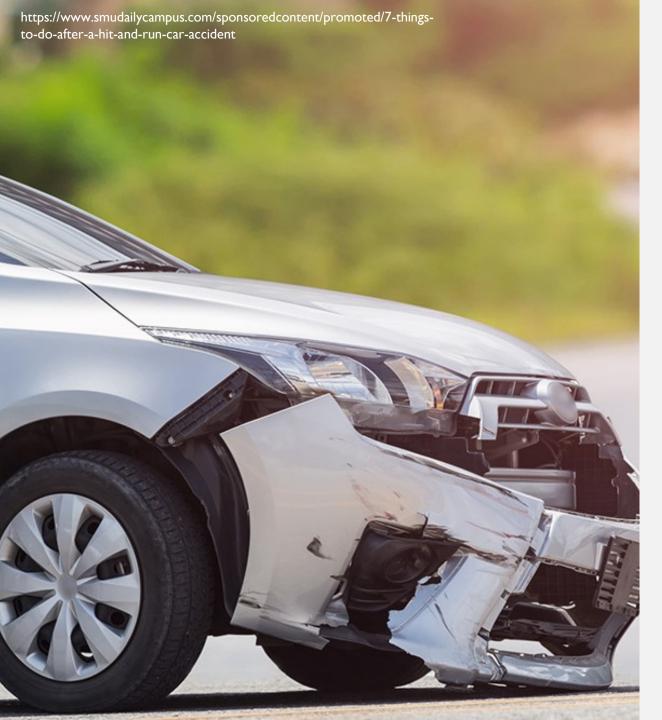
PREDICTION OF HIT-AND-RUN ACCIDENTS IN NASHVILLE, TN

Zimu Su, Metis DSML bootcamp classification project



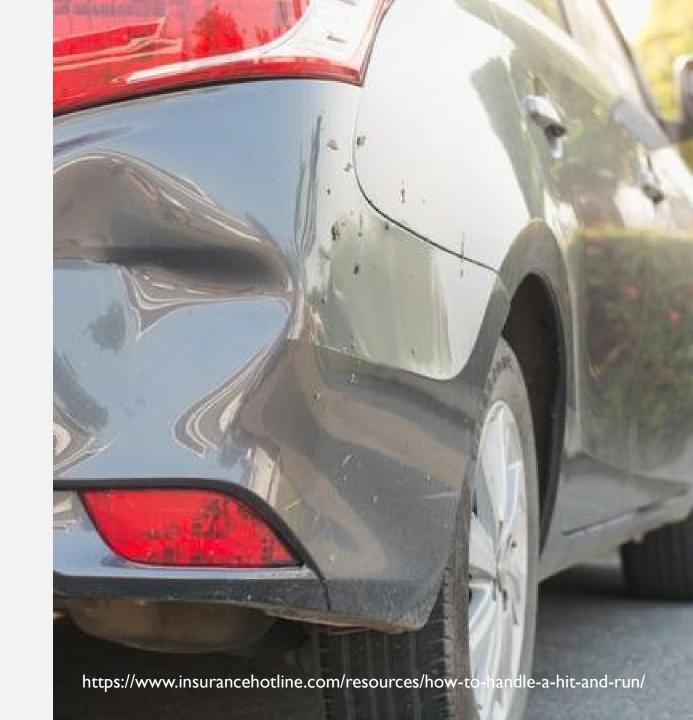


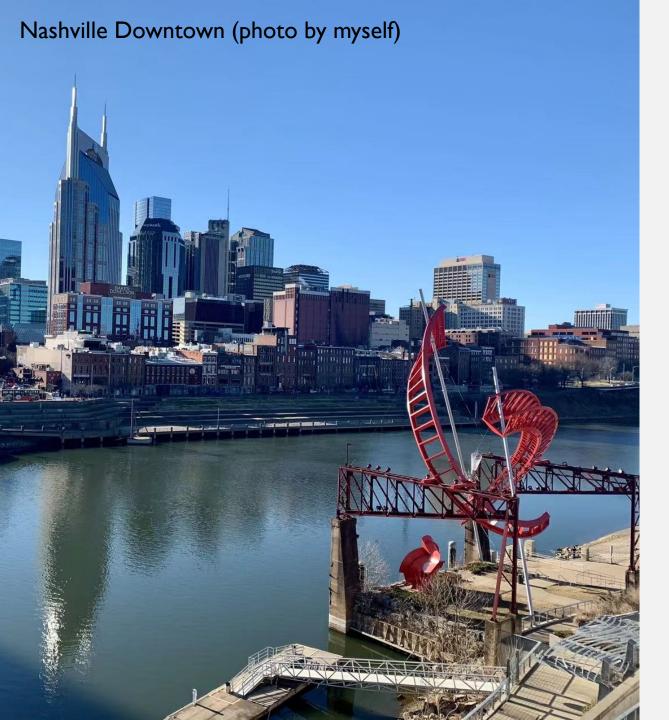
Hit-and-run accidents

- occur if someone who causes the accident leaves the scene without providing personnel information.
- cause severe injuries and properties damage without any penalty or blame.
- are considered as supplemental crimes.

The project aims at...

- identifying the significant factors to hit-and-run accidents in Nashville area.
- predicting probability of hit-and-run accident based on accident feature (collision type, location, etc.)
- Providing suggestion for Nashville Metro Police to decrease rate of hitand-run accidents.







Data Source:

Nashville Open Data Portal:

https://data.nashville.gov/Police/Traffic-Accidents/6v6w-hpcw

Data range:

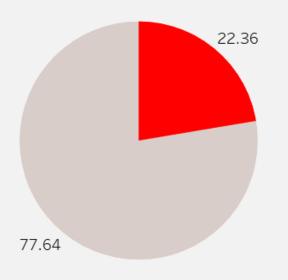
- 01/01/2015 04/10/2022
- 213424 accidents information in total

Main Features:

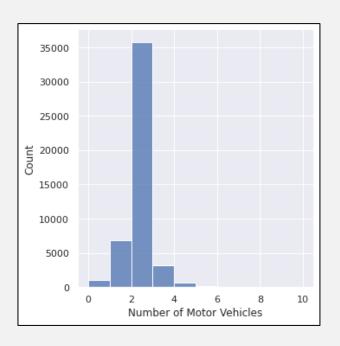
- Date and Time, Number of Motor Vehicles, Number of Injuries, Number of Fatalities,
- Property Damage, Hit and Run, Collision Type,
 Harm type
- Weather, Illumination.
- Street Address, ZIP, Latitude, Longitude

HIT-AND-RUN ACCIDENTS STATISTICS:

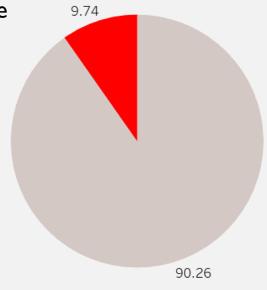
Ratio of hit-and-run accidents:



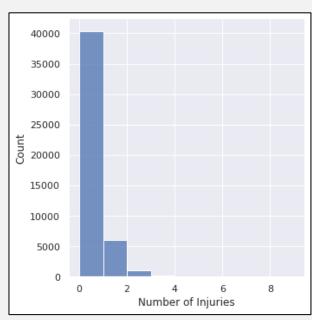
Mostly 2 vehicles involved in hit-and-run accidents:



Ratio of property damage in hit-and-run accidents:



~1/8 hit-and-run accidents have injuries:



ALGORITHM AND TEST SCORES

Feature selection:

- Number of Motor Vehicles, Number of Injuries;
- Property Damage, Collision Type, Harm type;
- > Weather, Illumination condition.

Feature engineering:

- > One hot encoder for the features of collision type, weather, illumination, harm type.
- > Standardize the continuous features: Number of Motor Vehicles, Number of Injuries.
- > 83 feature in total.

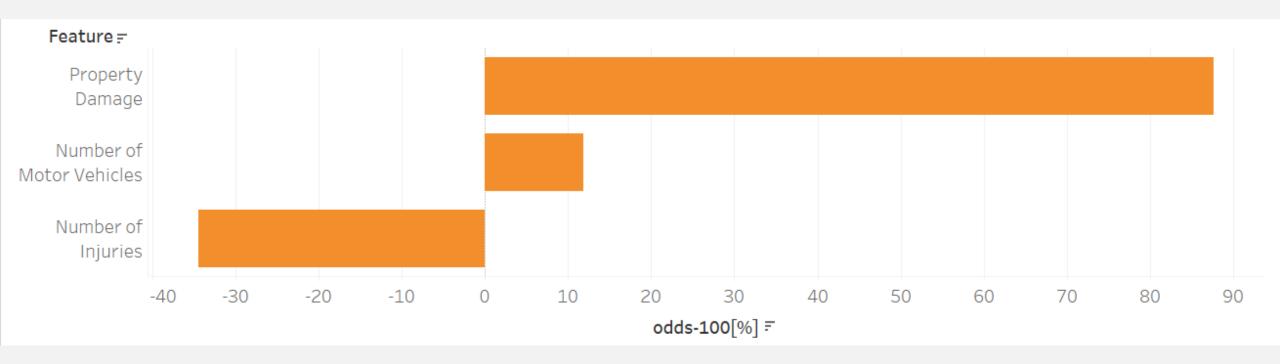
Logistic regression algorithm with regularization (C=0.1) and balanced weight.

> Optimal f1 scores: 0.456 at prob decision of threshold >=0.503, ROC AUC score: 0.73. Accuracy: 0.71.

Random forest algorithm.

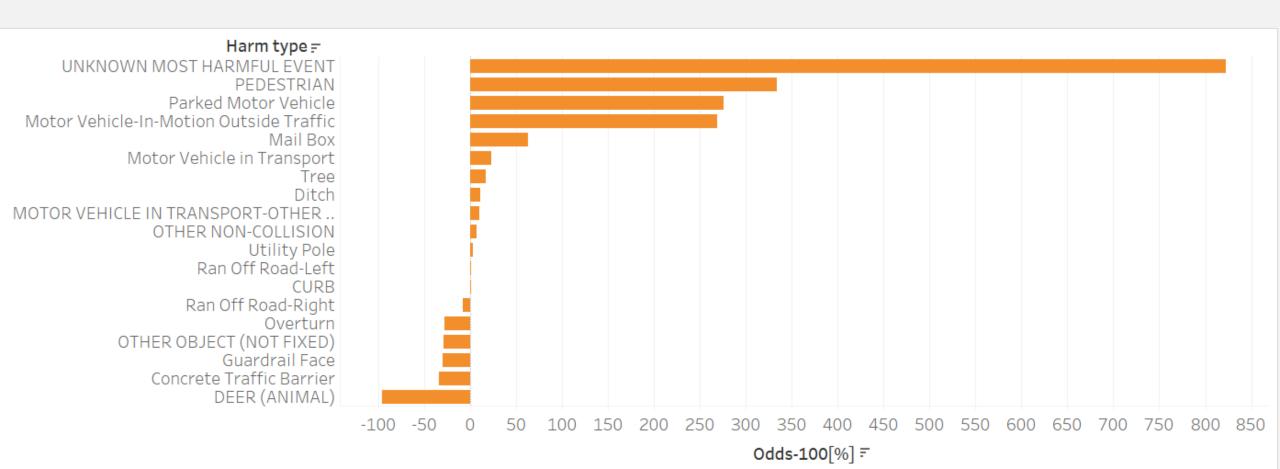
> Optimal f1 scores: 0.456 at prob decision of threshold >=0.249, ROC AUC score: 0.73. Accuracy: 0.71.

- Hit-and-run accidents are more likely to
 - be caused with property damage (~1.9 odds)
 - ➢involve more vehicles (~I.I odds)

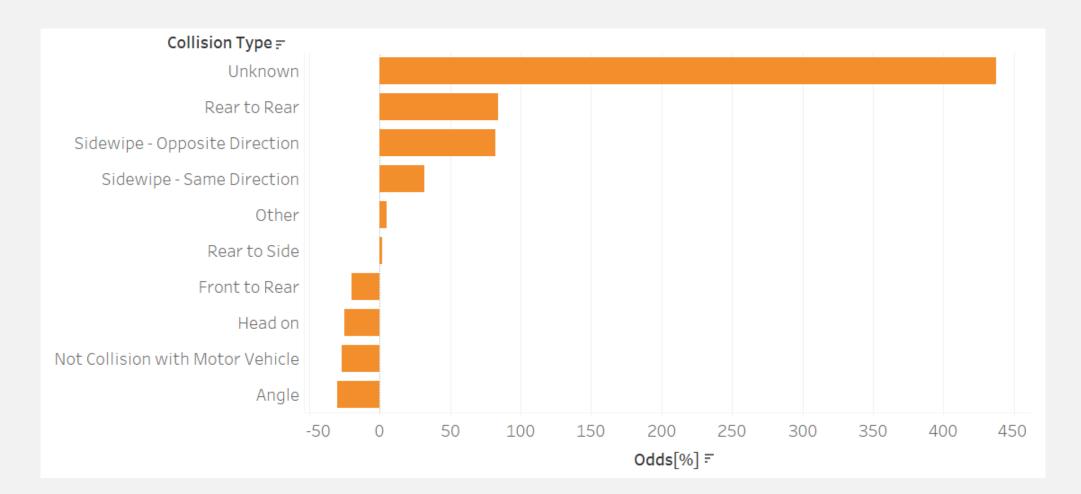


- Hit-and-run accidents are more likely that

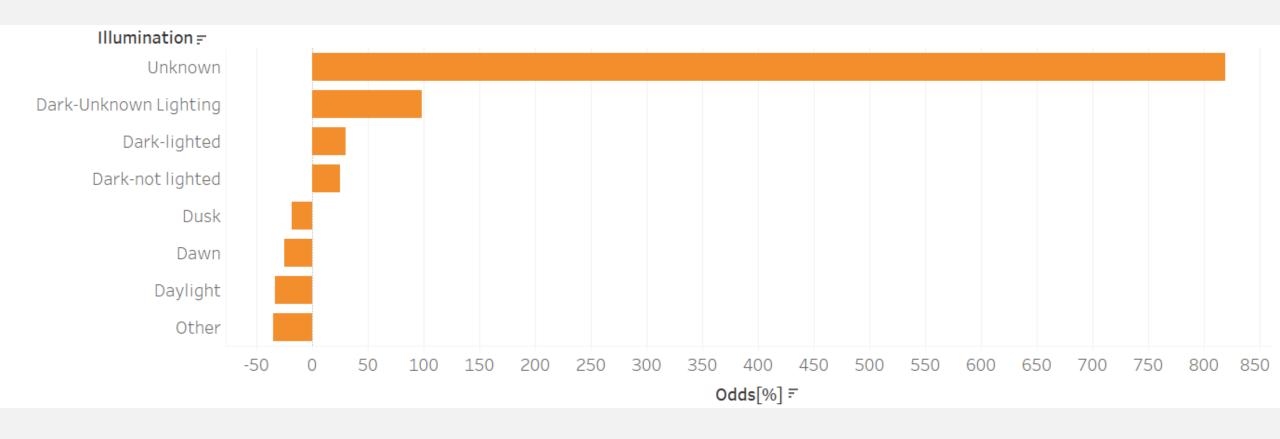
 - ➤ Pedestrian are hit (~4.5 odds)
 - > occur for parked motor vehicles (~3.5 odds)
 - ➤ auto in outside traffic (~3.5 odds)



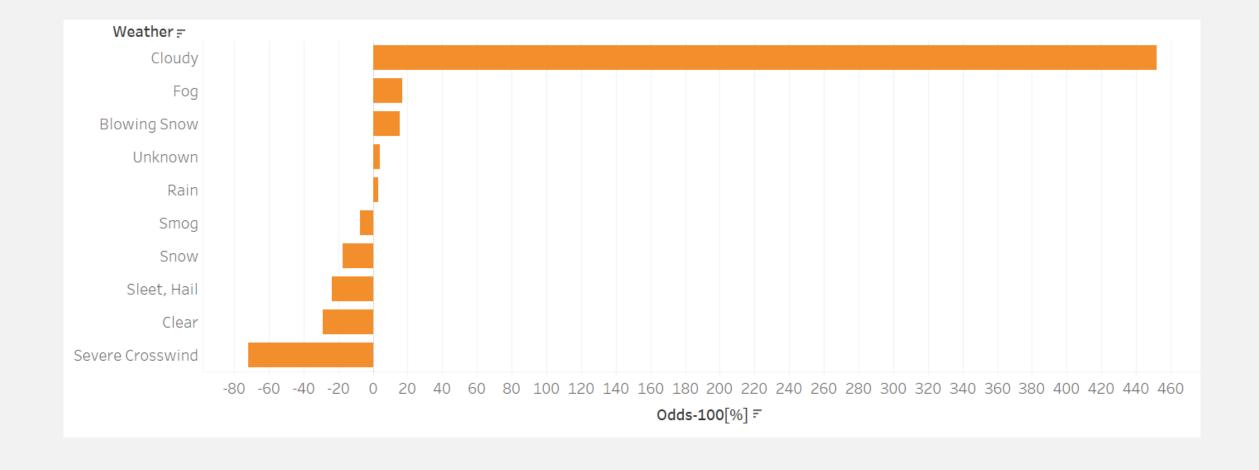
- The collision type of hit-and-run accidents are mostly unknown(5.5 odds), rear to rear (~2 odds), opposite sidewipe(~2 odds).
- The unknown type might be responsible for pedestrian or collision with parked motor.



• Besides unknown illumination, dark illumination is more likely to lead to hit-and-run accidents.

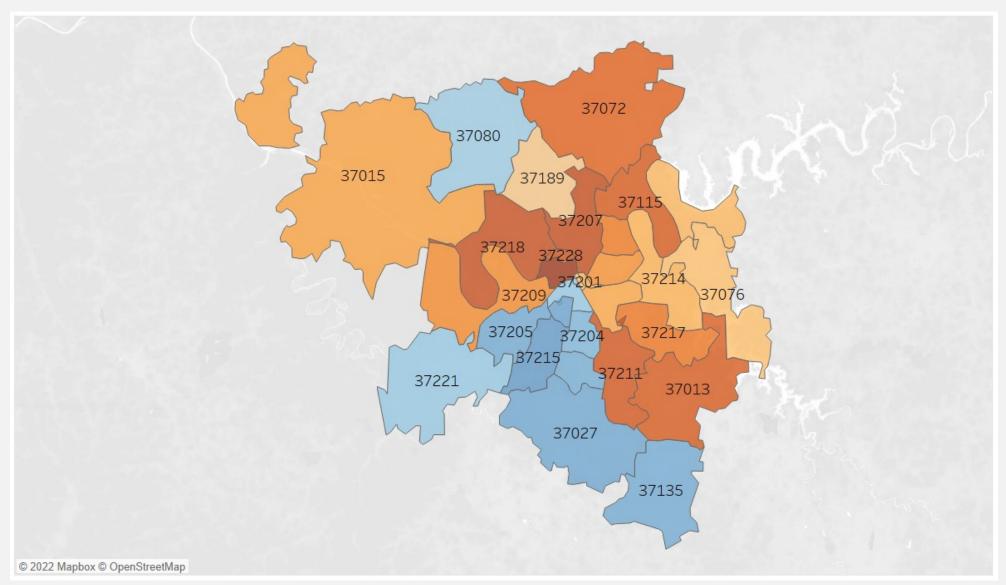


• Cloudy, fog, blowing snow are more likely to cause hit-and-run accidents.





Odds of hit-and-run accidents



Next step:

- Check exact the meaning of each feature (such as unknown illumination condition);
- > Do more feature engineering to improve fl score.
- > Check exact location of hit-and-run accidents (crime rate, road condition, etc.) and related to illumination condition (light or not at night)

Thank you!