

Analysis of Car Accident Severity

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Introduction/Business Problem

- One of the leading causes of death in the United States is accidents, including those caused by motor vehicles
- Knowing which factors and how much they affect car accidents will provide important information that can be used to caution drivers during certain road conditions through road signs or warnings
- Project Focus: Seeing which environmental and road factors affect car accidents the most and building a model that best helps predict the severity of a car accident under certain conditions.



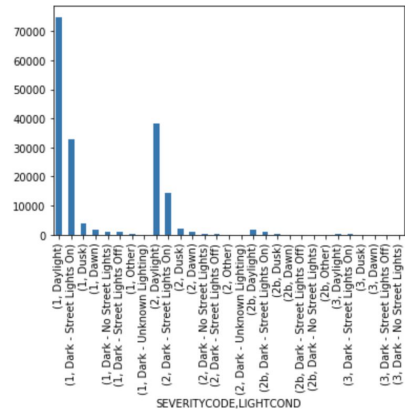
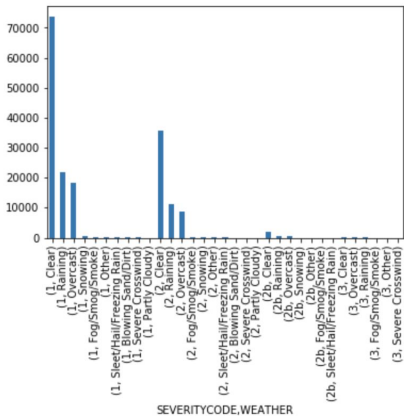
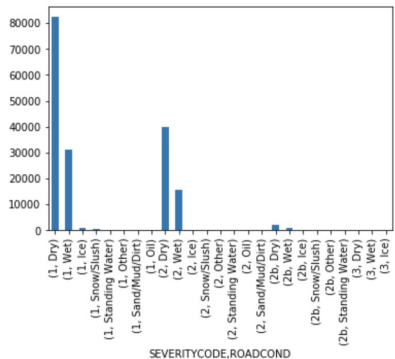
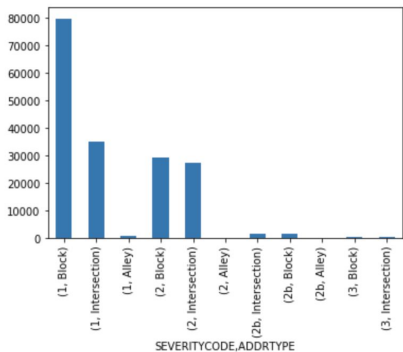
Data

- Seattle city data provided by SPD and recorded by Traffic Records
- Includes all collisions that occurred at the intersection or mid-block of a segment from years 2004 to 2020
- Primarily looking at variables related to weather, road conditions, and location
 - ADDRTYPE
 - WEATHER
 - ROADCOND
 - LIGHTCOND
- Predicting severity of car accident
 - SEVERITYCODE



Data Collection and Preparation

- Imported CSV file of car collisions from the Seattle city data
- Dropped all variables except:
 - ADDRTYPE
 - WEATHER
 - ROADCOND
 - LIGHTCOND
 - SEVERITYCODE
- Dropped all NaN values
- Dropped all unknown entries





Methodology

1. Loaded the data and kept only the variables we need for the analysis which are the variable we are trying to predict
 - a. Cleaned the data by removing unknown entries
 - b. Plotted each predictor variable value and grouped them by SEVERITYCODE
2. Prepare our data for model building
 - a. Label encode categorical variables to produce numerical labels
 - b. Split data into training and test sets for our model
3. Fit data into different models and evaluate them to see which produces the highest accuracy
 - a. Models: SVM, K-Nearest Neighbors, Logistic Regression, Decision Tree



Modeling and Evaluation

- SVM
 - Accuracy
 - Train set: 0.6597271663434234
 - Test set: 0.6572912489736686
 - F1-score: 0.5213709856308176
 - Jaccard Similarity Score: 0.6572912489736686
- K-Nearest Neighbors (k = 7)
 - Accuracy
 - Train set: 0.6358235337441387
 - Test set: 0.6317236638597697
 - F1-score: 0.5395379811233175
 - Jaccard Similarity Score: 0.6317236638597697
- Logistic Regression
 - Accuracy
 - Train set: 0.6597271663434234
 - Test set: 0.6572912489736686
 - F1-score: 0.5213709856308176
 - Jaccard Similarity Score: 0.6572912489736686
 - Log Loss: 0.7087700067484126
- Decision Tree
 - Accuracy
 - Train set: 0.6597598998355142
 - Test set: 0.6572912489736686
 - F1-score: 0.5213709856308176
 - Jaccard Similarity Score: 0.6572912489736686



Results and Discussion

- For all accident groups, it appears that the accident occurred the most during daylight, when the weather was clear, and road condition was dry
- Second most likely conditions that cause accidents are rainy weather, wet road conditions, and being in the dark with street lights
- Most of the accidents that resulted in prop damage occurred at a block
- Almost all accidents that resulted in injury occurred at a block or intersection
- Accidents that resulted in fatality only occurred at blocks and intersections
- All models' accuracy were around 63-65%
- Decision Tree train set accuracy is slightly higher so we can say that this model is more accurate



Recommendation

- Pay more attention on the road when faced with conditions that do not seem to bring much risk
- More caution and speed limits should be enforced during rainy and wet conditions
- Installing signs and lights that light up in the dark to warn drivers at night
- Use decision tree as model for future predictions



Conclusion

- Focused on
 - finding the major environmental factors and road conditions that affect car accidents
 - building a model that can help predict the severity of car accidents based on these conditions
- Made recommendations to improve the safety of drivers and those on the road during certain road and weather conditions
- Suggested a model that produces the best results for further analysis of car accident severity based on the same predictors