

skillcraft-task-4

July 5, 2025

```
[2]: import zipfile
import pandas as pd
import os

# Unzip the file - Removed as the file is not a valid zip archive
# zip_path = "/content/archive (1).zip"
# extracted_path = "/mnt/data/unzipped_data"

# with zipfile.ZipFile(zip_path, 'r') as zip_ref:
#     zip_ref.extractall(extracted_path)

# Check the extracted files - Removed as no extraction is performed
# extracted_files = os.listdir(extracted_path)
# print("Extracted files:", extracted_files)

# Load CSV (assuming one main CSV file is present)
# for file in extracted_files:
#     if file.endswith(".csv"):
#         data_path = os.path.join(extracted_path, file)
#         df = pd.read_csv(data_path)
#         break

# Assuming the CSV is directly available at this path
data_path = "/content/archive (1).zip" # Assuming the file is a CSV despite the
↳name

try:
    df = pd.read_csv(data_path)
    print("DataFrame loaded successfully:")
    display(df.head())
except Exception as e:
    print(f"Error loading CSV: {e}")
    print("Please verify if the file is indeed a CSV and provide the correct
↳path.")
```

DataFrame loaded successfully:

```
Unnamed: 0  Accident_Index  Location_Easting_OSGR  Location_Northing_OSGR  \
```

0	0	200501BS00001	525680.0	178240.0
1	1	200501BS00002	524170.0	181650.0
2	2	200501BS00003	524520.0	182240.0
3	3	200501BS00004	526900.0	177530.0
4	4	200501BS00005	528060.0	179040.0

	Longitude	Latitude	Police_Force	Accident_Severity	Number_of_Vehicles	\
0	-0.191170	51.489096	1	2	1	
1	-0.211708	51.520075	1	3	1	
2	-0.206458	51.525301	1	3	2	
3	-0.173862	51.482442	1	3	1	
4	-0.156618	51.495752	1	3	1	

	Number_of_Casualties	...	Pedestrian_Crossing-Physical_Facilities	\
0	1	...	Zebra crossing	
1	1	...	Pedestrian phase at traffic signal junction	
2	1	...	No physical crossing within 50 meters	
3	1	...	No physical crossing within 50 meters	
4	1	...	No physical crossing within 50 meters	

	Light_Conditions	Weather_Conditions	\
0	Daylight: Street light present	Raining without high winds	
1	Darkness: Street lights present and lit	Fine without high winds	
2	Darkness: Street lights present and lit	Fine without high winds	
3	Daylight: Street light present	Fine without high winds	
4	Darkness: Street lighting unknown	Fine without high winds	

	Road_Surface_Conditions	Special_Conditions_at_Site	Carriageway_Hazards	\
0	Wet/Damp	NaN	NaN	
1	Dry	NaN	NaN	
2	Dry	NaN	NaN	
3	Dry	NaN	NaN	
4	Wet/Damp	NaN	NaN	

	Urban_or_Rural_Area	Did_Police_Officer_Attend_Scene_of_Accident	\
0	1	Yes	
1	1	Yes	
2	1	Yes	
3	1	Yes	
4	1	Yes	

	LSOA_of_Accident_Location	Year
0	E01002849	2005
1	E01002909	2005
2	E01002857	2005
3	E01002840	2005
4	E01002863	2005

[5 rows x 33 columns]

```
[3]: # Basic Info
df.info()

# Check for null values
df.isnull().sum()

# Preview column names
print(df.columns)
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 1504150 entries, 0 to 1504149

Data columns (total 33 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Unnamed: 0	1504150 non-null	int64
1	Accident_Index	1504150 non-null	object
2	Location_Easting_OSGR	1504049 non-null	float64
3	Location_Northing_OSGR	1504150 non-null	float64
4	Longitude	1504049 non-null	float64
5	Latitude	1504150 non-null	float64
6	Police_Force	1504150 non-null	int64
7	Accident_Severity	1504150 non-null	int64
8	Number_of_Vehicles	1504150 non-null	int64
9	Number_of_Casualties	1504150 non-null	int64
10	Date	1504150 non-null	object
11	Day_of_Week	1504150 non-null	int64
12	Time	1504033 non-null	object
13	Local_Authority_(District)	1504150 non-null	int64
14	Local_Authority_(Highway)	1504150 non-null	object
15	1st_Road_Class	1504150 non-null	int64
16	1st_Road_Number	1504150 non-null	int64
17	Road_Type	1504150 non-null	object
18	Speed_limit	1504150 non-null	int64
19	Junction_Control	901315 non-null	object
20	2nd_Road_Class	1504150 non-null	int64
21	2nd_Road_Number	1504150 non-null	int64
22	Pedestrian_Crossing-Human_Control	1504133 non-null	object
23	Pedestrian_Crossing-Physical_Facilities	1504116 non-null	object
24	Light_Conditions	1504150 non-null	object
25	Weather_Conditions	1504150 non-null	object
26	Road_Surface_Conditions	1504150 non-null	object
27	Special_Conditions_at_Site	36582 non-null	object
28	Carriageway_Hazards	27250 non-null	object
29	Urban_or_Rural_Area	1504150 non-null	int64
30	Did_Police_Officer_Attend_Scene_of_Accident	1504150 non-null	object
31	LSOA_of_Accident_Location	1395912 non-null	object

```

32 Year 1504150 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(14), object(15)
memory usage: 378.7+ MB
Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'Accident_Index', 'Location_Easting_OSGR',
      'Location_Northing_OSGR', 'Longitude', 'Latitude', 'Police_Force',
      'Accident_Severity', 'Number_of_Vehicles', 'Number_of_Casualties',
      'Date', 'Day_of_Week', 'Time', 'Local_Authority_(District)',
      'Local_Authority_(Highway)', '1st_Road_Class', '1st_Road_Number',
      'Road_Type', 'Speed_limit', 'Junction_Control', '2nd_Road_Class',
      '2nd_Road_Number', 'Pedestrian_Crossing-Human_Control',
      'Pedestrian_Crossing-Physical_Facilities', 'Light_Conditions',
      'Weather_Conditions', 'Road_Surface_Conditions',
      'Special_Conditions_at_Site', 'Carriageway_Hazards',
      'Urban_or_Rural_Area', 'Did_Police_Officer_Attend_Scene_of_Accident',
      'LSOA_of_Accident_Location', 'Year'],
      dtype='object')

```

```

[5]: # Convert time-related column to datetime
df['Time'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Time'], errors='coerce')

# Extract features
df['Hour'] = df['Time'].dt.hour
df['Day'] = df['Time'].dt.day_name()
df['Month'] = df['Time'].dt.month_name()

# Drop rows with nulls in critical columns
df = df.dropna(subset=['Time', 'Weather_Conditions', 'Road_Surface_Conditions'])

```

/tmp/ipython-input-5-899517378.py:2: UserWarning: Could not infer format, so each element will be parsed individually, falling back to `dateutil`. To ensure parsing is consistent and as-expected, please specify a format.

```
df['Time'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Time'], errors='coerce')
```

```

[6]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

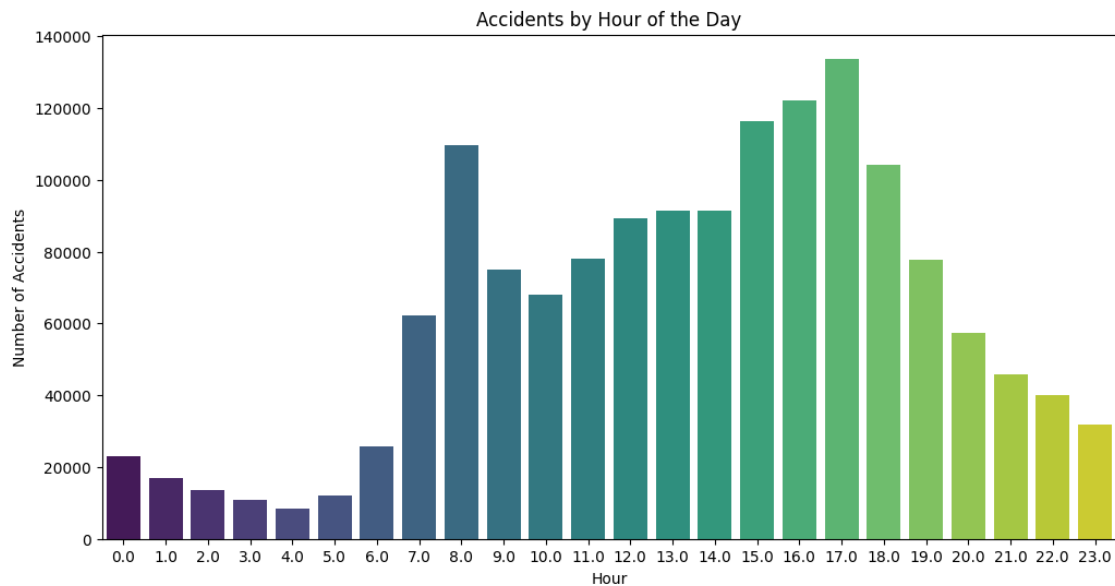
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Hour', palette='viridis')
plt.title('Accidents by Hour of the Day')
plt.xlabel('Hour')
plt.ylabel('Number of Accidents')
plt.show()

```

/tmp/ipython-input-6-892729279.py:5: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Hour', palette='viridis')
```



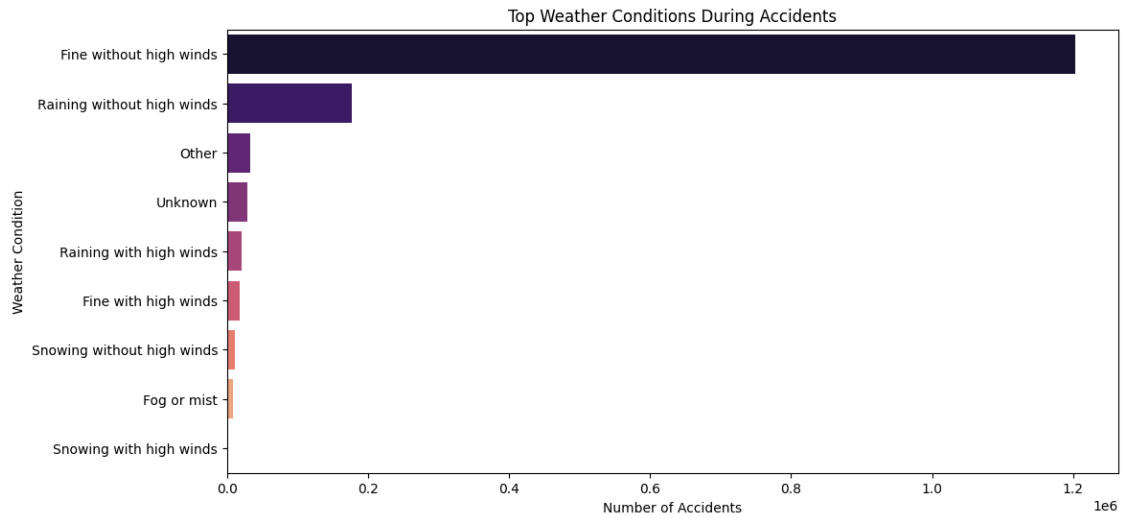
```
[8]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
top_weather = df['Weather_Conditions'].value_counts().nlargest(10).index
sns.countplot(data=df[df['Weather_Conditions'].isin(top_weather)],
              y='Weather_Conditions', order=top_weather, palette='magma')
plt.title('Top Weather Conditions During Accidents')
plt.xlabel('Number of Accidents')
plt.ylabel('Weather Condition')
plt.show()
```

/tmp/ipython-input-8-1187704211.py:6: FutureWarning:

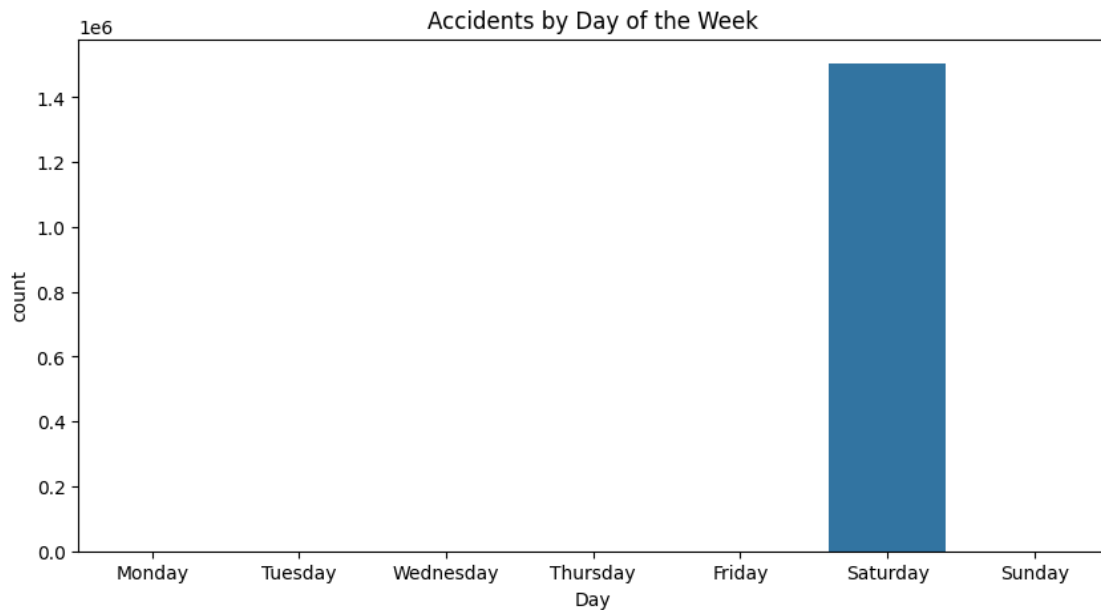
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `y` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.countplot(data=df[df['Weather_Conditions'].isin(top_weather)],
```



```
[9]: if 'Road_Condition' in df.columns:
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.countplot(data=df, y='Road_Condition', palette='coolwarm')
plt.title('Accidents by Road Condition')
plt.show()
```

```
[10]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='Day',
order=['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday'])
plt.title('Accidents by Day of the Week')
plt.show()
```



```
[12]: import folium
from folium.plugins import HeatMap

# Filter data with location info
df_map = df[['Latitude', 'Longitude']].dropna().sample(n=1000, random_state=1)
↳ # Limit for performance

# Create Map
m = folium.Map(location=[df_map['Latitude'].mean(), df_map['Longitude'].
↳ mean()], zoom_start=6)
HeatMap(df_map.values, radius=10).add_to(m)
m
```

```
[12]: <folium.folium.Map at 0x7af424a60950>
```