

Accident Analysis in Cities Based on Time, Weather & Road Type

This project analyzes transportation accidents in India using real-world data. We explore accident distribution by type, state-wise trends, and key insights for improving safety and reducing deaths.

```
import pandas as pd

# Load the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv('/content/ADSI_Table_1A.2.csv')

# Show first 5 rows of the data
df.head()
```



	Sl. No.	State/UT/City	Road Accidents - Cases	Road Accidents - Injured	Road Accidents - Died	Railway Accidents - Cases	Railway Accidents - Injured	Railway Accidents - Died	Railway Crossing Accidents - Cases	Railway Crossing Accidents - Injured	Railway Crossing Accidents - Died	Total Traffic Accidents - Cases
0	1	Andhra Pradesh	21070	21340	8293	1029	0	1037	0	0	0	22099
1	2	Arunachal Pradesh	215	177	152	0	0	0	0	0	0	215
2	3	Assam	7028	5679	3060	689	0	693	22	0	22	7739
3	4	Bihar	10801	7068	8898	1444	6	1446	52	0	53	12297
4	5	Chhattisgarh	13091	11459	5890	429	21	429	4	0	4	13524

```
# Get structure, types, and missing values
df.info()

# Check for missing values in each column
df.isnull().sum()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 93 entries, 0 to 92
Data columns (total 14 columns):
#   Column                                     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Sl. No.                                   93 non-null     object
1   State/UT/City                             93 non-null     object
2   Road Accidents - Cases                    93 non-null     int64
3   Road Accidents - Injured                  93 non-null     int64
4   Road Accidents - Died                     93 non-null     int64
5   Railway Accidents - Cases                  93 non-null     int64
6   Railway Accidents - Injured                93 non-null     int64
7   Railway Accidents - Died                   93 non-null     int64
8   Railway Crossing Accidents - Cases         93 non-null     int64
9   Railway Crossing Accidents - Injured       93 non-null     int64
10  Railway Crossing Accidents - Died          93 non-null     int64
11  Total Traffic Accidents - Cases            93 non-null     int64
12  Total Traffic Accidents - Injured          93 non-null     int64
13  Total Traffic Accidents - Died             93 non-null     int64
dtypes: int64(12), object(2)
memory usage: 10.3+ KB

```

	0
Sl. No.	0
State/UT/City	0
Road Accidents - Cases	0
Road Accidents - Injured	0
Road Accidents - Died	0
Railway Accidents - Cases	0
Railway Accidents - Injured	0
Railway Accidents - Died	0
Railway Crossing Accidents - Cases	0
Railway Crossing Accidents - Injured	0
Railway Crossing Accidents - Died	0
Total Traffic Accidents - Cases	0
Total Traffic Accidents - Injured	0
Total Traffic Accidents - Died	0


dtype: int64

```

# Confirm it's removed
df.head()
df.rename(columns={
    'State/UT/City': 'State',
    'Road Accidents - Cases': 'Road_Cases',
    'Road Accidents - Injured': 'Road_Injured',
    'Road Accidents - Died': 'Road_Deaths',
    'Railway Accidents - Cases': 'Rail_Cases',
    'Railway Accidents - Injured': 'Rail_Injured',
    'Railway Accidents - Died': 'Rail_Deaths',
    'Railway Crossing Accidents - Cases': 'Crossing_Cases',
    'Railway Crossing Accidents - Injured': 'Crossing_Injured',
    'Railway Crossing Accidents - Died': 'Crossing_Deaths',
    'Total Traffic Accidents - Cases': 'Total_Cases',
    'Total Traffic Accidents - Injured': 'Total_Injured',
    'Total Traffic Accidents - Died': 'Total_Deaths'
}, inplace=True)


# See new column names
df.head()

```




	State	Road_Cases	Road_Injured	Road_Deaths	Rail_Cases	Rail_Injured	Rail_Deaths	Crossing_Cases	Crossing_Injured	Crossing_Deaths
0	Andhra Pradesh	21070	21340	8293	1029	0	1037	0	0	0
1	Arunachal Pradesh	215	177	152	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Assam	7028	5679	3060	689	0	693	22	0	0
3	Bihar	10801	7068	8898	1444	6	1446	52	0	0
4	Chhattisgarh	13091	11459	5890	429	21	429	4	0	0

```
df.sort_values(by='Total_Cases', ascending=False).head(5)
```




	State	Road_Cases	Road_Injured	Road_Deaths	Rail_Cases	Rail_Injured	Rail_Deaths	Crossing_Cases	Crossing_Injured	Crossing_Deaths
38	Total (All India)	446768	423158	171100	23139	2457	20792	2560	112	0
28	Total (States)	433111	407881	168370	22285	2350	20043	2557	112	0
92	Total (Cities)	66402	57140	15967	1563	105	1442	271	1	0
22	Tamil Nadu	64105	67703	17884	2012	189	1833	0	0	0
12	Madhya Pradesh	51965	51264	13918	1275	0	1275	239	0	0

```
df.sort_values(by='Road_Deaths', ascending=False).head(5)
```



	State	Road_Cases	Road_Injured	Road_Deaths	Rail_Cases	Rail_Injured	Rail_Deaths	Crossing_Cases	Crossing_Injured	Crossing_Deaths
38	Total (All India)	446768	423158	171100	23139	2457	20792	2560	112	0
28	Total (States)	433111	407881	168370	22285	2350	20043	2557	112	0
25	Uttar Pradesh	36875	21696	24109	3190	35	3166	1340	4	0
22	Tamil Nadu	64105	67703	17884	2012	189	1833	0	0	0
92	Total (Cities)	66402	57140	15967	1563	105	1442	271	1	0

```
df.sort_values(by='Total_Injured', ascending=False).head(5)
```



	State	Road_Cases	Road_Injured	Road_Deaths	Rail_Cases	Rail_Injured	Rail_Deaths	Crossing_Cases	Crossing_Injured	Crossing_Deaths
38	Total (All India)	446768	423158	171100	23139	2457	20792	2560	112	0
28	Total (States)	433111	407881	168370	22285	2350	20043	2557	112	0
22	Tamil Nadu	64105	67703	17884	2012	189	1833	0	0	0
92	Total (Cities)	66402	57140	15967	1563	105	1442	271	1	0
12	Madhya Pradesh	51965	51264	13918	1275	0	1275	239	0	0

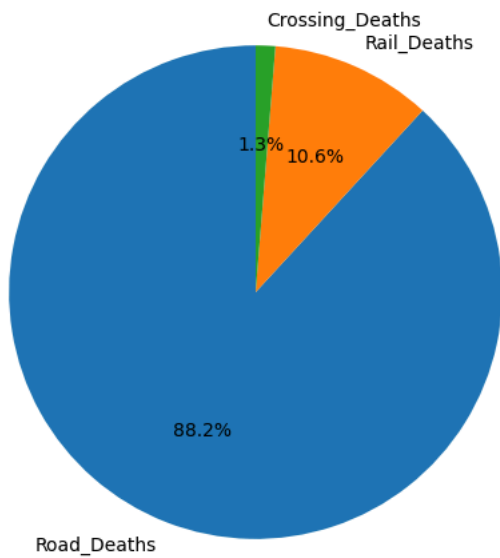
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
death_distribution = df[['Road_Deaths', 'Rail_Deaths', 'Crossing_Deaths']].sum()
```

```
# Plot pie chart
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
death_distribution.plot(kind='pie', autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90)
plt.title("Death Distribution by Accident Type")
plt.ylabel("")
plt.show()
```



Death Distribution by Accident Type



```
print("Total Road Accident Cases:", df['Road_Cases'].sum())
print("Total Railway Accident Cases:", df['Rail_Cases'].sum())
print("Total Railway Crossing Cases:", df['Crossing_Cases'].sum())
```

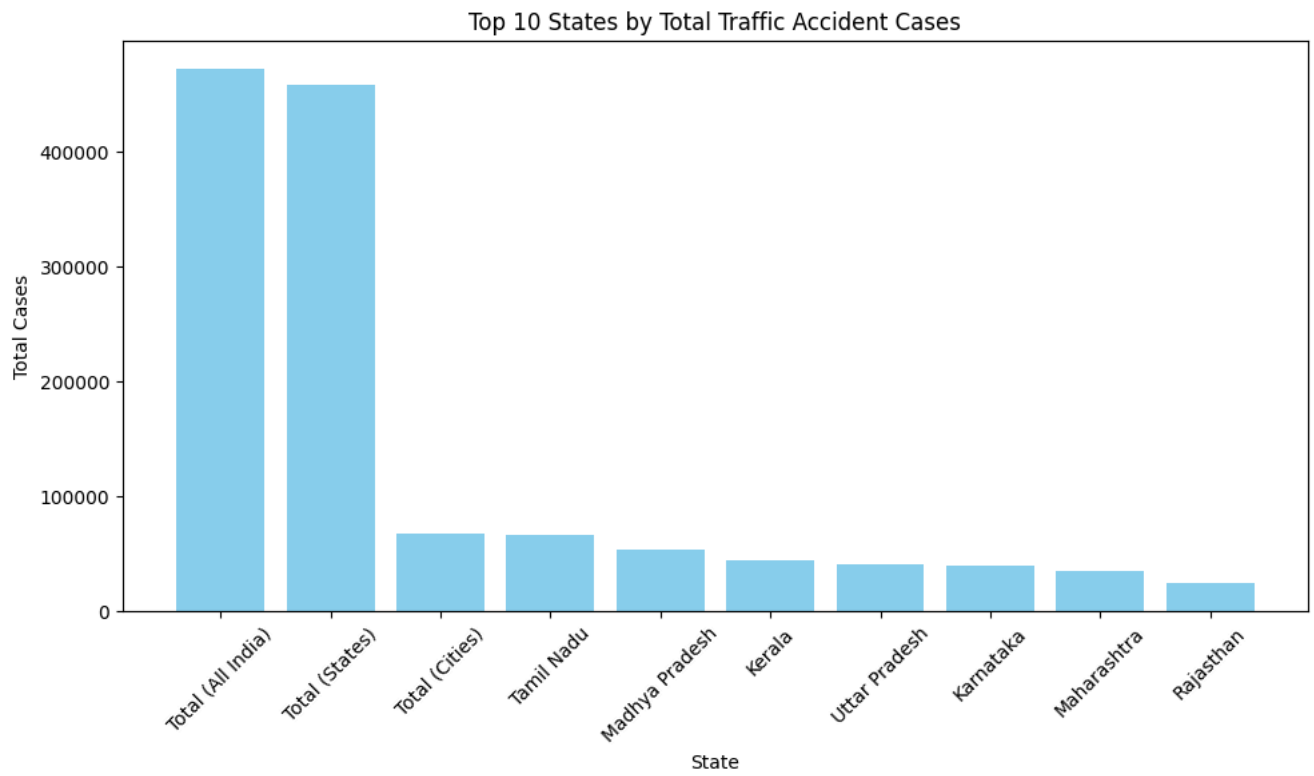


```
Total Road Accident Cases: 1473108
Total Railway Accident Cases: 72543
Total Railway Crossing Cases: 8222
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

top10_states = df.sort_values(by='Total_Cases', ascending=False).head(10)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.bar(top10_states['State'], top10_states['Total_Cases'], color='skyblue')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.title("Top 10 States by Total Traffic Accident Cases")
plt.xlabel("State")
plt.ylabel("Total Cases")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
print(len(df))
```



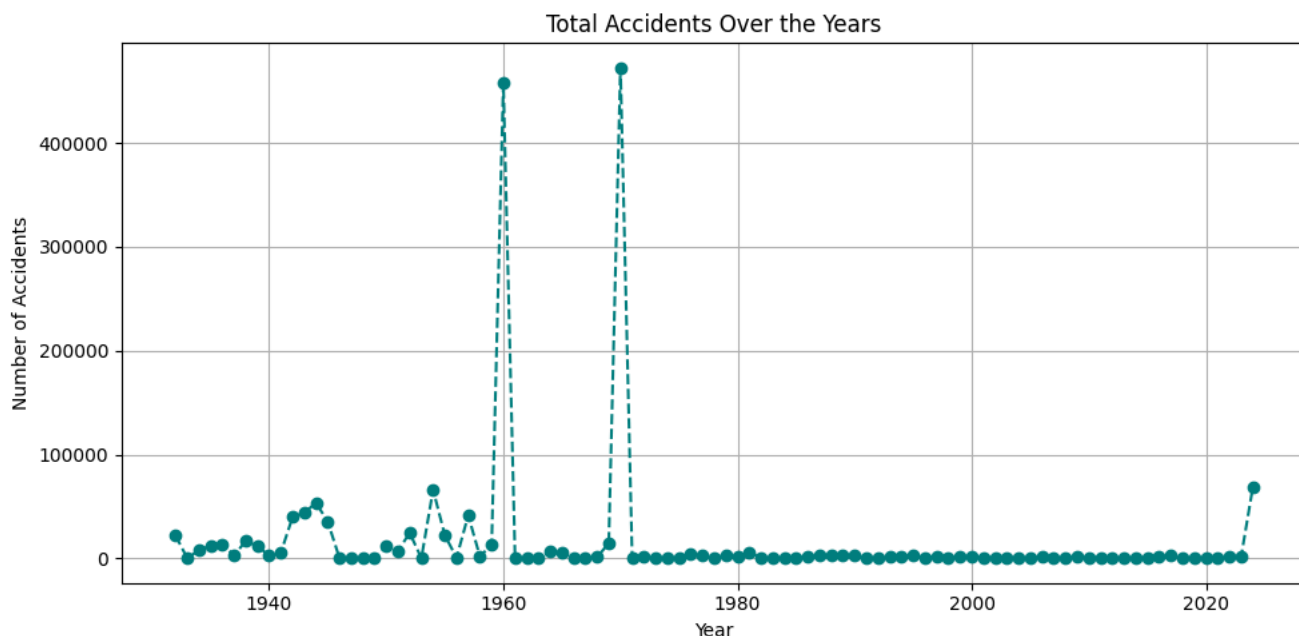
93

```
df['Year'] = list(range(1932, 2025)) # 1932 to 2024 = 93 years
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
# Group by year and sum total accidents
yearly_accidents = df.groupby('Year')['Total_Cases'].sum()
```

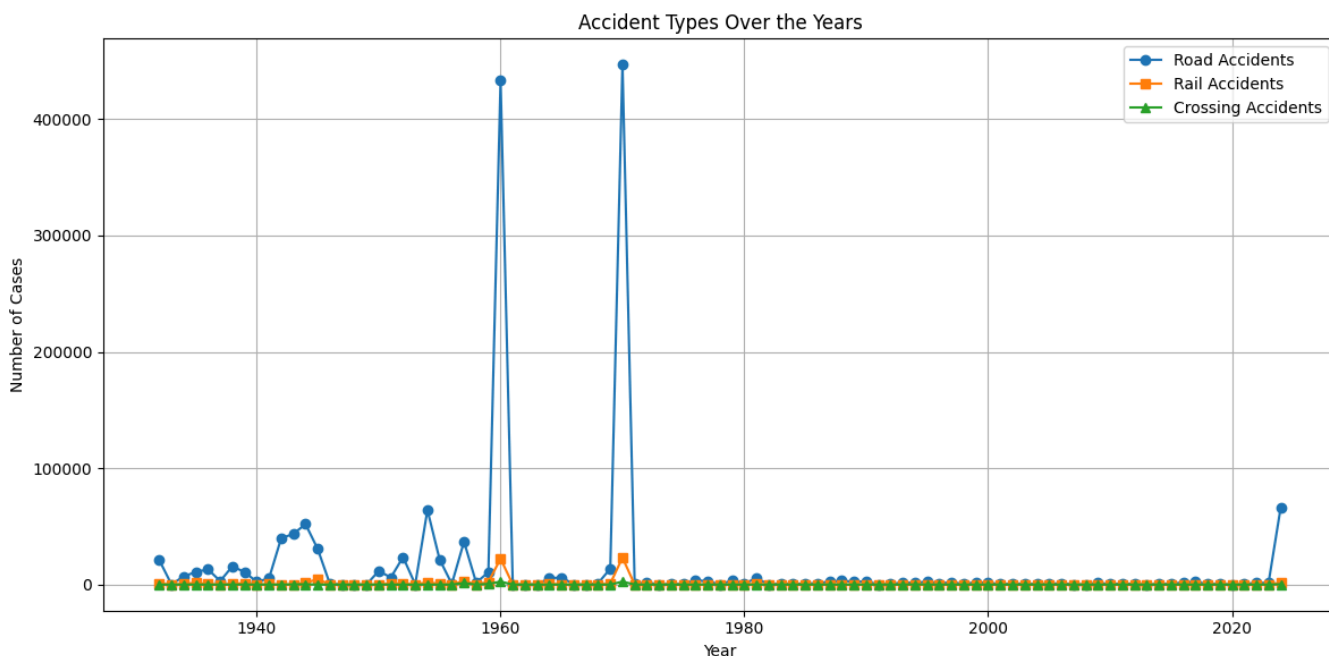
```
# Plot the trend
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
yearly_accidents.plot(marker='o', linestyle='--', color='teal')
plt.title("Total Accidents Over the Years")
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Number of Accidents")
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
```

```
plt.plot(df['Year'], df['Road_Cases'], label='Road Accidents', marker='o')
plt.plot(df['Year'], df['Rail_Cases'], label='Rail Accidents', marker='s')
plt.plot(df['Year'], df['Crossing_Cases'], label='Crossing Accidents', marker='^')
```

```
plt.title("Accident Types Over the Years")
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Number of Cases")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

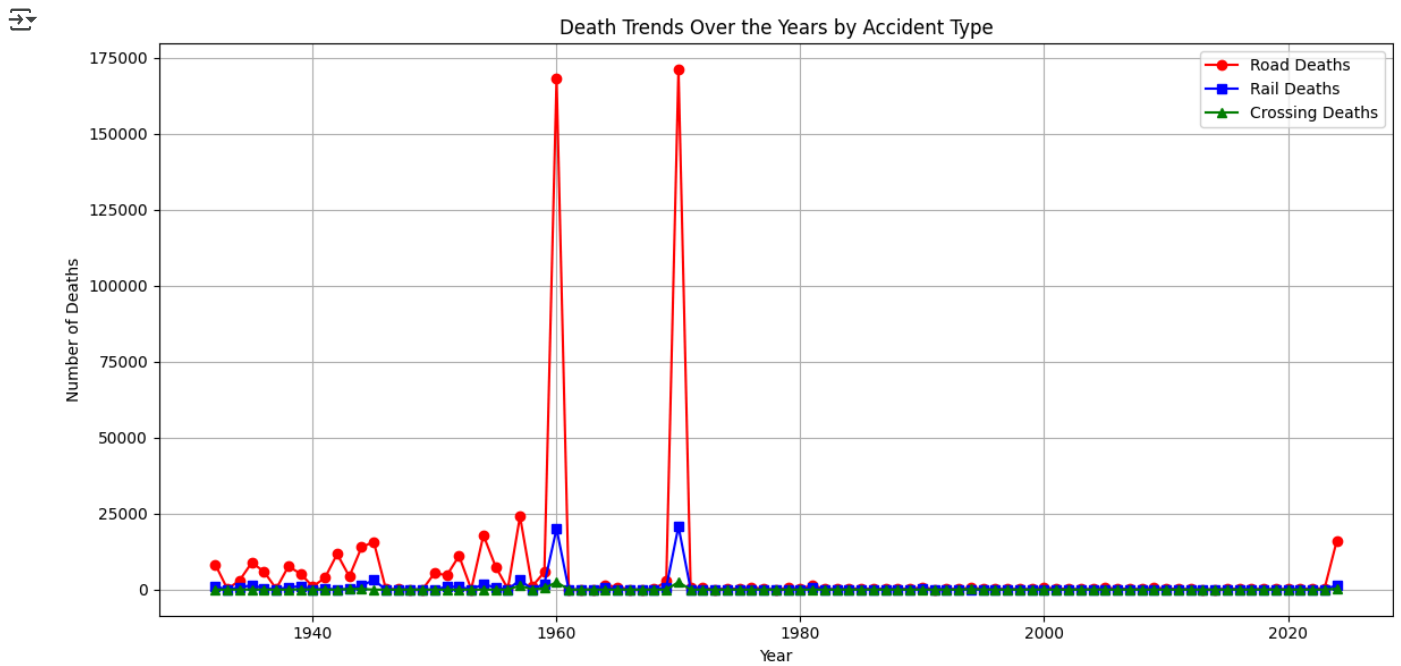


```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
```

```
plt.plot(df['Year'], df['Road_Deaths'], label='Road Deaths', marker='o', color='red')
plt.plot(df['Year'], df['Rail_Deaths'], label='Rail Deaths', marker='s', color='blue')
plt.plot(df['Year'], df['Crossing_Deaths'], label='Crossing Deaths', marker='^', color='green')
```

```
plt.title("Death Trends Over the Years by Accident Type")
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Number of Deaths")
```

```
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
# Create a new column for total deaths (if not already present)
df['Total_Deaths'] = df[['Road_Deaths', 'Rail_Deaths', 'Crossing_Deaths']].sum(axis=1)

# Group by State and calculate total deaths
state_deaths = df.groupby('State')['Total_Deaths'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)

# Plotting the top 10 states
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
state_deaths.plot(kind='bar', color='crimson')
plt.title("Top 10 States with Highest Total Deaths")
plt.xlabel("State")
plt.ylabel("Total Deaths")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

