

Definitions and notes to support road crash data

Aboriginal

An algorithm derived by the NSW Ministry of Health is used to report on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status.

Alcohol involved in crash

Determined by whether any of the vehicle drivers or riders in the crash had an illegal level of alcohol.

Animal rider

A person sitting on or riding a horse or other animal.

Articulated truck

Any articulated tanker, semi-trailer, low loader, road train or B-double.

Bicycle rider

See Pedal cycle rider.

Bus

Includes State Transit Authority bus and long distance/tourist coach.

Car

Includes sedan, station wagon, utility (based on car design), panel van (based on car design), coupe, hatchback, sports car, passenger van and 4-wheel-drive passenger vehicle.

Carriageway

That part of the road improved or designed to be ordinarily used by moving vehicles. When a road has two or more of these parts, divided by a median strip or other physical separation, each of these is a separate carriageway.

Casualty

Any person killed or injured because of a crash.

Controller

A person occupying the controlling position of a road vehicle.

Country

All local government areas except Newcastle, Lake Macquarie, Wollongong and Shellharbour, and those in metropolitan Sydney.

Crash

Any unplanned event involving a road vehicle on a road that results in death, injury or towed vehicle and is reported to the police.

Crash type

The type of crash grouped according to the road user movement code recorded (see Road user movement code).

Driver

A controller of a motor vehicle other than a motorcycle.

Emergency vehicle

Includes ambulance, fire brigade vehicle, police patrol car (or van) and tow truck.

Fatal crash

A crash for which there is at least one fatality.

Fatality

A person who dies within 30 days from injuries received in a road traffic crash.

Footpath

That part of the road which is ordinarily reserved for pedestrian movement as a matter of right or custom.

Heavy truck

Any heavy rigid truck or articulated truck.

Heavy rigid truck

Any rigid lorry or rigid tanker with a tare weight in excess of 4.5 tonnes.

High Threat to Life Indicator (HTTL)

An alternative dimension of severity based on a person's probability of survival. This metric is based on a person's worst injury where the lowest SRR (Survival Risk Ratio) of all diagnosis codes for the first admission is used to calculate ICISS (ICD-based Injury Severity Score). ICISS values are banded into 2 categories and have the following survival probabilities:

Yes - at most 94.1%

No - at least 94.1%

Injury severity category

A dimension of severity based on a person's probability of survival. This metric is based on a person's worst injury where the lowest SRR (Survival Risk Ratio) of all diagnosis codes for the first admission is used to calculate ICISS (ICD-based Injury Severity Score). ICISS values are banded into 4 categories and have the following survival probabilities:

Maximum severity - at most 85.4%

High severity - between 85.4% and 96.5%

Moderate severity - between 96.5% and 99.2%

Minimum severity - at least 99.2%

Intersection crash

A crash where the first impact occurs at or within 10 metres of an intersection.

Killed

See Fatality.

LGA

The local government area where the crash occurred.

Light truck

Includes panel van (not based on car design), utility (not based on car design) and mobile vending vehicle.

Location of injury

Location of injury is also derived from the Principal Diagnostic Code of the first linked Admitted Patient Data Collection (APDC) record of the patient. It provides a description of the region of the body the principal injury occurred.

Metropolitan

All local government areas in metropolitan Sydney, as well as Newcastle, Lake Macquarie, Wollongong and Shellharbour.

Minor/Other injured

A person identified as an injury in CrashLink who isn't matched to a hospital admission record or emergency department attendance record, or a previously defined No Injury CrashLink record matched to a SIRA CTP record with an MAIS score of 1 (Minor).

Moderately injured

A person identified in CrashLink (casualty or driver or rider) who's matched to an emergency department attendance record on the same day or on the day after a crash but wasn't killed or not subsequently admitted to hospital, or a previously defined Minor/Other or No Injury CrashLink record matched to a SIRA CTP record with a MAIS score of 2 (Moderate) or higher.

Motor vehicle

Any road vehicle that's mechanically or electrically powered but not operated on rails.

Motorcycle

Any mechanically or electronically propelled 2 or 3-wheeled machine with or without sidecar. Includes solo motorcycle, motorcycle with sidecar, motor scooter, mini-bike, 3-wheeled special mobility vehicle and moped (motorised 'pedal cycle').

Motorcycle passenger

A person on but not controlling a motorcycle.

Motorcycle rider

A person occupying the controlling position of a motorcycle.

Motorcyclist

Includes motorcycle riders and motorcycle passengers.

Natural lighting conditions

The natural lighting at the time of the crash.

Nature of injury

Nature of Injury is derived from the Principal Diagnostic Code of the first linked Admitted Patient Data Collection (APDC) record of the patient. It describes the kind of injury sustained by the person.

Newcastle metropolitan area

The local government areas of Newcastle and Lake Macquarie cities.

Non-casualty crash

A crash in which at least one vehicle is towed away where there's no death and no person injured.

Passenger

Any person, other than the controller, who's in, on, boarding, entering, alighting or falling from a road vehicle at the time of the crash, provided a portion of the person is in or on the road vehicle.

Pedal cycle

Any 2 or 3-wheeled device operated solely by pedals and propelled by human power except toy vehicles or other pedestrian conveyances. Includes bicycles with side-car, trailer or training wheels attached.

Pedal cycle passenger

A person on but not controlling a pedal cycle.

Pedal cycle rider

A person occupying the controlling position of a pedal cycle.

Pedal cyclist

Includes pedal cycle riders and pedal cycle passengers.

Pedestrian

Any person who's not in, on, boarding, entering, alighting or falling from a road vehicle at the time of the crash.

Pedestrian conveyance

Any device, ordinarily operated on the footpath, by which a pedestrian may move, or by which a pedestrian may move another pedestrian or goods. Includes non-motorised scooter, pedal car, skateboard, roller skates, in-line skates, toy tricycle, unicycle, push cart, sled, trolley, non-motorised go-cart, billycart, pram, wheelbarrow, handbarrow, non-motorised wheelchair or any other toy device used as a means of mobility.

Reporting year

The year in which the crash was recorded for reporting purposes.

RMS Region

A proxy for Road and Maritime Services (RMS) Region derived from the location of the hospital where the person was first admitted.

Road

The area devoted to public travel within a surveyed road reserve. Includes a footpath and cycle path inside the road reserve and a median strip or traffic island.

Road vehicle

Any device (except pedestrian conveyance) upon which or by which any person or property may be transported or drawn on a road.

Road surface condition

The condition of the road surface at the crash location (e.g. wet, dry).

Road user

The class of road user (e.g. driver, pedestrian).

Road user movement code

The road user movement or RUM code describing the first impact for the crash, as shown in Appendix A.

Serious injury status

Total serious injuries comprise 2 categories: those persons that are matched to a police report and those persons that are not matched to a police report.

Seriously injured (matched)

A person identified in the Police crash report data (casualty or traffic unit controller) matched to a hospital stay that isn't an ED-only admission (unless that ended in a transfer interstate, to private hospital or other medical facility) containing an injury diagnosis on the same day or the day after a crash and did not die within 30 days of the crash or linked to a Lifetime Care participant record.

Seriously injured (unmatched)

A person not matched to a police report but has been identified as having an injury on a public road or injury on a traffic-public road for the hospital stay that is not an ED-only admission (unless that ended in a transfer interstate, to private hospital or other medical facility).

Sydney metropolitan area

The local government areas of Bayside, Blacktown, Burwood, Camden, Campbelltown, Canada Bay, Canterbury-Bankstown, Cumberland, Fairfield, Georges River, Hornsby, Hunters Hill, Inner West, Ku-ring-gai, Lane Cove, Liverpool, Mosman, North Sydney, Northern Beaches, Parramatta, Penrith, Randwick, Ryde, Strathfield, Sutherland, Sydney, The Hills, Waverley, Willoughby and Woollahra.

Weather

The weather conditions at the time of the crash.

Wollongong metropolitan area

The local government areas of Wollongong and Shellharbour cities.

Appendix A – Road user movement code table

PEDESTRIANS (on foot or in toy/pram)	VEHICLES FROM ADJACENT DIRECTION (intersections only)	VEHICLES FROM OPPOSING DIRECTION	VEHICLES FROM SAME DIRECTION	MANOEUVRING	OVERTAKING	ON PATH	OFF PATH, ON STRAIGHT	OFF PATH, ON CURVE OR TURNING	MISCELLANEOUS
			Vehicles in same lane						
NEAR SIDE 00	CROSS TRAFFIC 10	HEAD ON (not overtaking) 20	REAR END 30	U TURN 40	HEAD ON (including side swipe) 50	PARKED 60	OFF CARRIAGEWAY TO LEFT 70	OFF CARRIAGEWAY LEFT ON RIGHT BEND 80	FELL IN / FROM VEHICLE 90
EMERGING 01	RIGHT FAR 11	RIGHT THROUGH 21	LEFT REAR 31	U TURN INTO FIXED OBJECT / PKD VEHICLE 41	OUT OF CONTROL 51	DOUBLE PARKED 61	LEFT OFF CARRIAGEWAY INTO OBJECT / PARKED VEHICLE 71	OFF CARRIAGEWAY LEFT ON RIGHT BEND INTO OBJECT / PARKED VEHICLE 81	LOAD OR MISSLE STRUCK VEHICLE 91
FAR SIDE 02	LEFT FAR 12	LEFT THROUGH 22	RIGHT REAR 32	LEAVING PARKING 42	PULLING OUT 52	ACCIDENT OR BROKEN DOWN 62	OFF CARRIAGEWAY TO RIGHT 72	OFF CARRIAGEWAY RIGHT ON RIGHT BEND 82	STRUCK TRAIN / AEROPLANE 92
			Vehicles in parallel lanes						
PLAYING, WORKING, LYING, STANDING ON CARRIAGEWAY 03	RIGHT NEAR 13	RIGHT / LEFT 23	LANE SIDE SWIPE 33	ENTERING PARKING 43	OVERTAKE TURNING 53	VEHICLE DOOR 63	RIGHT OFF CARRIAGEWAY INTO OBJECT / PARKED VEHICLE 73	OFF CARRIAGEWAY RIGHT ON RIGHT BEND INTO OBJECT / PARKED VEH 83	PARKED VEHICLE RUN AWAY INTO OBJECT / PARKED VEH 93
WALKING WITH TRAFFIC 04	TWO RIGHT TURNING 14	RIGHT / RIGHT 24	LANE CHANGE RIGHT (not overtaking) 34	PARKING VEHICLES ONLY 44	CUTTING IN 54	PERMANENT OBSTRUCTION ON CARRIAGEWAY 64	OUT OF CONTROL ON CARRIAGEWAY 74	OFF CARRIAGEWAY RIGHT ON LEFT BEND 84	PARKED VEHICLE RUN AWAY INTO VEHICLE 94
FACING TRAFFIC 05	RIGHT / LEFT FAR 15	LEFT / LEFT 25	LANE CHANGE LEFT 35	REVERSING 45	PULLING OUT REAR END 55	TEMPORARY ROADWORKS 65	OFF END OF ROAD / T* INTERSECTION 75	OFF CARRIAGEWAY RIGHT ON LEFT BEND INTO OBJECT / PARKED VEHICLE 85	STRUCK WHILE BOARDING OR ALIGHTING VEHICLE 95
ON FOOTPATH / MEDIAN 06	LEFT NEAR 16		RIGHT TURN SIDE SWIPE 36	REVERSING INTO FIXED OBJECT / PARKED VEHICLE 46		STRUCK OBJECT ON CARRIAGEWAY 66		OFF CARRIAGEWAY LEFT ON LEFT BEND 86	
DRIVEWAY 07	LEFT / RIGHT FAR 17		LEFT TURN SIDE SWIPE 37	EMERGING FROM DRIVEWAY 47		ANIMAL (not hidden) 67		OFF CARRIAGEWAY LEFT ON LEFT BEND INTO OBJECT / PARKED VEHICLE 87	
	TO LEFT TURNING 18			FROM FOOTPATH 48				OUT OF CONTROL ON CARRIAGEWAY 88	OTHER 98
OTHER PEDESTRIAN 09	OTHER ADJACENT 19	OTHER OPPOSING 29	OTHER SAME DIRECTION 39	OTHER MANOEUVRING 49	OTHER OVERTAKING 59	OTHER ON PATH 69	OTHER STRAIGHT 79	OTHER CURVE 89	UNKNOWN 99