

This Project is related to a countrywide car accident dataset, which covers 49 states of the USA. The accident data are collected from February 2016 to Dec 2021, using multiple APIs that provide streaming traffic incident (or event) data. These APIs broadcast traffic data captured by a variety of entities, such as the US and state departments of transportation, law enforcement agencies, traffic cameras, and traffic sensors within the road-networks. Currently, there are about 2.8 million accident records in this dataset.

Data is taken from the kaggle - <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/sobhanmoosavi/us-accidents>

Lets import the libararies

[402...

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

import matplotlib.mlab as mlab
import matplotlib
plt.style.use('ggplot')
from matplotlib.pyplot import figure

%matplotlib inline
matplotlib.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (16,12)

pd.options.mode.chained_assignment = None
```

Here's the step by step process that i am going to follow :

1. Dataset is from Kaggle
2. Perform data preparation & cleaning using Pandas & Numpy
3. Perform exploratory analysis & visualization using Matplotlib & Seaborn
4. Asking & answer questions about the data
5. Summarizing & write a conclusion

Selecting a large real-world dataset from Kaggle

In [403...

```
df = pd.read_csv('US_Accidents_Dec21_updated.csv')
```

In [404...

```
df
```

Out[404...

	ID	Severity	Start_Time	End_Time	Start_Lat	Start_Lng	End_Lat	End_Lng	Distance(mi)	Description	...	Roundabout	Station	Stop	1
0	A-1	3	2016-02-08 00:37:08	2016-02-08 06:37:08	40.108910	-83.092860	40.112060	-83.031870	3.230	Between Sawmill Rd/Exit 20 and OH-315/Olentang...	...	False	False	False	
1	A-2	2	2016-02-08 05:56:20	2016-02-08 11:56:20	39.865420	-84.062800	39.865010	-84.048730	0.747	At OH-4/OH-235/Exit 41 - Accident.	...	False	False	False	
2	A-3	2	2016-02-08 06:15:39	2016-02-08 12:15:39	39.102660	-84.524680	39.102090	-84.523960	0.055	At I-71/US-50/Exit 1 - Accident.	...	False	False	False	
3	A-4	2	2016-02-08 06:51:45	2016-02-08 12:51:45	41.062130	-81.537840	41.062170	-81.535470	0.123	At Dart Ave/Exit 21 - Accident.	...	False	False	False	
4	A-5	3	2016-02-	2016-02-08	39.172393	-84.492792	39.170476	-84.501798	0.500	At Mitchell Ave/Exit 6	...	False	False	False	

In [405...

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2845342 entries, 0 to 2845341
Data columns (total 47 columns):
#   Column              Dtype
---  -
0   ID                  object
1   Severity            int64
2   Start_Time          object
3   End_Time            object
4   Start_Lat           float64
5   Start_Lng           float64
6   End_Lat             float64
7   End_Lng             float64
8   Distance(mi)        float64
9   Description          object
10  Number              float64
11  Street              object
12  Side                object
13  City                object
14  County              object
15  State               object
16  Zipcode             object
17  Country              object
18  Timezone            object
19  Airport_Code        object
20  Weather_Timestamp   object
21  Temperature(F)      float64
22  Wind_Chill(F)       float64
23  Humidity(%)         float64
24  Pressure(in)        float64
25  Visibility(mi)      float64
26  Wind_Direction      object
27  Wind_Speed(mph)     float64
28  Precipitation(in)   float64
29  Weather_Condition    object
30  Amenity             bool
31  Bump                bool
32  Crossing            bool
33  Give_Way            bool
34  Junction            bool
35  No_Exit             bool
36  Railway             bool
37  Roundabout          bool
38  Station             bool
39  Stop                bool
40  Traffic_Calming     bool
41  Traffic_Signal      bool
```

```
In [406... df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[406... ID 0
Severity 0
Start_Time 0
End_Time 0
Start_Lat 0
Start_Lng 0
End_Lat 0
End_Lng 0
Distance(mi) 0
Description 0
Number 1743911
Street 2
Side 0
City 137
County 0
State 0
Zipcode 1319
Country 0
Timezone 3659
Airport_Code 9549
Weather_Timestamp 50736
Temperature(F) 69274
Wind_Chill(F) 469643
Humidity(%) 73092
Pressure(in) 59200
Visibility(mi) 70546
Wind_Direction 73775
Wind_Speed(mph) 157944
Precipitation(in) 549458
Weather_Condition 70636
Amenity 0
Bump 0
Crossing 0
Give_Way 0
Junction 0
No_Exit 0
Railway 0
Roundabout 0
Station 0
Stop 0
Traffic_Calming 0
Traffic_Signal 0
Turning_Loop 0
Sunrise_Sunset 2867
Civil_Twilight 2867
Nautical_Twilight 2867
```

The below code gives me the percentage of the null values in each column and it is evident that number column has highest percentage of the null values

In [407...

```
for col in df.columns:
    pct_missing = np.mean(df[col].isnull())
    print('{} - {}'.format(col, round(pct_missing*100)))
```

```
ID - 0%
Severity - 0%
Start_Time - 0%
End_Time - 0%
Start_Lat - 0%
Start_Lng - 0%
End_Lat - 0%
End_Lng - 0%
Distance(mi) - 0%
Description - 0%
Number - 61%
Street - 0%
Side - 0%
City - 0%
County - 0%
State - 0%
Zipcode - 0%
Country - 0%
Timezone - 0%
Airport_Code - 0%
Weather_Timestamp - 2%
Temperature(F) - 2%
Wind_Chill(F) - 17%
Humidity(%) - 3%
Pressure(in) - 2%
Visibility(mi) - 2%
Wind_Direction - 3%
Wind_Speed(mph) - 6%
Precipitation(in) - 19%
Weather_Condition - 2%
Amenity - 0%
Bump - 0%
Crossing - 0%
Give_Way - 0%
Junction - 0%
No_Exit - 0%
Railway - 0%
Roundabout - 0%
Station - 0%
```



```
In [409... numeric_cols = df._get_numeric_data().columns
print(len(numeric_cols))
```

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```
In [410... numeric_df = df.select_dtypes(include=['float64','int64'])
print(len(numeric_df.columns))
```

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lets plot the missing value in the graph

```
In [411... missing_percent = df.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending = False) / len(df)
missing_percent
```

```
Out[411... Number                6.129003e-01
Precipitation(in)            1.931079e-01
Wind_Chill(F)                1.650568e-01
Wind_Speed(mph)              5.550967e-02
Wind_Direction              2.592834e-02
Humidity(%)                  2.568830e-02
Weather_Condition            2.482514e-02
Visibility(mi)               2.479350e-02
Temperature(F)              2.434646e-02
Pressure(in)                 2.080593e-02
Weather_Timestamp           1.783125e-02
Airport_Code                 3.356011e-03
Timezone                    1.285961e-03
Nautical_Twilight           1.007612e-03
Civil_Twilight              1.007612e-03
Sunrise_Sunset              1.007612e-03
Astronomical_Twilight       1.007612e-03
Zipcode                     4.635647e-04
City                        4.814887e-05
Street                      7.029032e-07
Country                     0.000000e+00
Junction                    0.000000e+00
Start_Time                  0.000000e+00
End_Time                    0.000000e+00
Start_Lat                   0.000000e+00
Turning_Loop                0.000000e+00
Traffic_Signal              0.000000e+00
Traffic_Calming             0.000000e+00
Stop                        0.000000e+00
Station                     0.000000e+00
```

Lets plot the graph to get the missing values from the data frame

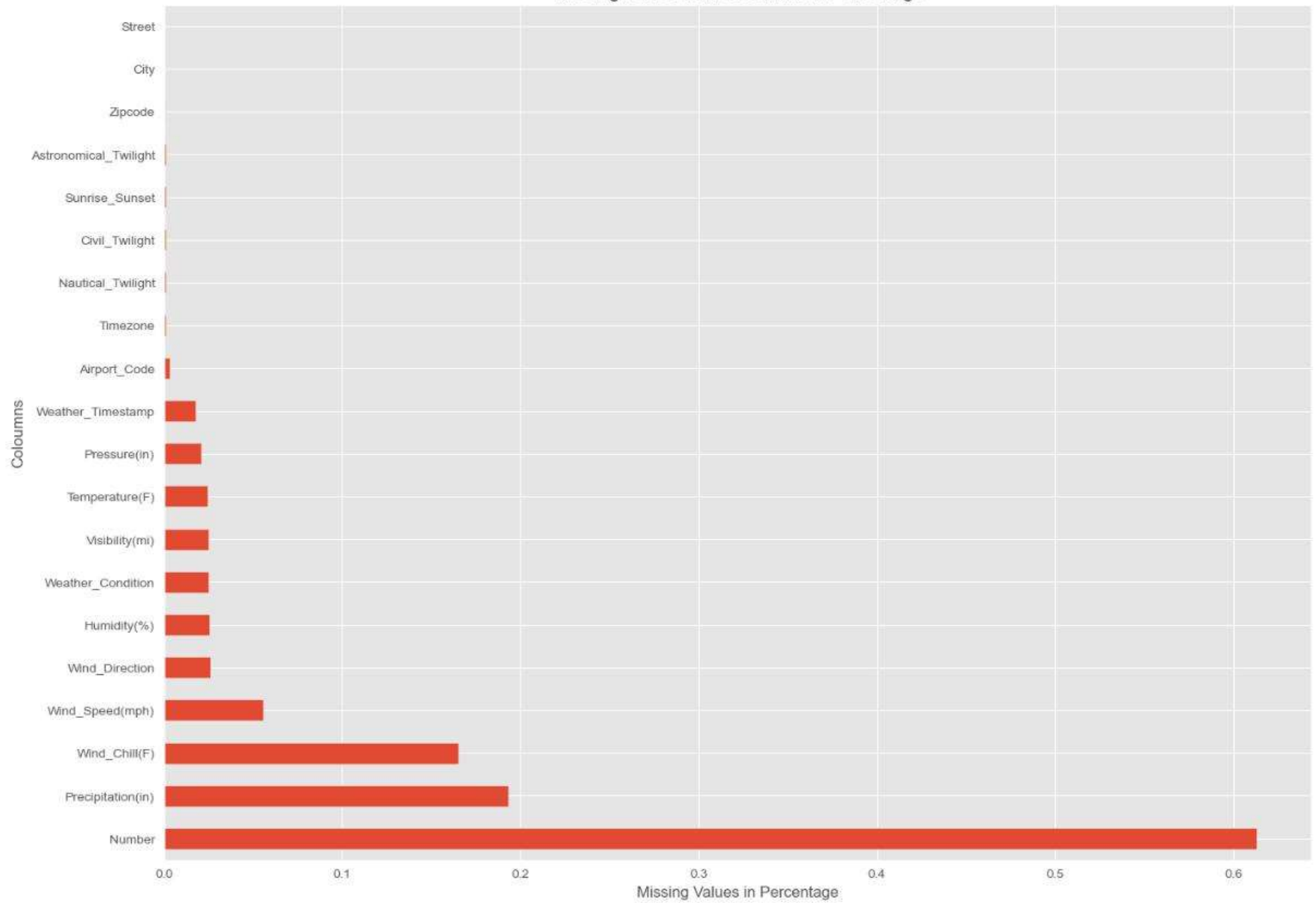
```
In [412... missing_percent[missing_percent !=0] # this will give the only non zeroes values as i am going to plot the data in the graph i didnt need the zeroes
```

```
Out[412... Number                6.129003e-01
Precipitation(in)          1.931079e-01
Wind_Chill(F)              1.650568e-01
Wind_Speed(mph)            5.550967e-02
Wind_Direction             2.592834e-02
Humidity(%)                2.568830e-02
Weather_Condition          2.482514e-02
Visibility(mi)             2.479350e-02
Temperature(F)             2.434646e-02
Pressure(in)               2.080593e-02
Weather_Timestamp         1.783125e-02
Airport_Code               3.356011e-03
Timezone                   1.285961e-03
Nautical_Twilight         1.007612e-03
Civil_Twilight             1.007612e-03
Sunrise_Sunset            1.007612e-03
Astronomical_Twilight     1.007612e-03
Zipcode                    4.635647e-04
City                       4.814887e-05
Street                     7.029032e-07
dtype: float64
```

```
In [413... missing_percent[missing_percent !=0].plot(kind='barh').set(title= ' Missing values from coloumns in Percentage')
plt.xlabel('Missing Values in Percentage')
plt.ylabel('Coloumns')
```

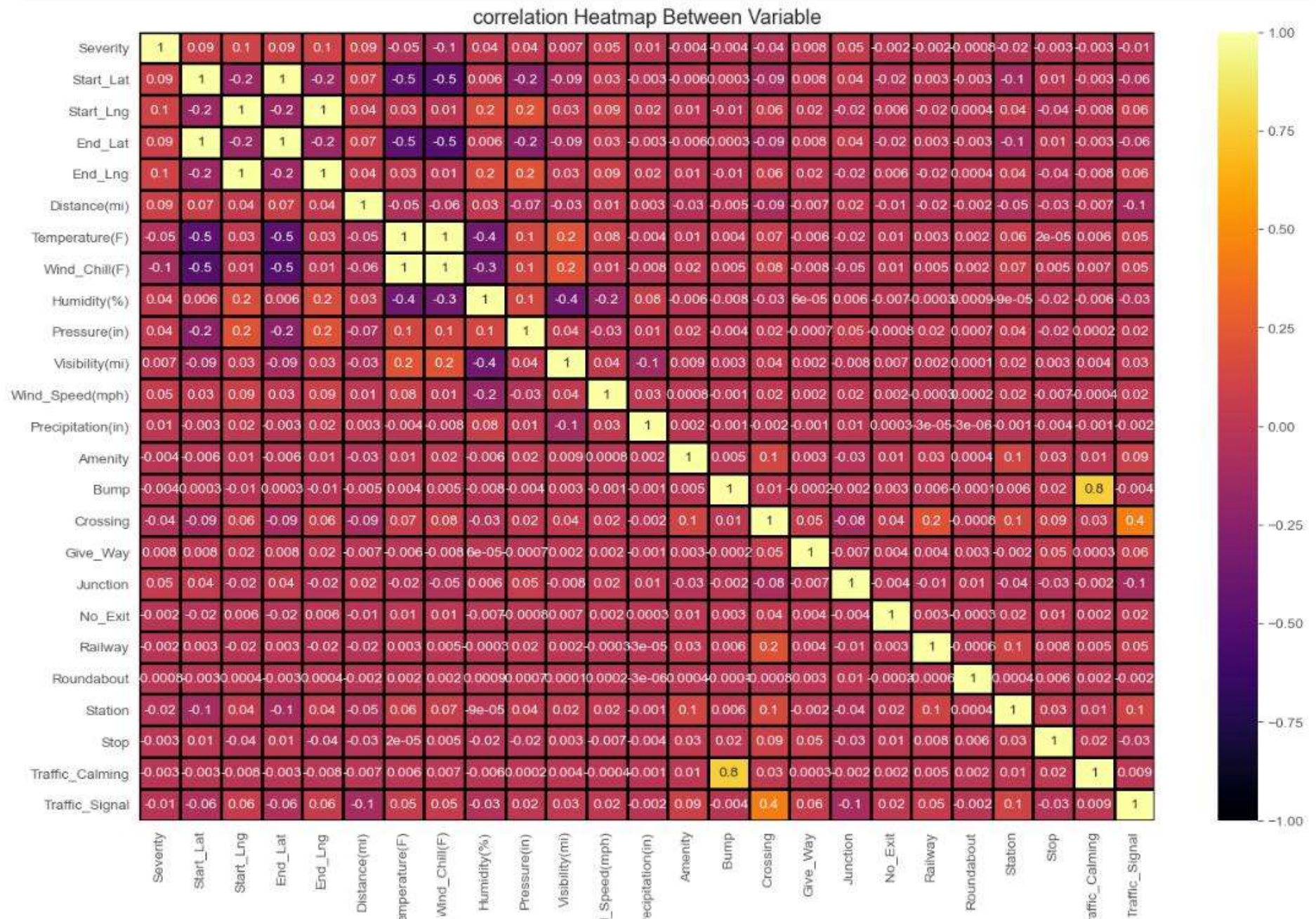
```
Out[413... Text(0, 0.5, 'Coloumns')
```

Missing values from coloumns in Percentage



In [416_

```
corr_df=df.drop(["Turning_Loop","Number"],axis=1).corr(method="pearson")
plt.figure(figsize=(16,10))
heatmap=sns.heatmap(corr_df, annot=True, fmt=".1g", vmin=-1, vmax=1, center=0, cmap="inferno", linewidths=1, linecolor="Black")
heatmap.set_title("correlation Heatmap Between Variable")
heatmap.set_xticklabels(heatmap.get_xticklabels(),rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



There are 11682 unique values of the cities in these data and "NEW YORK " has not been included

In []:

```
In [418]: Cities = df.City.unique()
len(Cities)
```

Out[418]: 11682

```
In [419]: city_by_accident = df.City.value_counts()
city_by_accident
```

```
Out[419]: Miami                106966
Los Angeles                68956
Orlando                    54691
Dallas                     41979
Houston                    39448
...
Ridgedale                   1
Sekiu                       1
Wooldridge                  1
Bullock                     1
American Fork-Pleasant Grove 1
Name: City, Length: 11681, dtype: int64
```

```
In [420]: city_by_accident[:20]
```

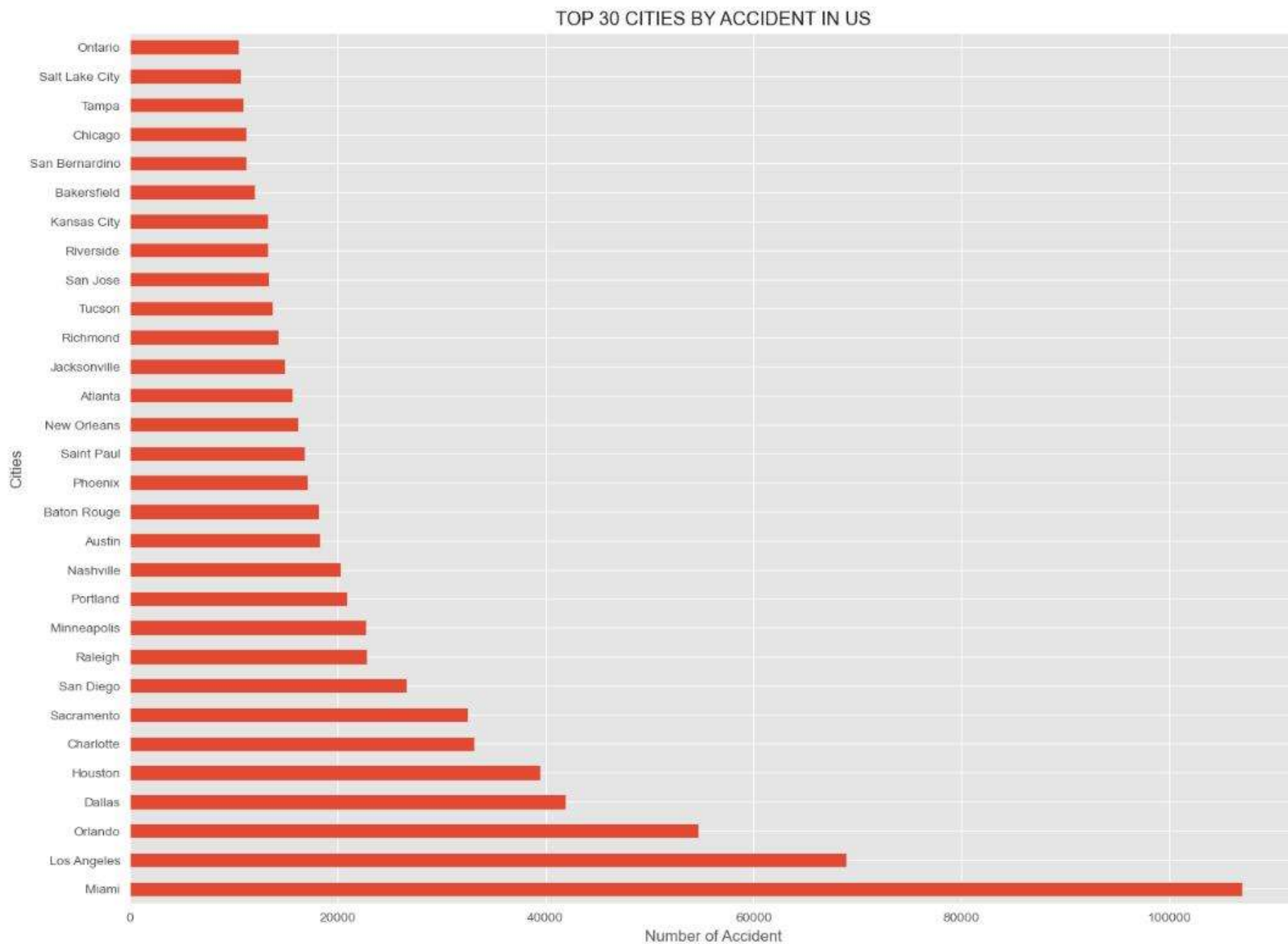
```
Out[420]: Miami                106966
Los Angeles                68956
Orlando                    54691
Dallas                     41979
Houston                    39448
Charlotte                  33152
Sacramento                 32559
San Diego                  26627
Raleigh                   22840
Minneapolis                22768
Portland                   20944
Nashville                  20267
Austin                     18301
Baton Rouge                18182
Phoenix                    17143
Saint Paul                 16869
New Orleans                16251
Atlanta                    15622
Jacksonville               14967
Richmond                   14349
Name: City, dtype: int64
```


In [421...

```
city_by_accident[:30].plot(kind = 'barh').set(title= ' TOP 30 CITIES BY ACCIDENT IN US ')  
plt.xlabel('Number of Accident')  
plt.ylabel('Cities')
```

Out[421...

Text(0, 0.5, 'Cities')



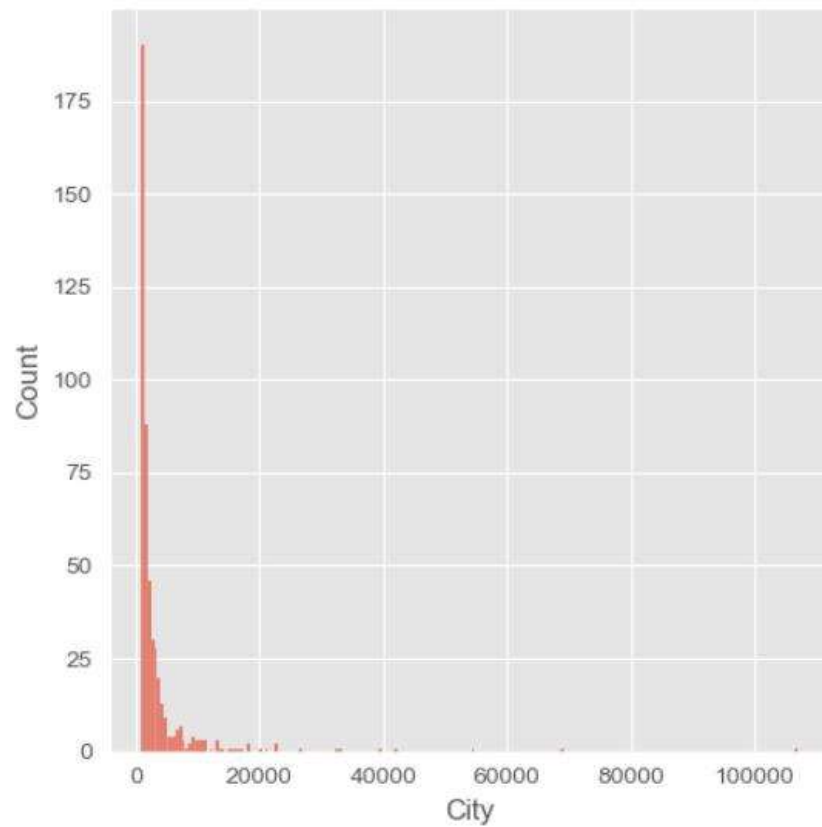
```
In [422... high_accident_cities = city_by_accident[city_by_accident >= 1000]  
low_accident_cities = city_by_accident[city_by_accident < 1000]
```

```
In [423... len (high_accident_cities) / len(Cities)
```

```
Out[423... 0.04245848313644924
```

```
In [424... sns.displot(high_accident_cities)
```

```
Out[424... <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1538d5dc0d0>
```

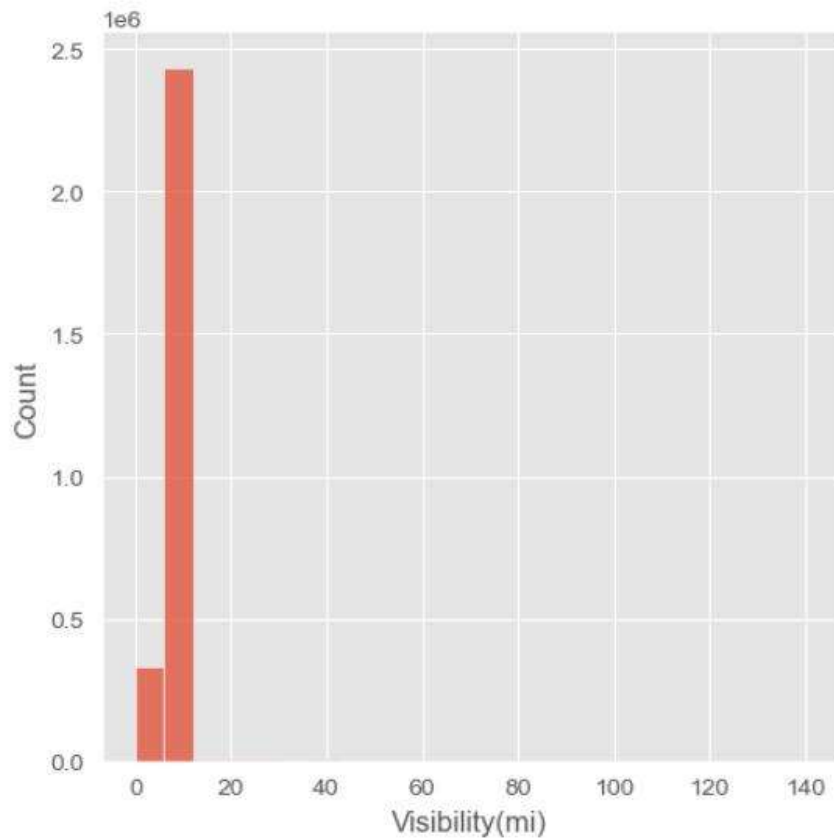


In [425...

```
column_name = "Visibility(mi)"  
column_data = df[column_name]  
  
sns.displot(column_data)
```

Out[425...

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x153afc0bac0>



lets plot some other graphs for the cities based on other conditions

```
In [426... df.Severity.unique()
```

```
Out[426... array([3, 2, 4, 1], dtype=int64)
```

plot for the top 30 cities with Severity > 2

```
In [427... df_sivr = df[df['Severity'] == 4]
```

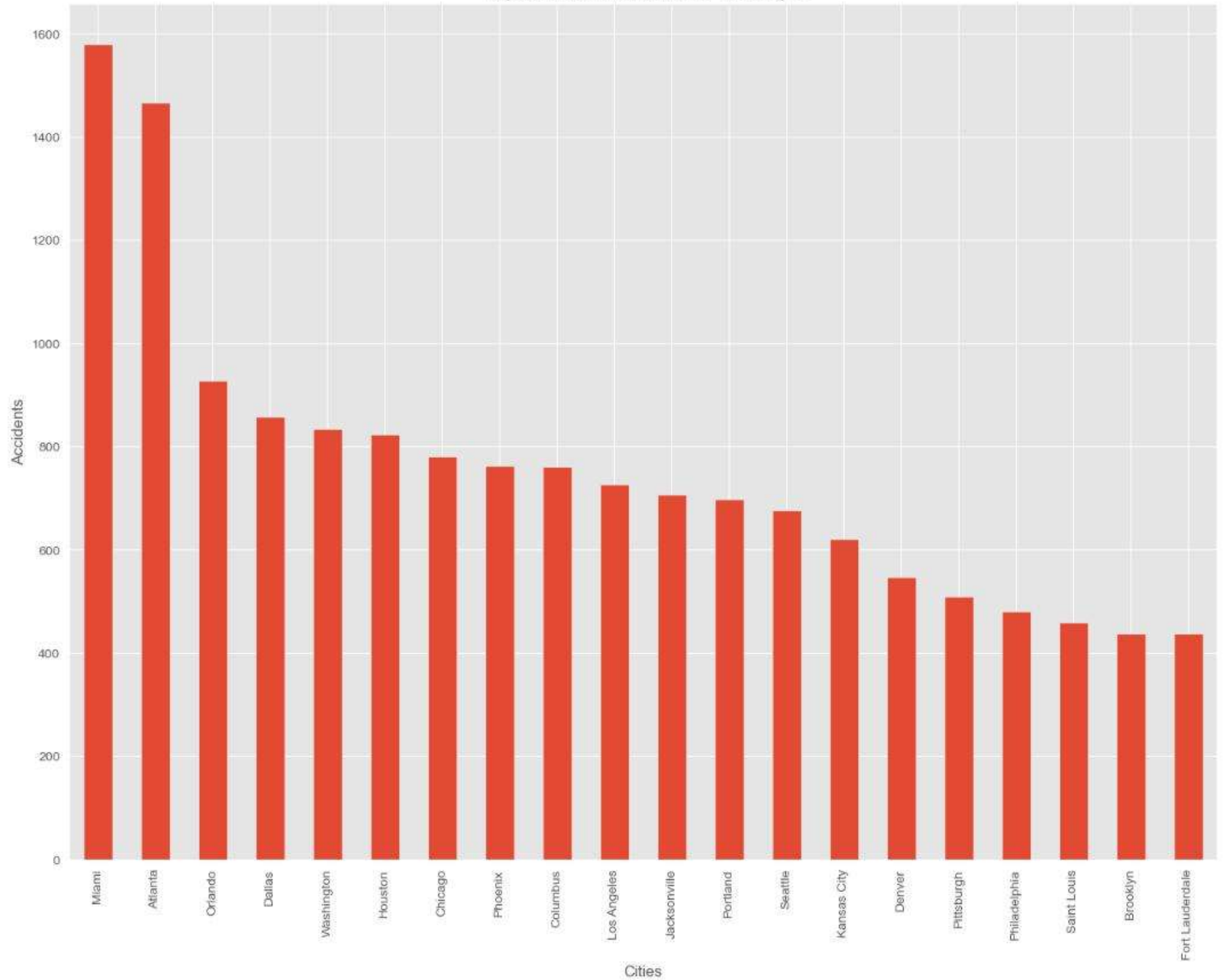
```
In [428... df_sivr.City.value_counts()
```

```
Out[428... Miami          1580
Atlanta          1467
Orlando           927
Dallas            858
Washington        835
...
Bladen            1
Lambsburg         1
Blackwater        1
Society Hill      1
Bridal Veil       1
Name: City, Length: 8660, dtype: int64
```

```
In [429... df_sivr.City.value_counts().head(20).plot(kind='bar').set(title=' Top 30 Cities with Accident> Severity 2')
plt.xlabel('Cities')
plt.ylabel('Accidents')
```

```
Out[429... Text(0, 0.5, 'Accidents')
```


Top 30 Cities with Accident> Severity 2



In [431]

```
column_name = "Visibility(mi)"
column_data = df[column_name]
column_data
```

Out[431]

```
0      10.0
1      10.0
2      10.0
3      10.0
4      10.0
...
2845337 10.0
2845338 10.0
2845339 10.0
2845340 10.0
2845341  7.0
Name: Visibility(mi), Length: 2845342, dtype: float64
```

In [432]

```
column_data.unique()
```

Out[432]

```
array([1.00e+01, 3.00e+00, 5.00e-01, 1.80e+00, 1.00e+00, 6.00e+00,
       8.00e+00, 2.00e+00, 1.50e+00, 1.20e+00, 5.00e+00, 2.50e+00,
       4.00e+00, 8.00e-01, 7.00e+00, 9.00e+00, nan, 7.50e-01,
       2.00e+01, 2.50e-01, 2.00e-01, 1.50e+01, 3.00e+01, 5.50e+00,
       1.30e+01, 6.00e+01, 5.00e+01, 3.50e+01, 2.50e+01, 1.00e-01,
       0.00e+00, 1.10e+01, 7.00e+01, 1.20e+01, 4.00e+01, 6.20e+00,
       1.11e+02, 2.20e+00, 3.50e+00, 1.90e+01, 1.05e+01, 4.50e+01,
       4.00e-01, 7.00e-01, 4.20e+00, 8.00e+01, 5.40e+01, 2.80e+00,
       6.00e-01, 1.10e+00, 1.60e+00, 9.00e-01, 1.20e-01, 3.80e-01,
       6.30e-01, 8.80e-01, 1.00e+02, 6.00e-02, 1.90e-01, 7.50e+01,
       1.40e+02, 2.30e+01, 9.00e+01, 1.60e+01, 1.20e+02, 9.90e-01,
       4.70e+01, 2.20e+01, 3.40e+01, 1.10e+02, 1.30e+02, 1.40e+00,
       1.90e+00, 6.30e+01, 4.30e+01, 3.60e+01, 1.40e+01])
```

In [433]

```
column_data.value_counts()
```

Out[433]

```
10.0    2230276
 7.0      79649
 9.0     68817
 8.0     55955
 5.0     53933
...
 6.2         1
63.0         1
43.0         1
36.0         1
19.0         1
Name: Visibility(mi), Length: 76, dtype: int64
```

In [434...

df.groupby('Visibility(mi)').sum()

Out[434...

	Severity	Start_Lat	Start_Lng	End_Lat	End_Lng	Distance(mi)	Number	Temperature(F)	Wind_Chill(F)	Humidity(%)	...	G
Visibility(mi)												
0.00	6740	121696.002286	-345542.648775	121693.867970	-345541.623890	2640.523	16962088.0	145393.1	135920.9	304329.0	...	
0.06	241	4291.554439	-11789.981693	4291.530405	-11789.851954	56.396	306111.0	5744.0	5675.0	10918.0	...	
0.10	656	10582.519110	-24852.014539	10582.352133	-24851.338424	191.842	759783.0	11488.8	2386.2	25478.0	...	
0.12	1507	27008.606095	-75594.326261	27008.576841	-75595.571476	460.346	2439137.0	34239.0	33405.0	69741.0	...	
0.19	24	440.142295	-1435.345402	440.124071	-1435.360854	3.913	36620.0	554.0	520.0	1187.0	...	
...
110.00	2	44.370840	-71.297090	44.364250	-71.329370	1.658	585.0	32.0	26.0	30.0	...	
111.00	3	32.997580	-96.671150	33.004110	-96.714290	2.540	0.0	93.2	0.0	49.0	...	
120.00	12	177.608659	-284.415077	177.582958	-284.468103	6.753	2725.0	37.0	-56.0	104.0	...	
130.00	2	44.269590	-71.472460	44.268620	-71.468810	0.193	1904.0	21.0	2.0	33.0	...	
140.00	4	72.738212	-238.714317	72.736036	-238.716267	0.290	2580.0	114.2	66.0	95.0	...	

76 rows × 26 columns

```
In [435... df_vis = df[df['Visibility(mi)'] < 5]
```

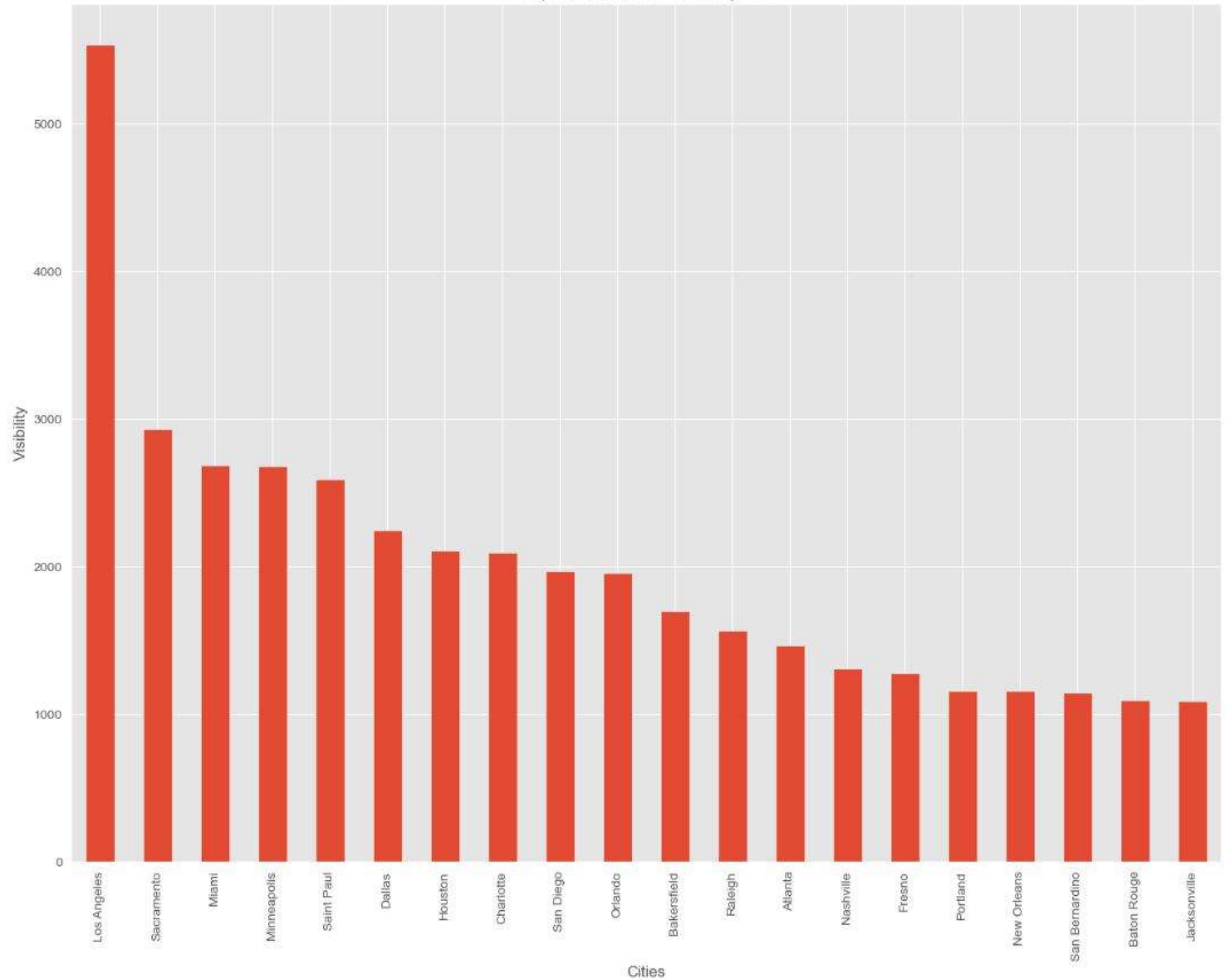
```
In [436... df_vis.City.value_counts()
```

```
Out[436... Los Angeles      5534
Sacramento      2931
Miami           2684
Minneapolis     2680
Saint Paul      2592
...
Oceano          1
Garnet Valley   1
Hurdsfield      1
Farmington Hills 1
Tubac           1
Name: City, Length: 7073, dtype: int64
```

```
In [437... df_vis.City.value_counts().head(20).plot(kind='bar').set(title=' Top 20 Cities with Visibility < 5 ')
plt.xlabel('Cities')
plt.ylabel('Visibility')
```

```
Out[437... Text(0, 0.5, 'Visibility')
```

Top 20 Cities with Visibility < 5



lets analyze the start time data

In [438...

```
df.Start_Time
```

Out[438...

```
0          2016-02-08 00:37:08
1          2016-02-08 05:56:20
2          2016-02-08 06:15:39
3          2016-02-08 06:51:45
4          2016-02-08 07:53:43
...
2845337    2019-08-23 18:03:25
2845338    2019-08-23 19:11:30
2845339    2019-08-23 19:00:21
2845340    2019-08-23 19:00:21
2845341    2019-08-23 18:52:06
Name: Start_Time, Length: 2845342, dtype: object
```

In [439...

```
df.Start_Time = pd.to_datetime(df.Start_Time)
```

In [440...

```
df.Start_Time[0]
```

Out[440...

```
Timestamp('2016-02-08 00:37:08')
```

In [441...

```
df.Start_Time.dt.hour
```

Out[441...

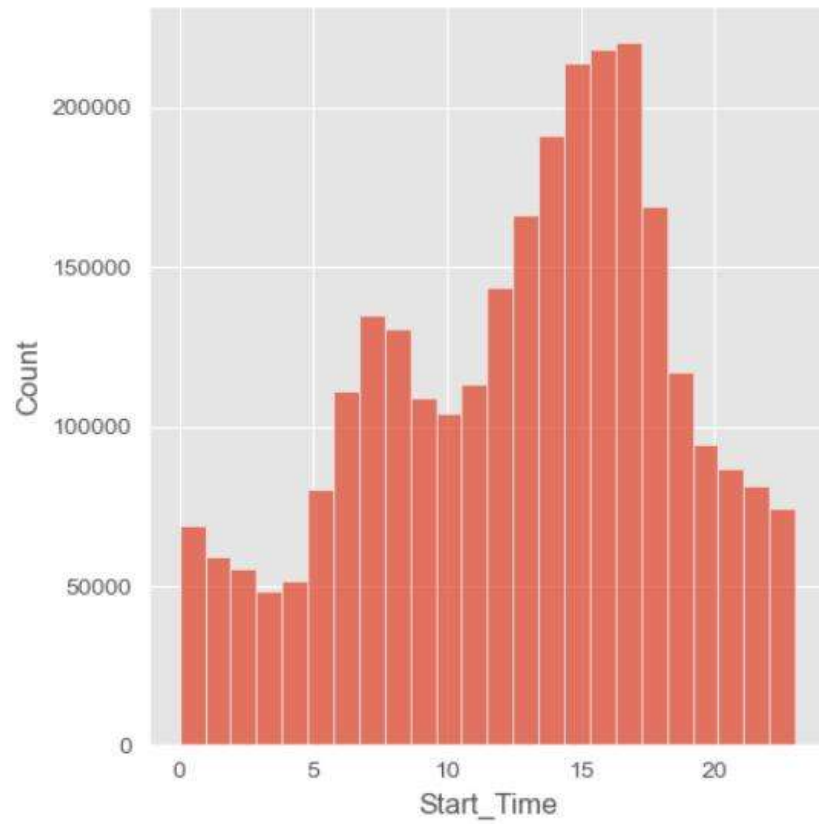
```
0          0
1          5
2          6
3          6
4          7
...
2845337    18
2845338    19
2845339    19
2845340    19
2845341    18
Name: Start_Time, Length: 2845342, dtype: int64
```


In [442...

```
sns.displot(df.Start_Time.dt.hour , bins = 24 , kde = False)
```

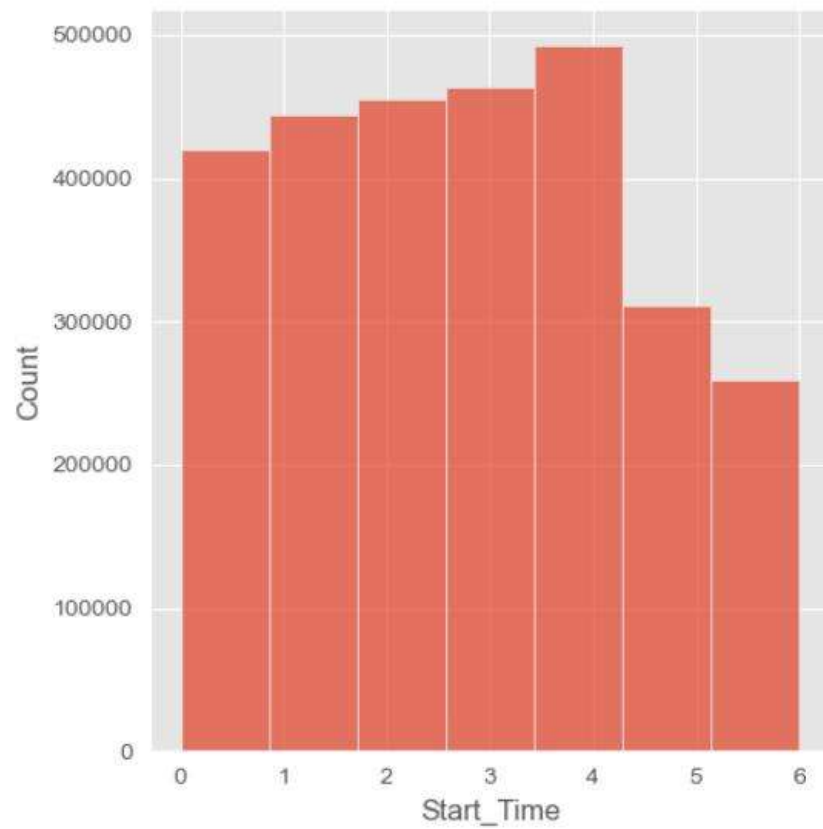
Out[442...

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x153c56816d0>
```



```
In [443... sns.displot(df.Start_Time.dt.dayofweek , bins = 7 , kde = False)
```

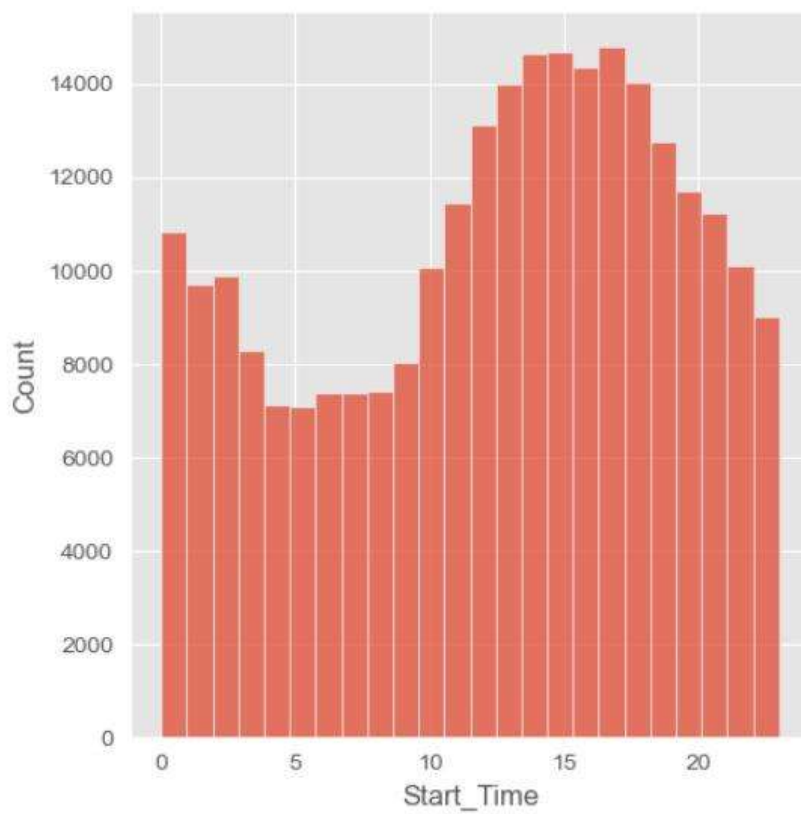
```
Out[443... <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x153c566bc40>
```



```
In [444... sunday_start_time = df.Start_Time[df.Start_Time.dt.dayofweek==6]
```

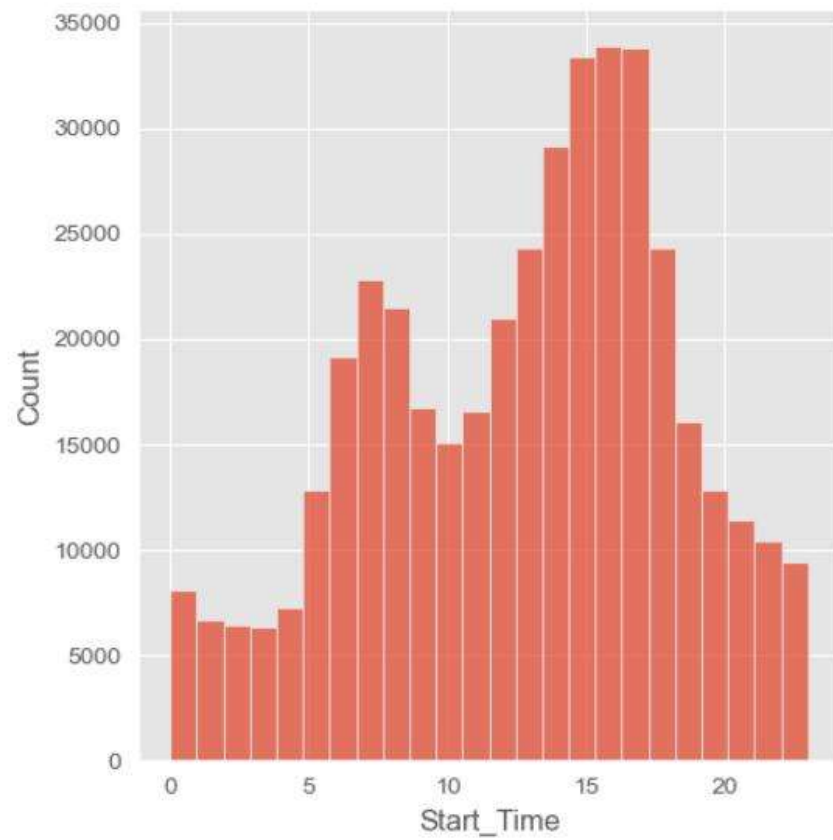
```
In [445... sns.displot(sunday_start_time.dt.hour , bins = 24 , kde = False)
```

```
Out[445... <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x153c5610250>
```



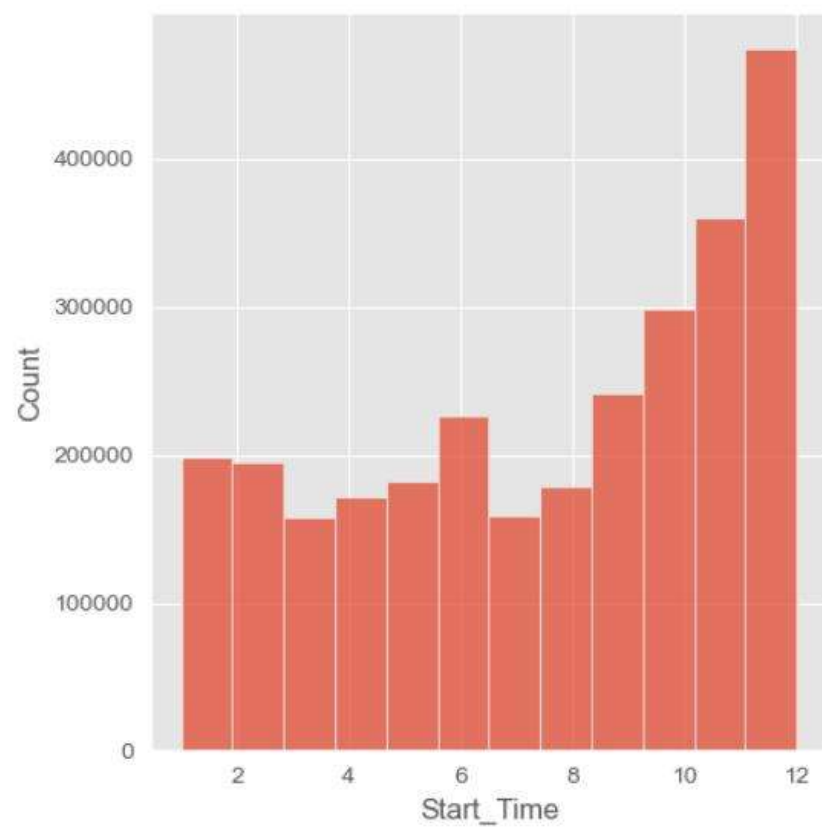
```
In [446... mondy_start_time = df.Start_Time[df.Start_Time.dt.dayofweek==0]
sns.displot(mondy_start_time.dt.hour , bins = 24 , kde = False)
```

```
Out[446... <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1560c13ba90>
```



```
In [447... sns.displot(df.Start_Time.dt.month , bins = 12 , kde = False)
```

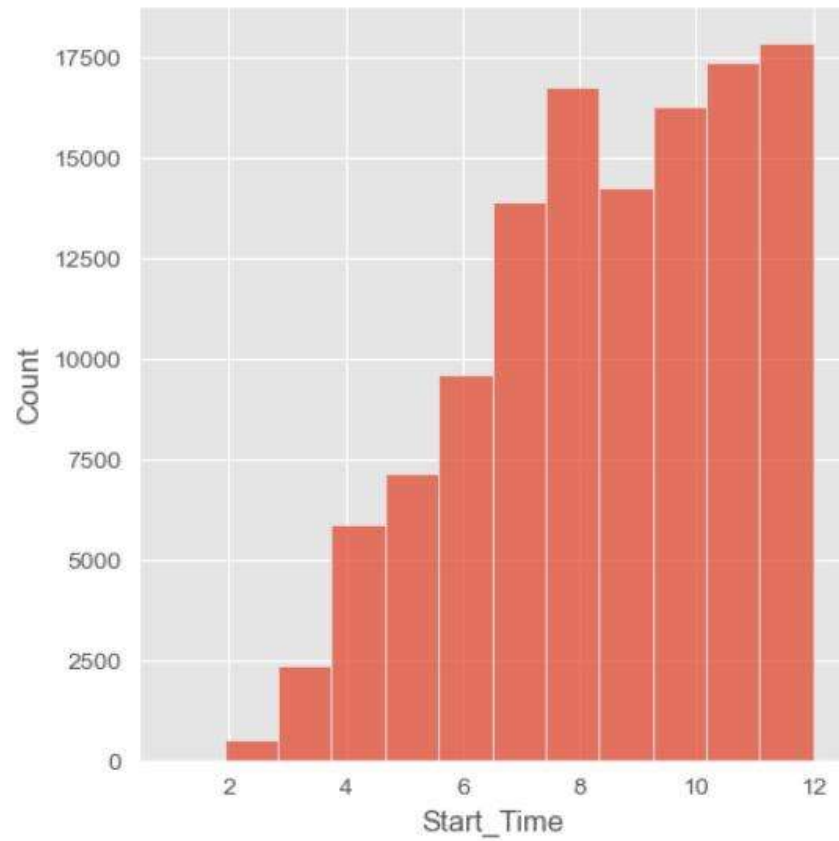
```
Out[447... <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x153c5559b20>
```



```
In [448... df_yr = df[df.Start_Time.dt.year == 2016]

sns.displot(df_yr.Start_Time.dt.month , bins = 12 , kde = False)
```

```
Out[448... <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x153c584f580>
```



In [449...

```
df['Hour'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Start_Time']).dt.hour
df['Minute'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Start_Time']).dt.minute
df['Count'] = 1
df.head(10)
```

Out[449...

	ID	Severity	Start_Time	End_Time	Start_Lat	Start_Lng	End_Lat	End_Lng	Distance(mi)	Description	...	Traffic_Calming	Traffic_Signal	Turning_Loop
0	A-1	3	2016-02-08 00:37:08	2016-02-08 06:37:08	40.108910	-83.092860	40.112060	-83.031870	3.230	Between Sawmill Rd/Exit 20 and OH-315/Olentang...	...	False	False	False
1	A-2	2	2016-02-08 05:56:20	2016-02-08 11:56:20	39.865420	-84.062800	39.865010	-84.048730	0.747	At OH-4/OH-235/Exit 41 - Accident.	...	False	False	False
2	A-3	2	2016-02-08 06:15:39	2016-02-08 12:15:39	39.102660	-84.524680	39.102090	-84.523960	0.055	At I-71/US-50/Exit 1 - Accident.	...	False	False	False
3	A-4	2	2016-02-08 06:51:45	2016-02-08 12:51:45	41.062130	-81.537840	41.062170	-81.535470	0.123	At Dart Ave/Exit 21 - Accident.	...	False	False	False
4	A-5	3	2016-02-08 07:53:43	2016-02-08 13:53:43	39.172393	-84.492792	39.170476	-84.501798	0.500	At Mitchell Ave/Exit 6 - Accident.	...	False	False	False
5	A-6	2	2016-02-08 08:16:57	2016-02-08 14:16:57	39.063240	-84.032430	39.067310	-84.058510	1.427	At Dela Palma Rd - Accident.	...	False	True	False
6	A-7	2	2016-02-08 08:15:41	2016-02-08 14:15:41	39.775650	-84.186030	39.772750	-84.188050	0.227	At OH-4/Exit 54 - Accident.	...	False	False	False
7	A-8	2	2016-02-08 11:51:46	2016-02-08 17:51:46	41.375310	-81.820170	41.367860	-81.821740	0.521	At Bagley Rd/Exit 235 - Accident.	...	False	False	False

```
In [451... df_hr = df[df['Hour'] == 17]
```

```
In [452... df_hr.City.value_counts()
```

```
Out[452... Miami            8059
Orlando            5687
Los Angeles       4833
Houston           3466
Sacramento        3204
...
Left Hand          1
Clara City          1
Milton-Freewater    1
Longboat Key        1
Jamieson            1
Name: City, Length: 6752, dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [453... hour_counts = df['Hour'].value_counts() #----- refered this method using the stack over flow

# find the hour with the most accidents
most_accidents_hour = hour_counts.idxmax()

# display the hour with the most accidents
print("The hour with the most accidents is:", most_accidents_hour)
```

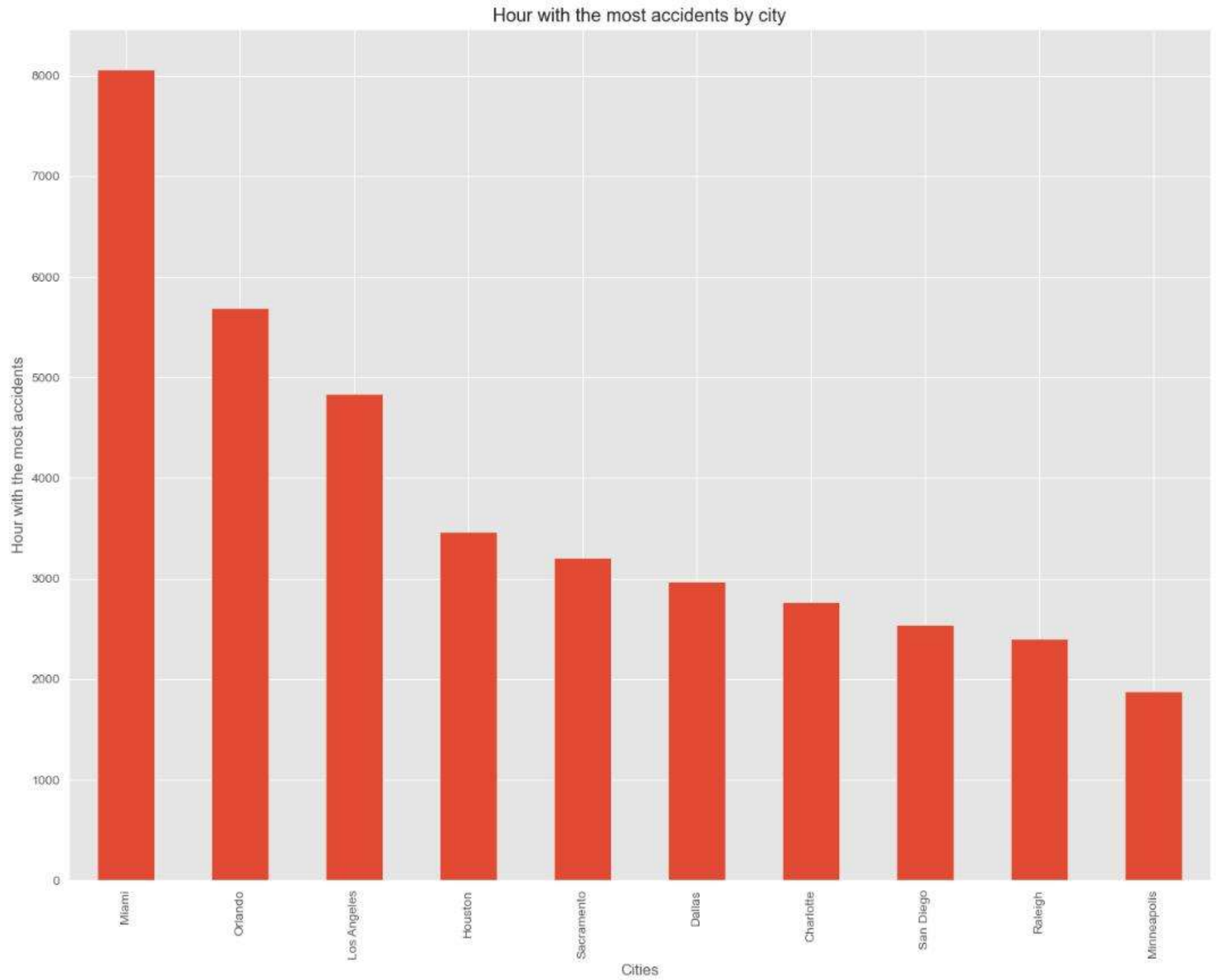
The hour with the most accidents is: 17

```
In [454... hour_counts = df['Hour'].value_counts()
most_accidents_hour = hour_counts.idxmax()
most_accidents_hour
```

```
Out[454... 17
```

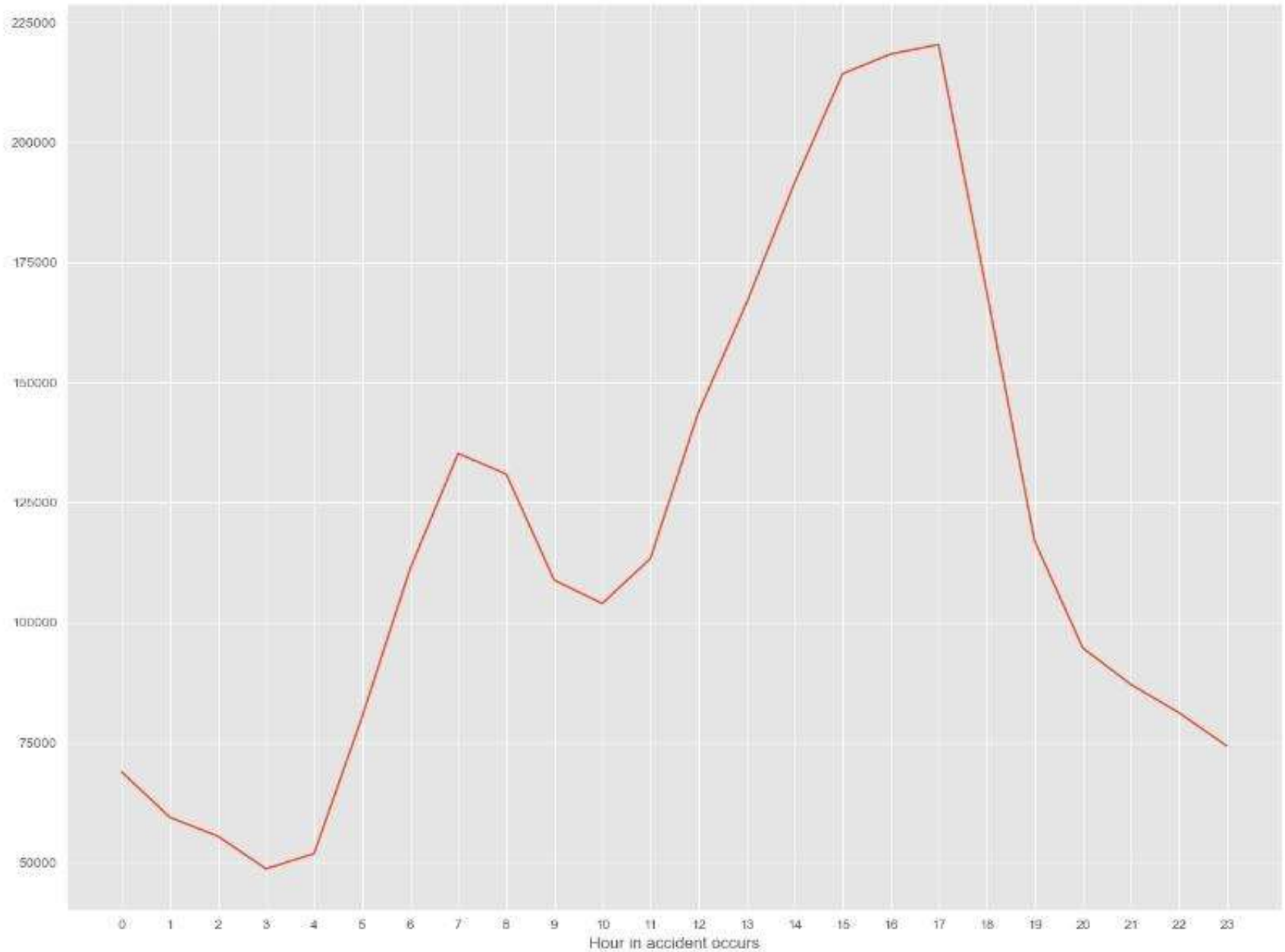
```
In [455... df_hr.City.value_counts().head(10).plot(kind='bar').set(title=' Hour with the most accidents by city ')
plt.xlabel('Cities')
plt.ylabel('Hour with the most accidents')
```

```
Out[455]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Hour with the most accidents')
```



In [456]:

```
keys = [pair for pair, df in df.groupby(['Hour'])]  
  
plt.plot(keys, df.groupby(['Hour']).count()['Count'])  
plt.xticks(keys)  
plt.xlabel('Hour in accident occurs')  
plt.show()
```



Lattitude and langitude

In [457...

```
df.Start_Lat
```

Out[457...

```
0      40.108910
1      39.865420
2      39.102660
3      41.062130
4      39.172393
...
2845337 34.002480
2845338 32.766960
2845339 33.775450
2845340 33.992460
2845341 34.133930
Name: Start_Lat, Length: 2845342, dtype: float64
```

In [320...

```
df.Start_Lng
```

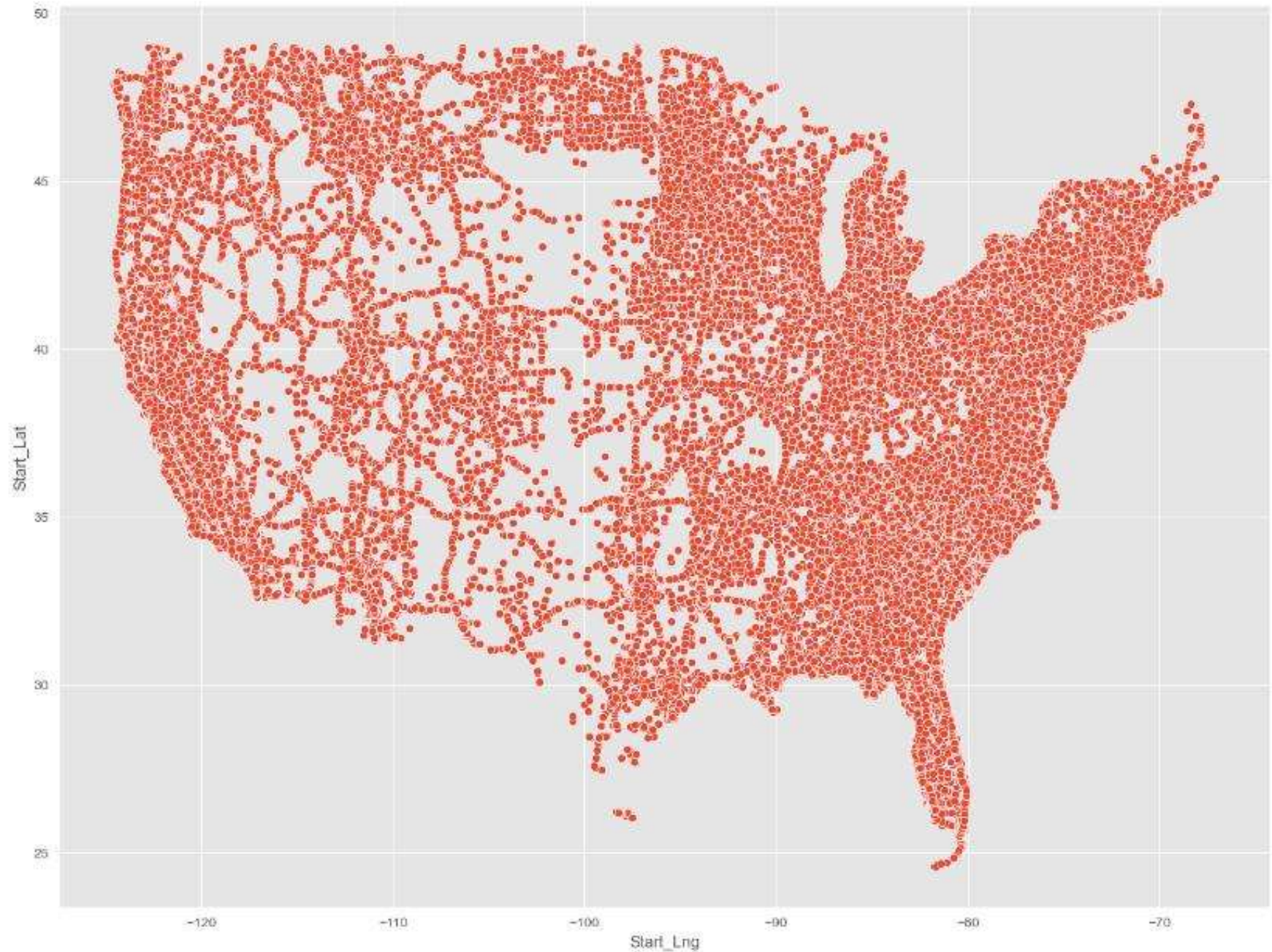
Out[320...

```
0      -83.092860
1      -84.062800
2      -84.524680
3      -81.537840
4      -84.492792
...
2845337 -117.379360
2845338 -117.148060
2845339 -117.847790
2845340 -118.403020
2845341 -117.230920
Name: Start_Lng, Length: 2845342, dtype: float64
```


The below graph gives clear explanation of high number of accidents in the coastal areas as the population in the coast are higher

```
In [322]: sns.scatterplot(x= df.Start_Lng , y=df.Start_Lat )
```

```
Out[322]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Start_Lng', ylabel='Start_Lat'>
```



Findings:

1. There is no data for the new york in the data set
 2. Miami top the list with city having severity of 4
 3. los angels top the list for the city with highest numeber of accident for visibility < 10 and also < 5
 4. only 4% of the cities has the accident numbers > 1000
 5. At 17:00 hours the maximum accidents occur with miami toping the list.
 6. Most of the accident occurs during the 3 PM to 6 PM.
-