

Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes

Crash Analysis System (CAS)

- Transport sector data base of road crashes:
 - Ministry of Transport: manages CAS for the sector
 - Police: Attend, investigate and report crashes
 - NZ Transport Agency: code and data enter crash data into CAS

Crash Analysis System (CAS)

- Database of codified information from crash reports
- Spatial system to provide mapping capability
- Scanned images of police crash reports including crash diagrams
- Built in tabulation and reporting tools

Crash Analysis System (CAS)

In addition to being used for policy development and outcome monitoring the data in CAS is also used by:

- NZTA and other road controlling authorities for identifying issues related to their network – including treating black spots and routes
- Police for directing and managing enforcement effort
- Researchers
- Other interest groups – eg AA, Bus and coach, motorcycle groups

Crash Analysis System (CAS)

CAS has detailed information about injury crashes, including:

- Detailed location, time and date
- Road users involved in the crash (including uninjured drivers) – eg age, sex, licence status
- Vehicles – eg type, age
- Factors that contributed to the crash – eg alcohol, fatigue, vehicle factors
- Collision dynamics

Data collection conditions often far from ideal.

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Injury information:

- CAS has poor information about the nature or severity of injuries
- Fatal, Serious or Minor categorisation – police assignment using basic guidelines - not a medical diagnosis

Reporting rate:

- Comparing Police reports with hospital data suggests that about 2/3 of those admitted to hospital as a result of a motor vehicle crash are reported to police and on into CAS

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Hence the land transport sector interest in the wider government work on:

Injury Outcome Monitoring, and more specifically,

Developing official serious injury measures for monitoring progress over time.