

Introduction

Benefits

→ Make drivers to drive more carefully or warn them to change their travel method. Reduce the economic and societal impact of car accidents

Objective

→ Recognize key factors affecting the accident severity. Develop a model to predict accident severity based on the sophisticated traffic accident dataset.

Data acquisition and cleaning

- → "Road Safety Data Accidents 2018" downloaded from Open Data Platform UK.
- → 32 columns and 122635 rows in raw dataset
- → Missing value are deleted
- → Unrelated variables are deleted
- → Convert categorical variables to binary variables
- → Data standard scaled
- → Cleaned data contains 67037 rows and 14 variables
- → Unbalanced data

Exploratory data analysis

- → There is no big difference in the severity of accident when the weather conditions are different
- → "Serious" accidents are more likely to happen when the light condition is not good.
- → There is no big difference in the severity of accident when the accident happens at a junction or not.

Accident_Severity Weather_Conditions					
	fine	0.050700			
serious slight		0.859769			
	not_fine	0.140231			
	fine	0.845962			
	not_fine	0.154038			
Assidant Cavanity	Limbs Candisiana				
Accident_Severity	Light_Conditions				
serious slight	daylight	0.699421			
	not_daylight	0.300579			
	daylight	0.763166			
	not_daylight	0.236834			
Accident Severity	Junction Detail				
serious	at_junctino	0.505073			
slight	not_at_junction	0.494927			
	not_at_junction				
	at_junctino	0.516705			
	not_at_junction	0.483295			

Predictive modeling

- → Dataset spilting
 - ◆ 70% training dataset
 - 30% testing dataset
- → 5 classification models are used
 - ◆ Logistic regression
 - ◆ K-Nearest Neighbors
 - Decision Tree
 - Random Forest
 - Support Vector Machine

Model performance

- → Accuracy
 - ◆ 64.45 to 67.80 between 5 models
- → F1 Score
 - ◆ 57.50 to 62.13 between 5 models
- → SVM performed best

	Model	Accuracy	F1 - Score	Jaccard - Score
0	Support Vector Machines	67.80	62.13	16.27
2	Logistic Regression	67.01	57.50	7.23
4	Decision Tree	66.48	61.71	17.06
3	Random Forest	66.46	62.11	18.12
1	KNN	64.45	61.28	19.13

Conclusion and future decision

- → Built useful models to predict whether a car accident would be serious or slight
- → Accuracy of the models has room to improve
- → Ideas
 - Make the dataset balanced
 - Get more variables and data, such as drivers' background information and vehicle conditions



Reference

Road Safety Data – Accidents 2018
Retrieved from https://data.gov.uk/dataset/cb7ae6f0-4be6-4935-9277-47e5ce24a11f/road-safety-data