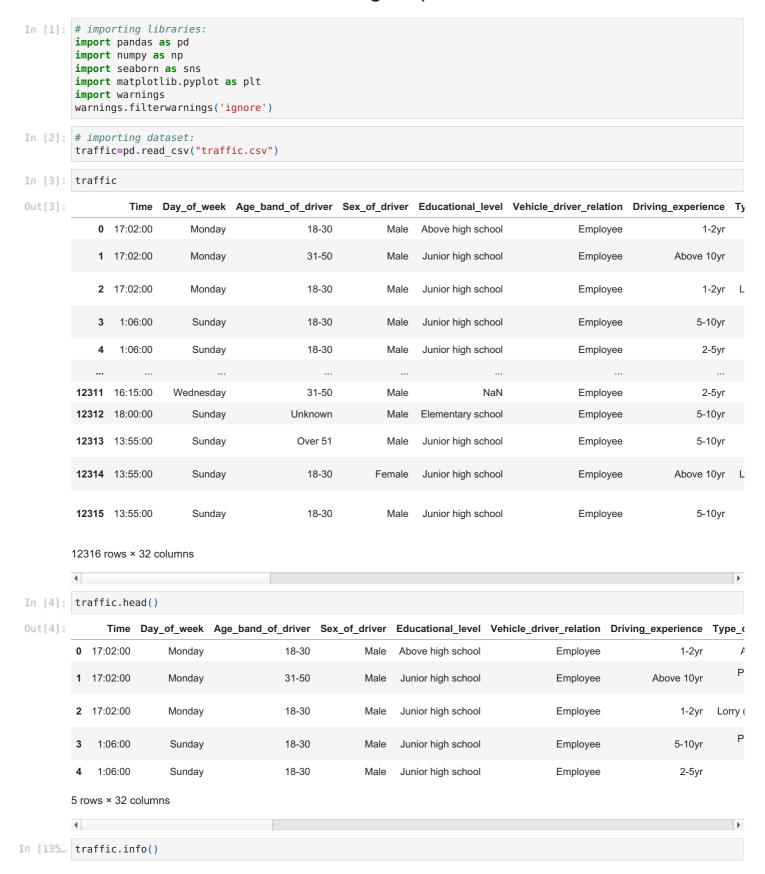
Traffic Accident Data: Cleaning, Exploration and Visualization.



<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 12316 entries, 0 to 12315 Data columns (total 32 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype				
0	Time	12316 non-null	object				
1	Day_of_week	12316 non-null	object				
2	Age_band_of_driver	12316 non-null	object				
3	Sex_of_driver	12316 non-null	object				
4	Educational_level	11575 non-null	object				
5	<pre>Vehicle_driver_relation</pre>	11737 non-null	object				
6	Driving_experience	11487 non-null	object				
7	Type_of_vehicle	11366 non-null	object				
8	Owner_of_vehicle	11834 non-null	object				
9	Service_year_of_vehicle	8388 non-null	object				
10	Defect_of_vehicle	7889 non-null	object				
11	Area_accident_occured	12077 non-null	object				
12	Lanes_or_Medians	11931 non-null	object				
13	Road_allignment	12174 non-null	object				
14	Types_of_Junction	11429 non-null	object				
15	Road_surface_type	12144 non-null	object				
16	Road_surface_conditions	12316 non-null	object				
17	Light_conditions	12316 non-null	object				
18	Weather_conditions	12316 non-null	object				
19	Type_of_collision	12161 non-null	object				
20	Number_of_vehicles_involved	12316 non-null	int64				
21	Number_of_casualties	12316 non-null	int64				
22	Vehicle_movement	12008 non-null	object				
23	Casualty_class	12316 non-null	object				
24	Sex_of_casualty	12316 non-null	object				
25	Age_band_of_casualty	12316 non-null	object				
26	Casualty_severity	12316 non-null	object				
27	Work_of_casuality	9118 non-null	object				
28	Fitness_of_casuality	9681 non-null	object				
29	Pedestrian_movement	12316 non-null	object				
30	Cause_of_accident	12316 non-null	object				
31	Accident_severity	12316 non-null	object				
dtynes: int64(2) object(30)							

dtypes: int64(2), object(30)
memory usage: 3.0+ MB

In [136... traffic.describe()

Out[136...

		Number_of_vehicles_involved	Number_of_casualties
	count	12316.000000	12316.000000
	mean	2.040679	1.548149
	std	0.688790	1.007179
	min	1.000000	1.000000
	25%	2.000000	1.000000
	50%	2.000000	1.000000
	75%	2.000000	2.000000
	max	7.000000	8.000000

In [137... traffic.isnull().sum()

Time	0
Day_of_week	0
Age_band_of_driver	0
Sex_of_driver	0
Educational_level	741
<pre>Vehicle_driver_relation</pre>	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 casuality	3198
Fitness_of_casuality	2635
Pedestrian movement	0
Cause_of_accident	0
Accident_severity	0
dtype: int64	
. 71.	

In [138... traffic.fillna(np.mean)

Out[137...

Out[138		Time	Day_of_week	Age_band_of_driver	Sex_of_driver	Educational_level	Vehicle_driver_relation	Driving_experienc
	0	17:02:00	Monday	18-30	Male	Above high school	Employee	1-2 _y
	1	17:02:00	Monday	31-50	Male	Junior high school	Employee	Above 10y
	2	17:02:00	Monday	18-30	Male	Junior high school	Employee	1-2 _y
	3	1:06:00	Sunday	18-30	Male	Junior high school	Employee	5-10 _y
	4	1:06:00	Sunday	18-30	Male	Junior high school	Employee	2-5 _y
	12311	16:15:00	Wednesday	31-50	Male	<pre><function 0x0000025b9af585e0="" at="" mean=""></function></pre>	Employee	2-5y
	12312	18:00:00	Sunday	Unknown	Male	Elementary school	Employee	5-10 _y
	12313	13:55:00	Sunday	Over 51	Male	Junior high school	Employee	5-10 _y
	12314	13:55:00	Sunday	18-30	Female	Junior high school	Employee	Above 10y
	12315	13:55:00	Sunday	18-30	Male	Junior high school	Employee	5-10 _y

12316 rows × 32 columns

In [139… traffic.shape

Out[139... (12316, 32)

In [140... traffic['Accident_severity'].value_counts()

Out[140... Accident_severity
Slight Injury 10415 1743 Serious Injury Fatal injury 158 Name: count, dtype: int64 158

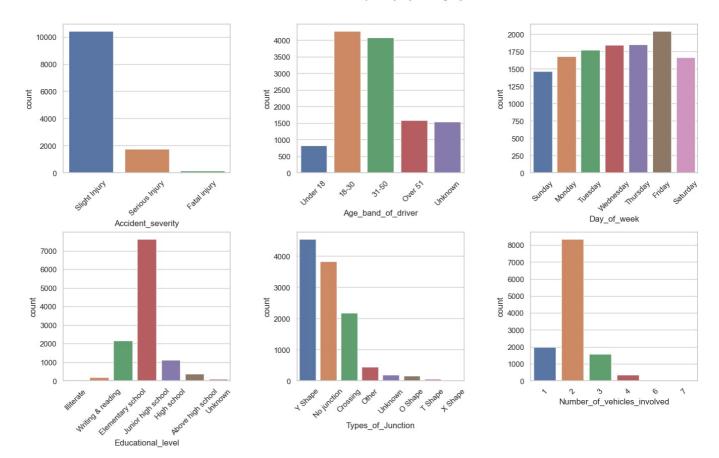
In [141... traffic['Age_band_of_driver'].value_counts()

```
Out[141... Age_band_of_driver
          18-30
          31-50
                      4087
          Over 51
                      1548
          Unknown
          Under 18
                       825
          Name: count, dtype: int64
In [142... traffic['Educational level'].value counts()
Out[142... Educational level
                                7619
          Junior high school
          Elementary school
                                 2163
          High school
                                 1110
          Above high school
                                  362
          Writing & reading
                                  176
          Unknown
                                  100
          Illiterate
                                   45
          Name: count, dtype: int64
In [143... traffic['Types_of_Junction'].value_counts()
Out[143... Types_of_Junction
          Y Shape
                         4543
          No junction
                         3837
          Crossing
                         2177
          0ther
                          445
                          191
          Unknown
          0 Shape
                          164
          T Shape
                           60
          X Shape
                           12
         Name: count, dtype: int64
In [144... traffic['Number of vehicles involved'].value counts()
Out[144... Number of vehicles involved
               8340
          2
               1568
          3
          4
                363
          6
                 42
          Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Exploratory Data Analysis

putting the data in a visualizing way and in bar charts to see the outcome

```
In [145... def subplot(traffic, i, column, order=None, palette=None):
             plt.subplot(2, 3, i)
             sns.barplot(data=traffic[column].value counts().reset index(), x=column, y='count', palette=palette, order=
             plt.xticks(rotation=45)
In [146... sns.set style('whitegrid')
         plt.figure(figsize=(16, 9))
         plt.suptitle("Accident Frequency by Category", fontsize=17)
         subplot(traffic, i=1, column = 'Accident severity')
         age_order = ['Under 18', '18-30', '31-50', 'Over 51', 'Unknown']
         subplot(traffic, i=2, column = 'Age_band_of_driver', order= age_order)
         day_order = ['Sunday','Monday','Tuesday','Wednesday','Thursday','Friday','Saturday']
         subplot(traffic, i=3, column = 'Day_of_week', order=day_order)
         education order= ["Illiterate", "Writing & reading", "Elementary school", "Junior high school", "High school", "Al
         subplot(traffic, i=4, column = 'Educational level', order=education order)
         subplot(traffic, i=5, column = 'Types of Junction')
         subplot(traffic, i=6, column = 'Number of vehicles involved')
         plt.subplots adjust(left=0.1, right=0.9, bottom=0.1, top=0.9, wspace=0.4, hspace=0.4)
         plt.show()
```



Results:

- Graph 1: The graph shows that most accident cases are in slight injury.
- Graph 2: The graph shows that the age band of drivers who involved in accidents are mostly in the categories of 18-50 i.e., higher in 18-30 and then in 31-50.
- Graph 3: This graph shows that the majority of accidents are held in the friday more than any other days. This could be due to the end of the work week and rush hours to go home.
- Graph 4: This graph shows that the drivers who are in elementary school education are mostly involved in accidents. Also reading and writing, junior high school drivers are involved. This could indicate a connection between low level of education and a tendency to encounter an accident.
- Graph 5: This graph shows that Y shapes and no junction as well as crossing road type led to the highest counts of Road accident.
- Graph 6: This graph shows that the number of vehicles involved in accidents are usually 1-2 or three. Mostly two.

CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, the analysis reveals various factors influencing road accidents, including day of the week, road and weather conditions, vehicle types, and driver characteristics. Understanding these patterns can inform targeted interventions and safety measures to reduce the frequency and severity of road accidents, such as improving road infrastructure, enhancing vehicle safety features, and promoting safe driving practices among all road users. Additionally, efforts should be made to debunk stereotypes and promote gender-neutral approaches to road safety.