

# Data Explanatory Notes

## Road Crash Data

Road traffic crash data is extracted from the Department of Transport and Main Roads' (TMR) RoadCrash database. A road traffic crash, for the purpose of data collection and reporting, is defined as a crash reported to the Queensland Police Service (QPS) which resulted from the movement of at least one road vehicle on a public road or road related area and resulted in a person being killed or injured.

To assist with the terms **crash**, **casualty**, **controller** and **vehicles involved** within this document, the following example has been provided. If two motor vehicles collide, then one road traffic crash has taken place which involved two vehicles/controllers. If there were three people injured in one of the motor vehicles and two people injured in the other motor vehicle, then this one crash has resulted in five casualties.

## Time Period

Basic aggregated fatal crash/fatality counts (e.g. pedestrian fatalities) can be provided for the year to date time period, however there is an approximate four-month lag for characteristics (e.g. location) and contributing factors (e.g. speed). For all other severities (hospitalised, medically treated, minor injuries) there is an approximate seven-month lag for characteristics and contributing factors.

Time Period	Definition
Year to Date (YTD)	Data to the most recent time period available. For example, 28 February 2018.
Calendar Year	Data broken down by calendar year (January to December). For example, 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2017.
Financial Year	Data broken down by financial year (July to June). For example, 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2016.

## Crash

Crash Severity	Definition
Fatal	A road traffic crash which resulted in at least one fatality.
Hospitalisation	A road traffic crash which resulted in the most severe casualty outcome being a person hospitalised.
Medical Treatment	A road traffic crash which resulted in the most severe casualty outcome being a medically treated casualty.
Minor Injury	A road traffic crash which resulted in the most severe casualty outcome being a minor injury.
Serious Crashes	A road traffic crash which results in a fatality or a person hospitalised.
Non-serious Crashes	A road traffic crash which results in the most severe casualty outcome being a medically treated or minor injury casualty.

## Casualty

Casualty Severity	Definition
Fatality	A person who dies within 30 days from injuries sustained in a road traffic crash.
Hospitalised	A person transported to hospital, from injuries sustained in a road traffic crash, who does not die within 30 days of the crash.
Medically Treated	A person requiring medical treatment administered by a medical officer (e.g. a doctor), but not transported to hospital, from injuries sustained in a road traffic crash.
Minor Injuries	A person with minor injuries sustained in a road traffic crash but not requiring medical treatment.
Serious Casualties	A person who dies within 30 days or a person transported to hospital from injuries sustained in a road traffic crash.
Non-serious Casualties	A person requiring medical treatment or sustaining a minor injury in a road traffic crash.

## Common Characteristics

Characteristic	Characteristic Options		
Geographic Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Queensland</li> <li>Local Government Area (LGA) - <a href="https://www.dilgp.qld.gov.au/resources/map/local-government-area-boundaries.pdf">https://www.dilgp.qld.gov.au/resources/map/local-government-area-boundaries.pdf</a></li> <li>Police Division / Police District / Police Region - <a href="https://www.police.qld.gov.au/RegionalPolicing/Documents/State_Divisions_Districts_Regions.pdf">https://www.police.qld.gov.au/RegionalPolicing/Documents/State_Divisions_Districts_Regions.pdf</a></li> <li>Remoteness Classification based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) - <a href="http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/home/remoteness+structure">http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/home/remoteness+structure</a></li> <li>Australian Bureau of Statistics Statistical Area Level 2, 3 or 4 - <a href="http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/home/Australian+Statistical+Geography+Standard+(ASGS)">http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/home/Australian+Statistical+Geography+Standard+(ASGS)</a></li> <li>Intersection – for example, intersection of Grove Street and Lake Street, Cairns.</li> <li>Street/Road section - for example, Lake Street from Charles Street to Kerwin Street, Cairns.</li> </ul>		
Crash	<p>Common Crash Characteristics:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>severity</li> <li>hour</li> <li>day of week</li> <li>month</li> <li>year</li> <li>nature</li> <li>speed limit</li> </ul> </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>roadway feature</li> <li>traffic control</li> <li>lighting condition</li> <li>atmospheric condition</li> <li>horizontal road alignment</li> <li>vertical road alignment</li> <li>DCA code/group</li> </ul> </td> </tr> </table>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>severity</li> <li>hour</li> <li>day of week</li> <li>month</li> <li>year</li> <li>nature</li> <li>speed limit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>roadway feature</li> <li>traffic control</li> <li>lighting condition</li> <li>atmospheric condition</li> <li>horizontal road alignment</li> <li>vertical road alignment</li> <li>DCA code/group</li> </ul>
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Casualty	Common Casualty Characteristics:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>severity</li> <li>road user type/group</li> <li>helmet use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>restraint use</li> <li>age group</li> <li>gender</li> </ul>
Unit/Controller	Common Unit/Controller Characteristics:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>intended action</li> <li>unit type/group</li> <li>licence type</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>number of occupants</li> <li>age group</li> <li>gender</li> </ul>
Topic	Common Topics:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>contributing factors: speed, alcohol/drug related, drink driving, alcohol impaired pedestrian, fatigue related, distracted/inattentive drivers/riders</li> <li>fatal five (speed, drink driving, fatigue related, distracted/inattentive drivers/riders, unrestrained vehicle occupants)</li> <li>controller age groups: senior adult drivers/riders, young adult drivers/riders</li> <li>controller licence types: unlicensed, learner, provisional, open</li> <li>unrestrained vehicle occupants</li> <li>road user types: bicyclists, pedestrians</li> <li>unit types: motorcycles, heavy freight vehicles</li> <li>vulnerable road users (pedestrians, bicyclists, motorcyclists)</li> <li>casualty age groups: child road users, young adult road users</li> </ul>	

## Data Format

Data Format	Definition
Aggregate Table Data	Summary tables which contain grouped and totalled values. The data can be grouped by different characteristics, is easy to interpret and is generally used to answer specific questions.
Raw Data	Data tables which contain one line per subject item (for example, crash, casualty, unit). This data requires data manipulation and linking knowledge and is generally required for detailed analysis.

## Confidentiality

Please note that specific details of individual crashes (for example, crash numbers, crash text descriptions) are considered to be confidential information as they may lead to identification of participants involved in crashes. This includes details of specific individuals, breaches of traffic law, locations, contributing factors and other crash details.

In order to release road crash data it must be completely cleansed of all information that could possibly identify any person and all information relating to any contravention of transport legislation or the Criminal Code Act 1899. This way the information is no longer personal information and complies with the Information Privacy Act 2009, the Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995 and the Right to Information Act 2009.

## Registration, Licensing and Infringement Data

Registration, licensing and infringement data is extracted from the Department of Transport and Main Roads' (TMR) Enterprise Business Intelligence (EBI) data warehouse and Transport, Registration and Integrated Licensing System (TRAILS) database. The data in TRAILS has been collected from a variety of sources including, but not limited to, Queensland Police, Dealer Services, Insurance Companies and QGap Offices. While every care is taken to ensure the quality of this data, it is important to understand that this information is subject to change and is therefore suitable for mass data analysis only (e.g. monitoring emerging trends over time).

### Time Period

Registration and licence data is static and is extracted from reports produced on a monthly basis. These reports are run on the last day of the month to allow for consistency. Data for the previous month is available within the second week of the following month.

Infringement data is transactional, can be provided for various time periods and has a three-month data lag.

Time Period	Definition
Year to Date (YTD)	Infringement data to the most recent time period available. For example, 28 February 2018. Registration and licence data is generally provided as a snapshot as at the last day of the most recent month.
Calendar Year	Infringement data broken down by calendar year (January to December). For example, 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2017. Registration and licensing data can be provided as at a point in time for each calendar year. For example, as at 30 June, 2013 to 2017.
Financial Year	Infringement data broken down by financial year (July to June). For example, 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2016. Registration and licensing data can be provided as at a point in time for each financial year. For example, as at 31 December, 2014-15 to 2016-17.

### Common Characteristics

Characteristic	Characteristic Options						
Geographic Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Queensland</li> <li>Local Government Area (LGA) - <a href="https://www.dilgp.qld.gov.au/resources/map/local-government-area-boundaries.pdf">https://www.dilgp.qld.gov.au/resources/map/local-government-area-boundaries.pdf</a></li> <li>Police Division / Police District / Police Region - <a href="https://www.police.qld.gov.au/RegionalPolicing/Documents/State_Divisions_Districts_Regions.pdf">https://www.police.qld.gov.au/RegionalPolicing/Documents/State_Divisions_Districts_Regions.pdf</a></li> <li>Suburb and Postcode - <a href="http://auspost.com.au/postcode">http://auspost.com.au/postcode</a></li> </ul>						
Registration	<p>Common Registration Characteristics:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Vehicle:</th> <th colspan="2">Recreational Vessel:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>body type</li> <li>registration category</li> <li>gross vehicle mass</li> </ul> </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>make</li> <li>model</li> <li>fuel type</li> </ul> </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>body type</li> <li>registration category</li> <li>length</li> </ul> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Vehicle:	Recreational Vessel:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>body type</li> <li>registration category</li> <li>gross vehicle mass</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>make</li> <li>model</li> <li>fuel type</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>body type</li> <li>registration category</li> <li>length</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• age</li> <li>• purpose of use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cylinders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• draft</li> </ul>
Licensing	Common Licensing Characteristics:		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• class</li> <li>• level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• age group</li> <li>• gender</li> </ul>	
Infringement	Common Infringement Characteristics:		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• category</li> <li>• code</li> <li>• description</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• age group</li> <li>• gender</li> </ul>	
Topic	Common Topics:		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• body type: cars, light commercial, buses, trucks, trailers</li> <li>• fuel type: petrol, diesel, gas, electric</li> <li>• purpose of use: private, commercial</li> <li>• licence type by age group and gender</li> <li>• vessels: sails, no sails, motorboat, speedboat, personal watercraft (pwc)</li> <li>• infringement categories: speed, drink driving, minimum passing distance</li> </ul>		

## Data Format

Data Format	Definition
Aggregate Table Data	Summary tables which contain grouped and totalled values. The data can be grouped by different characteristics, is easy to interpret and is generally used to answer specific questions.
Raw Data	Data tables which contain one line per subject item (for example, vehicle, licence holder). This data requires data manipulation and linking knowledge and is generally required for detailed analysis.

## Confidentiality

Please note that specific licence, registration and infringement details (for example, residential address, licence number, infringement history) are considered to be confidential information as they may lead to identification of specific individuals, location or breaches of traffic law.

In order to release licence, registration or infringement data it must be completely cleansed of all information that could possibly identify any person and all information relating to any contravention of transport legislation or the Criminal Code Act 1899. This way the information is no longer personal information and complies with the Information Privacy Act 2009, the Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995 and the Right to Information Act 2009.