

# Analyzing Road Traffic Collisions in Canada

Enhancing Road Safety through Comprehensive Data Analysis of the National Collision Database of Canada

## Read the data into Pandas dataframe and clean up dates:

First, we start by importing all of the packages that will be needed for the analysis:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from pandas.plotting import autocorrelation_plot
import seaborn as sns
import datetime
from datetime import timedelta
import matplotlib.patches as mpatches
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import calendar
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(14.7,11.27)})
plt.style.use('seaborn')
title_fontsize = 20
axis_fontsize = 14
palette = {'1': 'tab:green',
           '2': 'tab:orange',
           '3': 'tab:red'}
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

By reading the data using pandas, we can see that some cleanup of the data is needed. To simplify the analysis, let's remove all observations where an unknown value is recorded on any variables.

```
ncdb = pd.read_csv("2019_dataset_en.csv")

# Check the data type for each column and the number of observations
# we are dealing with
print(ncdb.shape)
print(ncdb.dtypes)

(272301, 23)
C_YEAR      int64
C_MNTH      object
C_WDAY      object
```

```
C_HOUR      object
C_SEV       int64
C_VEHS      int64
C_CONF      object
C_RCFG      object
C_WTHR      object
C_RSUR      object
C_RALN      object
C_TRAF      object
V_ID        object
V_TYPE      object
V_YEAR      object
P_ID        object
P_SEX       object
P_AGE       object
P_PSN       object
P_ISEV      object
P_SAFE      object
P_USER      object
C_CASE      int64
dtype: object
```

```
ncdb.head(5)
```

C_YEAR	C_MNTH	C_WDAY	C_HOUR	C_SEV	C_VEHS	C_CONF	C_RCFG	C_WTHR	
0515253545	2019	1	1	11	2	2	32	1	1
0515253545	2019	1	1	11	2	2	32	1	1
0515253545	2019	1	1	11	2	2	32	1	1
0515253545	2019	1	1	11	2	2	32	1	1
0515253545	2019	1	1	16	2	2	32	1	2

[5 rows x 23 columns]

Clean up the data and remove all rows where an "unknown" is recorded

```
print(ncdb["C_MNTH"].unique())
print(ncdb["C_WDAY"].unique())
print(ncdb["C_HOUR"].unique())

[1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 '12' 'UU']
[1 2 3 4 5 6 7 '4' '5' '6' '7' 'U']
['11' '16' '20' '21' '12' '14' '22' '17' '9' '13' '10' '18' '19' '7'
'6'
'8' '15' '4' '5' '0' '3' '23' '1' '2' 'UU']

# Remove all observations where month/day/hour is unknown

ncdb = ncdb[~(ncdb["C_HOUR"] == "UU") &
             ~(ncdb["C_WDAY"] == "U") &
             ~(ncdb["C_MNTH"] == "UU")]

# Verify transformations in exported file
# ncdb.to_csv(r'ncdb_out.csv')

# Convert the first 4 variables ("C_YEAR", "C_MNTH", "C_WDAY", "C_HOUR")
to datetime
# Convert the columns to strings first and add leading zeroes to
months/dates/hour with length of 1

for col in ["C_YEAR", "C_MNTH", "C_WDAY", "C_HOUR"]:
    ncdb[col] = ncdb[col].astype(str)
    ncdb[col] = ncdb[col].str.zfill(2)

# Then convert to datetime using pandas, add as a new column, and set
it as the index

ncdb["date_time"] =
ncdb[["C_YEAR", "C_MNTH", "C_WDAY", "C_HOUR"]].agg("-".join, axis=1)
ncdb["date_time"] = pd.to_datetime(ncdb["date_time"], format="%Y-%m-%d-
%H")
ncdb_ts = ncdb.set_index("date_time")

# Verify transformations in exported file
# ncdb_ts.to_csv(r'ncdb_out1.csv')
```

## Determine the frequency of collisions on a specific hour/day/month:

```
list(calendar.month_name[1:])

['January',
 'February',
 'March',
 'April',
 'May',
 'June',
 'July',
 'August',
 'September',
 'October',
 'November',
 'December']

# Find out how many collisions happened for each month by resampling
the ncdb_ts dataframe using time series
# Data dictionary for C_SEV: 1 is collision with at least one
fatality, 2 is collision without any fatality

no_casualty_mnthly = ncdb_ts[ncdb_ts["C_SEV"] == 2]
["C_SEV"].resample('M').count()
casualty_mnthly = ncdb_ts[ncdb_ts["C_SEV"] == 1]
["C_SEV"].resample('M').count() + no_casualty_mnthly

# Find out how many vehicles collided for each month by resampling the
ncdb_ts dataframe using time series
# C_VEHS is the number of vehicles involved in each collision

vehicles_mnthly = ncdb_ts["C_VEHS"].resample('M').sum()

# Plot them out with months as the x axis

mth_col = list(calendar.month_name[1:])

fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2,1, sharex=True)

fig.set_figheight(15)
fig.set_figwidth(15)

ax1.plot(mth_col, casualty_mnthly, color='r')
ax1.set_ylabel("Number of Collisions")
ax1.set_title("Number of Collisions Recorded for Each Month in
2019",fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})

ax2.plot(mth_col, vehicles_mnthly, color='b')
```

```

ax2.set_ylabel("Number of Vehicles")
ax2.set_title("Number of Vehicles Collided for Each Month in
2019",fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})

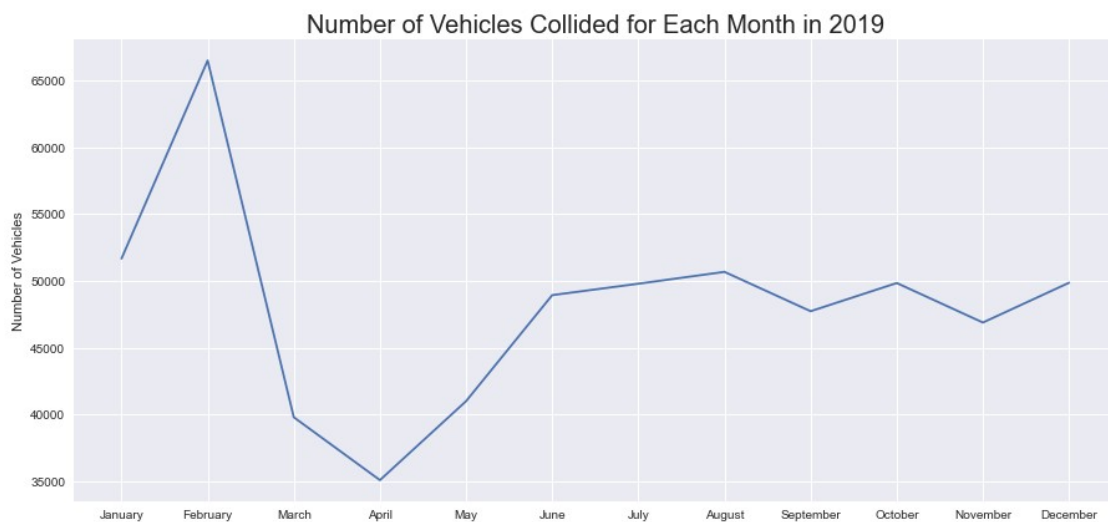
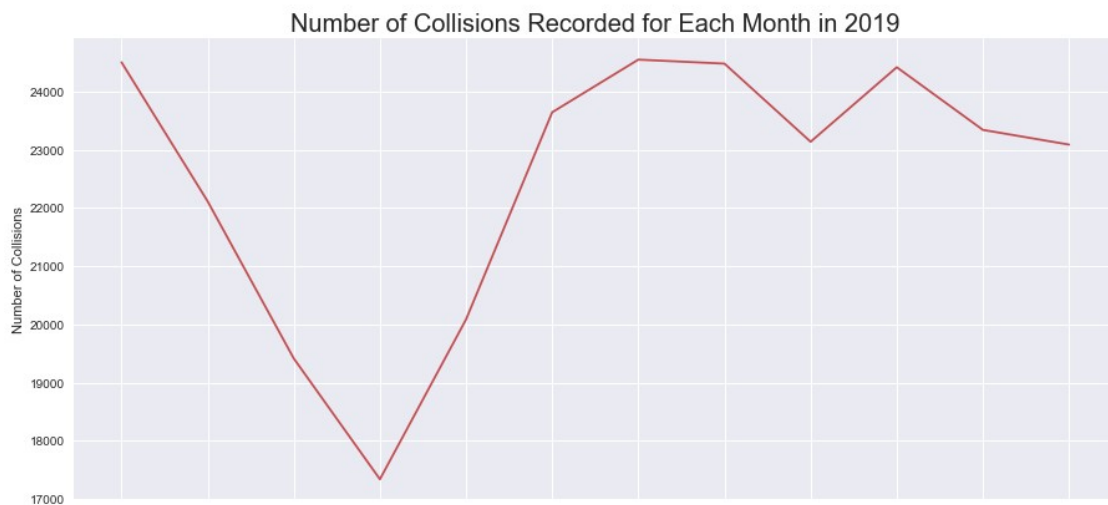
fig.legend()

plt.show()

'''Conclusions:
- April has the least number of collisions recorded
- Winter was thought to have a higher number but we don't see a
significant increase
- In general the number of collisions is level with the exception of
Mar - May
- Spring has a smaller number of vehicles involved in a collision
- Feb has more vehicles involved in a collision than other months,
i.e. 3 compared to 2'''

```

No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.



*# Look at average vehicles recorded in a collision for each month*

`vehicles_mnthly / casualty_mnthly`

date_time	
2019-01-31	2.108459
2019-02-28	3.006059
2019-03-31	2.050219
2019-04-30	2.024454
2019-05-31	2.041519
2019-06-30	2.069393
2019-07-31	2.027899
2019-08-31	2.069801
2019-09-30	2.062746

```
2019-10-31    2.040906
2019-11-30    2.008481
2019-12-31    2.159319
Freq: M, dtype: float64
```

```
# Similarly, find out how many collisions happened for each day of the
week by resampling the dataframe using time series
# Data dictionary for C_SEV: 1 is collision with at least one
fatality, 2 is collision without any fatality
```

```
no_casualty_daily = ncdb_ts[ncdb_ts["C_SEV"] ==
2].groupby(["C_WDAY"]).count()["C_SEV"]
casualty_daily = ncdb_ts[ncdb_ts["C_SEV"] ==
1].groupby(["C_WDAY"]).count()["C_SEV"] + no_casualty_daily
```

```
# C_VEHS is the number of vehicles involved in each collision
```

```
vehicles_daily = ncdb_ts.groupby(["C_WDAY"]).sum()["C_VEHS"]
```

```
# Plot them out with days as the x axis
```

```
day_col = list(calendar.day_name)
```

```
fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2,1, sharex=True)
```

```
fig.set_figheight(10)
```

```
fig.set_figwidth(15)
```

```
vehicles_daily
```

```
ax1.plot(day_col,casualty_daily, color='r')
ax1.set_ylabel("Number of Collisions")
ax1.set_title("Number of Collisions Recorded for Each Day in
2019",fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})
```

```
ax2.plot(day_col,vehicles_daily, color='b')
ax2.set_ylabel("Number of Vehicles")
ax2.set_title("Number of Vehicles Collided for Each Day in
2019",fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})
```

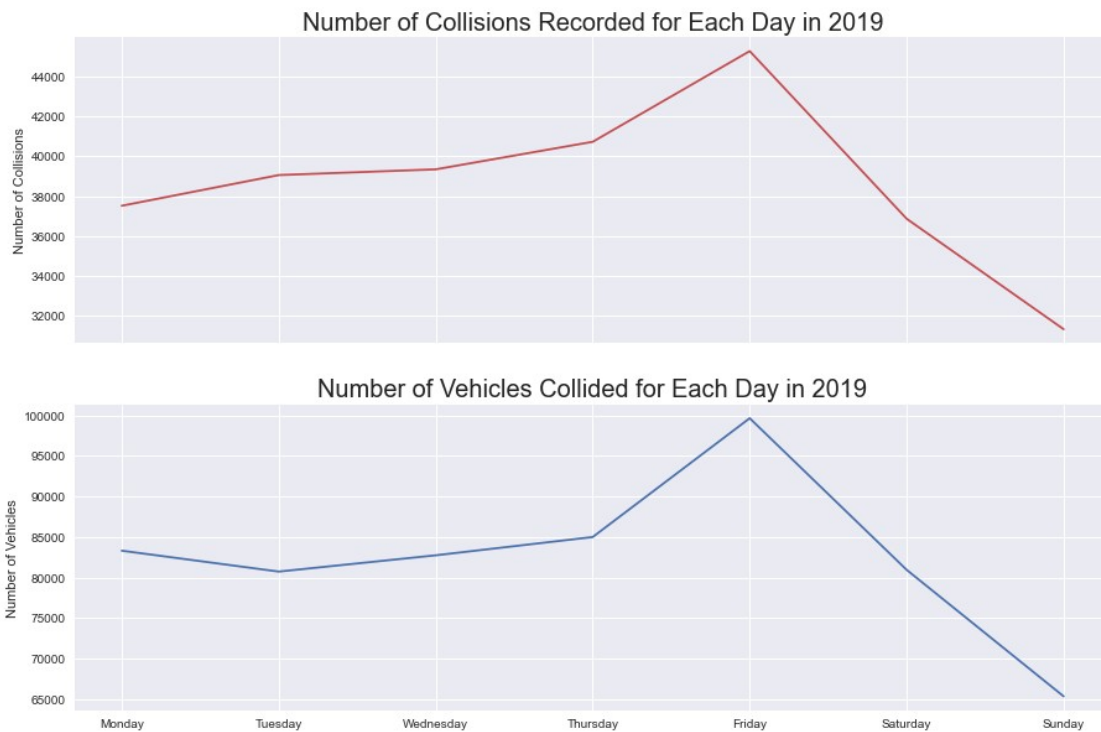
```
fig.legend()
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
'''Conclusions:
```

- Friday had the highest number of collisions (17% higher on average)*
- Sunday had the lowest (19% lower on average)'''*

No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.



*# How much bigger/smaller the number of collisions for Fridays and Sundays*

```
print(casualty_daily["05"]/casualty_daily.mean() - 1)
print(casualty_daily["07"]/casualty_daily.mean() - 1)
```

```
0.1730409032019249
-0.18790671848972795
```

*# Similarly, find out how many collisions happened for each hour of the day by resampling the dataframe using time series*

*# Data dictionary for C\_SEV: 1 is collision with at least one fatality, 2 is collision without any fatality*

```
no_casualty_hourly = ncdb_ts[ncdb_ts["C_SEV"] ==
2].groupby(["C_HOUR"]).count()["C_SEV"]
casualty_hourly = ncdb_ts[ncdb_ts["C_SEV"] ==
1].groupby(["C_HOUR"]).count()["C_SEV"] + no_casualty_hourly
```

*# C\_VEHS is the number of vehicles involved in each collision*

```
vehicles_hourly = ncdb_ts.groupby(["C_HOUR"]).sum()["C_VEHS"]
```

*# Plot them out with days as the x axis*

```
hourly_col = list(range(0,24))
```



```

no_casualty_hourly

fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2,1, sharex=True)

fig.set_figheight(10)
fig.set_figwidth(15)

vehicles_daily

ax1.plot(hourly_col, casualty_hourly, color='r')
ax1.set_ylabel("Number of Collisions")
ax1.set_title("Number of Collisions Recorded for Each Hour of the Day
in 2019",fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})
plt.xticks(np.arange(24))

ax2.plot(hourly_col, vehicles_hourly, color='b')
ax2.set_ylabel("Number of Vehicles")
ax2.set_title("Number of Vehicles Collided for Each Hour of the Day in
2019",fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})

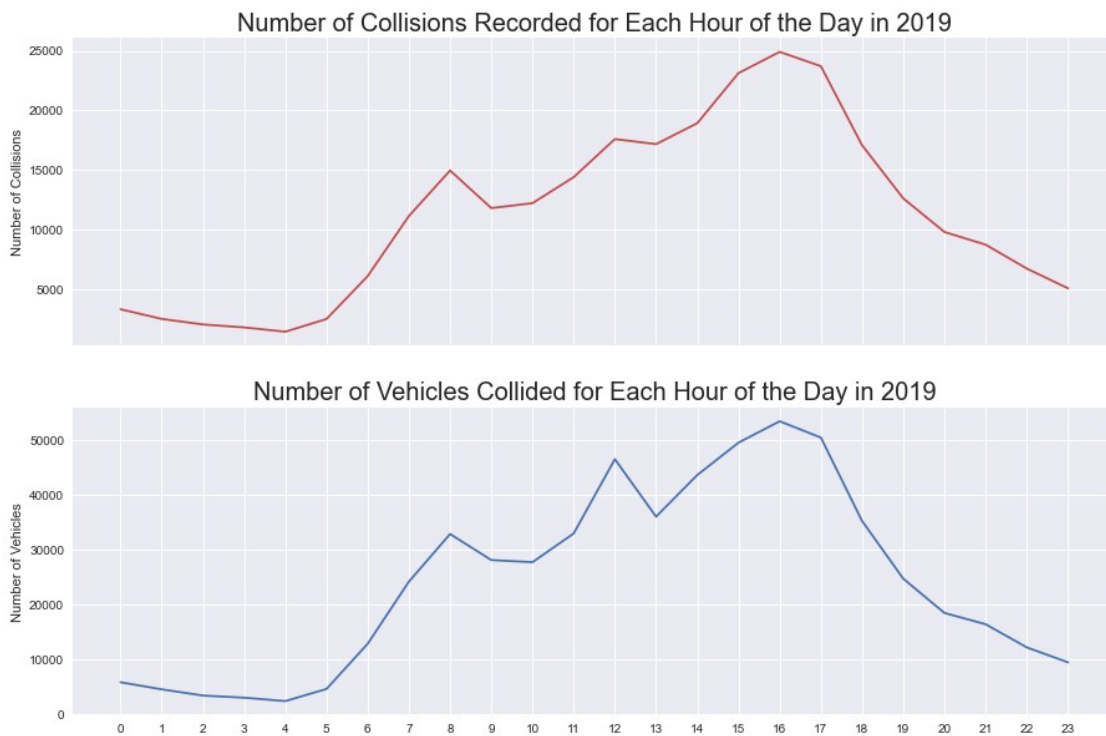
fig.legend()

plt.show()

'''Conclusions:
- peak is at 4 pm, valley is at 4 am'''

```

No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.



Continue to clean up data and engineer new features to simplify the analysis:

Let's clean up the other columns.

```
print(ncdb_ts.shape)
print(ncdb_ts.dtypes)
```

```
(270150, 23)
C_YEAR      object
C_MNTH      object
C_WDAY      object
C_HOUR      object
C_SEV       int64
C_VEHS      int64
C_CONF      object
C_RCFG      object
C_WTHR      object
C_RSUR      object
C_RALN      object
C_TRAF      object
V_ID        object
```

```
V_TYPE      object
V_YEAR      object
P_ID        object
P_SEX       object
P_AGE       object
P_PSN       object
P_ISEV      object
P_SAFE      object
P_USER      object
C_CASE      int64
dtype: object
```

```
# Get the unique values from each column we will clean
```

```
print(ncdb_ts["C_RCFG"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["C_WTHR"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["C_RSUR"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["C_CONF"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["C_RALN"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["C_TRAF"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["V_YEAR"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["V_TYPE"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["P_SAFE"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["P_ISEV"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["P_AGE"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["P_SEX"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["P_USER"].unique())
```

```
['1' '2' 'UU' '7' '3' '4' 'QQ' '5' '6' '8' '9' '10']
['1' '2' '7' '4' '3' '5' '6' 'U' 'Q']
['5' '2' '1' '4' '3' 'U' 'Q' '6' '7' '9' '8']
['32' '4' '2' '33' '5' '3' '35' '24' '21' '22' '1' '31' 'QQ' '23' '41'
 '34' '6' '36' 'UU' '25']
['4' '3' '1' 'U' '2' '5' '6' 'Q']
['18' '12' '1' 'UU' '4' '6' '3' '13' 'QQ' '2' '8' '9' '17' '15' '16'
 '11'
 '5' '10' '7']
['2015' '2010' '2007' '2009' '2011' 'NNNN' '2006' '2014' 'UUUU' '2013'
 '2012' '2002' '2008' '2003' '2016' '2001' '2004' '1997' '2005' '1998'
 '1992' '1996' '2017' '2018' '1999' '2019' '2000' '1989' '1994' '1995'
 '1993' '1987' '1970' '1991' '1990' '1988' '1978' '1979' '1986' '1976'
 '1982' '1985' '1980' '1981' '1983' '1984' '2020' '1974' '1975' '1958'
 '1967' '1969' '1973' '1966' '1965' '1954' '1963' '1968' '1951' '1972'
 '1938' '1947' '1977' '1957' '1971' '1955' '1962' '1950' '1960' '1927'
 '1964' '1956' '1920' '1918' '1959']
['1' 'NN' '7' '5' '8' '6' 'QQ' '11' '20' '9' 'UU' '22' '17' '21' '14'
 '16'
 '19' '23' '18' '10']
['2' 'UU' 'NN' '1' '13' '9' '12' 'QQ' '10']
['1' 'U' '2' 'N' '3']
```

```

['56' 'UU' '30' '1' '27' '5' '18' '38' '23' '49' '64' '61' '75' '69'
'39'
'37' '66' '44' '65' '36' '35' '19' '72' '20' '53' '48' '9' '8' '21'
'28'
'46' '22' '47' '54' '31' '6' '13' '10' '43' '26' '32' '82' '11' '71'
'51'
'55' '3' '77' '70' '25' '58' '42' '50' '52' '33' '17' '45' '74' '60'
'15'
'40' '14' '29' '24' '62' '34' '63' '41' '57' '16' '85' '59' '84' '90'
'81' '68' '83' '7' '76' '80' '4' '2' '67' '78' '73' '86' '79' '12'
'88'
'87' 'NN' '91' '89' '92' '96' '94' '95' '98' '97' '99' '93']
['M' 'U' 'F' 'N']
['U' '1' '2' '3' '4' '5']

```

*# Remove all unknown observations from aforementioned columns*

```

ncdb_ts = ncdb_ts[~ncdb_ts["C_RCFG"].str.contains("[a-zA-Z]").fillna(False)]
ncdb_ts = ncdb_ts[~ncdb_ts["C_WTHR"].str.contains("[a-zA-Z]").fillna(False)]
ncdb_ts = ncdb_ts[~ncdb_ts["C_RSUR"].str.contains("[a-zA-Z]").fillna(False)]
ncdb_ts = ncdb_ts[~ncdb_ts["C_CONF"].str.contains("[a-zA-Z]").fillna(False)]
ncdb_ts = ncdb_ts[~ncdb_ts["C_RALN"].str.contains("[a-zA-Z]").fillna(False)]
ncdb_ts = ncdb_ts[~ncdb_ts["C_TRAF"].str.contains("[a-zA-Z]").fillna(False)]
ncdb_ts = ncdb_ts[~ncdb_ts["V_YEAR"].str.contains("[a-zA-Z]").fillna(False)]
ncdb_ts = ncdb_ts[~ncdb_ts["V_TYPE"].str.contains("[a-zA-Z]").fillna(False)]
ncdb_ts = ncdb_ts[~ncdb_ts["P_SAFE"].str.contains("[a-zA-Z]").fillna(False)]
ncdb_ts = ncdb_ts[~ncdb_ts["P_ISEV"].str.contains("[a-zA-Z]").fillna(False)]
ncdb_ts = ncdb_ts[~ncdb_ts["P_AGE"].str.contains("[a-zA-Z]").fillna(False)]
ncdb_ts = ncdb_ts[~(ncdb_ts["P_SEX"] == "U")]
ncdb_ts = ncdb_ts[~ncdb_ts["P_USER"].str.contains("[a-zA-Z]").fillna(False)]

```

*# Verify unique values in columns*

```

print(ncdb_ts["C_RCFG"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["C_WTHR"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["C_RSUR"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["C_CONF"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["C_RALN"].unique())

```

```

print(ncdb_ts["C_TRAF"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["V_YEAR"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["V_TYPE"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["P_SAFE"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["P_ISEV"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["P_AGE"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["P_SEX"].unique())
print(ncdb_ts["P_USER"].unique())

['1' '2' '3' '4' '5' '8' '6' '9' '10' '7']
['1' '2' '4' '3' '6' '7' '5']
['5' '2' '3' '1' '4' '6' '7' '9' '8']
['32' '4' '2' '33' '35' '3' '21' '24' '22' '1' '23' '31' '41' '34' '5'
'6'
'36' '25']
['4' '3' '1' '2' '5' '6']
['18' '12' '1' '4' '6' '3' '13' '2' '8' '9' '17' '15' '11' '5' '16'
'10'
'7']
['2010' '2007' '2009' '2011' '2006' '2014' '2012' '2008' '2003' '2002'
'2015' '2016' '2013' '1997' '2004' '2005' '2017' '2018' '1999' '2000'
'2019' '1989' '1998' '2001' '1996' '1995' '1987' '1991' '1990' '1988'
'1994' '1992' '1993' '1986' '1976' '1982' '1985' '1980' '1981' '2020'
'1975' '1978' '1967' '1983' '1984' '1973' '1965' '1963' '1979' '1966'
'1968' '1951' '1972' '1938' '1969' '1947' '1974' '1977' '1971' '1955'
'1962' '1950' '1960' '1927' '1956' '1970' '1920' '1964']
['1' '5' '6' '7' '9' '8' '11' '17' '21' '14' '23' '10' '18']
['2' '1' '13' '12' '9']
['2' '1' '3']
['30' '27' '5' '18' '38' '23' '49' '64' '36' '35' '56' '1' '20' '44'
'66'
'21' '19' '28' '46' '69' '22' '48' '26' '47' '32' '13' '11' '71' '53'
'3'
'77' '25' '50' '51' '33' '37' '60' '72' '40' '42' '39' '24' '82' '8'
'41'
'58' '29' '54' '52' '83' '45' '7' '68' '70' '14' '80' '61' '34' '17'
'4'
'57' '76' '16' '62' '43' '2' '67' '74' '31' '78' '63' '65' '81' '73'
'55'
'86' '79' '75' '59' '9' '15' '12' '10' '90' '6' '88' '84' '91' '92'
'85'
'87' '96' '94' '95' '89' '98' '99' '93' '97']
['F' 'M']
['1' '2' '4' '5']

# Verify transformations in exported file
# ncdb.to_csv(r'ncdb_out2.csv')

# Assigning 1's to a new total_collisions column so we can easily
aggregate in visualizations

```

```

ncdb_ts['total_collisions'] = '1'

# Change data types to integers

for col in
["P_AGE", "P_SAFE", "C_CONF", "C_TRAF", "V_YEAR", "C_RCFG", "C_RALN", "C_WTHR",
"C_RSUR", "P_USER", "C_MNTH", "C_WDAY", "total_collisions"]:
    ncdb_ts[col] = ncdb_ts[col].astype(int)

# Check max and min for P_AGE to create bins

ncdb_ts['P_AGE'].agg(['min', 'max'])

min      1
max      99
Name: P_AGE, dtype: int64

# Create a new feature P_AGERANGE based on the variable P_AGE - it is
easier to look at a range of ages instead of individual ages

ncdb_ts['P_AGERANGE'] = pd.cut(ncdb_ts['P_AGE'], bins=[0,17,59,100],
include_lowest=True, labels=['Teen','Adult','Senior'])

# Check max and min for C_CONF to create bins

ncdb_ts['C_CONF'].agg(['min', 'max'])

min      1
max      41
Name: C_CONF, dtype: int64

# Create a new feature C_CONFRANGE based on the variable C_CONF, to
simplify the type of collisions

ncdb_ts['C_CONFRANGE'] = pd.cut(ncdb_ts['C_CONF'],
bins=[0,6,25,36,41], include_lowest=True, labels=['Single','Two -
Same','Two - Different','Two - Parked'])

# Check max and min for V_YEAR to create bins

ncdb_ts['V_YEAR'].agg(['min', 'max'])

min      1920
max      2020
Name: V_YEAR, dtype: int64

# Create a new feature V_YEARRANGE based on the variable V_YEAR,
similar reasoning to age

ncdb_ts['V_YEARRANGE'] = pd.cut(ncdb_ts['V_YEAR'], bins=[1920, 1980,
1990, 2000, 2010, 2020], include_lowest=True,

```

```
labels=['<1980', '1981-1990', '1991-2000', '2001-2010', '2011-2020'])
```

## Plot the distribution of collisions for each variable:

```
# Create subplots for the variables we processed earlier
```

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(3, 3, figsize=(16,16))  
plt.tight_layout()
```

```
sns.countplot(  
    data=ncdb_ts,  
    x='P_AGERANGE',  
    hue='P_ISEV',  
    hue_order=['1', '2', '3'],  
    palette=palette,  
    ax=ax[0,0]  
)
```

```
sns.countplot(  
    data=ncdb_ts,  
    x='P_SEX',  
    hue='P_ISEV',  
    hue_order=['1', '2', '3'],  
    palette=palette,  
    ax=ax[0,1]  
)
```

```
sns.countplot(  
    data=ncdb_ts,  
    x='C_CONFRANGE',  
    hue='P_ISEV',  
    hue_order=['1', '2', '3'],  
    palette=palette,  
    ax=ax[0,2]  
)
```

```
sns.countplot(  
    data=ncdb_ts,  
    x='C_RCFG',  
    hue='P_ISEV',  
    hue_order=['1', '2', '3'],  
    palette=palette,  
    ax=ax[1,0]  
)
```

```
sns.countplot(
    data=ncdb_ts,
    x='C_RALN',
    hue='P_ISEV',
    hue_order=['1','2','3'],
    palette= palette,
    ax=ax[1,1]
)
```

```
sns.countplot(
    data=ncdb_ts,
    x='C_WTHR',
    hue='P_ISEV',
    hue_order=['1','2','3'],
    palette= palette,
    ax=ax[1,2]
)
```

```
sns.countplot(
    data=ncdb_ts,
    x='C_RSUR',
    hue='P_ISEV',
    hue_order=['1','2','3'],
    palette= palette,
    ax=ax[2,0]
)
```

```
sns.countplot(
    data=ncdb_ts,
    x='V_YEARRANGE',
    hue='P_ISEV',
    hue_order=['1','2','3'],
    palette= palette,
    ax=ax[2,1]
)
```

```
sns.countplot(
    data=ncdb_ts,
    x='P_USER',
    hue='P_ISEV',
    hue_order=['1','2','3'],
    palette= palette,
    ax=ax[2,2]
)
```

*'''Conclusions:*

- *R\_RCFG: collisions more likely to happen at non intersections and intersections of at least 2 public roadways*
- *C\_RALN: collisions happening on surfaces that are straight and level*
- *C\_WTHR: 'clear and sunny*



```
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='P_USER', ylabel='count'>
```



```
# Plot the number of accidents happening in certain weather conditions
```

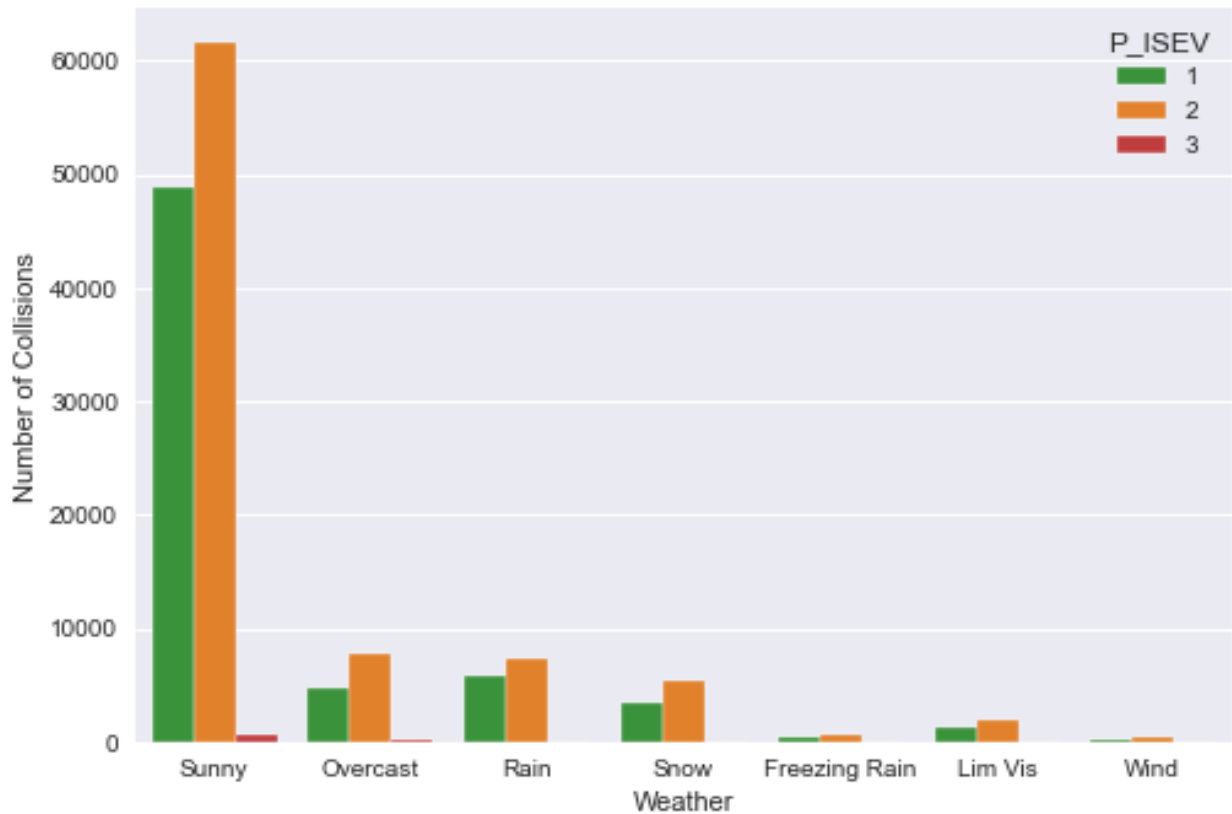
```

sns.countplot(data=ncdb_ts,
              x="C_WTHR",
              hue='P_ISEV',
              palette= palette,
              hue_order=['1','2','3'],)

# Set x-axis label
plt.xlabel('Weather')
# Set y-axis label
plt.ylabel('Number of Collisions')
plt.xticks(np.arange(7),['Sunny', 'Overcast', 'Rain',"Snow","Freezing
Rain", "Lim Vis","Wind"])

([<matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x233d6bcbcd0>,
 <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x233d6bcbca0>,
 <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x233d6bcb3d0>,
 <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x233d6c27370>,
 <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x233d6c27ac0>,
 <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x233d6c2b250>,
 <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x233d6c2b9a0>],
 [Text(0, 0, 'Sunny'),
  Text(1, 0, 'Overcast'),
  Text(2, 0, 'Rain'),
  Text(3, 0, 'Snow'),
  Text(4, 0, 'Freezing Rain'),
  Text(5, 0, 'Lim Vis'),
  Text(6, 0, 'Wind')])

```



*# Percentage of collisions happening on Sunny days*

```
ncdb_ts.groupby(["C_WTHR"])[ "C_WTHR"].count() /
ncdb_ts["C_WTHR"].count()
```

*# 73.9% for sunny, followed by 8.7% on overcasts and 8.3% for on rainy days*

```
C_WTHR
1    0.739115
2    0.082726
3    0.087594
4    0.059400
5    0.007220
6    0.020788
7    0.003157
```

Name: C\_WTHR, dtype: float64

*# Get the percentage of severity for each weather condition*

```
weathers = ncdb_ts.groupby(["P_ISEV","C_WTHR"], as_index=False)
["total_collisions"].count()
```

```
total_cols = ncdb_ts.groupby(["C_WTHR"], as_index=False)
["total_collisions"].count()
```

```

total_cols_extended =
pd.concat([total_cols,total_cols,total_cols],ignore_index=True)

weathers["percentage"] = weathers["total_collisions"] /
total_cols_extended["total_collisions"]

# Plot a stacked bar graph using the percentages

fig, ax1 = plt.subplots()

fig.set_figheight(10)
fig.set_figwidth(15)

wthr_labels = ['Sunny', 'Overcast', 'Rain',"Snow","Freezing Rain",
"Lim Vis","Wind"]

bot_value = weathers[weathers["P_ISEV"] == '1']
['percentage'].to_numpy() + weathers[weathers["P_ISEV"] == '2']
['percentage'].to_numpy()

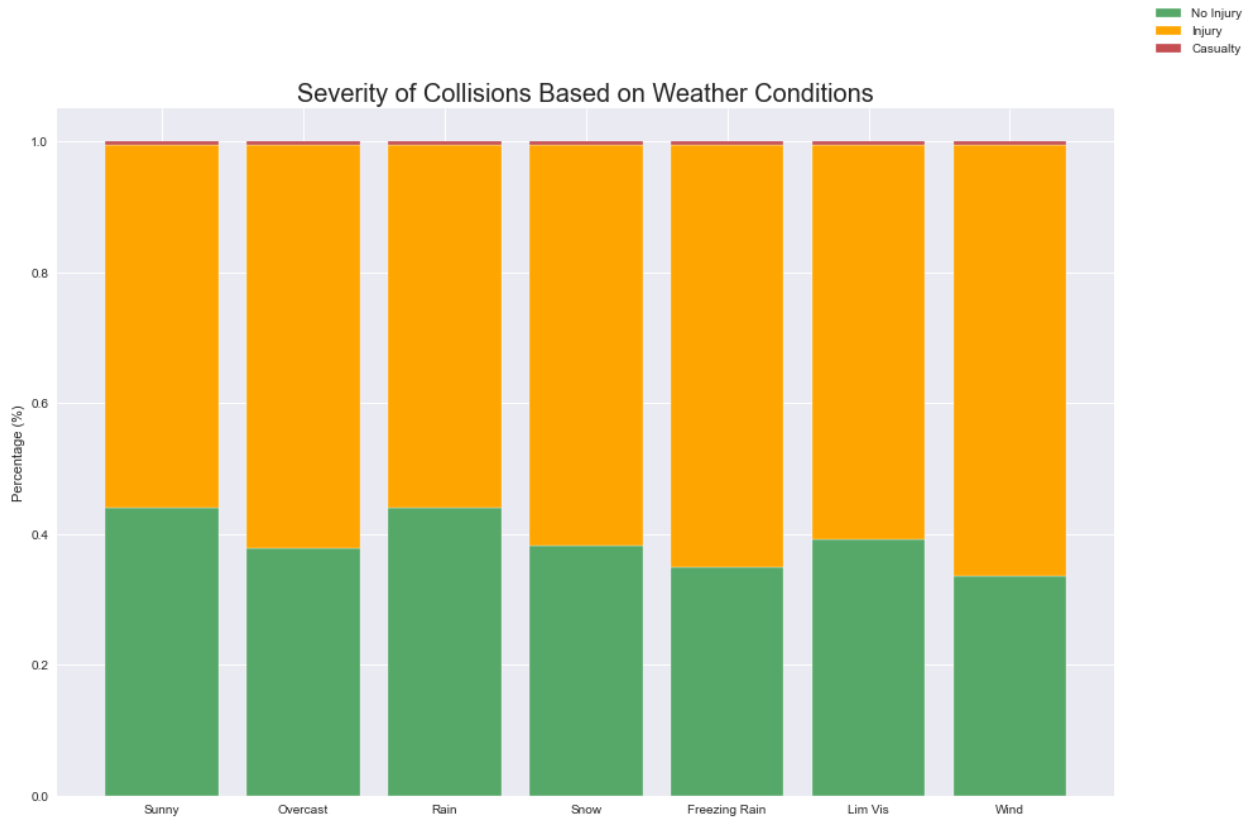
ax1.bar(x = wthr_labels, height = weathers[weathers["P_ISEV"] == '1']
['percentage'], color='g', label='No Injury')
ax1.bar(x = wthr_labels, height = weathers[weathers["P_ISEV"] == '2']
['percentage'], color='orange', label='Injury', bottom =
weathers[weathers["P_ISEV"] == '1']['percentage'])
ax1.bar(x = wthr_labels, height = weathers[weathers["P_ISEV"] == '3']
['percentage'], color='r', label='Casualty', bottom = bot_value)
ax1.set_ylabel("Percentage (%)")
ax1.set_title("Severity of Collisions Based on Weather
Conditions",fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})

fig.legend()

'''Conclusions:
- Casualty is constant
- Freezing rain and wind results more likely in injury
- Sunny and rainy results less likely in injury'''

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x233d6c3eca0>

```



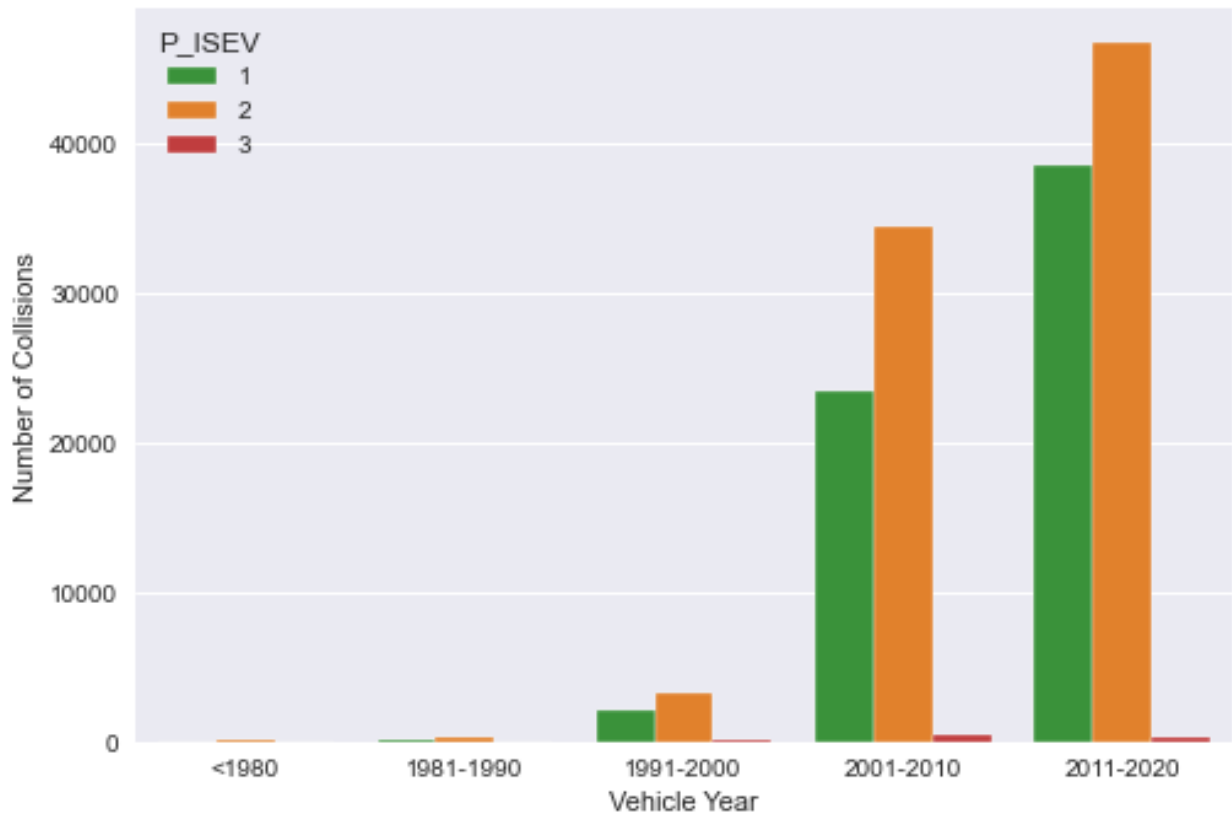
Analyze the number and severity of collisions based on vehicle age:

```
# Plot the number of accidents for vehicle ages
sns.countplot(data=ncdb_ts,
              x="V_YEARRANGE",
              hue='P_ISEV',
              palette= palette,
              hue_order=['1','2','3'],)

# Set x-axis label
plt.xlabel('Vehicle Year')
# Set y-axis label
plt.ylabel('Number of Collisions')
plt.xticks(np.arange(5), ['<1980', '1981-1990', '1991-2000', '2001-2010', '2011-2020'])

([<matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x233d6ced370>,
  <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x233d6ced340>,
  <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x233d6ce1fa0>,
  <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x233daf61c10>,
  <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x233daf61be0>],
```

```
[Text(0, 0, '<1980'),
Text(1, 0, '1981-1990'),
Text(2, 0, '1991-2000'),
Text(3, 0, '2001-2010'),
Text(4, 0, '2011-2020')])
```



```
# Get the percentage of severity for each vehicle age bin

v_age = ncdb_ts.groupby(["P_ISEV", "V_YEARRANGE"], as_index=False)
["total_collisions"].count()

total_cols = ncdb_ts.groupby(["V_YEARRANGE"], as_index=False)
["total_collisions"].count()

total_cols_extended =
pd.concat([total_cols, total_cols, total_cols], ignore_index=True)

v_age["percentage"] = v_age["total_collisions"] /
total_cols_extended["total_collisions"]

# Plot a stacked bar graph using the percentages

fig, ax1 = plt.subplots()
```

```

fig.set_figheight(10)
fig.set_figwidth(15)

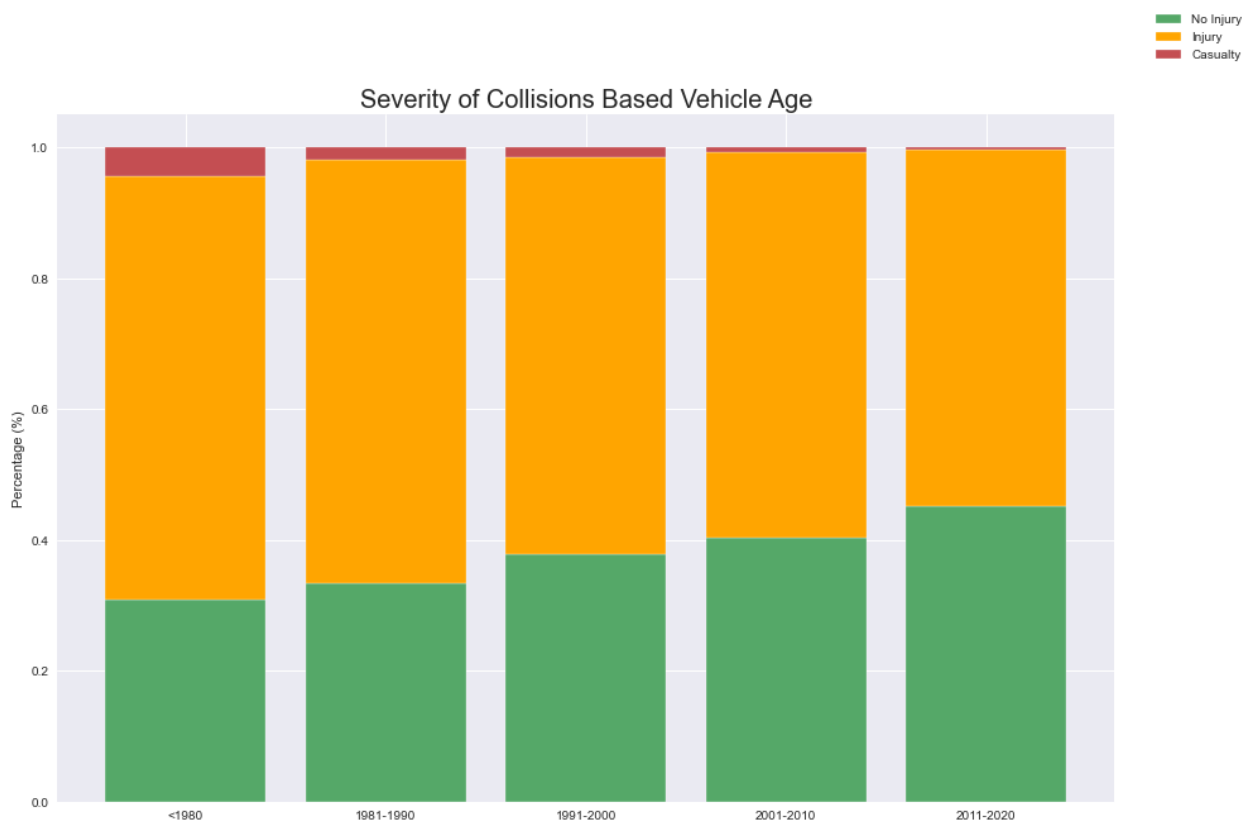
v_age_labels = ['<1980', '1981-1990', '1991-2000', '2001-2010', '2011-2020']

bot_value = v_age[v_age["P_ISEV"] == '1']['percentage'].to_numpy() +
v_age[v_age["P_ISEV"] == '2']['percentage'].to_numpy()

ax1.bar(x = v_age_labels, height = v_age[v_age["P_ISEV"] == '1']
['percentage'], color='g', label='No Injury')
ax1.bar(x = v_age_labels, height = v_age[v_age["P_ISEV"] == '2']
['percentage'], color='orange', label='Injury', bottom =
v_age[v_age["P_ISEV"] == '1']['percentage'])
ax1.bar(x = v_age_labels, height = v_age[v_age["P_ISEV"] == '3']
['percentage'], color='r', label='Casualty', bottom = bot_value)
ax1.set_ylabel("Percentage (%)")
ax1.set_title("Severity of Collisions Based Vehicle
Age",fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})

fig.legend()
<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x233dafaf1f0>

```



```
# Find out percentage of collisions that recorded casualties ( red bars)
```

```
1- bot_value
```

```
array([0.04402516, 0.01960784, 0.01535368, 0.00761513, 0.00377882])
```

## Analyze the number and severity of collisions for all collision types:

```
# Plot the number of collisions by type - one vehicle, 2 vehicles, etc
```

```
sns.countplot(data=ncdb_ts,  
              x="C_CONFRANGE",  
              hue='P_ISEV',  
              palette= palette,  
              hue_order=['1','2','3'],).set(title='Type of Collisions')
```

```
# Set x-axis label
```

```
plt.xlabel("Type of Collision")
```

```
# Set y-axis label
```

```
plt.ylabel('# of Collisions')
```

```
plt.xticks(np.arange(4),['Single', 'Two - Same', 'Two -  
Different', "Two - Parked"])
```

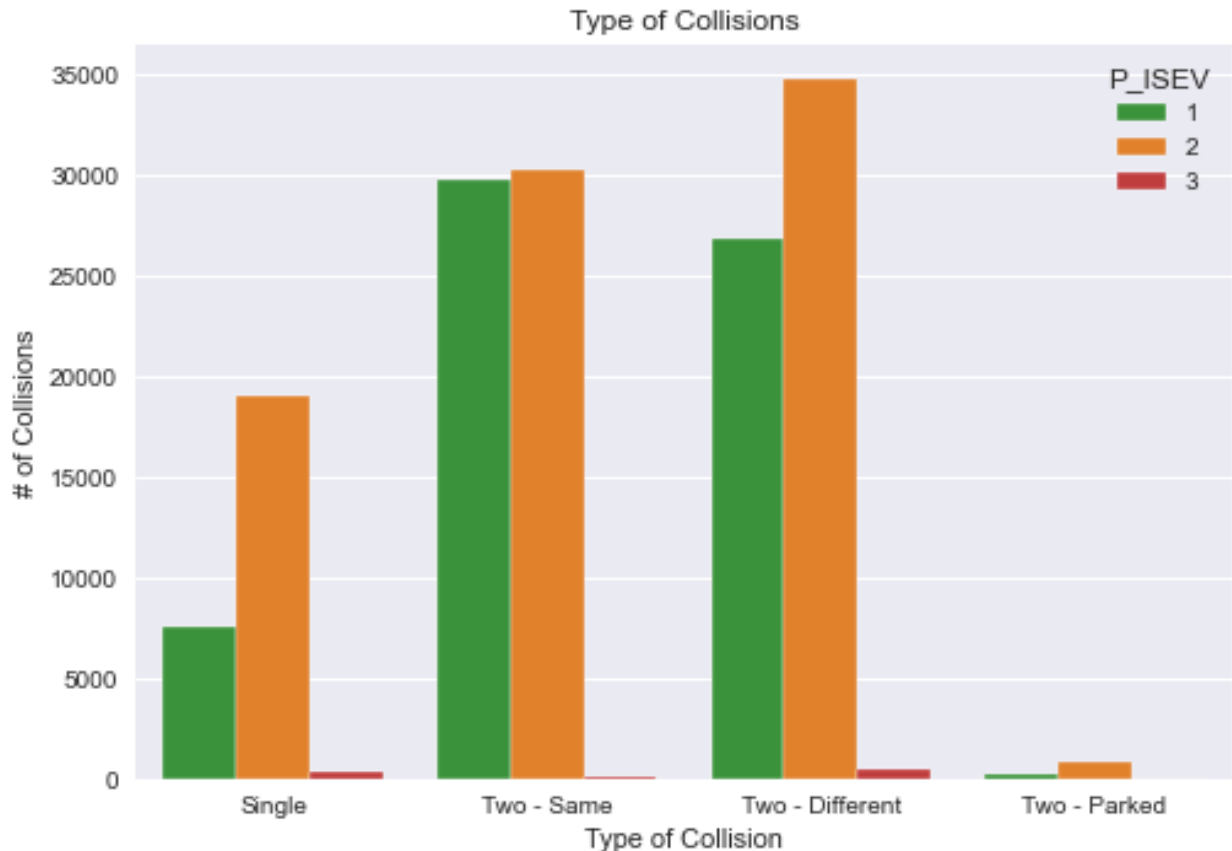
```
'''Conclusions:
```

```
- 40% of all collisions were resulted from two-same
```

```
- 41% of all collisions were resulted from two-different'''
```

```
([<matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x233db01fc10>,  
  <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x233db01fbe0>,  
  <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x233db01f310>,  
  <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x233db05de80>],  
 [Text(0, 0, 'Single'),  
  Text(1, 0, 'Two - Same'),  
  Text(2, 0, 'Two - Different'),  
  Text(3, 0, 'Two - Parked')])
```





Analyze the distribution of the severity of collisions for all collision types:

```
# Get the percentage of severity for each collision type

coltype = ncdb_ts.groupby(["P_ISEV", "C_CONFRANGE"], as_index=False)
["total_collisions"].count()

total_cols = ncdb_ts.groupby(["C_CONFRANGE"], as_index=False)
["total_collisions"].count()

total_cols_extended =
pd.concat([total_cols, total_cols, total_cols], ignore_index=True)

coltype["percentage"] = coltype["total_collisions"] /
total_cols_extended["total_collisions"]

# Plot a stacked bar graph using the percentages

fig, ax1 = plt.subplots()
```

```

fig.set_figheight(10)
fig.set_figwidth(15)

coltype_labels = ['Single', 'Two - Same', 'Two - Different', "Two -
Parked"]

bot_value = coltype[coltype["P_ISEV"] == '1']['percentage'].to_numpy()
+ coltype[coltype["P_ISEV"] == '2']['percentage'].to_numpy()

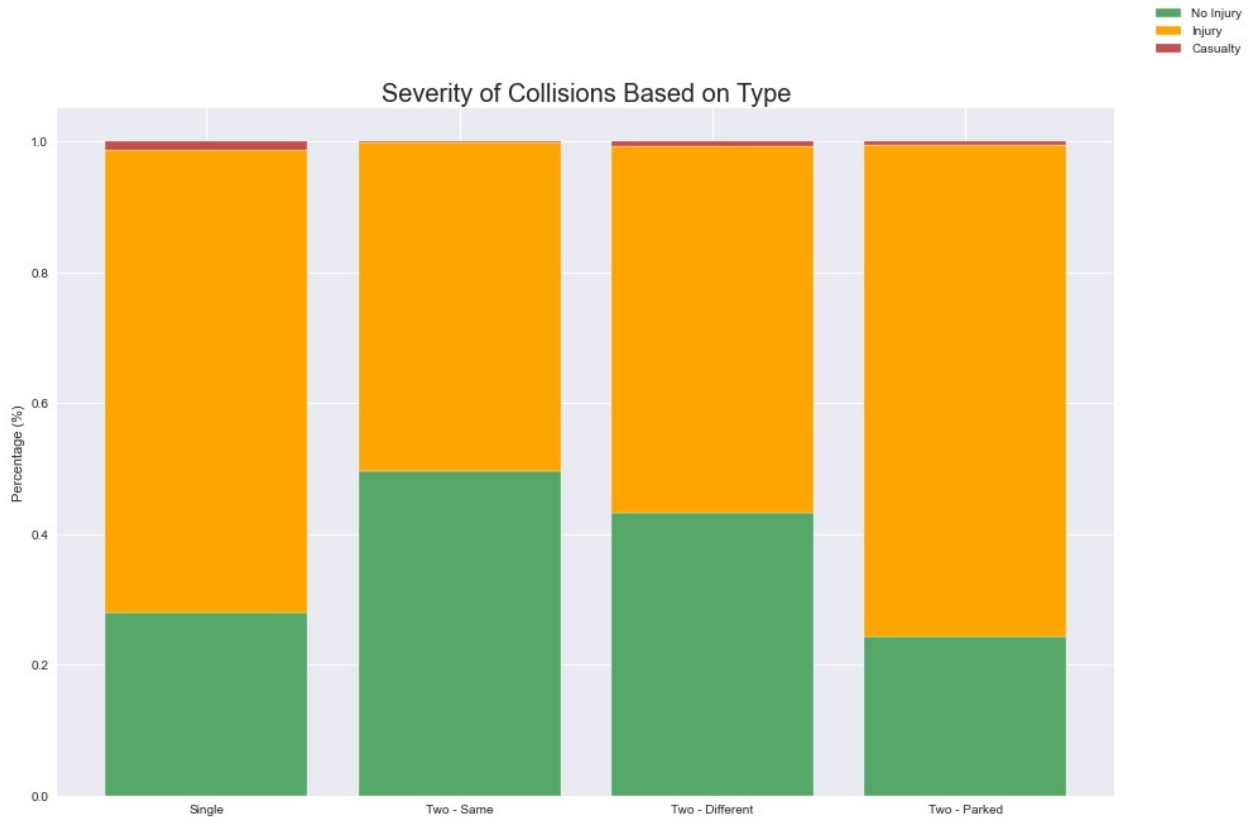
ax1.bar(x = coltype_labels, height = coltype[coltype["P_ISEV"] == '1']
['percentage'], color='g', label='No Injury')
ax1.bar(x = coltype_labels, height = coltype[coltype["P_ISEV"] == '2']
['percentage'], color='orange', label='Injury', bottom =
coltype[coltype["P_ISEV"] == '1']['percentage'])
ax1.bar(x = coltype_labels, height = coltype[coltype["P_ISEV"] == '3']
['percentage'], color='r', label='Casualty', bottom = bot_value)
ax1.set_ylabel("Percentage (%)")
ax1.set_title("Severity of Collisions Based on
Type", fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})

fig.legend()

'''Conclusions:
- collisions involving a single car are more severe
- may be a bias in the data towards more disastrous collisions, ie
collisions with a small animal such as raccoons or rabbits not
recorded'''

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x233db0a92b0>

```



*# Percentage of collision types*

```
coltype.groupby(["C_CONFRANGE"]).sum() /
coltype["total_collisions"].sum()
```

	total_collisions	percentage
C_CONFRANGE		
Single	0.179512	0.000007
Two - Same	0.400726	0.000007
Two - Different	0.412455	0.000007
Two - Parked	0.007307	0.000007

## Determine the frequency of collisions on a specific hour/day/month: (cont.)

*# Group collisions by month and day into new dataframe*

```
colls = ncdb_ts.groupby(["C_MNTH", "C_WDAY"], as_index=False)
["total_collisions"].sum()
colls
```

	C_MNTH	C_WDAY	total_collisions
0	1	1	1782
1	1	2	1903
2	1	3	2199
3	1	4	2324
4	1	5	1931
..	...	...	...
79	12	3	1651
80	12	4	1784
81	12	5	2146
82	12	6	1653
83	12	7	1653

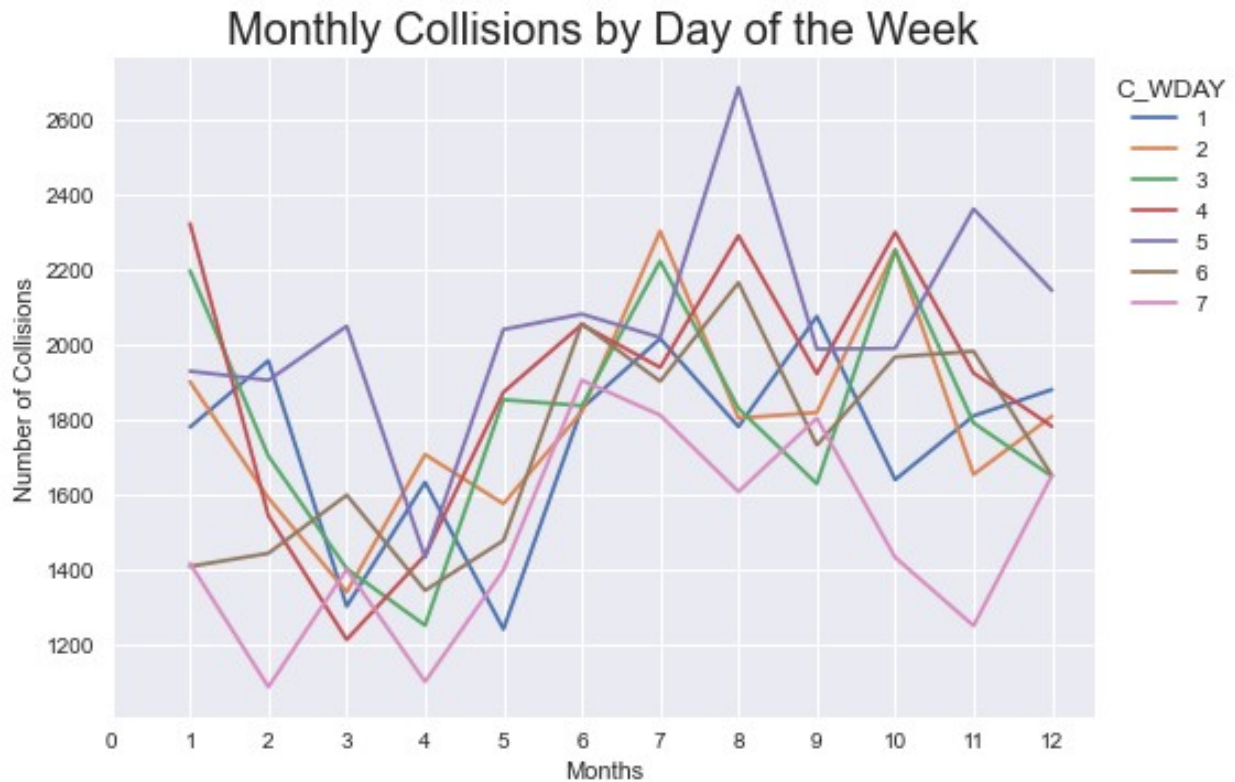
```
[84 rows x 3 columns]
```

```
colls_line = sns.lineplot(data=colls, x='C_MNTH',  
y='total_collisions', hue='C_WDAY', palette='deep')  
sns.move_legend(colls_line, "upper left", bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
```

```
plt.title('Monthly Collisions by Day of the Week', fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})
# Set x-axis label
plt.xlabel('Months')
# Set y-axis label
plt.ylabel('Number of Collisions')
plt.xticks(np.arange(13))
```

[illegible]

```
Text(0, 0, ''),
Text(0, 0, ''),
Text(0, 0, ')]
```

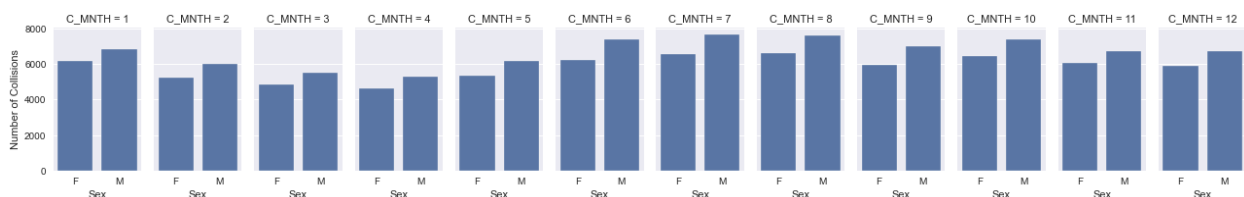


Analyze the number of collisions for different sexes across the months:

```
# Plot monthly numbers
```

```
g = sns.FacetGrid(ncdb_ts, col="C_MNTH", height=3, aspect=.5)
g.map(sns.countplot, "P_SEX", order=["F", "M"])
g.set(xlabel="Sex", ylabel="Number of Collisions")
```

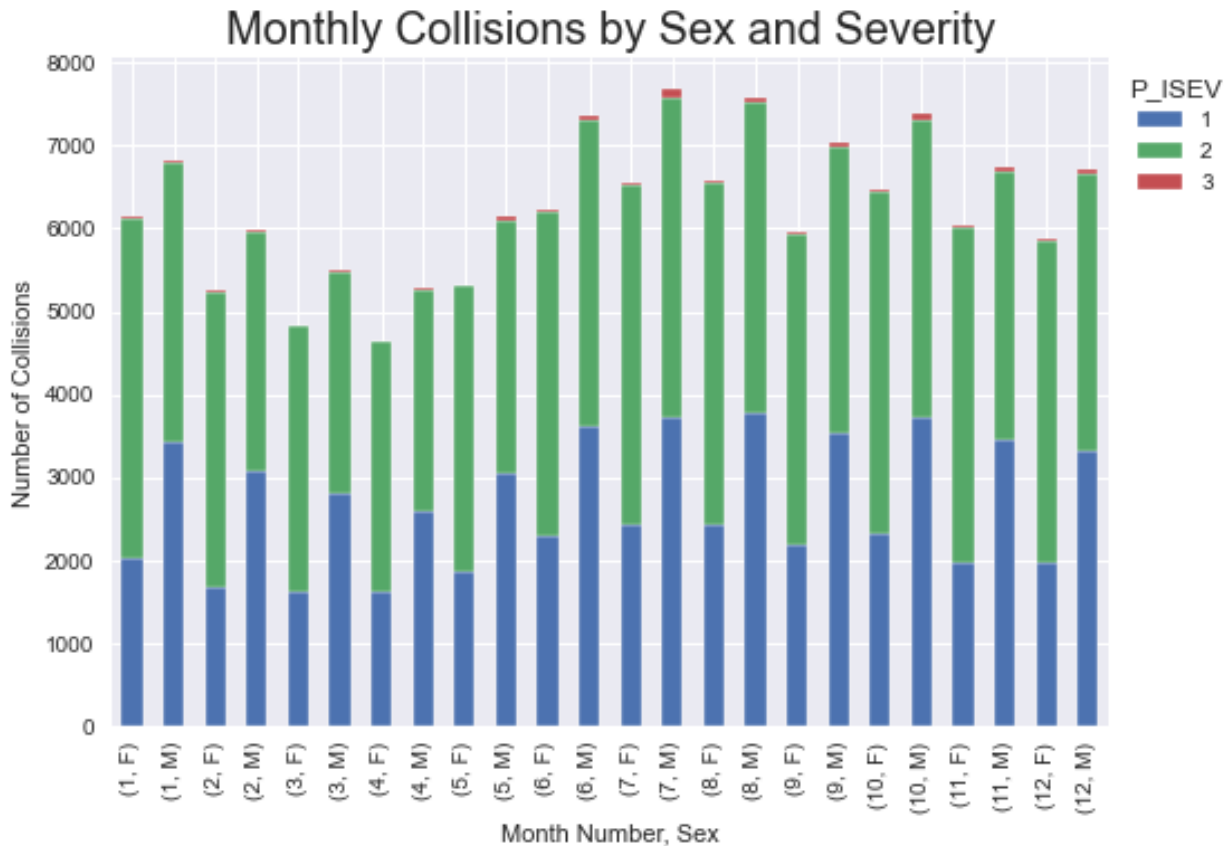
```
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x233db1687c0>
```



## Analyze the distributed number and severity of collisions for different sexes across the months:

```
# Plot distribution of monthly collisions by sex and severity

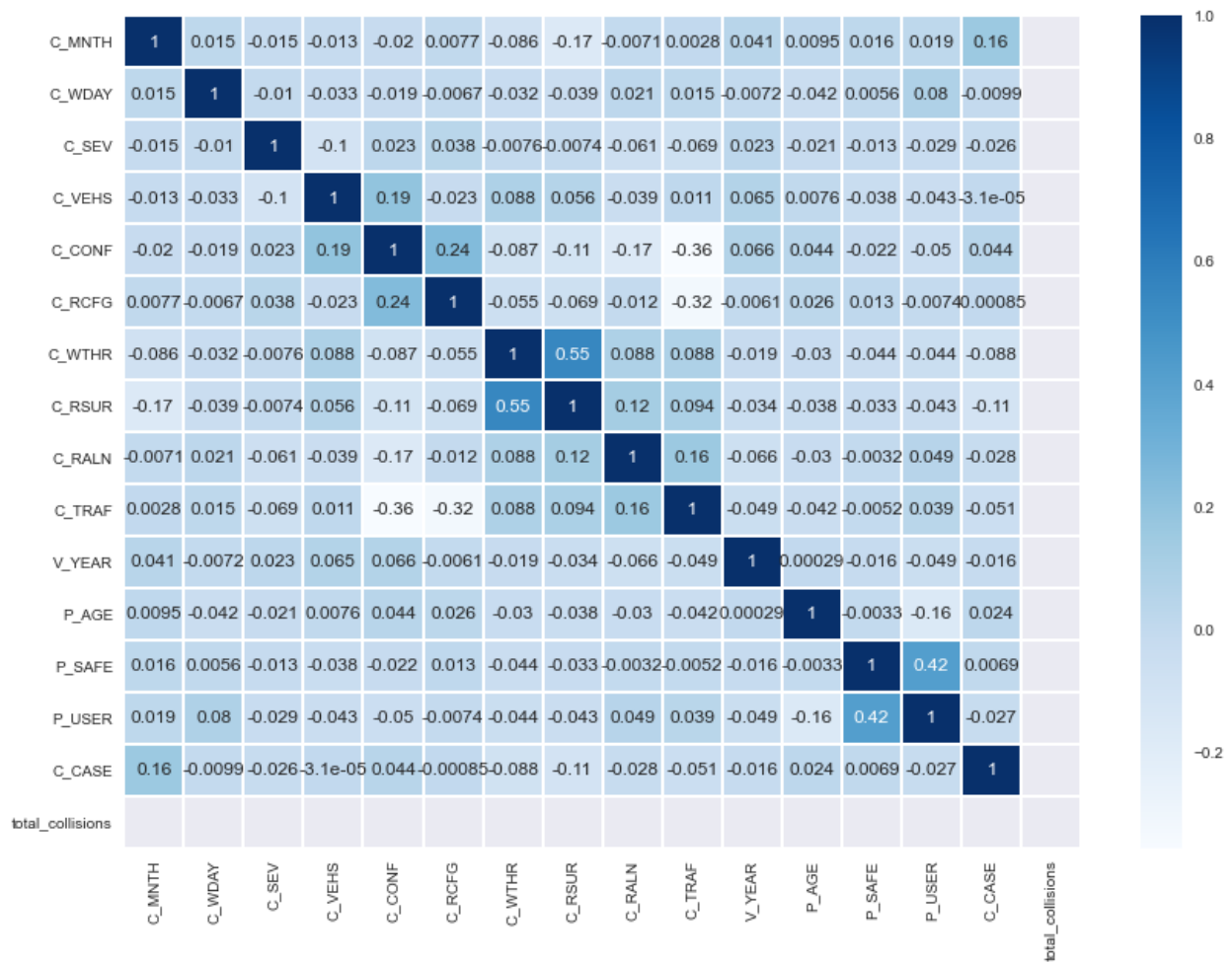
colls_stack =
ncdb_ts.groupby(["C_MNTH", "P_SEX", "P_ISEV"]).size().unstack().plot.bar
(stacked=True)
sns.move_legend(colls_stack, "upper left", bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
colls_stack.set(xlabel="Month Number, Sex", ylabel="Number of
Collisions")
plt.title('Monthly Collisions by Sex and
Severity', fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Monthly Collisions by Sex and Severity')
```



```
# Analyze the correlation of one variable vs another:

colormap = plt.cm.Blues
plt.figure(figsize=(14,10))
sns.heatmap(ncdb_ts.corr(), cmap=colormap, annot=True, linewidths=0.2)
```

<AxesSubplot:>



# Group collisions by more variables to create new dataframe

```
colls1 =
ncdb_ts.groupby(["C_MNTH", "C_CONF", "C_RCFG", "C_WTHR", "C_RSUR", "C_RALN",
"C_TRAF", "P_ISEV", "C_SEV", "P_SAFE", "P_SEX", "P_PAGE", "P_USER"],
as_index=False)["total_collisions"].count()
colls1.head(20)
```

	C_MNTH	C_CONF	C_RCFG	C_WTHR	C_RSUR	C_RALN	C_TRAF	P_ISEV
C_SEV \								
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	2
2								
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	1
2								
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	2
2								
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	2
2								

4	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	2
2								
5	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	2
2								
6	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	2
2								
7	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	2
2								
8	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	2
2								
9	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	2
2								
10	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	2
2								
11	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	2
2								
12	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	2
2								
13	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	2
2								
14	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	2
2								
15	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	2
2								
16	1	1	1	1	2	1	6	1
2								
17	1	1	1	1	2	1	18	2
2								
18	1	1	1	1	3	1	18	2
2								
19	1	1	1	1	4	1	18	2
2								
	P_SAFE	P_SEX	P_AGE	P_USER	total_collisions			
0	12	M	24	1	1			
1	2	M	35	1	1			
2	2	F	19	1	1			
3	2	F	19	2	1			
4	2	F	26	1	1			
5	2	F	31	1	1			
6	2	F	43	2	1			
7	2	F	47	1	2			
8	2	F	54	1	1			
9	2	F	56	1	3			
10	2	F	59	1	1			
11	2	F	61	1	1			
12	2	F	64	2	1			
13	2	F	67	1	2			
14	2	M	39	1	1			



15	2	M	50	1	1
16	2	M	21	1	1
17	2	M	41	1	1
18	2	F	54	1	1
19	2	M	21	1	1

## Analyze collision location

```
# Analyze Severity based on collision location

sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(12.7,12.27)})

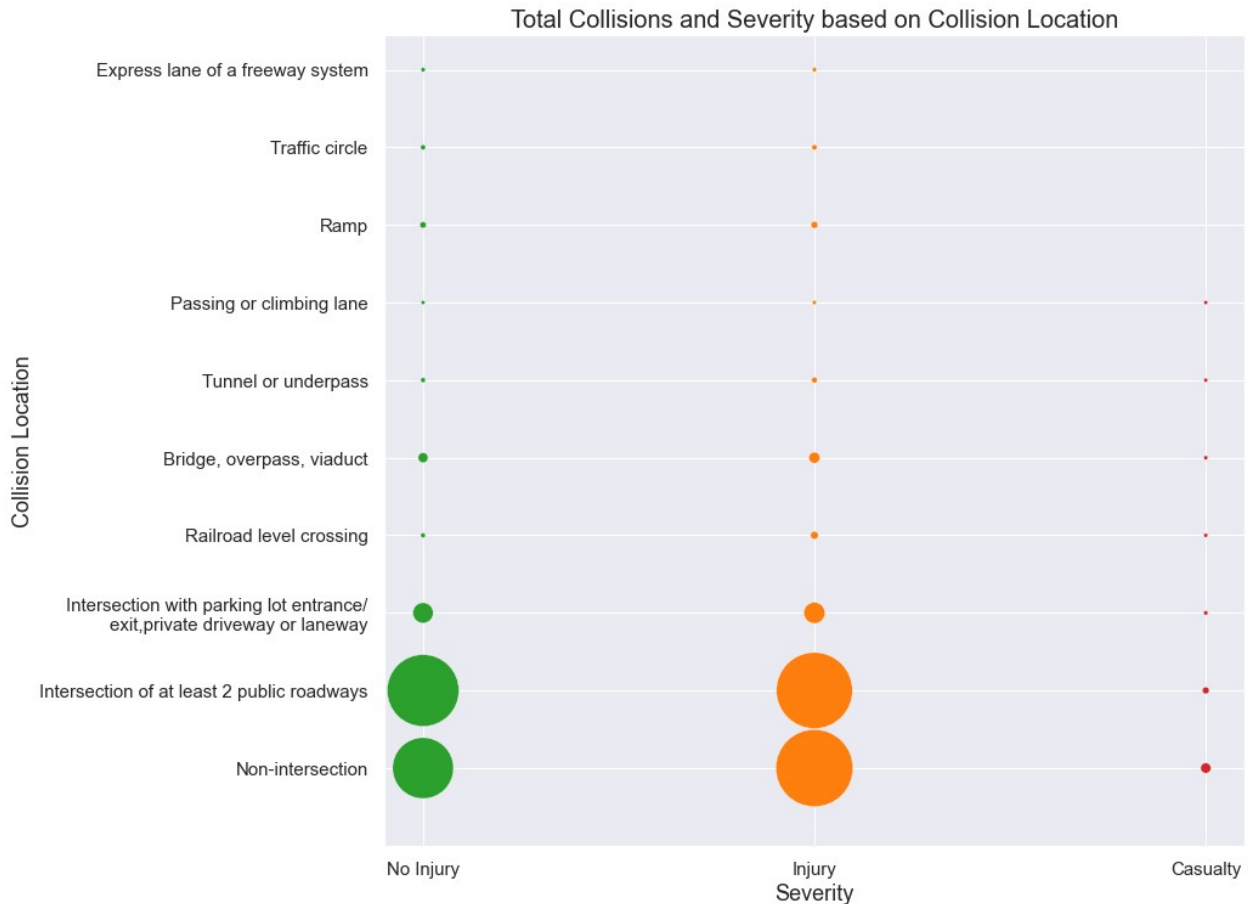
colls_data1 = ncdb_ts.groupby(["P_ISEV","C_RCFG"], as_index=False)
["total_collisions"].count()

colls_road = sns.scatterplot(data=colls_data1, x="P_ISEV",
y="C_RCFG", size="total_collisions", legend=False,
                        sizes=(10, 4000), hue = "P_ISEV", palette = palette)

labels=["", 'Non-intersection', 'Intersection of at least 2 public
roadways', 'Intersection with parking lot entrance/\nexit,private
driveway or laneway', 'Railroad level crossing', 'Bridge, overpass,
viaduct', 'Tunnel or underpass', 'Passing or climbing
lane', 'Ramp', 'Traffic circle', 'Express lane of a freeway system']

colls_road.set_yticks(range(11))
colls_road.set_yticklabels(labels)
colls_road.set_xticks(range(3))
colls_road.set_xticklabels(["No Injury", "Injury", "Casualty"])
colls_road.set(xlabel="Severity", ylabel="Collision Location")
colls_road.xaxis.label.set(fontsize=18)
colls_road.yaxis.label.set(fontsize=18)
colls_road.xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=15)
colls_road.yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=15)
plt.title('Total Collisions and Severity based on Collision
Location', fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Total Collisions and Severity based on Collision
Location')
```



*# Analyze collision location vs monthly*

```
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(16.7,12.27)})
```

```
colls_data2 = ncdb_ts.groupby(["C_MNTH","C_RCFG"], as_index=False)
["total_collisions"].count()
```

```
colls_road = sns.scatterplot(data=colls_data2, x="C_MNTH",
y="C_RCFG", size="total_collisions", legend=False,
sizes=(10, 2000), hue = "C_RCFG", palette="dark")
```

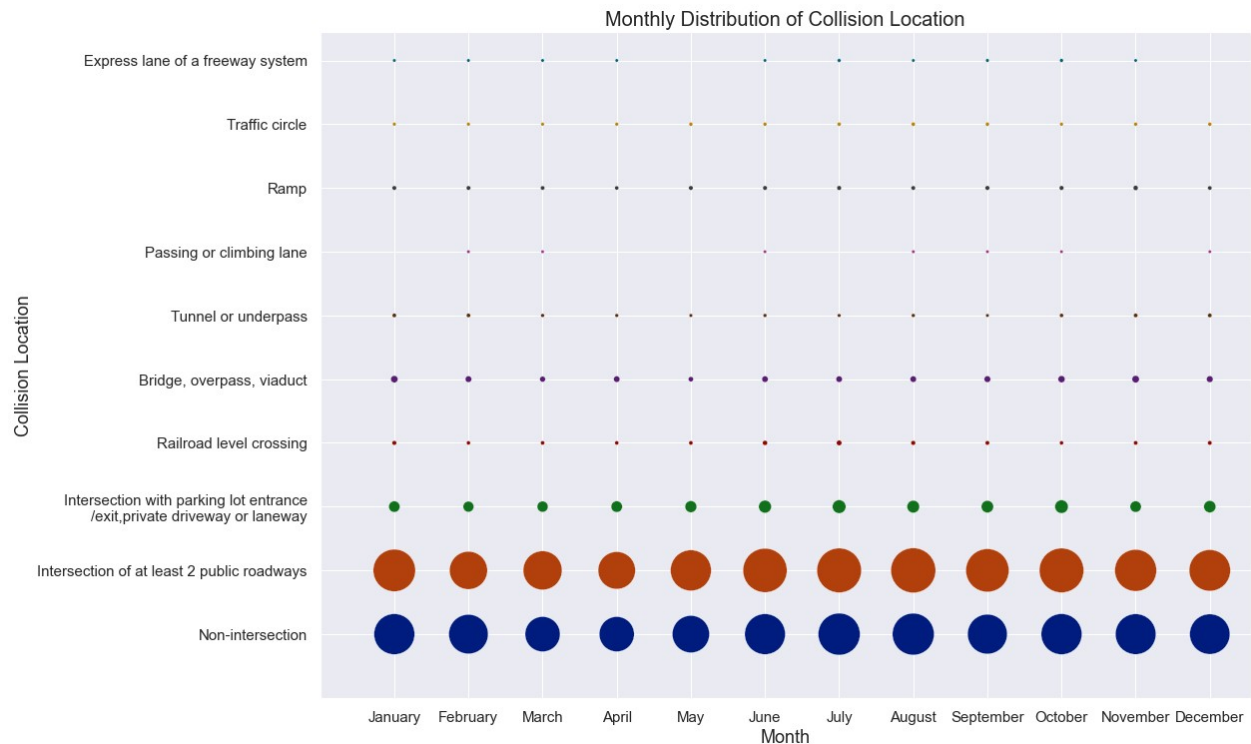
```
labels=["", 'Non-intersection', 'Intersection of at least 2 public
roadways', 'Intersection with parking lot entrance\n/exit,private
driveway or laneway', 'Railroad level crossing', 'Bridge, overpass,
viaduct', 'Tunnel or underpass', 'Passing or climbing
lane', 'Ramp', 'Traffic circle', 'Express lane of a freeway system']
```

```
colls_road.set_yticks(range(11))
colls_road.set_yticklabels(labels)
colls_road.set_xticks(range(13))
colls_road.set_xticklabels([""] + mth_col)
```

```

colls_road.set(xlabel="Month",ylabel="Collision Location")
colls_road.xaxis.label.set(fontsize=18)
colls_road.yaxis.label.set(fontsize=18)
colls_road.xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=15)
colls_road.yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=15)
plt.title('Monthly Distribution of Collision Location',fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Monthly Distribution of Collision Location')

```



```

# Analyze collisions based on vehicle location and weather
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(16.7,12.27)})

colls_data2 = ncdb_ts.groupby(["C_WTHR","C_RCFG"], as_index=False)
["total_collisions"].count()

colls_road = sns.scatterplot(data=colls_data2, x="C_WTHR",
y="C_RCFG",size="total_collisions", legend=False,
                        sizes=(10, 4000), hue = "C_RCFG", palette="dark")

labels=["","Non-intersection','Intersection of at least 2 public
roadways','Intersection with parking lot entrance\n/exit,private
driveway or laneway','Railroad level crossing','Bridge, overpass,
viaduct','Tunnel or underpass','Passing or climbing
lane','Ramp','Traffic circle','Express lane of a freeway system']

```

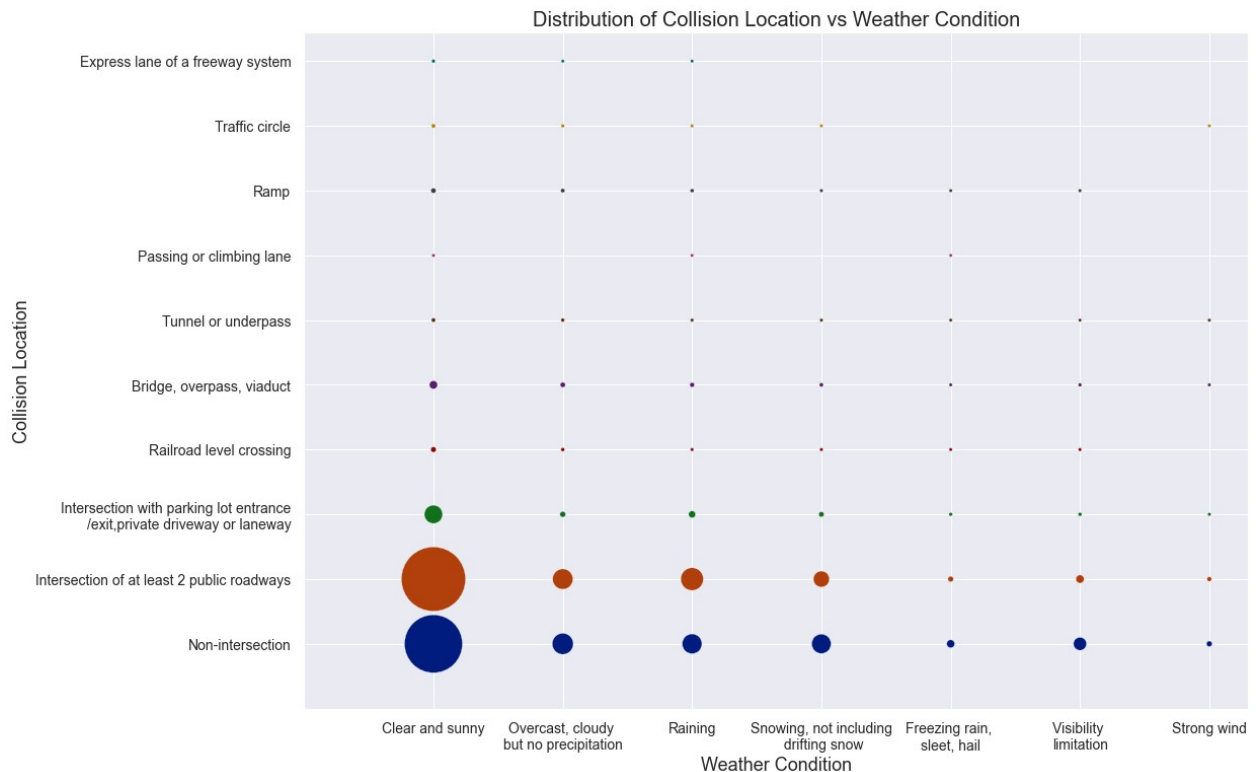
```
xlabels=["", 'Clear and sunny', 'Overcast, cloudy \nbut no
precipitation', 'Raining', 'Snowing, not including\n drifting
snow', 'Freezing rain, \nsleet, hail', 'Visibility \nlimitation', 'Strong
wind']
```

```
colls_road.set_yticks(range(11))
colls_road.set_yticklabels(labels)
colls_road.set_xticks(range(8))
colls_road.set_xticklabels(xlabels)
colls_road.set(xlabel="Weather Condition", ylabel="Collision Location")
colls_road.xaxis.label.set(fontsize=18)
colls_road.yaxis.label.set(fontsize=18)
colls_road.xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=14)
colls_road.yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=14)
plt.title('Distribution of Collision Location vs Weather
Condition', fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})
```

```
# colls_bar = sns.barplot(data=colls1, x="C_RCFG",
y="total_collisions", hue="C_WTHR", palette="deep", estimator = sum)
# labels=['Clear and sunny', 'Overcast, cloudy but no
precipitation', 'Raining', 'Snowing, not including drifting
snow', 'Freezing rain, sleet, hail', 'Visibility limitation', 'Strong
wind']
```

```
# h, l = colls_bar.get_legend_handles_labels()
# colls_bar.legend(h, labels, title="Weather")
# sns.move_legend(colls_bar, "upper left", bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
# colls_bar.set(xlabel="Vehicle Location", ylabel="Number of
Collisions")
# plt.title('Collision Distribution based on Vehicle Location and
Weather', fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})
# plt.xticks(range(12), ['Non-intersection', 'Intersection of at least
2 public roadways', 'Intersection with parking lot
entrance/exit, private driveway or laneway', 'Railroad level
crossing', 'Bridge, overpass, viaduct', 'Tunnel or underpass', 'Passing
or climbing lane', 'Ramp', 'Traffic circle', 'Express lane of a freeway
system', 'Collector lane of a freeway system', 'Transfer lane of a
freeway system'])
# plt.xticks(rotation=90)
```

```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Distribution of Collision Location vs Weather
Condition')
```



## Analyze Surface Condition

*# Analyze collisions based on surface condition and weather*

```
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(16.7,12.27)})

colls_data3 = ncdb_ts.groupby(["C_RSUR","C_WTHR"], as_index=False)
["total_collisions"].count()

colls_road = sns.scatterplot(data=colls_data3, x="C_RSUR",
y="C_WTHR", size="total_collisions", legend=False,
                        sizes=(10, 10000), hue = "C_WTHR", palette="dark")

labels=["","Clear and sunny",'Overcast, cloudy but no
precipitation','Raining','Snowing, not including drifting
snow','Freezing rain, sleet, hail','Visibility limitation','Strong
wind']
xlabels =
["","Dry","Wet","Snow","Slush","Icy","Sand","Muddy","Oil","Flooded"]

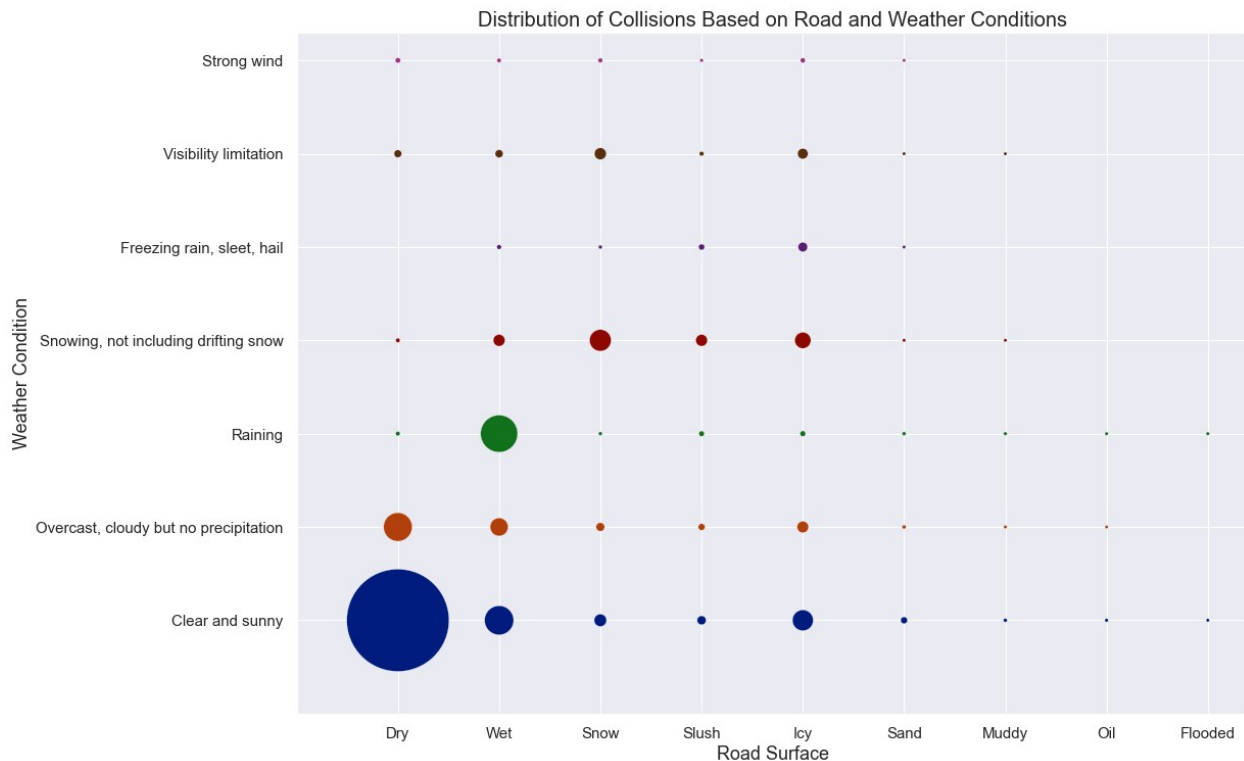
colls_road.set_yticks(range(8))
colls_road.set_yticklabels(labels)
colls_road.set_xticks(range(10))
colls_road.set_xticklabels(xlabels)
colls_road.set(xlabel="Road Surface",ylabel="Weather Condition")
```

```

colls_road.xaxis.label.set(fontsize=18)
colls_road.yaxis.label.set(fontsize=18)
colls_road.xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=15)
colls_road.yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=15)
plt.title('Distribution of Collisions Based on Road and Weather
Conditions',fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Distribution of Collisions Based on Road and Weather
Conditions')

```



*# Analyze collisions based on surface condition and level*

```

colls_bar = sns.barplot(data=colls1, x="C_RSUR", y="total_collisions",
hue="C_RALN", palette="deep", estimator = sum)
labels=['Straight and level','Straight with gradient','Curved and
level','Curved with gradient','Top of hill or gradient','Bottom of
hill or gradient']
h, l = colls_bar.get_legend_handles_labels()
colls_bar.legend(h, labels, title="Road Surface Level")
sns.move_legend(colls_bar, "upper left", bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
colls_bar.set(xlabel="Road Surface Condition",ylabel="Number of
Collisions")
plt.title('Collision Distribution based on Road Surface Condition and
Level',fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})
plt.xticks(range(9),
['Dry','Wet','Snow','Slush','Icy','Sand/gravel/dirt','Muddy','Oil','Fl

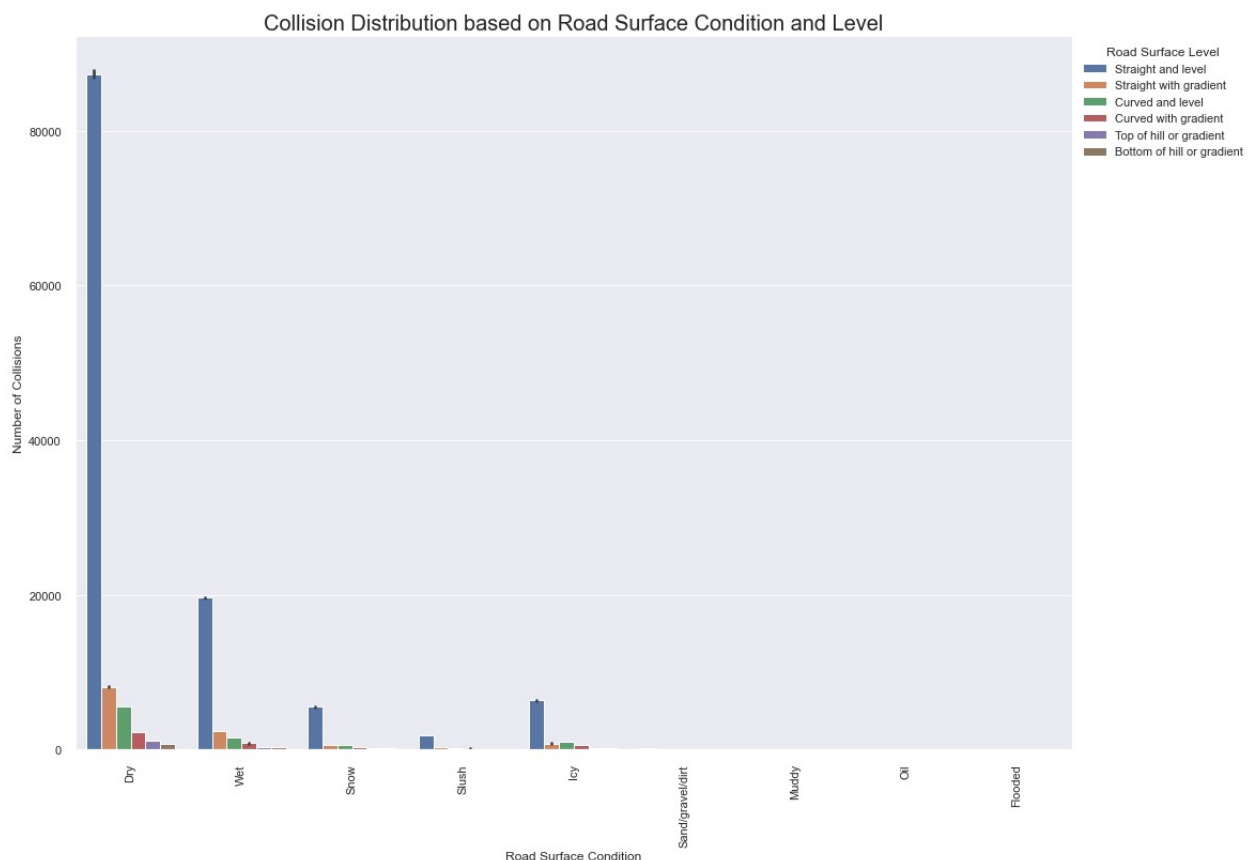
```

```

ooded'])
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

(array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]),
 [Text(0, 0, 'Dry'),
  Text(1, 0, 'Wet'),
  Text(2, 0, 'Snow'),
  Text(3, 0, 'Slush'),
  Text(4, 0, 'Icy'),
  Text(5, 0, 'Sand/gravel/dirt'),
  Text(6, 0, 'Muddy'),
  Text(7, 0, 'Oil'),
  Text(8, 0, 'Flooded')])

```



## Analyze Traffic Signs

```
# Analyze severity based on traffic signs
```

```
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(8.7,11.27)})
```

```
colls_data4 = ncdb_ts.groupby(["P_ISEV","C_TRAF"], as_index=False)
["total_collisions"].count()
```

```

colls_road = sns.scatterplot(data=colls_data4, x="P_ISEV",
y="C_TRAF" ,size="total_collisions", legend=False,
                        sizes=(10, 2000), hue = "P_ISEV", palette = palette)

labels=["", "Traffic Signals Operational", "Traffic Signals Flashing
Mode", "Stop Sign", "Yield Sign",
        "Warning Sign", "Pedestrian Crosswalk", "Police Officer", "School
Guard", "School Crossing",
        "Reduced Speed Zone", "No Passing Zone", "Markings on
road", "School Bus With Signal", "School Bus No Signal",
        "Railway Crossing Signal", "Railway Crossing Sign", "Not
Specified", "No Control"]

colls_road.set_yticks(range(19))
colls_road.set_yticklabels(labels)
colls_road.set_xticks(range(3))
colls_road.set_xticklabels(["No Injury", "Injury", "Casualty"])
colls_road.set(xlabel="Severity", ylabel="Traffic Sign")
colls_road.xaxis.label.set(fontsize=18)
colls_road.yaxis.label.set(fontsize=18)
colls_road.xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=15)
colls_road.yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=15)
plt.title('Total Collisions and Severity Based on Traffic
Sign', fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Total Collisions and Severity Based on Traffic Sign')

```





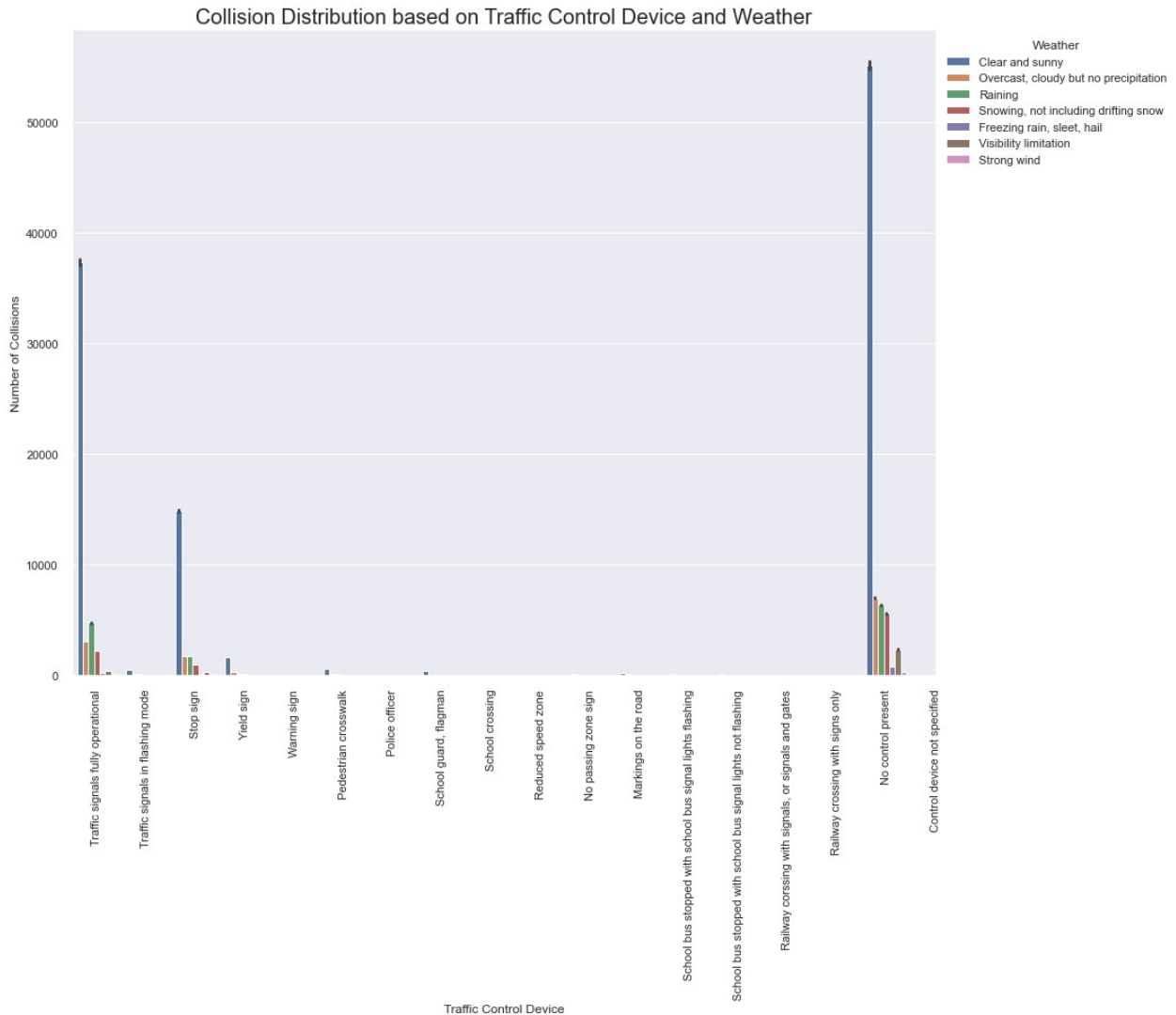
```
# Analyze collisions based on traffic control device and weather
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(14.7,11.27)})
colls_bar = sns.barplot(data=colls1, x="C_TRAF", y="total_collisions",
hue="C_WTHR", palette="deep", estimator = sum)
labels=['Clear and sunny','Overcast, cloudy but no
precipitation','Raining','Snowing, not including drifting
snow','Freezing rain, sleet, hail','Visibility limitation','Strong
wind']
h, l = colls_bar.get_legend_handles_labels()
colls_bar.legend(h, labels, title="Weather")
sns.move_legend(colls_bar, "upper left", bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
colls_bar.set(xlabel="Traffic Control Device",ylabel="Number of
Collisions")
plt.title('Collision Distribution based on Traffic Control Device and
```

```

Weather',fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})
plt.xticks(range(18), ['Traffic signals fully operational','Traffic
signals in flashing mode','Stop sign','Yield sign','Warning
sign','Pedestrian crosswalk','Police officer','School guard,
flagman','School crossing','Reduced speed zone','No passing zone
sign','Markings on the road','School bus stopped with school bus
signal lights flashing','School bus stopped with school bus signal
lights not flashing','Railway crossing with signals, or signals and
gates','Railway crossing with signs only','No control
present','Control device not specified'])
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

(array([ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
        15, 16,
        17])),
[Text(0, 0, 'Traffic signals fully operational'),
 Text(1, 0, 'Traffic signals in flashing mode'),
 Text(2, 0, 'Stop sign'),
 Text(3, 0, 'Yield sign'),
 Text(4, 0, 'Warning sign'),
 Text(5, 0, 'Pedestrian crosswalk'),
 Text(6, 0, 'Police officer'),
 Text(7, 0, 'School guard, flagman'),
 Text(8, 0, 'School crossing'),
 Text(9, 0, 'Reduced speed zone'),
 Text(10, 0, 'No passing zone sign'),
 Text(11, 0, 'Markings on the road'),
 Text(12, 0, 'School bus stopped with school bus signal lights
flashing'),
 Text(13, 0, 'School bus stopped with school bus signal lights not
flashing'),
 Text(14, 0, 'Railway crossing with signals, or signals and gates'),
 Text(15, 0, 'Railway crossing with signs only'),
 Text(16, 0, 'No control present'),
 Text(17, 0, 'Control device not specified')])

```



# Analyze based on traffic signs and surface level

```
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(13.7,12.27)})
```

```
colls_data4 = ncdb_ts.groupby(["C_RALN","C_TRAF"], as_index=False)
["total_collisions"].count()
```

```
colls_road = sns.scatterplot(data=colls_data4, x="C_RALN",
y="C_TRAF", size="total_collisions", legend=False,
                        sizes=(10, 4000), hue = "C_RALN", palette = "dark")
```

```
labels=["","Traffic Signals Operational","Traffic Signals Flashing
Mode","Stop Sign","Yield Sign",
        "Warning Sign","Pedestrian Crosswalk","Police Officer","School
Guard","School Crossing",
        "Reduced Speed Zone","No Passing Zone","Markings on
road","School Bus With Signal","School Bus No Signal",
```

```

    "Railway Crossing Signal", "Railway Crossing Sign", "Not
Specified", "No Control"]
xlabels = ["", 'Straight and level', 'Straight with gradient', 'Curved
and level', 'Curved with gradient', 'Top of hill or gradient', 'Bottom of
hill or gradient']

```

```

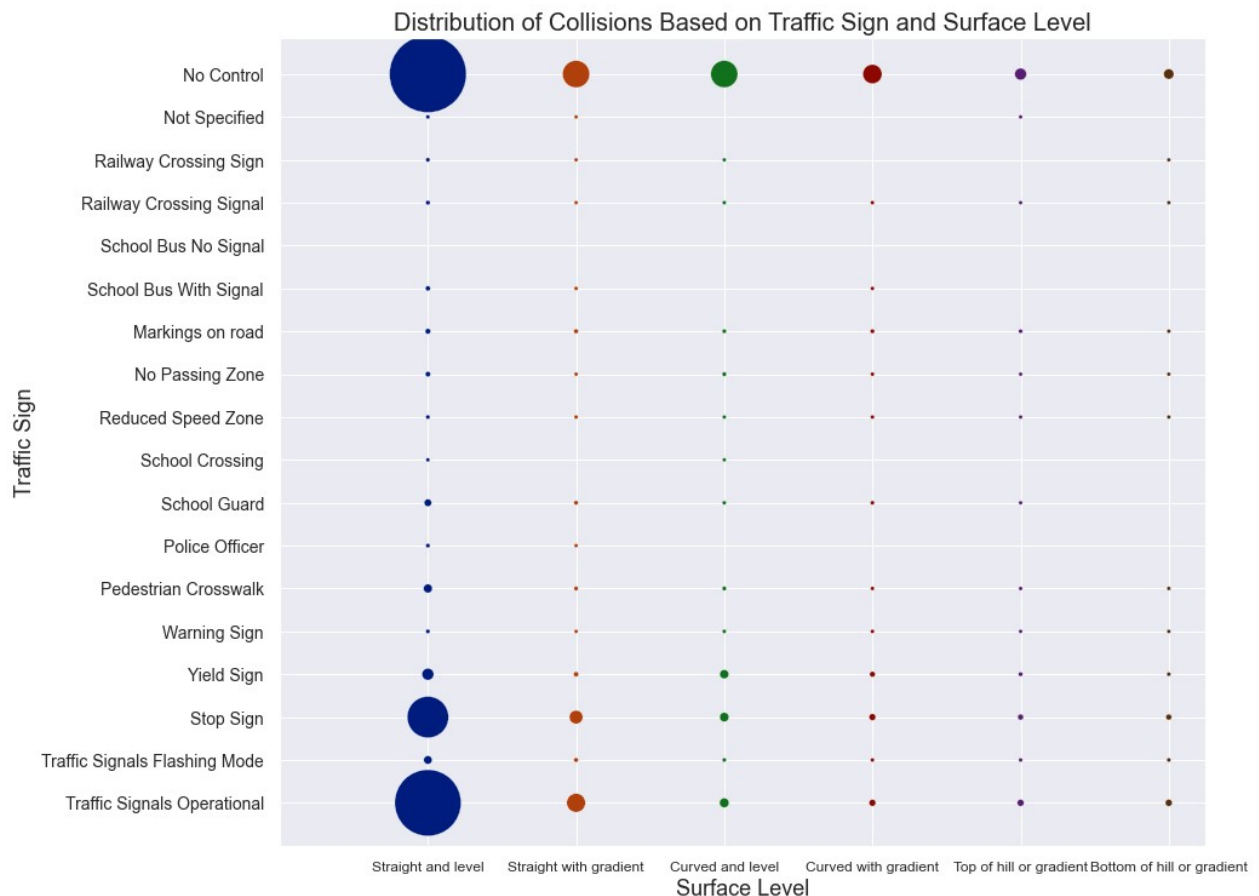
colls_road.set_yticks(range(19))
colls_road.set_yticklabels(labels)
colls_road.set_xticks(range(7))
colls_road.set_xticklabels(xlabels)
colls_road.xaxis.label.set(fontsize=18)
colls_road.yaxis.label.set(fontsize=18)
colls_road.xaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=12)
colls_road.yaxis.set_tick_params(labelsize=14)
colls_road.set(xlabel="Surface Level", ylabel="Traffic Sign")
plt.title('Distribution of Collisions Based on Traffic Sign and
Surface Level', fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})

```

```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Distribution of Collisions Based on Traffic Sign and
Surface Level')

```



## Analyze vehicle configuration (cont.)

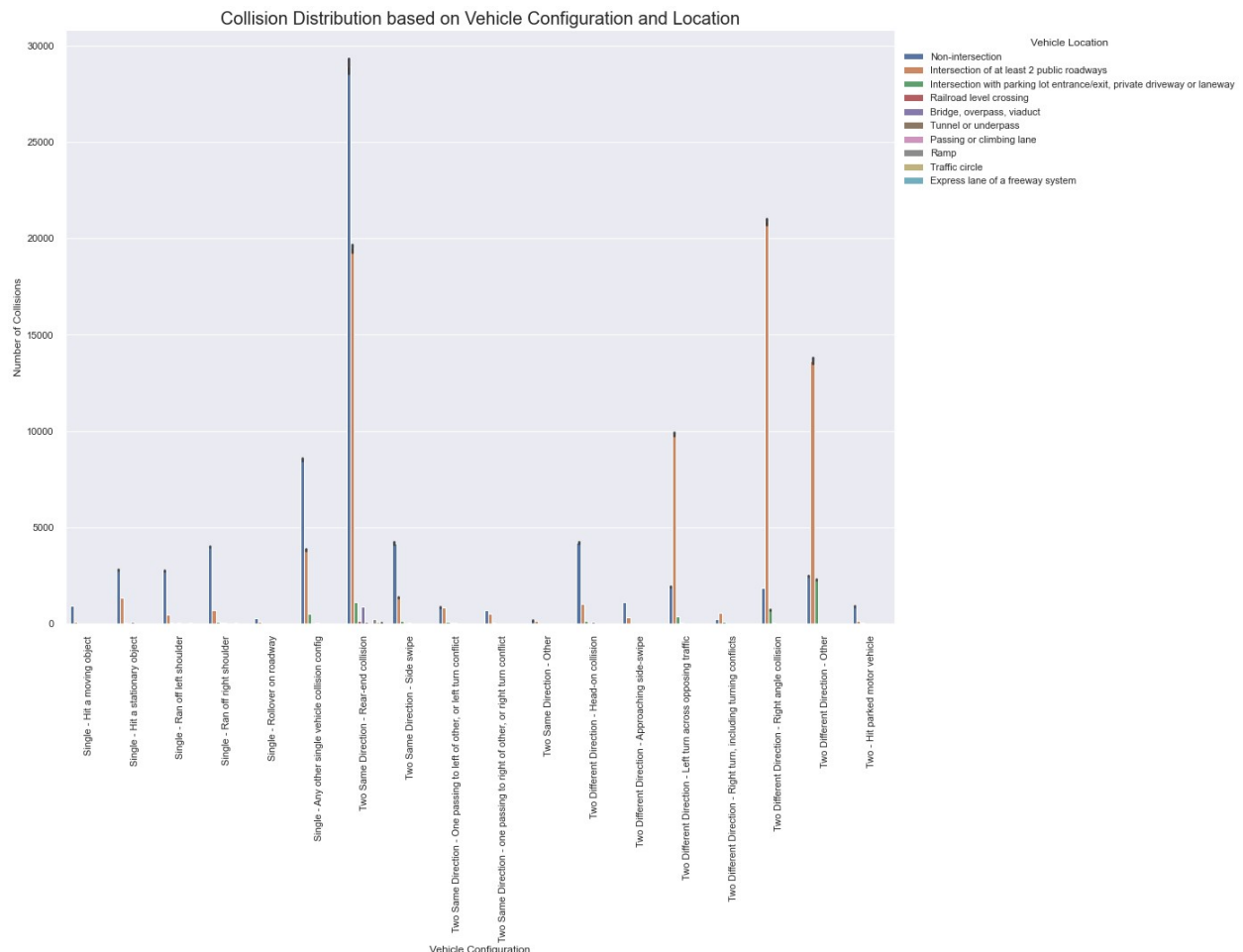
```
# Analyze collisions based on vehicle configuration and location
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(16.7,12.27)})
colls_bar = sns.barplot(data=colls1, x="C_CONF", y="total_collisions",
hue="C_RCFG", palette="deep", estimator = sum)
labels=['Non-intersection','Intersection of at least 2 public
roadways','Intersection with parking lot entrance/exit, private
driveway or laneway','Railroad level crossing','Bridge, overpass,
viaduct','Tunnel or underpass','Passing or climbing
lane','Ramp','Traffic circle','Express lane of a freeway
system','Collector lane of a freeway system','Transfer lane of a
freeway system']
h, l = colls_bar.get_legend_handles_labels()
colls_bar.legend(h, labels, title="Vehicle Location")
sns.move_legend(colls_bar, "upper left", bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
colls_bar.set(xlabel="Vehicle Configuration",ylabel="Number of
Collisions")
plt.title('Collision Distribution based on Vehicle Configuration and
Location',fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})
plt.xticks(range(18), ['Single - Hit a moving object','Single - Hit a
stationary object','Single - Ran off left shoulder','Single - Ran off
right shoulder','Single - Rollover on roadway','Single - Any other
single vehicle collision config','Two Same Direction - Rear-end
collision','Two Same Direction - Side swipe','Two Same Direction - One
passing to left of other, or left turn conflict','Two Same Direction -
one passing to right of other, or right turn conflict','Two Same
Direction - Other','Two Different Direction - Head-on collision','Two
Different Direction - Approaching side-swipe','Two Different Direction
- Left turn across opposing traffic','Two Different Direction - Right
turn, including turning conflicts','Two Different Direction - Right
angle collision','Two Different Direction - Other','Two - Hit parked
motor vehicle'])
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

(array([ 0,  1,  2,  3,  4,  5,  6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
        15, 16,
        17]),
 [Text(0, 0, 'Single - Hit a moving object'),
  Text(1, 0, 'Single - Hit a stationary object'),
  Text(2, 0, 'Single - Ran off left shoulder'),
  Text(3, 0, 'Single - Ran off right shoulder'),
  Text(4, 0, 'Single - Rollover on roadway'),
  Text(5, 0, 'Single - Any other single vehicle collision config'),
  Text(6, 0, 'Two Same Direction - Rear-end collision'),
  Text(7, 0, 'Two Same Direction - Side swipe'),
  Text(8, 0, 'Two Same Direction - One passing to left of other, or
left turn conflict'),
  Text(9, 0, 'Two Same Direction - one passing to right of other, or
```

```

right turn conflict'),
Text(10, 0, 'Two Same Direction - Other'),
Text(11, 0, 'Two Different Direction - Head-on collision'),
Text(12, 0, 'Two Different Direction - Approaching side-swipe'),
Text(13, 0, 'Two Different Direction - Left turn across opposing
traffic'),
Text(14, 0, 'Two Different Direction - Right turn, including turning
conflicts'),
Text(15, 0, 'Two Different Direction - Right angle collision'),
Text(16, 0, 'Two Different Direction - Other'),
Text(17, 0, 'Two - Hit parked motor vehicle'))]]

```



Prove that using a safety device can decrease the collision severity:

# Analyze how the usage of safety devices decrease the severity a collision

```

# Get the percentage of severity for each safety device used

colls10 = ncdb_ts.groupby(["P_ISEV", "P_SAFE"], as_index=False)
["total_collisions"].count()
total_cols = ncdb_ts.groupby(["P_SAFE"], as_index=False)
["total_collisions"].count()

total_cols_extended =
pd.concat([total_cols, total_cols, total_cols], ignore_index=True,)

colls10["percentage"] = colls10["total_collisions"] /
total_cols_extended["total_collisions"]

# Plot a stacked bar graph using the percentages

fig, ax1 = plt.subplots()

fig.set_figheight(10)
fig.set_figwidth(15)

sev_labels = ["None", "Safety", "Helmet", "Other", "N/A"]

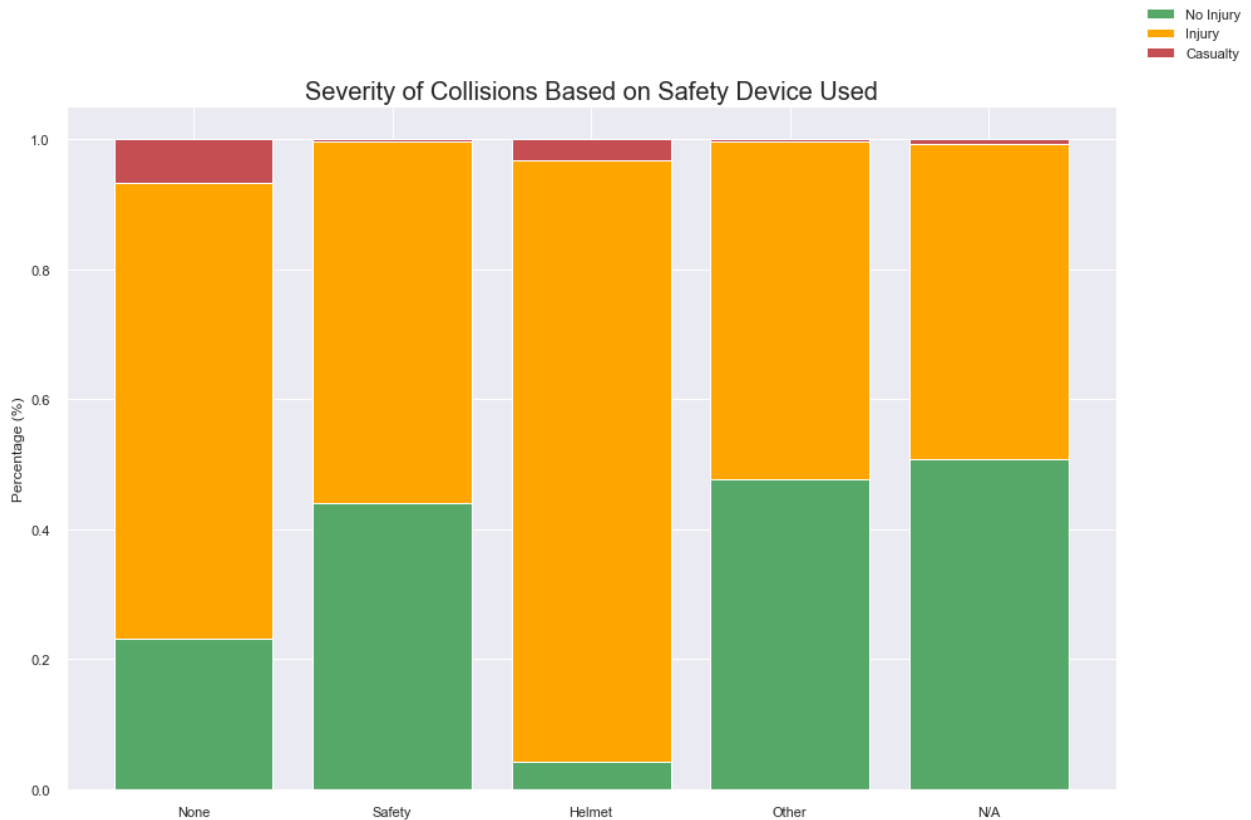
bot_value = colls10[colls10["P_ISEV"] == '1']['percentage'].to_numpy()
+ colls10[colls10["P_ISEV"] == '2']['percentage'].to_numpy()

ax1.bar(x = sev_labels, height = colls10[colls10["P_ISEV"] == '1']
['percentage'], color='g', label='No Injury')
ax1.bar(x = sev_labels, height = colls10[colls10["P_ISEV"] == '2']
['percentage'], color='orange', label='Injury', bottom =
colls10[colls10["P_ISEV"] == '1']['percentage'])
ax1.bar(x = sev_labels, height = colls10[colls10["P_ISEV"] == '3']
['percentage'], color='r', label='Casualty', bottom = bot_value)
ax1.set_ylabel("Percentage (%)")
ax1.set_title("Severity of Collisions Based on Safety Device
Used", fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})

fig.legend()

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x233e11d1c70>

```



*# Percentage of severity based on safety device used*

```
colls10.groupby(["P_SAFE", "P_ISEV"]).sum()
```

P_SAFE	P_ISEV	total_collisions	percentage
1	1	616	0.230798
	2	1871	0.701012
	3	182	0.068190
2	1	61258	0.439803
	2	77477	0.556248
	3	550	0.003949
9	1	136	0.041200
	2	3055	0.925477
	3	110	0.033323
12	1	1625	0.475703
	2	1775	0.519614
	3	16	0.004684
13	1	743	0.507514
	2	711	0.485656
	3	10	0.006831

*# Let's go further, take a look at severity for those without any safety equipment and those with*  
*# compare against type of collision*



```

no_safety = ncdb_ts[ncdb_ts["P_SAFE"] ==
1].groupby(["P_ISEV", "C_CONFRANGE"], as_index=False)
["total_collisions"].count()
total_cols = ncdb_ts[ncdb_ts["P_SAFE"] == 1].groupby(["C_CONFRANGE"],
as_index=False)["total_collisions"].count()
total_cols_extended =
pd.concat([total_cols, total_cols, total_cols], ignore_index=True,)

no_safety["percentage"] = no_safety["total_collisions"] /
total_cols_extended["total_collisions"]

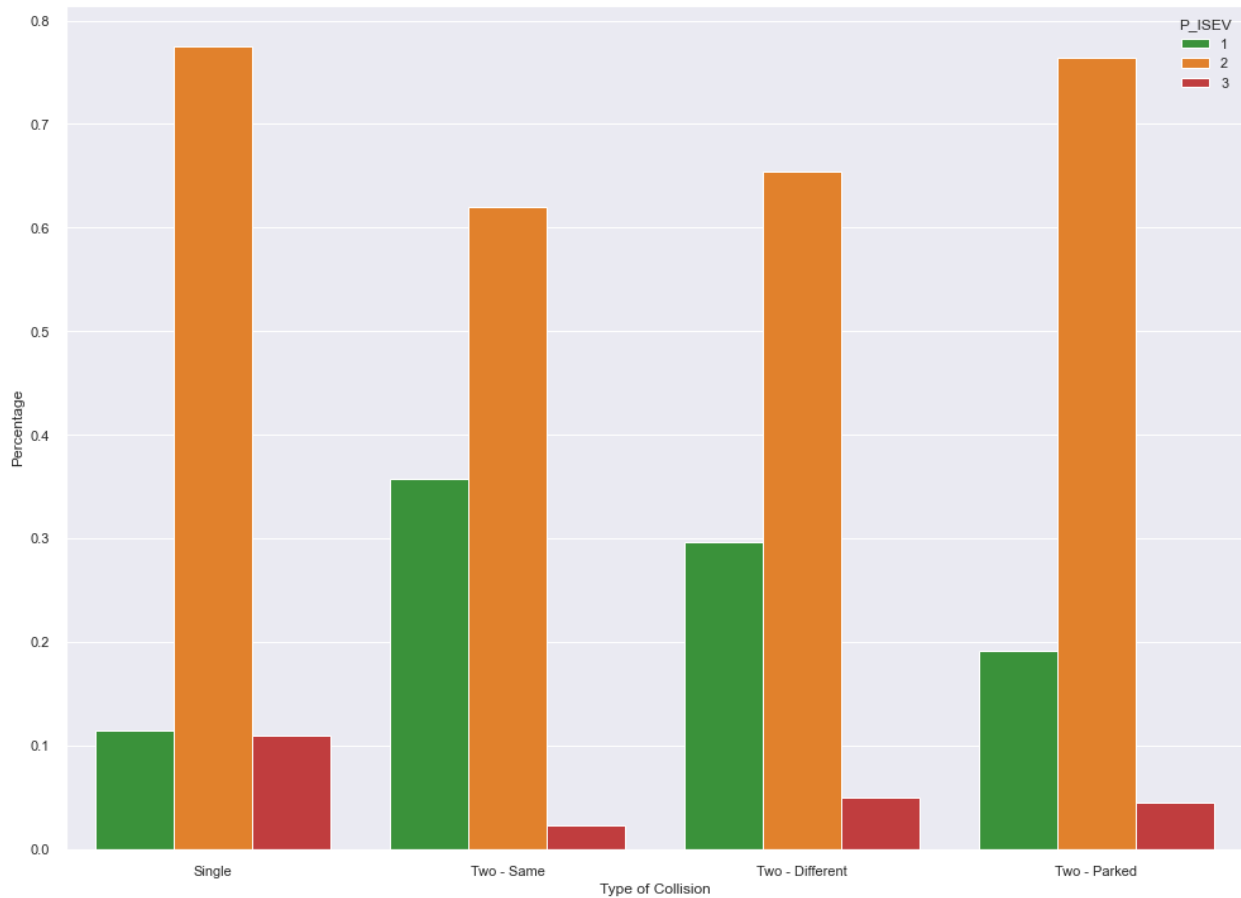
safety = ncdb_ts[ncdb_ts["P_SAFE"] ==
2].groupby(["P_ISEV", "C_CONFRANGE"], as_index=False)
["total_collisions"].count()
total_cols_sf = ncdb_ts[ncdb_ts["P_SAFE"] ==
2].groupby(["C_CONFRANGE"], as_index=False)
["total_collisions"].count()
total_cols_extended_sf =
pd.concat([total_cols_sf, total_cols_sf, total_cols_sf], ignore_index=True,
e,)

safety["percentage"] = safety["total_collisions"] /
total_cols_extended_sf["total_collisions"]

# plot the percentages of severity, we can see that the percentage of
injury and death is higher for those without safety equipment
sns.barplot(data = no_safety, x = "C_CONFRANGE", y = "percentage",
hue="P_ISEV", palette= palette,)
plt.xlabel('Type of Collision')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')

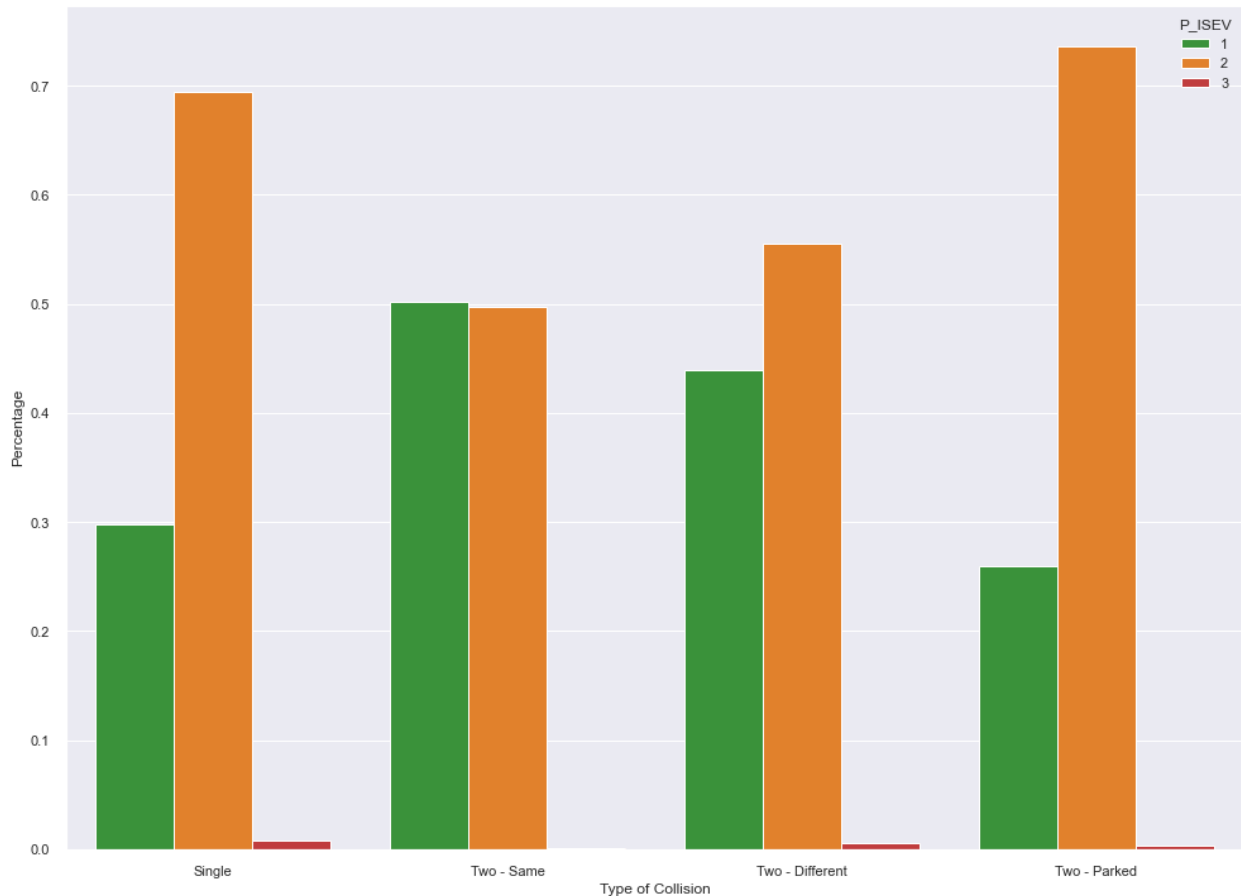
Text(0, 0.5, 'Percentage')

```



```
# compare to those with safety equipment, where the percentage of death is almost zero
sns.barplot(data = safety, x = "C_CONFRANGE", y = "percentage",
hue="P_ISEV",palette= palette,)
plt.xlabel('Type of Collision')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')

Text(0, 0.5, 'Percentage')
```



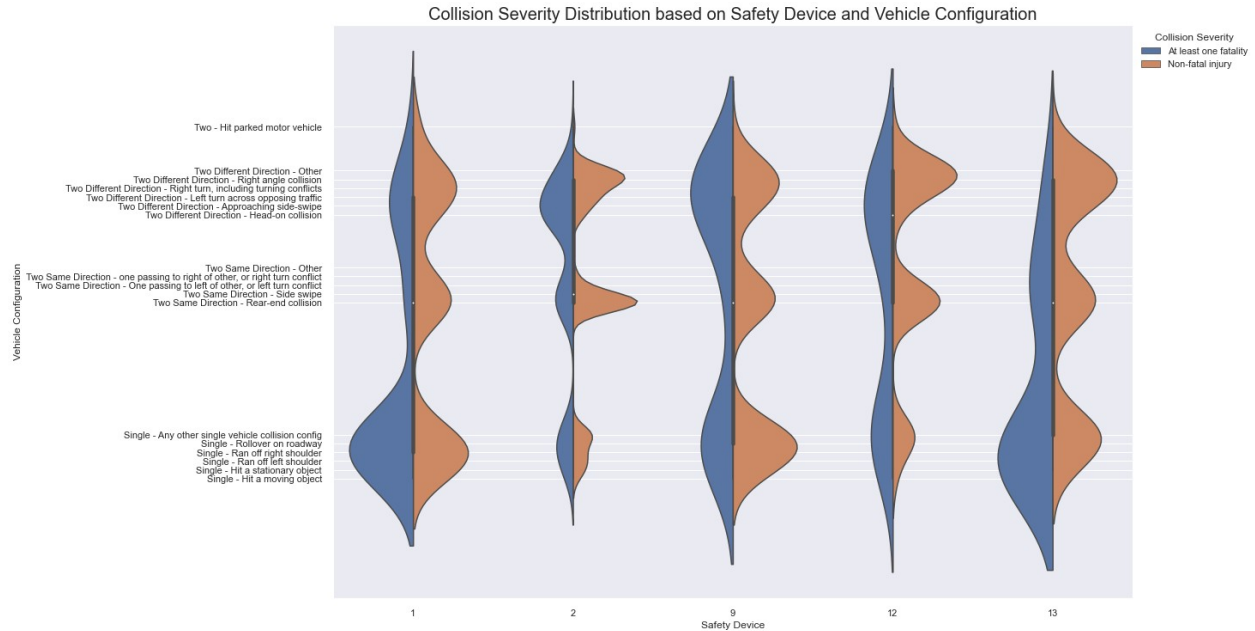
# End

## Additional Graphs Not Used:

```
colls_box = sns.violinplot(data=colls1, x="P_SAFE", y="C_CONF",
hue="C_SEV", split=True)
labels=['At least one fatality','Non-fatal injury']
h, l = colls_box.get_legend_handles_labels()
colls_box.legend(h, labels, title="Collision Severity")
sns.move_legend(colls_box, "upper left", bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
colls_box.set(xlabel="Safety Device",ylabel="Vehicle Configuration")
plt.title('Collision Severity Distribution based on Safety Device and
Vehicle Configuration',fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})
colls_box.set_yticks([ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 31,
32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 41])
colls_box.set_yticklabels(['Single - Hit a moving object','Single -
Hit a stationary object','Single - Ran off left shoulder','Single -
Ran off right shoulder','Single - Rollover on roadway','Single - Any
other single vehicle collision config','Two Same Direction - Rear-end
collision','Two Same Direction - Side swipe','Two Same Direction - One
```

```
passing to left of other, or left turn conflict','Two Same Direction -  
one passing to right of other, or right turn conflict','Two Same  
Direction - Other','Two Different Direction - Head-on collision','Two  
Different Direction - Approaching side-swipe','Two Different Direction  
- Left turn across opposing traffic','Two Different Direction - Right  
turn, including turning conflicts','Two Different Direction - Right  
angle collision','Two Different Direction - Other','Two - Hit parked  
motor vehicle']])
```

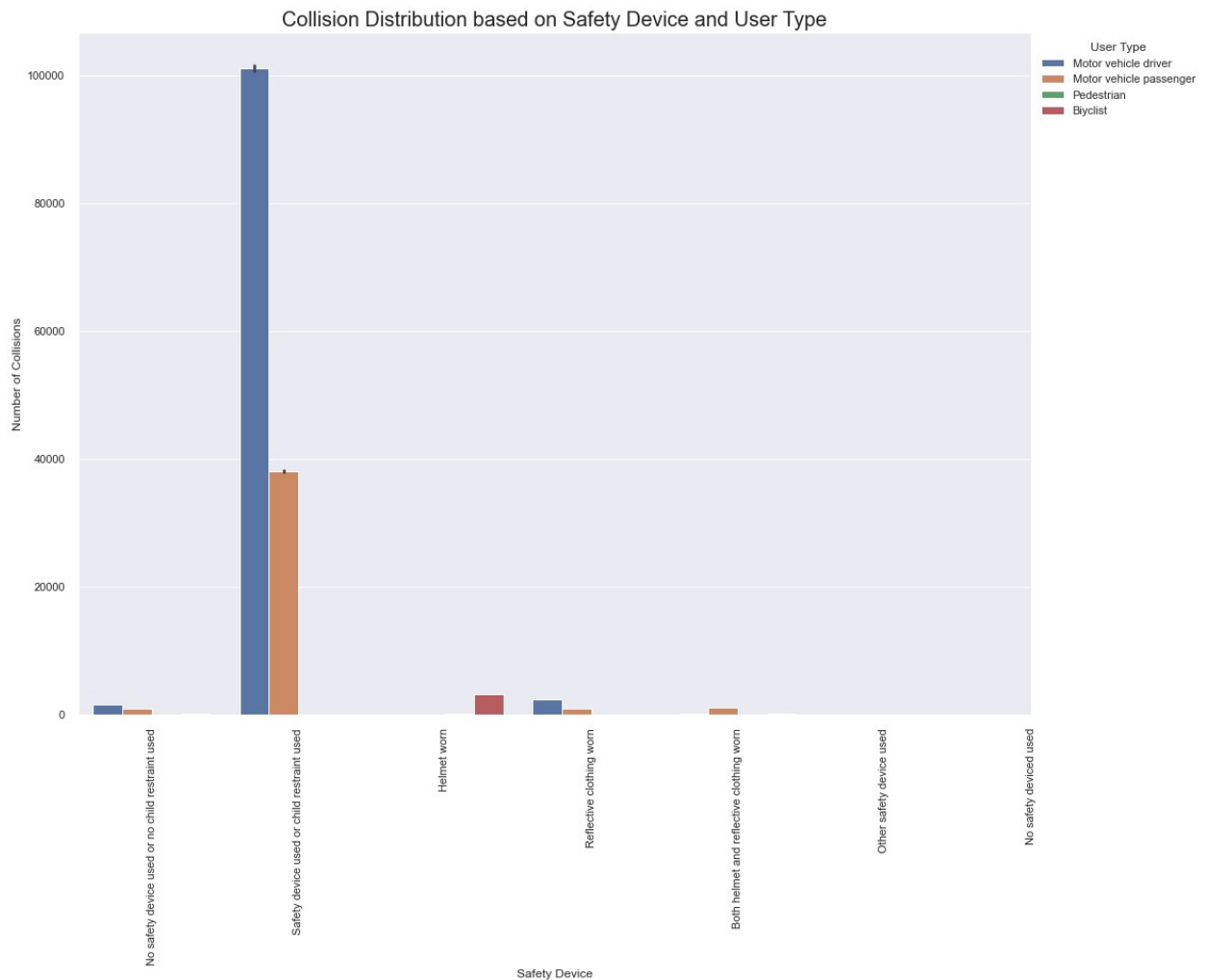
```
[Text(0, 1, 'Single - Hit a moving object'),  
Text(0, 2, 'Single - Hit a stationary object'),  
Text(0, 3, 'Single - Ran off left shoulder'),  
Text(0, 4, 'Single - Ran off right shoulder'),  
Text(0, 5, 'Single - Rollover on roadway'),  
Text(0, 6, 'Single - Any other single vehicle collision config'),  
Text(0, 21, 'Two Same Direction - Rear-end collision'),  
Text(0, 22, 'Two Same Direction - Side swipe'),  
Text(0, 23, 'Two Same Direction - One passing to left of other, or  
left turn conflict'),  
Text(0, 24, 'Two Same Direction - one passing to right of other, or  
right turn conflict'),  
Text(0, 25, 'Two Same Direction - Other'),  
Text(0, 31, 'Two Different Direction - Head-on collision'),  
Text(0, 32, 'Two Different Direction - Approaching side-swipe'),  
Text(0, 33, 'Two Different Direction - Left turn across opposing  
traffic'),  
Text(0, 34, 'Two Different Direction - Right turn, including turning  
conflicts'),  
Text(0, 35, 'Two Different Direction - Right angle collision'),  
Text(0, 36, 'Two Different Direction - Other'),  
Text(0, 41, 'Two - Hit parked motor vehicle')]
```



*# Analyze collisions based on safety device used and type of user*

```
colls_bar = sns.barplot(data=colls1, x="P_SAFE", y="total_collisions",
hue="P_USER", palette="deep", estimator = sum)
labels=['Motor vehicle driver','Motor vehicle
passenger','Pedestrian','Bicyclist','Motorcyclist']
h, l = colls_bar.get_legend_handles_labels()
colls_bar.legend(h, labels, title="User Type")
sns.move_legend(colls_bar, "upper left", bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
colls_bar.set(xlabel="Safety Device",ylabel="Number of Collisions")
plt.title('Collision Distribution based on Safety Device and User
Type',fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})
plt.xticks(orange(7), ['No safety device used or no child restraint
used','Safety device used or child restraint used','Helmet
worn','Reflective clothing worn','Both helmet and reflective clothing
worn','Other safety device used','No safety device used'])
plt.xticks(rotation=90)

(array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]),
[Text(0, 0, 'No safety device used or no child restraint used'),
Text(1, 0, 'Safety device used or child restraint used'),
Text(2, 0, 'Helmet worn'),
Text(3, 0, 'Reflective clothing worn'),
Text(4, 0, 'Both helmet and reflective clothing worn'),
Text(5, 0, 'Other safety device used'),
Text(6, 0, 'No safety device used')])
```



```

colls_bar = sns.lineplot(data=colls1, x="P_SAFE",
y="total_collisions", hue="P_USER", style="C_SEV", palette="deep",
estimator = sum)
colls_bar.set(xlabel="Safety Device Used",ylabel="Number of
Collisions")
plt.title('Collision Distribution based on Safety Device Used, User
Type and Collision Severity',fontdict={'fontsize': title_fontsize})
colls_bar.set_xticks(range(7))
colls_bar.set_xticklabels(['No safety device used or no child
restraint used','Safety device used or child restraint used','Helmet
worn','Reflective clothing worn','Both helmet and reflective clothing
worn','Other safety device used','No safety device used'])
colls_bar.set_xticks(rotation=90)

```

-----  
TypeError  
last)

Traceback (most recent call

Input In [62], in <cell line: 6>()

```

4 colls_bar.set_xticks(range(7))
5 colls_bar.set_xticklabels(['No safety device used or no child
restraint used', 'Safety device used or child restraint used', 'Helmet
worn', 'Reflective clothing worn', 'Both helmet and reflective clothing
worn', 'Other safety device used', 'No safety device used'])
----> 6 colls_bar.set_xticks(rotation=90)

```

File ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\axes\\_base.py:75, in  
\_axis\_method\_wrapper.\_\_set\_name\_\_.<locals>.wrapper(self, \*args,  
\*\*kwargs)

```

74 def wrapper(self, *args, **kwargs):
--> 75     return get_method(self)(*args, **kwargs)

```

TypeError: set\_ticks() missing 1 required positional argument: 'ticks'

