

Data Wrangling

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Data Wrangling

- Load necessary package

```
library(dplyr)

## 
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
## 
##     filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
## 
##     intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

library(magrittr)
library(ggplot2)
library(readr)
library(lubridate)

## 
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
## 
##     date, intersect, setdiff, union
```

- Load the dataset

```
accidents <- read.csv("data/accidents.csv")
guidance <- read.csv("data/guidance.csv")
```

- Check the first 6 data of the csv

```
head(accidents)
```

```

##   Number.of.Vehicles Accident.Date Time..24hr. X1st.Road.Class Road.Surface
## 1                  2      1/1/2017      2120                 U    Wet/Damp
## 2                  2      4/1/2017      1500                 U       Dry
## 3                  2      5/1/2017      732                  A58    Wet/Damp
## 4                  2      5/1/2017      930                  A646    Wet/Damp
## 5                  2     14/01/2017     909                 U  Frost/Ice
## 6                  1     15/01/2017     1659                 U    Wet/Damp
##   Lighting.Conditions Daylight.Dark Weather.Conditions Local.Authority
## 1                  4        Dark          2   Calderdale
## 2                  1     Daylight          1   Calderdale
## 3                  4        Dark          1   Calderdale
## 4                  1     Daylight          1   Calderdale
## 5                  1     Daylight          1   Calderdale
## 6                  4        Dark          1   Calderdale
##   Type.of.Vehicle Casualty.Class Casualty.Severity Sex.of.Casualty
## 1                  9          2          2          2
## 2                  9          3          2          2
## 3                  9          1          3          1
## 4                  4          1          1          1
## 5                  9          1          3          1
## 6                  9          3          3          1
##   Age.of.Casualty
## 1                16
## 2                67
## 3                56
## 4                20
## 5                46
## 6                 NA

```

- Check dimension, structure and summary of the data

```
dim(accidents)
```

```
## [1] 2069 14
```

```
str(accidents)
```

```

## 'data.frame': 2069 obs. of 14 variables:
## $ Number.of.Vehicles : int 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 3 1 1 ...
## $ Accident.Date      : chr "1/1/2017" "4/1/2017" "5/1/2017" "5/1/2017" ...
## $ Time..24hr.         : int 2120 1500 732 930 909 1659 1059 1849 1408 1325 ...
## $ X1st.Road.Class    : chr "U" "U" "A58" "A646" ...
## $ Road.Surface        : chr "Wet/Damp" "Dry" "Wet/Damp" "Wet/Damp" ...
## $ Lighting.Conditions: int 4 1 4 1 1 4 1 4 1 1 ...
## $ Daylight.Dark       : chr "Dark" "Daylight" "Dark" "Daylight" ...
## $ Weather.Conditions : int 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Local.Authority     : chr "Calderdale" "Calderdale" "Calderdale" "Calderdale" ...
## $ Type.of.Vehicle     : int 9 9 9 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 ...
## $ Casualty.Class     : int 2 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 3 1 ...
## $ Casualty.Severity  : int 2 2 3 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ Sex.of.Casualty    : int 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ Age.of.Casualty    : int 16 67 56 20 46 NA 25 50 64 22 ...

```

```
summary(accidents)
```

```
##  Number.of.Vehicles Accident.Date      Time..24hr. X1st.Road.Class
##  Min.    :1.000      Length:2069       Min.    : 0      Length:2069
##  1st Qu.:1.000      Class  :character  1st Qu.:1045   Class  :character
##  Median  :2.000      Mode   :character  Median  :1500   Mode   :character
##  Mean    :1.906      NA's    :19        Mean    :1405
##  3rd Qu.:2.000      NA's    :19        3rd Qu.:1755
##  Max.    :7.000      NA's    :19        Max.    :2350
##
##  Road.Surface      Lighting.Conditions Daylight.Dark      Weather.Conditions
##  Length:2069       Min.    :1.000      Length:2069       Min.    :1.000
##  Class  :character 1st Qu.:1.000      Class  :character  1st Qu.:1.000
##  Mode   :character  Median :1.000      Mode   :character  Median :1.000
##  Mean    :2.015      NA's    :19        Mean    :1.464
##  3rd Qu.:4.000      NA's    :19        3rd Qu.:1.000
##  Max.    :7.000      NA's    :19        Max.    :9.000
##
##  Local.Authority    Type.of.Vehicle  Casualty.Class  Casualty.Severity
##  Length:2069       Min.    : 1.000     Min.    :1.000     Min.    :1.000
##  Class  :character 1st Qu.: 9.000     1st Qu.:1.000   1st Qu.:3.000
##  Mode   :character  Median : 9.000     Median :1.000   Median :3.000
##  Mean    : 8.917     Mean    :1.591     Mean    :2.831
##  3rd Qu.: 9.000     3rd Qu.:2.000   3rd Qu.:3.000
##  Max.    :97.000     Max.    :3.000     Max.    :3.000
##
##  Sex.of.Casualty  Age.of.Casualty
##  Min.    :1.000      Min.    : 1.00
##  1st Qu.:1.000      1st Qu.: 21.00
##  Median  :1.000      Median : 33.00
##  Mean    : 1.395     Mean    : 36.21
##  3rd Qu.:2.000      3rd Qu.: 49.00
##  Max.    :2.000      Max.    :115.00
##  NA's    :19
```

Data cleaning

- Change the data type of accident.date into

```
accidents <- accidents %>%
  mutate(Accident.Date = as.Date(Accident.Date, format = "%d/%m/%Y"))
```

- Change Time..24hr. into 24 hr format

```
accidents$`Time..24hr.` <- format(as.POSIXct(sprintf("%04d", accidents$`Time..24hr.`),
                                         format = "%H%M", tz = "UTC"), format = "%H:%M", usetz = FALSE)
head(accidents)
```

```
##  Number.of.Vehicles Accident.Date Time..24hr. X1st.Road.Class Road.Surface
##  1                  2    2017-01-01    21:20             U      Wet/Damp
##  2                  2    2017-01-04    15:00             U      Dry
```

```

## 3          2  2017-01-05    07:32      A58   Wet/Damp
## 4          2  2017-01-05    09:30      A646   Wet/Damp
## 5          2  2017-01-14    09:09           U Frost/Ice
## 6          1  2017-01-15   16:59           U Wet/Damp
##   Lighting.Conditions Daylight.Dark Weather.Conditions Local.Authority
## 1              4        Dark             2 Calderdale
## 2              1     Daylight            1 Calderdale
## 3              4        Dark            1 Calderdale
## 4              1     Daylight            1 Calderdale
## 5              1     Daylight            1 Calderdale
## 6              4        Dark            1 Calderdale
##   Type.of.Vehicle Casualty.Class Casualty.Severity Sex.of.Casualty
## 1          9            2            2            2
## 2          9            3            2            2
## 3          9            1            3            1
## 4          4            1            1            1
## 5          9            1            3            1
## 6          9            3            3            1
##   Age.of.Casualty
## 1          16
## 2          67
## 3          56
## 4          20
## 5          46
## 6         NA

```

EDA

- Check for missing values

```

# Replace empty strings with NA in all columns
accidents[accidents == ""] <- NA
sapply(accidents, function(x) sum(is.na(x)))

```

```

##   Number.of.Vehicles      Accident.Date      Time..24hr.      X1st.Road.Class
##                 0                  0                  0                  0
##   Road.Surface Lighting.Conditions      Daylight.Dark      Weather.Conditions
##                 0                  0                  18                  0
##   Local.Authority Type.of.Vehicle Casualty.Class Casualty.Severity
##                 0                  0                  0                  0
##   Sex.of.Casualty Age.of.Casualty
##                 0                  19

```

- Look for the missing values

```

missing_age <- accidents %>%
  filter(is.na(Age.of.Casualty))

# Filter rows with missing Daylight.Dark
missing_daylight.dark <- accidents %>%
  filter(is.na(Daylight.Dark))

missing_age

```

	Number.of.Vehicles	Accident.Date	Time..24hr.	X1st.Road.Class	Road.Surface
## 1	1	2017-01-15	16:59	U	Wet/Damp
## 2	2	2017-01-27	18:35	U	Wet/Damp
## 3	1	2017-02-04	17:30	A646	Dry
## 4	2	2017-03-26	13:53	U	Dry
## 5	1	2017-05-01	14:54	U	Dry
## 6	2	2017-06-20	07:52	A58	Dry
## 7	1	2017-07-24	23:28	U	Dry
## 8	1	2017-10-03	08:50	A58	Wet/Damp
## 9	1	2017-10-18	10:07	U	Dry
## 10	2	2017-11-20	19:30	U	Wet/Damp
## 11	2	2016-02-26	13:40	6	1
## 12	1	2016-05-21	02:10	3	2
## 13	4	2016-10-27	17:35	1	1
## 14	2	2015-01-23	18:25	6	2
## 15	2	2015-08-03	14:03	3	1
## 16	1	2015-11-07	22:30	6	2
## 17	2	2015-11-30	17:00	3	2
## 18	2	2014-01-14	13:50	3	2
## 19	1	2014-05-09	08:24	3	2
##	Lighting.Conditions	Daylight.Dark	Weather.Conditions	Local.Authority	
## 1	4	Dark	1	Calderdale	
## 2	4	Dark	1	Calderdale	
## 3	4	Dark	1	Calderdale	
## 4	1	Daylight	1	Calderdale	
## 5	1	Daylight	1	Calderdale	
## 6	1	Daylight	1	Calderdale	
## 7	4	Dark	1	Calderdale	
## 8	1	Daylight	1	Calderdale	
## 9	1	Daylight	1	Calderdale	
## 10	4	Dark	1	Calderdale	
## 11	1	Daylight	1	Calderdale	
## 12	4	Dark	2	Calderdale	
## 13	1	Daylight	1	Calderdale	
## 14	4	Dark	5	Calderdale	
## 15	1	Daylight	1	Calderdale	
## 16	4	Dark	1	Calderdale	
## 17	4	Dark	2	Calderdale	
## 18	1	Daylight	1	Calderdale	
## 19	1	Daylight	2	Calderdale	
##	Type.of.Vehicle	Casualty.Class	Casualty.Severity	Sex.of.Casualty	
## 1	9	3	3	1	
## 2	9	1	3	1	
## 3	9	3	3	1	
## 4	2	1	2	1	
## 5	9	3	2	2	
## 6	4	1	3	1	
## 7	9	1	3	2	
## 8	9	3	3	1	
## 9	9	3	3	1	
## 10	9	1	3	2	
## 11	9	1	3	1	
## 12	9	2	2	1	
## 13	9	2	3	1	

```

## 14         9         2         3         2
## 15         4         1         3         1
## 16         9         3         3         2
## 17         5         1         2         1
## 18         1         1         3         1
## 19         9         3         2         1
##   Age.of.Casualty
## 1       NA
## 2       NA
## 3       NA
## 4       NA
## 5       NA
## 6       NA
## 7       NA
## 8       NA
## 9       NA
## 10      NA
## 11      NA
## 12      NA
## 13      NA
## 14      NA
## 15      NA
## 16      NA
## 17      NA
## 18      NA
## 19      NA

```

missing_daylight.dark

	Number.of.Vehicles	Accident.Date	Time..24hr.	X1st.Road.Class	Road.Surface
## 1	1	2017-02-18	23:30		U Wet/Damp
## 2	1	2017-02-22	19:39	A681	Wet/Damp
## 3	1	2017-06-01	03:25		Dry
## 4	2	2017-08-18	21:00		Dry
## 5	2	2017-11-08	16:51		U Wet \xa8 Damp
## 6	1	2016-01-17	20:40	6	2
## 7	2	2016-03-10	06:57	6	2
## 8	1	2016-05-07	22:07	3	2
## 9	1	2015-03-30	19:55	6	2
## 10	1	2015-05-31	01:50	6	2
## 11	1	2015-08-28	23:45	6	1
## 12	1	2015-08-28	23:45	6	1
## 13	1	2015-11-22	11:36	6	1
## 14	1	2015-11-22	11:36	6	1
## 15	1	2014-10-09	21:00	3	2
## 16	1	2014-11-23	06:40	3	2
## 17	1	2014-11-23	06:40	3	2
## 18	1	2014-12-29	07:35	6	4
##	Lighting.Conditions	Daylight.Dark	Weather.Conditions	Local.Authority	
## 1	6	<NA>	1	Calderdale	
## 2	6	<NA>	2	Calderdale	
## 3	6	<NA>	1	Calderdale	
## 4	6	<NA>	4	Calderdale	
## 5	6	<NA>	1	Calderdale	

```

## 6          6      <NA>           1    Calderdale
## 7          6      <NA>           1    Calderdale
## 8          6      <NA>           1    Calderdale
## 9          6      <NA>           5    Calderdale
## 10         6      <NA>           2    Calderdale
## 11         6      <NA>           1    Calderdale
## 12         6      <NA>           1    Calderdale
## 13         6      <NA>           1    Calderdale
## 14         6      <NA>           1    Calderdale
## 15         6      <NA>           5    Calderdale
## 16         6      <NA>           1    Calderdale
## 17         6      <NA>           1    Calderdale
## 18         6      <NA>           1    Calderdale
##   Type.of.Vehicle Casualty.Class Casualty.Severity Sex.of.Casualty
## 1            8            3            2            2
## 2            3            1            2            1
## 3            9            1            3            1
## 4            9            1            3            1
## 5            9            1            3            1
## 6           90            1            2            1
## 7            9            1            3            1
## 8            9            2            3            1
## 9            9            1            3            1
## 10           8            3            3            1
## 11           9            1            3            1
## 12           9            2            3            1
## 13           9            2            3            1
## 14           9            1            3            1
## 15           9            1            3            1
## 16           9            2            3            1
## 17           9            1            3            1
## 18           9            1            3            1
##   Age.of.Casualty
## 1            39
## 2            30
## 3            28
## 4            49
## 5            40
## 6            33
## 7            35
## 8            19
## 9            65
## 10           19
## 11           21
## 12           18
## 13           20
## 14           20
## 15           41
## 16           19
## 17           18
## 18           36

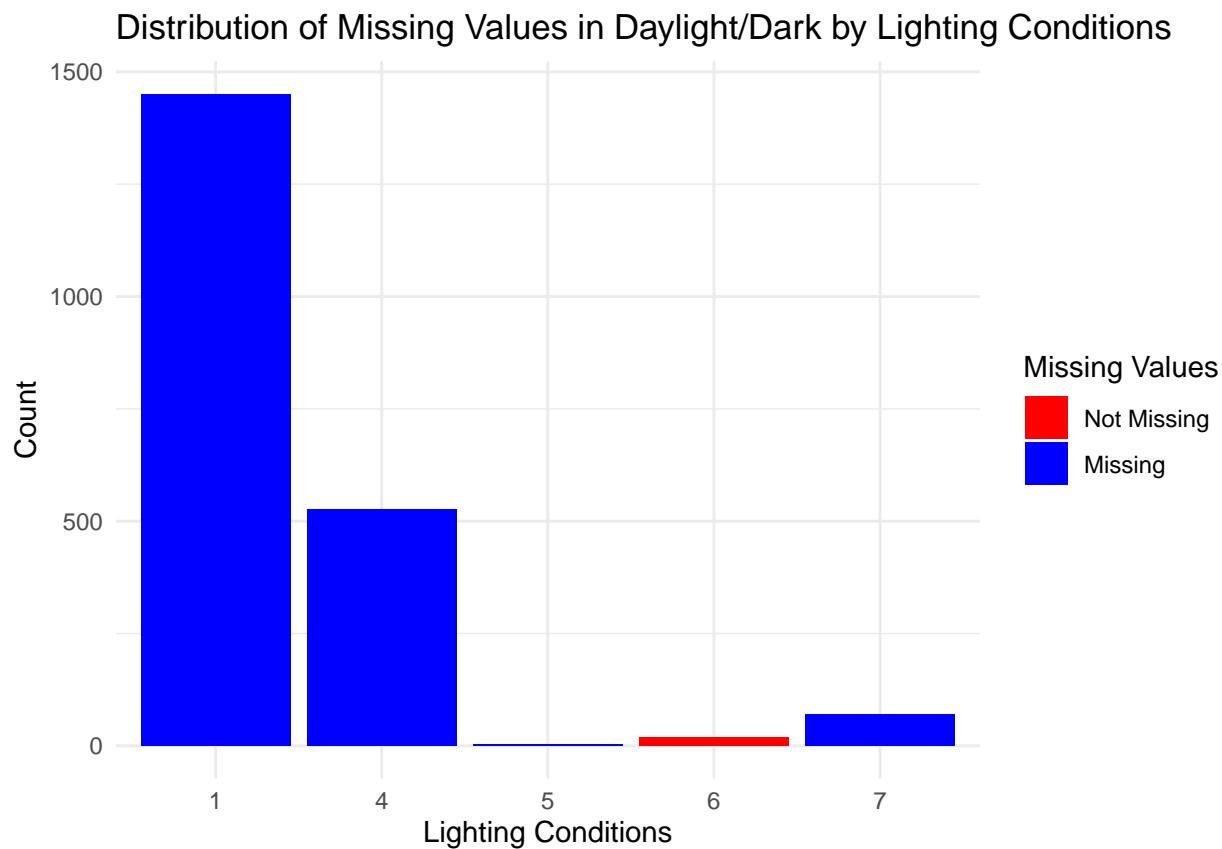
```

```

# Convert `Daylight.Dark` to factor to handle missing values
accidents$Daylight.Dark <- factor(accidents$Daylight.Dark)

```

```
# Plotting using ggplot
ggplot(accidents, aes(x = factor(Lighting.Conditions), fill = is.na(Daylight.Dark))) +
  geom_bar(position = "stack") +
  labs(title = "Distribution of Missing Values in Daylight/Dark by Lighting Conditions",
       x = "Lighting Conditions",
       y = "Count",
       fill = "Missing Values") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("TRUE" = "red", "FALSE" = "blue"),
                    labels = c("Missing", "Not Missing"),
                    guide = guide_legend(reverse = TRUE)) +
  theme_minimal()
```



Data Exploration

- Check for anomalies

```
unique(accidents$Road.Surface)
```

```
## [1] "Wet/Damp"      "Dry"          "Frost/Ice"     "Ice"
## [5] "Snow"         "Wet"          "Wet \xa8 Damp" "2"
## [9] "1"            "3"           "4"            "5"
```

```
unique(accidents$X1st.Road.Class)
```

```
## [1] "U"           "A58"        "A646"        "B6138"      "A629"      "A641"
```

```

## [7] "A672"      "A6033"      "A6139"      "A644"       "A62"        "B6114"
## [13] "A6319"     "B6112"      "M62"        "A681"       "B6113"     "A629(M)"
## [19] "A643"       "A6036"      "A6025"      "A647"       "A6026(M)"  "A649"
## [25] "A6026"     "3"          "6"          "1"          "4"          "2"

accidents <- accidents %>%
  mutate(
    X1st.Road.Class = case_when(
      X1st.Road.Class %in% c("U") ~ "Unclassified",
      grepl("^A\\d+", X1st.Road.Class) ~ "A",
      grepl("^A\\(M\\)$", X1st.Road.Class) ~ "A(M)",
      grepl("^A\\d+\\(M\\)$", X1st.Road.Class) ~ "A(M)",
      grepl("^B\\d+", X1st.Road.Class) ~ "B",
      X1st.Road.Class %in% c("Motorway", "A", "B", "C", "Unclassified", "A(M)") ~ X1st.Road.Class,
      X1st.Road.Class %in% c("M62") ~ "Motorway",
      TRUE ~ as.character(X1st.Road.Class)
    ),
    `Road.Surface` = case_when(
      Road.Surface %in% c("Wet/Damp", "Wet \xa8 Damp", "Wet") ~ "Wet/Damp",
      Road.Surface == "Frost/Ice" ~ "Frost / Ice",
      Road.Surface == "Ice" ~ "Ice",
      Road.Surface == "Snow" ~ "Snow",
      Road.Surface == "1" ~ "Dry",
      Road.Surface == "2" ~ "Wet / Damp",
      Road.Surface == "3" ~ "Snow",
      Road.Surface == "4" ~ "Frost / Ice",
      Road.Surface == "5" ~ "Flood (surface water over 3cm deep)",
      TRUE ~ as.character(Road.Surface)
    ),
    `Lighting.Conditions` = case_when(
      Lighting.Conditions == 1 ~ "Daylight: street lights present",
      Lighting.Conditions == 2 ~ "Daylight: no street lighting",
      Lighting.Conditions == 3 ~ "Daylight: street lighting unknown",
      Lighting.Conditions == 4 ~ "Darkness: street lights present and lit",
      Lighting.Conditions == 5 ~ "Darkness: street lights present but unlit",
      Lighting.Conditions == 6 ~ "Darkness: no street lighting",
      Lighting.Conditions == 7 ~ "Darkness: street lighting unknown",
      TRUE ~ as.character(Lighting.Conditions)
    ),
    `Weather.Conditions` = case_when(
      Weather.Conditions == 1 ~ "Fine without high winds",
      Weather.Conditions == 2 ~ "Raining without high winds",
      Weather.Conditions == 3 ~ "Snowing without high winds",
      Weather.Conditions == 4 ~ "Fine with high winds",
      Weather.Conditions == 5 ~ "Raining with high winds",
      Weather.Conditions == 6 ~ "Snowing with high winds",
      Weather.Conditions == 7 ~ "Fog or mist - if hazard",
      Weather.Conditions == 8 ~ "Other",
      Weather.Conditions == 9 ~ "Unknown",
      TRUE ~ as.character(Weather.Conditions)
    ),
    `Casualty.Class` = case_when(
      Casualty.Class == 1 ~ "Driver or rider",
      Casualty.Class == 2 ~ "Vehicle or pillion passenger",

```

```

    Casualty.Class == 3 ~ "Pedestrian",
    TRUE ~ as.character(Casualty.Class)
),
`Casualty.Severity` = case_when(
  Casualty.Severity == 1 ~ "Fatal",
  Casualty.Severity == 2 ~ "Serious",
  Casualty.Severity == 3 ~ "Slight",
  TRUE ~ as.character(Casualty.Severity)
),
`Sex.of.Casualty` = case_when(
  Sex.of.Casualty == 1 ~ "Male",
  Sex.of.Casualty == 2 ~ "Female",
  TRUE ~ as.character(Sex.of.Casualty)
)
)
)

```

- Check for anomalies again

```
unique(accidents$X1st.Road.Class)
```

```
## [1] "Unclassified" "A"          "B"          "Motorway"   "3"
## [6] "6"           "1"           "4"           "2"
```

```
unique(accidents$Road.Surface)
```

```
## [1] "Wet/Damp"          "Dry"
## [3] "Frost / Ice"       "Ice"
## [5] "Snow"              "Wet / Damp"
## [7] "Flood (surface water over 3cm deep)"
```

```
head(accidents)
```

```

##   Number.of.Vehicles Accident.Date Time..24hr. X1st.Road.Class Road.Surface
## 1                  2 2017-01-01    21:20 Unclassified      Wet/Damp
## 2                  2 2017-01-04    15:00 Unclassified            Dry
## 3                  2 2017-01-05    07:32                 A      Wet/Damp
## 4                  2 2017-01-05    09:30                 A      Wet/Damp
## 5                  2 2017-01-14    09:09 Unclassified      Frost / Ice
## 6                  1 2017-01-15    16:59 Unclassified      Wet/Damp
##                               Lighting.Conditions Daylight.Dark
## 1 Darkness: street lights present and lit        Dark
## 2 Daylight: street lights present        Daylight
## 3 Darkness: street lights present and lit        Dark
## 4 Daylight: street lights present        Daylight
## 5 Daylight: street lights present        Daylight
## 6 Darkness: street lights present and lit        Dark
##                               Weather.Conditions Local.Authority Type.of.Vehicle
## 1 Raining without high winds     Calderdale          9
## 2 Fine without high winds     Calderdale          9
## 3 Fine without high winds     Calderdale          9
## 4 Fine without high winds     Calderdale          4

```

```

## 5 Fine without high winds Calderdale 9
## 6 Fine without high winds Calderdale 9
## Casualty.Class Casualty.Severity Sex.of.Casualty
## 1 Vehicle or pillion passenger Serious Female
## 2 Pedestrian Serious Female
## 3 Driver or rider Slight Male
## 4 Driver or rider Fatal Male
## 5 Driver or rider Slight Male
## 6 Pedestrian Slight Male
## Age.of.Casualty
## 1 16
## 2 67
## 3 56
## 4 20
## 5 46
## 6 NA

```

```
unique(accidents$Weather.Conditions)
```

```

## [1] "Raining without high winds" "Fine without high winds"
## [3] "Raining with high winds"    "Fog or mist - if hazard"
## [5] "Snowing without high winds" "Snowing with high winds"
## [7] "Fine with high winds"      "Other"
## [9] "Unknown"

```

- Check for anomalies on other columns

```

exclude_cols <- c("Age.of.Casualty", "Accident.Date", "Time..24hr.")

# Select columns except Age, Date, and Time
selected_cols <- accidents[, !names(accidents) %in% exclude_cols]

# Check unique values for each selected column using sapply
unique_values <- sapply(selected_cols, function(x) length(unique(x)))

# Print the unique values for each column
unique_values

```

```

## Number.of.Vehicles X1st.Road.Class Road.Surface Lighting.Conditions
## 7 9 7 5
## Daylight.Dark Weather.Conditions Local.Authority Type.of.Vehicle
## 3 9 1 19
## Casualty.Class Casualty.Severity Sex.of.Casualty
## 3 3 2

```

```

accidents <- accidents %>%
  select(-Local.Authority, -Daylight.Dark)

```

```
colnames(accidents)
```

```

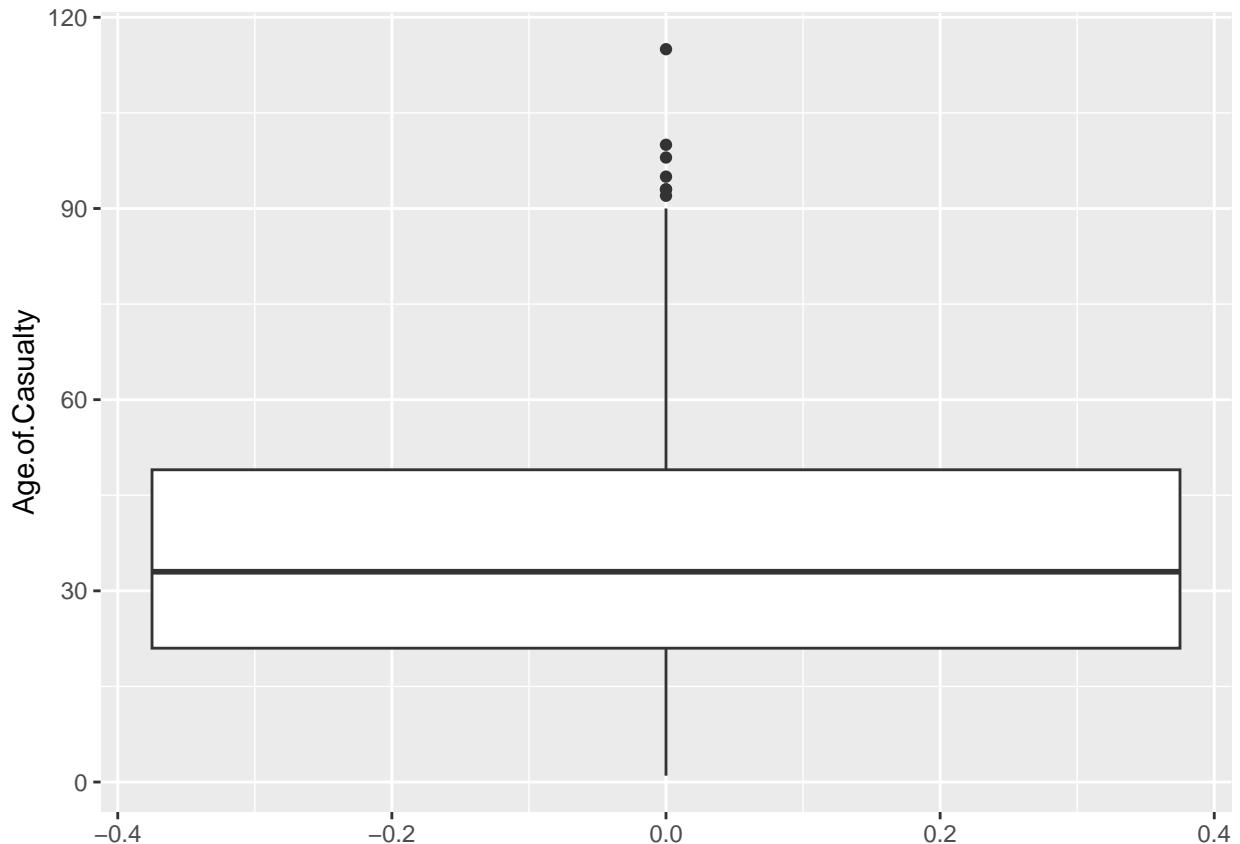
## [1] "Number.of.Vehicles"  "Accident.Date"      "Time..24hr."
## [4] "X1st.Road.Class"    "Road.Surface"     "Lighting.Conditions"
## [7] "Weather.Conditions" "Type.of.Vehicle"   "Casualty.Class"
## [10] "Casualty.Severity"  "Sex.of.Casualty"  "Age.of.Casualty"

```

Outliers Detection

- Use Boxplot to detect outliers

```
filtered_data <- accidents[!is.na(accidents$Age.of.Casualty), ]  
  
# Visual inspection with boxplot  
ggplot(filtered_data, aes(y = Age.of.Casualty)) +  
  geom_boxplot()
```



- Use 3-Sigma method

```
age_of_casualty <- accidents$Age.of.Casualty  
mean_age = mean(age_of_casualty, na.rm = TRUE)  
sd_age = sd(age_of_casualty, na.rm = TRUE)  
upper_bound <- mean_age + 3 * sd_age  
lower_bound <- mean_age - 3 * sd_age  
outliers_dataset <- accidents %>%  
  filter(Age.of.Casualty < lower_bound | Age.of.Casualty > upper_bound)  
number_of_outliers_sigma <- nrow(outliers_dataset)  
print(paste("Number of outliers:", number_of_outliers_sigma))  
  
## [1] "Number of outliers: 4"
```

```

print(outliers_dataset)

##   Number.of.Vehicles Accident.Date Time..24hr. X1st.Road.Class Road.Surface
## 1                  2 2017-01-31      18:40    Unclassified     Wet/Damp
## 2                  1 2016-06-16      12:15                 6        Dry
## 3                  1 2014-02-05      17:15                 6  Wet / Damp
## 4                  2 2014-06-08      16:50                 3        Dry
##                               Lighting.Conditions      Weather.Conditions
## 1 Darkness: street lights present but unlit Raining without high winds
## 2 Daylight: street lights present      Fine without high winds
## 3 Darkness: street lights present and lit  Fine without high winds
## 4 Daylight: street lights present      Fine without high winds
##   Type.of.Vehicle          Casualty.Class Casualty.Severity
## 1                   9       Driver or rider        Serious
## 2                   9       Pedestrian            Slight
## 3                   8       Pedestrian            Serious
## 4       9 Vehicle or pillion passenger        Slight
##   Sex.of.Casualty Age.of.Casualty
## 1      Female           115
## 2      Male             100
## 3      Male             95
## 4      Female            98

```

- IQR

```

# Calculate interquartile range (IQR) for Age_of_Casualty
Q1 <- quantile(filtered_data$Age.of.Casualty, 0.25, na.rm = TRUE)
Q3 <- quantile(filtered_data$Age.of.Casualty, 0.75, na.rm = TRUE)
IQR <- Q3 - Q1

# Calculate lower and upper bounds for outliers
lower_bound <- Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
upper_bound <- Q3 + 1.5 * IQR

# Identify outliers
outliers <- filtered_data[filtered_data$Age.of.Casualty < lower_bound | filtered_data$Age.of.Casualty >

# Print count of outliers
outliers # or use dim(outliers)[1] for the number of rows

```

```

##   Number.of.Vehicles Accident.Date Time..24hr. X1st.Road.Class Road.Surface
## 24                  2 2017-01-31      18:40    Unclassified     Wet/Damp
## 146                 1 2017-06-24      12:00                 A        Dry
## 458                 1 2016-03-19      19:02                 6        Dry
## 617                 1 2016-06-16      12:15                 6        Dry
## 635                 1 2016-06-28      16:27                 3        Dry
## 1462                1 2014-02-05      17:15                 6  Wet / Damp
## 1722                2 2014-06-08      16:50                 3        Dry
##                               Lighting.Conditions      Weather.Conditions
## 24 Darkness: street lights present but unlit Raining without high winds
## 146 Daylight: street lights present      Fine without high winds
## 458 Daylight: street lights present      Fine without high winds

```

```

## 617           Daylight: street lights present   Fine without high winds
## 635           Daylight: street lights present   Fine without high winds
## 1462          Darkness: street lights present and lit Fine without high winds
## 1722          Daylight: street lights present   Fine without high winds
##      Type.of.Vehicle             Casualty.Class Casualty.Severity
## 24              9                 Driver or rider    Serious
## 146             9                 Pedestrian        Serious
## 458             9                 Pedestrian        Serious
## 617             9                 Pedestrian        Slight
## 635             9                 Pedestrian        Serious
## 1462            8                 Pedestrian        Serious
## 1722            9 Vehicle or pillion passenger Slight
##      Sex.of.Casualty Age.of.Casualty
## 24             Female           115
## 146            Male            93
## 458            Male            93
## 617            Male           100
## 635            Female          92
## 1462           Male            95
## 1722           Female          98

```

- Hampel Identifier

```

# Extract Age of Casualty data
age_casualty <- filtered_data$Age.of.Casualty

# Calculate the median and MAD
median_age <- median(age_casualty, na.rm = TRUE)
mad_age <- mad(age_casualty, na.rm = TRUE)

# Calculate Hampel's upper and lower bounds
hampel_upper_bound <- median_age + 3 * mad_age
hampel_lower_bound <- median_age - 3 * mad_age

# Identify outliers using Hampel identifier
outliers_hampel <- age_casualty[age_casualty > hampel_upper_bound | age_casualty < hampel_lower_bound]

# Print the outliers
print(outliers_hampel)

```

```
## [1] 115 93 93 100 92 95 98
```

```

# Create a dataset for Hampel outliers
outliers_hampel_dataset <- filtered_data %>%
  filter(Age.of.Casualty > hampel_upper_bound | Age.of.Casualty < hampel_lower_bound)

# Print the number of Hampel outliers
number_of_outliers_hampel <- nrow(outliers_hampel_dataset)
print(paste("Number of Hampel outliers:", number_of_outliers_hampel))

```

```
## [1] "Number of Hampel outliers: 7"
```

```

# Print the Hampel outliers dataset
print(outliers_hampel_dataset)

##   Number.of.Vehicles Accident.Date Time..24hr. X1st.Road.Class Road.Surface
## 1                  2 2017-01-31      18:40    Unclassified     Wet/Damp
## 2                  1 2017-06-24      12:00                 A       Dry
## 3                  1 2016-03-19      19:02                 6       Dry
## 4                  1 2016-06-16      12:15                 6       Dry
## 5                  1 2016-06-28      16:27                 3       Dry
## 6                  1 2014-02-05      17:15                 6  Wet / Damp
## 7                  2 2014-06-08      16:50                 3       Dry
##               Lighting.Conditions      Weather.Conditions
## 1 Darkness: street lights present but unlit Raining without high winds
## 2 Daylight: street lights present      Fine without high winds
## 3 Daylight: street lights present      Fine without high winds
## 4 Daylight: street lights present      Fine without high winds
## 5 Daylight: street lights present      Fine without high winds
## 6 Darkness: street lights present and lit Fine without high winds
## 7 Daylight: street lights present      Fine without high winds
##   Type.of.Vehicle          Casualty.Class Casualty.Severity
## 1                  9        Driver or rider        Serious
## 2                  9           Pedestrian        Serious
## 3                  9           Pedestrian        Serious
## 4                  9           Pedestrian        Slight
## 5                  9           Pedestrian        Serious
## 6                  8           Pedestrian        Serious
## 7                  9 Vehicle or pillion passenger        Slight
##   Sex.of.Casualty Age.of.Casualty
## 1      Female        115
## 2      Male         93
## 3      Male         93
## 4      Male        100
## 5      Female        92
## 6      Male         95
## 7      Female        98

write.csv(filtered_data, file = "clean_accident.csv", row.names = FALSE)

```

Data Exploration

- Load necessary packages

```

# Note: Please run data Wrangling first
# Unknown error preventing this rmd file to be converted into html or pdf
library(ggplot2)
library(magrittr)
library(readr)

```

- Load the cleaned csv

```
data <- read_csv("clean_accident.csv")

## # Rows: 2050 Columns: 12
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (7): Xist.Road.Class, Road.Surface, Lighting.Conditions, Weather.Condit...
## dbl (3): Number.of.Vehicles, Type.of.Vehicle, Age.of.Casualty
## date (1): Accident.Date
## time (1): Time..24hr.
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

- Check the first 6 rows

`head(data)`

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 12
##   Number.of.Vehicles Accident.Date Time..24hr. X1st.Road.Class Road.Surface
##                 <dbl> <date>        <time>      <chr>          <chr>
## 1                   2 2017-01-01    21:20 Unclassified  Wet/Damp
## 2                   2 2017-01-04    15:00 Unclassified  Dry
## 3                   2 2017-01-05    07:32           A   Wet/Damp
## 4                   2 2017-01-05    09:30           A   Wet/Damp
## 5                   2 2017-01-14    09:09 Unclassified  Frost / Ice
## 6                   1 2017-01-16    10:59           A   Wet/Damp
## # i 7 more variables: Lighting.Conditions <chr>, Weather.Conditions <chr>,
## # Type.of.Vehicle <dbl>, Casualty.Class <chr>, Casualty.Severity <chr>,
## # Sex.of.Casualty <chr>, Age.of.Casualty <dbl>
```

- Check the structure of the data

```
str(data)
```

```

## spc_tbl_ [2,050 x 12] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ Number.of.Vehicles : num [1:2050] 2 2 2 2 2 1 3 1 1 2 ...
## $ Accident.Date      : Date[1:2050], format: "2017-01-01" "2017-01-04" ...
## $ Time..24hr.        : 'hms' num [1:2050] 21:20:00 15:00:00 07:32:00 09:30:00 ...
## ..- attr(*, "units")= chr "secs"
## $ X1st.Road.Class    : chr [1:2050] "Unclassified" "Unclassified" "A" "A" ...
## $ Road.Surface        : chr [1:2050] "Wet/Damp" "Dry" "Wet/Damp" "Wet/Damp" ...
## $ Lighting.Conditions: chr [1:2050] "Darkness: street lights present and lit" "Daylight: street lig...
## $ Weather.Conditions : chr [1:2050] "Raining without high winds" "Fine without high winds" "Fine wi...
## $ Type.of.Vehicle     : num [1:2050] 9 9 9 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 ...
## $ Casualty.Class      : chr [1:2050] "Vehicle or pillion passenger" "Pedestrian" "Driver or rider" ...
## $ Casualty.Severity   : chr [1:2050] "Serious" "Serious" "Slight" "Fatal" ...
## $ Sex.of.Casualty     : chr [1:2050] "Female" "Female" "Male" "Male" ...
## $ Age.of.Casualty     : num [1:2050] 16 67 56 20 46 25 50 64 22 21 ...
## - attr(*, "spec")=
## .. cols(
## ..   Number.of.Vehicles = col_double(),

```

```

## .. Accident.Date = col_date(format = ""),
## .. Time..24hr. = col_time(format = ""),
## .. X1st.Road.Class = col_character(),
## .. Road.Surface = col_character(),
## .. Lighting.Conditions = col_character(),
## .. Weather.Conditions = col_character(),
## .. Type.of.Vehicle = col_double(),
## .. Casualty.Class = col_character(),
## .. Casualty.Severity = col_character(),
## .. Sex.of.Casualty = col_character(),
## .. Age.of.Casualty = col_double()
## ...
## - attr(*, "problems")=<externalptr>

male_accidents <- accidents %>%
  filter(Casualty.Class == "Driver or rider", Sex.of.Casualty == "Male")

female_accidents <- accidents %>%
  filter(Casualty.Class == "Driver or rider", Sex.of.Casualty == "Female")

count(male_accidents)

##      n
## 1 829

count(female_accidents)

##      n
## 1 396

```

- Group the data by weather

```

male_counts <- male_accidents %>%
  group_by(Weather.Conditions) %>%
  summarise(total_male_accidents = n())

female_counts <- female_accidents %>%
  group_by(Weather.Conditions) %>%
  summarise(total_female_accidents = n())

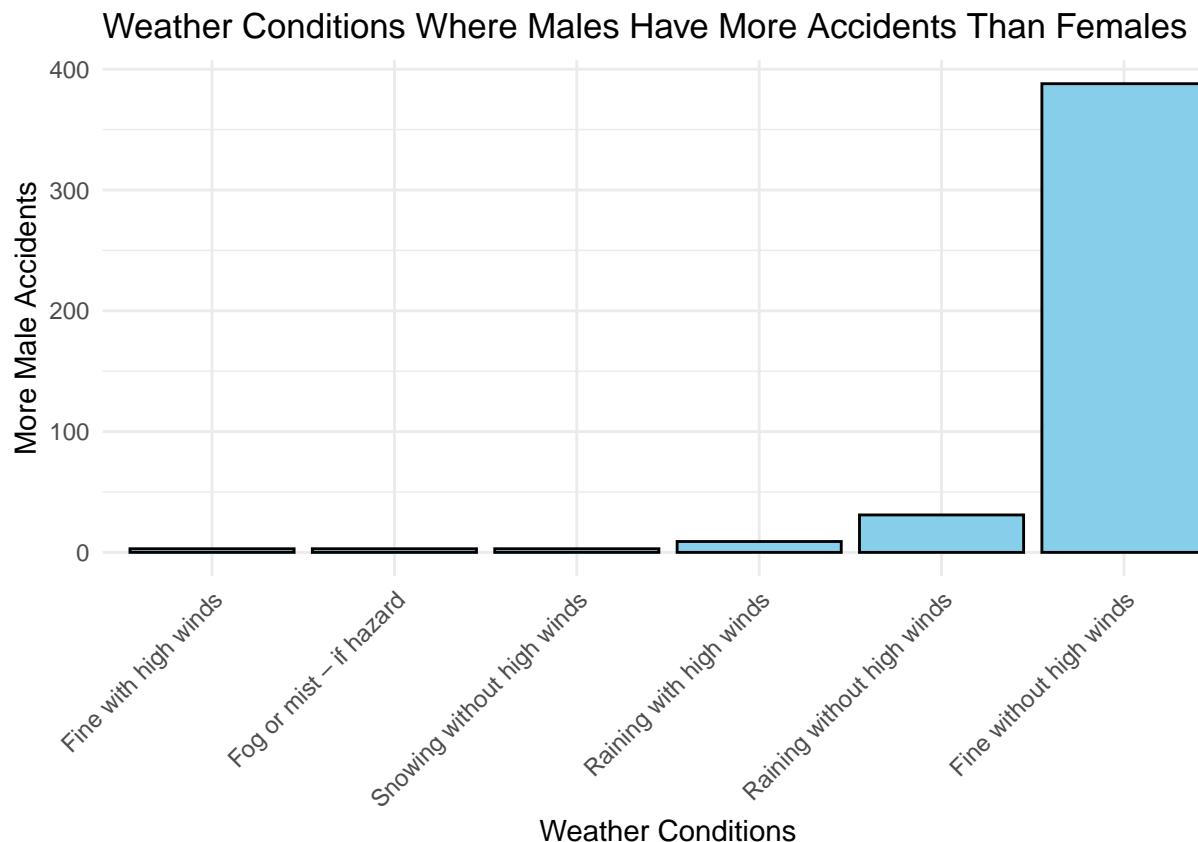
accident_comparison <- merge(male_counts, female_counts, by = "Weather.Conditions", all = TRUE)

# Calculate the difference where males have more accidents than females
accident_comparison <- accident_comparison %>%
  mutate(more_male_accidents = ifelse(total_male_accidents > total_female_accidents,
                                      total_male_accidents - total_female_accidents,
                                      0))

# Filter for cases where males have more accidents than females
more_accidents <- accident_comparison %>%
  filter(more_male_accidents > 0) %>%
  arrange(desc(more_male_accidents)) # Sort by descending difference

```

```
# Create a bar plot using ggplot2
ggplot(more_accidents, aes(x = reorder(Weather.Conditions, more_male_accidents), y = more_male_accidents))
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "skyblue", color = "black") +
  labs(x = "Weather Conditions", y = "More Male Accidents") +
  ggtitle("Weather Conditions Where Males Have More Accidents Than Females") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))
```



```
number_of_cases <- nrow(more_accidents)
number_of_cases

## [1] 6

accidents <- accidents %>%
  mutate(Year = lubridate::year(Accident.Date))

# Group by year and count casualties
casualties_by_year <- accidents %>%
  group_by(Year) %>%
  summarise(total_casualties = n())

# Find the year with the highest number of casualties
max_casualty_year <- casualties_by_year %>%
  filter(total_casualties == max(total_casualties)) %>%
```

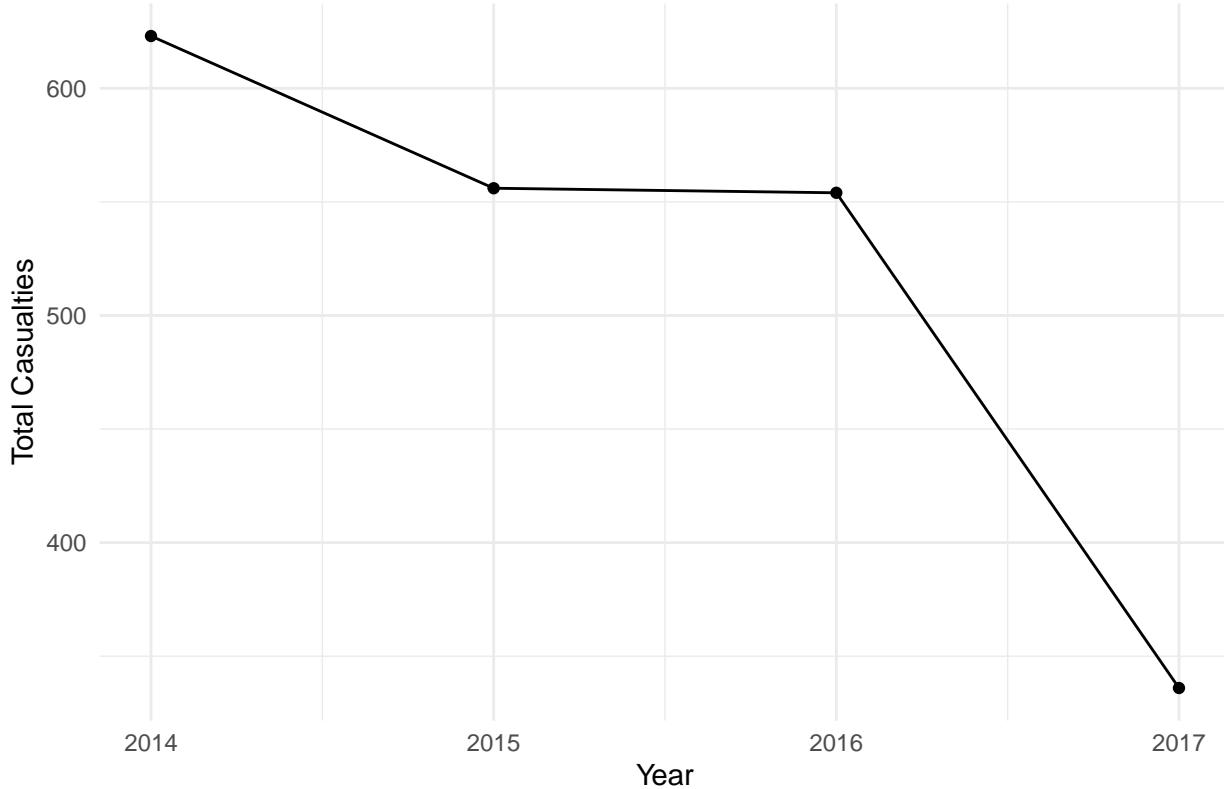
```

pull(Year)

# Plotting the trend of casualties over the years
ggplot(casualties_by_year, aes(x = Year, y = total_casualties)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "Trend of Casualties Over Years",
       x = "Year",
       y = "Total Casualties") +
  theme_minimal()

```

Trend of Casualties Over Years



```

# Print the year with the highest number of casualties
print(paste("Year with the highest number of casualties:", max_casualty_year))

```

```

## [1] "Year with the highest number of casualties: 2014"

```

Light condition and Severity

```

# Load necessary libraries
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)

# Assuming 'accidents' dataset is already loaded and cleaned

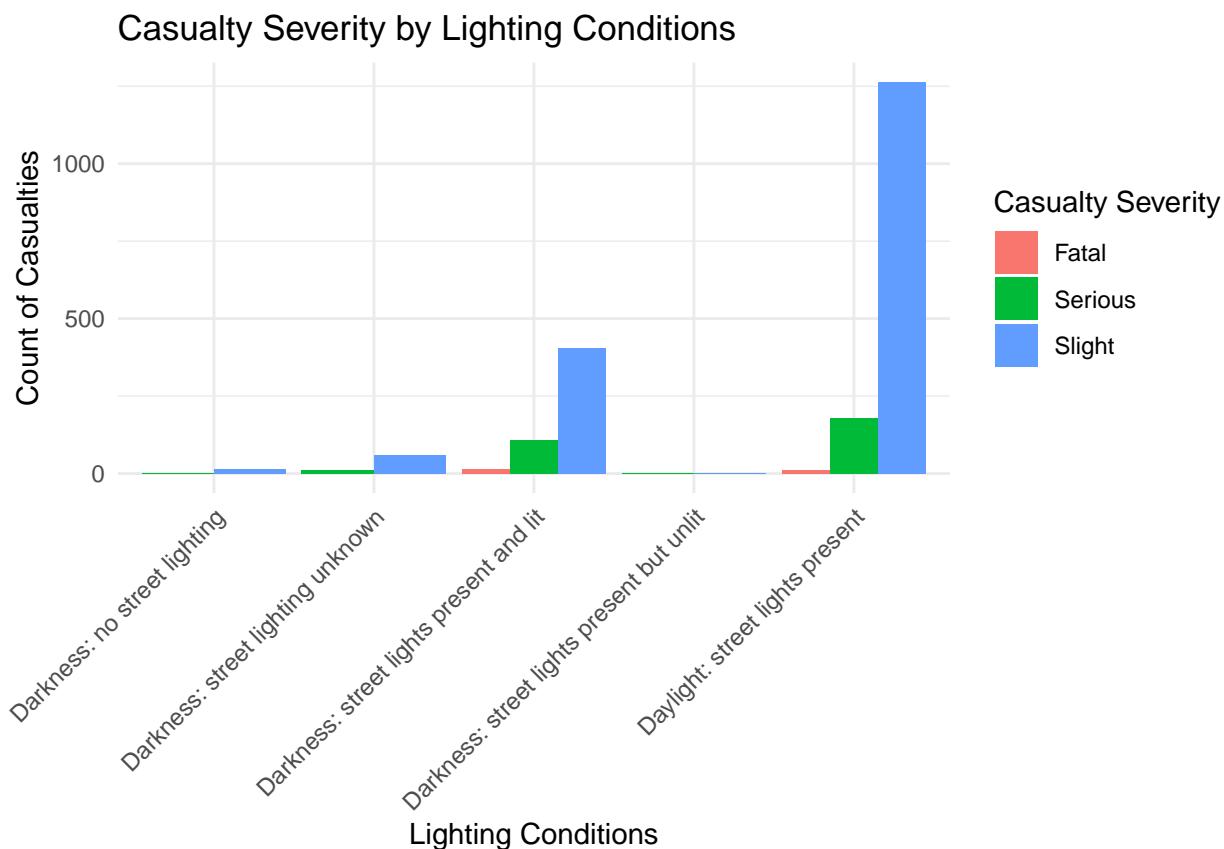
```

```

# Create the bar plot for Light Conditions and Severity
light_severity_plot <- ggplot(accidents, aes(x = Lighting.Conditions, fill = Casualty.Severity)) +
  geom_bar(position = "dodge") + # Create a bar plot with bars side by side for each severity level
  labs(title = "Casualty Severity by Lighting Conditions",
       x = "Lighting Conditions",
       y = "Count of Casualties",
       fill = "Casualty Severity") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability

# Print the plot
print(light_severity_plot)

```



```

# Check the count of casualties by lighting conditions and severity
table(accidents$Lighting.Conditions, accidents$Casualty.Severity)

```

```

##
##                                     Fatal  Serious  Slight
##    Darkness: no street lighting      0      3     15
##    Darkness: street lighting unknown  0     10     59
##    Darkness: street lights present and lit  15    107    405
##    Darkness: street lights present but unlit  0      1      3
##    Daylight: street lights present     10    178   1263

```

Interpretation Darkness with no streetlight:

There is no fatal injury and only few seriously injured with a slightly higher number minorly injured

Darkness: street lighting unknown

Although no fatal injuries, the number of seriously and slightly injured has tripled compared to darkness with no streetlight.

Darkness: street lights present and lit

The lit streetlight at darkness has the highest number of fatal injuries (15), 107 seriously injured and 405 slightly injured. The reason might be because of low volume of traffic at night and well lit streets.

Darkness: street lights present but unlit

The unlit streetlight in darkness has the lowest number of injuries overall(0 fatal, 1 serious, 3 slight). The reason might be because of although low traffic, but low visibility as well.

Daylight: street lights present

Shows the highest number of accidents in every category except fatality(10 fatal, 178 serious, 1263). The plausible reason might be high volume of traffic and better visibility of accidents happening on the broad daylight.

Other 2 conditions (Daylight: no street lights present and Daylight: streetlight unknown) has 0 number of casualties as the obvious reason being no streetlight being lit during the daytime.

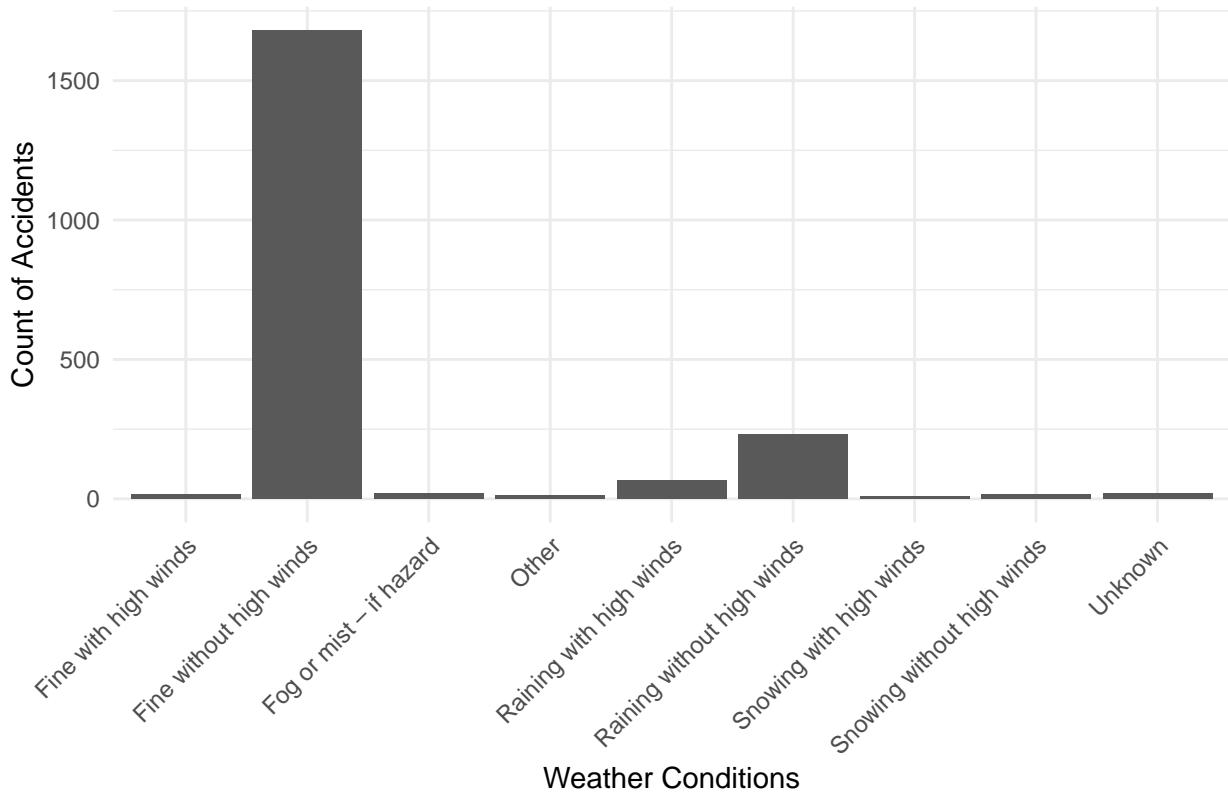
Weather and number of vehicles involved

```
weather_vehicles_count_data <- accidents %>%
  group_by(Weather.Conditions) %>%
  summarise(Count_of_Accidents = n())

weather_vehicles_plot <- ggplot(weather_vehicles_count_data, aes(x = Weather.Conditions, y = Count_of_Accidents))
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  labs(title = "Number of Accidents by Weather Conditions",
       x = "Weather Conditions",
       y = "Count of Accidents") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))

weather_vehicles_plot
```

Number of Accidents by Weather Conditions



Interpretation

Fine without high winds:

The weather condition has the highest number of casualties reaching almost 2000 and is exponentially higher compared to the next in line (Raining without high winds). The likely reason might be high volume of traffic

Raining without high winds:

Although not as severe as fine without high winds, the number of vehicles involved in accident is noticeable (250). The most probable reason could be more cautious driving during rain as the tires may slip.

Raining with high winds:

The third condition with the highest number of vehicles involved in accident but incomparable to aforementioned ones (100). The probable reason could be even more cautious driving than the rain without winds as there are 2 factors to look at.

Others (everything except aforementioned):

All the other weather conditions have less than 50 vehicles involved in an accident.

```
table(accidents$Weather.Conditions, accidents$Number.of.Vehicles)
```

```
##
##                                     1   2   3   4   5   6   7
## Fine with high winds      7   10  0   0   0   0   0
## Fine without high winds  494  950 170 44  8   5   10
## Fog or mist - if hazard  6   10  2   0   0   0   0
## Other                      4   6   2   0   0   0   0
```

```

##   Raining with high winds    19  35   7   4   0   0   0
##   Raining without high winds 71 123  37   2   0   0   0
##   Snowing with high winds    2   4   2   0   0   0   0
##   Snowing without high winds 6   6   3   1   0   0   0
##   Unknown                      6  12   1   0   0   0   0

```

Linear Regression

- Load necessary libraries

```

library(dplyr)
library(magrittr)
library(tidyverse)

```

```

## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## vforcats 1.0.0      v tibble  3.2.1
## vpurrr  1.0.2      v tidyv    1.3.1
## vstringr 1.5.1
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x tidyv::extract()  masks magrittr::extract()
## x dplyv::filter()   masks stats::filter()
## x dplyv::lag()      masks stats::lag()
## x purrr::set_names() masks magrittr::set_names()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors

```

- Import clean accident csv

```

data <- read.csv('data/accidents.csv')
head(data)

```

```

##   Number.of.Vehicles Accident.Date Time..24hr. X1st.Road.Class Road.Surface
## 1                      2     1/1/2017       2120                  U    Wet/Damp
## 2                      2     4/1/2017       1500                  U        Dry
## 3                      2     5/1/2017       732                   A58    Wet/Damp
## 4                      2     5/1/2017       930                   A646    Wet/Damp
## 5                      2    14/01/2017      909                  U    Frost/Ice
## 6                      1    15/01/2017      1659                  U    Wet/Damp
##   Lighting.Conditions Daylight.Dark Weather.Conditions Local.Authority
## 1                      4          Dark                 2    Calderdale
## 2                      1        Daylight                 1    Calderdale
## 3                      4          Dark                 1    Calderdale
## 4                      1        Daylight                 1    Calderdale
## 5                      1        Daylight                 1    Calderdale
## 6                      4          Dark                 1    Calderdale
##   Type.of.Vehicle Casualty.Class Casualty.Severity Sex.of.Casualty
## 1                      9             2                 2                 2
## 2                      9             3                 2                 2
## 3                      9             1                 3                 1
## 4                      4             1                 1                 1
## 5                      9             1                 3                 1
## 6                      9             3                 3                 1

```

```

##   Age.of.Casualty
## 1          16
## 2          67
## 3          56
## 4          20
## 5          46
## 6         NA

```

- Check the structure of data

```
str(data)
```

```

## 'data.frame': 2069 obs. of 14 variables:
## $ Number.of.Vehicles : int 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 3 1 1 ...
## $ Accident.Date      : chr "1/1/2017" "4/1/2017" "5/1/2017" "5/1/2017" ...
## $ Time..24hr.        : int 2120 1500 732 930 909 1659 1059 1849 1408 1325 ...
## $ X1st.Road.Class    : chr "U" "U" "A58" "A646" ...
## $ Road.Surface        : chr "Wet/Damp" "Dry" "Wet/Damp" "Wet/Damp" ...
## $ Lighting.Conditions: int 4 1 4 1 1 4 1 4 1 1 ...
## $ Daylight.Dark       : chr "Dark" "Daylight" "Dark" "Daylight" ...
## $ Weather.Conditions : int 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Local.Authority     : chr "Calderdale" "Calderdale" "Calderdale" "Calderdale" ...
## $ Type.of.Vehicle     : int 9 9 9 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 ...
## $ Casualty.Class      : int 2 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 3 1 ...
## $ Casualty.Severity   : int 2 2 3 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ Sex.of.Casualty     : int 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ Age.of.Casualty     : int 16 67 56 20 46 NA 25 50 64 22 ...

```

- Convert columns into something usable

```

data$Casualty.Class <- as.factor(data$Casualty.Class)
data$Casualty.Severity <- as.factor(data$Casualty.Severity)
data>Type.of.Vehicle <- as.factor(data>Type.of.Vehicle)
data$Weather.Conditions <- as.factor(data$Weather.Conditions)
str(data)

```

```

## 'data.frame': 2069 obs. of 14 variables:
## $ Number.of.Vehicles : int 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 3 1 1 ...
## $ Accident.Date      : chr "1/1/2017" "4/1/2017" "5/1/2017" "5/1/2017" ...
## $ Time..24hr.        : int 2120 1500 732 930 909 1659 1059 1849 1408 1325 ...
## $ X1st.Road.Class    : chr "U" "U" "A58" "A646" ...
## $ Road.Surface        : chr "Wet/Damp" "Dry" "Wet/Damp" "Wet/Damp" ...
## $ Lighting.Conditions: int 4 1 4 1 1 4 1 4 1 1 ...
## $ Daylight.Dark       : chr "Dark" "Daylight" "Dark" "Daylight" ...
## $ Weather.Conditions : Factor w/ 9 levels "1","2","3","4",...: 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ Local.Authority     : chr "Calderdale" "Calderdale" "Calderdale" "Calderdale" ...
## $ Type.of.Vehicle     : Factor w/ 19 levels "1","2","3","4",...: 7 7 7 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 ...
## $ Casualty.Class      : Factor w/ 3 levels "1","2","3": 2 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 3 1 ...
## $ Casualty.Severity   : Factor w/ 3 levels "1","2","3": 2 2 3 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ Sex.of.Casualty     : int 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ Age.of.Casualty     : int 16 67 56 20 46 NA 25 50 64 22 ...

```

- Create a data to train

```

train.data <- data
head(train.data)

##   Number.of.Vehicles Accident.Date Time..24hr. X1st.Road.Class Road.Surface
## 1                  2      1/1/2017      2120                 U    Wet/Damp
## 2                  2      4/1/2017      1500                 U       Dry
## 3                  2      5/1/2017      732                  A58    Wet/Damp
## 4                  2      5/1/2017      930                  A646    Wet/Damp
## 5                  2     14/01/2017     909                 U  Frost/Ice
## 6                  1     15/01/2017     1659                 U    Wet/Damp
##   Lighting.Conditions Daylight.Dark Weather.Conditions Local.Authority
## 1                  4        Dark            2    Calderdale
## 2                  1    Daylight            1    Calderdale
## 3                  4        Dark            1    Calderdale
## 4                  1    Daylight            1    Calderdale
## 5                  1    Daylight            1    Calderdale
## 6                  4        Dark            1    Calderdale
##   Type.of.Vehicle Casualty.Class Casualty.Severity Sex.of.Casualty
## 1                  9          2            2            2
## 2                  9          3            2            2
## 3                  9          1            3            1
## 4                  4          1            1            1
## 5                  9          1            3            1
## 6                  9          3            3            1
##   Age.of.Casualty
## 1                  16
## 2                  67
## 3                  56
## 4                  20
## 5                  46
## 6                  NA

```

- Create a linear model

```

lm.model <- lm(Age.of.Casualty ~ Casualty.Class + Casualty.Severity +
+ Type.of.Vehicle + Weather.Conditions, data = train.data)

summary(lm.model)

```

```

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Age.of.Casualty ~ Casualty.Class + Casualty.Severity +
##     Type.of.Vehicle + Weather.Conditions, data = train.data)
##
## Residuals:
##    Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max 
## -41.011 -13.836 - 3.836 11.372 74.470 
## 
## Coefficients:
##             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)    
## (Intercept) 39.24578   4.09485  9.584 < 2e-16 ***
## Casualty.Class2 -10.33801   1.08903 -9.493 < 2e-16 ***
## 
```

```

## Casualty.Class3      -5.74153   1.17441  -4.889 1.09e-06 ***
## Casualty.Severity2  -0.79086   3.95306  -0.200 0.841453
## Casualty.Severity3  -3.62004   3.83488  -0.944 0.345294
## Type.of.Vehicle2    -11.23831  4.42569  -2.539 0.011181 *
## Type.of.Vehicle3    -7.88001   2.83980  -2.775 0.005574 **
## Type.of.Vehicle4    1.87081   4.44414   0.421 0.673827
## Type.of.Vehicle5    6.58660   2.95297  2.231 0.025824 *
## Type.of.Vehicle8    6.55257   2.74807  2.384 0.017198 *
## Type.of.Vehicle9    4.20993   1.72319  2.443 0.014647 *
## Type.of.Vehicle10   9.20195   11.06713 0.831 0.405808
## Type.of.Vehicle11   16.29740  3.60651  4.519 6.58e-06 ***
## Type.of.Vehicle16   -4.62574  13.46905 -0.343 0.731307
## Type.of.Vehicle17   -11.62574 13.46905 -0.863 0.388160
## Type.of.Vehicle18   -6.73373  11.06074 -0.609 0.542728
## Type.of.Vehicle19   4.78531   2.89890  1.651 0.098949 .
## Type.of.Vehicle20   21.21183  6.90388  3.072 0.002151 **
## Type.of.Vehicle21   15.44571  4.45327  3.468 0.000535 ***
## Type.of.Vehicle22   14.37426  18.97931 0.757 0.448920
## Type.of.Vehicle23   -19.62574 18.97931 -1.034 0.301232
## Type.of.Vehicle90   -0.09675  6.53025 -0.015 0.988181
## Type.of.Vehicle97   45.11580  19.01769 2.372 0.017771 *
## Weather.Conditions2 -2.13510  1.33965 -1.594 0.111143
## Weather.Conditions3 2.18770   4.76285  0.459 0.646051
## Weather.Conditions4 3.89607   4.62454  0.842 0.399620
## Weather.Conditions5 -3.39275  2.42242 -1.401 0.161499
## Weather.Conditions6 1.21828   6.71970  0.181 0.856150
## Weather.Conditions7 2.08722   4.49335  0.465 0.642331
## Weather.Conditions8 -11.20213  5.48830 -2.041 0.041371 *
## Weather.Conditions9 -3.40685  4.37942 -0.778 0.436706
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 18.91 on 2019 degrees of freedom
##   (19 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.0784, Adjusted R-squared:  0.06471
## F-statistic: 5.725 on 30 and 2019 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

```

- Filter data with missing values

```

missing.data <- data %>%
  filter(is.na(Age.of.Casualty))

```

- Predict the missing values

```

predicted.age <- predict(lm.model, newdata = missing.data)

data$Age.of.Casualty[is.na(data$Age.of.Casualty)] <- predicted.age

missing.data <- data %>%
  filter(is.na(Age.of.Casualty))
missing.data

```

```

## [1] Number.of.Vehicles Accident.Date           Time..24hr.

```

```

## [4] X1st.Road.Class      Road.Surface      Lighting.Conditions
## [7] Daylight.Dark        Weather.Conditions Local.Authority
## [10] Type.of.Vehicle     Casualty.Class   Casualty.Severity
## [13] Sex.of.Casualty    Age.of.Casualty
## <0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)

```

- Round up the predicted value and convert it to integer

```

data$Age.of.Casualty <- round(data$Age.of.Casualty)

data$Age.of.Casualty <- as.integer(data$Age.of.Casualty)

```

- Check for any remaining missing values in the dataset

```

missing.values <- colSums(is.na(data))
print(missing.values[missing.values > 0])

```

```

## named numeric(0)

```

```

dim(data)

```

```

## [1] 2069   14

```

```

write.csv(data, "regression.csv", row.names = FALSE, quote= FALSE, fileEncoding = "UTF-8")

```

```

## Warning in utils::write.table(data, "regression.csv", row.names = FALSE, :
## invalid char string in output conversion
## Warning in utils::write.table(data, "regression.csv", row.names = FALSE, :
## invalid char string in output conversion
## Warning in utils::write.table(data, "regression.csv", row.names = FALSE, :
## invalid char string in output conversion
## Warning in utils::write.table(data, "regression.csv", row.names = FALSE, :
## invalid char string in output conversion
## Warning in utils::write.table(data, "regression.csv", row.names = FALSE, :
## invalid char string in output conversion

```