

In the case of 992 accidents involving bicyclists it will be noted that the motorist is judged to be mainly responsible in 46 per cent. of the cases, the cyclist in 53 per cent.; the road in 1 per cent., and weather in three instances only. The most frequent faults of the motorist were :—

Failure to yield right of way	107 cases.
Driver inattentive or attention diverted	93 cases.
Failure to keep to correct side of road	52 cases.
Passing other vehicle negligently	34 cases.

The main faults on the part of the bicyclist were :—

Failure to yield right of way	92 cases.
Rider inattentive or attention diverted	81 cases.
Failure to keep to correct side of road	72 cases.
Failure to give clear signal	55 cases.
Swerving	48 cases.
Reckless emergence from another road	32 cases.

In 879 accidents involving a pedestrian the motorist was found to have committed the main fault in 29 per cent. of the accidents and the pedestrian in 71 per cent. The main motorist faults committed were :—

Driver inattentive or attention diverted	64 cases.
Failure to give way at an authorized crossing	39 cases.
Failure to keep to correct side	18 cases.
Excessive speed having regard to the conditions	17 cases.

The most frequent pedestrian faults causing accidents were as follows :—

Crossing roadway heedless of traffic	329 cases.
Stepping into roadway without due care	125 cases.
Emerging from behind a vehicle or object	51 cases.
Pedestrian intoxicated	31 cases.
Failure to keep to side of road	24 cases.

The actions of the pedestrians involved in the 879 accidents were as follows :—

Walking along the road—

(a) In the same direction as vehicle	83 accidents (15 fatal).
(b) In the opposite direction to the vehicle	13 accidents (none fatal).
(c) Direction unknown	8 accidents (none fatal).

Crossing the road—

(a) At an authorized pedestrian crossing	41 accidents (2 fatal).
(b) Elsewhere	635 accidents (34 fatal).
Child playing on the road	13 accidents (1 fatal).
Standing on the road	15 accidents (3 fatal).
Action not reported	71 accidents (3 fatal).

Of all types of accidents the main causes on the part of the motorist were as follows :—

Failure to give way to another vehicle	623 cases.
Failure to keep to the left—	
(a) Cutting corner	197 cases.
(b) Swinging out on a bend	104 cases.
(c) Elsewhere than on a bend	150 cases.
Driver inattentive or attention diverted	365 cases.
Excessive speed under the conditions	300 cases.
Skidding	170 cases.

Motor-vehicle faults were—

Failure of steering gear	34 cases.
Tire burst	30 cases.
Inadequate or no headlights	27 cases.
Dazzling headlights	27 cases.
Defective brakes	27 cases.

Faults attributed to the road were as follows :—

Road surface slippery from rain, frost, or other weather conditions	20 cases.
Inadequate view	15 cases.
Excessive loose metal	13 cases.
Narrow road	13 cases.

(h) The Liquor Factor.

Previously the only statistics obtained in regard to the influence of liquor as a factor in accidents was in cases where intoxication of the driver was judged to be a cause of accident. Last year, however, if the driver of a motor-vehicle involved in an accident was to any extent under the influence of liquor the police were asked to enter that fact on the report, even though it could not be stated to be a cause of the accident. The following tables have been compiled from the reports received.