TASK 5

Title: Traffic Accident Analysis – Patterns & Hotspots Detection

Objective

To analyze **traffic accident data** to identify patterns related to **road conditions**, **weather**, and **time of day**. Also, to **visualize accident hotspots** and understand key **contributing factors** that lead to accidents.

Dataset Information

- Dataset Name: US Traffic Accident Data
- Source: Kaggle
- URL: https://www.kaggle.com/code/ harshalbhamare/us-accident-eda

- Size: Over 2.5 million accident records from 2016 to 2020
- Key Features:
- Start_Time, End_Time, Start_Lat, Start_Lng
- Severity, Weather_Condition, Visibility, Temperature
- Street, City, State
- Humidity, Wind_Speed, Precipitation

Steps Performed

1. Data Preprocessing

- Checked for null values and handled missing weather data.
- Converted datetime columns for time-based filtering.

Removed outliers from Wind_Speed,
 Temperature, and Visibility.

2. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

Time-Based Patterns:

- Found peaks in accidents between 7–9 AM and 4–6 PM (commute hours).
- Accidents more frequent during weekdays than weekends.

Weather and Road Conditions:

- High number of accidents during fog, rain, and low visibility.
- Severity 4 (most severe) mostly occurred in poor weather or late night.

Location-Based Analysis:

- Identified top 10 accident-prone cities and states.
- Used heatmaps to visualize geographical hotspots using Latitude and Longitude.

Key Insights

- Weather and visibility play a major role in accident severity.
- Accidents are concentrated during peak traffic hours.
- Urban areas like Los Angeles, Houston, and Miami showed more accident hotspots.
- Accident severity was higher at night and early morning hours.

Tools & Technologies Used

- Programming Language: Python
- Libraries Used: Pandas, NumPy, Matplotlib,
 Seaborn, Plotly, Folium
- IDE/Notebook: Jupyter Notebook / Google Colab
- Map Visualization: Folium (for heatmaps)

Conclusion

This analysis helped identify important patterns like accident-prone times, weather influences, and geographic hotspots. Authorities can use this insight to improve road safety, install warning systems, and optimize patrol during high-risk periods.

Link to Dataset