PRESENTED BY: TIEN HSIN LU

CAR ACCIDENT SEVERITY

INTRODUCTION

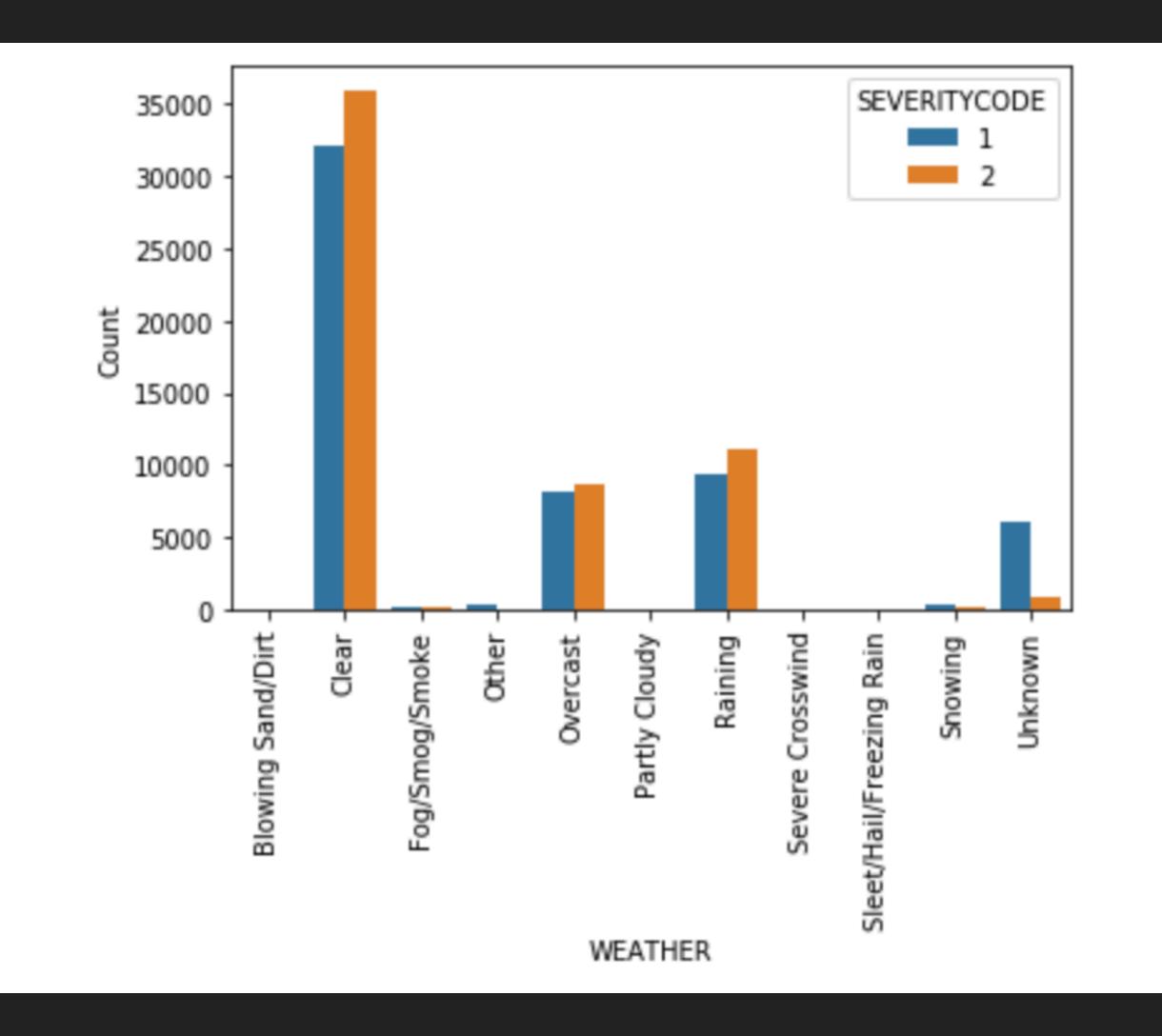
INTRODUCTION

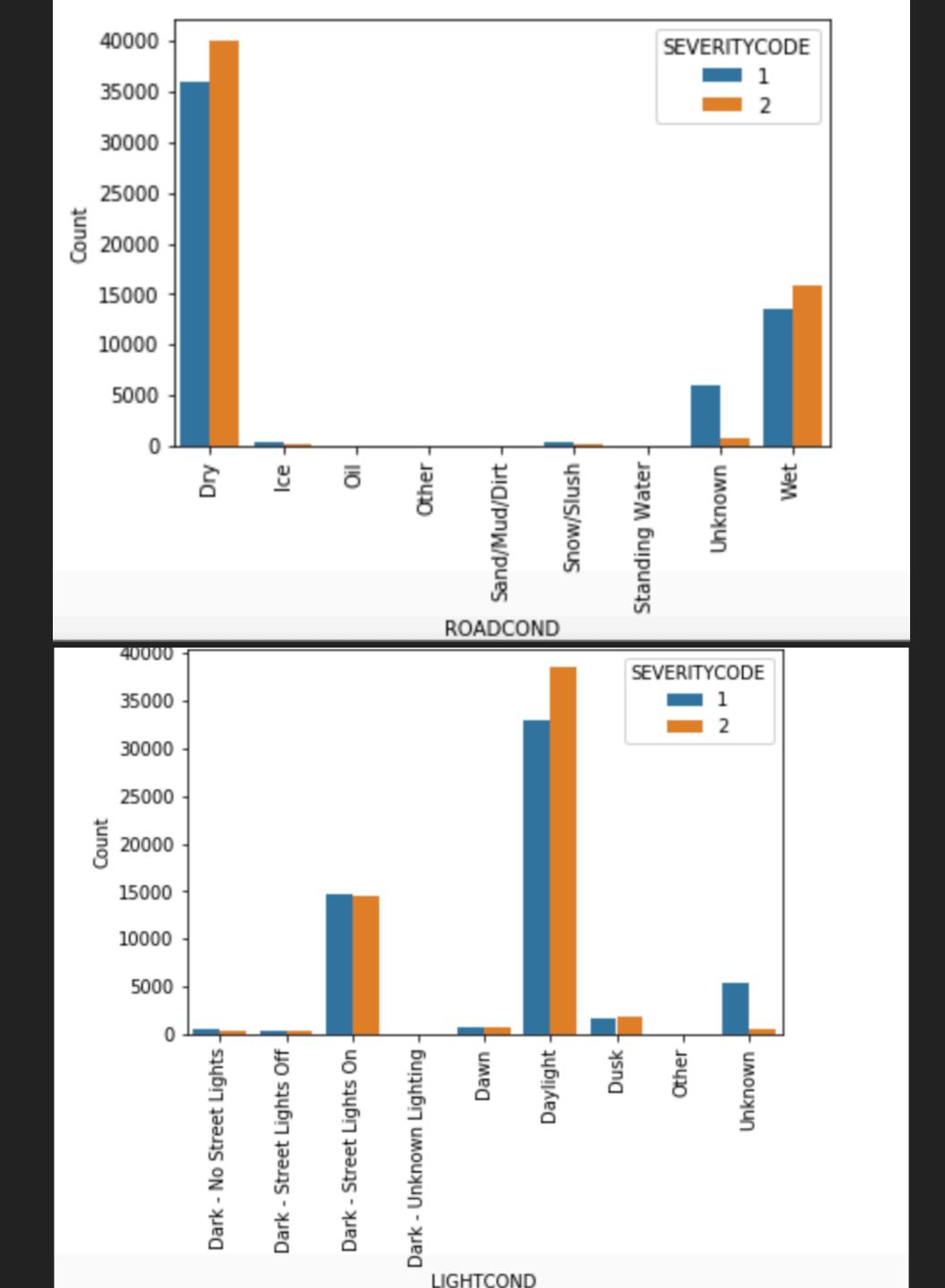
Imagining driving to a different city to work, or visit an old friend, it is rainy and windy, and on the way, there's a terrible traffic jam. You are waiting with long lines of cars, and the police cars start to appear. You realize that there might be an accident ahead. Later, you see a helicopter transporting the injured to the hospital, and you realize that this may be a severe accident causing possible fatality. What conditions on the road may be causing the accident? Could it be the weather, or the slippery road, or the dim light?

This project is developed to predict the severity of an accident given the current weather, road and visibility conditions in order to reduce the frequency of car accidents/collisions in a community. This model will be able to predict the severity of accidents/collisions, and alert the drivers to be more careful if the conditions are critical.

- This project uses an updated dataset of collisions, provided by SPD and recorded by Traffic Records, to analyze how and what conditions would affect the severity of accidents.
- The dataset includes all types of collisions, display at the intersection or midblock of a segment from 2004 to present, updated weekly.
- Our target variable will be 'SEVERITYCODE', which is used to measure the severity of an accident. Attributes that will be used to measure the severity of an accident are 'WEATHER', 'ROADCOND', and 'LIGHTCOND', which represent the current weather, road condition, and light condition, respectively.

- However, the raw dataset is not ideal for data analysis and the development of the desired algorithm.
- First of all, there are many columns that we will not use for this model.
- Also, most of the features are of type object, when they should be numerical type. We will do some extracting and converting to the dataset for our convenience.
- After data extracting, converting and balancing, let's take a look at how weather, road conditions, and light conditions affect the severity of an accident.





- It appears that there're more accidents when the weather is "clear", "overcast", and "raining", and for each of those weather condition, there's more accidents involving injury than those that do not.
- We also observed that there're more accidents when the road condition is "dry" or "wet", and when the light condition is "daylight" or "dark, street lights on".

METHODOLOGY

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- Once our data is now ready to be fed into machine learning models. We will use the following models:
 - K-Nearest-Neighbors (KNN): A method for classifying cases based on their similarity to other cases.
 - A Decision Tree, which will provide a layout of all possible outcomes so we can fully analyze the consequences of a decision.
 - Logistic Regression: We can use logistic regression because the data set provides two severity code outcomes, resulted in a binary data set, which is perfect for logistic regression. We also would like to see a probabilistic result, and the impact of a feature. Logistic regression should be a good choice.

RESULT

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 We calculated the Jaccard index, F1-score, and the log loss for the algorithms we applied, and the following chart shows the result:

| Algorithm | Jaccard | F1-score | LogLoss |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| KNN | 0.5527152431689294 | 0.5518364129499082 | nan |
| Decision Tree | 0.5621670390101392 | 0.4808694306282786 | nan |
| LogisticRegression | 0.5621670390101392 | 0.4808694306282786 | 0.6844125103805109 |
| | | | |

We can see that among all of the machine learning algorithms we have tested, K-Nearest-Neighbors is the best algorithm to predict the severity of accidents given the conditions.

CONCLUSION

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- After evaluating all or the machine learning algorithms we have tested, and look at the previous charts and bar graphs, we can conclude that particular conditions have a some impact on whether or not travel could result in property damage or injury.
- However, it is possible that other attributes can affect the severity of accidents. For example, the time and date the accident occurs may have an impact on the severity of an accident, simply because the driver may either in a rush being late for work, or in a bad mood after an unsuccessful presentation or proposal.
- In the future, we urge to investigate the impact of other attributes, including date and time, on the severity of accidents. Furthermore, the severity of an accident may also depend on the type of the accident, but we will leave this for our future study.

THANK YOU!