Road Accident Data 2020 India - In-depth Analysis

Comprehensive Insights into Accident Causes, Outcomes & Trends in Indian Cities

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Objective:

To analyze road accident data from 50 major cities in India for the year 2020. Focus on identifying patterns, key causes of accidents, outcomes, and high-risk cities. Utilize data to make policy recommendations for improving road safety.





Dataset Details:

Sourced from the Government of India.9550 records covering cities, cause categories, accident subcategories, outcomes, and count of incidents.

- •Technologies & Tools:
- Python: For data cleaning, analysis, and visualization.
- •SQLite3: Database used for structured storage and querying.
- •Power BI: Dashboard creation for interactive, visual data representation.



Dataset Features

- Million Plus Cities: Cities with populations over 1
- Cause Categories:
- Traffic Control (e.g., traffic signals, police) control),
- Junction (e.g., roundabouts, intersections),
- Road Features (e.g., road curvature, ongoing) construction),

million, including Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, etc.

- Impacting Vehicle/Object (e.g., collisions with other vehicles or objects),
- Weather Conditions (e.g., fog, rain).





Outcomes of Accidents:

- Fatalities (number of people killed),
- Grievous Injuries,
- Minor Injuries,
- Total Injuries.





1. Data Loading:

- Loaded raw accident data into Pandas for initial inspection.
- Dataset included city names, causes of accidents, and outcomes.

2. Data Cleaning:

- Handled Missing Values: Filled missing data where possible, or dropped rows/columns with insignificant missing values.
- Data Type Consistency: Ensured all columns (e.g., Count, Cities, Cause Categories) had the correct data types.





3. SQLite Database:

- Created an SQLite database to store and query accident data.
- Efficient querying enabled complex aggregations like accidents by city or cause category.

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) Process

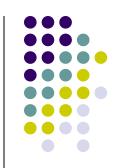


Purpose of EDA: To explore the dataset and uncover meaningful patterns in the accidents data.

EDA Steps:

- Distribution of Accidents Across Cities:
 Querying accident counts by city to identify which cities had the highest or lowest accident rates.
- Visualization: Bar charts representing citywise accident distribution.

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) Process



Analysis by Cause Categories:

- Breakdown of accidents based on cause categories such as Traffic Control, Road Features, and Weather Conditions.
- Visualization: Countplots showing the frequency of each cause.

Outcomes of Accidents:

- Identified how many accidents resulted in fatalities, grievous injuries, or minor injuries.
- Visualization: Bar charts of outcomes based on the severity of incidents.

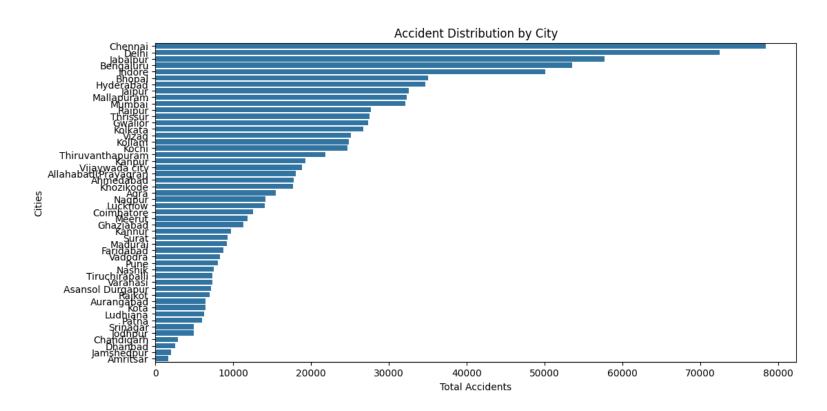


- •1. Accident Distribution by City:
- Created visualizations using Matplotlib and Seaborn.
- •Highlighted cities with the highest accident rates (e.g., Delhi, Mumbai, Bengaluru).
- •**Key Findings**: Some cities, especially Delhi, Mumbai, and Chennai, reported a high number of road accidents, with notable peaks during adverse weather conditions.





Visualizations Using Python



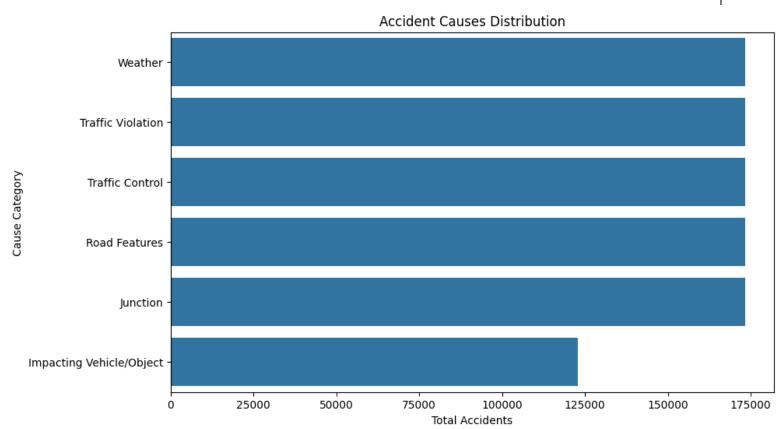


- •2. Accident Causes Analysis: Used stacked bar charts to represent accident causes and their correlation to different outcomes like deaths or injuries.
- •Key Insight: Traffic Control failures and Junctions were primary contributors to severe accidents.





Visualizations Using Python



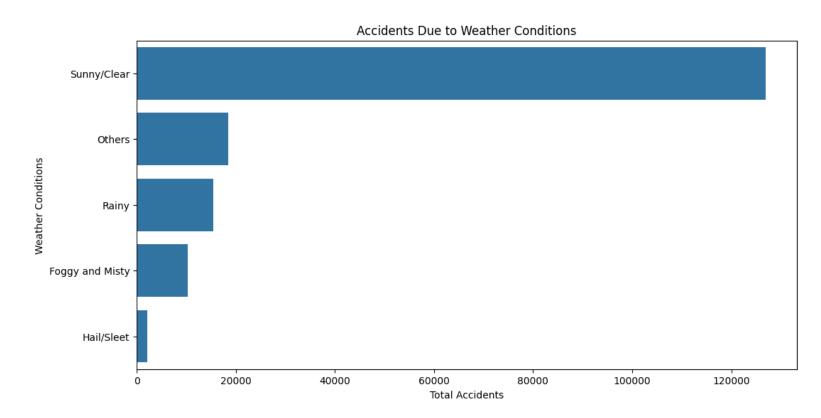


- •3. Weather Impact on Accidents: Analyze'd how weather conditions such as fog, rain, and clear skies impacted accident rates.
- •Key Findings: Accidents increased during rainy and foggy conditions, while clear weather still saw a significant number of incidents.





Visualizations Using Python





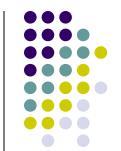
Dashboard Overview: Built an interactive Power BI dashboard to enable decision-makers to easily explore data.

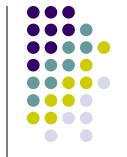
Visualized key metrics such as:

Accidents by City: Bar chart showing accident count for each city.

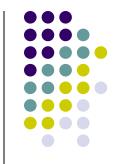
Accidents by Cause Category: Filterable view of accidents based on road features, vehicle types, and more.

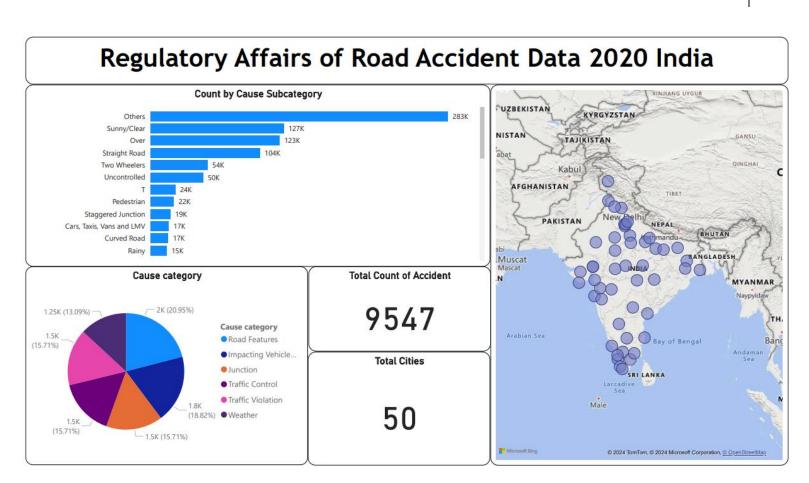
Injury & Fatality Analysis: Focused on understanding which causes led to the most severe outcomes.



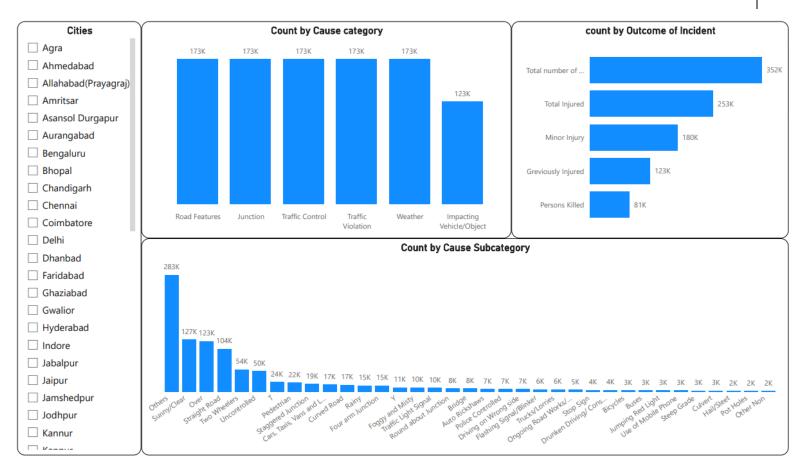


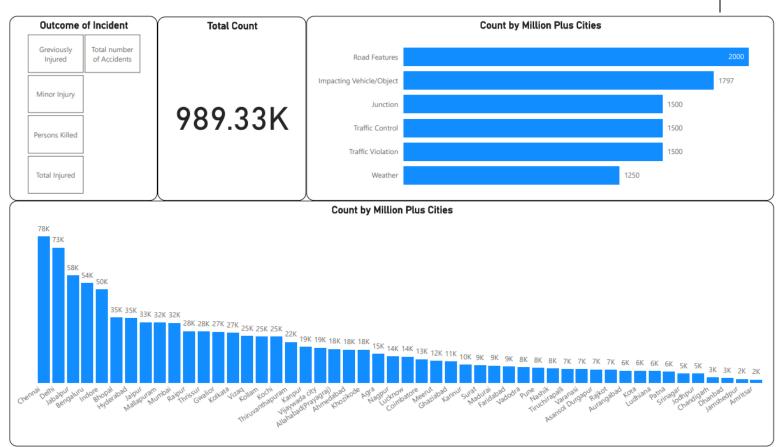
- •Dashboard Interactivity:
- •Slicers & Filters: Enabled users to drill down by cause subcategories, outcome types, and cities.
- •Mapping Feature: Displayed geographic accident data for better location-based analysis.













Million Plus Cities	Cause category	Cause Subcategory	Outcome of Incident	Sum of Count
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Auto Rickshaws	Greviously Injured	20.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Auto Rickshaws	Minor Injury	9.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Auto Rickshaws	Persons Killed	28.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Auto Rickshaws	Total number of Accidents	52.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Bicycles	Greviously Injured	35.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Bicycles	Minor Injury	6.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Bicycles	Persons Killed	26.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Bicycles	Total number of Accidents	58.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Buses	Greviously Injured	10.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Buses	Minor Injury	26.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Buses	Persons Killed	28.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Buses	Total number of Accidents	34.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Cars, Taxis, Vans and LMV	Greviously Injured	47.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Cars, Taxis, Vans and LMV	Minor Injury	40.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Cars, Taxis, Vans and LMV	Persons Killed	85.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Cars, Taxis, Vans and LMV	Total number of Accidents	124.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Other Non	Greviously Injured	13.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Other Non	Minor Injury	16.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Other Non	Persons Killed	73.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Other Non	Total number of Accidents	95.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Others	Greviously Injured	22.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Others	Minor Injury	31.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Others	Persons Killed	28.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Others	Total number of Accidents	63.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Pedestrian	Greviously Injured	47.00
Agra	Impacting Vehicle/Object	Pedestrian	Minor Injury	14.00
Total				989334.00

	Cities	Cause Subcategory
ı	☐ Agra	☐ Auto Rickshaws
ı	Ahmedabad	Bicycles
ı	☐ Allahabad(Prayagraj)	Bridge
	☐ Amritsar	Buses
	Asansol Durgapur	Cars, Taxis, Vans and LMV
	☐ Aurangabad	☐ Culvert
	☐ Bengaluru	Curved Road
	☐ Bhopal	Driving on Wrong side
	☐ Chandigarh	Drunken Driving/ Consumptio
	☐ Chennai	☐ Flashing Signal/Blinker
	☐ Coimbatore	Foggy and Misty
	☐ Delhi	Four arm Junction
	☐ Dhanbad	Hail/Sleet
	☐ Faridabad	☐ Jumping Red Light
	☐ Ghaziabad	Ongoing Road Works/Under C
	☐ Gwalior	Other Non
	Cause Category	Others
	☐ Impacting Vehicle/	☐ Over
	Junction	Pedestrian
	Road Features	Police Controlled
	☐ Traffic Control	Pot Holes
	☐ Traffic Violation	Rainy
	Weather	☐ Round about Junction



Cities with Highest Accidents:

- Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai had the highest accident rates.
- Focus on improving traffic regulations and infrastructure in these regions.

Major Accident Causes:

 Traffic Violations (e.g., jumping red lights, driving on the wrong side) and road conditions (e.g., ongoing roadwork, potholes) were significant contributors.







•3. Weather Impact:

 Severe weather conditions like fog and rain significantly increased accident rates, suggesting a need for better visibility measures and road safety protocols.

•4. Outcome Analysis:

 A higher percentage of accidents led to minor injuries; however, a substantial number still resulted in fatalities, particularly in traffic violation cases.

Recommendations for Road Safety



Focused Intervention in High-Risk Cities:

 Prioritize improving infrastructure and enforcement in cities like Delhi, Mumbai, and Chennai.

Traffic Control Measures:

 Implement stricter regulations at high-risk junctions and enforce compliance with traffic signals.

Recommendations for Road Safety



Weather-Based Safety Protocols:

 Introduce road safety measures for foggy and rainy conditions, such as improved street lighting, visibility markers, and weather-alert systems.

Educational Campaigns:

 Increase public awareness regarding safe driving practices, particularly in high-risk weather conditions and junctions.



- •Conclusion: The analysis provided valuable insights into road accidents across Indian cities, highlighting the need for enhanced traffic management, road infrastructure, and safety protocols.
- •The interactive **Power BI dashboard** serves as a powerful tool for policymakers to identify accident-prone areas and causes.





Conclusion & Future Work

•Future Work:

- Extend the dataset to analyze trends over multiple years.
- Develop predictive models to anticipate accident hotspots based on traffic, weather, and road conditions.

Thank You!

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