```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

import os
for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
    for filename in filenames:
        print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
```

- 1 -> import libraries
- 2 -> load dataset
- 3 -> columns, value count
- 4 -> categorised the data into cat, num, bool, int
- 5 -> Cause of Accident

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df_USA=pd.read_csv('/kaggle/input/us-accidents/US_Accidents_Dec21_updated.csv')

df_USA.head()

df_USA.columns

df_USA.dtypes.value_counts()
```

## Shape of original data

```
df_USA.shape # USA DATASET

num_col=df.select_dtypes('number') cat_col=df.select_dtypes('object') bool_col=df.select_dtypes('bool') float_col=df.select_dtypes('float64') float_col=df.select_dtypes('int64')

missing_data = df.isna().sum(axis=0).sort_values(ascending=True) missing_data = missing_data.to_frame() missing_data.columns = [missing_count'] missing_data = missing_data.loc[missing_data['missing_count']>0]

missing_data

# COLUMN NUMBER has highest no of null value , we cam drop that col further

df_USA.describe()

df_USA.State.unique

df1=df_USA[df_USA['State']=='CA']

df1['IDD'] = df1['ID'].astype('str').str.extractall('(\d+)').unstack().fillna('').sum(axis=1).astype(int)

df1
```

```
#df1['ID'].astype('int64')
#df1['ID'] = df1['ID'].astype(int)
df1.head()
df1.shape
df1.columns
df1.duplicated().sum()
d1f=df1.dropna(subset=['Precipitation(in)'])
df1.shape
'Weather_Condition'])
df1.shape
df1.isna().sum()/len(df1)*100
df1=df1.dropna(subset=['City','Sunrise_Sunset',
      'Civil_Twilight', 'Nautical_Twilight', 'Astronomical_Twilight'])
df1.isna().sum()/len(df1)*100
df1['Weather_Condition'].value_counts()
df1.Side.unique()
df_cat=df1.select_dtypes('object')
df_num=df1.select_dtypes(np.number)
df_cat=df_cat.drop('ID',axis=1)
Double-click (or enter) to edit
df_cat=df1.select_dtypes('object')
col_name=[]
length=[]
for i in df_cat.columns:
   col_name.append(i)
   length.append(len(df_cat[i].unique()))
df_2=pd.DataFrame(zip(col_name,length),columns=['feature','count_of_unique_values'])
df_2
num_col=df.select_dtypes('number') cat_col=df.select_dtypes('object') bool_col=df.select_dtypes('bool') float_col=df.select_dtypes('float64')
int_col=df.select_dtypes('int64')
df1.drop(['Description','Zipcode','Weather_Timestamp'],axis=1,inplace=True)
del df1['Airport_Code']
df_num.columns
len(df_num.columns)
df_cat.columns
```

```
#bool_col.columns

#int_col.columns

#cat_col.head()

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len(df['City'].unique())

#cat_col

#num_col_1=df.select_dtypes('number')
```

## Numeric Data

```
df_num=df1.select_dtypes(np.number)
col_name=[]
length=[]
for i in df_num.columns:
    col_name.append(i)
    length.append(len(df_num[i].unique()))
df_2=pd.DataFrame(zip(col_name,length),columns=['feature','count_of_unique_values'])
df_2
plt.figure(figsize=(15 ,9))
sns.heatmap(df_num.corr() , annot=True)
cities = df1['City'].unique()
len(cities)
accidents_by_cities = df1['City'].value_counts()
accidents_by_cities
#top 10 cities by number of accident
accidents_by_cities[:10]
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,5))
accidents_by_cities[:10].plot(kind='bar')
ax.set(title = 'Top 10 cities By Number of Accidents',
       xlabel = 'Cities',
       ylabel = 'Accidents Count')
plt.show()
accidents_severity = df1.groupby('Severity').count()['ID']
accidents_severity
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 6), subplot_kw=dict(aspect="equal"))
label = [1,2,3,4]
plt.pie(accidents_severity, labels=label,
        autopct='%1.1f%%', pctdistance=0.85)
circle = plt.Circle( (0,0), 0.5, color='white')
p=plt.gcf()
p.gca().add_artist(circle)
ax.set_title("Accident by Severity",fontdict={'fontsize': 16})
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
df1['Start_Time'].dtypes
df1['End_Time'].dtypes
```

```
df1 = df1.astype({'Start_Time': 'datetime64[ns]', 'End_Time': 'datetime64[ns]'})
df1['Start_Time'].dtypes
df1['Start_Time'][2408]
df1['End_Time'][2408]
df1['start_date'] = [d.date() for d in df1['Start_Time']]
df1['start_time'] = [d.time() for d in df1['Start_Time']]
df1['end_date'] = [d.date() for d in df1['End_Time']]
df1['end_time'] = [d.time() for d in df1['End_Time']]
df1['end_time']
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,5))
sns.histplot(df1['Start_Time'].dt.hour, bins = 24)
plt.xlabel("Start Time")
plt.ylabel("Number of Occurence")
plt.title('Accidents Count By Time of Day')
plt.show()
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,5))
sns.histplot(df1['Start_Time'].dt.hour, bins = 24)
plt.xlabel("End_Time")
plt.ylabel("Number of Occurence")
plt.title('Accidents Count By Time of Day')
plt.show()
del df1['Start_Time']
del df1['End_Time']
#df.head()
%matplotlib inline
import os
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,5))
weather_conditions.sort_values(ascending=False)[:20].plot(kind='bar')
ax.set(title = 'Weather Conditions at Time of Accident Occurence',
       xlabel = 'Weather',
       ylabel = 'Accidents Count')
plt.show()
```

most accidents happened when the weather was 'fair'. Perhaps weather (bad weather) was not a big contributing factor to accidents.

```
#df_num.head()
# shape of original data -> 2845342 rows

df.shape # shape of data after removing null values

df_num.shape
# Accidents by order of severity (1 being lowest, and 4 being highest)

df1.groupby('Severity').count()['IDD']
```

```
# scatter plot

df_num.plot(kind='scatter', y='Start_Lat', x='Severity')

sns.jointplot(x=df_num.Start_Lat.values , y=df_num.Start_Lng.values,height=10)
plt.ylabel('Start lattitude', fontsize=12)
plt.xlabel('Start lattitude', fontsize=12)
plt.show()

sns.jointplot(x=df_num.End_Lat.values , y=df_num.End_Lng.values,height=10)
plt.ylabel('end lattitude', fontsize=12)
plt.xlabel('end longitude', fontsize=12)
plt.xlabel('end longitude', fontsize=12)
plt.show()

Start coding or generate with AI.
```