

Road Traffic Accidents

About Dataset

Context

This data set is collected from Addis Ababa Sub city police departments for Masters research work.

Content

The data set has been prepared from manual records of road traffic accident of the year 2017-20. All the sensitive information have been excluded during data encoding and finally it has 32 features and 12316 instances of the accident.

Acknowledgements

Bedane, Tarikwa Tesfa (2020), "Road Traffic Accident Dataset of Addis Ababa City", Mendeley Data, V1, doi: 10.17632/xytv86278f.1

```
In [1]: # import libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
In [2]: #import data

df = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\16476\Documents\RTA Dataset.csv')
```

In [3]: *# show the data*

```
df.head()
```

Out[3]:

	Time	Day_of_week	Age_band_of_driver	Sex_of_driver	Educational_level	Vehicle_driver_relation	Driving_experience	Type_of_vehi
0	17:02:00	Monday	18-30	Male	Above high school	Employee	1-2yr	Automo
1	17:02:00	Monday	31-50	Male	Junior high school	Employee	Above 10yr	Public (>se
2	17:02:00	Monday	18-30	Male	Junior high school	Employee	1-2yr	Lorry (41?10l
3	1:06:00	Sunday	18-30	Male	Junior high school	Employee	5-10yr	Public (>se
4	1:06:00	Sunday	18-30	Male	Junior high school	Employee	2-5yr	N

5 rows × 32 columns



In [4]: *# shape of the data*

```
df.shape
```

Out[4]: (12316, 32)

Data Cleaning

Checking the null values

```
In [5]: # null values  
df.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[5]: Time                                0  
Day_of_week                               0  
Age_band_of_driver                        0  
Sex_of_driver                             0  
Educational_level                         741  
Vehicle_driver_relation                   579  
Driving_experience                        829  
Type_of_vehicle                           950  
Owner_of_vehicle                         482  
Service_year_of_vehicle                  3928  
Defect_of_vehicle                        4427  
Area_accident_occured                    239  
Lanes_or_Medians                         385  
Road_allignment                          142  
Types_of_Junction                        887  
Road_surface_type                        172  
Road_surface_conditions                   0  
Light_conditions                         0  
Weather_conditions                       0  
Type_of_collision                        155  
Number_of_vehicles_involved               0  
Number_of_casualties                     0  
Vehicle_movement                         308  
Casualty_class                           0  
Sex_of_casualty                          0  
Age_band_of_casualty                     0  
Casualty_severity                        0  
Work_of_casualty                         3198  
Fitness_of_casualty                      2635  
Pedestrian_movement                      0  
Cause_of_accident                        0  
Accident_severity                        0  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [6]: # percentage of null values  
round((df.isna().sum()/df.shape[0])*100,2)
```

```
Out[6]: Time                                0.00  
Day_of_week                                0.00  
Age_band_of_driver                         0.00  
Sex_of_driver                             0.00  
Educational_level                          6.02  
Vehicle_driver_relation                    4.70  
Driving_experience                         6.73  
Type_of_vehicle                           7.71  
Owner_of_vehicle                          3.91  
Service_year_of_vehicle                   31.89  
Defect_of_vehicle                         35.95  
Area_accident_occured                     1.94  
Lanes_or_Medians                          3.13  
Road_allignment                           1.15  
Types_of_Junction                        7.20  
Road_surface_type                         1.40  
Road_surface_conditions                   0.00  
Light_conditions                          0.00  
Weather_conditions                        0.00  
Type_of_collision                         1.26  
Number_of_vehicles_involved                0.00  
Number_of_casualties                      0.00  
Vehicle_movement                          2.50  
Casualty_class                            0.00  
Sex_of_casualty                           0.00  
Age_band_of_casualty                      0.00  
Casualty_severity                         0.00  
Work_of_casualty                          25.97  
Fitness_of_casualty                       21.39  
Pedestrian_movement                       0.00  
Cause_of_accident                         0.00  
Accident_severity                         0.00  
dtype: float64
```

Deleting the columns (having missing values > 2000)

There are quite a number of missing values in the dataset. Lets try to find out a way to clean the dataset.

Let us delete the columns that have missing values more than 2000.

For example: These columns `Service_year_of_vehicle` - 3928 `Defect_of_vehicle` - 4427

`Work_of_casuality` - 3198 `Fitness_of_casuality` - 2635 have missing values. So let us drop these columns.

```
In [7]: df.drop(columns = ['Service_year_of_vehicle', 'Defect_of_vehicle', 'Work_of_casuality', 'Fitness_of_casualit  
y'], axis = 1, inplace = True)
```

```
In [8]: # Let us check if the columns have been dropped or not  
df.columns
```

```
Out[8]: Index(['Time', 'Day_of_week', 'Age_band_of_driver', 'Sex_of_driver',  
              'Educational_level', 'Vehicle_driver_relation', 'Driving_experience',  
              'Type_of_vehicle', 'Owner_of_vehicle', 'Area_accident_occured',  
              'Lanes_or_Medians', 'Road_allignment', 'Types_of_Junction',  
              'Road_surface_type', 'Road_surface_conditions', 'Light_conditions',  
              'Weather_conditions', 'Type_of_collision',  
              'Number_of_vehicles_involved', 'Number_of_casualties',  
              'Vehicle_movement', 'Casualty_class', 'Sex_of_casualty',  
              'Age_band_of_casualty', 'Casualty_severity', 'Pedestrian_movement',  
              'Cause_of_accident', 'Accident_severity'],  
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [9]: df.describe(include="all")
```

Out[9]:

	Time	Day_of_week	Age_band_of_driver	Sex_of_driver	Educational_level	Vehicle_driver_relation	Driving_experience	Type_o
count	12316	12316	12316	12316	11575	11737	11487	
unique	1074	7	5	3	7	4	7	
top	15:30:00	Friday	18-30	Male	Junior high school	Employee	5-10yr	Al
freq	120	2041	4271	11437	7619	9627	3363	
mean	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
std	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
min	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
25%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
50%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
75%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
max	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	

11 rows × 28 columns



Listing the unique values and missing values for each column

In [10]: *#Let us study the unique values, missing values and the value counts of each variable*

```
for col in df:

    print('_'*50)
    print(f"Column: {col}")
    print('_'*50)
    print(df[col].value_counts())
    print("missing values:", df[col].isna().sum())
    print('\n')
```

Column: Time

15:30:00	120
17:10:00	110
18:30:00	103
11:30:00	99
17:00:00	98

...

1:08:00	1
14:31:00	1
3:30:00	1
19:22:00	1
20:36:00	1

Name: Time, Length: 1074, dtype: int64

missing values: 0

Column: Day_of_week

Friday	2041
Thursday	1851
Wednesday	1840
Tuesday	1770
Monday	1681
Saturday	1666
Sunday	1467

Name: Day_of_week, dtype: int64

missing values: 0

Column: Age_band_of_driver

18-30	4271
31-50	4087
Over 51	1585
Unknown	1548
Under 18	825

Name: Age_band_of_driver, dtype: int64

missing values: 0

Column: Sex_of_driver

Male 11437

Female 701

Unknown 178

Name: Sex_of_driver, dtype: int64

missing values: 0

Column: Educational_level

Junior high school 7619

Elementary school 2163

High school 1110

Above high school 362

Writing & reading 176

Unknown 100

Illiterate 45

Name: Educational_level, dtype: int64

missing values: 741

Column: Vehicle_driver_relation

Employee 9627

Owner 1973

Other 123

Unknown 14

Name: Vehicle_driver_relation, dtype: int64

missing values: 579

Column: Driving_experience

5-10yr 3363

2-5yr 2613

Above 10yr 2262

1-2yr 1756

Below 1yr 1342
No Licence 118
unknown 33
Name: Driving_experience, dtype: int64
missing values: 829

Column: Type_of_vehicle

Automobile	3205
Lorry (41?100Q)	2186
Other	1208
Pick up upto 10Q	811
Public (12 seats)	711
Stationwagen	687
Lorry (11?40Q)	541
Public (13?45 seats)	532
Public (> 45 seats)	404
Long lorry	383
Taxi	265
Motorcycle	177
Special vehicle	84
Ridden horse	76
Turbo	46
Bajaj	29
Bicycle	21

Name: Type_of_vehicle, dtype: int64
missing values: 950

Column: Owner_of_vehicle

Owner	10459
Governmental	1041
Organization	312
Other	22

Name: Owner_of_vehicle, dtype: int64
missing values: 482

Column: Area_accident_occured

Other	3819
Office areas	3451
Residential areas	2060
Church areas	1060
Industrial areas	456
School areas	415
Recreational areas	327
Outside rural areas	218
Hospital areas	121
Market areas	63
Rural village areas	44
Unknown	22
Rural village areasOffice areas	20
Recreational areas	1

Name: Area_accident_occured, dtype: int64
missing values: 239

Column: Lanes_or_Medians

Two-way (divided with broken lines road marking)	4411
Undivided Two way	3796
other	1660
Double carriageway (median)	1020
One way	845
Two-way (divided with solid lines road marking)	142
Unknown	57

Name: Lanes_or_Medians, dtype: int64
missing values: 385

Column: Road_alignment

Tangent road with flat terrain	10459
Tangent road with mild grade and flat terrain	501
Steep grade downward with mountainous terrain	429
Tangent road with mountainous terrain and	396
Gentle horizontal curve	163
Escarpments	113

Sharp reverse curve 57
Tangent road with rolling terrain 37
Steep grade upward with mountainous terrain 19
Name: Road_allignment, dtype: int64
missing values: 142

Column: Types_of_Junction

Y Shape	4543
No junction	3837
Crossing	2177
Other	445
Unknown	191
O Shape	164
T Shape	60
X Shape	12

Name: Types_of_Junction, dtype: int64
missing values: 887

Column: Road_surface_type

Asphalt roads	11296
Earth roads	358
Gravel roads	242
Other	167
Asphalt roads with some distress	81

Name: Road_surface_type, dtype: int64
missing values: 172

Column: Road_surface_conditions

Dry	9340
Wet or damp	2904
Snow	70
Flood over 3cm. deep	2

Name: Road_surface_conditions, dtype: int64
missing values: 0

Column: Light_conditions

Daylight	8798
Darkness - lights lit	3286
Darkness - no lighting	192
Darkness - lights unlit	40

Name: Light_conditions, dtype: int64
missing values: 0

Column: Weather_conditions

Normal	10063
Raining	1331
Other	296
Unknown	292
Cloudy	125
Windy	98
Snow	61
Raining and Windy	40
Fog or mist	10

Name: Weather_conditions, dtype: int64
missing values: 0

Column: Type_of_collision

Vehicle with vehicle collision	8774
Collision with roadside objects	1786
Collision with pedestrians	896
Rollover	397
Collision with animals	171
Collision with roadside-parked vehicles	54
Fall from vehicles	34
Other	26
Unknown	14
With Train	9

Name: Type_of_collision, dtype: int64

missing values: 155

Column: Number_of_vehicles_involved

2	8340
1	1996
3	1568
4	363
6	42
7	7

Name: Number_of_vehicles_involved, dtype: int64
missing values: 0

Column: Number_of_casualties

1	8397
2	2290
3	909
4	394
5	207
6	89
7	22
8	8

Name: Number_of_casualties, dtype: int64
missing values: 0

Column: Vehicle_movement

Going straight	8158
Moving Backward	985
Other	937
Reversing	563
Turnover	489
Getting off	339
Entering a junction	193
Overtaking	96
Unknown	88

Stopping	61
U-Turn	50
Waiting to go	39
Parked	10

Name: Vehicle_movement, dtype: int64
missing values: 308

Column: Casualty_class

Driver or rider	4944
na	4443
Pedestrian	1649
Passenger	1280

Name: Casualty_class, dtype: int64
missing values: 0

Column: Sex_of_casualty

Male	5253
na	4443
Female	2620

Name: Sex_of_casualty, dtype: int64
missing values: 0

Column: Age_band_of_casualty

na	4443
18-30	3145
31-50	2455
Under 18	1035
Over 51	994
5	244

Name: Age_band_of_casualty, dtype: int64
missing values: 0

Column: Casualty_severity

3 7076

na 4443

2 771

1 26

Name: Casualty_severity, dtype: int64

missing values: 0

Column: Pedestrian_movement

Not a Pedestrian

11390

Crossing from nearside - masked by parked or stationery vehicle

337

Unknown or other

293

Crossing from driver's nearside

140

Crossing from offside - masked by parked or stationery vehicle

72

In carriageway, stationery - not crossing (standing or playing)

46

Walking along in carriageway, back to traffic

18

In carriageway, stationery - not crossing (standing or playing) - masked by parked or stationery vehicle

Walking along in carriageway, facing traffic

7

Name: Pedestrian_movement, dtype: int64

missing values: 0

Column: Cause_of_accident

No distancing 2263

Changing lane to the right 1808

Changing lane to the left 1473

Driving carelessly 1402

No priority to vehicle 1207

Moving Backward	1137
No priority to pedestrian	721
Other	456
Overtaking	430
Driving under the influence of drugs	340
Driving to the left	284
Getting off the vehicle improperly	197
Driving at high speed	174
Overturning	149
Turnover	78
Overspeed	61
Overloading	59
Drunk driving	27
Improper parking	25
Unknown	25

Name: Cause_of_accident, dtype: int64

missing values: 0

Column: Accident_severity

Slight Injury	10415
---------------	-------

Serious Injury	1743
----------------	------

Fatal injury	158
--------------	-----

Name: Accident_severity, dtype: int64

missing values: 0

Dealing with Missing Values

As we know, the `Mean` of the numerical column data is used to replace null values when the data is normally distributed.

`Median` is used if the data comprised of outliers.

`Mode` is used when the data having more occurrences of a particular value or more frequent value.

Let us replace the nulls or missing values using mode i.e. with most frequent values in the cases where the proportion of top most frequent value of a variable is high comparable to other values.

Replacing missing values using mode

```
In [11]: cols = ('Educational_level', 'Vehicle_driver_relation',  
                'Type_of_vehicle', 'Owner_of_vehicle', 'Area_accident_occured', 'Road_allignment',  
                'Road_surface_type', 'Type_of_collision', 'Vehicle_movement')  
  
for cols in cols:  
    print(df[cols].mode())  
    df[cols] = df[cols].fillna(df[cols].mode()[0])  
    print("Null values in", df[cols].isna().sum())  
    print('/n')
```

```
0    Junior high school
dtype: object
Null values in 0
/n
0    Employee
dtype: object
Null values in 0
/n
0    Automobile
dtype: object
Null values in 0
/n
0    Owner
dtype: object
Null values in 0
/n
0    Other
dtype: object
Null values in 0
/n
0    Tangent road with flat terrain
dtype: object
Null values in 0
/n
0    Asphalt roads
dtype: object
Null values in 0
/n
0    Vehicle with vehicle collision
dtype: object
Null values in 0
/n
0    Going straight
dtype: object
Null values in 0
/n
```

```
In [12]: # validate  
df.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[12]: Time                                0  
Day_of_week                                0  
Age_band_of_driver                         0  
Sex_of_driver                             0  
Educational_level                         0  
Vehicle_driver_relation                    0  
Driving_experience                         829  
Type_of_vehicle                           0  
Owner_of_vehicle                           0  
Area_accident_occured                     0  
Lanes_or_Medians                          385  
Road_allignment                           0  
Types_of_Junction                        887  
Road_surface_type                         0  
Road_surface_conditions                   0  
Light_conditions                          0  
Weather_conditions                        0  
Type_of_collision                         0  
Number_of_vehicles_involved               0  
Number_of_casualties                      0  
Vehicle_movement                          0  
Casualty_class                            0  
Sex_of_casualty                           0  
Age_band_of_casualty                      0  
Casualty_severity                         0  
Pedestrian_movement                       0  
Cause_of_accident                         0  
Accident_severity                         0  
dtype: int64
```

So in columns like `Driving_experience`, `Lanes_or_Medians` and `Types_of_Junction`, the above method i.e. replacing the missing values with mode could be done, however, in these columns the proportion of the top most frequent value of the variable is in proportion is not very high from second top value,

eg: In case of `Driving_experience`

Name: `Driving_experience`, dtype: object

5-10yr - 3363

2-5yr - 2613

Above 10yr - 2262

1-2yr - 1756

Below 1yr - 1342

No Licence - 118

unknown - 33

missing values: 829

we can see that there is not a huge difference in the no of times values `5-10yr` and `2-5yr` are repeated, , so if we would replace all 829 missing values with `5-10yr`, then it would just increase the difference, thus would eventually deviate our data. So a better way of dealing this would be either just removing the missing values all together or just replacing it with `Unknown`

```
In [13]: # replacing missing values with `Unknown`

cols = ['Driving_experience', 'Lanes_or_Medians', 'Types_of_Junction']

for cols in cols:
    df[cols] = df[cols].fillna('Unknown')
```

```
In [14]: # validate  
df.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[14]: Time                                0  
Day_of_week                                0  
Age_band_of_driver                         0  
Sex_of_driver                             0  
Educational_level                         0  
Vehicle_driver_relation                    0  
Driving_experience                         0  
Type_of_vehicle                           0  
Owner_of_vehicle                          0  
Area_accident_occured                     0  
Lanes_or_Medians                          0  
Road_allignment                           0  
Types_of_Junction                         0  
Road_surface_type                         0  
Road_surface_conditions                   0  
Light_conditions                          0  
Weather_conditions                        0  
Type_of_collision                         0  
Number_of_vehicles_involved                0  
Number_of_casualties                       0  
Vehicle_movement                          0  
Casualty_class                            0  
Sex_of_casualty                           0  
Age_band_of_casualty                      0  
Casualty_severity                         0  
Pedestrian_movement                       0  
Cause_of_accident                         0  
Accident_severity                         0  
dtype: int64
```

Checking for duplicates

```
In [15]: df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[15]: 0
```

Age_band_of_casualty

```
In [16]: df['Age_band_of_casualty'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[16]: na          4443  
18-30       3145  
31-50       2455  
Under 18    1035  
Over 51      994  
5           244  
Name: Age_band_of_casualty, dtype: int64
```

We can see that there are some discrepancies in this column, we can replace 5 with Under 18 and na with Unknown

```
In [17]: df['Age_band_of_casualty'] = df['Age_band_of_casualty'].replace('5', 'Under 18').replace('na', 'Unknown')  
  
# validate  
df['Age_band_of_casualty'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[17]: Unknown      4443  
18-30       3145  
31-50       2455  
Under 18    1279  
Over 51      994  
Name: Age_band_of_casualty, dtype: int64
```

Area_accident_occured

There are many discrepancies in this column Area_accident_occured

There are values like Rural village areasOffice areas which seems like it was misentered.

So we can replace Rural village areasOffice areas this with just Rural village areas .

We could have kept the column Rural village areasOffice areas as it is, as well, however, I chose to replace it with Rural village areas

Also remove the extra spacing in front of the values.

```
In [18]: df['Area_accident_occured'] = df['Area_accident_occured'].replace('Rural village areasOffice areas', 'Rural village areas')
```

```
In [19]: df['Area_accident_occured'] = df['Area_accident_occured'].replace(' Recreational areas', 'Recreational areas')
df['Area_accident_occured'] = df['Area_accident_occured'].replace(' Church areas', 'Church areas')
df['Area_accident_occured'] = df['Area_accident_occured'].replace(' Industrial areas', 'Industrial areas')
df['Area_accident_occured'] = df['Area_accident_occured'].replace(' Outside rural areas', 'Outside rural areas')
df['Area_accident_occured'] = df['Area_accident_occured'].replace(' Hospital areas', 'Hospital areas')
df['Area_accident_occured'] = df['Area_accident_occured'].replace(' Market areas', 'Market areas')
```



```
In [20]: #validate  
df['Area_accident_occured'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[20]: Other                4058  
Office areas                3451  
Residential areas          2060  
Church areas               1060  
Industrial areas           456  
School areas               415  
Recreational areas         328  
Outside rural areas        218  
Hospital areas             121  
Rural village areas         64  
Market areas               63  
Unknown                    22  
Name: Area_accident_occured, dtype: int64
```

Type_of_vehicle

Putting all the values that contains Lorry (41?100Q) , Lorry (11?40Q) , Long Lorry and Pick up upto 10Q into one category of Lorry

also Public (12 seats) , Public (13?45 seats) and Public (> 45 seats) into Public

In [21]: `# validate`

```
df['Type_of_vehicle'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[21]: Automobile          4155
Lorry (41?100Q)             2186
Other                       1208
Pick up upto 10Q            811
Public (12 seats)           711
Stationwagen                687
Lorry (11?40Q)              541
Public (13?45 seats)        532
Public (> 45 seats)         404
Long lorry                  383
Taxi                        265
Motorcycle                  177
Special vehicle             84
Ridden horse                76
Turbo                       46
Bajaj                       29
Bicycle                     21
Name: Type_of_vehicle, dtype: int64
```

```
In [22]: df['Type_of_vehicle'] = df['Type_of_vehicle'].replace({'Lorry (41?100Q)': 'Lorry',
                                                                'Lorry (11?40Q)': 'Lorry',
                                                                'Long lorry': 'Lorry',
                                                                'Pick up upto 10Q': 'Lorry',
                                                                'Public (12 seats)': 'Public',
                                                                'Public (13?45 seats)': 'Public',
                                                                'Public (> 45 seats)': 'Public'
                                                                })
```

In [23]: `#validate`

```
df['Type_of_vehicle'].value_counts()
```

Out[23]:

Automobile	4155
Lorry	3921
Public	1647
Other	1208
Stationwagen	687
Taxi	265
Motorcycle	177
Special vehicle	84
Ridden horse	76
Turbo	46
Bajaj	29
Bicycle	21

Name: Type_of_vehicle, dtype: int64

Driving_experience

Replacing unknown with Unknown

In [24]: `df['Driving_experience'].value_counts()`

Out[24]:

5-10yr	3363
2-5yr	2613
Above 10yr	2262
1-2yr	1756
Below 1yr	1342
Unknown	829
No Licence	118
unknown	33

Name: Driving_experience, dtype: int64

In [25]: `df['Driving_experience']=df['Driving_experience'].replace('unknown','Unknown')`

```
In [26]: df['Driving_experience'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[26]: 5-10yr      3363
         2-5yr      2613
         Above 10yr  2262
         1-2yr      1756
         Below 1yr   1342
         Unknown     862
         No Licence  118
         Name: Driving_experience, dtype: int64
```

Casualty_severity

Replacing na with Unknown

```
In [27]: df['Casualty_severity'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[27]: 3      7076
         na      4443
         2       771
         1        26
         Name: Casualty_severity, dtype: int64
```

```
In [28]: df['Casualty_severity'] = df['Casualty_severity'].replace('na', 'Unknown')
         df['Casualty_severity'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[28]: 3      7076
         Unknown  4443
         2       771
         1        26
         Name: Casualty_severity, dtype: int64
```

Time

Converting Time into Categorical Variable containing time buckets like

Early Morning , Morning , Afternoon , Evening and Night

```
In [29]: df['Time'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[29]: 15:30:00    120
         17:10:00    110
         18:30:00    103
         11:30:00     99
         17:00:00     98
         ...
         1:08:00      1
         14:31:00      1
         3:30:00       1
         19:22:00       1
         20:36:00       1
         Name: Time, Length: 1074, dtype: int64
```

```
In [30]: # converting into datetime format to extract hour of the day
         df['Time'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Time'])
```

```
In [31]: # Extracting the hour of the day
         df["hour"] = df['Time'].dt.hour
```

```
In [32]: df['hour']
```

```
Out[32]: 0      17
         1      17
         2      17
         3       1
         4       1
         ..
        12311    16
        12312    18
        12313    13
        12314    13
        12315    13
        Name: hour, Length: 12316, dtype: int64
```

```
In [33]: b = [0,4,8,12,16,20,24]
         l = ['Late Night', 'Early Morning', 'Morning', 'Afternoon', 'Evening', 'Night']
         df['Time_of_accident'] = pd.cut(df['hour'], bins=b, labels=l, include_lowest=True)
```

```
In [34]: df['Time_of_accident'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[34]: Evening      3496
         Afternoon    3206
         Morning      2353
         Early Morning 1650
         Night        1012
         Late Night    599
         Name: Time_of_accident, dtype: int64
```

```
In [35]: # Let us export this clean dataframe into a csv file

         #df.to_csv(r'C:\Users\16476\Downloads\RTA Dataset1.csv')
```

```
In [ ]:
```