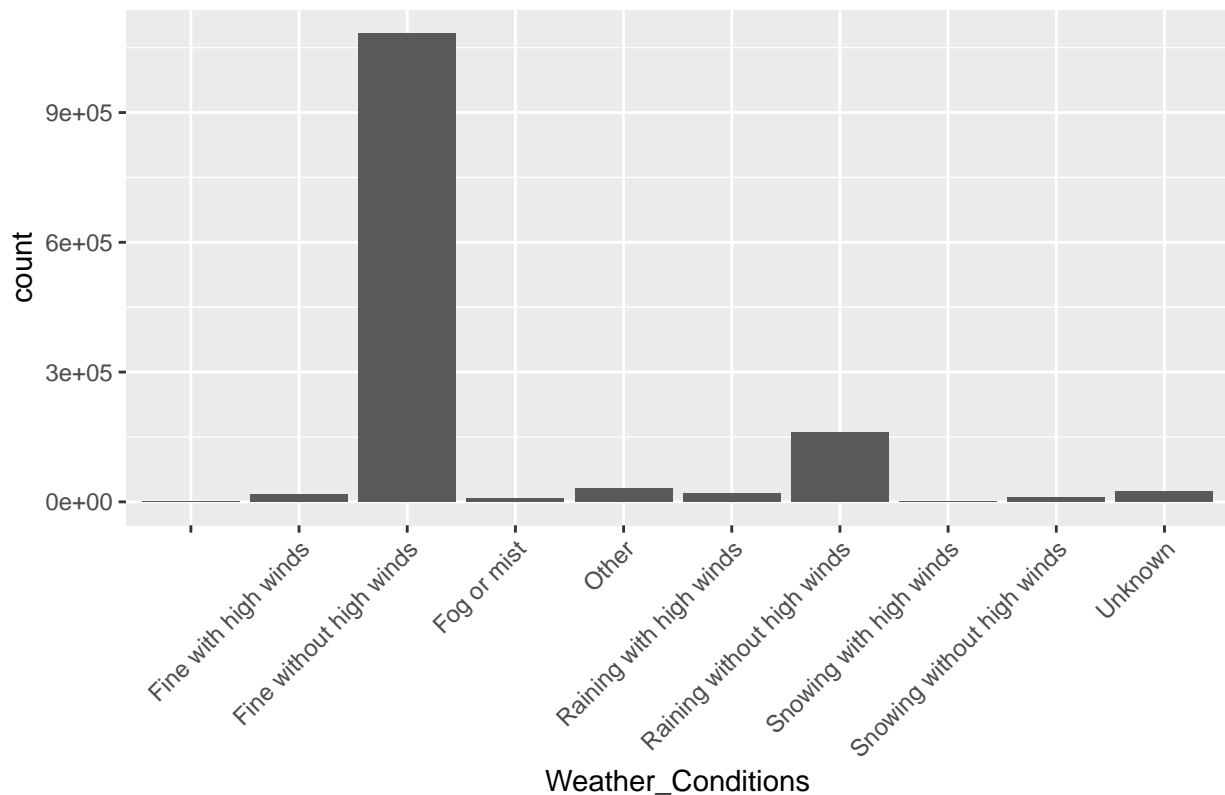
```
CY0 %>% group_by(Weather_Conditions) %>% summarise(n=n())
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 2
##   Weather_Conditions      n
##   <chr>                <int>
## 1 ""                    106
## 2 "Fine with high winds" 16473
## 3 "Fine without high winds" 1083418
## 4 "Fog or mist"         7361
## 5 "Other"               30266
## 6 "Raining with high winds" 18723
## 7 "Raining without high winds" 160056
## 8 "Snowing with high winds" 1757
## 9 "Snowing without high winds" 10175
## 10 "Unknown"           25400
```

#Weather Conditions Distribution

```
CY0 %>% ggplot(aes(Weather_Conditions)) + geom_bar() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45,
    vjust = 1, hjust = 1)) +
  ggtitle("Weather Conditions Accident Count Distribution")
```

Weather Conditions Accident Count Distribution



Looking at the data for the distribution of accidents across the different weather conditions, the most number of accidents occurred when the weather was fine with no high winds.

#Urban or Rural

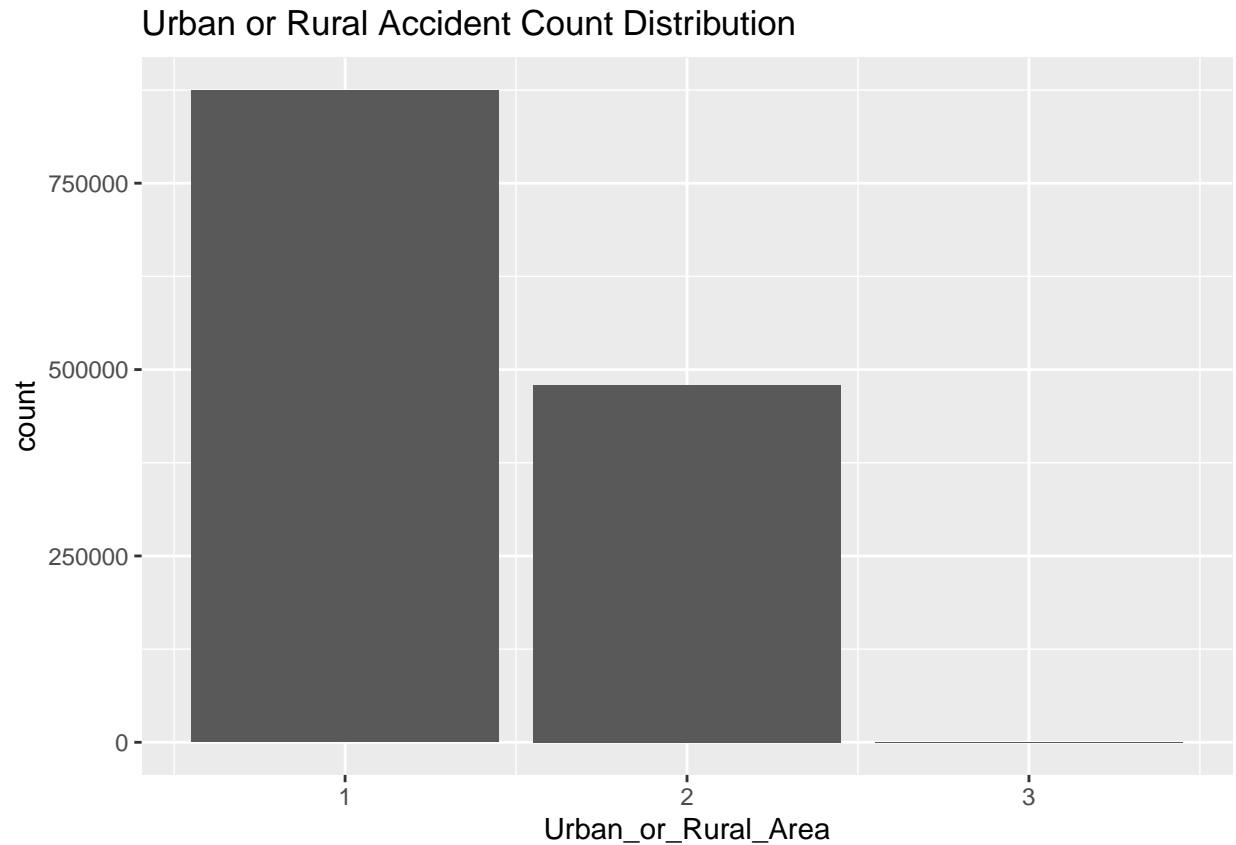
```
CY0 %>% group_by(Urban_or_Rural_Area) %>% summarise(n=n())
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 2
```

```
##   Urban_or_Rural_Area      n
##           <int>  <int>
## 1             1 874548
## 2             2 479067
## 3             3   120
```

#Urban or Rural Distribution

```
CY0 %>% ggplot(aes(Urban_or_Rural_Area)) + geom_bar() +
  ggtitle("Urban or Rural Accident Count Distribution")
```



Looking at the data for the distribution of accidents between urban and rural areas, the most number of accidents occurred in urban areas.

Results

Initial Model

```
mu1 <- mean(training_set$Accident_Severity)
mu1
```

```
## [1] 2.838584
```

Light Condition Effect Model

```
light_conditions <- training_set %>%
  group_by(Light_Conditions) %>%
  summarize(lc = mean(Accident_Severity - mu1))

predictions_lighting_conditions <- mu1 + testing_set %>%
  left_join(light_conditions, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
  pull(lc)
```

```
rmse_lighting_conditions <- RMSE(testing_set$Accident_Severity, predictions_lighting_conditions)
rmse_lighting_conditions
```

```
## [1] 0.4007661
```

Light Condition + Day of the Week Effect model

```
day_of_week <- training_set %>%
  left_join(light_conditions, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
  group_by(Day_of_Week) %>%
  summarize(dw = mean(Accident_Severity - mu1 - lc))

predictions_day_of_week <- testing_set %>%
  left_join(light_conditions, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(day_of_week, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
  mutate(predict = mu1 + lc + dw) %>%
  pull(predict)

rmse_day_of_week <- RMSE(testing_set$Accident_Severity, predictions_day_of_week)
rmse_day_of_week
```

```
## [1] 0.4004761
```

Light Condition + Day of the Week + Road Surface Conditions Effect model

```
road_surface_conditions <- training_set %>%
  left_join(light_conditions, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(day_of_week, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
  group_by(Road_Surface_Conditions) %>%
  summarize(rc = mean(Accident_Severity - mu1 - lc - dw))

predictions_road_surface_conditions <- testing_set %>%
  left_join(light_conditions, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(day_of_week, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
  left_join(road_surface_conditions, by = "Road_Surface_Conditions") %>%
  mutate(predict = mu1 + lc + dw + rc) %>%
  pull(predict)

rmse_road_surface_conditions <-
  RMSE(testing_set$Accident_Severity, predictions_road_surface_conditions)

rmse_road_surface_conditions
```

```
## [1] 0.4003265
```

Light Condition + Day of the Week + Road Surface Conditions + Speed Limit Effect model

```
speed_limit <- training_set %>%
  left_join(light_conditions, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(day_of_week, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
  left_join(road_surface_conditions, by = "Road_Surface_Conditions") %>%
  group_by(Speed_limit) %>%
  summarize(sl = mean(Accident_Severity - mu1 - lc - dw - rc))

predictions_speed_limit <- testing_set %>%
  left_join(light_conditions, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(day_of_week, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
  left_join(road_surface_conditions, by = "Road_Surface_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(speed_limit, by = "Speed_limit") %>%
  mutate(predict = mu1 + lc + dw + rc + sl) %>%
  pull(predict)

rmse_speed_limit <- RMSE(testing_set$Accident_Severity, predictions_speed_limit)
rmse_speed_limit
```

```
## [1] 0.3988829
```

Light Condition + Day of the Week + Road Surface Conditions + Speed Limit + Road Type Effect model

```
road_type <- training_set %>%
  left_join(light_conditions, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(day_of_week, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
  left_join(road_surface_conditions, by = "Road_Surface_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(speed_limit, by = "Speed_limit") %>%
  group_by(Road_Type) %>%
  summarize(rt = mean(Accident_Severity - mu1 - lc - dw - rc - sl))

predictions_road_type <- testing_set %>%
  left_join(light_conditions, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(day_of_week, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
  left_join(road_surface_conditions, by = "Road_Surface_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(speed_limit, by = "Speed_limit") %>%
  left_join(road_type, by = "Road_Type") %>%
  mutate(predict = mu1 + lc + dw + rc + sl + rt) %>%
  pull(predict)

rmse_road_type <- RMSE(testing_set$Accident_Severity, predictions_road_type)
rmse_road_type
```

```
## [1] 0.398425
```

Light Condition + Day of the Week + Road Surface Conditions + Speed Limit + Road Type + Weather Conditions Effect model

```
weather_conditions <- training_set %>%
  left_join(light_conditions, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(day_of_week, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
  left_join(road_surface_conditions, by = "Road_Surface_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(speed_limit, by = "Speed_limit") %>%
  left_join(road_type, by = "Road_Type") %>%
  group_by(Weather_Conditions) %>%
  summarize(wc = mean(Accident_Severity - mu1 - lc - dw - rc - sl + rt))

predictions_weather_conditions <- testing_set %>%
  left_join(light_conditions, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(day_of_week, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
  left_join(road_surface_conditions, by = "Road_Surface_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(speed_limit, by = "Speed_limit") %>%
  left_join(road_type, by = "Road_Type") %>%
  left_join(weather_conditions, by = "Weather_Conditions") %>%
  mutate(predict = mu1 + lc + dw + rc + sl + rt + wc) %>%
  pull(predict)

rmse_weather_conditions <- RMSE(testing_set$Accident_Severity, predictions_weather_conditions)
rmse_weather_conditions
```

```
## [1] 0.3982923
```

Light Condition + Day of the Week + Road Surface Conditions + Speed Limit + Road Type + Weather Conditions + Urban or Rural Effect model

```
urban_or_rural <- training_set %>%
  left_join(light_conditions, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(day_of_week, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
  left_join(road_surface_conditions, by = "Road_Surface_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(speed_limit, by = "Speed_limit") %>%
  left_join(road_type, by = "Road_Type") %>%
  left_join(weather_conditions, by = "Weather_Conditions") %>%
  group_by(Urban_or_Rural_Area) %>%
  summarize(ur = mean(Accident_Severity - mu1 - lc - dw - rc - sl + rt + wc))

predictions_urban_or_rural <- testing_set %>%
  left_join(light_conditions, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(day_of_week, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
  left_join(road_surface_conditions, by = "Road_Surface_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(speed_limit, by = "Speed_limit") %>%
  left_join(road_type, by = "Road_Type") %>%
  left_join(weather_conditions, by = "Weather_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(urban_or_rural, by = "Urban_or_Rural_Area") %>%
  mutate(predict = mu1 + lc + dw + rc + sl + rt + wc + ur) %>%
  pull(predict)
```

```
rmse_urban_or_rural <- RMSE(testing_set$Accident_Severity, predictions_urban_or_rural)
rmse_urban_or_rural
```

```
## [1] 0.3982103
```

Regularization Model

From our data exploration we found that a lot of these variables have unimodal or bimodal distributions which indicate non-normality and a significant skewness in the data. In order to create a model which avoids over-fitting, the model must be regularized for higher accuracy.

```
mu1 <- mean(training_set$Accident_Severity)

lambda <- seq(0, 10, 0.25)

rmse <- sapply(lambda, function(lmd){

  light_conditions <- training_set %>%
    group_by(Light_Conditions) %>%
    summarize(lc = mean(Accident_Severity - mu1)/(n()+lmd))

  day_of_week <- training_set %>%
    left_join(light_conditions, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
    group_by(Day_of_Week) %>%
    summarize(dw = mean(Accident_Severity - mu1 - lc)/(n()+lmd))

  road_surface_conditions <- training_set %>%
    left_join(light_conditions, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
    left_join(day_of_week, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
    group_by(Road_Surface_Conditions) %>%
    summarize(rc = mean(Accident_Severity - mu1 - lc - dw)/(n()+lmd))

  speed_limit <- training_set %>%
    left_join(light_conditions, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
    left_join(day_of_week, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
    left_join(road_surface_conditions, by = "Road_Surface_Conditions") %>%
    group_by(Speed_limit) %>%
    summarize(sl = mean(Accident_Severity - mu1 - lc - dw - rc)/(n()+lmd))

  road_type <- training_set %>%
    left_join(light_conditions, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
    left_join(day_of_week, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
    left_join(road_surface_conditions, by = "Road_Surface_Conditions") %>%
    left_join(speed_limit, by = "Speed_limit") %>%
    group_by(Road_Type) %>%
    summarize(rt = mean(Accident_Severity - mu1 - lc - dw - rc - sl)/(n()+lmd))

  weather_conditions <- training_set %>%
    left_join(light_conditions, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
    left_join(day_of_week, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
    left_join(road_surface_conditions, by = "Road_Surface_Conditions") %>%
    left_join(speed_limit, by = "Speed_limit") %>%
```

```

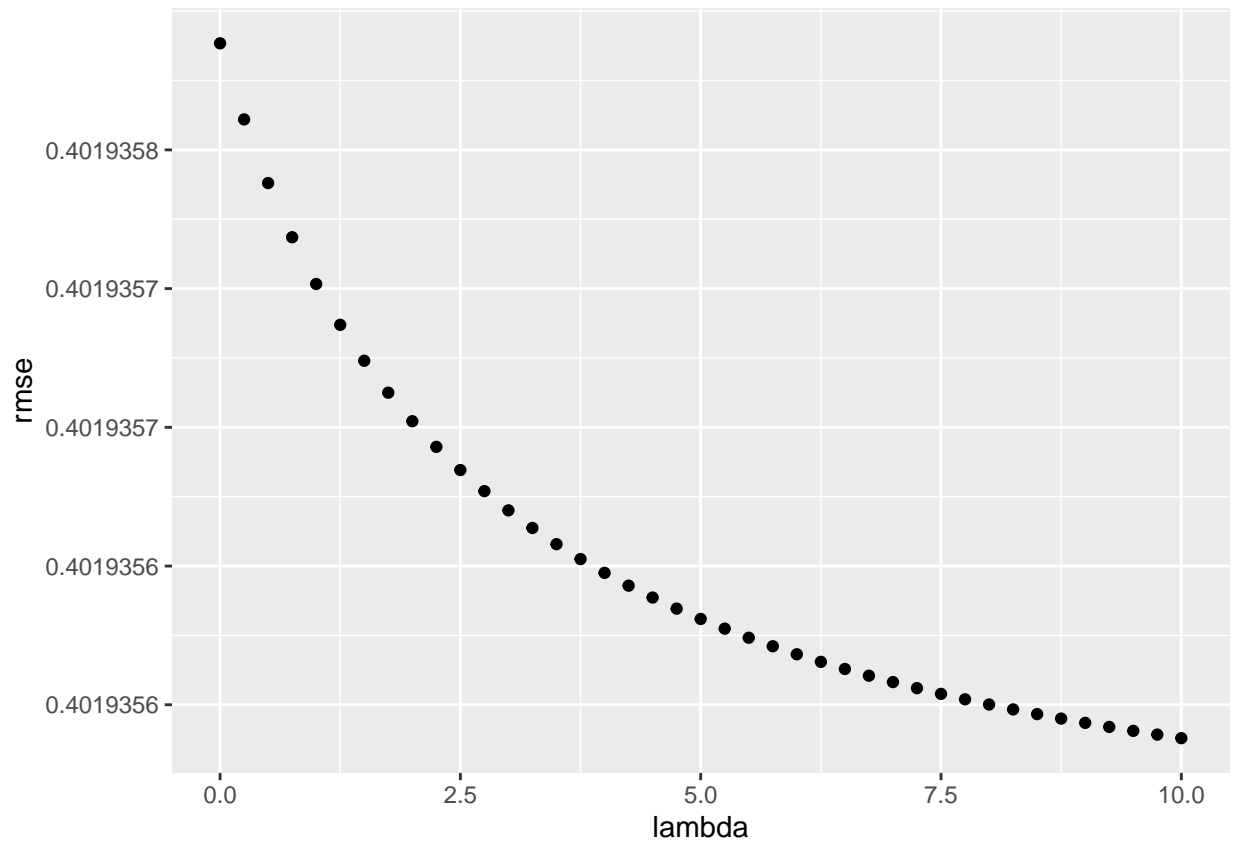
left_join(road_type, by = "Road_Type") %>%
group_by(Weather_Conditions) %>%
summarize(wc = mean(Accident_Severity - mu1 - lc - dw - rc - sl + rt)/(n()+lmd))

urban_or_rural <- training_set %>%
left_join(light_conditions, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
left_join(day_of_week, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
left_join(road_surface_conditions, by = "Road_Surface_Conditions") %>%
left_join(speed_limit, by = "Speed_limit") %>%
left_join(road_type, by = "Road_Type") %>%
left_join(weather_conditions, by = "Weather_Conditions") %>%
group_by(Urban_or_Rural_Area) %>%
summarize(ur = mean(Accident_Severity - mu1 - lc - dw - rc - sl + rt + wc)/(n()+lmd))

predictions_total <- testing_set %>%
left_join(light_conditions, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
left_join(day_of_week, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
left_join(road_surface_conditions, by = "Road_Surface_Conditions") %>%
left_join(speed_limit, by = "Speed_limit") %>%
left_join(road_type, by = "Road_Type") %>%
left_join(weather_conditions, by = "Weather_Conditions") %>%
left_join(urban_or_rural, by = "Urban_or_Rural_Area") %>%
mutate(predict = mu1 + lc + dw + rc +sl + rt + wc + ur) %>%
pull(predict)

RMSE(predictions_total, testing_set$Accident_Severity)
})
qplot(lambda, rmse)

```

```
lowest_rmse <- rmse[which.min(rmse)]
lowest_rmse
```

```
## [1] 0.4019356
```

```
lowest_lambda <- lambda[which.min(rmse)]
lowest_lambda
```

```
## [1] 10
```

Since the RMSE value is below our target of 0.45 a final run is done with the Validation set

Validation run

```
mu1 <- mean(CY0$Accident_Severity)

lambda_validation <- seq(0, 10, 0.25)

rmse_validation <- sapply(lambda_validation, function(lmd){

  light_conditions_validation <- CY0 %>%
    group_by(Light_Conditions) %>%
```

```

summarize(lc = mean(Accident_Severity - mu1)/(n()+lmd))

day_of_week_validation <- CYO %>%
  left_join(light_conditions_validation, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
  group_by(Day_of_Week) %>%
  summarize(dw = mean(Accident_Severity - mu1 - lc)/(n()+lmd))

road_surface_conditions_validation <- CYO %>%
  left_join(light_conditions_validation, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(day_of_week_validation, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
  group_by(Road_Surface_Conditions) %>%
  summarize(rc = mean(Accident_Severity - mu1 - lc - dw)/(n()+lmd))

speed_limit_validation <- CYO %>%
  left_join(light_conditions_validation, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(day_of_week_validation, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
  left_join(road_surface_conditions_validation, by = "Road_Surface_Conditions") %>%
  group_by(Speed_limit) %>%
  summarize(sl = mean(Accident_Severity - mu1 - lc - dw - rc)/(n()+lmd))

road_type_validation <- CYO %>%
  left_join(light_conditions_validation, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(day_of_week_validation, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
  left_join(road_surface_conditions_validation, by = "Road_Surface_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(speed_limit_validation, by = "Speed_limit") %>%
  group_by(Road_Type) %>%
  summarize(rt = mean(Accident_Severity - mu1 - lc - dw - rc - sl)/(n()+lmd))

weather_conditions_validation <- CYO %>%
  left_join(light_conditions_validation, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(day_of_week_validation, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
  left_join(road_surface_conditions_validation, by = "Road_Surface_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(speed_limit_validation, by = "Speed_limit") %>%
  left_join(road_type_validation, by = "Road_Type") %>%
  group_by(Weather_Conditions) %>%
  summarize(wc = mean(Accident_Severity - mu1 - lc - dw - rc - sl + rt)/(n()+lmd))

urban_or_rural_validation <- CYO %>%
  left_join(light_conditions_validation, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(day_of_week_validation, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
  left_join(road_surface_conditions_validation, by = "Road_Surface_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(speed_limit_validation, by = "Speed_limit") %>%
  left_join(road_type_validation, by = "Road_Type") %>%
  left_join(weather_conditions_validation, by = "Weather_Conditions") %>%
  group_by(Urban_or_Rural_Area) %>%
  summarize(ur = mean(Accident_Severity - mu1 - lc - dw - rc - sl + rt + wc)/(n()+lmd))

predictions_total_validation <- Validation %>%
  left_join(light_conditions_validation, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(day_of_week_validation, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
  left_join(road_surface_conditions_validation, by = "Road_Surface_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(speed_limit_validation, by = "Speed_limit") %>%

```

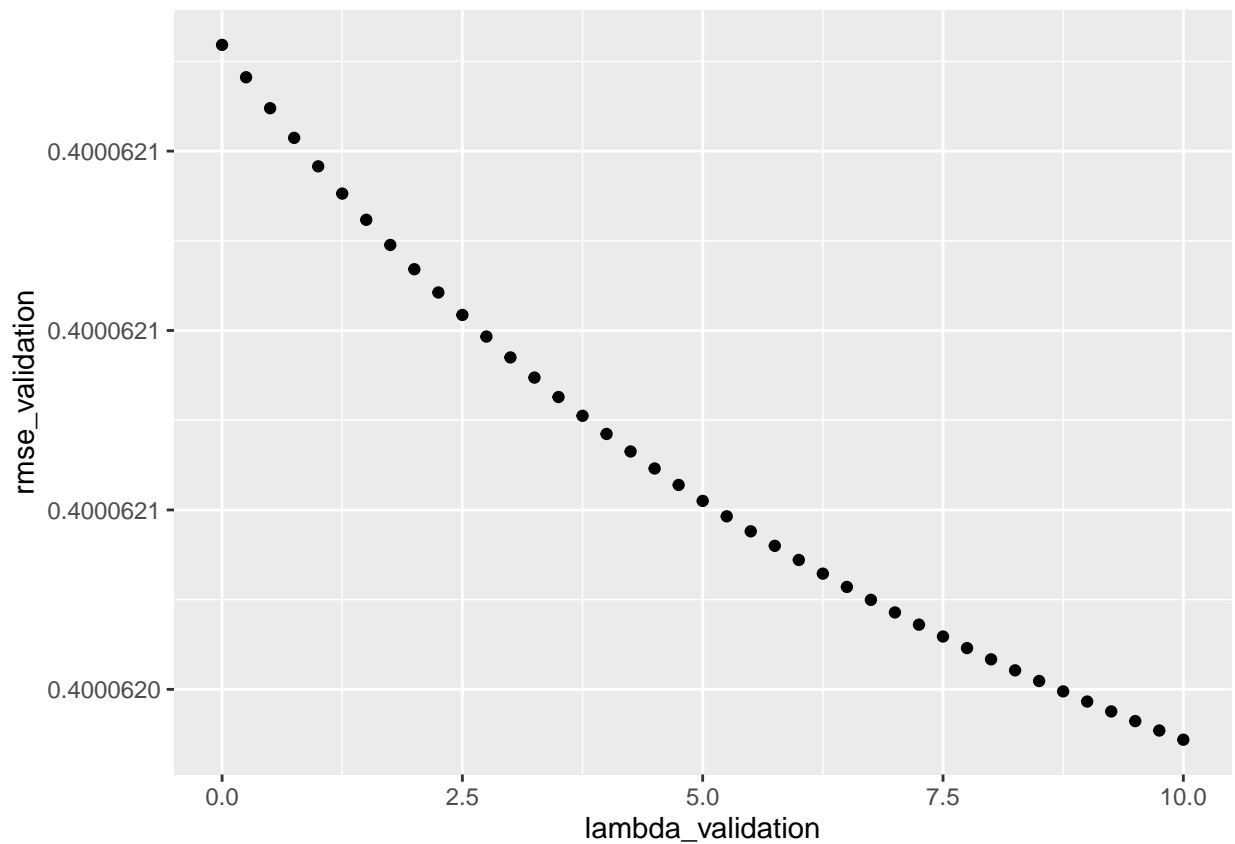
```

left_join(road_type_validation, by = "Road_Type") %>%
left_join(weather_conditions_validation, by = "Weather_Conditions") %>%
left_join(urban_or_rural_validation, by = "Urban_or_Rural_Area") %>%
mutate(predict_validation = mu1 + lc + dw + rc +sl + rt + wc + ur) %>%
pull(predict_validation)

RMSE(predictions_total_validation, Validation$Accident_Severity)
})

qplot(lambda_validation, rmse_validation)

```



```

lowest_rmse_validation <- rmse_validation[which.min(rmse_validation)]
lowest_rmse_validation

```

```
## [1] 0.400062
```

```

lowest_lambda_validation <- lambda_validation[which.min(rmse_validation)]
lowest_lambda_validation

```

```
## [1] 10
```

Prediction list of the worst accidents

```
#Prediction list of the top 15 most severe accidents
Final_List <- Validation %>%
  left_join(light_conditions, by = "Light_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(day_of_week, by = 'Day_of_Week') %>%
  left_join(road_surface_conditions, by = "Road_Surface_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(speed_limit, by = "Speed_limit") %>%
  left_join(road_type, by = "Road_Type") %>%
  left_join(weather_conditions, by = "Weather_Conditions") %>%
  left_join(urban_or_rural, by = "Urban_or_Rural_Area") %>%
  mutate(prediction = mu1 + lc + dw + rc +sl + rt + wc + ur) %>%
  arrange(-prediction) %>%
  group_by(Accident_Index) %>%
  select(Accident_Index) %>%
  head(15)

Final_List
```

```
## # A tibble: 15 x 1
## # Groups:   Accident_Index [11]
##   Accident_Index
##   <chr>
## 1 20053102C3569
## 2 200732B062207
## 3 200604EA06326
## 4 200506B039723
## 5 20073102C4382
## 6 200540D006390
## 7 2.01E+12
## 8 2.01E+12
## 9 200720L025901
## 10 2.01E+12
## 11 20103102D0657
## 12 2.01E+12
## 13 201001RG40008
## 14 2.01E+12
## 15 201004EA10004
```

Conclusion

The purpose of this project was to develop an accident severity prediction model using data from the United Kingdom. Based on the results of the Regularized Cross Validation model the final RMSE achieved, with the Validation set, was 0.400062 which is well below our target RMSE of 0.45 and we were able to generate a list of the top 15 most severe accidents with the conditions added in the model. While the target was achieved a more accurate model could have been constructed by utilizing more variables in order to further decrease the RMSE. In the future, there is potential to apply this model to data from other nations aside from the United Kingdom. It would be interesting to see the similarities and differences when comparing the model across different nations but the end goal would be to use the information to try to prevent more accidents from occurring.