Road Accidents

Univariate Analysis

2022-05-05



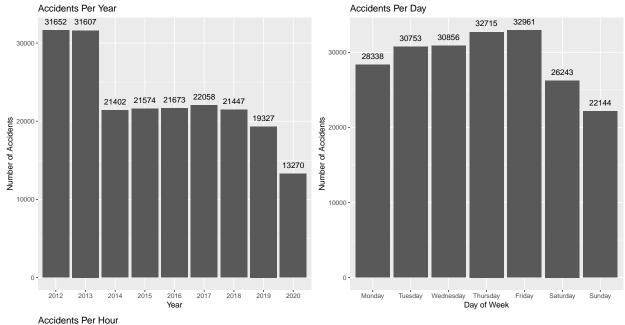
Feature definitions and summaries

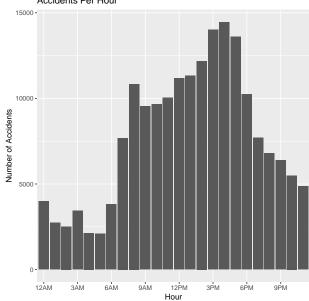
1. Time variables

AN: Year,

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{DT_ACCDN} \colon \mathrm{Date}, \\ \mathbf{HR_ACCDN} \colon \mathrm{Hour}, \end{array}$

 JR_SEMN_ACCDN : Day.





The percentage of null values for the hour of accidents is 8.45~%.

Unless mentioned, the variables do not have null values.

2. Losses and Damagaes (27 variables)

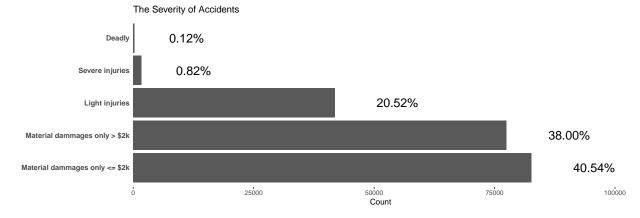
We will divide the 27 variables into 3 groups.

The first group contains one variable: "Gravité: Severity". It's a categorical variable of 5 categories:

• Deadly: at least one victim died during the 30 days following the accident.

- Severe injuries: At least one victim was severely injured.
- Light injuries: One or more victims were lightly injured.
- Material damage only: Material damage with value exceeding \$2000.
- Inferior material damage: Material damage with value equal to or below \$2000.

Whenever deaths are counted, deaths happening during the 30 days following the accident are included



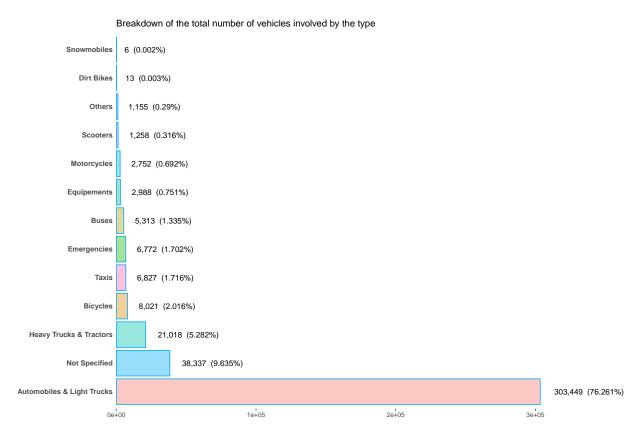
The second group breaks down the injuries. We have the following groups:

- NB_VICTIMES_TOTAL: Total number of victims
 - NB_MORTS: Number of dead victims.
 - NB BLESSES GRAVES: Number of victims severely injured.
 - NB_BLESSES_LEGERS: Number of victims lightly injured.
- NB VICTIMES PIETON: Total number of pedestrian victims.
 - NB_DECES_PIETON: Number of dead pedestrians.
 - NB_BLESSES_PIETON: Number of injured pedestrians (severe or light).
- NB_VICTIMES_MOTO: Total number of motorcyclist victims.
 - NB DECES MOTO: Number of dead motorcyclists.
 - NB BLESSES MOTO: Number of injured motorcyclists.
- NB_VICTIMES_VELO: Number of cyclist victims.
 - NB_DECES_VELO: Number of dead cyclists.
 - NB_BLESSES_VELO: Number of injured cyclists



The third group breaks down the type of vehicles involved in the accident. As above, we have:

- NB_VEH_IMPLIQUES_ACCDN: Total number of vehicles involved.
 - nb_automobile_camion_leger: Number of automobiles and lightweight trucks.
 - nb_camionLourd_tractRoutier: Number of heavy trucks and tractors.
 - nb_outil_equipement: Number of Tool vehicles and equipment.
 - nb_tous_autobus_minibus: Number of buses, school buses and minibuses
 - nb bicyclette: Number of bicycles.
 - nb cyclomoteur: Number of scooters.
 - nb motocyclette: Number of motorcycles.
 - nb_taxi: Number of taxis.
 - nb urgence: Number of emergency vehicle.
 - nb_motoneige: Number of snowmobiles.
 - nb VHR: Number of dirt bikes.
 - nb_autres_types: Number of other types of vehicles.
 - nb_veh_non_precise: Number of vehicles with unknown type.



There are 3 rows with null values for all features above.

3. Accident nature

This group concerns the type of accidents and contains two variables:

- CD GENRE ACCDN: Type of accident. It has the following values
 - 31: Collision with a vehicle.

- 32: Collision with a pedestrian.
- 33: Collision with a cyclist.
- 34: Collision with a train.
- 35: Collision with a deer.
- 36: Collision with a moose, bear, or a caribou.
- 37: Collision with another animal.
- 38: Collision with a temporary obstacle.
- 39: Collision with a detached object (either from a vehicle or a construction).
- 40: Collision with a street lamp.
- 41: Collision with a traffic light.
- 42: Collision with a public pole.
- 43: Collision with a tree.
- 44: Collision with a guardrail.
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- -: Not specified (4.9% of the data).
- CD_SIT_PRTCE_ACCDN: Describes a particular situation for when an accident happens. Mostly null values (97.7%).
 - 1: Spill.
 - 2: Load loss.
 - 3: Snow removal car is involved.
 - 9: Other particular situation causing the accident.
 - -: Not specified. (97.7%)

4. Location variables

Finally, we look at the location and street conditions. There are 25 features, however, we have chosen a relevant subset.

• VITESSE_AUTOR: Authorized speed in KM/H. (39.4% not specified)

