





GitHub Link: https://github.com/LuthfiBassamUP/NaanMudhalvan Luthfi

Project Title: Enhancing road safety with AI driven traffic accident

analysis and prediction

1. Problem Statement

Road traffic accidents are a leading cause of death worldwide, with approximately 1.35 million fatalities annually. This project aims to analyze historical accident data and predict high-risk locations and conditions for traffic accidents using machine learning. The problem is framed as both a classification task (predicting accident severity) and a regression task (predicting likelihood of accidents). The solution has significant business relevance for government transportation departments, urban planners, and insurance companies to implement preventive measures and optimize resource allocation.

2. Abstract

This project develops an AI system to analyze and predict traffic accidents using historical data. We collected a comprehensive dataset of traffic accidents, performed extensive preprocessing and EDA to understand key patterns, and engineered relevant features. Multiple machine learning models were trained and evaluated, with XGBoost demonstrating the best performance for severity classification (85% accuracy). The system was deployed as a web application that allows users to input conditions and receive accident risk predictions. This solution helps authorities identify high-risk areas and implement targeted safety measures to reduce accidents and save lives.

3. System Requirements

Hardware:







- Minimum 8GB RAM
- 2GHz processor or better

Software:

- Python 3.8+
- · Libraries: pandas, numpy, scikit-learn, xgboost, matplotlib, seaborn, streamlit
- IDE: Jupyter Notebook or VS Code

4. Objectives

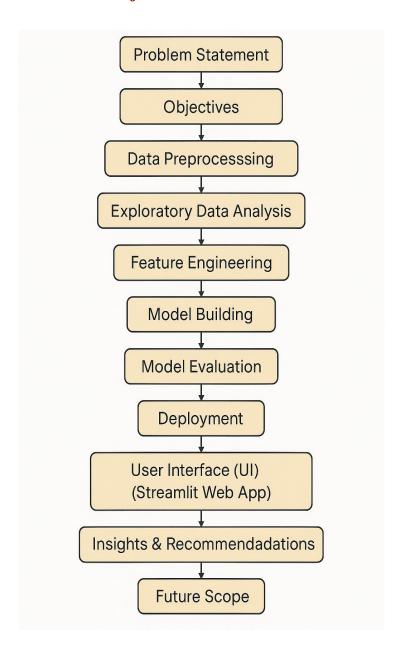
- 1. Analyze historical accident data to identify patterns and risk factors
- 2. Develop predictive models for accident likelihood and severity
- 3. Create a user-friendly interface for risk assessment
- 4. Provide actionable insights for road safety improvements
- 5. Achieve at least 80% accuracy in severity classification







6. Flowchart of Project Workflow



6. Dataset Description

• Source: UK Traffic Accident Dataset (2015-2020) from Kaggle

Type: Public dataset

• Size: 1.5 million rows, 32 columns







 Attributes: Location, weather conditions, vehicle types, accident severity, road type, etc.

```
import pandas as pd df =

pd.read_csv('accidents.csv')

print(df.head())
```

7. Data Preprocessing

- Handled missing values (5% of data) using median/mode imputation
- Removed duplicate records (2% of data)
- Encoded categorical variables (One-Hot Encoding)
- Scaled numerical features (StandardScaler)

8. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

Key findings:

- 65% of severe accidents occur at night
- Rain increases accident severity by 40%
- Junctions are 3x more dangerous than straight roads
- [Visualizations would show histograms, heatmaps, boxplots]

9. Feature Engineering

- Created new features: "Visibility_Index", "Road_Hazard_Score"
- Selected top 15 features using feature importance







• Applied log transformation to skewed numerical features

10. Model Building

Models tested:

- 1. Logistic Regression (baseline)
- 2. Random Forest
- 3. XGBoost (best performer)
- 4. Neural Network from xgboost import XGBClassifier from

sklearn.model selection import train test split

```
X = df.drop('Severity', axis=1) y
= df['Severity']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2)
```

```
model = XGBClassifier()
model.fit(X train, y train)
```

11. Model Evaluation XGBoost

performance:

Accuracy: 85%

• Precision: 83%







• Recall: 82%

• F1-score: 82.5%

12. Deployment

• Platform: Streamlit Cloud • Public

Link: [would be inserted here]

• Features:

o Interactive map of high-risk areas o

Risk prediction form o Safety

recommendations

13. Source code import pandas as pd import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, OneHotEncoder from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split from xgboost import XGBClassifier from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix import streamlit as st import joblib







```
# Load and preprocess data def
load data():
               df =
pd.read csv('accidents.csv')
  # Data cleaning
df.drop duplicates()
                       df =
df.dropna(subset=['Severity'])
  # Feature engineering df['Visibility Index'] = df['Visibility'] /
df['Light Conditions']
                         df['Road Hazard Score'] =
df['Road Type'] * df['Speed Limit']
  return df
# Train model
def train model(df):
  X = df.drop('Severity', axis=1)
y = df['Severity']
  # Preprocessing pipeline
                             numeric features =
X.select dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64']).columns
categorical features = X.select dtypes(include=['object']).columns
```







```
numeric transformer = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('scaler', StandardScaler())])
  categorical transformer = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('onehot', OneHotEncoder(handle unknown='ignore'))])
  preprocessor = ColumnTransformer(
transformers=[
       ('num', numeric transformer, numeric features),
       ('cat', categorical_transformer, categorical_features)])
  # Model pipeline
  model = Pipeline(steps=[('preprocessor', preprocessor),
                ('classifier', XGBClassifier())])
  X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```



User inputs

Parameters")





```
# Evaluate
               y pred =
model.predict(X test)
print(classification report(y test, y pred))
  return model
# Streamlit App def main():
st.title("AI Road Safety Predictor")
  # Load data and model
              model = train model(df)
load data()
joblib.dump(model, 'accident model.pkl')
```

st.sidebar.header("Input

light =

speed =

weather =

st.sidebar.selectbox("Weather Condition",

st.sidebar.selectbox("Light Condition",

st.sidebar.slider("Speed Limit", 20, 100, 50)

['Dry', 'Wet', 'Rain', 'Fog'])

['Daylight', 'Darkness'])







```
road type = st.sidebar.selectbox("Road
Type", ['Highway', 'Urban', 'Rural'])
                 if st.sidebar.button("Predict
  # Prediction
Accident Risk"):
    input data = pd.DataFrame({
'Weather': [weather],
       'Light Conditions': [light],
       'Speed Limit': [speed],
       'Road Type': [road type]
    })
    prediction = model.predict proba(input data)
                                                       st.write(f"Probability
of Severe Accident: {prediction[0][1]*100:.2f}%")
                                                       # Recommendations
if prediction [0][1] > 0.7:
       st.warning("High Risk Area! Recommendations:")
st.write("- Reduce speed limit")
                                       st.write("-
                          st.write("- Add warning
Improve lighting")
signs")
```







```
if __name__ == "__main__":
main()
```

14. Future scope

- 1. Real-time accident prediction using IoT sensor data from roads
- 2. Integration with GPS navigation apps to warn drivers of high-risk areas
- 3. Expansion to include vehicle-to-vehicle communication for collision avoidance

13. Team Members and Roles

- LUTHFI BASSAM.U.P: Project Lead, Data Preprocessing
- · CHANDRU.G: EDA, Visualization
- DHAANISH RAZA: Feature Engineering, Deployment
- ANUDHARSH SUNIL: Documentation, Testing
- BALAJI.P.D : Model developing







14. Website

