

```
!pip install folium
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: folium in c:\users\shiva\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (0.17.0)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: branca>=0.6.0 in c:\users\shiva\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from folium) (0.7.2)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2>=2.9 in c:\users\shiva\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from folium) (3.1.4)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\shiva\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from folium) (1.26.4)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: requests in c:\users\shiva\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from folium) (2.32.2)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: xyzservices in c:\users\shiva\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from folium) (2022.9.0)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in c:\users\shiva\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from jinja2>=2.9->folium) (2.1.3)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in c:\users\shiva\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->folium) (2.0.4)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in c:\users\shiva\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->folium) (3.7)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in c:\users\shiva\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->folium) (2.2.2)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\shiva\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->folium) (2024.7.4)
```

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import folium
from folium.plugins import HeatMap
import numpy as np
```

```
# Load the dataset
```

```
file_path = 'RTA Dataset.csv'
data = pd.read_csv(file_path)
```

```
# Display the first few rows of the dataset
```

```
data.head()
```

	Time	Day_of_week	Age_band_of_driver	Sex_of_driver	
Educational_level \					
0	17:02:00	Monday	18-30	Male	Above high school
1	17:02:00	Monday	31-50	Male	Junior high school
2	17:02:00	Monday	18-30	Male	Junior high school
3	1:06:00	Sunday	18-30	Male	Junior high school

```
4 1:06:00 Sunday 18-30 Male Junior high school
```

```
Vehicle_driver_relation Driving_experience Type_of_vehicle \
0 Employee 1-2yr Automobile
1 Employee Above 10yr Public (> 45 seats)
2 Employee 1-2yr Lorry (41?100Q)
3 Employee 5-10yr Public (> 45 seats)
4 Employee 2-5yr NaN
```

```
Owner_of_vehicle Service_year_of_vehicle ... Vehicle_movement \
0 Owner Above 10yr ... Going straight
1 Owner 5-10yrs ... Going straight
2 Owner NaN ... Going straight
3 Governmental NaN ... Going straight
4 Owner 5-10yrs ... Going straight
```

```
Casualty_class Sex_of_casualty Age_band_of_casualty
Casualty_severity \
0 na na na
na
1 na na na
na
2 Driver or rider Male 31-50
3
3 Pedestrian Female 18-30
3
4 na na na
na
```

```
Work_of_casualty Fitness_of_casualty Pedestrian_movement \
0 NaN NaN Not a Pedestrian
1 NaN NaN Not a Pedestrian
2 Driver NaN Not a Pedestrian
3 Driver Normal Not a Pedestrian
4 NaN NaN Not a Pedestrian
```

```
Cause_of_accident Accident_severity
0 Moving Backward Slight Injury
1 Overtaking Slight Injury
2 Changing lane to the left Serious Injury
3 Changing lane to the right Slight Injury
4 Overtaking Slight Injury
```

```
[5 rows x 32 columns]
```

```
data.tail()
```

```
Time Day_of_week Age_band_of_driver Sex_of_driver
\
```

12311	2024-08-03	16:15:00	Wednesday	31-50	Male
12312	2024-08-03	18:00:00	Sunday	Unknown	Male
12313	2024-08-03	13:55:00	Sunday	Over 51	Male
12314	2024-08-03	13:55:00	Sunday	18-30	Female
12315	2024-08-03	13:55:00	Sunday	18-30	Male
Educational_level Vehicle_driver_relation					
Driving_experience \					
12311	NaN		Employee	2-5yr	
12312	Elementary school		Employee	5-10yr	
12313	Junior high school		Employee	5-10yr	
12314	Junior high school		Employee	Above 10yr	
12315	Junior high school		Employee	5-10yr	
Type_of_vehicle Owner_of_vehicle					
Service_year_of_vehicle ... \					
12311	Lorry (11?40Q)		Owner	NaN	...
12312	Automobile		Owner	NaN	...
12313	Bajaj		Owner	2-5yrs	...
12314	Lorry (41?100Q)		Owner	2-5yrs	...
12315	Other		Owner	2-5yrs	...
Casualty_class Sex_of_casualty Age_band_of_casualty					
Casualty_severity \					
12311	na		na	na	
na					
12312	na		na	na	
na					
12313	Driver or rider		Male	31-50	
3					
12314	na		na	na	
na					
12315	Pedestrian		Female	5	
3					
Work_of_casualty Fitness_of_casualty \					

12311	Driver	Normal
12312	Driver	Normal
12313	Driver	Normal
12314	Driver	Normal
12315	Driver	Normal

	Pedestrian_movement \
12311	Not a Pedestrian
12312	Not a Pedestrian
12313	Not a Pedestrian
12314	Not a Pedestrian
12315	Crossing from nearside - masked by parked or s...

	Cause_of_accident	Accident_severity	hour
12311	No distancing	Slight Injury	16
12312	No distancing	Slight Injury	18
12313	Changing lane to the right	Serious Injury	13
12314	Driving under the influence of drugs	Slight Injury	13
12315	Changing lane to the right	Slight Injury	13

[5 rows x 33 columns]

# Data overview

data.info()

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

RangeIndex: 12316 entries, 0 to 12315

Data columns (total 32 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
---	-----	-----	-----
0	Time	12316 non-null	object
1	Day_of_week	12316 non-null	object
2	Age_band_of_driver	12316 non-null	object
3	Sex_of_driver	12316 non-null	object
4	Educational_level	11575 non-null	object
5	Vehicle_driver_relation	11737 non-null	object
6	Driving_experience	11487 non-null	object
7	Type_of_vehicle	11366 non-null	object
8	Owner_of_vehicle	11834 non-null	object
9	Service_year_of_vehicle	8388 non-null	object
10	Defect_of_vehicle	7889 non-null	object
11	Area_accident_occured	12077 non-null	object
12	Lanes_or_Medians	11931 non-null	object
13	Road_allignment	12174 non-null	object
14	Types_of_Junction	11429 non-null	object
15	Road_surface_type	12144 non-null	object
16	Road_surface_conditions	12316 non-null	object
17	Light_conditions	12316 non-null	object
18	Weather_conditions	12316 non-null	object
19	Type_of_collision	12161 non-null	object

```

20 Number_of_vehicles_involved 12316 non-null int64
21 Number_of_casualties        12316 non-null int64
22 Vehicle_movement            12008 non-null object
23 Casualty_class              12316 non-null object
24 Sex_of_casualty             12316 non-null object
25 Age_band_of_casualty        12316 non-null object
26 Casualty_severity           12316 non-null object
27 Work_of_casualty            9118 non-null object
28 Fitness_of_casualty         9681 non-null object
29 Pedestrian_movement         12316 non-null object
30 Cause_of_accident           12316 non-null object
31 Accident_severity           12316 non-null object
dtypes: int64(2), object(30)
memory usage: 3.0+ MB

```

```
data.describe()
```

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

```
# Checking the duplicate values
```

```
data.duplicated().sum()
```

```
0
```

```
# Checking the null values
```

```
data.isnull().sum()
```

Time	0
Day_of_week	0
Age_band_of_driver	0
Sex_of_driver	0
Educational_level	741
Vehicle_driver_relation	579
Driving_experience	829
Type_of_vehicle	950
Owner_of_vehicle	482
Service_year_of_vehicle	3928
Defect_of_vehicle	4427
Area_accident_occured	239
Lanes_or_Medians	385
Road_allignment	142
Types_of_Junction	887
Road_surface_type	172

Road_surface_conditions	0
Light_conditions	0
Weather_conditions	0
Type_of_collision	155
Number_of_vehicles_involved	0
Number_of_casualties	0
Vehicle_movement	308
Casualty_class	0
Sex_of_casualty	0
Age_band_of_casualty	0
Casualty_severity	0
Work_of_casualty	3198
Fitness_of_casualty	2635
Pedestrian_movement	0
Cause_of_accident	0
Accident_severity	0
hour	0

dtype: int64

*# Filling the null values*

```

data['Educational_level'].fillna(data['Educational_level'].mode()[0],
inplace=True)
data['Vehicle_driver_relation'].fillna(data['Vehicle_driver_relation']
.mode()[0], inplace=True)
data['Driving_experience'].fillna(data['Driving_experience'].mode()
[0], inplace=True)
data['Type_of_vehicle'].fillna(data['Type_of_vehicle'].mode()[0],
inplace=True)
data['Owner_of_vehicle'].fillna(data['Owner_of_vehicle'].mode()[0],
inplace=True)
data['Service_year_of_vehicle'].fillna(data['Service_year_of_vehicle']
.mode()[0], inplace=True)
data['Defect_of_vehicle'].fillna(data['Defect_of_vehicle'].mode()[0],
inplace=True)
data['Area_accident_occured'].fillna(data['Area_accident_occured'].mod
e()[0], inplace=True)
data['Lanes_or_Medians'].fillna(data['Lanes_or_Medians'].mode()[0],
inplace=True)
data['Road_allignment'].fillna(data['Road_allignment'].mode()[0],
inplace=True)
data['Types_of_Junction'].fillna(data['Types_of_Junction'].mode()[0],
inplace=True)
data['Road_surface_type'].fillna(data['Road_surface_type'].mode()[0],
inplace=True)
data['Type_of_collision'].fillna(data['Type_of_collision'].mode()[0],
inplace=True)
data['Vehicle_movement'].fillna(data['Vehicle_movement'].mode()[0],
inplace=True)
data['Work_of_casualty'].fillna(data['Work_of_casualty'].mode()[0],
inplace=True)

```

```
data['Fitness_of_casualty'].fillna(data['Fitness_of_casualty'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_736\1330502609.py:2:  
FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.  
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
data['Educational_level'].fillna(data['Educational_level'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_736\1330502609.py:3:  
FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.  
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
data['Vehicle_driver_relation'].fillna(data['Vehicle_driver_relation'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_736\1330502609.py:4:  
FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.  
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
data['Driving_experience'].fillna(data['Driving_experience'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_736\1330502609.py:5:

FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method. The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
data['Type_of_vehicle'].fillna(data['Type_of_vehicle'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_736\1330502609.py:6:

FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method. The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
data['Owner_of_vehicle'].fillna(data['Owner_of_vehicle'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_736\1330502609.py:7:

FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method. The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
data['Service_year_of_vehicle'].fillna(data['Service_year_of_vehicle'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_736\1330502609.py:8:

FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method. The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values



always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
data['Defect_of_vehicle'].fillna(data['Defect_of_vehicle'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_736\1330502609.py:9:  
FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.  
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
data['Area_accident_occured'].fillna(data['Area_accident_occured'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_736\1330502609.py:10:  
FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.  
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
data['Lanes_or_Medians'].fillna(data['Lanes_or_Medians'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_736\1330502609.py:11:  
FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.  
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] =

`df[col].method(value)` instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
data['Road_alignment'].fillna(data['Road_alignment'].mode()[0],
inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_736\1330502609.py:12:

FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing '`df[col].method(value, inplace=True)`', try using '`df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)`' or `df[col] = df[col].method(value)` instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
data['Types_of_Junction'].fillna(data['Types_of_Junction'].mode()
[0], inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_736\1330502609.py:13:

FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing '`df[col].method(value, inplace=True)`', try using '`df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)`' or `df[col] = df[col].method(value)` instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
data['Road_surface_type'].fillna(data['Road_surface_type'].mode()
[0], inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_736\1330502609.py:14:

FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.

The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing '`df[col].method(value, inplace=True)`', try using '`df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)`' or `df[col] = df[col].method(value)` instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
data['Type_of_collision'].fillna(data['Type_of_collision'].mode())
```

```
[0], inplace=True)
C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_736\1330502609.py:15:
FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or
Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never
work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values
always behaves as a copy.
```

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
data['Vehicle_movement'].fillna(data['Vehicle_movement'].mode()[0],
inplace=True)
C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_736\1330502609.py:16:
FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or
Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never
work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values
always behaves as a copy.
```

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
data['Work_of_casuality'].fillna(data['Work_of_casuality'].mode()
[0], inplace=True)
C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_736\1330502609.py:17:
FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or
Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never
work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values
always behaves as a copy.
```

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
data['Fitness_of_casuality'].fillna(data['Fitness_of_casuality'].mode(
)[0], inplace=True)
```

```
data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Time 0
Day_of_week 0
Age_band_of_driver 0
Sex_of_driver 0
Educational_level 0
Vehicle_driver_relation 0
Driving_experience 0
Type_of_vehicle 0
Owner_of_vehicle 0
Service_year_of_vehicle 0
Defect_of_vehicle 0
Area_accident_occured 0
Lanes_or_Medians 0
Road_allignment 0
Types_of_Junction 0
Road_surface_type 0
Road_surface_conditions 0
Light_conditions 0
Weather_conditions 0
Type_of_collision 0
Number_of_vehicles_involved 0
Number_of_casualties 0
Vehicle_movement 0
Casualty_class 0
Sex_of_casualty 0
Age_band_of_casualty 0
Casualty_severity 0
Work_of_casualty 0
Fitness_of_casualty 0
Pedestrian_movement 0
Cause_of_accident 0
Accident_severity 0
hour 0
dtype: int64
```

```
# Statistical description of the data
data.describe().T
```

	count	mean	\
Time	12316	2024-08-03 14:17:50.768106496	
Number_of_vehicles_involved	12316.0	2.040679	
Number_of_casualties	12316.0	1.548149	
hour	12316.0	13.835823	
		min	25%
\			
Time	2024-08-03 00:01:00	2024-08-03 10:31:00	
Number_of_vehicles_involved	1.0	2.0	

Number_of_casualties	1.0	1.0
hour	0.0	10.0
	50%	75%
\		
Time	2024-08-03 15:10:00	2024-08-03 18:10:00
Number_of_vehicles_involved	2.0	2.0
Number_of_casualties	1.0	2.0
hour	15.0	18.0

		max	std
Time	2024-08-03 23:59:00		NaN
Number_of_vehicles_involved		7.0	0.68879
Number_of_casualties		8.0	1.007179
hour		23.0	5.202923

```
# Value counts of accident severity
data.groupby('Accident_severity').size()
```

```
Accident_severity
Fatal injury      158
Serious Injury   1743
Slight Injury    10415
dtype: int64
```

```
# Value counts of driver's age
data['Age_band_of_driver'].value_counts()
```

```
Age_band_of_driver
18-30      4271
31-50      4087
Over 51     1585
Unknown     1548
Under 18     825
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
# Value counts of weather conditions
data['Weather_conditions'].value_counts()
```

```
Weather_conditions
Normal      10063
Raining     1331
Other        296
Unknown      292
Cloudy       125
```

```
Windy          98
Snow           61
Raining and Windy  40
Fog or mist    10
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
# Value counts of types of collision
data['Type_of_collision'].value_counts()
```

```
Type_of_collision
Vehicle with vehicle collision      8929
Collision with roadside objects    1786
Collision with pedestrians         896
Rollover                          397
Collision with animals             171
Collision with roadside-parked vehicles  54
Fall from vehicles                 34
Other                             26
Unknown                           14
With Train                         9
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
# Convert the 'time' column to datetime format if it's not already
data['Time'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Time'])
```

```
C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_736\613933959.py:2:
UserWarning: Could not infer format, so each element will be parsed
individually, falling back to `dateutil`. To ensure parsing is
consistent and as-expected, please specify a format.
    data['Time'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Time'])
```

```
# Extract hour from the 'time' column
data['hour'] = data['Time'].dt.hour
```

```
# Count the number of accidents by hour
accidents_by_hour = data['hour'].value_counts().sort_index()
```

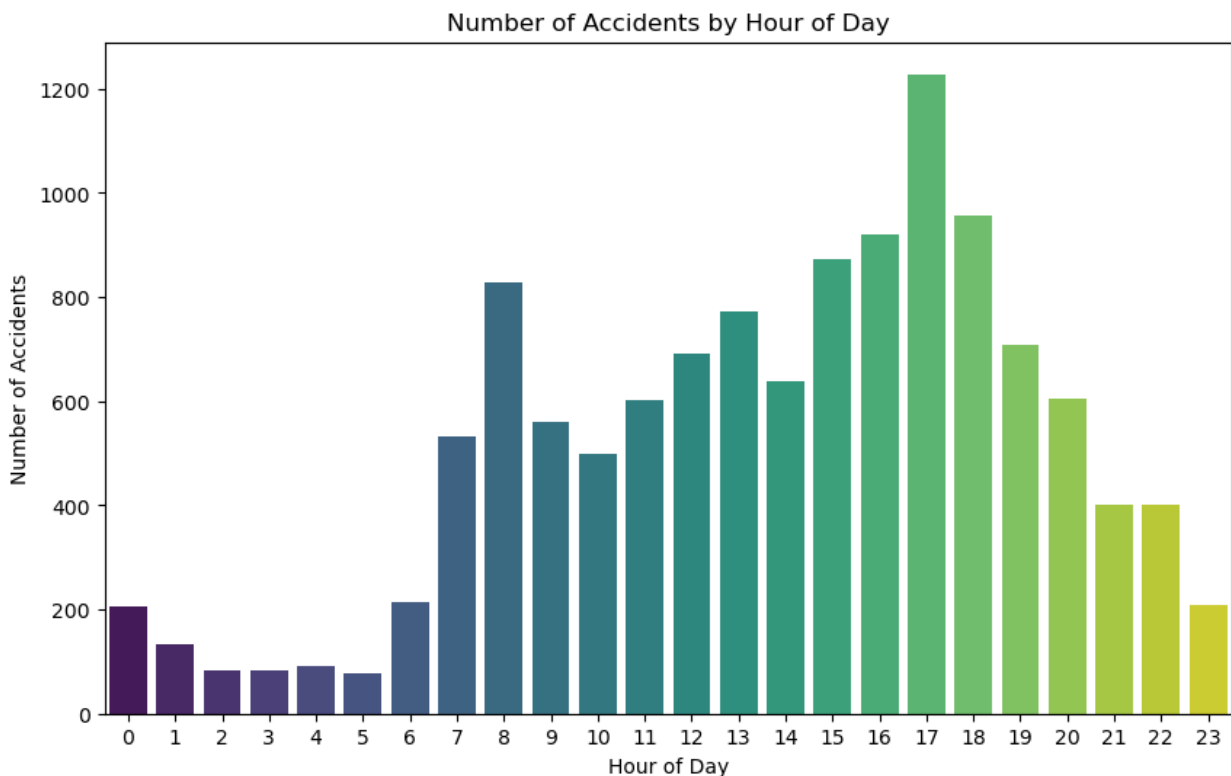
```
# Plot the number of accidents by hour
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x=accidents_by_hour.index, y=accidents_by_hour.values,
palette="viridis")
plt.xlabel('Hour of Day')
plt.ylabel('Number of Accidents')
plt.title('Number of Accidents by Hour of Day')
plt.xticks(range(0, 24))
plt.show()
```

```
C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_736\3656318898.py:3:
FutureWarning:
```

```
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be
```

removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=accidents_by_hour.index, y=accidents_by_hour.values,
palette="viridis")
```



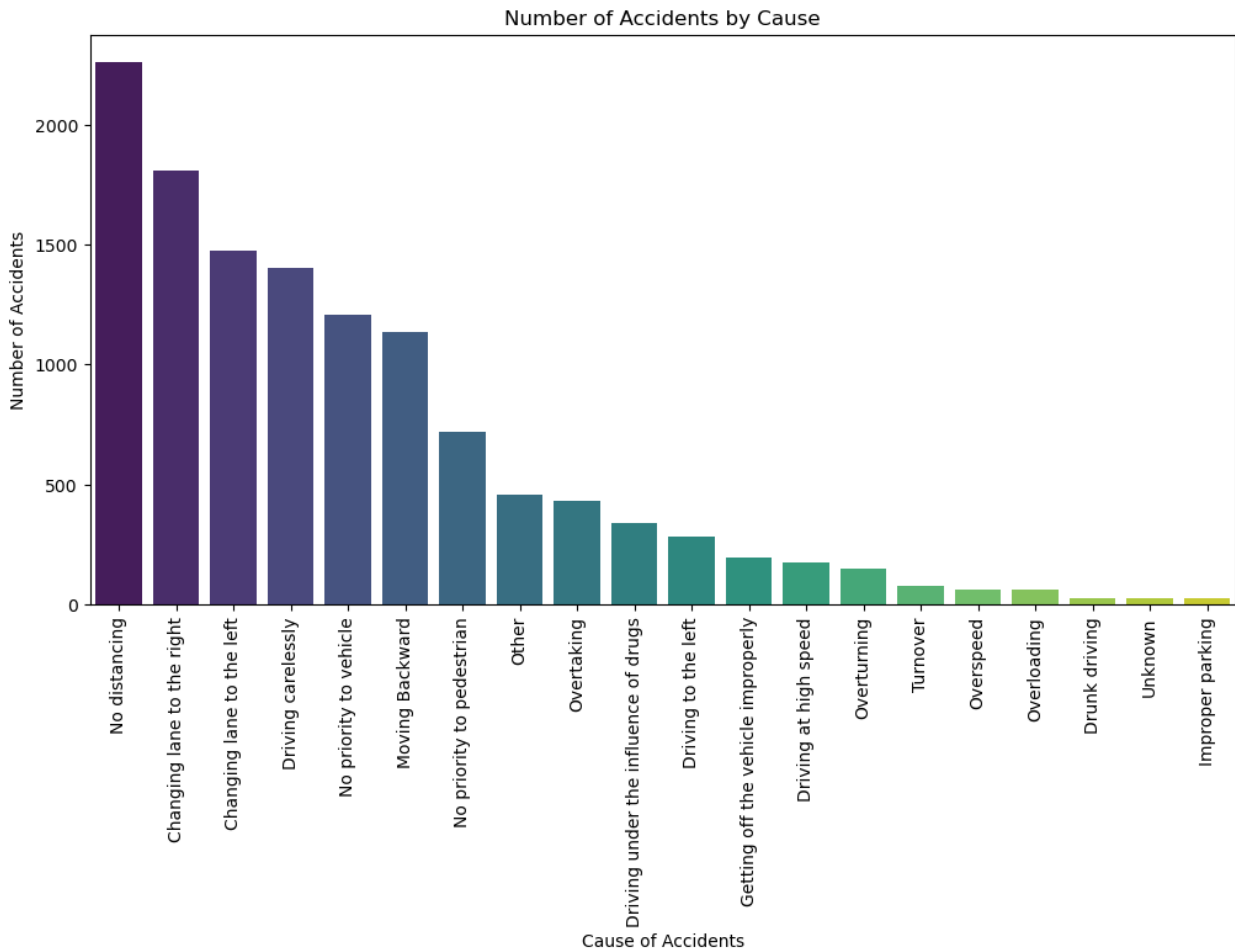
```
# Count the number of accidents by weather condition
accidents_by_cause = data['Cause_of_accident'].value_counts()

# Plot the number of accidents by weather condition
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(x=accidents_by_cause.index, y=accidents_by_cause.values,
palette="viridis")
plt.xlabel('Cause of Accidents')
plt.ylabel('Number of Accidents')
plt.title('Number of Accidents by Cause')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_736\4097903947.py:3:  
FutureWarning:

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

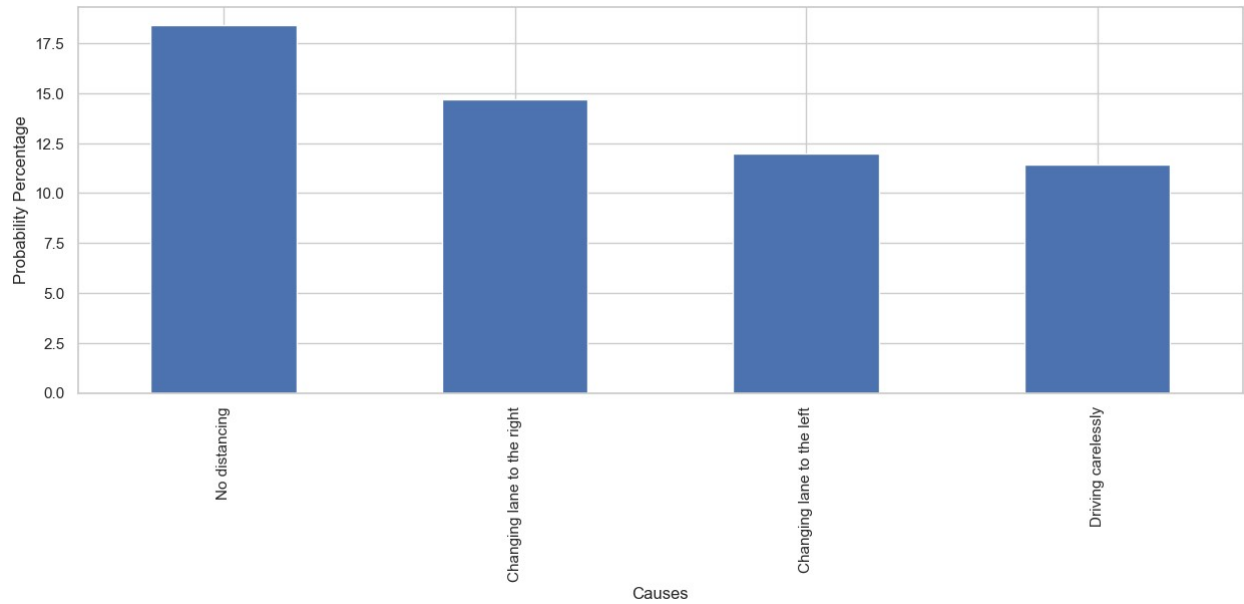
```
sns.barplot(x=accidents_by_cause.index, y=accidents_by_cause.values,
palette="viridis")
```



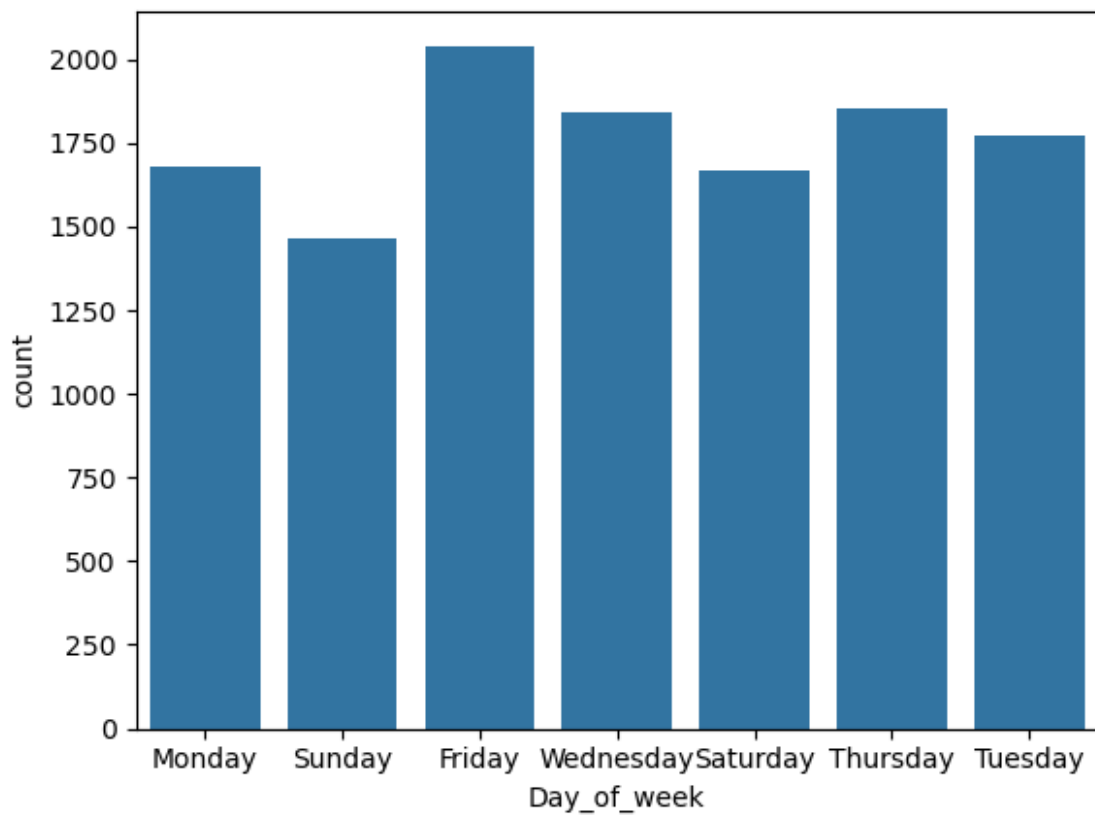
```
# Top 4 causes by probability percentage
plt.figure(figsize =(15,5))
a= data.loc[data['Cause_of_accident'] != "Unknown"]
bar_plot=((a.groupby('Cause_of_accident')
['Cause_of_accident'].count().sort_values(ascending=False)/
a['Cause_of_accident'].count()*100).head(4).plot.bar()
bar_plot.set_ylabel("Probability Percentage")
bar_plot.set_xlabel("Causes")

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





```
# Count distribution of Days
sns.countplot(x="Day_of_week",data=data)
plt.xticks(rotation='horizontal')
plt.show()
```



```

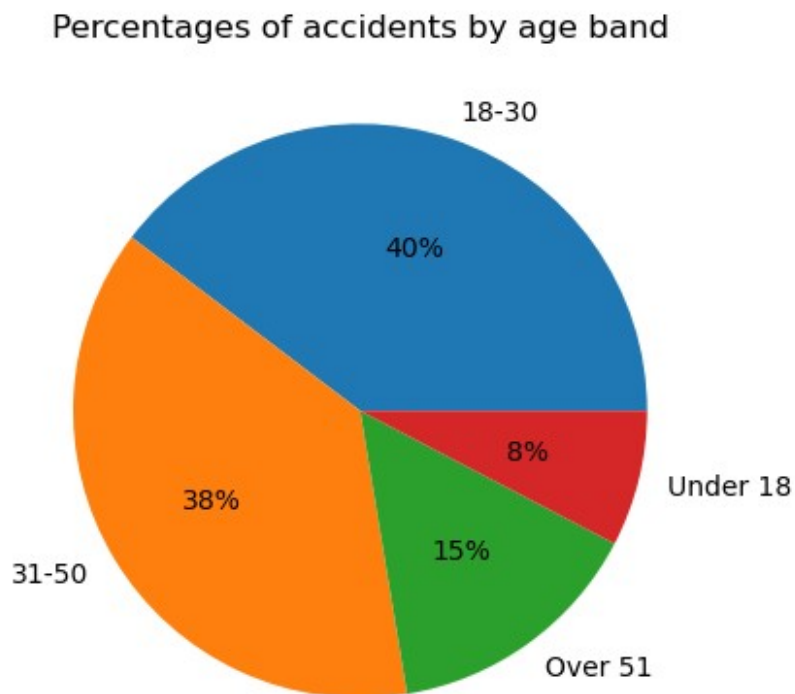
# Percentage distribution of driver's age
b=data.loc[data['Age_band_of_driver'] != "Unknown",
['Age_band_of_driver', 'Accident_severity']]
b=((b.groupby(['Age_band_of_driver']).size()/data["Age_band_of_driver"]
).count()*100)
b

Age_band_of_driver
18-30      34.678467
31-50      33.184475
Over 51     12.869438
Under 18     6.698603
dtype: float64

# Pie chart dsitribution of age groups
b.plot.pie(autopct='%1.0f%%', title='Percentages of accidents by age
band')

<Axes: title={'center': 'Percentages of accidents by age band'}>

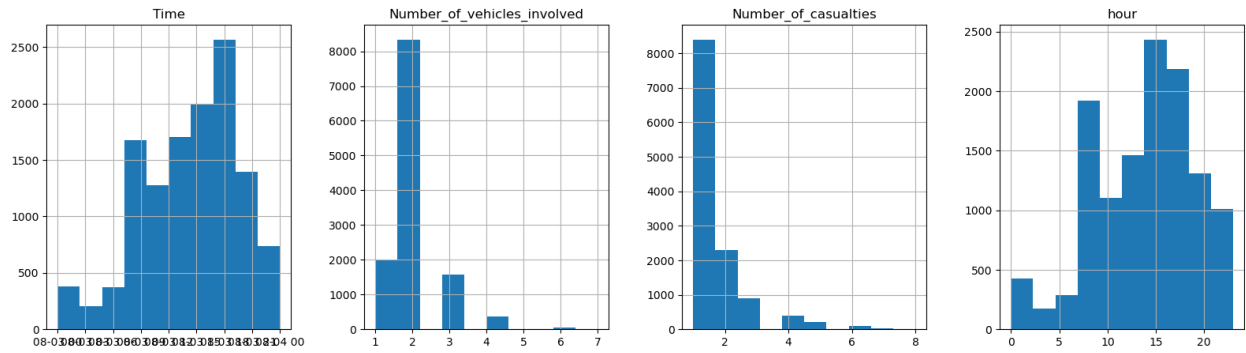
```



```

# Histogram distribution of numerical features
data.hist(layout=(1,6), figsize=(30,5))
plt.show()

```



```
# Value counts of casualties
```

```
data['Number_of_casualties'].value_counts()
```

```
Number_of_casualties
```

```
1      8397
```

```
2      2290
```

```
3       909
```

```
4       394
```

```
5       207
```

```
6        89
```

```
7         22
```

```
8          8
```

```
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

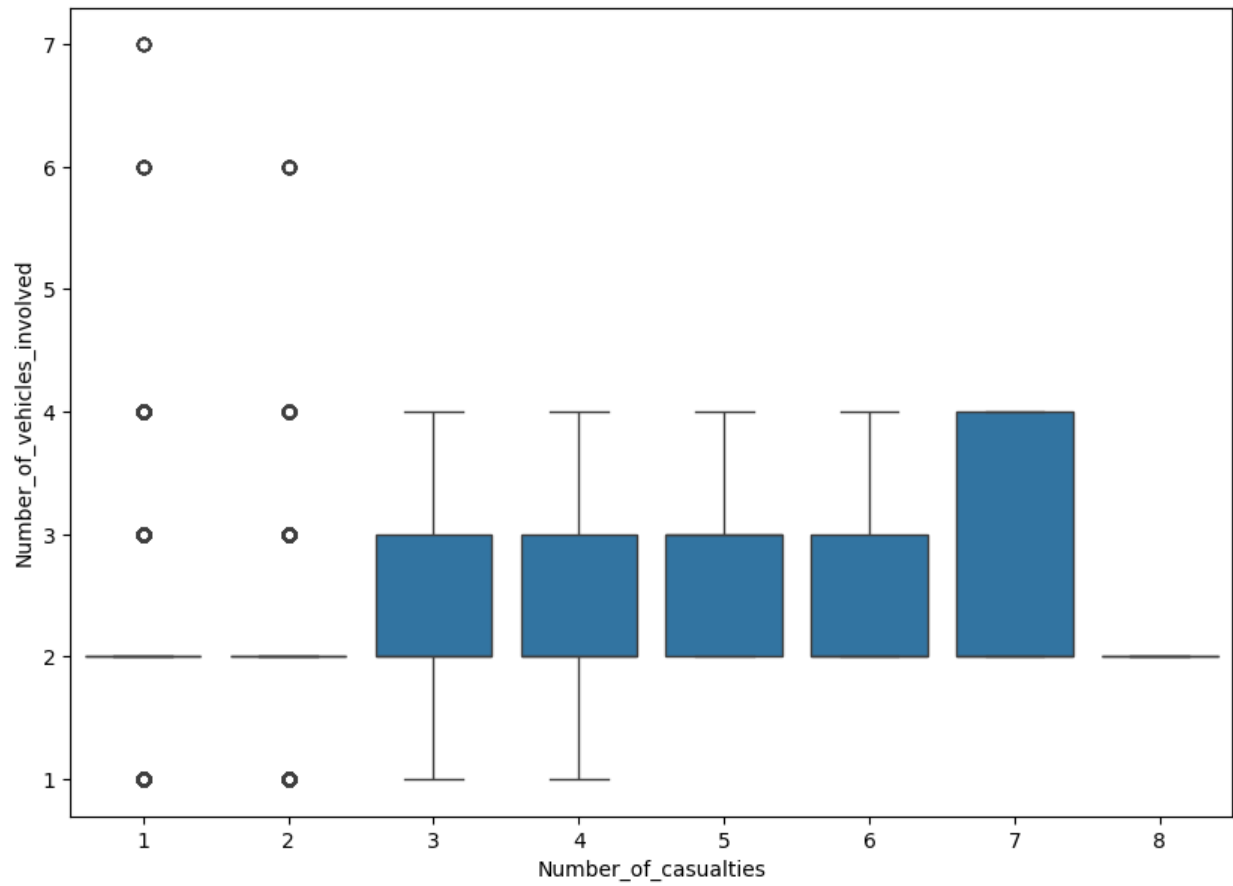
```
# Box plot distribution
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
```

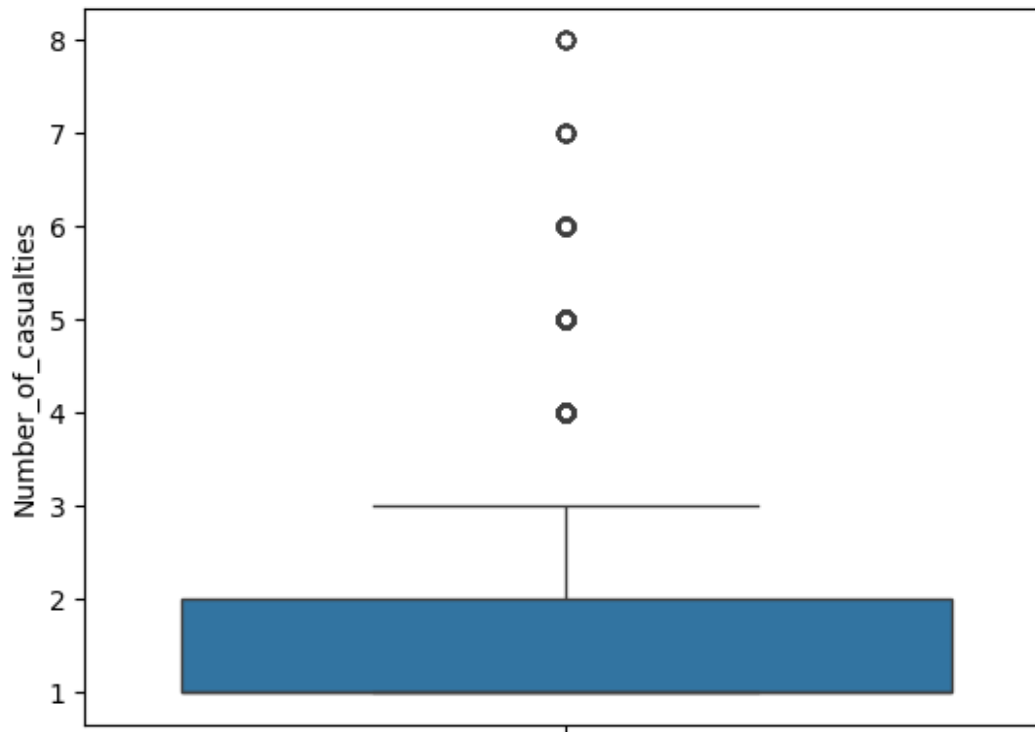
```
sns.boxplot(data=data, y='Number_of_vehicles_involved',
```

```
x='Number_of_casualties')
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
# Box plot distribution of casualties
sns.boxplot(data=data, y='Number_of_casualties')
plt.show()
```



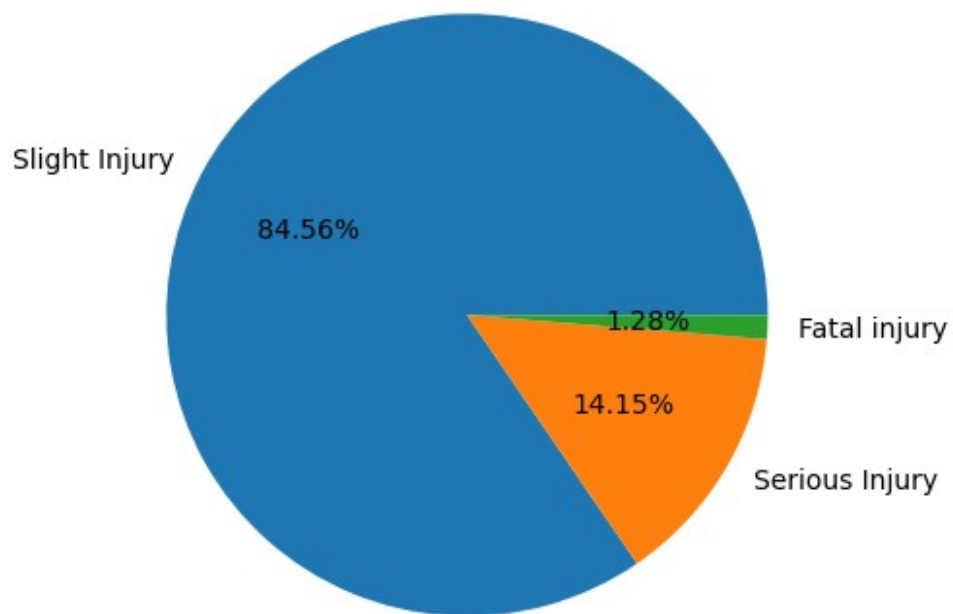
```
# Value counts of vehicles involved in accidents
data['Number_of_vehicles_involved'].value_counts()

Number_of_vehicles_involved
2    8340
1    1996
3    1568
4     363
6      42
7       7
Name: count, dtype: int64

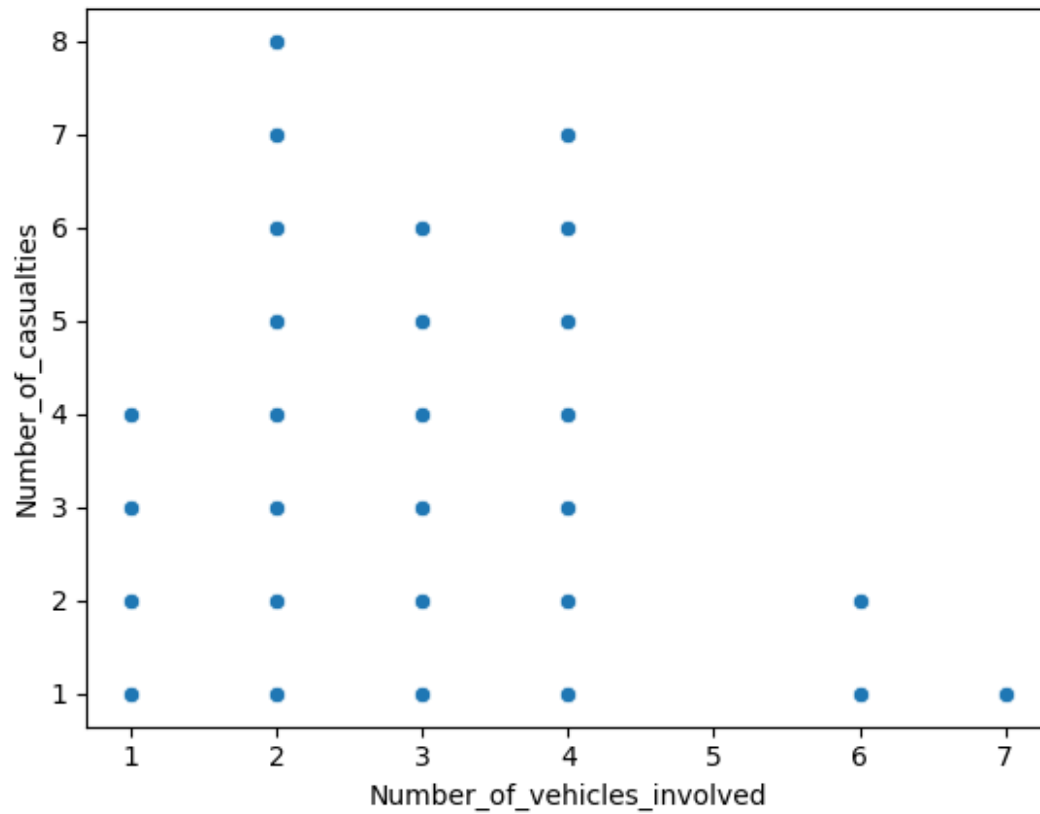
# Correlation description
correlation_matrix =
data[['Number_of_vehicles_involved', 'Number_of_casualties']].corr()
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True)
plt.show()
```



```
# Pie chart distribution of accident severity
plt.figure(figsize=(5,7))
plt.pie(x=data['Accident_severity'].value_counts().values,
        labels=data['Accident_severity'].value_counts().index,
        autopct='%2.2f%%')
plt.show()
```

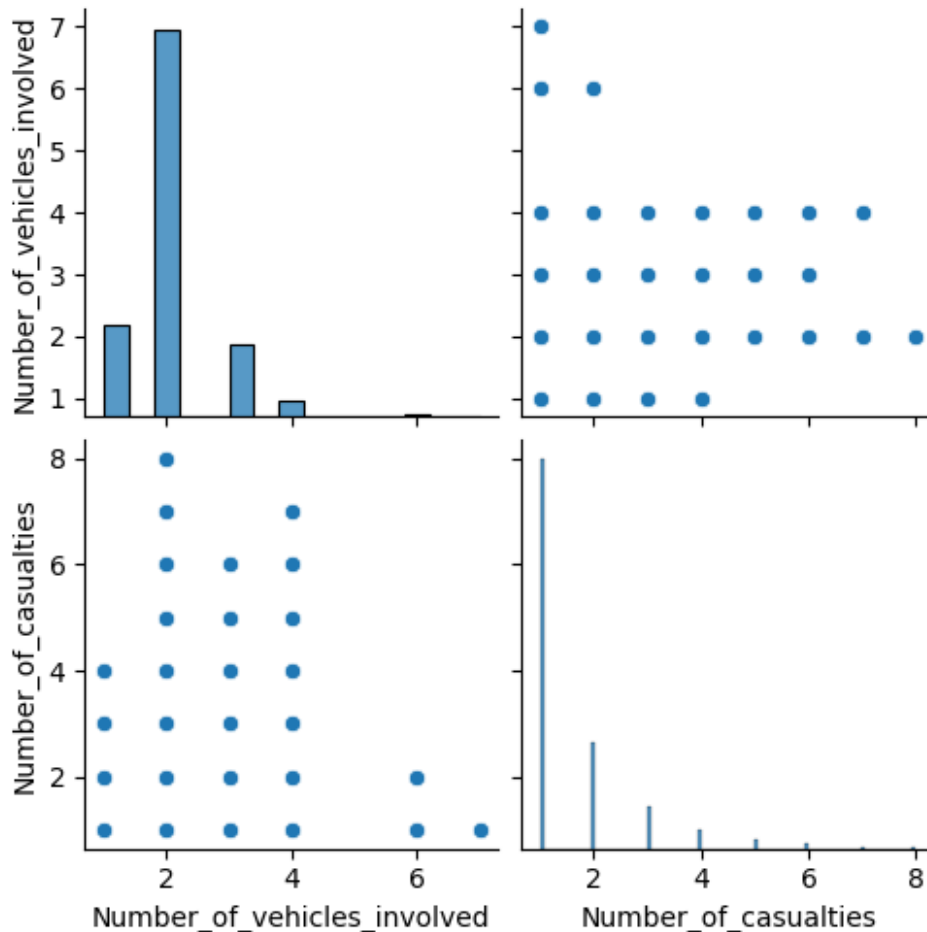


```
# Scatter plot relation  
sns.scatterplot(x=data['Number_of_vehicles_involved'],  
y=data['Number_of_casualties'])  
plt.show()
```



```
# Pair plot distribution
sns.pairplot(data[['Number_of_vehicles_involved', 'Number_of_casualties']])
plt.show()
```





```
# creating agrid with columns as survived=0 and survived=1
grid = sns.FacetGrid(data=data, col='Accident_severity', height=4,
aspect=1, sharey=False)
# mapping bar plot and the data on to the grid
grid.map(sns.countplot, 'Number_of_vehicles_involved',
palette=['black', 'brown', 'orange'])
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\shiva\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:718:  
UserWarning: Using the countplot function without specifying `order`  
is likely to produce an incorrect plot.

warnings.warn(warning)

C:\Users\shiva\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:854:  
FutureWarning:

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

```
func(*plot_args, **plot_kwargs)
```

C:\Users\shiva\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:854:

UserWarning:

The palette list has fewer values (3) than needed (6) and will cycle, which may produce an uninterpretable plot.

```
func(*plot_args, **plot_kwargs)
```

C:\Users\shiva\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:854:

FutureWarning:

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

```
func(*plot_args, **plot_kwargs)
```

C:\Users\shiva\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:854:

UserWarning:

The palette list has fewer values (3) than needed (5) and will cycle, which may produce an uninterpretable plot.

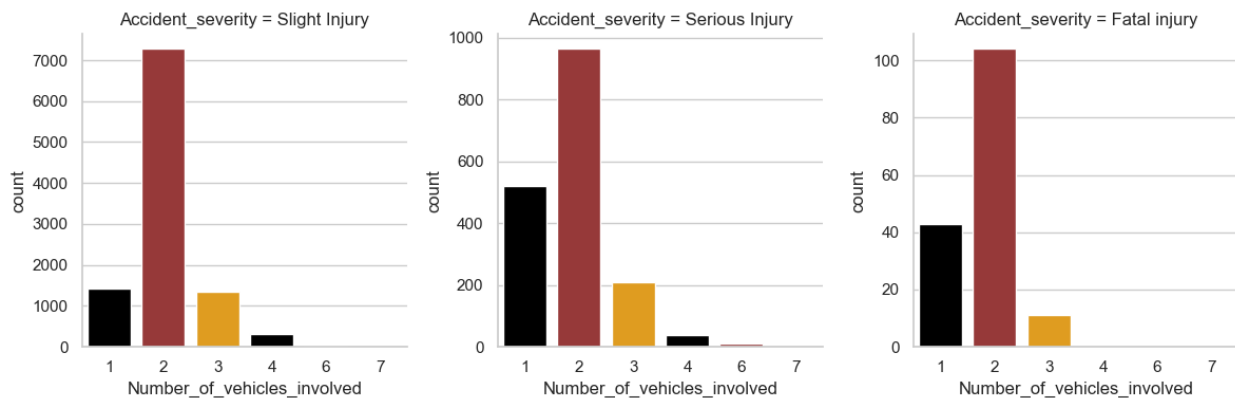
```
func(*plot_args, **plot_kwargs)
```

C:\Users\shiva\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:854:

FutureWarning:

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

```
func(*plot_args, **plot_kwargs)
```



```
# Accident severity count distribution
```

```
target_count = data['Accident_severity'].value_counts()
```

```
print('Class 0:', target_count[0])
```

```
print('Class 1:', target_count[1])
```

```
print('Proportion:', round(target_count[0] / target_count[1], 2), ': 1')
```

```
# Create a bar plot
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 3))
```

```
target_count.plot(kind='bar')
```

```
plt.title('Distribution of Target Variable')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Classes')
plt.ylabel('Counts')
plt.xticks(rotation='horizontal')
plt.show()
```

Class 0: 10415

Class 1: 1743

Proportion: 5.98 : 1

C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_736\4021125373.py:3:

FutureWarning: Series.\_\_getitem\_\_ treating keys as positions is deprecated. In a future version, integer keys will always be treated as labels (consistent with DataFrame behavior). To access a value by position, use `ser.iloc[pos]`

```
print('Class 0:', target_count[0])
```

C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_736\4021125373.py:4:

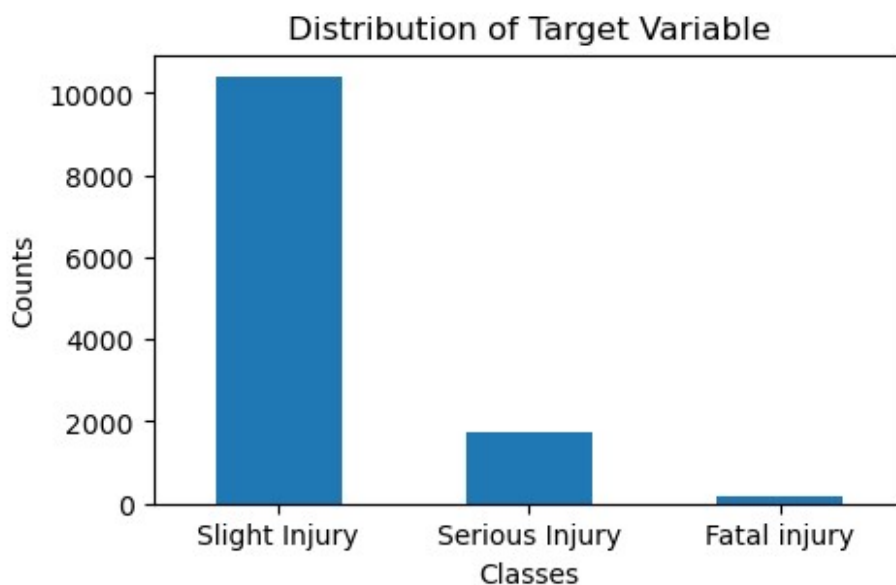
FutureWarning: Series.\_\_getitem\_\_ treating keys as positions is deprecated. In a future version, integer keys will always be treated as labels (consistent with DataFrame behavior). To access a value by position, use `ser.iloc[pos]`

```
print('Class 1:', target_count[1])
```

C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_736\4021125373.py:5:

FutureWarning: Series.\_\_getitem\_\_ treating keys as positions is deprecated. In a future version, integer keys will always be treated as labels (consistent with DataFrame behavior). To access a value by position, use `ser.iloc[pos]`

```
print('Proportion:', round(target_count[0] / target_count[1], 2), ': 1')
```



```
# Percentage calculation of Gender of the driver
((data.groupby(['Sex_of_driver']).size() /
```

```
data["Sex_of_driver"].count()) * 100).add_prefix('Accidents Caused by')
```

```
Sex_of_driver
Accidents Caused by Female    5.691783
Accidents Caused by Male     92.862943
Accidents Caused by Unknown   1.445274
dtype: float64
```

```
# Set the style for seaborn
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
```

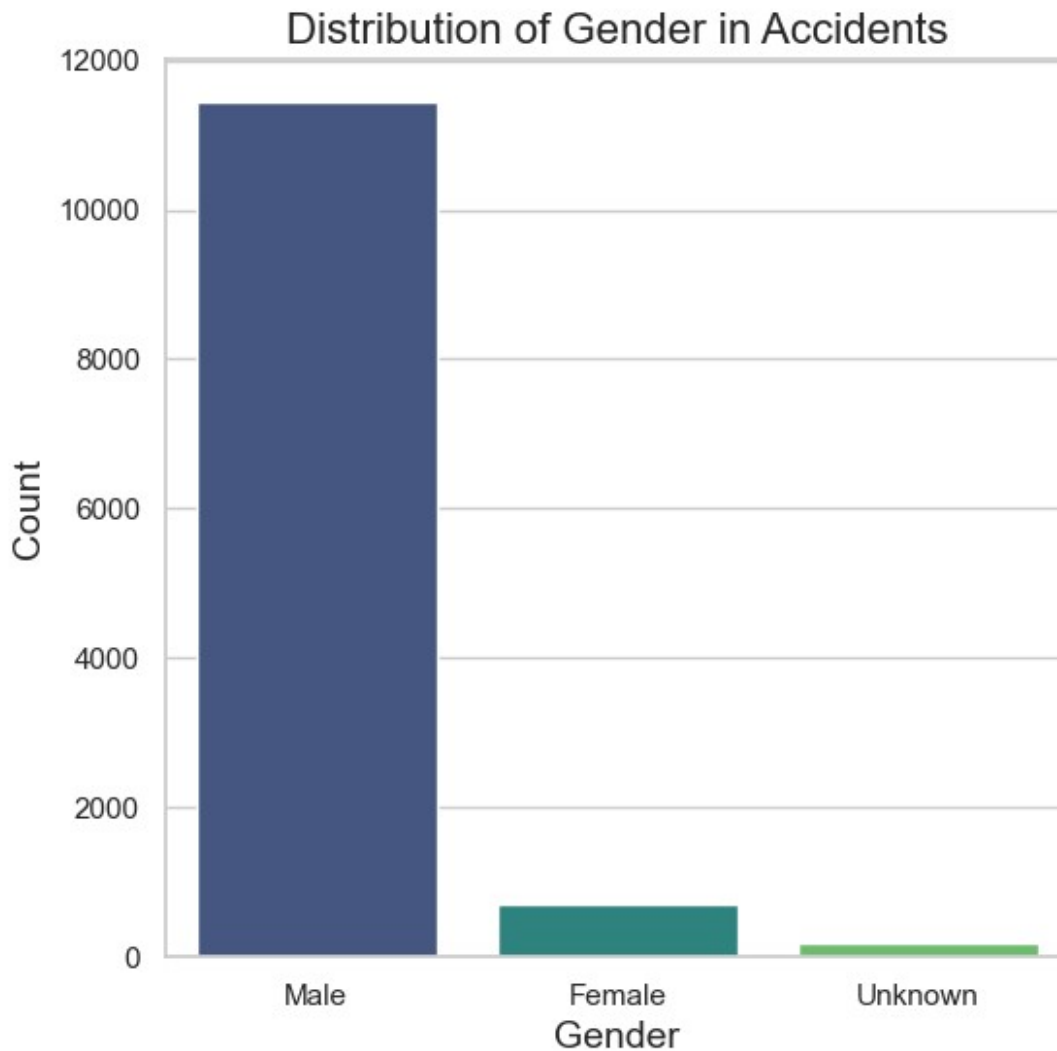
```
# Distribution of Gender using a bar chart
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
sns.countplot(x='Sex_of_driver', data=data, palette='viridis')
plt.title('Distribution of Gender in Accidents', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Gender', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Count', fontsize=14)
plt.show()
```

```
C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_736\1875402105.py:6:
FutureWarning:
```

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

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



```
# Storing categorical features into a variable
categorical=[i for i in data.columns if data[i].dtype=='O']
print('The categorical variables are',categorical)

The categorical variables are ['Day_of_week', 'Age_band_of_driver',
'Sex_of_driver', 'Educational_level', 'Vehicle_driver_relation',
'Driving_experience', 'Type_of_vehicle', 'Owner_of_vehicle',
'Service_year_of_vehicle', 'Defect_of_vehicle',
'Area_accident_occured', 'Lanes_or_Medians', 'Road_allignment',
'Types_of_Junction', 'Road_surface_type', 'Road_surface_conditions',
'Light_conditions', 'Weather_conditions', 'Type_of_collision',
'Vehicle_movement', 'Casualty_class', 'Sex_of_casualty',
'Age_band_of_casualty', 'Casualty_severity', 'Work_of_casualty',
'Fitness_of_casualty', 'Pedestrian_movement', 'Cause_of_accident',
'Accident_severity']
```

```
# Storing numerical features into a variable
numerical=[i for i in data.columns if data[i].dtype!='0']
print('The numerica variables are',numerical)

The numerica variables are ['Time', 'Number_of_vehicles_involved',
'Number_of_casualties', 'hour']

# Overview of the data
ff = pd.crosstab(index=data['Cause_of_accident'],
columns=data['Accident_severity'], margins=True)
pd.crosstab(index=data['Cause_of_accident'],
columns=data['Accident_severity'], margins=True)

print("P(Cause = Speed | Severity = Fatal) = " +
str(((ff.iloc[2,2]+ff.iloc[15,2])/(data.where(data["Accident_severity"
] == 2)['Accident_severity'].count()))))
ff
```

P(Cause = Speed | Severity = Fatal) = inf

C:\Users\shiva\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_736\2289211363.py:5:

RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in scalar divide

```
print("P(Cause = Speed | Severity = Fatal) = " +
str(((ff.iloc[2,2]+ff.iloc[15,2])/(data.where(data["Accident_severity"
] == 2)['Accident_severity'].count()))))
```

Accident_severity	Fatal injury	Serious Injury \
Cause_of_accident		
Changing lane to the left	16	206
Changing lane to the right	23	260
Driving at high speed	2	31
Driving carelessly	22	209
Driving to the left	4	53
Driving under the influence of drugs	5	46
Drunk driving	0	3
Getting off the vehicle improperly	3	29
Improper parking	1	2
Moving Backward	26	162
No distancing	20	303
No priority to pedestrian	5	95
No priority to vehicle	13	149
Other	7	64
Overloading	2	10
Overspeed	1	15
Overtaking	4	75
Overturning	2	23
Turnover	2	6
Unknown	0	2
All	158	1743

Accident_severity	Slight Injury	All
-------------------	---------------	-----

Cause_of_accident		
Changing lane to the left	1251	1473
Changing lane to the right	1525	1808
Driving at high speed	141	174
Driving carelessly	1171	1402
Driving to the left	227	284
Driving under the influence of drugs	289	340
Drunk driving	24	27
Getting off the vehicle improperly	165	197
Improper parking	22	25
Moving Backward	949	1137
No distancing	1940	2263
No priority to pedestrian	621	721
No priority to vehicle	1045	1207
Other	385	456
Overloading	47	59
Overspeed	45	61
Overtaking	351	430
Overturning	124	149
Turnover	70	78
Unknown	23	25
All	10415	12316