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Geneva, May 28th, 1937.

## LEAGUE OF NATIONS

# ORGANISATION FOR COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSIT

# COMMITTEE FOR THE UNIFICATION OF STATISTICS RELATING TO ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

## REPORT ON THE FIRST AND SECOND SESSIONS OF THE COMMITTEE.

The Committee was composed as follows:

M. J. BOULLOCHE, Director of Roads, French Ministry of Public Works, Chairman;

Mr. A. E. KIRKUS, Director of Statistics, Ministry of Transport, Great Britain;

M. A. Molinari, Director-General of the Central Statistical Institute, Italy;

M. C. Fl. Steenstrup, Secretary of the Statistics Department of the Danish Ministry of Finance;

M. E. ZDRUBEK, Head of the Communications Section of the Austrian Federal Police Headquarters.

The following also attended:

For the International Statistical Institute:

Dr. J. H. VAN ZANTEN, Ex-Director of the City of Amsterdam Statistical Office, Rapporteur to the Committee of the Institute on Uniformity in Road Accident Statistics.

For the International Association of Recognised Automobile Clubs:

Colonel G. Peron, Secretary-General (at the first session);

M. J. Hansez, President of the International Committee on Road Traffic and Customs (at the second session).

For the Permanent International Commission for First Aid on Roads:

Dr. P. Behague, Secretary-General of the National Union of Tourist Associations, Paris, President of the Permanent International Commission (at the first session).

For the League of Red Cross Societies:

Major Petersen, Chief of the First-Aid Section (at the first session).

For the International Tourist Alliance:

M. Paul Duchaine, Secretary General (at the first session);

M. E. Delaguis, Director of the Swiss Touring Club, Professor at the University of Geneva (at the second session).

For the International Labour Office:

Mr. J. W. NIXON, Chief of the Statistical Section;

Mr. R. M. WOODBURY, Member of the Statistical Section (at the second session).

Secretary: Mme. E. LEHMANN, Member of the Communications and Transit Section.

The Committee held two sessions. The first on September 7th to 10th, 1936: the second on May 3rd to 6th, 1937.

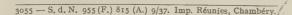
After studying the documents compiled by the Secretariat (Annex I),2 and after delibera-

tion, the Committee arrived at the following conclusions:

The Committee considers that, if unification of road traffic accident statistics is to be attained, it is necessary that each country should keep a record of road accidents and compile statistics on the basis of such records.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> M. Molinari was present only at the first session of the Committee.

<sup>2</sup> Annex I is printed separately.

- 2. Governments should accordingly be asked to make it compulsory for all officials entrusted with that duty to give notice to the police, or to the authority responsible for the compilation of the statistics, of all traffic accidents which occurred on highways open to the public, in which a vehicle of any description (including cycles without motor, hand-barrows, etc.) or an animal was involved, and which caused death or bodily injury.2
- 3. It is desirable that the statistics should include accidents which caused material damage only, but, as the compilation of such statistics is attended by serious difficulties, the Committee does not feel that it can at present ask for them to be made compulsory.
- 4. Accidents should be recorded by the representative of the competent authority) by means of a form for each accident. The Committee has specified in a schedule (Annex II, the information which should be recorded for the compilation of the three categories of statistics. A model statistical form is appended as a guide for the compilation of the particulars (Annex III), The statistics should be compiled by the body which centralises these records.3
- 5. The schedule asks for particulars of the vehicles involved, the nature, circumstances and causes of the accident, and the number of persons killed or injured. The particulars relating to the vehicles involved, the nature of the accident and the number of persons killed or injured will consist simply of statements of fact; there is therefore no difficulty in recording this information, which will serve as a basis for the essential statistics. The particulars regarding circumstances, however precise may be the questions asked, leave more scope to the personal judgment of the recording official, and those regarding causes are frequently open to such an interpretation that the inferences to be drawn therefrom are subject to reservations. As, however, many countries already compile statistics of circumstances and causes, the Committee felt that the schedule attached (Annex II) should furnish a basis for unifying the information.
  - 6. The Committee accordingly recommends:

First, the compilation of annual statistics relating to: number of accidents, number of persons killed or injured, number of vehicles involved and nature of accidents (statistics of the first category).

Secondly, statistics should be compiled dealing in general with all the circumstances of

the accident (statistics of the second category).

Lastly, other statistics should be compiled dealing with the causes of accidents (statistics

of the third category). These might be limited to the principal headings of the schedule. The Committee considers that statistics of the first category are absolutely essential and that their annual compilation should be compulsory subject to the reservation in paragraph 3. The compilation of statistics of the second and third categories presents greater difficulty, and Governments are recommended to arrange to compile statistics of these categories as speedily as possible, after which they can be compiled at varying intervals, which should not, however, exceed five years.

- 7. Model tables for the presentation of the three categories of statistical data have been drawn up by the Committee and are given in Annex IV.
- The Committee is of opinion that it would be desirable to study the number of accidents in relation to the number of vehicles in circulation, the number of drivers, the population, the length of highways, etc., in so far as these various factors can be accurately ascertained. It considers that it will have to acquaint itself with the studies which have been or may be made on this question, especially by the International Institute of Statistics, and to determine the scope of the statistics regarded as necessary.
- The Committee recommends that countries which do not yet apply the scheme of classification of accidental deaths contained in the International Convention on the Nomenclature of Causes of Death, signed at Paris on October 19th, 1929, should adopt this system, and that the road accident statistics outlined above should be accompanied, if possible, by statistics of deaths due to means of transport, compiled according to this scheme.
- 10. The Committee stresses the value of the compilation of statistics of all three categories for all European capitals and for all cities of more than 500,000 inhabitants.
- The Committee considers that special attention should be given to the road accident risks of drivers in the service of an employer, in view of the influence of their conditions of work on the risks of accident both to the drivers themselves and to the public. It has sought to provide the necessary headings in the statistics of the first category for determining the number of such drivers who are killed or injured, and in the statistics of the second and third categories for data on the conditions of work.
- 12. The Committee asks the Committee for Communications and Transit to arrange for the Committee's report to be communicated to the Governments with a request that the recommendations contained therein be put into effect as soon as possible.

Including any parks open to vehicular traffic.

See definition on page 3.

Each accident should be included as one accident, irrespective of the number of vehicles involved and of persons killed or injured.

#### ANNEX II.

#### SCHEDULE.

#### A. VEHICLES, ETC., INVOLVED IN ACCIDENTS.

State whether vehicles of national or foreign registration.

Where a mechanically-propelled road vehicle or a pedal-cycle is involved in an accident,

the age and sex of the driver should be given.

In the case of mechanically-propelled road vehicles, it should be stated whether the driver was in the service of an employer and, if so, details of hours of driving should be given.

#### Mechanically-propelled Road Vehicles:

Private motor passenger vehicles (excluding motor-cycles). I.

Motor-cycles :1 2.

(a) Solo—without pillion rider;(b) Solo—with pillion rider;(c) With sidecar.

- Motor-vans, lorries, tractors:
  - (a) Without trailer;(b) With trailer.

Hackney vehicles with a seating capacity not exceeding eight persons (including the driver).

Omnibuses and coaches. 5.

6. Tramcars.

Trolley vehicles. 7.8.

Miscellaneous.

#### Other Vehicles:

9. Cycles without motor.

10. Animal-drawn vehicles.

II. Railway vehicles.

- Handcarts and barrows.
- 13. Miscellaneous vehicles.<sup>2</sup>

#### Animals:

- 14. Horses, ridden or led.15. Other animals.

#### B. NATURE OF ACCIDENT.

Collision between moving vehicles. I.

2. Collision between a vehicle and an obstruction including a stationary vehicle.

Collision between a vehicle and a pedestrian. 3.

Accident not involving collision.3

- Other kinds of accident 4 (particulars to be given).
  - C. Classification of Persons killed or injured 5 in Accident.

Age.

Sex.

Died within twenty-four hours.

Died within thirty days.

Injured: (a) seriously.
(b) slightly.

pedestrian.

5 There will be two classes of fatal accident:

Bodily injuries are classified as follows:

Serious injuries.—Fractures, concussion, internal injuries, crushings, severe cuts and lacerations, severe general shock necessitating medical treatment, and any other injury involving removal to and detention in hospital.

Slight injuries.—Injuries of a minor character such as sprains and bruises. Persons who complain of shock but have sustained no other injuries should not be included in the statistics unless they show very marked symptoms of shock and have received, or appear to be in need of, medical treatment.

¹ Countries who so desire may subdivide motor-cycles into two categories: (a) high power; (b) low power.
² Perambulators and bath-chairs are not considered as vehicles.
³ Drivers or riders killed or injured should be included in the statistics, although no other person or vehicle may have been involved.
⁴ ''Other kinds of accidents' 'include collisions between a vehicle and an animal, and accidents involving a combination of two or more collisions of different natures—e.g., (x) between moving vehicles and a moving vehicle and a stationary vehicle, (2) between a vehicle, an obstruction and a

<sup>(</sup>a) Accidents causing death instantaneously or within twenty-four hours;(b) Accidents causing death within a period of from twenty-four hours to thirty days.

A distinction should be made between drivers of motor vehicles other than motor-cycles: (a) in the service of an employer; (b) others; motor-cyclists, pedal-cyclists, passengers, pedestrians and other persons.1

#### D. CIRCUMSTANCES OF ACCIDENT.

#### I. Place and Time.

- I. Place.
- 2. Date.
- 3. Day of the week (state whether a general holiday and whether on the day before or day after a holiday).
- State whether the accident occurred in a built-up area or outside such area.2
- If the accident occurred in a built-up area, give the name of the street and, if possible the number of the house in front of which the accident occurred. State also whether it is a one-way or two-way street and whether it is a "priority
- Give any other particulars—e.g., exit from a school, church, factory, etc.

#### II. Weather Conditions.

- I. Clear weather.
- 2. Fog.
- 3. Rain, heavy or slight.
- 4. Strong wind.
- 5. Snow or hail.

#### III. Visibility.

- I. Daylight.
- 2. Dusk or semi-darkness.
- 3. Darkness: (a) road lighted.
  (b) road not lighted.

#### IV. Road Conditions.

- Normal. I.
- Bad condition. (Detail the defects.)

#### V. State of the Carriage-way.

- I. Dry.
- Wet. 2.
- Ice-covered. 3.
- Snow-covered.

## VI. Features of the Road.4

- Straight road.
- Cross-roads or junctions: (a) with good sight-line.
  (b) with bad sight-line.
- 3.
- Level-crossing: (a) guarded. (b) unguarded. 4.
- Bend: (a) with good sight-line.
  (b) with bad sight-line. 5.
- Gutter, or hump back. Top of hill. 6.
- 7· 8.
- Abrupt descent.
  Tram or rail tracks. 9.
- Other special features. IO.

## E. PRESUMED OR APPARENT CAUSES OF THE ACCIDENT.

## Attributed to Drivers, excluding Pedal-cyclists.

- Excessive speed having regard to conditions.
- Failure to keep on correct side of road.
- 3. Failure to observe right of way.
- 4. Failure to signal, giving indistinct or incorrect signal.

Each country will indicate the classification of passengers which it considers the most suitable.
 In the latter case, the class of road may be given.
 These particulars should only be given in respect of large towns and cities.
 Indicate whether or not attention is drawn to these features by warning signs. Other particulars may be given for large towns and cities.

- 5· 6. Failure to comply with traffic signs and signals.
- Overtaking improperly. 7· 8. Pulling out to overtake. Swerving negligently.
- Skidding—i.e., side-slipping. Mounting footpath, refuge, etc. 9.
- IO.
- II. Failure to stop or afford free passage to pedestrians at pedestrian crossing-places.
- Dazzled by lights of another vehicle. 12.
- 13. Emerging or turning from one road into another road:
  - (a) Turning to right1 without due care; (b) Turning to left1 without due care;
  - (c) Crossing without due care.
- Inattentive or attention diverted.
- Inexperienced, including inexperienced with type of vehicle in use at time. 15.
- Losing control. 16.
- I7. Fatigued:
  - (a) Due to driving (details of hours of driving to be given);(b) From other causes.
- 18. Sudden illness.
- Under the influence of drink. IQ.
- 20. Physically defective (particulars to be given).
- Other causes (particulars to be given).

#### II. Attributed to Pedal-cyclists.

- I. Excessive speed having regard to conditions.
- Failure to keep on correct side of road.
- Failure to observe right of way.
- Failure to signal, giving indistinct or incorrect signal.
- Failure to comply with traffic signs and signals.
- Overtaking improperly. Pulling out to overtake.
- Swerving negligently.
- Skidding—i.e., side-slipping. Mounting footpath, refuge, etc. 9.
- IO.
- Failure to stop or afford free passage to pedestrians at pedestrian crossing-places. Dazzled by lights of another vehicle.
- 12.
- Emerging or turning from one road into another road: I3.
  - (a) Turning to right without due care;
  - (b) Turning to left 1 without due care;
  - (c) Crossing without due care.
- Inattentive or attention diverted.
- 15. 16. Inexperienced, including inexperienced with type of vehicle in use at time.
- Losing control.
- 17. Fatigued:
  - (a) Due to riding (details of hours of riding to be given);(b) From other causes.
- 18. Sudden illness.
- Under the influence of drink. IQ.
- Physically defective (particulars to be given). 20.
- Cyclist holding on to other vehicle.
- Other causes (particulars to be given).

## III. Attributed to Pedestrians.

- Crossing carriage-way, or walking or standing in carriage-way, heedless of traffic.
- Stepping into carriage-way without due care.
- Playing in carriage-way. 3.
- Emerging from front of or behind vehicle or object which masked his or her 4. movement.
- Not using pedestrian crossing-place.
- Boarding vehicle without due care.
- 7. Slipping or falling.

<sup>1</sup> Indicate the direction of traffic.

Sudden illness.

Under the influence of drink.

9. Under the influence of 10. Hanging on to vehicle.

Child under 7 years of age acting in such a way as to render the accident unavoidable. II. Lack of adequate supervision by an older person or escaping from supervision of an I2.

older person. Other causes (particulars to be given). 13.

(Items Nos. 1 to 10 and 13 not to be used in the case of children under 7 years of age.)

#### IV. Attributed to Vehicles.

Mechanical defect or failure (particulars to be given). Inadequate or defective front or rear lights or reflectors.

Unattended vehicle running away. 3.

Driver's view obstructed—e.g., by equipment, load or obscured windscreen. Vehicle overloaded, shifted or defective load.

Any other feature of vehicle or equipment which contributed to the accident (particulars to be given).

#### V. Attributed to Tramways.

Tramway track in bad repair.
 Wheel of vehicle catching in tramway track or centre conduit.

Tramcar jumping points or rails.

#### VI. Attributed to Obstructions.

Stationary vehicle dangerously placed.

2. Other obstruction (particulars to be given).

## VII. Attributed to Road Conditions.

View obscured by blind corner or bend. I.

Slippery road surface (particulars to be given). Road surface in need of repair.

Other road conditions.

#### VIII. Attributed to Weather Conditions.

I. Fog or mist.

2. Glaring sun.

3. Other weather conditions which contributed to the accident (particulars to be given).

#### Miscellaneous.

1. Animal in carriage-way—e.g., horse bolting, dog not under control.

2. Other causes (particulars to be given).

In the case of causes attributed to drivers or vehicles, it is essential that where more than one driver or vehicle respectively is involved in the accident the report should show to which driver or which vehicle the presumed cause is attributed.

The report should show the presumed PRINCIPAL cause in respect of each accident. If more than one cause is considered to have contributed to the accident, the CONTRIBUTORY causes (not more than two) also should be given.

#### ANNEX III.

## MODEL STATISTICAL FORM.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE.

In Sections I, IV, V and VI, a cross  $(\times)$  should be placed opposite the appropriate item. In Sections I, II, III and VI, the entries relating to the vehicle or driver primarily concerned in an accident should be inserted in the column headed A. Entries relating to other vehicles or drivers involved in the accident should be inserted in the columns headed B, C and D according to the number of vehicles involved.

In Section VI, the principal presumed cause should be indicated thus  $(\times)$ . For guidance, the form has been completed to show particulars of an accident which

occurred in the following circumstances:

At 4.30 p.m. on May 6th, 1937, a motor-cycle with a pillion rider collided with a motor-lorry without trailer. The driver of the motor-cycle was killed immediately, the pillion rider died two days later, and the driver of the motor-lorry was slightly injured. The main cause of the accident was failure on the part of the driver of the motor-lorry to keep on the correct side of the road and a contributory cause was excessive speed on the part of the driver of the motor-cycle.

## Model Statistical Form (Obverse side).

Police District

Cycles without motor	Accident occurred at 4.30 p.m. o May 1937.	n 6t1	n day	of of					•					
Mechanically propelled Road Vehicles:  Mechanically propelled Road Vehicles:  Motor-cycles:  (a) Solo—without pillion rider (b) Solo—with pillion rider (c) With sidecar  Motor vans, lorries, tractors' etc:  (a) Without trailer  (b) With trailer  (c) With sidecar  Motor vans, lorries, tractors' etc:  (a) Without trailer  Hackney vehicles with a seating capacity not exceeding eight persons (including the driver)  Tramcars  Tramcars  Tramcars  Tramcars  Cyclos without motor  Animal-farawn vehicles  Railway vehicles  Railway vehicles  Railway vehicles  Railway vehicles  Handcarts and barrows  Motor-cyclists  Motor-cyclists  Motor-cyclists  (Repeat as above)   Injured—slightly:  Pedestrians  Drivers of motor vehicles other than motor-cycles  Motor-cyclists  (Repeat as above)  Injured—slightly:  Pedestrians  Drivers of motor vehicles other than motor-cycles  Motor-cyclists  (Repeat as above)  Injured—slightly:  Pedestrians  Drivers of motor vehicles other than motor-cycles  Motor-cyclists  (Repeat as above)  Injured—slightly:  Pedestrians  Drivers of motor vehicles other than motor-cycles  Motor-cyclists  (Repeat as above)  Injured—slightly:  Pedestrians  Drivers of motor vehicles other than motor-cycles  Motor-cyclists  (Repeat as above)  Injured—slightly:  Pedestrians  Drivers of motor vehicles other than motor-cycles  Motor-cyclists  (Repeat as above)  A B C D	I. VEHICLES, ETC., INVOLVED IN	THE.	Accii	DENT		II. Persons kille	ED OI	RINJ	URE	D IN	тне А	CCI	DEN	T.
Mechanically propelled Road Vehicles:  Motor-cycles:  (a) Solo—without pillion rider (b) Solo—with pillion rider (c) With sidecar  Motor vans, lorries, tractors' etc:  (a) Without trailer  Motor vans, lorries, tractors' etc:  (a) Without trailer  Hackney vehicles with a seating capacity not exceeding eight persons (including the driver)  Tramcars  Tramcars  Tramcars  Niscollancous  Other Vehicles  Railway vehicles		A	В	С	D		I	,	1					
hicles : Private motor passenger vehicles (excluding motor-cycles) Motor-cycles: (a) Solo — without pillion rider (b) Solo — without pillion rider (c) With sidecar Motor vans, lorries, tractors' etc: (a) Without trailer X (b) With trailer X (c) With out exceeding eight persons (including the driver) Omnibuses and coaches Tramcars Trancars Trolley vehicles Miscellaneous Miscellaneous vehicles Railway vehicles Railway vehicles Railway vehicles Miscellaneous vehicles Motor-cyclists (Repeat as above)  Injured — seriously : Pedestrians Drivers of motor vehicles other than motor-cycles Motor-cyclists (Repeat as above)  Injured — slightly : Pedestrians Drivers of motor vehicles other than motor-cycles Motor-cyclists (Repeat as above)  Injured — slightly : Pedestrians Drivers of motor vehicles other than motor-cycles Motor-cyclists (Repeat as above)  Injured — slightly : Pedestrians Drivers of motor vehicles other than motor-cycles Motor-cyclists (Repeat as above)  Injured — slightly : Pedestrians Drivers of motor vehicles other than motor-cycles Motor-cyclists (Repeat as above)  Injured — slightly : Pedestrians Drivers of motor vehicles other than motor-cycles Motor-cyclists (Repeat as above)  Injured — slightly : Pedestrians Drivers of motor vehicles other than motor-cycles Motor-cyclists (Repeat as above)  Injured — slightly : Pedestrians Drivers of motor vehicles A B C D	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						Sex	Age	Sex	Age	Sex A	ge	Sex	Ag
Trolley vehicles  Miscellaneous	hicles:  Private motor passenger vehicles (excluding motor-cycles)	X	x			hours):  Pedestrians Drivers of motor vehicles other than motor-cycles Motor-cyclists Passengers Pedal-cyclists Other persons  Killed (died subsequently but within 30 days) Pedestrians Drivers of motor vehicles other than motor-cycles Motor-cyclists Passengers				-				
Other animals	Miscellaneous					Pedestrians Drivers of motor vehicles other than motor-cycles (Repeat as above)  Injured—slightly :								
Drivers of mechanically propelled road vehicles:  (a) In the service of an employer:  Sex						Drivers of motor vehicles other than motor-cycles	M	50						
Sex	Drivers of mechanical	ly pr	opelle	ed roa	ad vel	A	1				D			

X IV. NATURE OF ACCIDENT.

Riders of cycles without motor:

Etc..

M

<sup>(</sup>r) Collision between moving vehicles. (2) Collision between a vehicle and an obstruction, including a stationary vehicle. (3) Collision between a vehicle and a pedestrian. (4) Accidents not involving a collision. (5) Other kinds of accidents (particulars to be given).

#### Model Statistical Form (reverse side).

#### V. CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE ACCIDENT.

#### I. Place of Accident.

A: Area built up: one-way street—two-way street.

X

B: Not built up.

Priority-road—not priority-road. Other particulars.

#### 2. Weather Conditions.

X

Clear weather—fog—rain (heavy—slight)—strong wind—snow or hail.

#### 3. Visibility.

X

Daylight—dusk or semi-darkness—darkness: road lighted—road not lighted.

#### 4. Road Conditions.

X

Normal—bad condition (detail the defects).

#### 5. State of the Carriage-way.

X

 $\label{eq:decovered} \mbox{Dry--wet--ice-covered} - \mbox{snow-covered}.$ 

#### 6. Features of the Road.

Straight road—cross-roads or junctions with good sight-line—with bad sight-line—

 $fork-level\ crossing: guarded-unguarded-bend: with\ good\ sight-line-with\ bad\ sight-line-gutter\ or\ hump\ back-top\ of\ hill-abrupt\ descent-tram\ or\ rail\ tracks-other\ special\ features.$ 

#### VI. Presumed or Apparent Causes of the Accident.

	l ———		 
Attributed to Drivers, excluding Pedal-cyclists:			
Excessive speed having regard to the conditions		X	
Failure to keep on correct side of the road	<u>X</u>		
(Arranged as in paragraph E of Annex II)			

#### ANNEX IV.

## STATISTICS RELATING TO ROAD ACCIDENTS.

### A. First Category.

Statistics (Annual) of Number of Accidents, Number of Persons killed or injured, Number of Vehicles involved and Nature of Accident.

TABLE I.—NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS.

Year .....

Inv	volving personal inj	ury	Involving damage	Grand total		
Fatal	Non-fatal	Total	to property only			

TABLE II.—Number of Persons killed or injured.

			Nun	nber of person	S		
Classification		Killed			Injured <sup>1</sup>		
	Died within 24 hours	Died subsequently but within 30 days	Total	Seriously	Slightly	Total	Grand total
Pedestrians							
Drivers of motor vehicles, other than motor-cycles:							
(a) In the service of an employer (b) Others							
Motor-cyclists							
Passengers <sup>2</sup>							
Pedal-cyclists							
Other persons							
Total							

See definition on page 3.
 Each country will indicate the classification of passengers which it considers the most suitable.

Table III. — Analysis of Vehicles involved.

			Number of vehic	des, etc., involved	
	Classification of vehicles, etc.		In non-fata	1 accidents	
	,	In fatal accidents	Involving personal injury	In volving damage to property only	Total
Mecha	nically propelled Road Vehicles :				
I.	Private motor passenger vehicles (excluding motor-cycles)				
2.	Motor-cycles:				
	(a) Solo—without pillion rider				
3.	Motor vans, lorries, tractors:				
	(a) Without trailer				
4.	Hackney vehicles with a seating capacity not exceeding eight persons (including the driver)				
5 ·	Omnibuses and coaches				
6.	Tramcars				
7.	Trolley vehicles				
8.	Miscellaneous				
	Total mechanically propelled road vehicles				
Other	Vehicles:				
9.	Cycles without motor				
IO.	Animal-drawn vehicles				
II.	Railway vehicles				
12.	Handcarts and barrows			•	
13.	Miscellaneous vehicles				
	Total other vehicles				
Anima	uls:				
14.	Horses, ridden or led				
15.	Other animals				
	Total animals				

TABLE IV.—NATURE OF ACCIDENT.

		Nun of acc	idents			Persons		
	Nature of accident	ng al	ing to only		Killed			
		involving personal injury	involving damage to property only	Total	Died within 24 hours	Died subsequently but within 30 days	Injured	Total
Ι.	Collision between moving vehicles							
2.	Vehicle colliding with an obstruction, including a stationary vehicle							
3.	Collision between a vehicle and a pedestrian							
4.	Accident not involving collision							
5.	Other kinds of accident							
	Total							

## B. Second Category.

Statistics relating to the Circumstances of the Accident.

TABLE V.—NATURE OF COLLISION.1

	Nature of collision				Number of	Number of vehicles	Number	of persons
	Nature of confision				accidents	involved	Killed	Injured
Lorry with .	lorry							
Lorry with	, 1	• •	• •	• •				
	, .			• •				
		• •	• •	• •				
	private car . motor-cycle .	• •	• •	• •				
		• •	• •	•				
	animal-drawn v			• •				
		• •	* *					
	pedestrian .	 	• •	• •				
Motor-bus with	motor-bus .	 						
	taxi							
	private car .	 						
	etc	 						
Taxi with	taxi	 						
	private car .	 						
	etc	 						
Private car with	n private car .	 						
	motor-cycle .							
	etc	 						
Motor-cycle with		 						
	bicycle	 						
	etc	 		• •				
Bicycle with	bicycle	 						
	etc							
	Total	 						

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  If it is considered that the list of vehicles is not sufficiently complete, the list in Annex II A can be substituted.



## TABLE VI.—ACCIDENTS BY MONTHS.

			Number of accidents		
Month	Number of public holidays	On public holidays	On days before and after public holidays	On other days	Total
			1		
1					
1					
			-		
080					-

#### Table VII.—Accidents classified according to Day of Week.

			Number of	f accidents	
Day of week	Number of public holidays	On public holidays	On days before and after public holidays	On other days	Total
Monday					
Tuesday					
<del>-</del>					
<del></del>					
<del>-</del>					
<del>-</del>	•				
Sunday	•				
Total					

## Table VIII.—Accidents classified according to Hour of Day.

					Number of	accidents	
	Hou	r1		On public holidays	On days before and after public holidays	On other days	Tota
O-I	• • • •		٠.				
_	• • • •						
	•••						
			• •				
23-24		• •	• •				
Unkno	wn		٠.				
	Total		• •				

<sup>1</sup> The number of accidents may be shown in groups of hours (e.g., o to 4, 4 to 6) instead of for each hour.

Table IX. — Sex and Age of Persons killed or injured.1

						Per	sons								
Age		ed with			ed with 30 days			Total		Injured			Grand total		
	М.	w.	Total	м.	w.	Total	м.	w.	Total	м.	w.	Total	м.	w.	Total
Under 15 years															
15 and under 25															
25 and under 60															
60 and over															
Total															

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}\,{\rm Separate}$  tables can be compiled for :

Table X. — Drivers of Certain Descriptions of Vehicles involved in the Accident, analysed to show the Sex, Age and Description of the Drivers.

			Mechanically-prop	elled road vehicles		
Sex and description	Age	Private motor passenger vehicles (excluding motor- cycles)	Motor-cycles	Mo tor vans, lorries and tractors, etc.	Hackney vehicles, omnibuses, coaches, tramcars and trolley buses	Cycles withou motors
Male: In the service of an employer	/Under 18 years 18 and under 21 21 ,, ,, 30 30 ,, ,, 40 40 ,, ,, 50 50 ,, ,, 60 Over 60 years					
Male: Others	Under 18 years					
Female: In the service of an employer	Under 18 years 18 and under 21 21 ,, ,, 30 30 ,, ,, 40 40 ,, ,, 50 50 ,, ,, 60 Over 60 years					
Female: Others	Under 18 years 18 and under 21 21 ,, ,, 30 30 ,, ,, 40 40 ,, ,, 50 50 ,, ,, 60 Over 60 years					
Total						

<sup>(</sup>a) Drivers (excluding cyclists).
(b) Cyclists.
(c) Passengers.
(d) Pedestrians—for pedestrians the group "under 15" should be subdivided into the following groups:
Under 5 years;
5-7 years;
7-14 years.

	18	
0.00	6 16	
	. 8	
	1	
0.00	1 8	11 11
	İ	1 1 1 1 2

## C. Third Category.

Statistics showing the Causes of Accidents.

Table XIII. — Accidents analysed to indicate the Sole or Main Cause attributed.

		Numl	per of accidents invo personal injury	lving
Sole or main cause attributed <sup>1</sup>		Fatal	Non-fatal	Tota
Attributed to drivers, excluding pedal-cyclists:				
Excessive speed having regard to conditions				
Etc	• •			
Attributed to pedal-cyclists:				
Excessive speed having regard to conditions				
Etc	• •			
Attributed to pedestrians :				
Crossing carriage-way, or walking or standing in carriage-way	y,			
heedless of traffic				
Etc			•	
Attributed to vehicles:				
Mechanical defect or failure	• •			
Etc	• •			
Attributed to tramways :				
Tramway track in bad repair	• •			
Etc				
Attributed to obstructions :				
Stationary vehicle dangerously placed				
Etc	• •			
Attributed to road conditions :				
View obscured by blind corner or bend				
Etc				
Attributed to weather conditions:				
Fog or mist				
Etc	• •			
Miscellaneous:				
Animal in carriage-way, e.g., horse bolting, dog not ur	der			
Etc	• •			
1500	-			
Total	• •			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Arranged as in paragraph E of Annex II.

Grand total killed and injured Total Table XIV.—Presumed Sole or Main Causes of Accidents, classified to indicate the Number of Persons killed or injured. Other persons Pedal-cyclists Persons injured  ${\tt Passengers}^{\,2}$ Motor-cyclists Drivers of motor vehicles other than motor-cycles. Others In the service of an employer Pedestrians Total Other persons Pedal-cyclists Persons killed Passengers 2 Motor-cyclists Drivers of motor-vehicles other than motor-cycles Others In the service of an employer Pedestrians Sole or main cause attributed 1 Total.

 $^1\,\mathrm{Arranged}$  as in paragraph E of Annex II.  $^2\,\mathrm{Each}$  country will indicate the classification of passengers which it considers the most suitable.

Table XV.—Presumed Sole or Main Causes of Accidents, classified according to the Main Type of Vehicles.

Grand			total	
Non-fatal Accidents	IstoT		IstoT	
	Miscellaneous			
	ehicles		idəv nwsıb-laminA	
	Other vehicles	101	Cycles without mo	1
	Motor-cycles			
	Miscellaneous			
	Mechanically-propelled road vehicles other than motor-cycles	Trolley vehicles		
		Public conveyances	Тгатсага	 
		Public c	selvánmO sachasos pas	<u> </u>
			Hackney vehicles	
	Motor-vans, lorries, etc.		Motor-vans, lorries, etc.	
	Private motor-vehicles		Private motor-vehi	
Fatal Accidents			letoT	1
	Miscellaneous			1
	Other vehicles		idəv nwsrb-leminA	1
	Othe	Cycles without motor		
			Motor-cycles	
			Miscellaneous	
	Mechanically-propelled road vehicles other than motor-cycles	nces	Trolley vehicles	
		Public conveyances	and coaches  Tramcars	
			Hackney vehicles Omnibuses	
			lorries, etc.	
	Sai		Private motor-vehic	
				:
	Sole or main cause attributed a			Total

Arranged as in paragraph E of Annex II but omitting the sections relating to causes assigned to "Pedestrians" and "Miscellaneous" in which neither a driver nor the condition of his vehicle is primarily blamed for the accident.

Grand total Total Table XVI.—Presumed Sole or Main Causes of Accidents, classified according to the Nature of the Accident. Other kinds of accident Accident not involving collision Non-fatal Accidents Collision
a vehicle and an obstruction, including a pedestrian vehicle Collision between moving vehicles Total Other kinds of accident Accident not involving collision Fatal Accidents Collision between a vehicle and a pedestrian Collision
between
a vehicle and an
obstruction,
including
a stationary
vehicle Collision a between moving vehicles Sole or main cause attributed 1 Total ...

<sup>1</sup> Arranged as in paragraph E of Annex II.



