

CAR ACCIDENTS CAUSE

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Abstract: Car accidents represent the high level of traffic increase as a negative expression of the migration outburst, of human habitat, at work, travel, new tourism areas and human spirit.

Keywords: car accidents, death – analysis, economic expenses, human factor

Rezumat: Accidentele de circulație reprezintă ritmul înalt de creștere a circulației, fenomen cu expresie negativă a exploziei lumii migratoare a habitatului uman (la muncă, în scop de drumeție, la deschiderea în noi teritorii turistice a spiritului omenesc).

Cuvinte cheie: accidente de circulație, decese-analiză, cheltuieli economice, factorul uman

In the county of Sibiu, between 1999 and 2004, the main transportation means were:

Table no. 1. Percentage distribution of the main transportation means in the county of Sibiu, between 1999 and 2004.

Type of vehicle	1999	2004
Car	48,2%	49,7%
Train	18,2%	17,4%
Tramway	9,1%	8,7%

These transportation means were involved in $\frac{3}{4}$ of the total of the car accidents.

Gender distribution: male gender = 75,3% while women = 24,7% (in 1999 and 1987, the relation was of 4/1).

According to WHO, their structure was the following:

- 40% passengers
- 30% pedestrians
- 20% motor bikers

In the county of Sibiu, between 1999 and 2004, the structure of the people was the following:

- 58,6% pedestrians
- 22,8% vehicle drivers

Regarding the age distribution of the people deceased as a result of the road accidents:

- For the vehicle drivers – the highest morality rate of – 24,3% was registered in the age group of 21-30 years old;
- Followed by the age group between 31-40 years old– with 20,2%;

- After 40 years old, the frequency of the deaths diminishes, presenting a last increase of (19,7%) in the age group between 51-60 years old.

Regarding the morality rate of pedestrians:

- Until the age of 5 years old – minor mortality;
- Mortality suddenly increases at the age group between 7-15 years old;
- It slightly decreases between 16 and 20 years old;
- It suddenly increases at the age group between 21-60 years old;
- It registers an increase between 51 and 60 years old;
- The age group of 61 years old presents an increase of 27,9%.

The mortality analysis of the road accidents, as an issue of civic interest, revealed the fact that the persons who died were in full activity with numerous social and economic implications.

Regarding the months of the years where the car accidents took place, a special situation is to be noticed:

- road accidents have a reduced frequency in the first trimester;
- followed by a sudden increase in July;
- a maximum is reached in September and partially in October;
- it decreases in November and December (including the seasonal factor).

Regarding the deaths analysis:

- Trimester I – 17,7% deceases
- Trimester II – 21,6% deceases
- Trimester III – 31,3% deceases
- Trimester IV – 29,4% deceases

From the point of view of the week days, an increase of the deaths as a result of car accidents is registered on:

- Saturday
- Friday
- Monday

a). As against the causes of the human factor in the car accidents, (according to WHO):

- Distribution of cranium lesions 30-50%, localization of lesions on the surface of the body affects 20% the lower limbs and about 10% the upper limbs.

b). Within the deaths analysis between 1999 and 2004:

- 74,9% died from craniocerebral traumatism;
- 7,7% died from thoracic traumatism;
- 5,1% died from vertebral medullar traumatism;
- 4,8 % died from limbs traumas;
- 2% died as a result of decapitations;

- 0,3% died from suffocation due to submersion.

According to WHO, 50% of the deaths due to road accidents are the result of alcohol consumption, as against the analysis situation of deaths between 1999 and 2004, when the presence of ethanol in blood showed 44,5% in those who were submitted to the alcohol test.

From the point of view of the alcoholaemia within the above-mentioned period of time, the following result:

- 1,5-1,99 %0 to 9,6% of the deceased;
- 2-2,49%0 to 8,8% of the deceased;
- 1-1,49 %0 to 8,5% of the deceased;
- 2,5-2,99%0 to 2,4% of the deceased.
- In more reduced percentages, the values were below 0,59%0 to 4,5 of the deceased;
- More than 39%0 to 1,3% of the deceased in road accidents.

The psychical and physical state of the organism after alcohol absorption is translated into a behavioural reaction, first of all related to the ability of feeling or suppressing the ill humour and into manifestations of violence, with increased irritability and especially, in producing car accidents.

Alcohol consumption can seriously damage the health state and will lead to:

- 80 of suicide cases;
- 50% of murder cases;
- 30% of road accidents with an increased number of dead people;
- 15% of drowning cases.

At international level, one of 13 persons is suspected of alcoholism.

Alcohol – population’s drunkenness represents one of the main causes of car accidents in the entire Europe (it represents 7,4% of the invalidities and premature deaths in the European Community).

It also has a good part – alcohol consumption in moderate quantities (!) will reduce with up to one third the number of deaths due to cardiac reasons, but the major health problems are huge.

Within alcoholism, a pathologic drunkenness occurs, which “urges” the holder of such a problem first, to an excitation state with an improper recognition (vitiated) of the reality and then to hallucinations etc. This stage lasts 5-15 minutes; afterwards the person “falls” asleep and “forgets” about his manifestations.

There is no need to express life in economic figures, but the expenses for the material damages between 1999 and 2004 were estimated to 155.506.000 lei, the social expenses for the professional training of the deceased would be equal to 10000 working hours (almost 5 years). The familial expenses related to the funeral of the deceased summed up 14.340.000 lei.

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