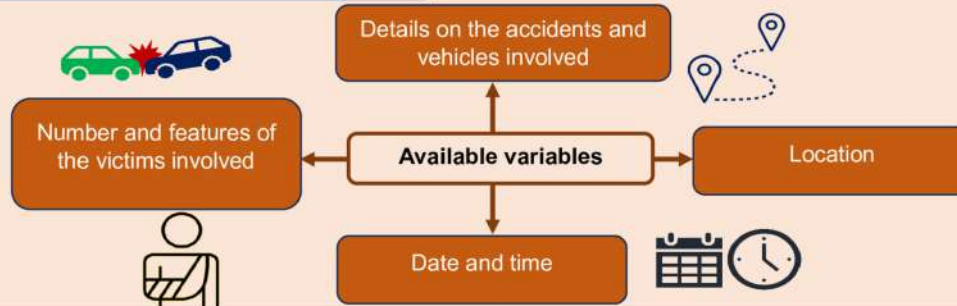


## Objective

Provide **georeferenced data on traffic accidents in urban areas** of the main cities in Mexico to identify zones with the highest incidence levels. Data include information on the number of victims involved, along with other key features, aiming to contribute to the analysis and development of policymaking related to accident prevention.

## Variables



## Disseminated products

### Digital map

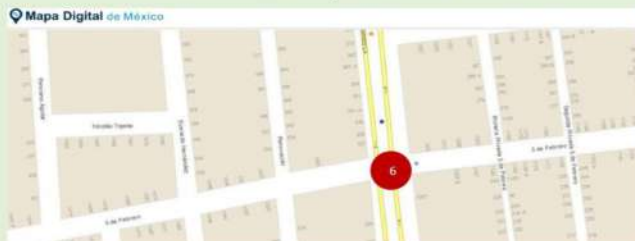
Statistical product that identifies areas with the highest incidence of traffic accidents through **hotspots** and **cluster map markers**.

#### Hotspots



**Nuevo León** was identified as the state with the highest number of traffic accidents in 2022.

#### Cluster map markers

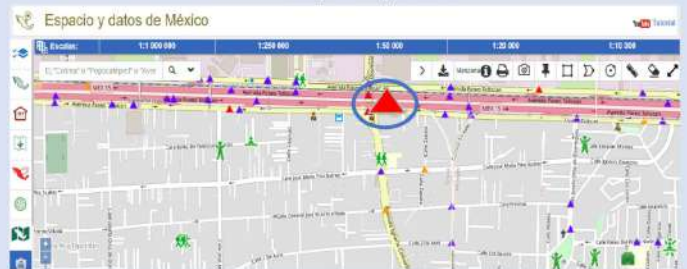


The most dangerous street intersection was in **Irapuato (Guanajuato)**, where **6 deaths** were recorded in 2022.

### Space and data

Tool for consulting the location of traffic accidents linking data to information regarding the urban environment, **economic units**, and sociodemographic information of the selected area.

#### Map snapshot



The street intersection between **Ignacio Comonfort** and **Paseo Tollocan** in **Toluca, (State of Mexico)** recorded the **highest number of injured victims (16)**, where **13 schools** are near of this location.

#### Shapefiles

Título ↓	Periodo ↓	Formatos
Archivos para descarga		
Base de datos	2022	<b>DBF</b> 3.2 MB

**Shapefiles** with geographic coordinates of traffic accidents for selected municipalities are available to users in the INEGI's website.

The information available is on **164 municipalities** related to the **31 states** of the country and **16 territorial demarcations** of Mexico City, from **2019 to 2022**.

## General Outputs

### Evolution of traffic accidents



- Data correspond to traffic accidents recorded by state and municipal police offices in all municipalities (2,475), generating statistics of ground traffic accidents in urban and suburban areas (ATUS).
- Work is underway to incorporate more municipalities in the subspatial information of ATUS, to have a wider coverage.