

Project 2 Data Cleaning

In this project we will clean up the car crash report and see how it looks.

Reading data from csv file and importing some of the import statement.

```
In [66]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

```
In [67]: dataset = pd.read_csv("Traffic_Crashes_-_Crashes.csv")
```

```
In [68]: dataset.head()
```

```
Out[68]:
```

	CRASH_RECORD_ID	CRASH_DATE	POSTED_SPEED_LIMIT	TRAFFIC_CO
0	4fd0a3e0897b3335b94cd8d5b2d2b350eb691add56c62d...	7/10/19 17:56	35	
1	009e9e67203442370272e1a13d6ee51a4155dac65e583d...	6/30/17 16:00	35	STOI
2	ee9283eff3a55ac50ee58f3d9528ce1d689b1c4180b4c4...	7/10/20 10:25	30	
3	f8960f698e870ebdc60b521b2a141a5395556bc3704191...	7/11/20 1:00	30	
4	8eaa2678d1a127804ee9b8c35ddf7d63d913c14eda61d6...	7/8/20 14:00	20	

5 rows × 27 columns

1. Removing extra attribute from the dataset.

In this first task we are removing extra attributes called crash record because it was not that important compared to other data because it was just giving us a crash ID or report ID.

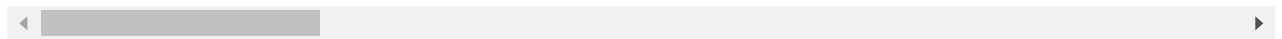
```
In [69]: dataset.pop('CRASH_RECORD_ID')
dataset.head()
```

```
Out[69]:
```

	CRASH_DATE	POSTED_SPEED_LIMIT	TRAFFIC_CONTROL_DEVICE	DEVICE_CONDITION	WEATHER_COND
0	7/10/19 17:56	35	NO CONTROLS	NO CONTROLS	

	CRASH_DATE	POSTED_SPEED_LIMIT	TRAFFIC_CONTROL_DEVICE	DEVICE_CONDITION	WEATHER_COND
1	6/30/17 16:00	35	STOP SIGN/FLASHER	FUNCTIONING PROPERLY	
2	7/10/20 10:25	30	TRAFFIC SIGNAL	FUNCTIONING PROPERLY	
3	7/11/20 1:00	30	NO CONTROLS	NO CONTROLS	
4	7/8/20 14:00	20	NO CONTROLS	NO CONTROLS	

5 rows × 26 columns



2. Splitting attribute from the dataset to many new attributes.

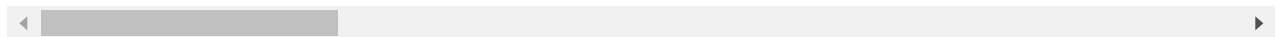
While splitting new attributes from attributes, I decided to split crash date first into time and date and deleting crash date from the dataset.

```
In [70]: dataset[['DATE', 'TIME']] = dataset['CRASH_DATE'].str.split(' ', expand=True)
dataset.pop('CRASH_DATE')
dataset.head()
```

```
Out[70]:
```

	POSTED_SPEED_LIMIT	TRAFFIC_CONTROL_DEVICE	DEVICE_CONDITION	WEATHER_CONDITION	LIGHTI
0	35	NO CONTROLS	NO CONTROLS	CLEAR	
1	35	STOP SIGN/FLASHER	FUNCTIONING PROPERLY	CLEAR	
2	30	TRAFFIC SIGNAL	FUNCTIONING PROPERLY	CLEAR	
3	30	NO CONTROLS	NO CONTROLS	CLEAR	
4	20	NO CONTROLS	NO CONTROLS	CLEAR	

5 rows × 27 columns



Then I decided to split date first into month, day of month and year and dropped date and month from the new splitted dataset because month already existed in the dataset.

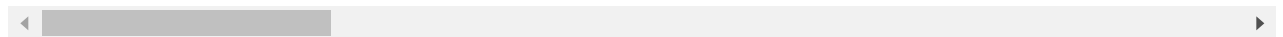
```
In [71]: dataset[['DROP', 'CRASH_DAY_OF_MONTH', 'CRASH_YEAR']] = dataset['DATE'].str.split('/', ex
dataset.pop('DATE')
```

```
dataset.pop('DROP')
dataset.head()
```

Out[71]:

	POSTED_SPEED_LIMIT	TRAFFIC_CONTROL_DEVICE	DEVICE_CONDITION	WEATHER_CONDITION	LIGHTI
0	35	NO CONTROLS	NO CONTROLS		CLEAR
1	35	STOP SIGN/FLASHER	FUNCTIONING PROPERLY		CLEAR
2	30	TRAFFIC SIGNAL	FUNCTIONING PROPERLY		CLEAR
3	30	NO CONTROLS	NO CONTROLS		CLEAR
4	20	NO CONTROLS	NO CONTROLS		CLEAR

5 rows × 28 columns



Then I decided to split time into hour and crash minute and dropped hour and time from the new splitted dataset because hour already existed in the dataset.

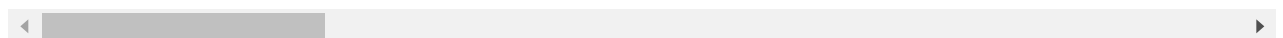
In [72]:

```
dataset[['HOUR', 'CRASH_MINUTE']] = dataset['TIME'].str.split(':', expand=True)
dataset.pop('HOUR')
dataset.pop('TIME')
dataset.head()
```

Out[72]:

	POSTED_SPEED_LIMIT	TRAFFIC_CONTROL_DEVICE	DEVICE_CONDITION	WEATHER_CONDITION	LIGHTI
0	35	NO CONTROLS	NO CONTROLS		CLEAR
1	35	STOP SIGN/FLASHER	FUNCTIONING PROPERLY		CLEAR
2	30	TRAFFIC SIGNAL	FUNCTIONING PROPERLY		CLEAR
3	30	NO CONTROLS	NO CONTROLS		CLEAR
4	20	NO CONTROLS	NO CONTROLS		CLEAR

5 rows × 28 columns



To make sure all the dataset are stored correctly and still their so I printed dataframe.

```
In [73]: print(pd.DataFrame(dataset))
```

	POSTED_SPEED_LIMIT	TRAFFIC_CONTROL_DEVICE	DEVICE_CONDITION \
0	35	NO CONTROLS	NO CONTROLS
1	35	STOP SIGN/FLASHER	FUNCTIONING PROPERLY
2	30	TRAFFIC SIGNAL	FUNCTIONING PROPERLY
3	30	NO CONTROLS	NO CONTROLS
4	20	NO CONTROLS	NO CONTROLS
...
481618	30	NO CONTROLS	NO CONTROLS
481619	25	NO CONTROLS	UNKNOWN
481620	30	NO CONTROLS	NO CONTROLS
481621	30	TRAFFIC SIGNAL	FUNCTIONING PROPERLY
481622	30	NO CONTROLS	NO CONTROLS

	WEATHER_CONDITION	LIGHTING_CONDITION	FIRST_CRASH_TYPE \
0	CLEAR	DAYLIGHT	TURNING
1	CLEAR	DAYLIGHT	TURNING
2	CLEAR	DAYLIGHT	REAR END
3	CLEAR	DARKNESS	PARKED MOTOR VEHICLE
4	CLEAR	DAYLIGHT	PARKED MOTOR VEHICLE
...
481618	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	PARKED MOTOR VEHICLE
481619	SNOW	DARKNESS	PARKED MOTOR VEHICLE
481620	CLEAR	DARKNESS, LIGHTED ROAD	PARKED MOTOR VEHICLE
481621	CLEAR	DARKNESS, LIGHTED ROAD	TURNING
481622	CLEAR	DARKNESS, LIGHTED ROAD	REAR END

	TRAFFICWAY_TYPE	ROADWAY_SURFACE_COND	ROAD_DEFECT \
0	ONE-WAY	DRY	NO DEFECTS
1	NOT DIVIDED	DRY	NO DEFECTS
2	FOUR WAY	DRY	NO DEFECTS
3	DIVIDED - W/MEDIAN (NOT RAISED)	DRY	NO DEFECTS
4	DRIVEWAY	DRY	NO DEFECTS
...
481618	NOT DIVIDED	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN
481619	ONE-WAY	SNOW OR SLUSH	NO DEFECTS
481620	DIVIDED - W/MEDIAN BARRIER	WET	NO DEFECTS
481621	FOUR WAY	DRY	NO DEFECTS
481622	NOT DIVIDED	DRY	NO DEFECTS

	CRASH_TYPE	... INJURIES_FATAL \
0	NO INJURY / DRIVE AWAY	...
1	INJURY AND / OR TOW DUE TO CRASH	...
2	NO INJURY / DRIVE AWAY	...
3	NO INJURY / DRIVE AWAY	...
4	NO INJURY / DRIVE AWAY	...
...
481618	NO INJURY / DRIVE AWAY	...
481619	NO INJURY / DRIVE AWAY	...
481620	NO INJURY / DRIVE AWAY	...
481621	NO INJURY / DRIVE AWAY	...
481622	NO INJURY / DRIVE AWAY	...

	INJURIES_INCAPACITATING	INJURIES_NON_INCAPACITATING \
0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0

```

...
481618      0.0      17      4
481619      0.0      16      6
481620      0.0      10      6
481621      0.0       1      7
481622      0.0      14      4
...
INJURIES_REPORTED_NOT_EVIDENT CRASH_HOUR CRASH_DAY_OF_WEEK \
0      0.0      17      4
1      0.0      16      6
2      0.0      10      6
3      0.0       1      7
4      0.0      14      4
...
481618      0.0       9      2
481619      0.0      21      3
481620      0.0      20      4
481621      0.0      17      4
481622      0.0      17      4
...
CRASH_MONTH CRASH_DAY_OF_MONTH CRASH_YEAR CRASH_MINUTE
0           7           10           19           56
1           6           30           17           00
2           7           10           20           25
3           7           11           20           00
4           7           8           20           00
...
481618      1           18           21           00
481619      1           19           21           23
481620      1           20           21           20
481621      1           20           21           00
481622      1           20           21           50

```

[481623 rows x 28 columns]

3. some insights about the crashes and date/time.

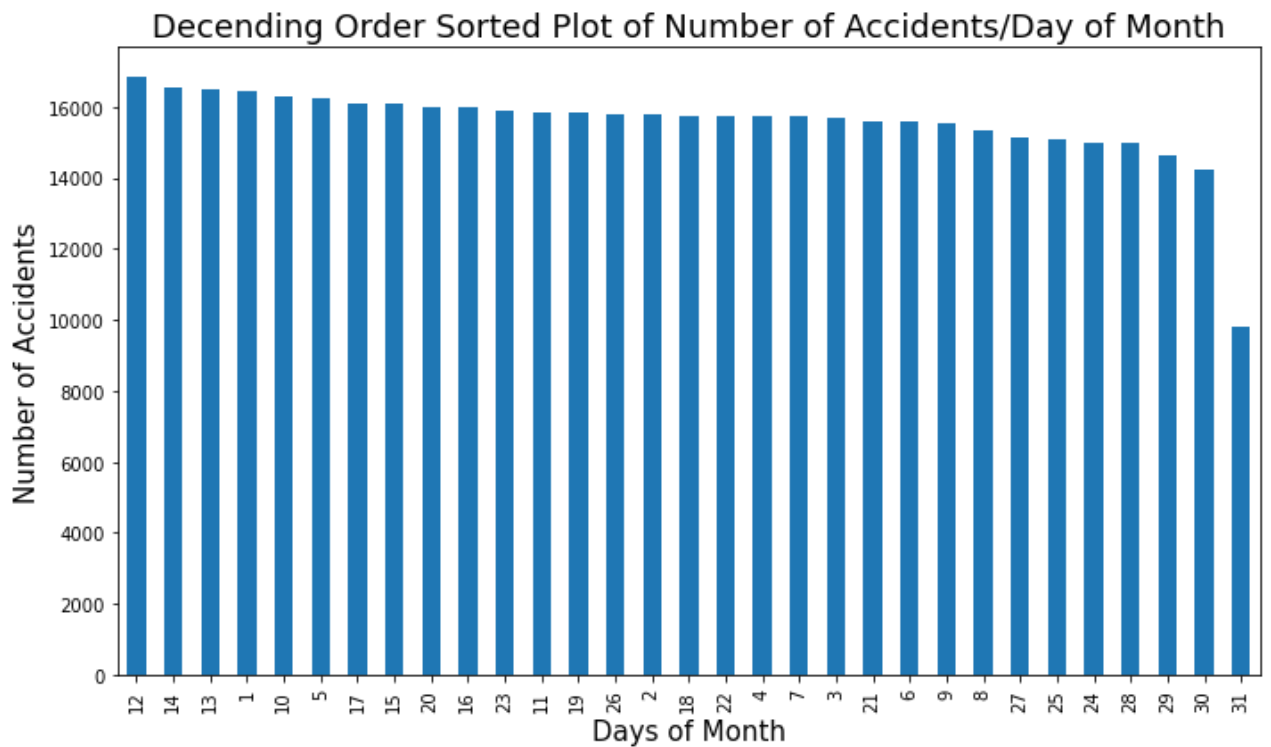
In this section we are looking for which date most of the accident takes place and which day is it of the week that has most accidents. By below data we can see that on the 12th of the month and becoming specific about the day of week friday has the most number of accidents in the list.

In [74]:

```

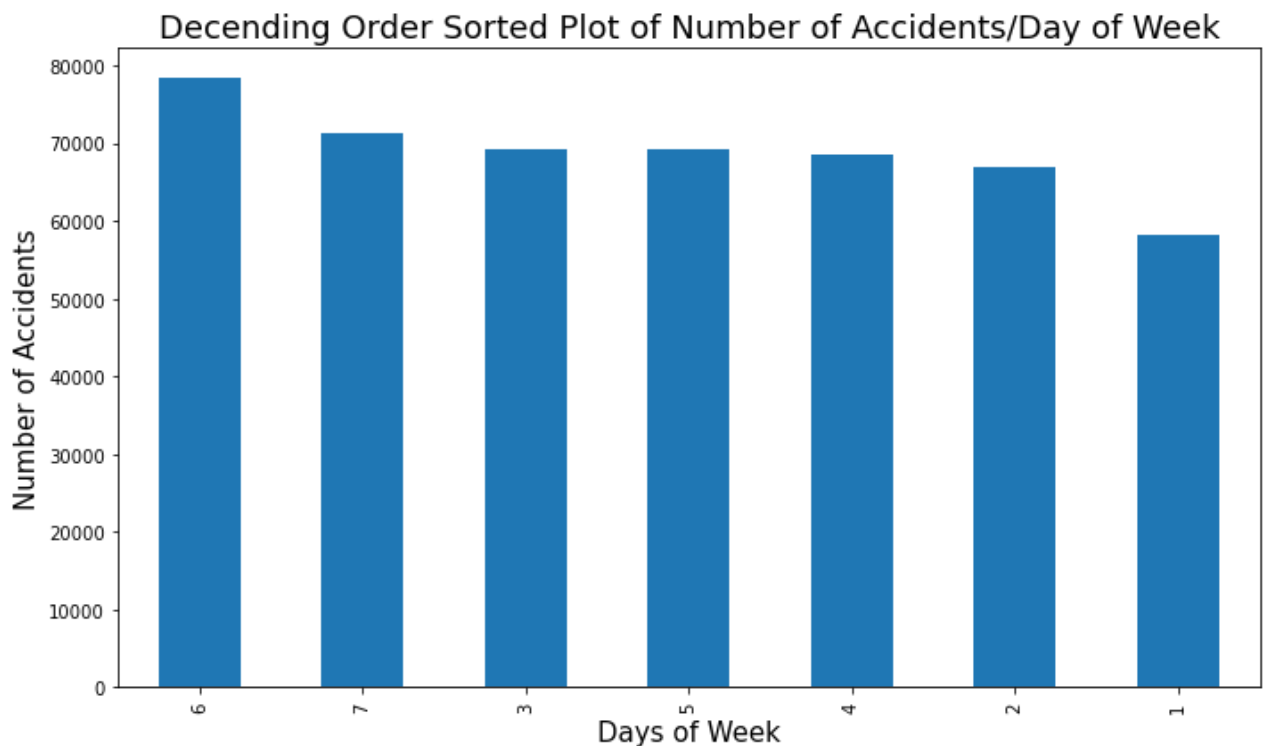
dataset1 = dataset
dataset1.sort_values("CRASH_DAY_OF_MONTH")
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
graph = dataset1['CRASH_DAY_OF_MONTH'].value_counts().plot.bar()
plt.xlabel("Days of Month", size=15)
plt.ylabel("Number of Accidents", size=15)
plt.title("Decending Order Sorted Plot of Number of Accidents/Day of Month", size=18)
plt.tight_layout()

```



In [75]:

```
dataset1.sort_values("CRASH_DAY_OF_WEEK")
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
graph = dataset1['CRASH_DAY_OF_WEEK'].value_counts().plot.bar()
plt.xlabel("Days of Week", size=15)
plt.ylabel("Number of Accidents", size=15)
plt.title("Decending Order Sorted Plot of Number of Accidents/Day of Week", size=18)
plt.tight_layout()
```



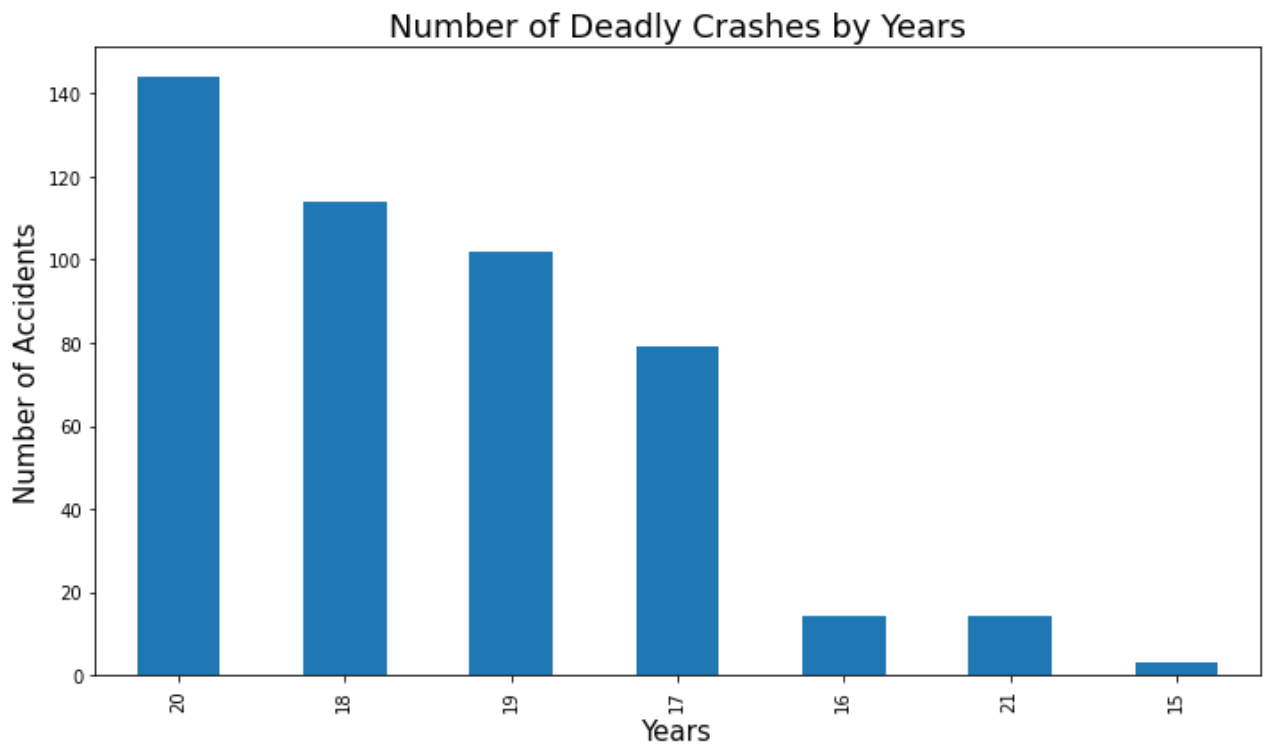
4. Number of deadly crashes in recent years.

In this we are trying to look at the deadly crashes that took place in recent years and by the data we can say that deadly crashes has increased by around 50% from year 2015 to 2020 and that's a significant amount of numbers increased in the crash.

In [76]:

```
dataset2 = dataset
dataset2 = dataset2.replace('NaN', np.nan)
dataset2 = dataset2.fillna(0)
print(dataset2['INJURIES_FATAL'].value_counts())
dataset2 = dataset2.sort_values("INJURIES_FATAL")
dataset3 = dataset2.iloc[481153: , :]
print(dataset3['INJURIES_FATAL'].value_counts())
print(dataset3['CRASH_YEAR'].value_counts())
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
graph = dataset3['CRASH_YEAR'].value_counts().plot.bar()
plt.xlabel("Years", size=15)
plt.ylabel("Number of Accidents", size=15)
plt.title("Number of Deadly Crashes by Years", size=18)
plt.tight_layout()
```

```
0.0    481153
1.0      437
2.0       27
3.0        5
4.0         1
Name: INJURIES_FATAL, dtype: int64
1.0      437
2.0       27
3.0        5
4.0         1
Name: INJURIES_FATAL, dtype: int64
20      144
18      114
19      102
17       79
16       14
21       14
15         3
Name: CRASH_YEAR, dtype: int64
```



5. Investigate number and type of injuries based on the speed limit

In this section we figured out number of injuries and different type of injuries took place in the comparison of the speed limit. Mainly we figured out that most of the injuries took place at speed limit of 30 and we can see that by data and also from value counts and it shows that. In first graph we are showing fatal injuries in comparison of speed limit. In, second graph we see injuries incapability and non incapability compared to speed limit.

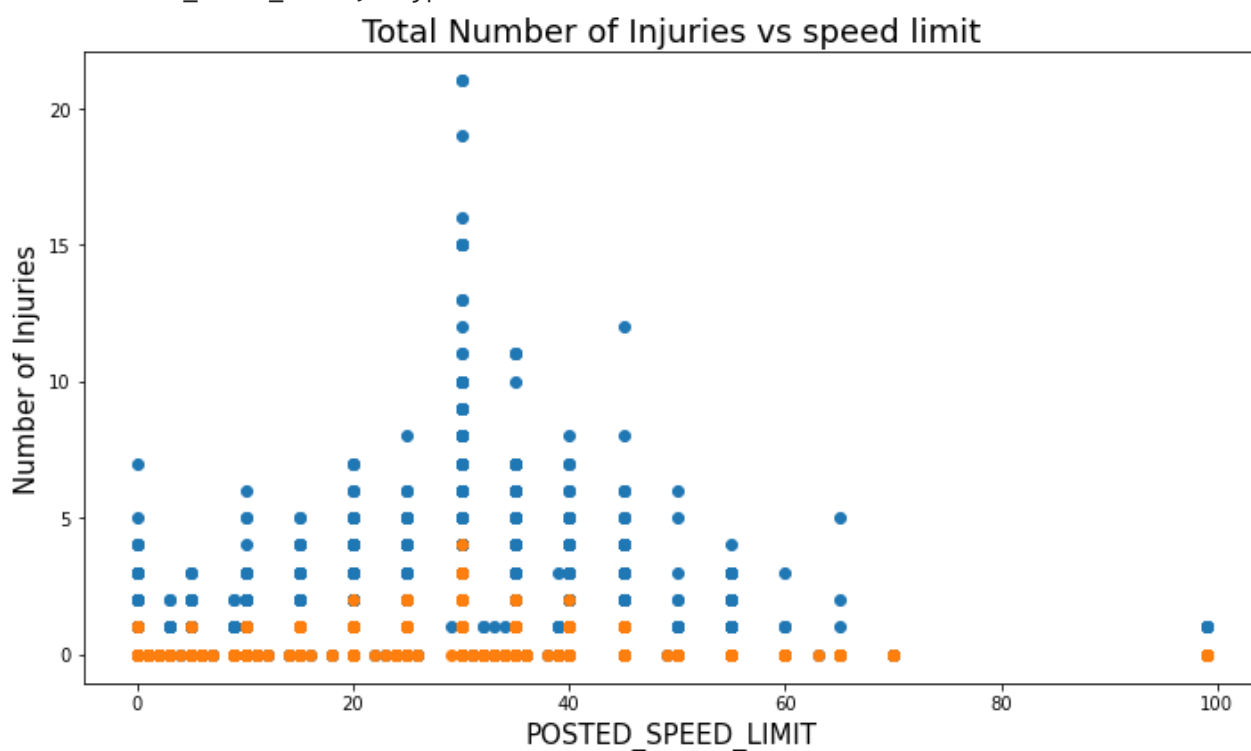
In [80]:

```
dataset4 = dataset
dataset4 = dataset4.replace('NaN', np.nan)
dataset4 = dataset4.fillna(0)
print(dataset4['POSTED_SPEED_LIMIT'].value_counts())
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.scatter(dataset4['POSTED_SPEED_LIMIT'], dataset4['INJURIES_TOTAL'])
plt.scatter(dataset4['POSTED_SPEED_LIMIT'], dataset4['INJURIES_FATAL'])
plt.xlabel("POSTED_SPEED_LIMIT", size=15)
plt.ylabel("Number of Injuries", size=15)
plt.title("Total Number of Injuries vs speed limit", size=18)
plt.tight_layout()
```

```
30    354381
35     33243
25     29334
20     18892
15     16820
10     10162
0         6766
40         4396
5          3694
45         2872
55          451
```

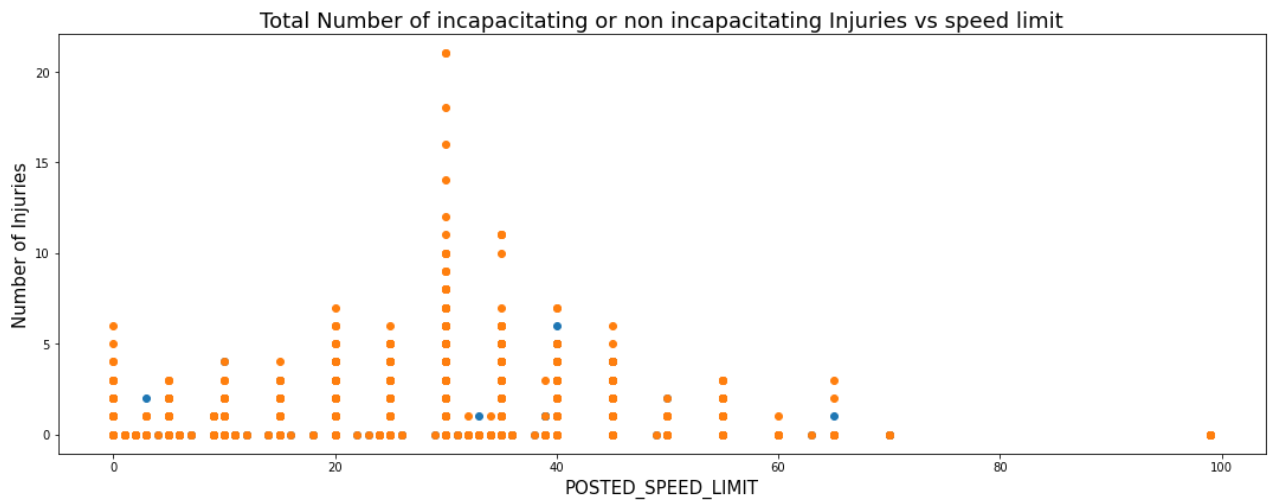

3	116
50	103
9	91
99	66
39	53
1	35
60	27
2	19
24	16
32	14
65	12
34	10
33	10
6	7
11	5
36	5
70	3
31	2
18	2
14	2
26	2
7	2
12	2
16	1
49	1
63	1
38	1
23	1
22	1
4	1
29	1

Name: POSTED_SPEED_LIMIT, dtype: int64



```
In [81]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
plt.scatter(dataset4['POSTED_SPEED_LIMIT'], dataset4['INJURIES_INCAPACITATING'])
plt.scatter(dataset4['POSTED_SPEED_LIMIT'], dataset4['INJURIES_NON_INCAPACITATING'])
```

```
plt.xlabel("POSTED_SPEED_LIMIT", size=15)
plt.ylabel("Number of Injuries", size=15)
plt.title("Total Number of incapacitating or non incapacitating Injuries vs speed limit")
plt.tight_layout()
```

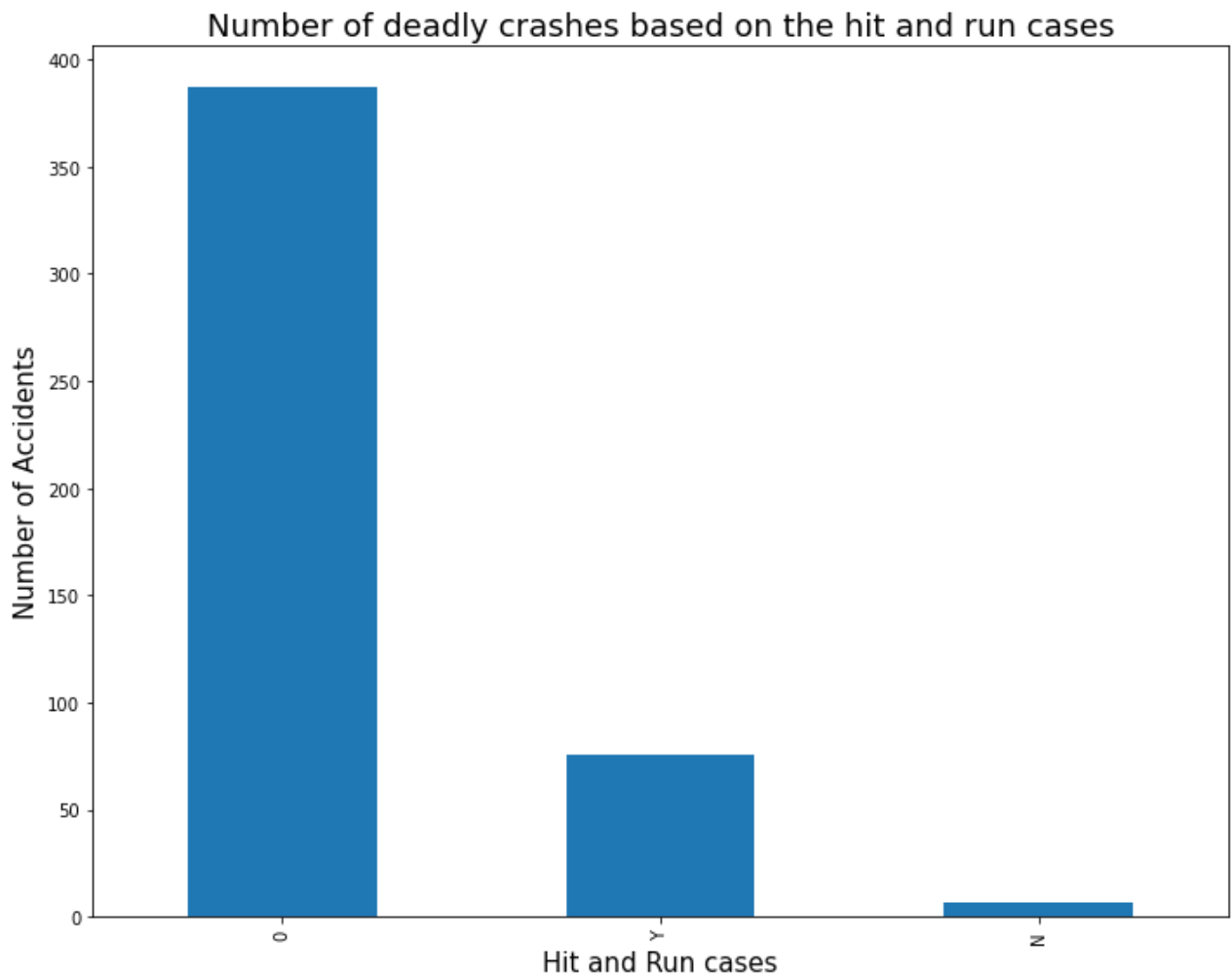


6. Is there a relationship between hit and run crashes and number of fatal injuries?

This is the data below showing how many hit and run cases have fatal injuries and the number is quite high because it's around 100.

In [97]:

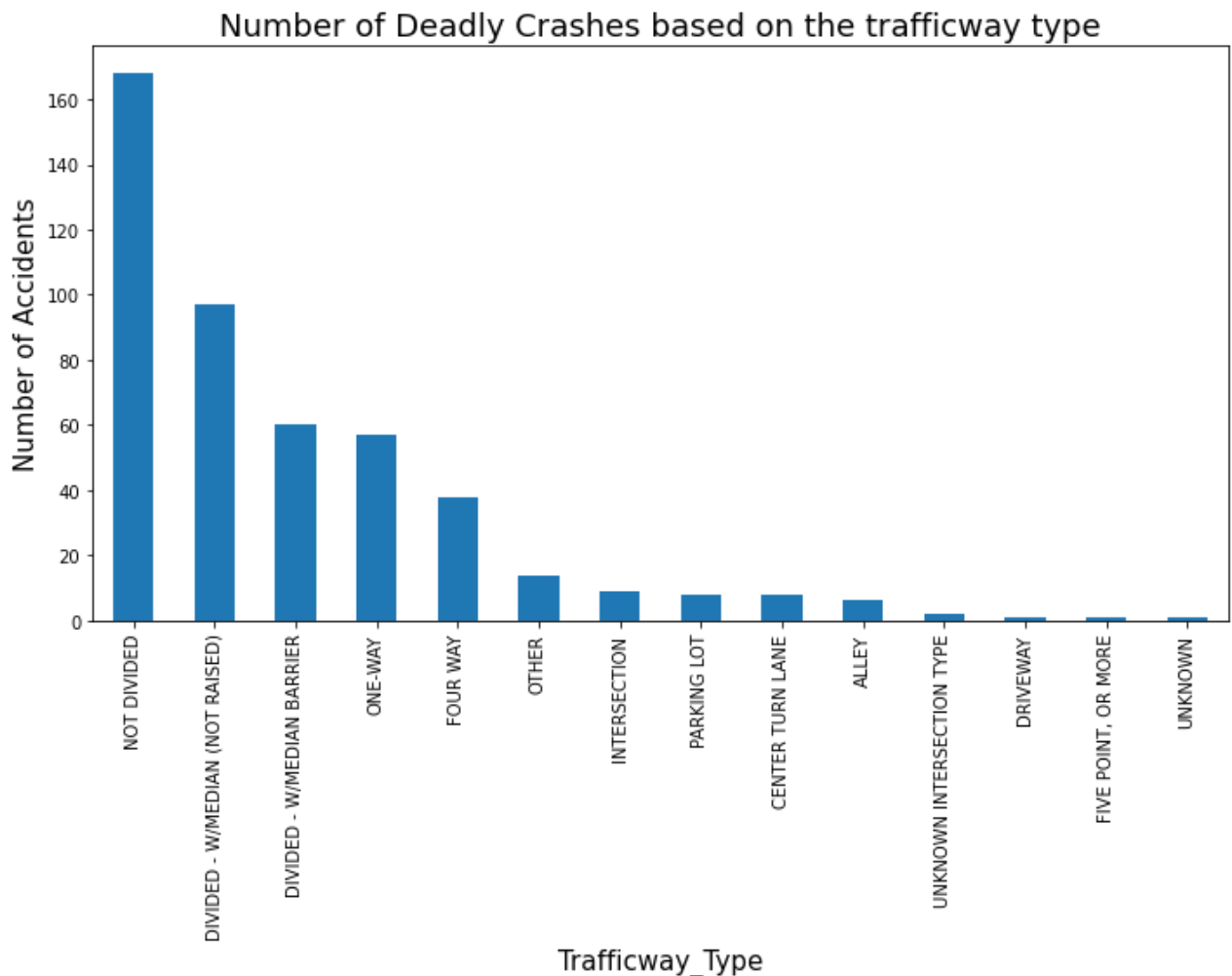
```
dataset6 = dataset
dataset6 = dataset6.replace('NaN', np.nan)
dataset6 = dataset6.fillna(0)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
graph = dataset6.loc[dataset6['INJURIES_FATAL'] > 0, 'HIT_AND_RUN_I'].value_counts().pl
plt.xlabel("Hit and Run cases", size=15)
plt.ylabel("Number of Accidents", size=15)
plt.title("Number of deadly crashes based on the hit and run cases", size=18)
plt.tight_layout()
```



7. Do intersection-related crashes result in more fatal injuries?

The most fatal injuries is caused by the not divided traffic type but their is also fatal injuries in intersection but it's very low and it's less then 20.

```
In [84]: dataset5 = dataset
dataset5['TRAFFICWAY_TYPE'] = dataset5['TRAFFICWAY_TYPE'].replace(['T-INTERSECTION', 'Y-
dataset5 = dataset5.replace('NaN', np.nan)
dataset5 = dataset5.fillna(0)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
graph=dataset5.loc[dataset5['INJURIES_FATAL'] > 0, 'TRAFFICWAY_TYPE'].value_counts().pl
plt.xlabel("Trafficway_Type", size=15)
plt.ylabel("Number of Accidents", size=15)
plt.title("Number of Deadly Crashes based on the trafficway type", size=18)
plt.tight_layout()
```

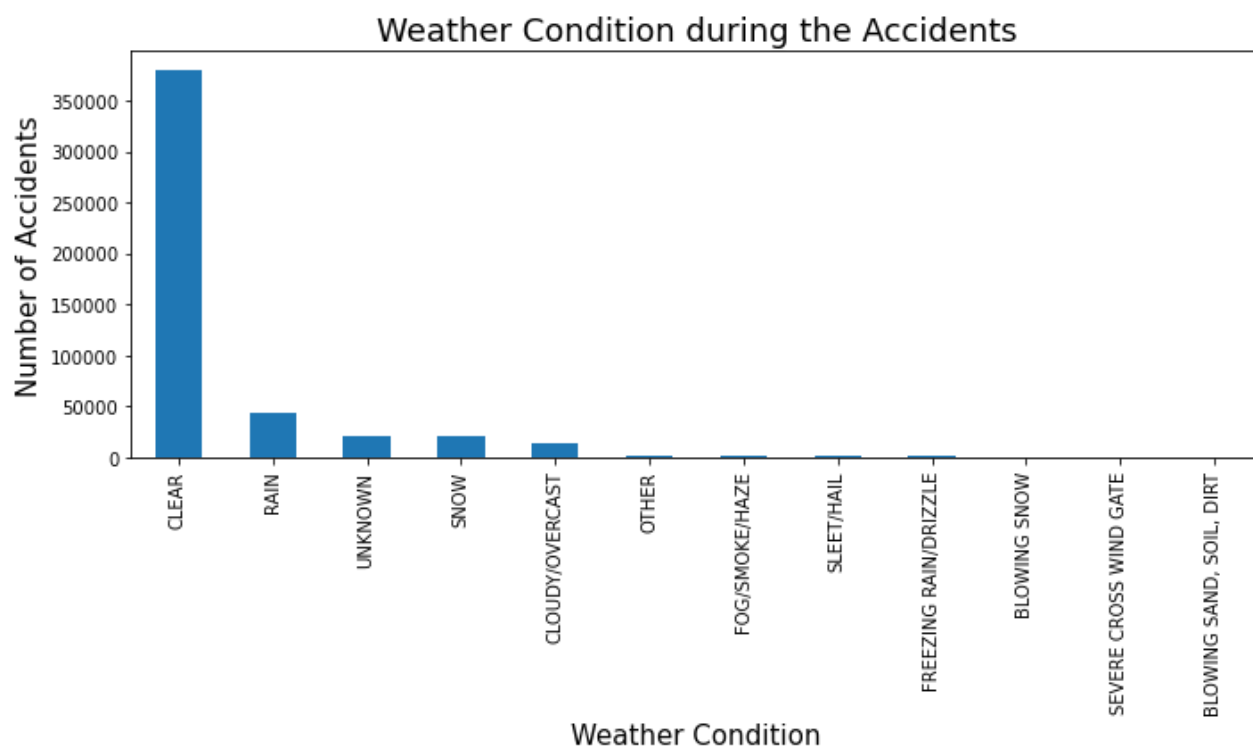
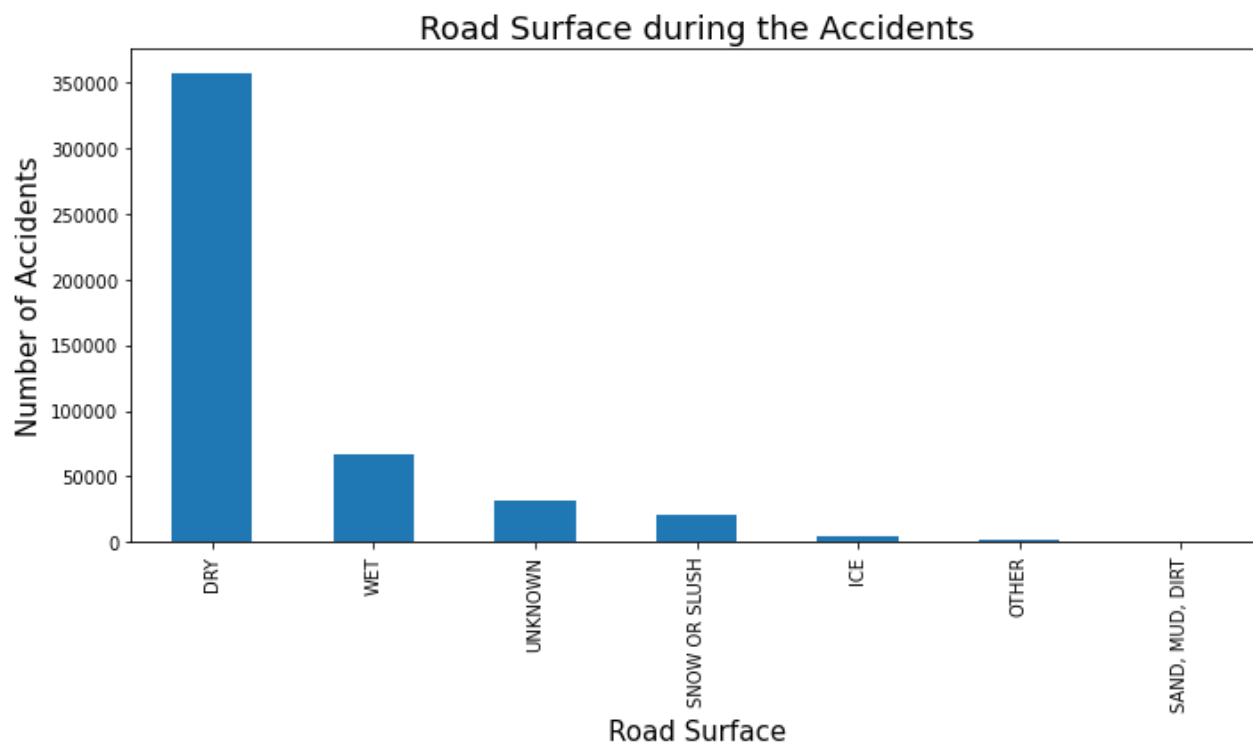


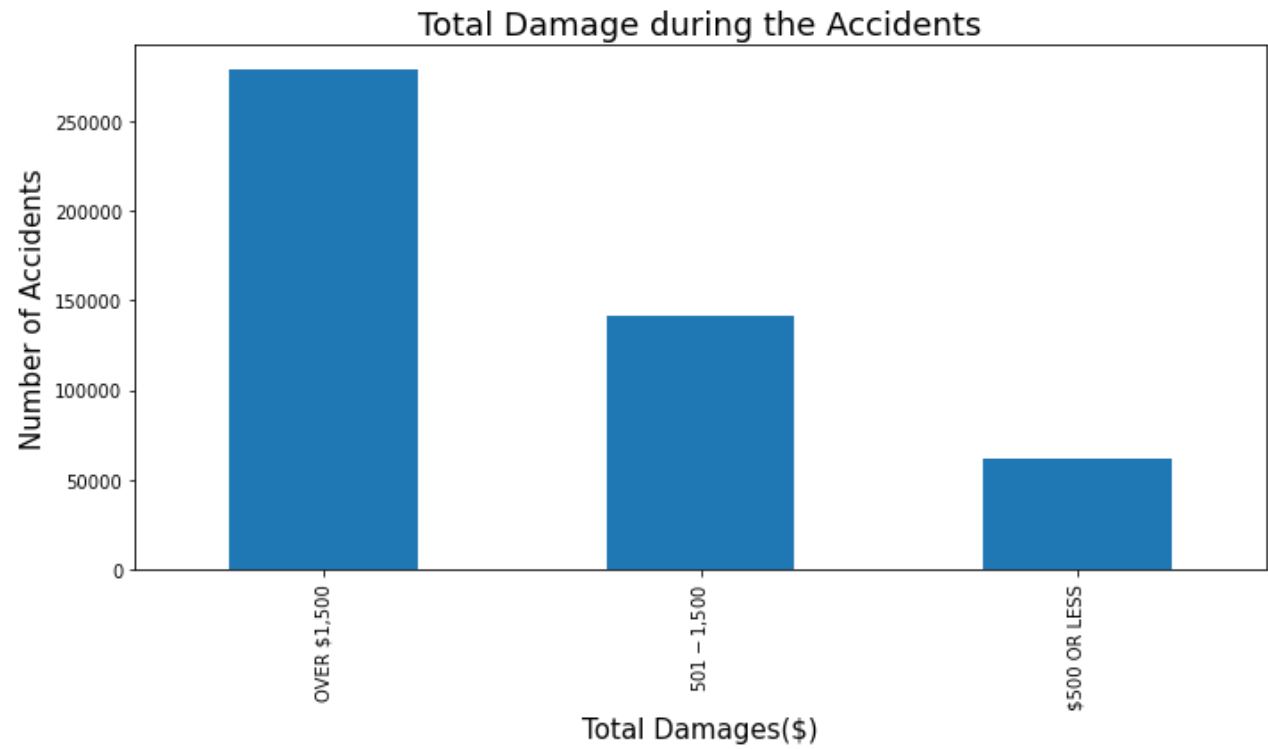
8. Come up with at least two more interesting insights and visualize them.

For the two insights facts, I plotted weather condition, road surfaces and total damages took place graph below to see some data.

```
In [98]: dataset8 = dataset
dataset8.sort_values("ROADWAY_SURFACE_COND")
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
graph = dataset8['ROADWAY_SURFACE_COND'].value_counts().plot.bar()
plt.xlabel("Road Surface", size=15)
plt.ylabel("Number of Accidents", size=15)
plt.title("Road Surface during the Accidents", size=18)
plt.tight_layout()
dataset8.sort_values("WEATHER_CONDITION")
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
graph = dataset8['WEATHER_CONDITION'].value_counts().plot.bar()
plt.xlabel("Weather Condition", size=15)
plt.ylabel("Number of Accidents", size=15)
plt.title("Weather Condition during the Accidents", size=18)
plt.tight_layout()
dataset8.sort_values("DAMAGE")
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
graph = dataset8['DAMAGE'].value_counts().plot.bar()
plt.xlabel("Total Damages($)", size=15)
```

```
plt.ylabel("Number of Accidents", size=15)  
plt.title("Total Damage during the Accidents", size=18)  
plt.tight_layout()
```





In []: