

visualization_01

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- Development Env : Jupyter Lab
- Module : Visualization_01
- Summary : This module will create a data using some data modulation technique and create an interactive data to visualization to understand more about data.

NOTE : The code below is run in the data after preprocessing. Some of the states are missing data due to some data are dropped from preprocessing for easeness to run in local environment. It means entire notebook is run in incomplete/partial data sample.

This notebook is completely designed to create different charts,images and maps for usa road accident data visualization.

```
[1]: import os
import random
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from pylab import rcParams
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
from pandas.plotting import scatter_matrix
from IPython.display import Image
import pydotplus
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn import svm
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
from sklearn.externals.six import StringIO
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
```

```

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPRegressor
from sklearn.datasets import make_regression
from fbprophet import Prophet
print("Loaded Successfully -- -- -- -- --")

```

Loaded Successfully -- -- -- -- --

/Users/patthar/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/externals/six.py:31: DeprecationWarning: The module is deprecated in version 0.21 and will be removed in version 0.23 since we've dropped support for Python 2.7. Please rely on the official version of six (<https://pypi.org/project/six/>).

"(<https://pypi.org/project/six/>).", DeprecationWarning)

```
[2]: source_path = "../data/pre_processing/"
```

One careful assumption here is leading 0 in FIPS codes are removed as data is of int type in source so they are preserved here.

```
[3]: us_road_accident_df_0 = pd.read_csv(source_path+"preprocessed_us_accident_data.
    ↪ csv", dtype={'State_FIPS_Code': object, "County_FIPS_Code": object })
us_road_accident_df_0.head()
```

```
[3]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	ID	Severity	Start_Time	End_Time	\
0	0	A-1	3	2016-02-08 05:46:00	2016-02-08 11:00:00	
1	1	A-2	2	2016-02-08 06:07:59	2016-02-08 06:37:59	
2	2	A-3	2	2016-02-08 06:49:27	2016-02-08 07:19:27	
3	3	A-4	3	2016-02-08 07:23:34	2016-02-08 07:53:34	
4	4	A-5	2	2016-02-08 07:39:07	2016-02-08 08:09:07	

	Start_Lat	Start_Lng	Street	Side	City	...	\
0	39.865147	-84.058723	I-70 E	R	Dayton	...	
1	39.928059	-82.831184	Brice Rd	L	Reynoldsburg	...	
2	39.063148	-84.032608	State Route 32	R	Williamsburg	...	
3	39.747753	-84.205582	I-75 S	R	Dayton	...	
4	39.627781	-84.188354	Miamisburg Centerville Rd	R	Dayton	...	

	Roundabout	Station	Stop	Traffic_Calming	Traffic_Signal	Turning_Loop	\
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	
2	False	False	False	False	True	False	
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	
4	False	False	False	False	True	False	

	Sunrise_Sunset	countyState	State_FIPS_Code	County_FIPS_Code
0	Night	Montgomery County, OH	39	113
1	Night	Franklin County, OH	39	049

2	Night	Clermont County, OH	39	025
3	Night	Montgomery County, OH	39	113
4	Day	Montgomery County, OH	39	113

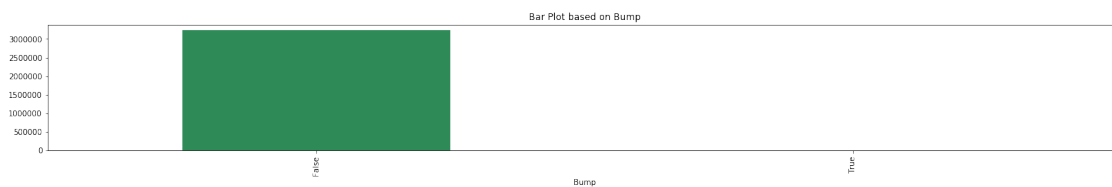
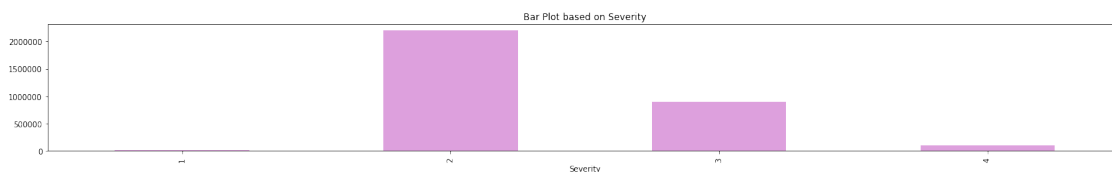
[5 rows x 40 columns]

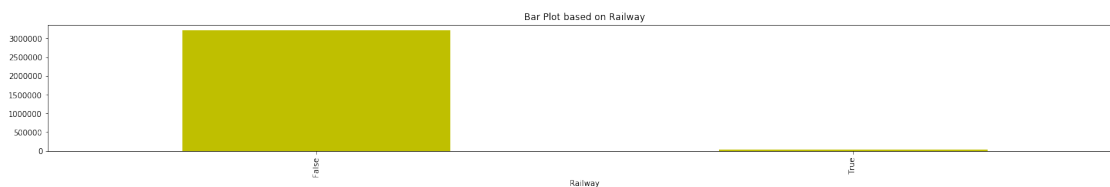
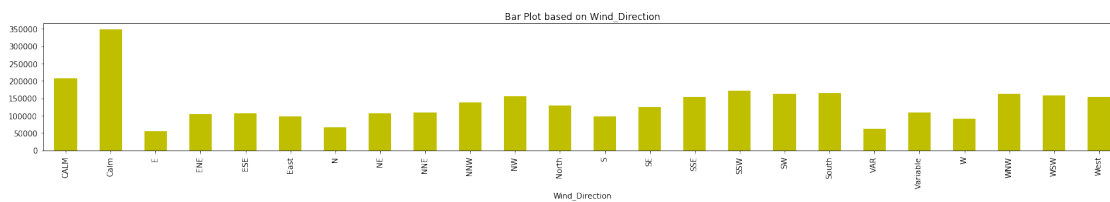
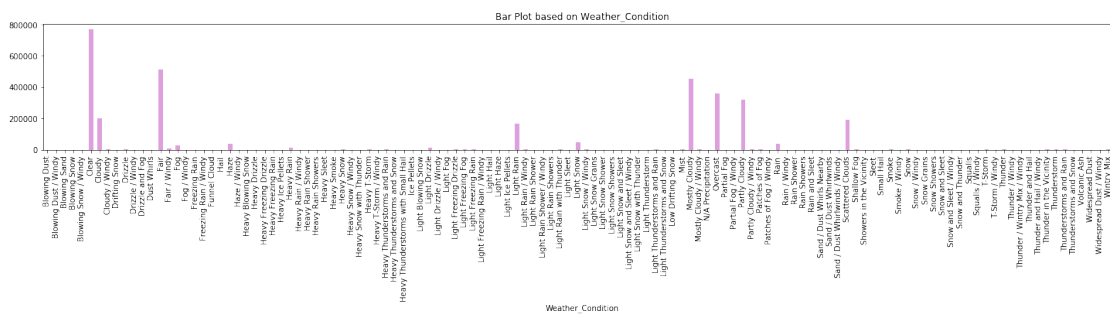
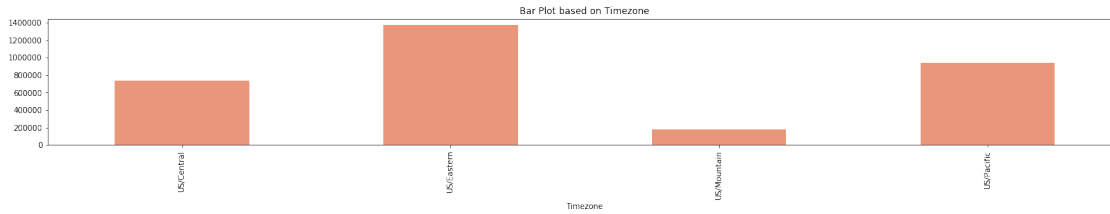
1. Looking in more details of different features and count using bar and pie chart.

```
[4]: def plot_pie_chart(col):
      us_road_accident_df_0.groupby(col).size().plot.pie(title="Pie chart based on" + col, figsize=(5,5))
      plt.show()
```

```
[5]: def plot_bar_chart(col):
      colors = ["rosybrown", "darksalmon", "sandybrown", "seagreen", "khaki", "lightblue", "plum", "y"]
      us_road_accident_df_0.groupby(col).size().plot.bar(figsize=(25,3), title="Bar Plot based on " + col, color=choice(colors))
      plt.show()
```

```
[6]: for col in ["Severity", "Bump", "Timezone", "Amenity", "Weather_Condition", "Wind_Direction", "Railway"]:
      plot_bar_chart(col)
```





From above discussion we found out that, the data is being varied with different attributes like Railway, Wind_Direction, Weather_Condition etc.

2. Total number of accidents based on States

Total data was grouped by State and Count was done. The number of accidents happened in each state are plotted in USA map and data sample is also shown. It showed many accidents are happening in California, Florida and Texas.

```
[7]: def plot_state_wise_usa_count(df, title, color):
    import plotly.graph_objects as go
    fig = go.Figure(data=go.Choropleth(
        locations=df['State'],
        z=df['Count'].astype(float),
        locationmode='USA-states',
        colorscale=color,
        autocolorscale=False,
        # text="dummy", # hover text
        marker_line_color='white', # line markers between states
        colorbar_title="Total Accident"
    ))

    fig.update_layout(
        title_text=title,
        geo = dict(
            scope='usa',
            projection=go.layout.geo.Projection(type = 'albers usa'),
            showlakes=True, # lakes
            lakecolor='rgb(255, 255, 255)'),
    )
    fig.show()
```

2.0.1 Total number of accidents based on State

```
[8]: road_accident_by_state = us_road_accident_df_0.groupby(['State'])['ID'].count().
    ↪to_frame(name="Count").reset_index()
road_accident_by_state.head()
```

```
[8]:   State  Count
0    AL   43754
1    AR    1890
2    AZ   75223
3    CA  778464
4    CO   33789
```

```
[9]: plot_state_wise_usa_count(road_accident_by_state, "Total Road Accident By_
    ↪State", "blues")
```

Total Road Accident By State



3. Total Accident for Each County

Once total accidents happening in each state is plotted, total accidents happening in each county is also plotted. For making plot easy total number of accidents happening are categorized in five different clusters. One of the assumption we made here is number of accidents are not divided by total population of the state. The plot based on accident density could be more accurate but it provided us more detail visualization based on each county.

```
[10]: def plot_data_by_county_total_usa(df):
import plotly.figure_factory as ff

    colorscale = [
        'rgb(193, 193, 193)',
        'rgb(239,239,239)',
        'rgb(195, 196, 222)',
        'rgb(144,148,194)',
        'rgb(101,104,168)',
        'rgb(65, 53, 132)'
    ]
    values = df['Count'].tolist()
    fips = df['FIPS'].tolist()
    fig = ff.create_choropleth(fips=fips, values=values, binning_endpoints=[500, 1000, 5000, 10000, 20000], colorscale=colorscale,)
    fig.layout.template = None
    fig.show()
```

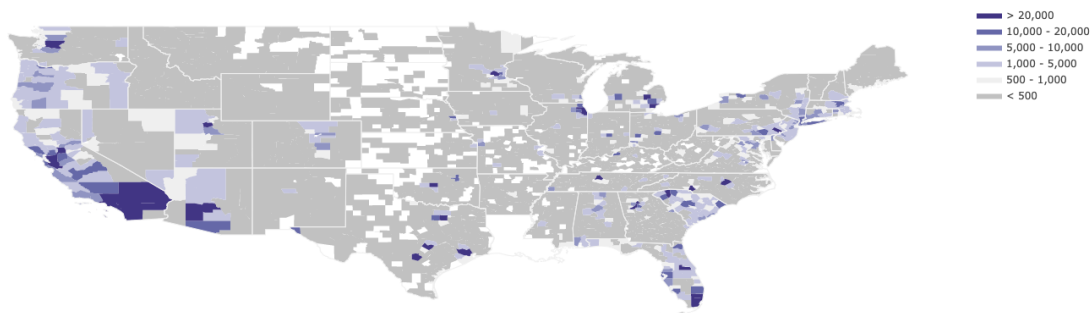
```
[11]: road_accident_by_county = us_road_accident_df_0.
    ↳groupby(['State_FIPS_Code', 'County_FIPS_Code'])['ID'].count().
    ↳to_frame(name="Count").reset_index()
```

```
[12]: ## Total county wise
```

```
road_accident_by_county['FIPS'] = road_accident_by_county.
↳State_FIPS_Code+road_accident_by_county.County_FIPS_Code
road_accident_by_county.head()
```

```
[12]: State_FIPS_Code County_FIPS_Code Count FIPS
0      01      001      428 01001
1      01      003     1149 01003
2      01      005       21 01005
3      01      007       57 01007
4      01      009     1397 01009
```

```
[13]: plot_data_by_county_total_usa(road_accident_by_county)
```



4. Accident Happening at Night

Accidents could be greatly influenced by Day and Night situation. So a plot of accidents happening at night is also done.

```
[14]: road_accident_at_night = us_road_accident_df_0.
↳loc[us_road_accident_df_0['Sunrise_Sunset'] == "Night"]
road_accident_at_night.head()
```

```
[14]: Unnamed: 0 ID Severity Start_Time End_Time \
0      0 A-1 3 2016-02-08 05:46:00 2016-02-08 11:00:00
1      1 A-2 2 2016-02-08 06:07:59 2016-02-08 06:37:59
2      2 A-3 2 2016-02-08 06:49:27 2016-02-08 07:19:27
3      3 A-4 3 2016-02-08 07:23:34 2016-02-08 07:53:34
32     32 A-33 3 2016-02-08 18:24:00 2016-02-08 21:00:00

Start_Lat Start_Lng Street Side City ... Roundabout \
0 39.865147 -84.058723 I-70 E R Dayton ... False
1 39.928059 -82.831184 Brice Rd L Reynoldsburg ... False
2 39.063148 -84.032608 State Route 32 R Williamsburg ... False
```

3	39.747753	-84.205582	I-75 S	R	Dayton	...	False
32	40.042725	-82.997307	North Fwy S	R	Columbus	...	False

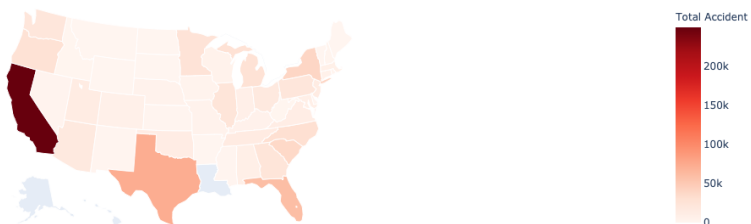
	Station	Stop	Traffic_Calming	Traffic_Signal	Turning_Loop	Sunrise_Sunset	\
0	False	False	False	False	False	Night	
1	False	False	False	False	False	Night	
2	False	False	False	True	False	Night	
3	False	False	False	False	False	Night	
32	False	False	False	False	False	Night	

	countyState	State_FIPS_Code	County_FIPS_Code
0	Montgomery County, OH	39	113
1	Franklin County, OH	39	049
2	Clermont County, OH	39	025
3	Montgomery County, OH	39	113
32	Franklin County, OH	39	049

[5 rows x 40 columns]

```
[15]: road_accident_at_night_state = road_accident_at_night.groupby(['State'])['ID'].
      ↪count().to_frame(name="Count").reset_index()
      plot_state_wise_usa_count(road_accident_at_night_state, "Accident distribution_
      ↪at Night", "reds")
```

Accident distribution at Night



5. Most Severe Accident Distribution in USA

How severe accidents are distributed in the USA ? Unlike severe accidents distribution severe accidents are happening more in florida than in CA

```
[16]: most_severe_accident = us_road_accident_df_0.
      ↪loc[us_road_accident_df_0['Severity'] ==4]
      most_severe_accident.head()
```



```
[16]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	ID	Severity	Start_Time	End_Time	\
617	617	A-620	4	2016-03-11 13:18:48	2016-03-11 13:48:48	
1171	1192	A-1198	4	2016-06-24 22:28:49	2016-06-24 22:58:49	
1837	1882	A-1902	4	2016-07-01 14:09:13	2016-07-01 14:39:13	
3986	4095	A-4144	4	2016-07-25 14:23:33	2016-07-25 15:11:13	
4778	4904	A-4965	4	2016-08-01 07:44:37	2016-08-01 08:29:37	

	Start_Lat	Start_Lng	Street	Side	City	...	\
617	39.917412	-83.014236	Frank Rd	R	Columbus	...	
1171	37.321117	-121.899887	I-280 S	R	San Jose	...	
1837	37.630623	-122.435043	Junipero Serra Fwy N	R	San Bruno	...	
3986	37.339115	-121.851807	Bayshore Fwy S	R	San Jose	...	
4778	37.710648	-122.166687	Marina Blvd	R	San Leandro	...	

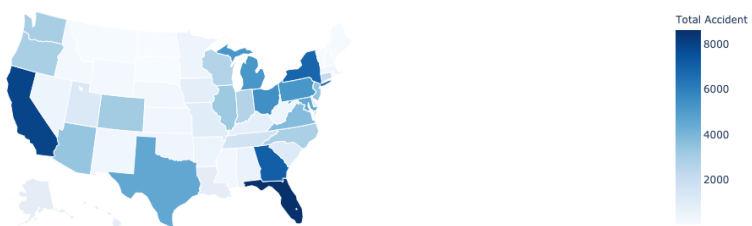
	Roundabout	Station	Stop	Traffic_Calming	Traffic_Signal	Turning_Loop	\
617	False	False	False	False	False	False	
1171	False	False	False	False	False	False	
1837	False	False	False	False	False	False	
3986	False	False	False	False	False	False	
4778	False	False	False	False	False	False	

	Sunrise_Sunset	countyState	State_FIPS_Code	County_FIPS_Code
617	Day	Franklin County, OH	39	049
1171	Night	Santa Clara County, CA	06	085
1837	Day	San Mateo County, CA	06	081
3986	Day	Santa Clara County, CA	06	085
4778	Day	Alameda County, CA	06	001

[5 rows x 40 columns]

```
[17]: most_severe_accident_count = most_severe_accident.groupby(['State'])['ID'].
      ↪count().to_frame(name="Count").reset_index()
      plot_state_wise_usa_count(most_severe_accident_count, "Most Severe Accident_
      ↪Distribution", "blues")
```

Most Severe Accident Distribution



6 6. Accident Happening Due to Railways

After finding the distribution of accidents based on severity, we calculated the accident distribution due to railways. It looks more accidents are happening in CA, IL, NC, TX due to railways. Unlike severe accidents distribution no of accidents due to railway is less in florida.

```
[18]: accident_due_railways = us_road_accident_df_0.  
      ↪loc[us_road_accident_df_0['Railway']==True]  
      accident_due_railways.head()
```

```
[18]:      Unnamed: 0      ID  Severity      Start_Time      End_Time  \  
74      74      A-75      2  2016-02-10 06:53:02  2016-02-10 07:23:02  
801     806      A-810      3  2016-06-21 20:02:45  2016-06-21 20:32:45  
917     925      A-930      3  2016-06-22 18:13:45  2016-06-22 18:43:45  
1002    1016      A-1021      2  2016-06-23 12:04:13  2016-06-23 12:34:13  
1570    1607      A-1617      2  2016-06-29 06:29:19  2016-06-29 07:08:00
```

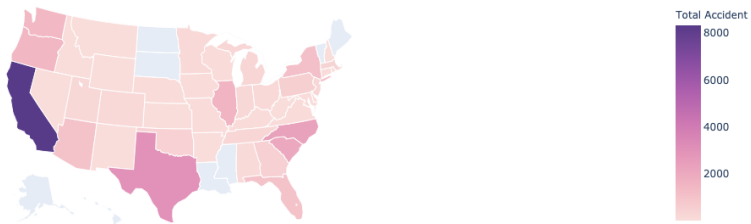
```
      Start_Lat  Start_Lng      Street Side      City ...  \  
74      39.814526 -84.021744      S Central Ave  R      Fairborn ...  
801     37.690559 -122.074669      I-580 E      R  Castro Valley ...  
917     37.316528 -121.911858      Parkmoor Ave  L      San Jose ...  
1002    37.552235 -122.308876  J Arthur Younger Fwy W  R      San Mateo ...  
1570    37.595875 -121.886383      Bond Ln      L      Sunol ...
```

```
      Roundabout Station  Stop Traffic_Calming Traffic_Signal Turning_Loop  \  
74      False      False  False      False      False      False  
801     False      True  False      False      False      False  
917     False      False  False      False      False      False  
1002    False      False  False      False      False      False  
1570    False      False  False      False      False      False
```

```
      Sunrise_Sunset      countyState  State_FIPS_Code  County_FIPS_Code  
74      Night      Greene County, OH      39      057  
801     Day      Alameda County, CA      06      001  
917     Day      Santa Clara County, CA      06      085  
1002    Day      San Mateo County, CA      06      081  
1570    Day      Alameda County, CA      06      001
```

[5 rows x 40 columns]

```
[19]: accident_due_railways_count = accident_due_railways.groupby(['State'])['ID'].  
      ↪count().to_frame(name="Count").reset_index()  
      plot_state_wise_usa_count(accident_due_railways_count, "Railways Accident_\  
      ↪Distribution", "purpor")
```



7. Accident Happening at Traffic Signal

We also plotted distribution of the accidents at Traffic Signal. CA is leading on this too along with TX, NC, SC and NY

```
[20]: accident_happen_at_traffic_signal = us_road_accident_df_0.  
      →loc[us_road_accident_df_0['Traffic_Signal']==True]  
      accident_happen_at_traffic_signal.head()
```

```
[20]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	ID	Severity	Start_Time	End_Time	\
2	2	A-3	2	2016-02-08 06:49:27	2016-02-08 07:19:27	
4	4	A-5	2	2016-02-08 07:39:07	2016-02-08 08:09:07	
13	13	A-14	2	2016-02-08 08:37:07	2016-02-08 09:07:07	
14	14	A-15	2	2016-02-08 08:39:43	2016-02-08 09:09:43	
18	18	A-19	2	2016-02-08 09:25:17	2016-02-08 09:55:17	

	Start_Lat	Start_Lng	Street	Side	City	...	\
2	39.063148	-84.032608	State Route 32	R	Williamsburg	...	
4	39.627781	-84.188354	Miamisburg Centerville Rd	R	Dayton	...	
13	39.790760	-84.241547	Salem Ave	L	Dayton	...	
14	39.972038	-82.913521	E Broad St	L	Columbus	...	
18	39.740669	-84.184135	Rubicon St	L	Dayton	...	

	Roundabout	Station	Stop	Traffic_Calming	Traffic_Signal	Turning_Loop	\
2	False	False	False	False	True	False	
4	False	False	False	False	True	False	
13	False	False	False	False	True	False	
14	False	False	False	False	True	False	
18	False	False	False	False	True	False	

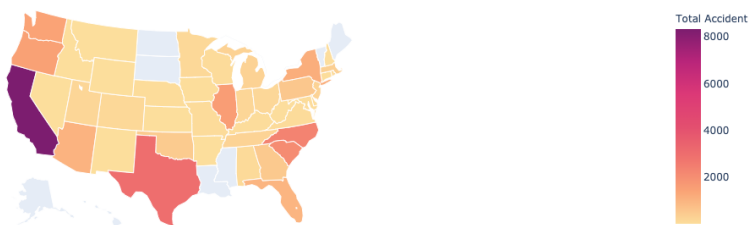
	Sunrise_Sunset	countyState	State_FIPS_Code	County_FIPS_Code
2	Night	Clermont County, OH	39	025
4	Day	Montgomery County, OH	39	113

13	Day	Montgomery County, OH	39	113
14	Day	Franklin County, OH	39	049
18	Day	Montgomery County, OH	39	113

[5 rows x 40 columns]

```
[21]: traffic_signal_accident_count = accident_due_railways.groupby(['State'])['ID'].
      ↪count().to_frame(name="Count").reset_index()
      plot_state_wise_usa_count(traffic_signal_accident_count, "Accidents Happened at_
      ↪Traffic Signal", "sunsetdark")
```

Accidents Happened at Traffic Signal



8 8. Accident Happening on Stop Sign

Similarly accidents happening on Stop Sign are distributed as below

```
[22]: accident_happen_at_stop_sign = us_road_accident_df_0.
      ↪loc[us_road_accident_df_0['Stop']==True]
      accident_happen_at_stop_sign.head()
```

```
[22]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	ID	Severity	Start_Time	End_Time	\
90	90	A-91	2	2016-02-11 06:20:28	2016-02-11 06:50:28	
284	284	A-285	2	2016-02-19 08:05:52	2016-02-19 08:35:52	
311	311	A-312	2	2016-02-22 08:04:43	2016-02-22 08:34:43	
644	644	A-647	2	2016-03-14 09:22:34	2016-03-14 09:52:34	
786	790	A-793	2	2016-06-21 15:09:59	2016-06-21 15:54:59	

	Start_Lat	Start_Lng	Street	Side	City	...	\
90	38.994080	-84.142021	S Bantam Rd	L	Bethel	...	
284	41.375961	-83.647453	E Court St	L	Bowling Green	...	
311	39.981968	-83.008698	W 2nd Ave	R	Columbus	...	
644	41.383537	-83.641235	Frazee Ave	L	Bowling Green	...	
786	39.328636	-121.111160	State Highway 49	R	Nevada City	...	

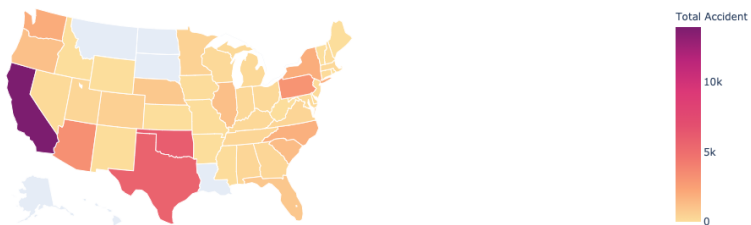
	Roundabout	Station	Stop	Traffic_Calming	Traffic_Signal	Turning_Loop	\
90	False	False	True	False	False	False	
284	False	False	True	False	False	False	
311	False	False	True	False	False	False	
644	False	False	True	False	False	False	
786	False	False	True	False	False	False	

	Sunrise_Sunset	countyState	State_FIPS_Code	County_FIPS_Code
90	Night	Clermont County, OH	39	025
284	Day	Wood County, OH	39	173
311	Day	Franklin County, OH	39	049
644	Day	Wood County, OH	39	173
786	Day	Nevada County, CA	06	057

[5 rows x 40 columns]

```
[23]: stop_accident_count = accident_happen_at_stop_sign.groupby(['State'])['ID'].
      ↪count().to_frame(name="Count").reset_index()
      plot_state_wise_usa_count(stop_accident_count, "Accidents Happened at Stop_
      ↪Sign", "sunsetdark")
```

Accidents Happened at Stop Sign



9 9. Accident Happening while Crossing

While plotting no of accidents happening at crossing AZ, FL, TX are leading on this

```
[24]: accident_happen_while_crossing = us_road_accident_df_0.
      ↪loc[us_road_accident_df_0['Crossing']==True]
      accident_happen_while_crossing.head()
```

```
[24]: Unnamed: 0    ID  Severity    Start_Time    End_Time  \
18         18  A-19         2  2016-02-08 09:25:17  2016-02-08 09:55:17
41         41  A-42         2  2016-02-09 05:47:16  2016-02-09 06:17:16
70         70  A-71         2  2016-02-09 11:09:37  2016-02-09 11:39:37
```

74	74	A-75	2	2016-02-10 06:53:02	2016-02-10 07:23:02
92	92	A-93	2	2016-02-11 07:17:58	2016-02-11 07:47:58

	Start_Lat	Start_Lng	Street	Side	City	...	Roundabout	\
18	39.740669	-84.184135	Rubicon St	L	Dayton	...	False	
41	39.787731	-84.173439	Air City Ave	R	Dayton	...	False	
70	41.022358	-83.650345	S Main St	L	Findlay	...	False	
74	39.814526	-84.021744	S Central Ave	R	Fairborn	...	False	
92	40.030342	-83.030197	Olentangy River Rd	R	Columbus	...	False	

	Station	Stop	Traffic_Calming	Traffic_Signal	Turning_Loop	Sunrise_Sunset	\
18	False	False	False	True	False	Day	
41	False	False	False	True	False	Night	
70	False	False	False	True	False	Day	
74	False	False	False	False	False	Night	
92	False	False	False	False	False	Night	

	countyState	State_FIPS_Code	County_FIPS_Code
18	Montgomery County, OH	39	113
41	Montgomery County, OH	39	113
70	Hancock County, OH	39	063
74	Greene County, OH	39	057
92	Franklin County, OH	39	049

[5 rows x 40 columns]

```
[25]: crossing_accident_count = accident_happen_while_crossing.
      ↪groupby(['State'])['ID'].count().to_frame(name="Count").reset_index()
      plot_state_wise_usa_count(crossing_accident_count, "Accidents Happened While_
      ↪Crossing", "purpor")
```

Accidents Happened While Crossing



10 10. Accidents Happening at Left Side

In entire data we found more accidents are happening in left side, so we also created a no of accidents distributed on Left side.

```
[26]: accident_happened_on_left_side = us_road_accident_df_0.  
      ↪loc[us_road_accident_df_0['Side']=="L"]  
      accident_happened_on_left_side.head()
```

```
[26]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	ID	Severity	Start_Time		End_Time		\
1	1	A-2	2	2016-02-08	06:07:59	2016-02-08	06:37:59	
8	8	A-9	2	2016-02-08	08:00:40	2016-02-08	08:30:40	
13	13	A-14	2	2016-02-08	08:37:07	2016-02-08	09:07:07	
14	14	A-15	2	2016-02-08	08:39:43	2016-02-08	09:09:43	
18	18	A-19	2	2016-02-08	09:25:17	2016-02-08	09:55:17	

	Start_Lat	Start_Lng	Street	Side	City	...	Roundabout	\
1	39.928059	-82.831184	Brice Rd	L	Reynoldsburg	...	False	
8	39.778061	-84.172005	Notre Dame Ave	L	Dayton	...	False	
13	39.790760	-84.241547	Salem Ave	L	Dayton	...	False	
14	39.972038	-82.913521	E Broad St	L	Columbus	...	False	
18	39.740669	-84.184135	Rubicon St	L	Dayton	...	False	

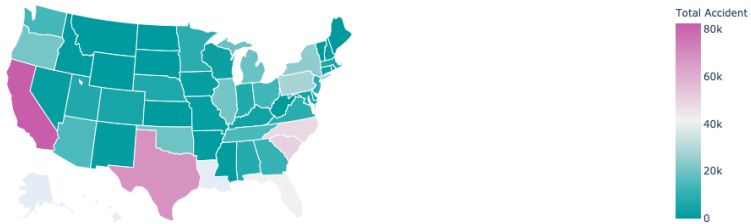
	Station	Stop	Traffic_Calming	Traffic_Signal	Turning_Loop	Sunrise_Sunset	\
1	False	False	False	False	False	Night	
8	False	False	False	False	False	Day	
13	False	False	False	True	False	Day	
14	False	False	False	True	False	Day	
18	False	False	False	True	False	Day	

	countyState	State_FIPS_Code	County_FIPS_Code
1	Franklin County, OH	39	049
8	Montgomery County, OH	39	113
13	Montgomery County, OH	39	113
14	Franklin County, OH	39	049
18	Montgomery County, OH	39	113

[5 rows x 40 columns]

```
[28]: left_accident_count = accident_happened_on_left_side.groupby(['State'])['ID'].  
      ↪count().to_frame(name="Count").reset_index()  
      plot_state_wise_usa_count(left_accident_count, "Accidents Happened In Left_  
      ↪Side", "tropic")
```

Accidents Happened In Left Side



11. Looking Florida in More details

11.0.1 11.1 Distribution of the accidents in Florida in County Level. While Plotting Bubble size is defined by Severity for better understanding

```
[30]: accident_happening_in_florida = us_road_accident_df_0.
      ↪ loc[us_road_accident_df_0['State']=="FL"]
      accident_happening_in_florida.head()
```

```
[30]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	ID	Severity	Start_Time	\
111195	112478	A-116062	3	2016-11-30 15:36:03	
111196	112479	A-116063	3	2016-11-30 16:25:35	
111197	112480	A-116064	2	2016-11-30 16:40:31	
111198	112481	A-116065	3	2016-11-30 16:34:57	
111199	112482	A-116066	2	2016-11-30 16:38:41	

	End_Time	Start_Lat	Start_Lng	\
111195	2016-11-30 17:09:22	27.981367	-82.326561	
111196	2016-11-30 17:12:25	27.981367	-82.326561	
111197	2016-11-30 17:10:19	25.627699	-80.374451	
111198	2016-11-30 17:04:27	25.899435	-80.346680	
111199	2016-11-30 17:08:23	26.272926	-80.296432	

	Street	Side	City	...	Roundabout	\
111195	E Dr Martin Luther King Jr Blvd	R	Tampa	...	False	
111196	E Dr Martin Luther King Jr Blvd	R	Tampa	...	False	
111197	SW 152nd St	R	Miami	...	False	
111198	I-75 N	R	Hialeah	...	False	
111199	Sawgrass Expy	R	Pompano Beach	...	False	

	Station	Stop	Traffic_Calming	Traffic_Signal	Turning_Loop	\
111195	False	False	False	False	False	
111196	False	False	False	False	False	

111197	False	False	False	True	False
111198	False	False	False	False	False
111199	False	False	False	False	False

	Sunrise_Sunset	countyState	State_FIPS_Code	\
111195	Day	Hillsborough County, FL	12	
111196	Day	Hillsborough County, FL	12	
111197	Day	Miami-Dade County, FL	12	
111198	Day	Miami-Dade County, FL	12	
111199	Day	Broward County, FL	12	

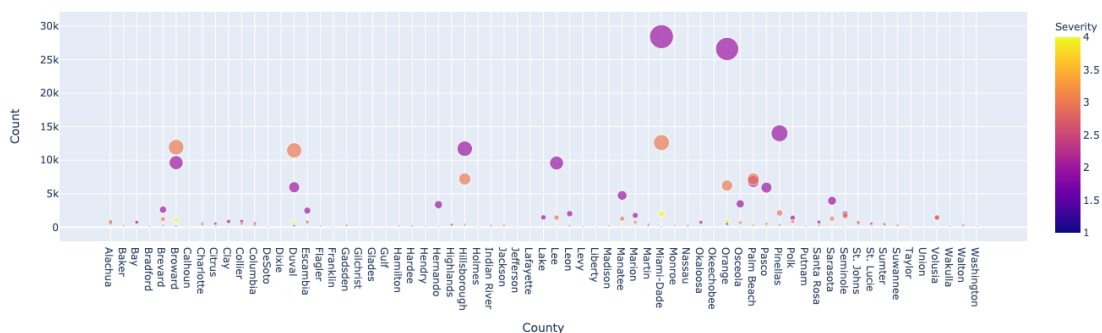
	County_FIPS_Code
111195	057
111196	057
111197	086
111198	086
111199	011

[5 rows x 40 columns]

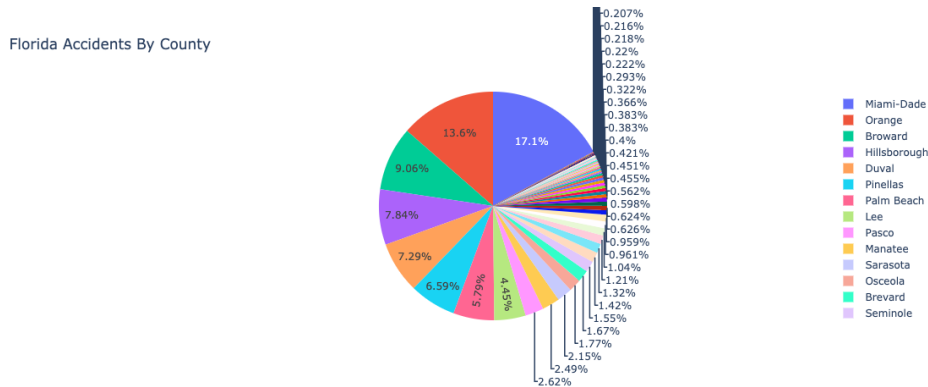
```
[31]: accident_happening_in_florida_count = accident_happening_in_florida.
      ↳groupby(['County', 'Severity'])['ID'].count().to_frame(name="Count").
      ↳reset_index()
      accident_happening_in_florida_count.head()
```

```
[31]:   County  Severity  Count
0  Alachua         2    619
1  Alachua         3    847
2  Alachua         4    106
3   Baker         1     18
4   Baker         2    162
```

```
[32]: import plotly.express as px
      fig = px.scatter(accident_happening_in_florida_count, x="County", y="Count",
      ↳size="Count", color="Severity", hover_name="County", log_x=False)
      fig.show()
```



```
[33]: import plotly.express as px
fig = px.pie(accident_happening_in_florida_count, values='Count',
             names='County', title='Florida Accidents By County')
fig.show()
```



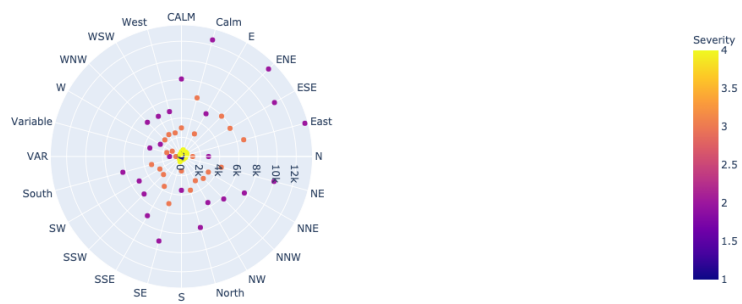
11.0.2 11.2 Looking more details in wind direction

After looking county level distribution of the data in FL we also plotted a Cylindrical graph representing wind direction and severity in FL. More accidents are happening while wind is calm and is in N direction. Severe accidents are happening when there is no flow of wind in any particular direction.

```
[34]: accident_happening_in_florida_wind_count = accident_happening_in_florida.
       groupby(["Wind_Direction", "Severity"])["ID"].count().to_frame(name="Count").
       reset_index()
accident_happening_in_florida_wind_count.head()
```

```
[34]:   Wind_Direction  Severity  Count
0          CALM          1     288
1          CALM          2    8070
2          CALM          3    2978
3          CALM          4     494
4          Calm          1         4
```

```
[35]: import plotly.express as px
fig = px.scatter_polar(accident_happening_in_florida_wind_count, r="Count",
                      theta="Wind_Direction", color="Severity",
                      color_discrete_sequence=px.colors.sequential.Plasma_r)
fig.show()
```



12 12. Conclusion

- This is visualization notebook where different plot based on railways, wind, severity are plotted. It means these are key factor to understand and forecast accidents happening in USA.