# Road Accidents

Univariate Analysis

2022-05-05



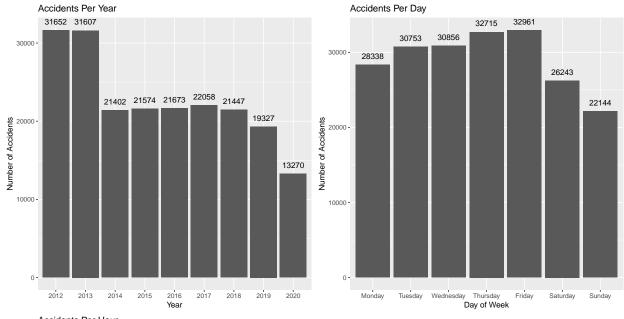
# Feature definitions and summaries

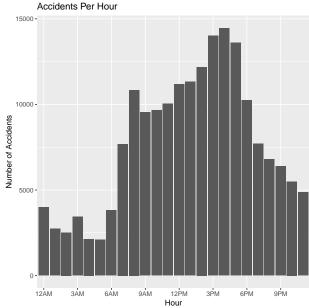
# 1. Time variables

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)

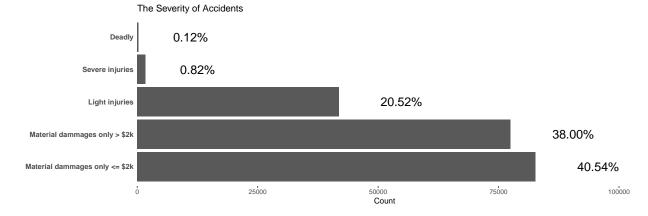
We will divide the 27 variables into 3 groups.

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.

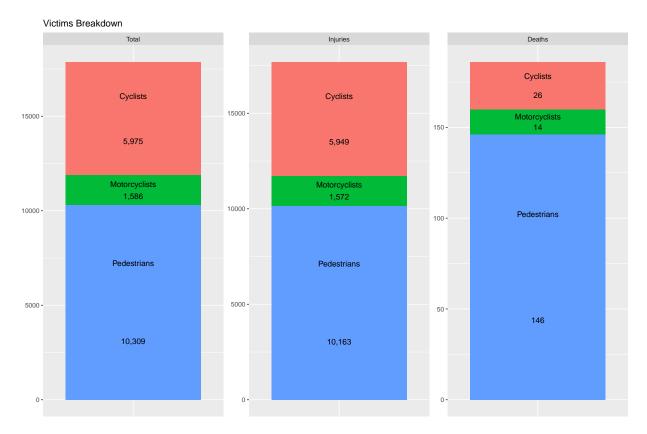
- Severe injuries: At least one victim was severely injured.
- Light injuries: One or more victims were lightly injured.
- Material damage only: Material damage with value exceeding \$2000.
- Inferior material damage: Material damage with value equal to or below \$2000.

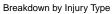
Whenever deaths are counted, deaths happening during the 30 days following the accident are included

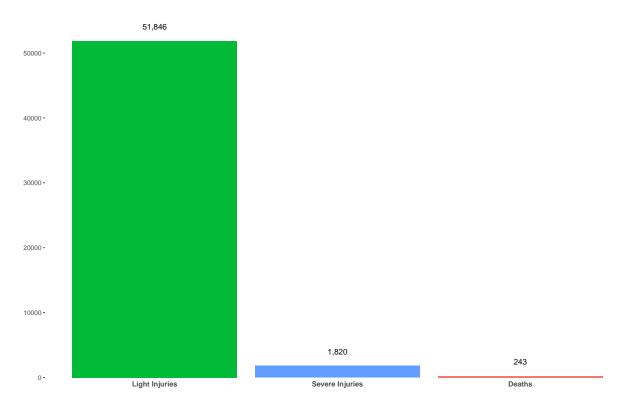


The second group breaks down the injuries. We have the following groups:

- 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

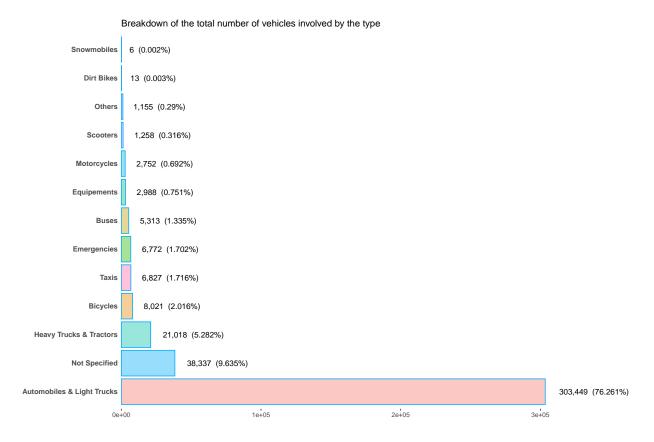






The third group breaks down the type of vehicles involved in the accident. As above, we have:

- 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:

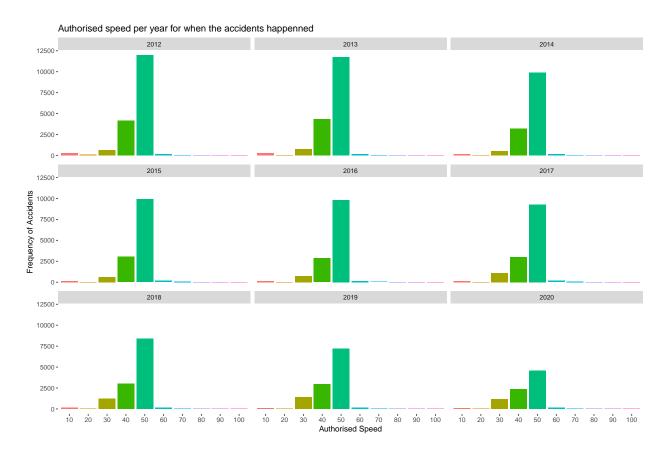
- CD GENRE ACCDN: Type of accident. It has the following values
  - 31: Collision with a vehicle.

- 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.
- .... - ....
- ....
- : 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

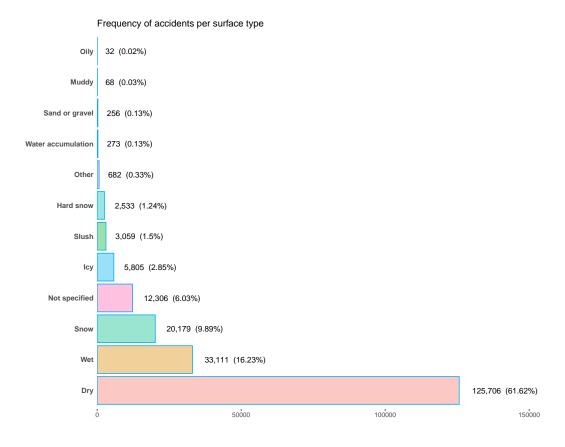
**Finally**, we look at the location and street conditions. There are 25 features, however, we have chosen a relevant subset.

• VITESSE\_AUTOR: Authorized speed in KM/H. (39.4% not specified).



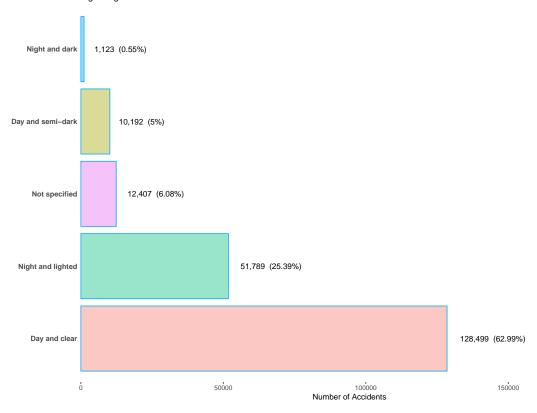
### • CD\_ETAT\_SURF: Surface condition:

- 11: Dry (No spill)
- 12: Wet
- 13: Water accumulation
- 14: Sand or gravel
- 15: Slush
- 16: Snow
- 17: Hard snow
- 18: Ice
- 19: Muddy
- 20: Oily
- -99: Other (0.3%)
- -: Not specified (6.0%)



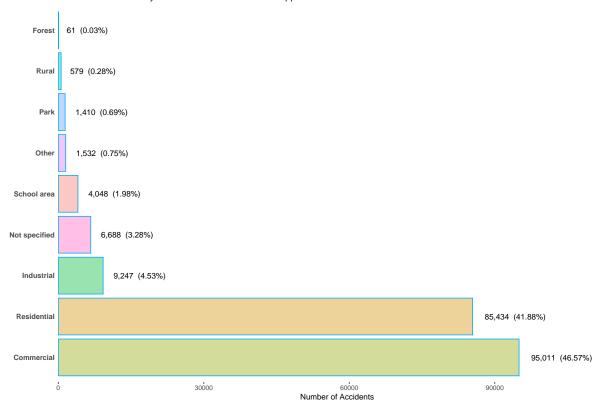
- CD\_ECLRM: Lightning at the moment of the accident:
  - 1: Day and clear
  - 2: Day and semi-dark
  - 3: Night and lighted
  - 4: Night and dark
  - -: Not specified (6.1%)

### Lightning at the time of the accident

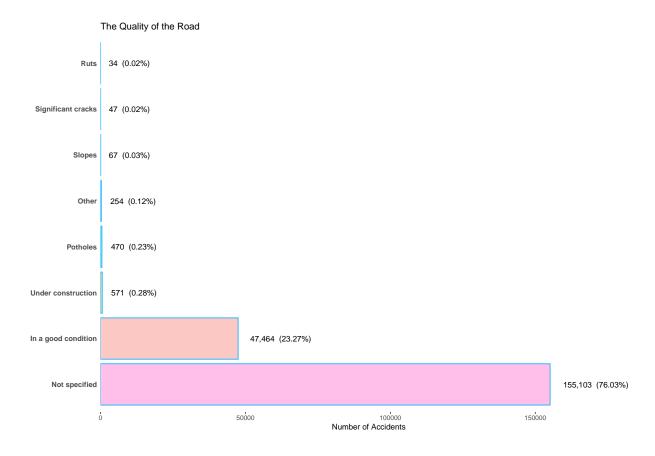


- CD\_ENVRN\_ACCDN: Environment (The dominant activity of the sector where the accident happenned):
  - 1: School area
  - 2: Residential
  - 3: Commercial
  - 4: Industrial
  - 5: Rural
  - 6: Forest
  - 7: Park
  - 9: Other (example: lakes)
  - -: Not specified (3.3%)

The domminant activity in the area where accidents happenned



- CD\_ETAT\_CHASS: The quality of the road:
  - 1: In a good condition
  - 2: Under construction / repair
  - 3: Ruts (Deformation of the asphalt)
  - 4: Significant cracks
  - 5: Potholes
  - 6: Slopes and different leveling.
  - -9: Other (0.1%)
  - 0: Not specified. (76.0%)



- CD\_COND\_METEO: Weather conditions:
  - 11: Clear sky
  - 12: Cloudy
  - 13: Foggy
  - 14: Drizzle
  - 15: Heavy rain
  - 16: Strong wind (no blowing snow or rain)
  - 17: Snow / hail
  - $-\,$  18: Snowstorms and blowing snow
  - 19: Black ice
  - 99: Other (0.6%)
  - -: Not specified (6.4%)

