

# **REPORTED ROAD CRASHES**

## **IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA 2012**

**TOWARDS ZERO**

**SPEED AND RED LIGHT  
CAMERA FUNDED PROJECT**

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**TITLE**  
Reported Road Crashes in Western Australia 2012

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**ABSTRACT**  
This report presents information on road crashes that occurred in Western Australia in 2012. There were 39,008 police-reported road crashes involving 75,864 vehicles and 2,615 persons killed or seriously injured.

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**KEYWORDS**  
Road crash statistics, Crash severity, Blood alcohol concentration, Drink driving, Drugs, Fatality, Helmet use, Injury, Restraint use, Road environment, Metropolitan area, Regional area, Remote area, Seat belt, Speeding, Urban area, Vehicle type, Western Australia.

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## FOREWORD

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In 2012, there were 181 police-reported road crash fatalities that occurred on Western Australian roads. This figure was three per cent higher than the 2011 figure. However, the number of people seriously injured in police-reported road crashes was 2,434, which was one per cent lower than the 2,469 figure in 2011.

Of the fatal crashes in 2012, 47 per cent occurred in the metropolitan region, 31 per cent took place in regional areas and the remaining 22 per cent happened in remote locations. WA's fatality rate of 7.4 per 100,000 population was above the national rate at 5.8, meaning the State is still ranked as the second highest out of all States and Territories in Australia.

Over the last five years, the number of people killed on WA roads has been decreasing; the number of people killed in 2012 was nine per cent less than the average of the previous five years. During the same period, the number of people seriously injured in road traffic crashes has also been decreasing, with the number of people admitted to hospital in 2012 being eight per cent less than the average for 2007 to 2011.

The issue of road safety continues to be addressed in line with the State Government's *Towards Zero Road Safety Strategy 2008-2020*. This strategy is built on the globally-recognised Safe System approach, which views WA's transport system holistically by seeking to manage and improve road safety between the four cornerstones of Safe Road Use, Safe Roads and Roadsides, Safe Speeds and Safe Vehicles.

The 2012 crash book highlights a number of behaviours that played a role in WA road crashes, including speed, alcohol, illegal drugs, seat belts and helmets. The community has a responsibility to support each other to act safely within the road rules to help continue to bring WA's road fatality and serious injury rates down.

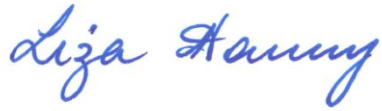
Speed was a factor in 24 per cent of police-attended fatal crashes in 2012 and a quarter of motorcyclist fatalities occurred as a result of speed-related crashes. At least one driver/rider had a BAC of 0.05g/100mL or higher in almost one fifth of police-attended fatal crashes (19 per cent), and the majority of drivers/riders involved in alcohol related crashes were male. Twenty-two per cent of motor vehicle occupant fatalities in police-attended crashes were not wearing a seat belt.

Males accounted for 68 per cent of all fatalities in 2012 and overall, the age group with the biggest percentage of fatalities were those aged between 25 and 39 years (at 34 per cent). However, the number of road deaths for females increased by 24 percent from 2011.

Often referred to as one of the highest risk groups, young adult road users aged 17 to 24 years made up 22 per cent of all persons killed or seriously injured on WA roads, with 52 per cent of this age group injured while behind the wheel. Children aged 16 years and under made up eight per cent of all persons killed or seriously injured, and the highest proportion of child road users who were killed or seriously injured were passengers (52 per cent), followed by pedestrians (21 per cent). The number of senior adult road user fatalities (those aged 60 years and over) in 2012 had also decreased significantly, down by 31 per cent from 2011.

In terms of the crash nature, single-vehicle crashes constituted 61 per cent of all fatal crashes in 2012, and nearly three quarters of fatal crashes in remote areas of WA involved a single vehicle. More than one third (35 per cent) of fatal road deaths in the metropolitan region occurred at an intersection.

WA continues to move forward to achieve the targets of the *Towards Zero* road safety strategy. Substantial funds have been allocated from the Road Trauma Trust Account towards five major priority safety programs focusing on urban intersections, regional run off road crashes, impaired driving, excess and inappropriate speed-related crashes, and unprotected occupants and users. The State Government will continue to implement *Towards Zero* and the Safe System approach in a shared responsibility with road users and the community to further reduce the devastating effects of road trauma.



**Hon Liza Harvey MLA**  
**Minister for Police; Tourism; Road Safety; Women's Interests**



**Professor Murray Lampard APM**  
**Chair – Road Safety Council of WA**

# KEY ROAD CRASH FACTS FOR 2012

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## Fatalities

- In 2012, there were 181 police-reported road crash fatalities in Western Australia, which was six more than in 2011.
- The number of fatalities was 3% higher than the previous year.

## Persons Seriously Injured

- In 2012, there were 2,434 people seriously injured in police-reported road crashes, compared to 2,469 in 2011.
- The number of persons seriously injured was 1% lower than the previous year.

## Trends in Crashes

- The fatality rate per 100,000 population for Western Australia was 7.4 (ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> highest out of all Australian States and Territories), compared to 5.8 for the whole of Australia.
- Of fatal crashes, 47% occurred in the Metropolitan region, 31% occurred in Regional areas and 22% in Remote areas.
- Of hospitalisation crashes, 68% occurred in the Metropolitan region, 18% occurred in Regional areas and 14% in Remote areas.
- In 2012, the number of fatalities in the 60 years or older age group was 31% lower than the previous year, where the 25 to 39 year and 40 to 59 year ages groups were higher by 45% and 28%, respectively. The number of fatalities for females increased by 24% from 2011.

## All Road Users

- Of all fatalities, 68% were male, 31% were female and gender were not recorded for one person.
- Of all fatalities, 34% were aged between 25 and 39 years and 28% were aged between 40 and 59 years.
- Almost half (46%) of all fatalities were drivers, 21% were passengers, 18% were motorcyclists and 14% were pedestrians.

## Child Road Users

- Children aged 16 years and under made up 8% of all persons killed or seriously injured.
- The highest proportion of child road users who were killed or seriously injured were passengers (52%) followed by pedestrians with 21%.
- Of child motor vehicle occupants in police-attended crashes who were killed or seriously injured, 13% were not wearing a seat belt, compared to 8% of all persons.
- Four of the fourteen (29%) child bicyclists who were killed or seriously injured were not wearing helmets.
- Of all children killed or seriously injured, 26% were killed or seriously injured between 3pm to 6pm.
- Of all crashes where children were killed or seriously injured, 18% occurred on a Friday.



### **Young Adult Road Users**

- Persons aged 17 to 24 years made up 22% of all persons killed or seriously injured.
- Of young adult road users who were killed or seriously injured, 52% were drivers, 23% were passengers and 15% were motorcyclists.
- Of young adult road users who were killed or seriously injured in police-attended crashes, 19% were in crashes where speed was a factor. In comparison, of all persons killed or seriously injured in police-attended crashes, 13% were in crashes where speed was factor.
- Of young adult road users who were killed or seriously injured in police-attended crashes, 13% were in alcohol-related crashes (i.e. a crash where at least one driver/rider involved in the crash had a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.05 g/100mL or higher), compared to 10% for all persons killed or seriously injured in police-attended crashes.
- Of young adult motor vehicle occupants in police-attended crashes who were killed or seriously injured, 11% were not wearing a seat belt, compared to 8% of all persons.
- Quarter (25%) of young adult drivers/riders involved in serious crashes were 'hit object' crashes. This compares with 16% of all drivers/riders involved in serious crashes.
- Of all young adult killed or seriously injured, more than a quarter (27%) were killed or seriously injured between 9pm and 3am. In comparison, of all persons killed or seriously injured, 17% were killed or seriously injured between 9pm and 3am.
- Of all crashes where young adult were killed or seriously injured, 21% occurred on a Saturday. In comparison, 18% of all persons killed or seriously injured were injured in crashes occurring on a Saturday.

### **Mature Adult Road Users**

- Persons aged 25 to 59 years accounted for 53% of all persons killed or seriously injured.
- Over half (52%) of mature adult road users who were killed or seriously injured were drivers, 20% were motorcyclists and 16% were motor vehicle passengers.
- Of mature adult road users who were killed or seriously injured in police-attended crashes, 13% were in crashes where speed was a factor.
- Of mature adult road users who were killed or seriously injured in police-attended crashes, 12% were in alcohol-related crashes.
- Of mature adult motor vehicle occupants in police-attended crashes who were killed or seriously injured, 9% were not wearing a seat belt.

### **Senior Adult Road Users**

- Persons aged 60 years and over made up 13% of all persons killed or seriously injured.
- Of senior adult road users who were killed or seriously injured, 60% were drivers, 21% were passengers, 8% were motorcyclists and 7% were pedestrians.
- More than half (55%) of senior adult drivers/riders involved in serious crashes were in 'Intersection' crashes. This compares with 49% of all drivers/riders involved in serious crashes.
- Of all senior adult killed or seriously injured, almost three quarters (73%) were killed or seriously injured between 9am and 6pm, compared to 50% of all persons.

## Speed

- Speed was a factor in 24% of police-attended fatal crashes.
- The percentage of police-attended fatal crashes that were speed-related was highest in the Remote region (27%) and lowest in Regional WA (17%).
- A quarter (25%) of motorcyclist fatalities occurred in speed-related crashes attended by police.
- More than two thirds (68%) of speed-related fatal crashes attended by police were single-vehicle crashes and 70% of these were 'Hit Object' crashes.

## Alcohol

- Almost one fifth (19%) of police-attended fatal crashes involved at least one driver/rider with a BAC of 0.05 g/100mL or above (i.e. were an alcohol related crash).
- Among road users killed or seriously injured, 10% were involved in alcohol-related crashes attended by police.
- The majority (84%) of drivers/riders *involved* in alcohol-related police-attended fatal crashes were male.
- Eight of the 25 (32%) pedestrian fatalities in police-attended crashes are alcohol-related.

## Illegal Drugs

- Almost a quarter (23%) of the 170 fatalities matched to the crash data had illegal drugs detected in their systems.
- Almost one third (30%) of the 30 fatalities from age group 17 to 24 matched to the crash data had illegal drugs detected in their systems.
- More than a quarter (26%) of the 31 motorcyclist fatalities matched to the crash data had illegal drugs detected in their systems. Just over one tenth (13%) of the pedestrian fatalities matched to the crash data involved a driver/rider who had illegal drugs detected in their systems.

## Seat Belts

- Almost one quarter (22%) of motor vehicle occupant fatalities in police-attended crashes were not wearing a seat belt.
- Twenty-five per cent of male and 18% of female motor vehicle occupant fatalities in police-attended crashes were not wearing a seat belt.

## Helmets

- Four of the 32 motorcyclist fatalities in police-attended crashes were not wearing a helmet.
- Of the three bicyclist fatalities in police-attended crashes, two were not wearing helmets.
- More than one quarter (26%) of bicyclists seriously injured in crashes attended by police were not wearing a helmet.

## **Crash Nature**

- Single-vehicle crashes constituted 61% of all fatal crashes.
- Single-vehicle crashes accounted for 73% of fatal crashes in Remote areas, 67% of fatal crashes in Regional areas and 51% of fatal crashes in the Metropolitan region.
- More than a third (35%) of fatal crashes in the Metropolitan region occurred at an intersection.
- In Remote areas, 62% of fatal crashes were 'Run Off Road' crashes, compared to 58% of fatal crashes in Regional areas and 29% of fatal crashes in the Metropolitan region.
- In Remote areas, 14% of fatal crashes were 'Head On' crashes, compared to 13% in the Metropolitan region and 12% in Regional areas.

## **Hospital Inpatient Data**

- Hospital inpatient data showed there were 4,326 people admitted to hospital due to road crashes, of whom 34 people died after admission to hospital.
- Indigenous Australians made up 7% of hospital inpatients resulting from road crashes.
- Almost one third (30%) of hospital inpatients were motor vehicle drivers and 23% were motorcyclists.

## Key Performance Indicators

The key performance indicators (KPI) below provide a more detailed breakdown of the broader performance indicators that are set out in *Towards Zero*, the State Government's road safety strategy for 2008-2020. The indicators have been approved by the Road Safety Council, and will be the means by which the annual progress of the Strategy is monitored. The indicators are subject to regular review, and may change during the life of the Strategy.

KPI	Year						2012 Change from 2011 (%)
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
<b>Number of hospitalised bed days</b>							
Cumulative length of stay (days)	28,755.8	31,219.2	31,561.4	29,886.5	26,716.5	25,912.7	-3.0
Average length of stay (days)	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.4	6.3	6.0	-5.1
<b>Cost of crashes to the WA community (2012 dollars)<sup>1</sup></b>							
Cost (\$m) – Human Capital	2,491.4	2,425.5	2,209.9	2,236.2	2,171.8	2,149.3	-1.0
Cost (\$m) – Willingness to pay	3,265.2	3,008.3	2,824.5	2,858.1	2,741.9	2,725.7	-0.6
<b>Number of serious crashes by <i>Towards Zero</i> regions</b>							
Metropolitan	1,617	1,685	1,482	1,464	1,467	1,435	-2.2
Regional	465	500	427	459	444	418	-5.9
Remote	319	279	274	282	258	306	18.6
<b>Number of persons killed or seriously injured</b>							
Persons KSI	3,019	3,095	2,759	2,722	2,644	2,615	-1.1
<b>Percentage of vehicles exceeding the speed limit by speed zone<sup>2</sup></b>							
60 km/h	51.0	41.2	38.2	46.6	48.2	44.3	-8.1
70 km/h	41.4	26.0	21.3	37.4	37.0	33.6	-9.2
80 km/h	37.3	29.2	23.5	39.9	34.0	34.8	2.4
90 km/h	24.6	34.5	33.7	26.6	27.8	31.6	13.7
100 km/h	33.8	35.0	43.3	20.2	32.3	20.6	-36.2
110 km/h	23.6	28.1	30.3	23.8	15.5	22.8	47.1
<b>Injury rates for persons killed or seriously injured<sup>3</sup></b>							
Persons KSI per 100,000 population	143.3	142.5	123.2	118.8	112.3	107.4	-4.4
Persons KSI per 10,000 registered vehicles	18.0	17.7	15.1	14.6	13.8	13.2	-4.3
Persons KSI per 100 million km travelled <sup>3</sup>	12.4	12.2	10.7	10.4	9.9	9.5	-3.8

1. For details on data sources and methodology, refer to Section 2.2 on page 15.

2. For details on data sources and methodology, refer to section 4.3 on page 75.

3. The 2008, 2009 and 2011 KSI rates per 100 million km travelled is based on average kilometres travelled (interpolated between 2007, 2010 and 2012 figures) and number of registered vehicles in each year.

KPI	Year												2012 Change from 2011
	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	%
<b>Number and percentage of persons killed or seriously injured in police-attended crashes involving illegal behaviour<sup>4,5,6</sup></b>													
Speed a factor <sup>4</sup>	494	18.7	477	17.6	412	17.1	340	14.2	334	14.3	301	12.9	-9.9
Alcohol a factor <sup>4</sup>	400	15.2	313	11.6	334	13.9	282	11.7	253	10.8	237	10.1	-6.3
Seat belt not worn <sup>5</sup>	186	9.0	157	7.7	158	9.0	132	7.4	119	7.0	136	8.1	14.3
Helmet not worn (motorcyclists)	41	12.2	37	10.1	38	11.1	36	9.9	22	6.0	37	9.9	68.2
Helmet not worn (bicyclists)	23	33.3	22	21.6	23	27.1	19	23.2	19	22.4	29	27.6	52.6
Illegal drugs (fatalities) <sup>6</sup>	61	28.8	46	31.7	38	29.9	37	26.1	28	17.4	39	22.9	39.3
<b>Number and percentage of persons killed or seriously injured by road user type<sup>7</sup></b>													
Driver	1,570	52.0	1,532	49.5	1,282	46.5	1,328	48.8	1,271	48.1	1,212	46.4	-4.6
Passenger	747	24.7	736	23.8	700	25.4	607	22.3	584	22.1	575	22.0	-1.5
Pedestrian	180	6.0	200	6.5	236	8.6	204	7.5	213	8.1	199	7.6	-6.6
Bicyclist	92	3.0	119	3.8	112	4.1	111	4.1	105	4.0	129	4.9	22.9
Motorcyclist	376	12.5	420	13.6	386	14.0	421	15.5	424	16.0	432	16.5	1.9
Scooter/Moped user	5	0.2	6	0.2	7	0.3	0	-	1	0.0	0	-	N/A
Heavy vehicle occupant	49	1.6	82	2.6	36	1.3	51	1.9	46	1.7	65	2.5	41.3
<b>Number and percentage of persons killed or seriously injured in crashes at intersections by <i>Towards Zero</i> areas</b>													
Metropolitan	1,055	82.9	1,108	83.0	1,003	83.7	942	83.2	884	81.0	868	80.7	-1.8
Regional	167	13.1	162	12.1	142	11.8	151	13.3	161	14.8	152	14.1	-5.6
Remote	51	4.0	65	4.9	54	4.5	39	3.4	46	4.2	56	5.2	21.7
<b>Number and percentage of persons killed or seriously injured in head on crashes by <i>Towards Zero</i> areas</b>													
Metropolitan	124	61.1	89	56.7	79	52.0	86	52.8	86	57.3	70	50.4	-18.6
Regional	46	22.7	55	35.0	55	36.2	45	27.6	42	28.0	28	20.1	-33.3
Remote	33	16.3	13	8.3	18	11.8	32	19.6	22	14.7	41	29.5	86.4
<b>Number and percentage of persons killed or seriously injured run off road crashes by <i>Towards Zero</i> areas</b>													
Metropolitan	451	41.7	454	41.0	398	42.7	350	36.7	388	42.9	388	41.1	0.0
Regional	301	27.8	361	32.6	287	30.8	311	32.6	281	31.0	291	30.8	3.6
Remote	329	30.4	292	26.4	248	26.6	293	30.7	236	26.1	265	28.1	12.3

4. Speed and alcohol-related crashes refer to police-attended crashes only.

5. Motor vehicle occupants in police-attended crashes only.

6. Illegal drug data obtained from the Forensic Science Laboratory, Chemistry Centre of WA for fatalities only. Percentages of fatalities who were able to be matched between the two datasets.

7. Excludes persons with other/unknown road user type (n=3 for 2012).

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

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This report, published annually, is produced and distributed on behalf of the Road Safety Council of Western Australia. The report provides road crash statistics for 2012 in Western Australia. Some historical data and road crash statistics for the rest of Australia are also included in the report to help readers to interpret the statistics in an appropriate context.

A crash is classified as a road crash if the following conditions hold: the crash resulted in bodily injury or property damage, the crash occurred on a road and the road was open to the public at the time of the crash, the crash involved at least one moving vehicle and the crash was not a result of a medical condition or a deliberate act (such as a suicide attempt). Crashes that do not meet these criteria have been excluded from the report.

The report focuses mainly on crashes that resulted in road users being killed or seriously injured, where a serious injury is defined as an injury that resulted in the road user being admitted to hospital for treatment. The term serious crash is used in this report to describe any crash resulting in at least one fatality or serious injury. For more detailed definitions of these and other terms, see the Glossary on page 159.

## 1.1 Data Sources and Acknowledgements

Sections 2 to 6 contain statistics extracted from data on police-reported road crashes. These data were obtained from the Integrated Road Information System (IRIS) maintained by Main Roads Western Australia. The dataset used was extracted from the IRIS on 2 May 2013 by Main Roads and changes made after this date are not reflected in this report.

Crash rates were calculated from the police-reported data using estimated resident population, vehicle registrations and estimated kilometres travelled data obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). The estimated kilometres travelled for 2012 was obtained directly from the ABS publication. The release date of data sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics' publications with multiple releases is provided with each table.

Section 7 presents information on road traffic casualties who were admitted to public and private hospitals in Western Australia during 2012. Casualties involved in non-traffic crashes were excluded. The data was extracted on 18 April 2013 by the Hospital Morbidity Data Collections, Data Integrity, Performance Activity & Quality Division of the Western Australian Department of Health. Hospital inpatient data is captured using the Hospital Morbidity Data System.

These data offer an alternative data source to the police-reported data and provide additional details about the road traffic casualties not usually available in police crash reports (i.e. Indigenous status). However, there are differences in reporting criteria, reporting methods and road user type definitions between the two datasets. Therefore, the hospital inpatient data cannot be directly compared to the police-reported data.

The number of Western Australian motor driver licences on record for each year from 1974 onwards is provided in Appendix A on page 137. This information was obtained from the Western Australian Department of Transport.

Data Analysis Australia would like to thank the following people and organisations for their assistance in providing data:

#### Main Roads Western Australia

- Thandar Lim

#### Health Department of Western Australia

- Paul Stevens
- Matthew Cooper
- Ellen Ceklic

#### Department of Transport

- Karl Shoebridge

We would also like to thank Matthew Legge and Kirsty Kirkman from the Office of Road Safety for their contributions and assistance in the preparation of the report.

## 1.2 Reading and Interpreting the Report

The statistics in this report should be read in conjunction with the glossary included on page 159, which provides definitions of terms used in the report. Particular note should be made of changes to some of the terminology used in this report compared to that of earlier reports in the same series. These changes have been made to provide consistency with the terminology used nationally in the area of road crash statistics.

All tables and figures in this report refer to road crashes that occurred in Western Australia in 2012, unless otherwise stated.

Tables and graphs are provided with varying levels of detail, and care must be taken when interpreting percentage changes where the overall numbers are small. For this reason percentage changes are not reported for counts less than 10 (indicated by N/R in tables). In some cases percentages may not add to exactly 100%, due to rounding.

Rates in the tables presented in this report are rounded to one decimal place, although percentage changes are calculated from the original, unrounded data. Therefore, calculating percentage changes using the rounded rates may result in values that differ from those shown in the tables.

Many of the tables that provide information by crash or injury severity include a subtotal column or row for total serious crashes or total persons Killed or Seriously Injured (KSI). Therefore, in these tables the overall column or row total cannot be calculated by simply summing all columns or rows.

Western Australian legislation requires that traffic crashes are reported to police if:

- the incident results in bodily harm to any person
- the total value of property damage exceeds \$3,000
- the owner or representative of any damaged property is not present

Traffic crashes can be reported in person to a police station, using a paper-based form (the P72 form). In addition to this, in November 2009 an online crash report facility (OCRF) was launched

by Western Australia Police and the Insurance Commission of Western Australia. The introduction of the OCRF is expected to result in more accurate data, as some validation of the information entered can be conducted automatically at the time the crash is reported (such as make and model of vehicle and currency of driver's licence). It may also result in an apparent increase in the number of crashes involving property damage only, as the ease of reporting may reduce under-reporting of such crashes. There are some minor differences in the information collected via the OCRF and the hard copy P72 form, including the addition of passenger gender. The version of the P72 form used in 2012 is provided in Appendix C on page 143.

Throughout the report, overall table totals will vary because separate tables are provided for different levels, including the following:

- number of crashes
- number of road users
- number of drivers/riders
- number of motor vehicle occupants
- number of vehicles

Within these levels, tables and graphs are provided for subsets by crash severity, injury severity, road user group and police attendance. All captions for tables and figures describe the particular subset of data included in that table or figure.

### 1.3 *Towards Zero* Priority Crash Types

*Towards Zero* is the State Government's road safety strategy for 2008 to 2020. *Towards Zero* is based on a holistic view of road safety that seeks to manage the interaction between the road user, the road, travel speed and the vehicle. This 'safe system' approach has achieved results not possible using traditional road safety approaches. The measures outlined in *Towards Zero* use the safe system framework and its four cornerstones – Safe Road Use, Safe Roads and Roadsides, Safe Speeds and Safe Vehicles. Copies of the strategy are available from the Office of Road Safety website <<http://www.ors.wa.gov.au/Towards-Zero.aspx>>.

As part of the development of *Towards Zero*, problem areas were identified by the Monash University Accident Research Centre from an analysis of WA's reported crashes between 2005 and 2007. Problem areas were prioritised on their estimated contribution to the number of deaths and serious injuries, either because of their frequency or because the associated risks were high.

On this basis, three crash types were identified as having the highest priority and are reported on in various sections of this text. Two crash types, intersection and run-off-road crashes<sup>1</sup>, were identified as a priority since each resulted in a third of the people killed and seriously injured between 2005 and 2007, and the third crash type, head-on crashes, was chosen because the risk associated with a person being killed or seriously injured is high.

These crash types are not mutually exclusive, hence tables presenting *Towards Zero* High Priority Crash Types may count some crashes more than once, and percentages will not sum to 100%.

---

<sup>1</sup> 'Run Off Road' crashes are defined as crashes in which a vehicle involved exits the carriageway, through a loss of control, swerving to avoid a collision or for other reasons. After the vehicle has left the carriageway it may also collide with a person, object, or vehicle, or it may roll over, and/or a person may fall or be ejected from the vehicle.

## 1.4 Reporting Regions and Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia

The accessibility/remoteness index of Australia (ARIA) is a geographical measure of remoteness developed by the National Centre for Social Applications of Geographical Information Systems Consultancy Services. Measurements of road distances between populated localities and service centres were used to determine the ARIA score for a given location. ARIA scores were derived for over 12,000 populated localities within Australia. These ARIA scores have then been interpolated to provide an ARIA score for the whole of Australia. Localities that are more remote have less access to service centres; those that are less remote have greater access to service centres. The standard ranges that are used for ARIA scores are provided in Table 1. These ranges have been used in all ARIA tables throughout the report.

**Table 1 ARIA Scores and Categories**

ARIA Score	ARIA Category
0 to ≤0.2	Highly Accessible
>0.2 to ≤2.4	Accessible
>2.4 to ≤5.92	Moderately Accessible
>5.92 to ≤10.53	Remote
>10.53	Very Remote

Source: National Centre for Social Applications of Geographical Information Systems Consultancy Services.

In 2012, 77.5% of Western Australia's population were located in 'Highly Accessible' areas and 8.1% in 'Accessible' areas while only 2.2% were located in 'Very Remote' areas.

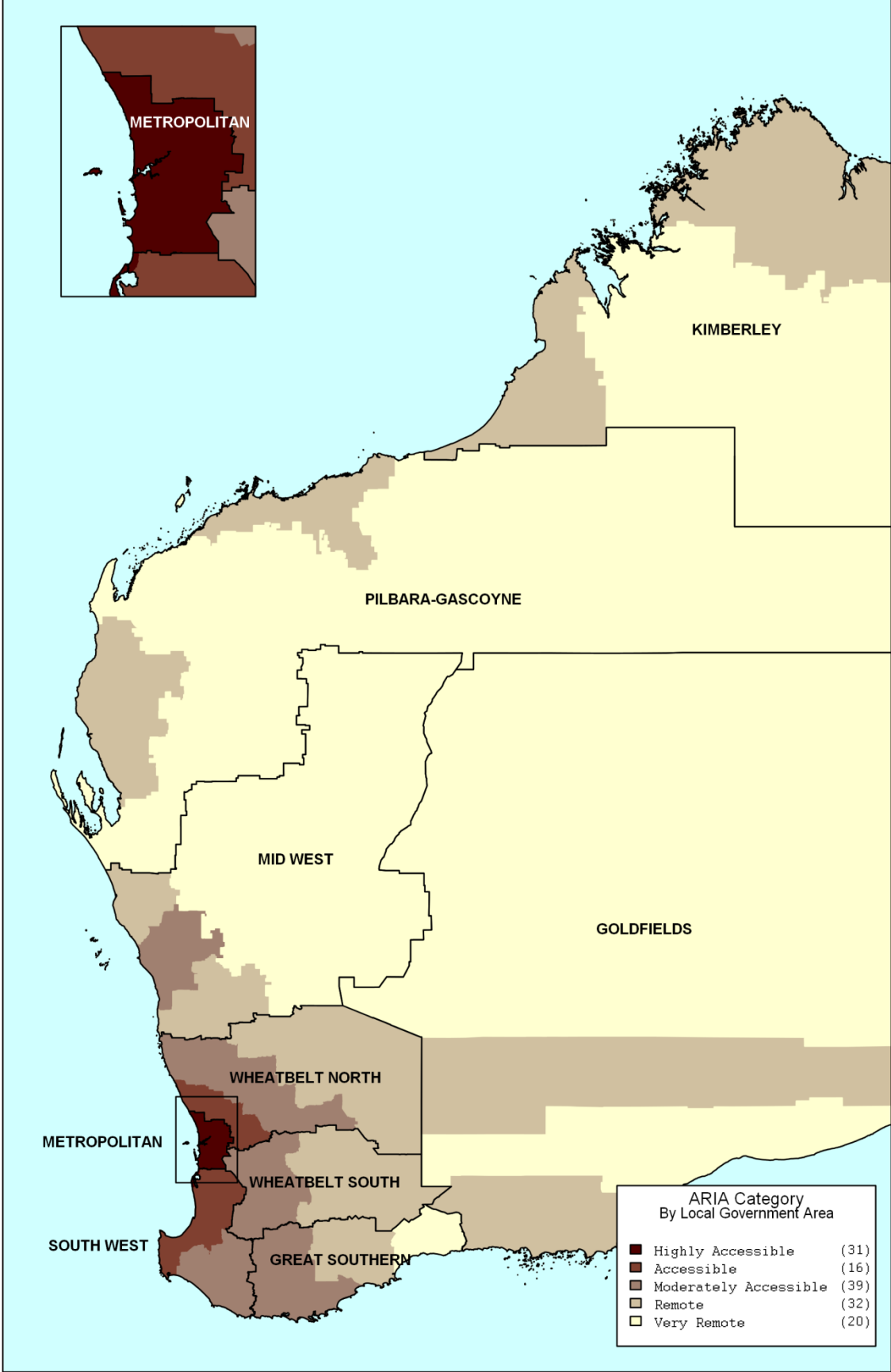
**Table 2 2012 Western Australian Population by ARIA Category**

ARIA Category	2012 Population	
	n	%
Highly Accessible	1,885,269	77.5%
Accessible	197,997	8.1%
Moderately Accessible	187,323	7.7%
Remote	108,233	4.4%
Very Remote	53,884	2.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,432,706</b>	<b>100%</b>

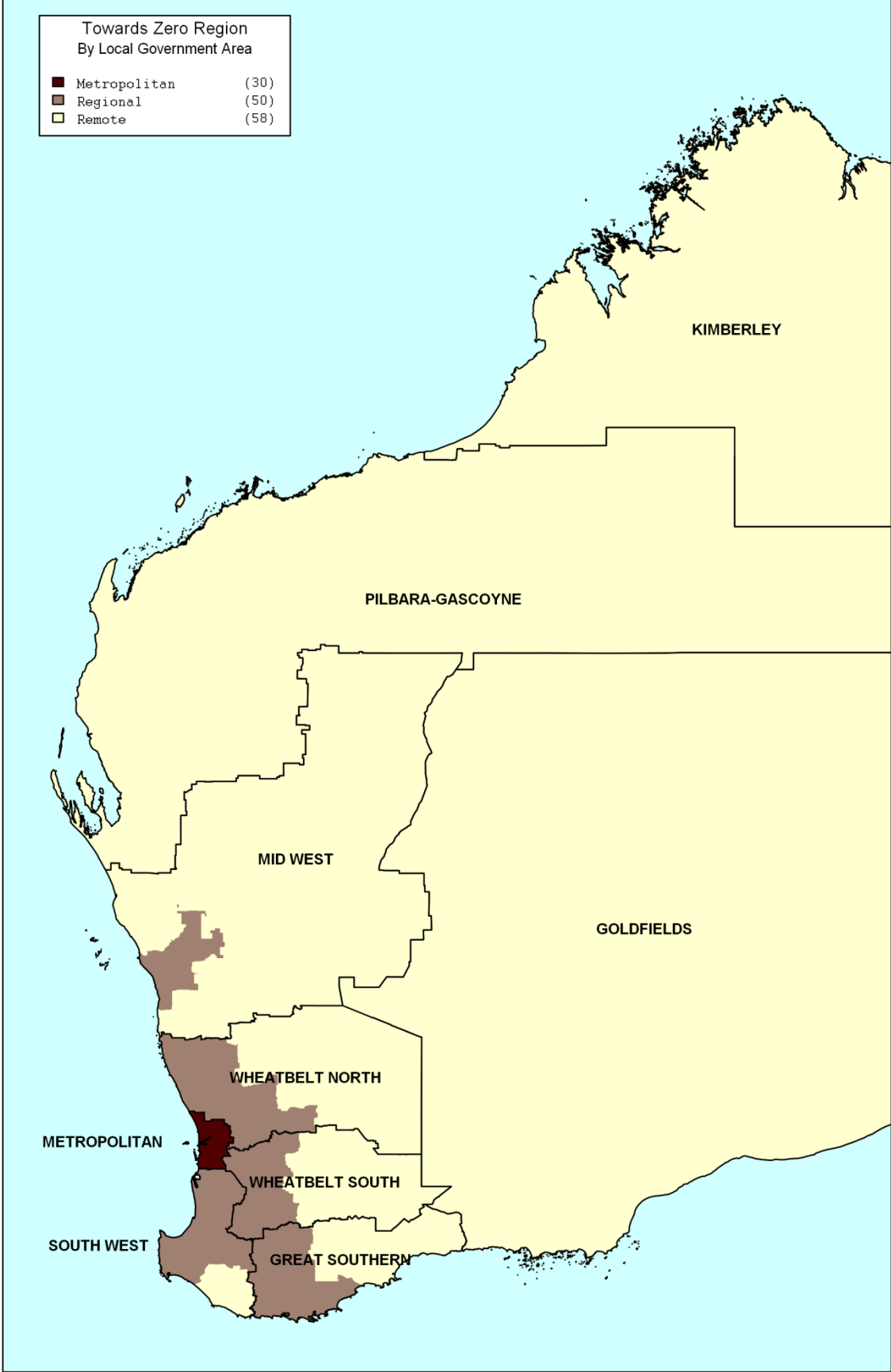
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Customised report, 2013 for 2012 figures.

In line with the focus of the *Towards Zero* road safety strategy, some results in this report are presented comparing the Metropolitan region with Regional and Remote areas. The Metropolitan area is defined as the Perth Statistical Division and the remainder of the State is then split into Regional and Remote areas based on ARIA categories. Regional areas have ARIA categories of Accessible or Moderately Accessible, and Remote areas have ARIA categories of Remote or Very Remote. Note that the *Towards Zero* Regions were defined using 2006 ARIA categories whereas elsewhere in the book reports on 2011 ARIA categories. Map 1 shows the ARIA Categories, and Map 2 shows the *Towards Zero* Regions by Local Government Areas (LGAs) in Western Australia.

Map 1 ARIA Categories by Local Government Area



Map 2 Towards Zero Regions by Local Government Area



## 1.5 Selected Western Australian Statistical Indicators

This section contains key statistics to provide an overview of the Western Australian economy and population for 2007 to 2012. This information may provide additional context to the road crash statistics.

**Table 3 Statistical Indicators of the Western Australian Economy by Year**

Statistical Indicator	Year						2012 Change from 2011 %
	2007 n	2008 n	2009 n	2010 n	2011 n	2012 n	
<b>Gross State Product (June)<sup>1</sup></b>	138,542	154,840	176,143	181,566	221,574	236,338	6.7
<b>Consumer Price Index (June)<sup>2</sup></b>							
Index Numbers	88.0	92.0	93.3	96.5	99.4	100.5	1.1
Annual Percentage Change	3.0	4.5	1.4	3.4	3.0	1.1	1.1
<b>Labour Force (December)<sup>3</sup></b>							
Persons Employed	1,124,500	1,173,100	1,185,800	1,223,800	1,260,900	1,313,600	4.2
Persons Unemployed	37,500	39,600	64,200	56,400	54,800	59,400	8.4
Total Labour Force	1,162,000	1,212,700	1,250,000	1,280,200	1,315,700	1,373,000	4.4
<b>Average Weekly Earnings (May)<sup>4</sup></b>							
Male	\$1,125.80	\$1,230.10	\$1,306.00	\$1,352.70	\$1,501.10	\$1,557.90	3.8
Female	\$632.00	\$660.20	\$706.40	\$740.40	\$780.40	\$830.60	6.4
Persons	\$893.00	\$959.30	\$1,008.70	\$1,060.50	\$1,146.00	\$1,203.40	5.0
<b>New Motor Vehicle Sales<sup>5</sup></b>							
Passenger Vehicles	67,771	62,358	52,323	62,303	54,489	60,101	10.3
Sports Utility Vehicle	24,831	24,556	22,494	28,499	28,290	35,955	27.1
Other Vehicles	28,745	29,820	25,513	27,005	27,014	31,820	17.8
Total Vehicle Sales	121,346	116,736	100,331	117,807	109,793	127,876	16.5

1. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Catalogue No. [5220.0](#), in \$million (2011/2012 release). The estimates of Gross State Product are given in current price and chain volume terms.

2. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Catalogue No. [6401.0](#) (September 2012 release). The Consumer Price Index is for all groups and is for the Perth Metropolitan area.

3. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Catalogue No. [1306.5](#) (2008 – 2013 releases).

4. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Catalogue No. [6302.0](#) Seasonally adjusted total earnings (May 2012 release).

5. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Catalogue No. [9314.0](#) (January 2013 release). The New Motor Vehicle Sales figures are seasonally adjusted.

**Table 4 Western Australian Population by Gender and Age Group by Year**

Gender/Age Group	Year						2012 Change from 2011 %
	2007 n	2008 n	2009 n	2010 n	2011 n	2012 n	
<b>Male</b>							
0 - 16	244,531	249,254	254,618	258,071	262,303	270,226	3.0
17 - 24	126,110	131,154	136,437	137,967	139,683	143,229	2.5
25 - 59	523,805	540,258	557,353	570,280	587,801	612,376	4.2
60 and over	167,257	174,228	181,030	187,746	195,263	203,137	4.0
<b>Total Males</b>	<b>1,061,703</b>	<b>1,094,894</b>	<b>1,129,438</b>	<b>1,154,064</b>	<b>1,185,050</b>	<b>1,228,968</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Female</b>							
0 - 16	230,602	236,307	242,355	246,625	251,682	259,023	2.9
17 - 24	117,727	122,822	127,127	128,817	131,138	134,015	2.2
25 - 59	511,350	525,939	542,099	554,572	570,374	589,681	3.4
60 and over	184,757	191,738	199,231	206,767	215,165	223,051	3.7
<b>Total Females</b>	<b>1,044,436</b>	<b>1,076,806</b>	<b>1,110,812</b>	<b>1,136,781</b>	<b>1,168,359</b>	<b>1,205,770</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Persons</b>							
0 - 16	475,133	485,561	496,973	504,696	513,985	529,249	3.0
17 - 24	243,837	253,976	263,564	266,784	270,821	277,244	2.4
25 - 59	1,035,155	1,066,197	1,099,452	1,124,852	1,158,175	1,202,057	3.8
60 and over	352,014	365,966	380,261	394,513	410,428	426,188	3.8
<b>Total Population<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2,106,139</b>	<b>2,171,700</b>	<b>2,240,250</b>	<b>2,290,845</b>	<b>2,353,409</b>	<b>2,434,738</b>	<b>3.5</b>

1. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Catalogue No. [3101.0](#) (September 2013 release).



## 2. ROAD CRASH AND INJURY SUMMARIES

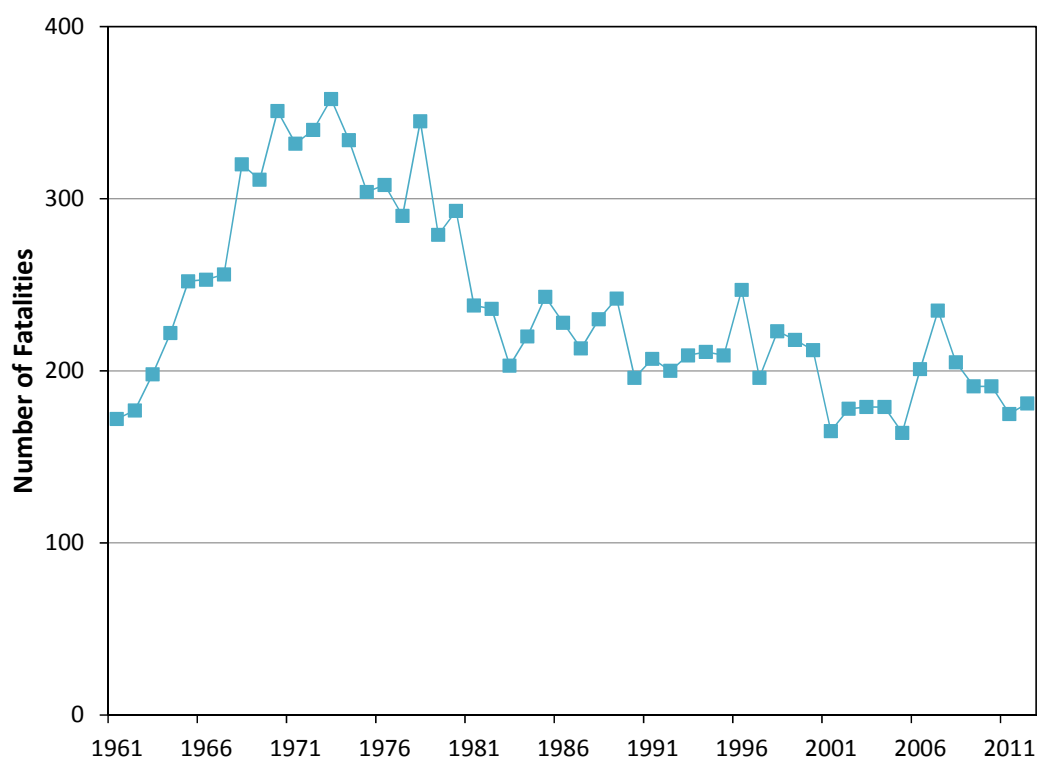
### 2.1 Historical Information

This section presents trends in road traffic crashes, casualties and corresponding rates. It also includes the distribution of road crashes and casualties in 2012 by geographical areas.

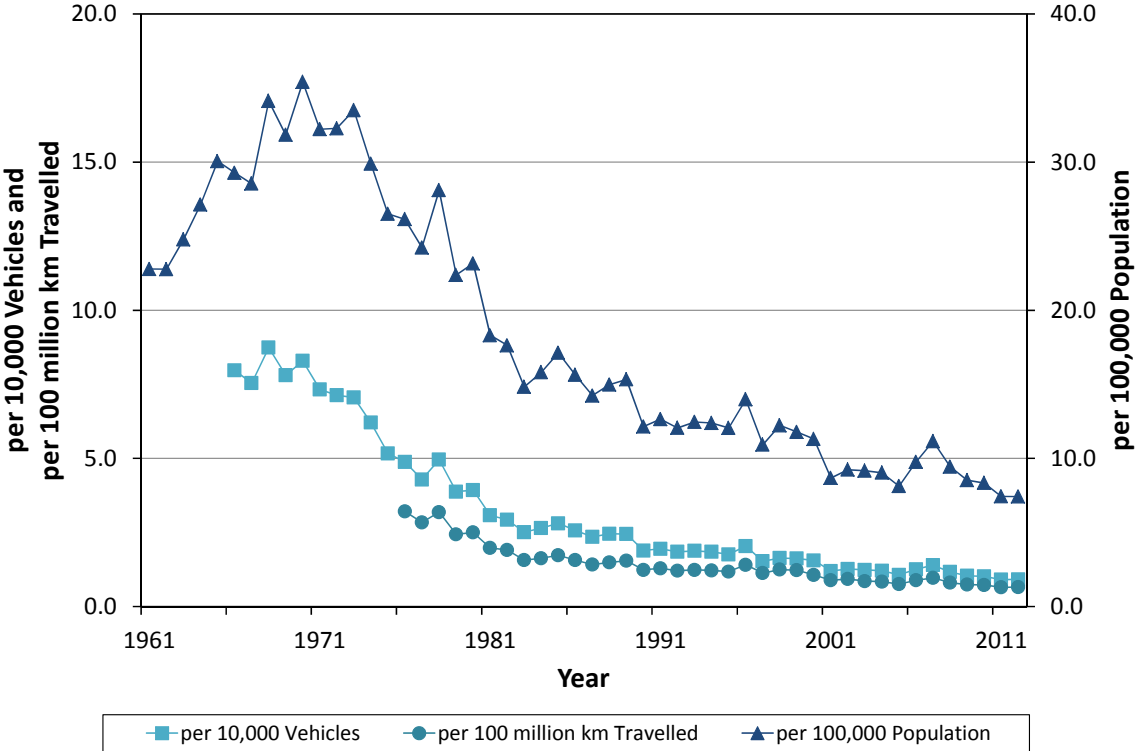
This document provides information on 181 fatalities from 169 fatal crashes in 2012. This is one less fatality and one less fatal crash reported by other sources, as one fatal crash did not meet the inclusion criteria specified in the introduction of this report (page 1).

The excluded crash did not meet the definition of involving at least one moving vehicle. The only person recorded as being involved in the crash was using a motorised wheelchair, which was considered to be a pedestrian conveyance rather than a vehicle. The crash was therefore excluded from this report as a 'pedestrian only' crash.

**Figure 1 Fatalities by Year, 1961 to 2012**



**Figure 2 Fatality Rates by Year, 1961 to 2012**



**Figure 3 Persons Seriously Injured by Year, 1980 to 2012**

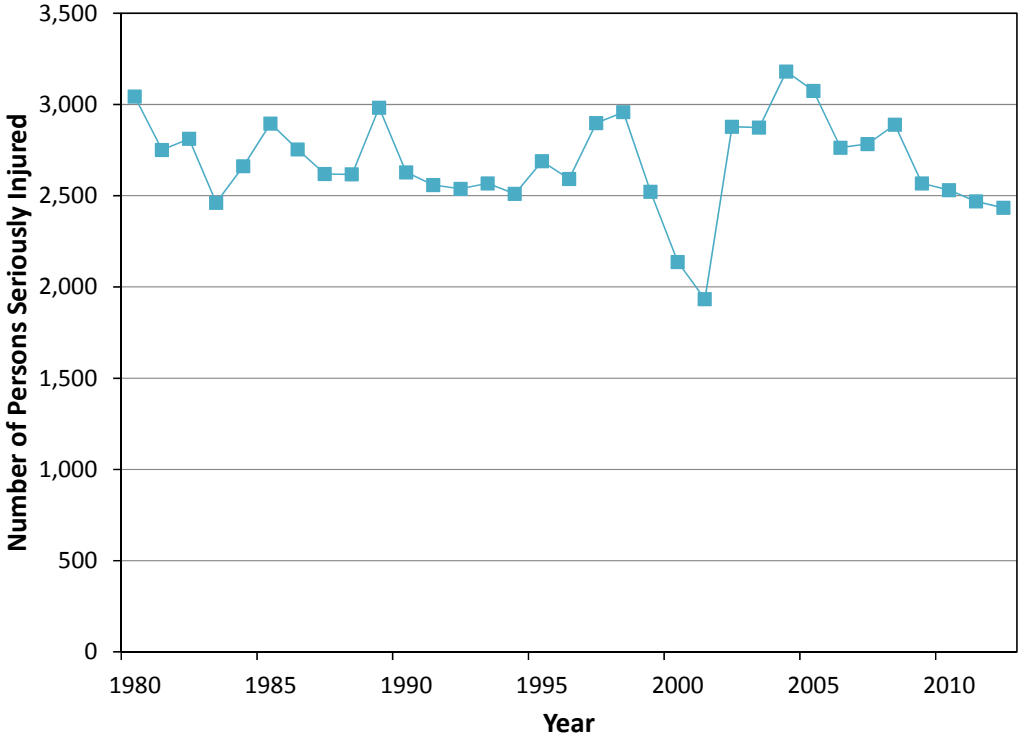


Figure 4 Serious Injury Rates by Year, 1980 to 2012

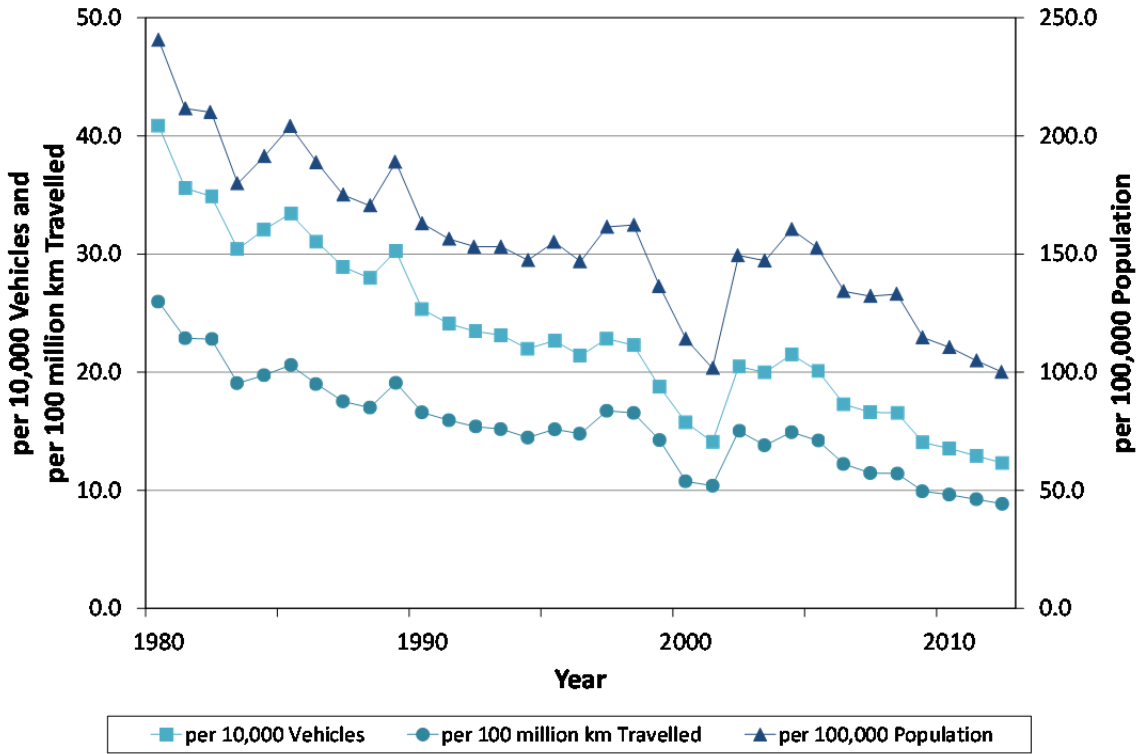
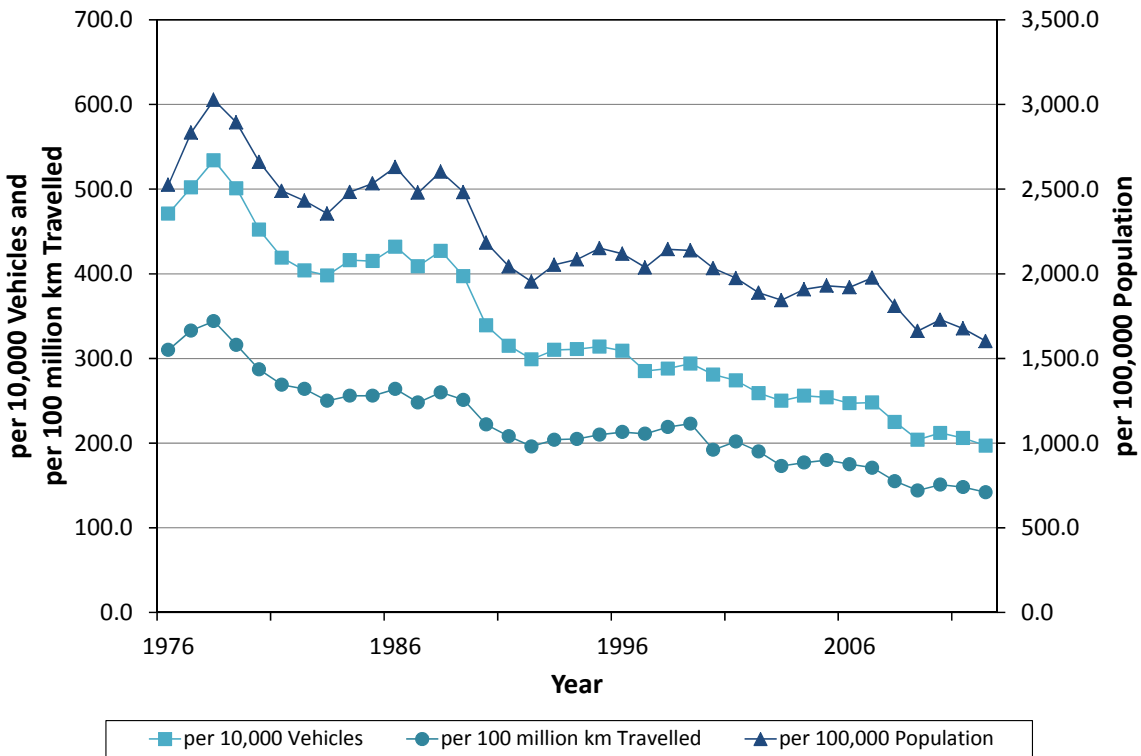


Figure 5 Reported Crash Rates by Year, 1976 to 2012



**Table 5 Crash Severity by Year**

Crash Severity	Year						2012 Change from 2011 %
	2007 n	2008 n	2009 n	2010 n	2011 n	2012 n	
Fatal	213	185	176	174	163	169	3.7
Hospitalisation	2,188	2,279	2,007	2,031	2,006	1,990	-0.8
<b>Total Serious</b>	<b>2,401</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>2,183</b>	<b>2,205</b>	<b>2,169</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
Other	39,229	36,833	35,043	37,410	37,288	36,849	-1.2
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>41,630</b>	<b>39,297</b>	<b>37,226</b>	<b>39,615</b>	<b>39,457</b>	<b>39,008</b>	<b>-1.1</b>

**Table 6 Injury Severity by Year**

Injury Severity	Year						2012 Change from 2011 %
	2007 n	2008 n	2009 n	2010 n	2011 n	2012 n	
Fatal	235	205	191	191	175	181	3.4
Serious	2,784	2,890	2,568	2,531	2,469	2,434	-1.4
<b>Total Persons KSI</b>	<b>3,019</b>	<b>3,095</b>	<b>2,759</b>	<b>2,722</b>	<b>2,644</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
Minor	13,088	12,485	11,589	10,080	9,841	8,029	-18.4
None/unknown	99,804	93,242	87,972	97,491	92,978	93,505	0.6
<b>Total Persons</b>	<b>115,911</b>	<b>108,822</b>	<b>102,320</b>	<b>110,293</b>	<b>105,463</b>	<b>104,149</b>	<b>-1.2</b>

**Table 7 Injury Rates per 100,000 Population by Severity and Year**

Injury Severity	Year						2012 Change from 2011 %
	2007 n	2008 n	2009 n	2010 n	2011 n	2012 n	
Fatal	11.2	9.4	8.5	8.3	7.4	7.4	0.0
Serious	132.2	133.1	114.6	110.5	104.9	100.0	-4.7
<b>Total Persons KSI</b>	<b>143.3</b>	<b>142.5</b>	<b>123.2</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>112.3</b>	<b>107.4</b>	<b>-4.4</b>
Minor	621.4	574.9	517.3	440.0	418.2	329.8	-21.1
None/unknown	4,738.7	4,293.5	3,926.9	4,255.7	3,950.8	3,840.5	-2.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,503.5</b>	<b>5,010.9</b>	<b>4,567.3</b>	<b>4,814.5</b>	<b>4,481.3</b>	<b>4,277.6</b>	<b>-4.5</b>
<b>Estimated Population<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2,106,139</b>	<b>2,171,700</b>	<b>2,240,250</b>	<b>2,290,845</b>	<b>2,353,409</b>	<b>2,434,738</b>	<b>-</b>

1. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Catalogue No. 3101.0 (September 2013 release).

**Table 8 Injury Rates per 10,000 Registered Vehicles by Severity and Year**

Injury Severity	Year						2012 Change from 2011 %
	2007 n	2008 n	2009 n	2010 n	2011 n	2012 n	
Fatal	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.0
Serious	16.6	16.5	14.0	13.5	12.9	12.3	-4.7
<b>Total Persons KSI</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>-4.3</b>
Minor	78.1	71.5	63.4	53.9	51.4	40.6	-21.1
None/unknown	595.3	533.9	481.2	521.3	486.1	472.8	-2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>691.4</b>	<b>623.1</b>	<b>559.6</b>	<b>589.8</b>	<b>551.4</b>	<b>526.6</b>	<b>-4.5</b>
<b>Registered Vehicles<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,676,495</b>	<b>1,746,579</b>	<b>1,828,346</b>	<b>1,870,068</b>	<b>1,912,739</b>	<b>1,977,756</b>	<b>-</b>

1. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Motor Vehicle Census Catalogue No [9309.0](#) (2009 – 2013 releases).

**Table 9 Injury Rates per 100 Million Kilometres Travelled by Severity and Year**

Injury Severity	Year						2012 Change from 2011 %
	2007 n	2008 n	2009 n	2010 n	2011 n	2012 n	
Fatal	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Serious	11.5	11.4	9.9	9.6	9.2	8.9	-4.1
<b>Total Persons KSI</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>-3.8</b>
Minor	53.9	49.3	44.7	38.3	36.8	29.2	-20.7
None/unknown	410.9	368.2	339.6	370.9	347.7	340.0	-2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>477.2</b>	<b>429.7</b>	<b>395.0</b>	<b>419.6</b>	<b>394.4</b>	<b>378.7</b>	<b>-4.0</b>
<b>Vehicle Kilometres Travelled (millions)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>24,289</b>	<b>25,325</b>	<b>25,902</b>	<b>26,285</b>	<b>26,740</b>	<b>27,500</b>	<b>-</b>

1. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Survey of Motor Vehicle Use, Catalogue No [9208.0](#) (June 2012 release for 2007, 2010 and 2012 figures). Due to direct estimates being unavailable for 2008, 2009 and 2011, figures for those years were obtained by interpolating between the published average kilometres travelled per vehicle values for 2007, 2010 and 2012 and then multiplying by the number of registered vehicles in the respective years.

**Table 10 Crash Severity by Towards Zero Region**

Towards Zero Region	Crash Severity									
	Fatal		Hospitalisation		Total Serious		Other		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Metropolitan	80	47.3	1,355	68.1	1,435	66.5	31,544	85.6	32,979	84.5
Regional	52	30.8	366	18.4	418	19.4	3,719	10.1	4,137	10.6
Remote	37	21.9	269	13.5	306	14.2	1,586	4.3	1,892	4.9
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,990</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>36,849</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>39,008</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 11 Injury Severity by Towards Zero Region**

Towards Zero Region	Injury Severity											
	Fatal		Serious		Total Persons KSI		Minor		None/Unknown		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Metropolitan	84	46.4	1,568	64.4	<b>1,652</b>	<b>63.2</b>	6,565	81.8	80,809	86.4	<b>89,026</b>	<b>85.5</b>
Regional	54	29.8	487	20.0	<b>541</b>	<b>20.7</b>	977	12.2	8,869	9.5	<b>10,387</b>	<b>10.0</b>
Remote	43	23.8	379	15.6	<b>422</b>	<b>16.1</b>	487	6.1	3,827	4.1	<b>4,736</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Total Persons</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,434</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,029</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>93,505</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>104,149</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 12 Crash Severity by ARIA Category**

ARIA Category	Crash Severity									
	Fatal		Hospitalisation		Total Serious		Other		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Highly Accessible	83	49.1	1,401	70.4	<b>1,484</b>	<b>68.7</b>	32,233	87.5	<b>33,717</b>	<b>86.4</b>
Accessible	31	18.3	204	10.3	<b>235</b>	<b>10.9</b>	1,900	5.2	<b>2,135</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Moderately Accessible	25	14.8	163	8.2	<b>188</b>	<b>8.7</b>	1,637	4.4	<b>1,825</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Remote	17	10.1	140	7.0	<b>157</b>	<b>7.3</b>	724	2.0	<b>881</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Very Remote	13	7.7	82	4.1	<b>95</b>	<b>4.4</b>	355	1.0	<b>450</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,990</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>36,849</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>39,008</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 13 Injury Severity by ARIA Category**

ARIA Category	Injury Severity											
	Fatal		Serious		Total Persons KSI		Minor		None/Unknown		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Highly Accessible	87	48.1	1,621	66.6	<b>1,708</b>	<b>65.3</b>	6,730	83.8	82,708	88.5	<b>91,146</b>	<b>87.5</b>
Accessible	33	18.2	280	11.5	<b>313</b>	<b>12.0</b>	533	6.6	4,412	4.7	<b>5,258</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Moderately Accessible	25	13.8	208	8.5	<b>233</b>	<b>8.9</b>	397	4.9	3,739	4.0	<b>4,369</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Remote	22	12.2	210	8.6	<b>232</b>	<b>8.9</b>	213	2.7	1,858	2.0	<b>2,303</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Very Remote	14	7.7	115	4.7	<b>129</b>	<b>4.9</b>	156	1.9	788	0.8	<b>1,073</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Total Persons</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,434</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,029</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>93,505</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>104,149</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 2.2 Cost of Crashes

Estimates of the financial cost of road traffic injuries and crashes in Western Australia have been calculated using two different methods, and both are shown for comparison in Table 14.

The human capital approach evaluates the benefit of avoiding death and injury as the present value of income flow the economy could lose if a crash occurs. It is an “after the fact” valuation. That is, it focuses on the value lost to the economy after the event has occurred. The cost calculation is based on various identifiable costs associated with the crash and its aftermath. These include, but are not restricted to, the cost of ambulance, hospital inpatient and other medical costs, long term care, funeral costs, loss of income by the casualty and the repair or replacement costs to the vehicles and property involved in the crash. The value of the injury is then measured as the sum of the discounted present value of these component costs.

The willingness-to-pay approach is based on subjective preferences and is usually defined as the amount of money that individuals are willing to pay to reduce their risk of premature death or injury, while performing certain risky activities such as using the road network. When people spend extra time or money to avoid potentially fatal risks, or accept money to take such risks, they are making a trade off between their wealth and the probability of death or injury. In this sense, road safety is not valued on the basis of the cost of crashes or the loss of income by crash victims, but it is the value placed on a reduction in risk of death or injury due to a crash. So instead of deriving an “after the fact” value of the costs associated with a road crash, the willingness-to-pay approach captures the value individuals place on avoiding death and injury.

The human capital approach valuations were obtained from the Austroads publication “Guide to Project Evaluation Part 4: Project Evaluation Data”, which provides estimates of average crash costs (\$/crash) as at 30 June 2007. These valuations have been adjusted for inflation using Western Australia-specific price indices derived from the consumer price index (CPI) indices for June and seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings for May published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. The willingness-to-pay valuations were obtained from the New South Wales Road Traffic Authority publication “Economic Valuation of Safety Benefits: Serious injuries - Final Report”. These are the only Australian willingness-to-pay values currently available. These figures have also been adjusted for inflation using the Perth specific CPI – All Groups index for June, published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

The most striking difference between the two approaches is the much higher value associated with fatal crashes using the willingness-to-pay approach, compared to the human capital valuation. This is an indication of the value that the community places on avoiding road deaths. The other difference is that the willingness-to-pay valuations for hospitalisation crashes are lower than the human capital approach equivalents. For example, using the human capital approach to estimate the total cost of crashes in 2012 yields an estimate of \$2.1 billion, 22% of which was due to fatal crashes and 56% from hospitalisation crashes. In contrast, the willingness-to-pay approach gives an estimate of \$2.7 billion, of which 46% was due to fatal crashes and 25% from hospitalisation crashes.

**Table 14 Estimated Cost of Crashes to the Western Australian Community**

Crash Severity	Crashes n	Human Capital Approach		Willingness-to-Pay Approach	
		Cost Per Crash <sup>1</sup> \$	Total Cost \$	Cost Per Crash <sup>2</sup> \$	Total Cost \$
<b>Metropolitan</b>					
Fatal	80	2,623,467	209.9M	6,898,492	551.9M
Hospitalisation	1,355	594,505	805.6M	292,766	396.7M
Medical Attention	4,470	34,743	155.3M	74,991	335.2M
Other <sup>3</sup>	27,074	9,136	247.4M	11,330	306.8M
<b>Total Metropolitan Crashes</b>	<b>32,979</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1418.1M</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1590.5M</b>
<b>Non-Metropolitan</b>					
Fatal	89	2,857,344	254.3M	7,969,955	709.3M
Hospitalisation	635	642,422	407.9M	467,526	296.9M
Medical Attention	747	36,574	27.3M	103,480	77.3M
Other <sup>3</sup>	4,558	9,136	41.6M	11,330	51.6M
<b>Total Non-Metro Crashes</b>	<b>6,029</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>731.2M</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1135.1M</b>
<b>Total Western Australian Crashes</b>	<b>39,008</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2149.3M</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2725.6M</b>

1. Human capital costs per crash were provided by the Office of Road Safety and are based on:

- Austroads' "Guide to Project Evaluation Part 4: Project Evaluation Data" (2008).
- Average weekly earnings for Western Australia for the May quarter Australia Bureau of Statistics Catalogue No. [6302](#) (May 2012 release).
- The Consumer Price Index, Australia Bureau of Statistics Catalogue No. [6401.0](#) (September 2012 release).

2. Willingness-to-pay costs per crash were provided by the Office of Road Safety and are derived using:

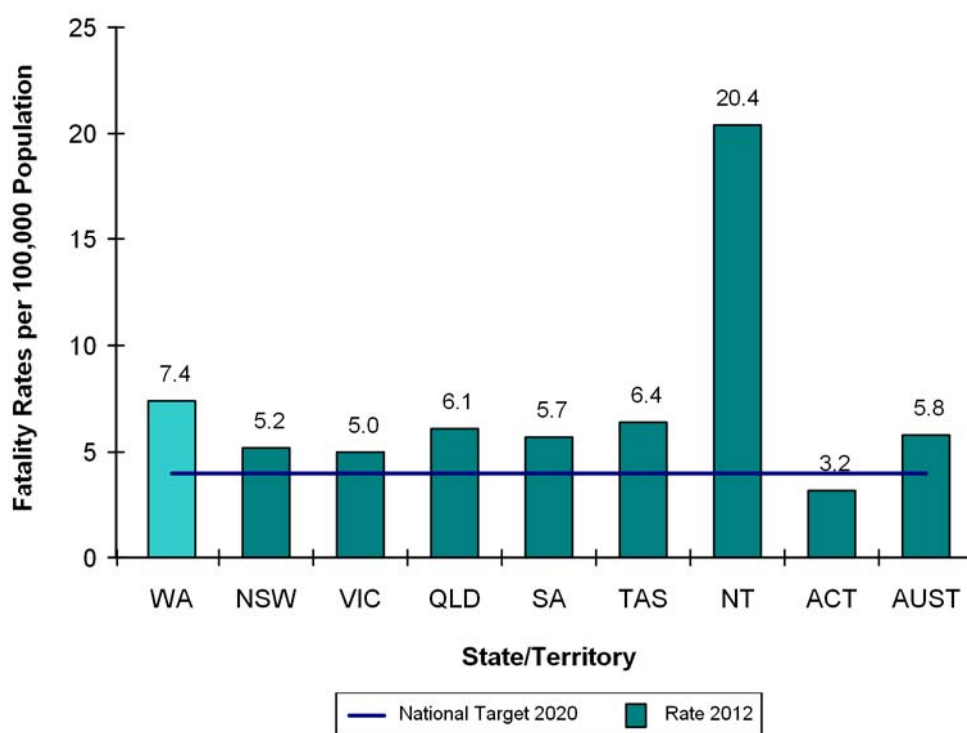
- Costs per injury from NSW RTA "Economic Valuation of Safety Benefits: Serious injuries - Final Report".
- Consumer price index (CPI) categories of CPI - All Groups, CPI - Motor Vehicle Repair and Servicing and CPI - Health, for the June quarter, Australia Bureau of Statistics Catalogue No. [6401.0](#).

3. Other refers to crashes that resulted in property damage only.



## 2.3 Comparison with Other States and Territories

**Figure 6 Fatality Rates per 100,000 Population - Australian States and Territories**



Note: The National target for 2020 is a rate of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 population.

**Table 15 Fatality Rates per 100,000 Population by Year - Australian States and Territories**

State/Territory	Year											
	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate
<b>WA</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>7.4</b>
NSW	435	6.3	374	5.4	453	6.4	405	5.7	364	5.0	376	5.2
VIC	332	6.4	303	5.7	290	5.4	288	5.3	287	5.2	282	5.0
QLD	360	8.6	328	7.7	331	7.6	249	5.6	269	6.0	280	6.1
SA	124	7.8	99	6.2	119	7.4	118	7.2	103	6.3	94	5.7
TAS	45	9.1	39	7.8	63	12.5	31	6.1	24	4.7	33	6.4
NT	58	27.0	75	33.9	30	13.2	49	21.3	44	19.0	48	20.4
ACT	14	4.1	14	4.0	12	3.4	19	5.3	6	1.6	12	3.2
<b>AUST</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>1,437</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>1,488</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>5.8</b>

Source: Number of fatalities for Western Australia from IRIS, number of fatalities for all other states and territories extracted (18/06/2013) from the Australian Transport Safety Bureau "Fatal Road Crash Database".

Rates calculated using population data from Australian Bureau of Statistics Catalogue No. 3101.0 (September 2013 release).

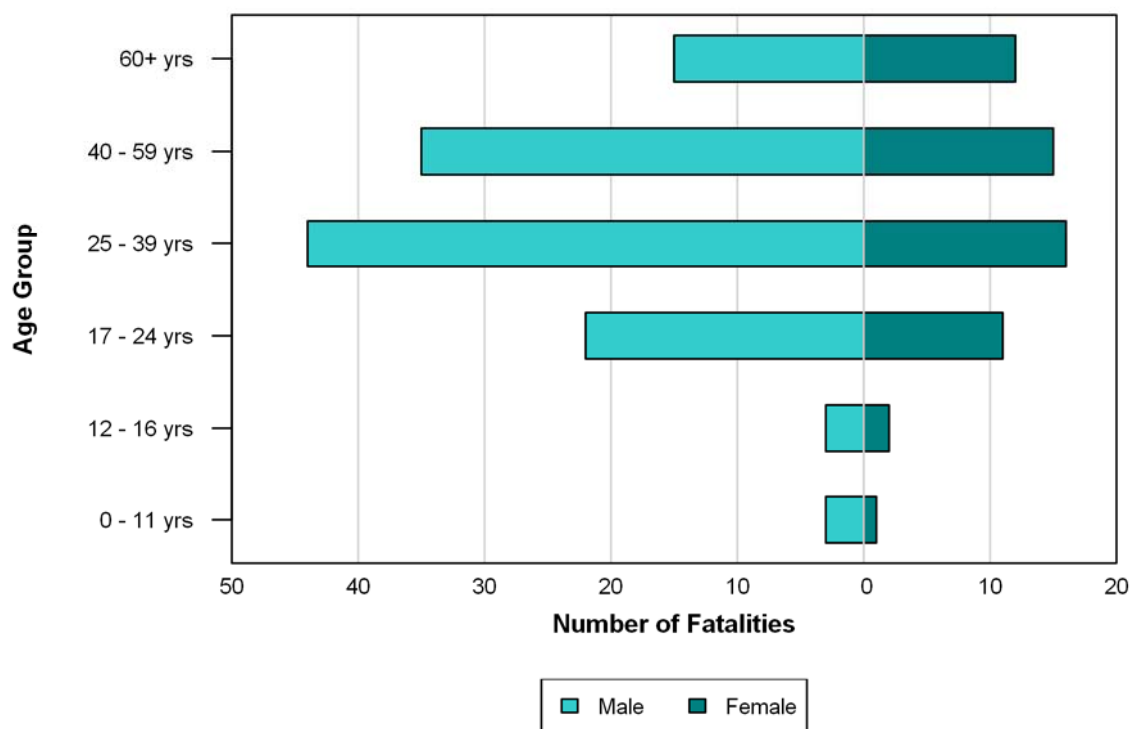
## 2.4 Gender and Age

**Table 16 Fatalities by Gender and Age Group by Year**

Gender/Age Group	Year						2012 Change from 2011 %
	2007 n	2008 n	2009 n	2010 n	2011 n	2012 n	
<b>Male</b>							
0 - 11	4	8	5	5	6	3	N/R
12 - 16	7	4	5	2	3	3	N/R
17 - 24	34	41	27	32	31	22	-29.0
25 - 39	64	42	47	43	33	44	33.3
40 - 59	48	34	39	35	32	35	9.4
60 and over	19	20	18	14	24	15	-37.5
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>-4.7</b>
<b>Female</b>							
0 - 11	2	1	3	2	1	1	N/R
12 - 16	3	4	2	2	1	2	N/R
17 - 24	13	11	9	12	13	11	-15.4
25 - 39	18	16	13	12	9	16	N/R
40 - 59	11	13	9	15	7	15	N/R
60 and over	11	7	11	15	15	12	-20.0
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>23.9</b>
<b>Total Unknown Gender</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>N/R</b>
<b>All Persons</b>							
0 - 11	6	9	9	9	7	4	N/R
12 - 16	10	8	7	4	4	5	N/R
17 - 24	48	53	36	44	44	33	-25.0
25 - 39	82	59	60	55	42	61	45.2
40 - 59	59	47	50	50	39	50	28.2
60 and over	30	28	29	29	39	27	-30.8
Unknown age	0	1	0	0	0	1	N/R
<b>Total Fatalities</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>3.4</b>

1. 2012 change from 2011 not reported for persons with unknown age or gender, or for age groups with fewer than ten fatalities.

**Figure 7 Fatalities by Gender and Age Group**



**Table 17 Fatalities by Age Group and Gender**

Age Group	Gender		Total <sup>1</sup> n	Percentage of Fatalities %	Percentage of Population %	Age-Specific Fatality Rate <sup>2</sup> Rate
	Male n	Female n				
0 - 5	2	1	3	1.7	7.9	1.6
6 - 11	1	0	1	0.6	7.4	0.6
12 - 16	3	2	5	2.8	6.4	3.3
17 - 20	10	6	16	8.8	5.4	12.6
21 - 24	12	5	17	9.4	6.1	11.8
25 - 29	16	6	23	12.7	7.9	12.4
30 - 34	18	5	23	12.7	7.1	13.8
35 - 39	10	5	15	8.3	7.2	8.9
40 - 44	9	6	15	8.3	7.4	8.7
45 - 49	11	4	15	8.3	7.1	9.0
50 - 54	8	5	13	7.2	6.7	8.2
55 - 59	7	0	7	3.9	6.0	5.0
60 - 64	3	3	6	3.3	5.4	4.8
65 - 69	3	2	5	2.8	3.9	5.5
70 - 74	1	4	5	2.8	2.9	7.3
75 - 79	3	0	3	1.7	2.2	5.8
80 - 84	2	3	5	2.8	1.7	12.7
85 and over	3	0	3	1.7	1.5	8.7
Unknown age	1	0	1	0.6	N/A	N/A
<b>Total Fatalities</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>

Source: Population data from Australian Bureau of Statistics, Customised report, 2013.

1. Includes unknown gender.

2. Age-specific fatality rates per 100,000 population.

**Table 18 Fatalities by Age Group Subtotals and Gender**

Age Group	Gender			Percentage of Fatalities %	Percentage of Population %	Age-Specific Fatality Rate <sup>2</sup> Rate
	Male n	Female n	Total <sup>1</sup> n			
0 - 11	3	1	4	2.2	15.3	1.1
12 - 16	3	2	5	2.8	6.4	3.3
17 - 24	22	11	33	18.2	11.5	12.2
25 - 39	44	16	61	33.7	22.1	11.7
40 - 59	35	15	50	27.6	27.1	7.8
60 and over	15	12	27	14.9	17.5	6.6
Unknown age	1	0	1	0.6	N/A	N/A
<b>Total Fatalities</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>

Source: Population data from Australian Bureau of Statistics, Customised report, 2013.

1. Includes unknown gender.

2. Age-specific fatality rates per 100,000 population.

**Table 19 Persons Seriously Injured by Gender and Age Group by Year**

Gender/Age Group	Year						2012 Change from 2011 %
	2007 n	2008 n	2009 n	2010 n	2011 n	2012 n	
<b>Male</b>							
0 - 11	21	19	21	24	25	25	-
12 - 16	44	47	45	42	54	62	14.8
17 - 24	404	349	278	290	305	324	6.2
25 - 39	403	421	373	371	393	412	4.8
40 - 59	321	358	316	338	375	354	-5.6
60 and over	158	143	127	148	152	156	2.6
Unknown age	44	35	36	24	41	37	N/R
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>1,395</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>1,345</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Female</b>							
0 - 11	20	11	14	10	26	34	30.8
12 - 16	26	19	15	22	34	21	-38.2
17 - 24	233	220	198	180	196	174	-11.2
25 - 39	248	230	186	207	212	215	1.4
40 - 59	206	217	203	220	214	212	-0.9
60 and over	110	101	113	118	118	125	5.9
Unknown age	34	21	21	25	47	31	N/R
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>-4.1</b>
<b>Total Unknown Gender</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>N/R</b>
<b>All Persons</b>							
0 - 11	83	97	95	84	84	95	13.1
12 - 16	126	131	111	105	107	100	-6.5
17 - 24	757	741	648	583	588	554	-5.8
25 - 39	737	752	663	677	659	687	4.2
40 - 59	589	674	603	638	618	594	-3.9
60 and over	319	336	308	317	286	302	5.6
Unknown age	173	159	140	127	127	102	N/R
<b>Total Persons Seriously Injured</b>	<b>2,784</b>	<b>2,890</b>	<b>2,568</b>	<b>2,531</b>	<b>2,469</b>	<b>2,434</b>	<b>-1.4</b>

1. 2012 change from 2011 not reported for persons with unknown age or gender, or for age groups with fewer than ten persons seriously injured.

**Table 20 Persons Seriously Injured by Age Group and Gender**

Age Group	Gender			Percentage of Seriously Injured %	Percentage of Population %	Age-Specific Serious Injury Rate <sup>2</sup> Rate
	Male n	Female n	Total <sup>1</sup> n			
0 - 5	9	16	45	1.8	7.9	24.1
6 - 11	16	18	50	2.1	7.4	28.7
12 - 16	62	21	100	4.1	6.4	66.3
17 - 20	158	89	276	11.3	5.4	216.7
21 - 24	166	85	278	11.4	6.1	193.7
25 - 29	166	81	271	11.1	7.9	146.7
30 - 34	124	73	217	8.9	7.1	130.6
35 - 39	122	61	199	8.2	7.2	117.9
40 - 44	116	58	182	7.5	7.4	105.2
45 - 49	86	61	153	6.3	7.1	91.4
50 - 54	72	52	133	5.5	6.7	84.2
55 - 59	80	41	126	5.2	6.0	89.9
60 - 64	51	32	89	3.7	5.4	70.6
65 - 69	32	25	65	2.7	3.9	71.2
70 - 74	20	24	45	1.8	2.9	65.8
75 - 79	16	15	35	1.4	2.2	67.8
80 - 84	22	16	39	1.6	1.7	99.1
85 and over	15	13	29	1.2	1.5	83.8
Unknown age	37	31	102	4.2	N/A	N/A
<b>Total Persons Seriously Injured</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>2,434</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>103.5</b>

Source: Population data from Australian Bureau of Statistics, Customised report, 2013.

1. Includes persons of unknown gender.

2. Age-specific serious injury rates per 100,000 population.

**Table 21 Persons Seriously Injured by Age Group Subtotals and Gender**

Age Group	Gender			Percentage of Seriously Injured %	Percentage of Population %	Age-Specific Serious Injury Rate <sup>2</sup> Rate
	Male n	Female n	Total <sup>1</sup> n			
0 - 11	25	34	95	3.9	15.3	26.3
12 - 16	62	21	100	4.1	6.4	66.3
17 - 24	324	174	554	22.8	11.5	204.5
25 - 39	412	215	687	28.2	22.1	132.2
40 - 59	354	212	594	24.4	27.1	93.0
60 and over	156	125	302	12.4	17.5	73.4
Unknown age	37	31	102	4.2	N/A	N/A
<b>Total Persons Seriously Injured</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>2,434</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>103.5</b>

Source: Population data from Australian Bureau of Statistics, Customised report, 2013.

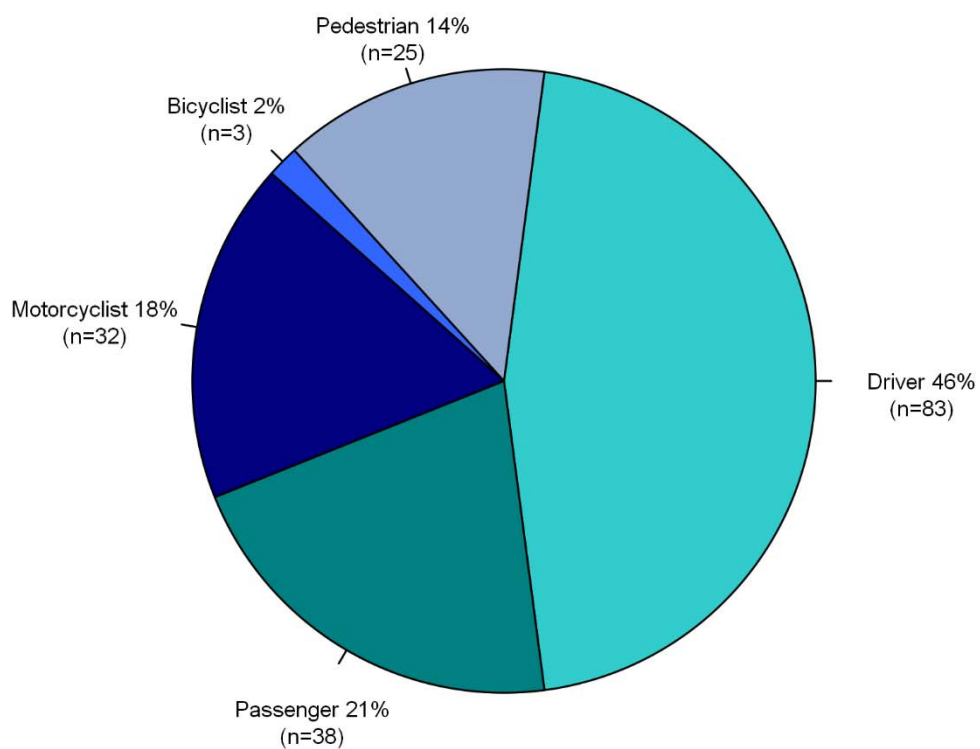
1. Includes unknown gender.

2. Age-specific serious injury rates per 100,000 population.

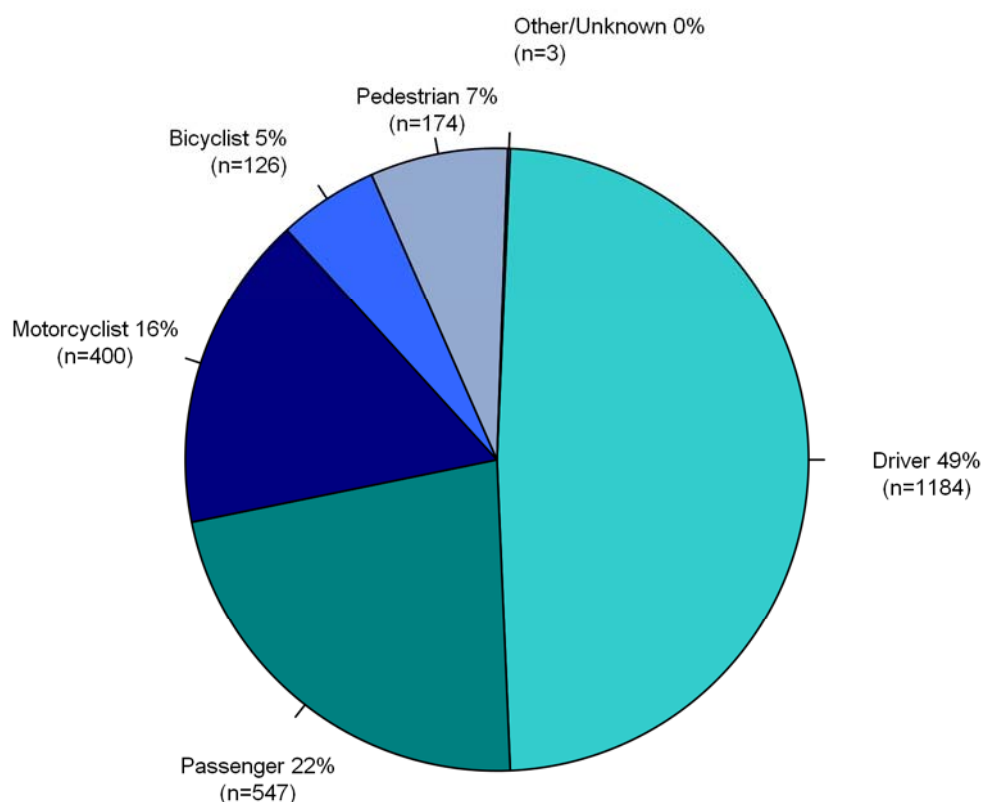
## 2.5 Road User Types

Summaries of the number of persons killed or seriously injured are provided by road user type. When interpreting tables showing road user type by gender, it should be noted that gender was not recorded for a large percentage of motor vehicle passengers.

**Figure 8 Fatalities by Road User Type**



**Figure 9 Persons Seriously Injured by Road User Type**



**Table 22 Fatalities by Road User Type by Year**

Road User	Year						2012 Change from 2011 %
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	n	n	n	n	n	n	
Driver	113	100	90	96	86	83	-3.5
Passenger	64	45	43	40	37	38	2.7
Motorcyclist	34	37	33	35	25	32	28.0
Bicyclist	4	3	0	4	3	3	N/R
Pedestrian	20	20	25	16	24	25	4.2
Other/ Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
<b>Total Fatalities</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>3.4</b>

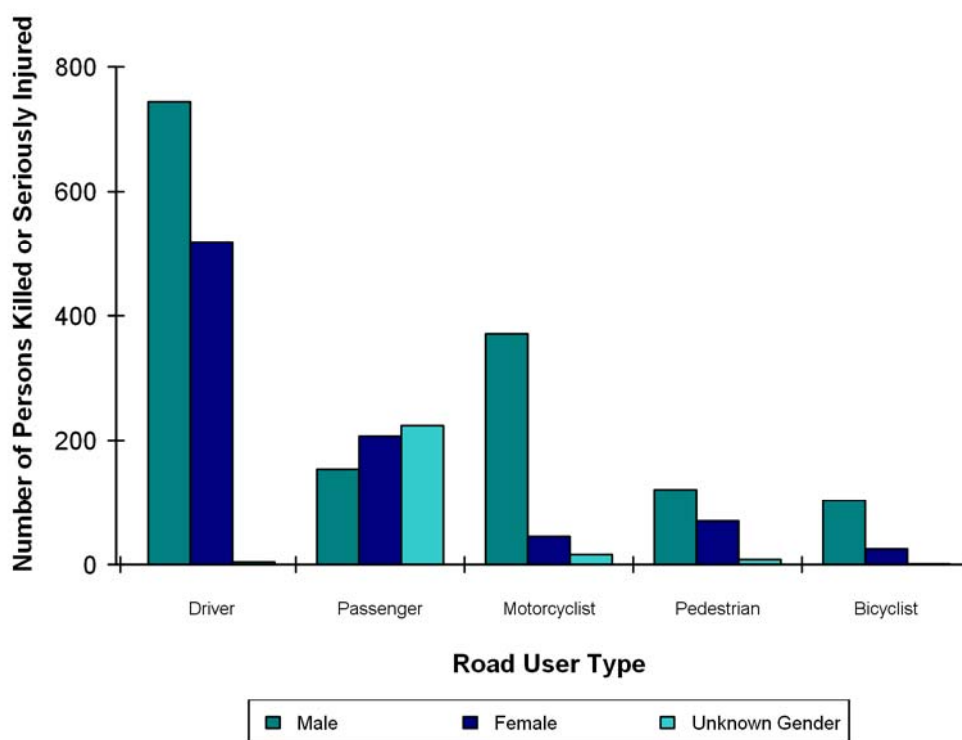
1. 2012 change from 2011 not reported for road user types with fewer than ten fatalities.

**Table 23 Persons Seriously Injured by Road User Type by Year**

Road User	Year						2012 Change from 2011 %
	2007 N	2008 n	2009 n	2010 n	2011 n	2012 n	
Driver	1,498	1,500	1,224	1,273	1,229	1,184	-3.7
Passenger	691	705	661	577	549	547	-0.4
Motorcyclist	347	389	360	386	400	400	-
Bicyclist	88	116	112	107	102	126	23.5
Pedestrian	160	180	211	188	189	174	-7.9
Other/ Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	3	N/R
<b>Total Persons Seriously Injured</b>	<b>2,784</b>	<b>2,890</b>	<b>2,568</b>	<b>2,531</b>	<b>2,469</b>	<b>2,434</b>	<b>-1.4</b>

1. 2012 change from 2011 not reported for road user types with fewer than ten fatalities.

**Figure 10 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Road User Type by Gender**





**Table 24 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Road User Type by ARIA Category**

Road User	ARIA Category											
	Highly Accessible		Accessible		Moderately Accessible		Remote		Very Remote		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Driver	793	46.4	176	56.2	128	54.9	100	43.1	70	54.3	1,267	48.5
Passenger	288	16.9	88	28.1	62	26.6	96	41.4	51	39.5	585	22.4
Motorcyclist	348	20.4	29	9.3	26	11.2	25	10.8	4	3.1	432	16.5
Bicyclist	118	6.9	7	2.2	4	1.7	0	-	0	-	129	4.9
Pedestrian	159	9.3	12	3.8	13	5.6	11	4.7	4	3.1	199	7.6
Other/ Unknown	2	0.1	1	0.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	0.1
<b>Total Persons KSI</b>	<b>1,708</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 25 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Road User Type by Gender and Age Group – State**

Gender/Age Group	Road User Type											
	Driver		Passenger <sup>1</sup>		Motorcyclist		Bicycle Rider		Pedestrian		Total <sup>2</sup>	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	n	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
<b>Male</b>												
0 – 5	0	-	6	54.5	1	9.1	0	-	4	36.4	11	100.0
6 – 11	0	-	8	47.1	1	5.9	4	23.5	4	23.5	17	100.0
12 - 16	5	7.7	13	20.0	26	40.0	6	9.2	15	23.1	65	100.0
17 - 20	84	50.0	23	13.7	40	23.8	6	3.6	15	8.9	168	100.0
21 - 24	103	57.9	21	11.8	35	19.7	9	5.1	10	5.6	178	100.0
25 - 29	103	56.6	17	9.3	39	21.4	11	6.0	12	6.6	182	100.0
30 - 39	136	49.6	26	9.5	81	29.6	15	5.5	16	5.8	274	100.0
40 - 49	111	50.0	12	5.4	68	30.6	19	8.6	12	5.4	222	100.0
50 - 59	73	43.7	9	5.4	53	31.7	15	9.0	17	10.2	167	100.0
60 - 69	53	59.6	5	5.6	21	23.6	6	6.7	4	4.5	89	100.0
70 and over	59	72.0	5	6.1	3	3.7	8	9.8	7	8.5	82	100.0
Unknown age	17	44.7	9	23.7	3	7.9	4	10.5	5	13.2	38	100.0
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>1,493</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Female</b>												
0 – 5	0	-	11	64.7	0	-	0	-	6	35.3	17	100.0
6 – 11	0	-	10	55.6	0	-	3	16.7	5	27.8	18	100.0
12 - 16	2	8.7	11	47.8	2	8.7	1	4.3	7	30.4	23	100.0
17 - 20	55	57.9	29	30.5	4	4.2	3	3.2	4	4.2	95	100.0
21 - 24	62	68.9	13	14.4	4	4.4	0	-	10	11.1	90	100.0
25 - 29	54	62.1	20	23.0	6	6.9	4	4.6	2	2.3	87	100.0
30 - 39	94	65.3	24	16.7	11	7.6	6	4.2	9	6.3	144	100.0
40 - 49	85	65.9	19	14.7	11	8.5	5	3.9	8	6.2	129	100.0
50 - 59	70	71.4	14	14.3	5	5.1	2	2.0	7	7.1	98	100.0
60 - 69	38	61.3	21	33.9	2	3.2	0	-	1	1.6	62	100.0
70 and over	48	64.0	18	24.0	0	-	0	-	9	12.0	75	100.0
Unknown age	11	35.5	17	54.8	0	-	1	3.2	2	6.5	31	100.0
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Unknown Gender</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Persons KSI</b>	<b>1,267</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1. Note that for a large percentage of passengers the gender was not recorded in the crash database.

2. There were three other road users.

**Table 26 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Road User Type by Gender and Age Group – Metropolitan**

Gender/Age Group	Road User Type											
	Driver		Passenger <sup>1</sup>		Motorcyclist		Bicycle Rider		Pedestrian		Total <sup>2</sup>	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
<b>Male</b>												
0-5	0	-	3	50.0	0	-	0	-	3	50.0	6	100.0
6-11	0	-	4	40.0	0	-	2	20.0	4	40.0	10	100.0
12-16	2	4.5	7	15.9	17	38.6	5	11.4	13	29.5	44	100.0
17-20	46	43.0	8	7.5	35	32.7	6	5.6	12	11.2	107	100.0
21-24	64	51.2	9	7.2	33	26.4	9	7.2	10	8.0	125	100.0
25-29	63	51.2	9	7.3	32	26.0	11	8.9	8	6.5	123	100.0
30-39	76	43.7	9	5.2	62	35.6	14	8.0	13	7.5	174	100.0
40-49	54	39.1	5	3.6	51	37.0	18	13.0	10	7.2	138	100.0
50-59	40	37.4	3	2.8	42	39.3	12	11.2	10	9.3	107	100.0
60-69	33	60.0	2	3.6	13	23.6	6	10.9	1	1.8	55	100.0
70 and over	36	72.0	2	4.0	2	4.0	5	10.0	5	10.0	50	100.0
Unknown age	8	34.8	5	21.7	2	8.7	3	13.0	5	21.7	23	100.0
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Female</b>												
0-5	0	-	6	66.7	0	-	0	-	3	33.3	9	100.0
6-11	0	-	4	44.4	0	-	2	22.2	3	33.3	9	100.0
12-16	1	7.7	4	30.8	0	-	1	7.7	7	53.8	13	100.0
17-20	30	55.6	14	25.9	3	5.6	3	5.6	4	7.4	54	100.0
21-24	40	65.6	8	13.1	3	4.9	0	-	9	14.8	61	100.0
25-29	36	66.7	8	14.8	4	7.4	4	7.4	2	3.7	54	100.0
30-39	64	66.0	12	12.4	9	9.3	5	5.2	7	7.2	97	100.0
40-49	61	69.3	9	10.2	7	8.0	4	4.5	6	6.8	88	100.0
50-59	45	69.2	10	15.4	4	6.2	2	3.1	4	6.2	65	100.0
60-69	24	64.9	10	27.0	2	5.4	0	-	1	2.7	37	100.0
70 and over	39	69.6	10	17.9	0	-	0	-	7	12.5	56	100.0
Unknown age	7	30.4	14	60.9	0	-	1	4.3	1	4.3	23	100.0
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Unknown Gender</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Persons KSI</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1. Note that for a large percentage of passengers the gender was not recorded in the crash database.

2. There were two other road users.

**Table 27 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Road User Type by Gender and Age Group – Regional**

Gender/Age Group	Road User Type											
	Driver		Passenger <sup>1</sup>		Motorcyclist		Bicycle Rider		Pedestrian		Total <sup>2</sup>	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
<b>Male</b>												
0-5	0	-	2	50.0	1	25.0	0	-	1	25.0	4	100.0
6-11	0	-	3	60.0	0	-	2	40.0	0	-	5	100.0
12-16	2	18.2	3	27.3	5	45.5	0	-	1	9.1	11	100.0
17-20	23	63.9	9	25.0	3	8.3	0	-	1	2.8	36	100.0
21-24	25	73.5	8	23.5	1	2.9	0	-	0	-	34	100.0
25-29	23	69.7	5	15.2	3	9.1	0	-	2	6.1	33	100.0
30-39	34	58.6	8	13.8	13	22.4	1	1.7	2	3.4	58	100.0
40-49	33	64.7	3	5.9	13	25.5	1	2.0	1	2.0	51	100.0
50-59	22	64.7	1	2.9	7	20.6	3	8.8	1	2.9	34	100.0
60-69	11	55.0	1	5.0	8	40.0	0	-	0	-	20	100.0
70 and over	16	66.7	2	8.3	1	4.2	3	12.5	2	8.3	24	100.0
Unknown age	3	37.5	3	37.5	1	12.5	1	12.5	0	-	8	100.0
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Female</b>												
0-5	0	-	2	100.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	100.0
6-11	0	-	5	62.5	0	-	1	12.5	2	25.0	8	100.0
12-16	0	-	3	75.0	1	25.0	0	-	0	-	4	100.0
17-20	17	65.4	8	30.8	1	3.8	0	-	0	-	26	100.0
21-24	12	80.0	2	13.3	0	-	0	-	1	6.7	15	100.0
25-29	9	69.2	2	15.4	1	7.7	0	-	0	-	13	100.0
30-39	18	75.0	3	12.5	1	4.2	1	4.2	1	4.2	24	100.0
40-49	13	56.5	5	21.7	3	13.0	0	-	2	8.7	23	100.0
50-59	19	76.0	3	12.0	1	4.0	0	-	2	8.0	25	100.0
60-69	5	50.0	5	50.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	10	100.0
70 and over	5	38.5	7	53.8	0	-	0	-	1	7.7	13	100.0
Unknown age	2	50.0	1	25.0	0	-	0	-	1	25.0	4	100.0
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Unknown Gender</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Persons KSI</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1. Note that for a large percentage of passengers the gender was not recorded in the crash database.

2. There were one other road users.

**Table 28 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Road User Type by Gender and Age Group – Remote**

Gender/Age Group	Road User Type											
	Driver		Passenger <sup>1</sup>		Motorcyclist		Bicycle Rider		Pedestrian		Total	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
<b>Male</b>												
0-5	0	-	1	100.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	100.0
6-11	0	-	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	-	0	-	2	100.0
12-16	1	10.0	3	30.0	4	40.0	1	10.0	1	10.0	10	100.0
17-20	15	60.0	6	24.0	2	8.0	0	-	2	8.0	25	100.0
21-24	14	73.7	4	21.1	1	5.3	0	-	0	-	19	100.0
25-29	17	65.4	3	11.5	4	15.4	0	-	2	7.7	26	100.0
30-39	26	61.9	9	21.4	6	14.3	0	-	1	2.4	42	100.0
40-49	24	72.7	4	12.1	4	12.1	0	-	1	3.0	33	100.0
50-59	11	42.3	5	19.2	4	15.4	0	-	6	23.1	26	100.0
60-69	9	64.3	2	14.3	0	-	0	-	3	21.4	14	100.0
70 and over	7	87.5	1	12.5	0	-	0	-	0	-	8	100.0
Unknown age	6	85.7	1	14.3	0	-	0	-	0	-	7	100.0
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Female</b>												
0-5	0	-	3	50.0	0	-	0	-	3	50.0	6	100.0
6-11	0	-	1	100.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	100.0
12-16	1	16.7	4	66.7	1	16.7	0	-	0	-	6	100.0
17-20	8	53.3	7	46.7	0	-	0	-	0	-	15	100.0
21-24	10	71.4	3	21.4	1	7.1	0	-	0	-	14	100.0
25-29	9	45.0	10	50.0	1	5.0	0	-	0	-	20	100.0
30-39	12	52.2	9	39.1	1	4.3	0	-	1	4.3	23	100.0
40-49	11	61.1	5	27.8	1	5.6	1	5.6	0	-	18	100.0
50-59	6	75.0	1	12.5	0	-	0	-	1	12.5	8	100.0
60-69	9	60.0	6	40.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	15	100.0
70 and over	4	66.7	1	16.7	0	-	0	-	1	16.7	6	100.0
Unknown age	2	50.0	2	50.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	4	100.0
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Unknown Gender</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Persons KSI</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1. Note that for a large percentage of passengers the gender was not recorded in the crash database.

### 3. BROAD AGE GROUPS

#### 3.1 Child Road Users – 0 to 16 years

Figure 11 Children Killed or Seriously Injured by Road User Type

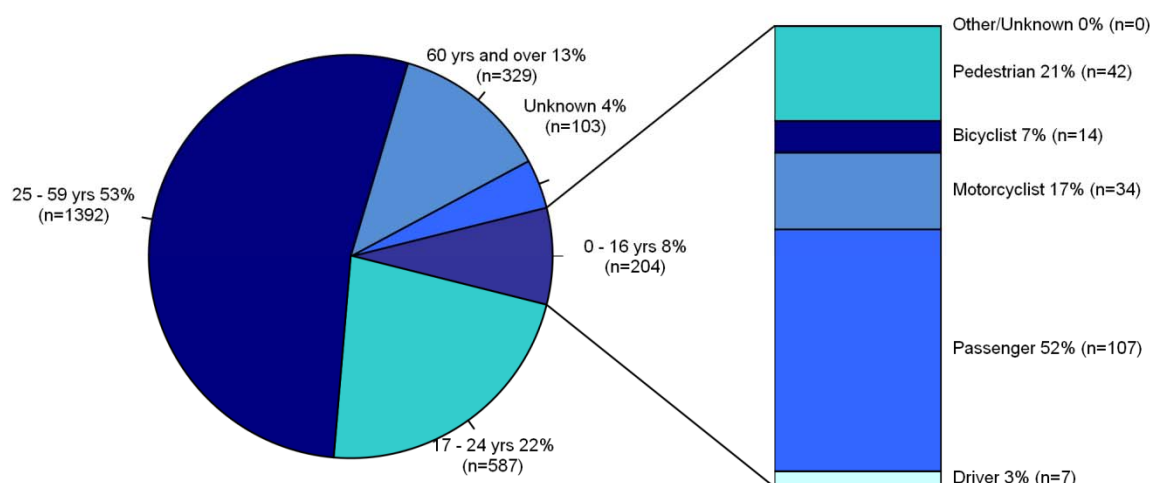


Table 29 Children Killed or Seriously Injured by Road User Type and Age Group

Age Group	Road User Type						Total
	Driver	Passenger	Motorcyclist	Bicyclist	Pedestrian	Other/ Unknown	
	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
0 - 5	0	36	1	0	11	0	48
6 - 11	0	33	2	7	9	0	51
12 - 16	7	38	31	7	22	0	105
<b>Total Children KSI</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>204</b>

**Table 30 Child Motor Vehicle Occupants Killed or Seriously Injured by Seat Belt Usage and Age Group, Police-Attended Crashes**

Age Group	Seat Belt Usage						Total	
	Worn		Not Worn		Unknown		n	Row %
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %		
0 - 5	22	66.7	6	18.2	5	15.2	33	100.0
6 - 11	24	85.7	1	3.6	3	10.7	28	100.0
12 - 16	31	72.1	6	14.0	6	14.0	43	100.0
<b>Total Child Motor Vehicle Occupants KSI</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>All Motor Vehicle Occupants KSI<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Motor vehicle occupants exclude occupants of tractors and trailer type vehicles.

1. Includes persons with unknown age.

**Table 31 Child Bicyclists Killed or Seriously Injured by Helmet Usage and Gender**

Gender	Helmet Usage			Total
	Worn n	Not Worn n	Unknown n	n
Male	4	4	2	10
Female	3	0	1	4
<b>Total Child Bicyclists KSI</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>

**Table 32 Children Killed or Seriously Injured by Time of Day and Age Group**

Age Group	Time of Day																			
	Midnight to < 3am		3am to < 6am		6am to < 9am		9am to < Midday		Midday to < 3pm		3pm to < 6pm		6pm to < 9pm		9pm to < Midnight		Unknown		Total	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
0 - 5	0	-	0	-	4	8.3	8	16.7	11	22.9	10	20.8	13	27.1	1	2.1	1	2.1	<b>48</b>	<b>100.0</b>
6 - 11	1	2.0	2	3.9	6	11.8	9	17.6	8	15.7	19	37.3	4	7.8	1	2.0	1	2.0	<b>51</b>	<b>100.0</b>
12 - 16	13	12.4	2	1.9	10	9.5	11	10.5	14	13.3	24	22.9	23	21.9	3	2.9	5	4.8	<b>105</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Children KSI</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>All Persons KSI<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>188</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1. Includes persons with unknown age.

**Table 33 Children Killed or Seriously Injured by Day of Week and Age Group**

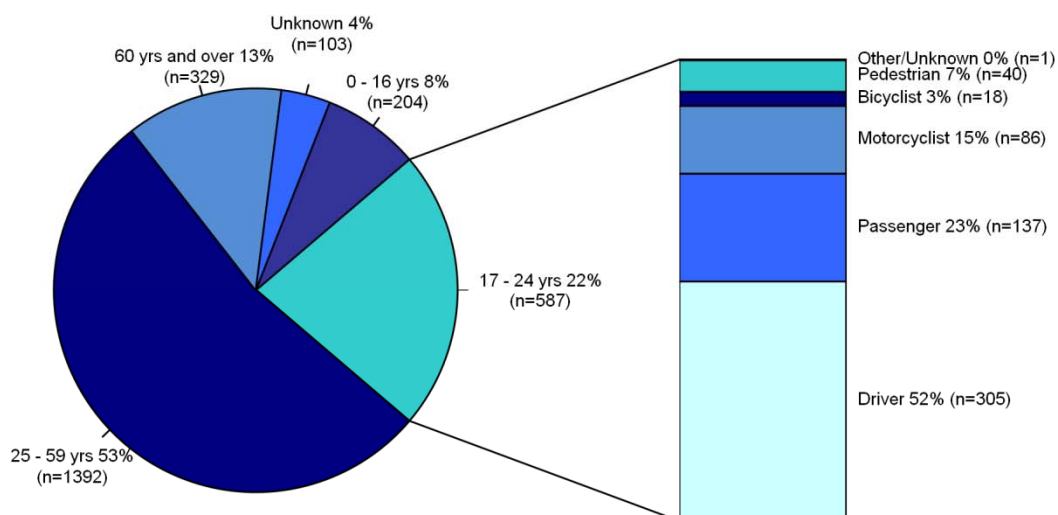
Age Group	Day of Week															
	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Saturday		Sunday		Total	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
0 - 5	12	25.0	4	8.3	5	10.4	2	4.2	13	27.1	8	16.7	4	8.3	<b>48</b>	<b>100.0</b>
6 - 11	6	11.8	6	11.8	5	9.8	5	9.8	10	19.6	9	17.6	10	19.6	<b>51</b>	<b>100.0</b>
12 - 16	13	12.4	12	11.4	12	11.4	16	15.2	14	13.3	16	15.2	22	21.0	<b>105</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Children KSI</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>All Persons KSI<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>351</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1. Includes persons with unknown age.



### 3.2 Young Adult Road Users – 17 to 24 years

**Figure 12 Young Adults Killed or Seriously Injured by Road User Type**



**Table 34 Young Adults Killed or Seriously Injured by Road User Type and Age Group**

Age Group	Road User Type						Total
	Driver	Passenger	Motorcyclist	Bicyclist	Pedestrian	Other/ Unknown	
	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
17 - 20	140	79	44	9	20	0	292
21 - 24	165	58	42	9	20	1	295
<b>Total Young Adults KSI</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>587</b>

**Table 35 Young Adults Killed or Seriously Injured by Speed a Factor and Age Group, Police-Attended Crashes**

Age Group	Speed a Factor in Crash							
	Yes		No		Unknown		Total	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
17 - 20	50	18.9	76	28.7	139	52.5	265	100.0
21 - 24	51	19.2	71	26.8	143	54.0	265	100.0
<b>Total Young Adults KSI</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>All Persons KSI<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>301</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>1,251</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>2,335</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1. Includes persons with unknown age.

**Table 36 Young Adults Killed or Seriously Injured by Highest Driver/Rider BAC in Crash and Age Group, Police-Attended Crashes**

Age Group	Highest Driver/Rider BAC in Crash (g/100mL)														Total	
	Nil		>0 to <0.05		0.05 to <0.08		0.08 to <0.15		≥0.15		Subtotal ≥0.05		Unknown		n	Row %
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
17 - 20	159	60.5	6	2.3	7	2.7	13	4.9	5	1.9	25	9.5	73	27.8	263	100.0
21 - 24	134	50.6	5	1.9	12	4.5	25	9.4	5	1.9	42	15.8	84	31.7	265	100.0
<b>Total Young Adults KSI<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>293</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>All Persons KSI<sup>2,3</sup></b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>2,319</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1. Excludes young adults killed or seriously injured in police-attended crashes that did not involve any drivers/riders (n=2).
2. Excludes persons killed or seriously injured in police-attended crashes that did not involve any drivers/riders (n=16).
3. Includes persons with unknown age.

**Table 37 Young Adult Drivers/Riders Involved in Serious Crashes by Driver/Rider BAC and Age Group, Police-Attended Crashes**

Age Group	Driver/Rider BAC (g/100mL)															
	Nil		>0 to <0.05		0.05 to <0.08		0.08 to <0.15		≥0.15		Subtotal ≥0.05		Unknown		Total	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
<b>Young Adult Drivers/Riders KSI</b>																
17 – 20	95	59.0	4	2.5	4	2.5	11	6.8	2	1.2	17	10.6	45	28.0	161	100.0
21 – 24	91	49.2	2	1.1	9	4.9	16	8.6	4	2.2	29	15.7	63	34.1	185	100.0
<b>Total Drivers/Riders KSI</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Other Young Adult Drivers/Riders<sup>1</sup></b>																
17 - 20	92	61.7	1	0.7	0	-	2	1.3	3	2.0	5	3.4	51	34.2	149	100.0
21 - 24	92	62.2	4	2.7	2	1.4	4	2.7	0	-	6	4.1	46	31.1	148	100.0
<b>Total Other Drivers/Riders</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Young Adult Drivers/Riders</b>																
17 - 20	187	60.3	5	1.6	4	1.3	13	4.2	5	1.6	22	7.1	96	31.0	310	100.0
21 - 24	183	55.0	6	1.8	11	3.3	20	6.0	4	1.2	35	10.5	109	32.7	333	100.0
<b>Total Young Adult Drivers/Riders in Serious Crashes</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1. Other young adult drivers/riders are young adult drivers/riders in crashes where a road user was killed or seriously injured, but the driver/riders themselves had only minor injuries or no/unknown injuries.

**Table 38 Young Adult Motor Vehicle Occupants Killed or Seriously Injured by Seat Belt Usage and Age Group, Police-Attended Crashes**

Age Group	Seat Belt Usage							
	Worn		Not Worn		Unknown		Total	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
17 - 20	150	74.3	22	10.9	30	14.9	202	100.0
21 - 24	146	71.2	22	10.7	37	18.0	205	100.0
<b>Total Young Adult Motor Vehicle Occupants KSI</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>All Motor Vehicle Occupants KSI<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Motor vehicle occupants exclude occupants of tractors and trailer type vehicles.

1. Includes persons with unknown age.

**Table 39 Young Adult Drivers/Riders Involved in Serious Crashes by Crash Nature and Age Group**

Age Group	Crash Nature																					
	Multi-Vehicle Crashes								Single-Vehicle Crashes												Total	
	Head On		Right Angle		Other/Unknown Multi		Total Multi		Hit Pedestrian		Hit Animal		Hit Object		Non Collision		Other/Unknown Single		Total Single		n	Row %
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %		
17 - 20	13	3.8	61	17.8	132	38.5	206	60.1	15	4.4	0	-	85	24.8	35	10.2	2	0.6	137	39.9	343	100.0
21 - 24	15	4.1	72	19.5	143	38.6	230	62.2	17	4.6	3	0.8	90	24.3	28	7.6	2	0.5	140	37.8	370	100.0
<b>Total Young Adult Drivers/Riders in Serious Crashes</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>All Drivers/Riders in Serious Crashes<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>176</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>2,354</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>3,350</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1. Includes persons with unknown age.

**Table 40 Young Adult Drivers/Riders Involved in Serious Crashes by High Priority Crash Type and Age Group**

Age Group	High Priority Crash Types								Total	
	Intersection		Run Off Road		Head On		Other		n	Row %
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %		
17 - 20	154	44.9	121	35.3	13	3.8	72	21.0	343	100.0
21 - 24	180	48.6	112	30.3	15	4.1	78	21.1	370	100.0
<b>Total Young Adult Drivers/Riders in Serious Crashes</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>All Drivers/Riders in Serious Crashes<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,641</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>3,350</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: High Priority Crash Types are not mutually exclusive and, therefore, some crashes may be counted more than once and percentages will sum to greater than 100%.

1. Includes persons with unknown age.

**Table 41 Young Adults Killed or Seriously Injured by Time of Day and Age Group**

Age Group	Time of Day																		Total	
	Midnight to < 3am		3am to < 6am		6am to < 9am		9am to < Midday		Midday to < 3pm		3pm to < 6pm		6pm to < 9pm		9pm to < Midnight		Unknown			
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
17 - 20	34	11.6	12	4.1	27	9.2	24	8.2	40	13.7	60	20.5	35	12.0	52	17.8	8	2.7	<b>292</b>	<b>100.0</b>
21 - 24	33	11.2	16	5.4	26	8.8	31	10.5	40	13.6	54	18.3	54	18.3	37	12.5	4	1.4	<b>295</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Young Adults KSI</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>All Persons KSI<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>188</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1. Includes persons with unknown age.

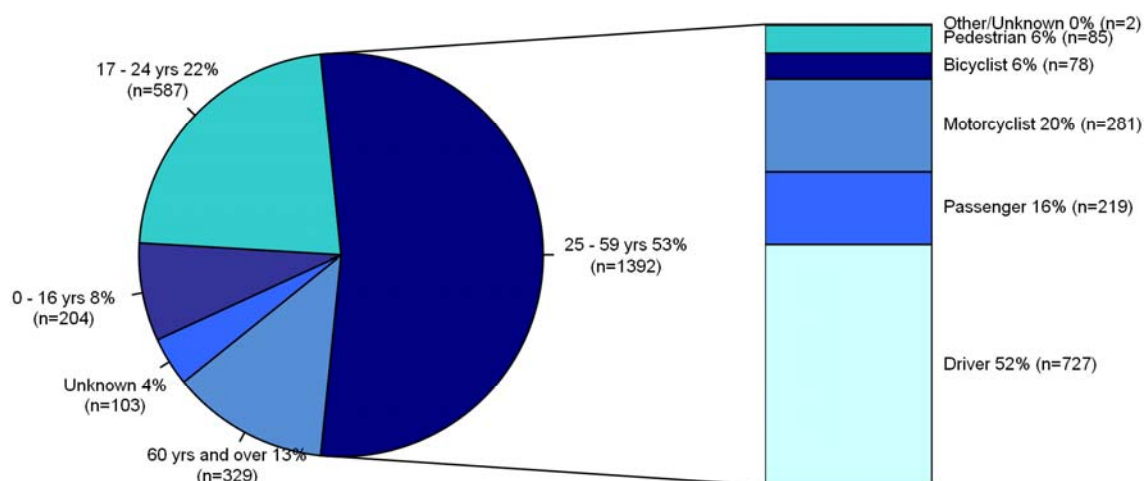
**Table 42 Young Adults Killed or Seriously Injured by Day of Week and Age Group**

Age Group	Day of Week														Total	
	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Saturday		Sunday			
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
17 - 20	37	12.7	32	11.0	29	9.9	39	13.4	47	16.1	63	21.6	45	15.4	<b>292</b>	<b>100.0</b>
21 - 24	31	10.5	28	9.5	29	9.8	36	12.2	54	18.3	63	21.4	54	18.3	<b>295</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Young Adults KSI</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>All Persons KSI<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>351</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1. Includes persons with unknown age.

### 3.3 Mature Adult Road Users – 25 to 59 years

**Figure 13 Mature Adults Killed or Seriously Injured by Road User Type**



**Table 43 Mature Adults Killed or Seriously Injured by Road User Type and Age Group**

Age Group	Road User Type						Total n
	Driver n	Passenger n	Motorcyclist n	Bicyclist n	Pedestrian n	Other/ Unknown n	
25 - 29	157	60	46	15	15	1	<b>294</b>
30 - 34	121	40	53	14	12	0	<b>240</b>
35 - 39	110	39	43	8	14	0	<b>214</b>
40 - 44	107	21	50	9	9	1	<b>197</b>
45 - 49	89	23	30	15	11	0	<b>168</b>
50 - 54	73	23	35	4	11	0	<b>146</b>
55 - 59	70	13	24	13	13	0	<b>133</b>
<b>Total Mature Adults KSI</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,392</b>

**Table 44 Mature Adults Killed or Seriously Injured by Speed a Factor and Age Group, Police-Attended Crashes**

Age Group	Speed a Factor in Crash							
	Yes		No		Unknown		Total	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
25 - 29	54	21.3	73	28.7	127	50.0	254	100.0
30 - 34	28	13.1	72	33.6	114	53.3	214	100.0
35 - 39	27	14.4	51	27.1	110	58.5	188	100.0
40 - 44	20	11.4	63	36.0	92	52.6	175	100.0
45 - 49	20	13.6	48	32.7	79	53.7	147	100.0
50 - 54	7	5.1	50	36.8	79	58.1	136	100.0
55 - 59	5	4.3	57	48.7	55	47.0	117	100.0
<b>Total Mature Adults KSI</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>1,231</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>All Persons KSI<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>301</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>1,251</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>2,335</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1. Includes persons with unknown age.

**Table 45 Mature Adult Motor Vehicle Occupants Killed or Seriously Injured by Seat Belt Usage and Age Group, Police-Attended Crashes**

Age Group	Seat Belt Usage							
	Worn		Not Worn		Unknown		Total	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
25 - 29	145	76.3	19	10.0	26	13.7	190	100.0
30 - 34	109	74.7	16	11.0	21	14.4	146	100.0
35 - 39	103	78.0	15	11.4	14	10.6	132	100.0
40 - 44	88	75.9	8	6.9	20	17.2	116	100.0
45 - 49	80	83.3	6	6.3	10	10.4	96	100.0
50 - 54	78	84.8	6	6.5	8	8.7	92	100.0
55 - 59	70	95.9	2	2.7	1	1.4	73	100.0
<b>Total Mature Adult Motor Vehicle Occupants KSI</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>All Motor Vehicle Occupants KSI<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Motor vehicle occupants exclude occupants of tractors and trailer type vehicles.

1. Includes persons with unknown age.

**Table 46 Mature Adults Killed or Seriously Injured by Highest Driver/Rider BAC in Crash and Age Group, Police-Attended Crashes**

Age Group	Highest Driver/Rider BAC in Crash (g/100mL)															
	Nil		>0 to <0.05		0.05 to <0.08		0.08 to <0.15		≥0.15		Subtotal ≥0.05		Unknown		Total	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
25 - 29	140	55.6	11	4.4	7	2.8	22	8.7	14	5.6	43	17.1	58	23.0	252	100.0
30 - 34	139	65.9	6	2.8	5	2.4	11	5.2	9	4.3	25	11.8	41	19.4	211	100.0
35 - 39	103	55.1	4	2.1	7	3.7	12	6.4	10	5.3	29	15.5	51	27.3	187	100.0
40 - 44	101	57.7	3	1.7	3	1.7	16	9.1	8	4.6	27	15.4	44	25.1	175	100.0
45 - 49	96	65.8	6	4.1	1	0.7	2	1.4	7	4.8	10	6.8	34	23.3	146	100.0
50 - 54	81	60.0	2	1.5	2	1.5	0	-	2	1.5	4	3.0	48	35.6	135	100.0
55 - 59	76	66.1	2	1.7	0	-	4	3.5	3	2.6	7	6.1	30	26.1	115	100.0
<b>Total Mature Adults KSI<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>736</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>1,221</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>All Persons KSI<sup>2,3</sup></b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>2,319</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1. Excludes mature adults killed or seriously injured in police-attended crashes that did not involve any drivers/riders (n=10).

2. Excludes persons killed or seriously injured in police-attended crashes that did not involve any drivers/riders (n=16).

3. Includes persons with unknown age.



**Table 47 Mature Adults Killed or Seriously Injured by Time of Day and Age Group**

Age Group	Time of Day																		Total	
	Midnight to < 3am		3am to < 6am		6am to < 9am		9am to < Midday		Midday to < 3pm		3pm to < 6pm		6pm to < 9pm		9pm to < Midnight		Unknown			
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
25 - 29	24	8.2	12	4.1	39	13.3	28	9.5	52	17.7	48	16.3	45	15.3	36	12.2	10	3.4	<b>294</b>	<b>100.0</b>
30 - 34	22	9.2	8	3.3	33	13.8	22	9.2	29	12.1	51	21.3	42	17.5	30	12.5	3	1.3	<b>240</b>	<b>100.0</b>
35 - 39	16	7.5	10	4.7	36	16.8	26	12.1	35	16.4	36	16.8	36	16.8	15	7.0	4	1.9	<b>214</b>	<b>100.0</b>
40 - 44	15	7.6	8	4.1	31	15.7	19	9.6	37	18.8	35	17.8	24	12.2	22	11.2	6	3.0	<b>197</b>	<b>100.0</b>
45 - 49	8	4.8	9	5.4	22	13.1	29	17.3	25	14.9	34	20.2	22	13.1	18	10.7	1	0.6	<b>168</b>	<b>100.0</b>
50 - 54	4	2.7	4	2.7	16	11.0	30	20.5	25	17.1	31	21.2	22	15.1	11	7.5	3	2.1	<b>146</b>	<b>100.0</b>
55 - 59	3	2.3	7	5.3	16	12.0	20	15.0	29	21.8	30	22.6	16	12.0	12	9.0	0	-	<b>133</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Mature Adults KSI</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>All Persons KSI<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>188</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1. Includes persons with unknown age.

**Table 48 Mature Adult Drivers/Riders Involved in Serious Crashes by Crash Nature**

Age Group	Crash Nature																					
	Multi-Vehicle Crashes								Single-Vehicle Crashes												Total	
	Head On		Right Angle		Other/Unknown Multi		Total Multi		Hit Pedestrian		Hit Animal		Hit Object		Non Collision		Other/Unknown Single		Total Single		n	Row %
n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %			
25 - 29	23	5.5	96	22.9	170	40.6	<b>289</b>	<b>69.0</b>	21	5.0	2	0.5	69	16.5	32	7.6	6	1.4	<b>130</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>100.0</b>
30 - 34	27	8.2	58	17.6	140	42.6	<b>225</b>	<b>68.4</b>	17	5.2	2	0.6	58	17.6	23	7.0	4	1.2	<b>104</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>100.0</b>
35 - 39	15	5.1	54	18.2	130	43.9	<b>199</b>	<b>67.2</b>	19	6.4	1	0.3	47	15.9	29	9.8	1	0.3	<b>97</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>100.0</b>
40 - 44	16	5.3	67	22.2	131	43.4	<b>214</b>	<b>70.9</b>	16	5.3	1	0.3	45	14.9	22	7.3	4	1.3	<b>88</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>100.0</b>
45 - 49	13	5.2	55	21.8	127	50.4	<b>195</b>	<b>77.4</b>	15	6.0	2	0.8	24	9.5	12	4.8	4	1.6	<b>57</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>100.0</b>
50 - 54	20	9.1	40	18.2	107	48.6	<b>167</b>	<b>75.9</b>	13	5.9	0	-	27	12.3	13	5.9	0	-	<b>53</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>100.0</b>
55 - 59	8	4.1	49	25.4	90	46.6	<b>147</b>	<b>76.2</b>	10	5.2	0	-	22	11.4	13	6.7	1	0.5	<b>46</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Mature Adult Drivers/Riders in Serious Crashes</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>All Drivers/Riders in Serious Crashes<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>176</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>2,354</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>3,350</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1. Includes persons with unknown age.

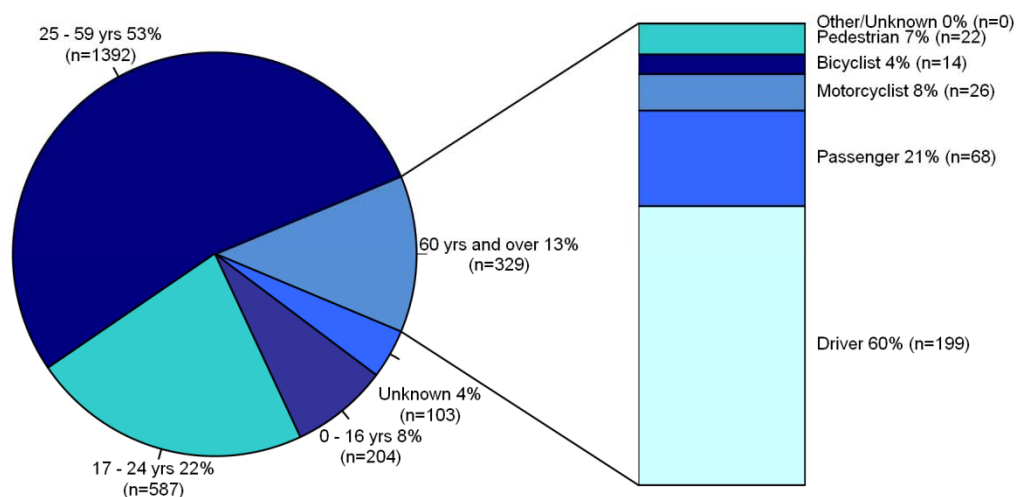
**Table 49 Mature Adult Drivers/Riders Involved in Serious Crashes by Driver/Rider BAC and Age Group, Police-Attended Crashes**

Age Group	Driver/Rider BAC (g/100mL)												Unknown		Total	
	Nil		>0 to <0.05		0.05 to <0.08		0.08 to <0.15		≥0.15		Subtotal ≥0.05		n	Row %	n	Row %
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
<b>Mature Adult Drivers/Riders KSI</b>																
25 – 29	88	50.9	7	4.0	3	1.7	11	6.4	8	4.6	22	12.7	56	32.4	173	100.0
30 – 34	104	68.4	4	2.6	2	1.3	8	5.3	7	4.6	17	11.2	27	17.8	152	100.0
35 – 39	73	54.1	2	1.5	4	3.0	6	4.4	7	5.2	17	12.6	43	31.9	135	100.0
40 – 44	77	57.5	1	0.7	1	0.7	12	9.0	6	4.5	19	14.2	37	27.6	134	100.0
45 – 49	57	55.3	1	1.0	1	1.0	2	1.9	5	4.9	8	7.8	37	35.9	103	100.0
50 – 54	56	56.6	1	1.0	1	1.0	0	-	1	1.0	2	2.0	40	40.4	99	100.0
55 – 59	52	64.2	0	-	0	-	4	4.9	2	2.5	6	7.4	23	28.4	81	100.0
<b>Total Drivers/Riders KSI</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Other Mature Adult Drivers/Riders<sup>1</sup></b>																
25 - 29	106	58.6	2	1.1	3	1.7	3	1.7	5	2.8	11	6.1	62	34.3	181	100.0
30 - 34	81	61.8	3	2.3	2	1.5	1	0.8	4	3.1	7	5.3	40	30.5	131	100.0
35 - 39	83	63.8	2	1.5	0	-	2	1.5	1	0.8	3	2.3	42	32.3	130	100.0
40 - 44	74	58.7	2	1.6	0	-	4	3.2	1	0.8	5	4.0	45	35.7	126	100.0
45 - 49	66	62.9	2	1.9	1	1.0	3	2.9	2	1.9	6	5.7	31	29.5	105	100.0
50 - 54	80	77.7	1	1.0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	22	21.4	103	100.0
55 - 59	56	65.1	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	30	34.9	86	100.0
<b>Total Other Drivers/Riders</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Mature Adult Drivers/Riders</b>																
25 - 29	194	54.8	9	2.5	6	1.7	14	4.0	13	3.7	33	9.3	118	33.3	354	100.0
30 - 34	185	65.4	7	2.5	4	1.4	9	3.2	11	3.9	24	8.5	67	23.7	283	100.0
35 - 39	156	58.9	4	1.5	4	1.5	8	3.0	8	3.0	20	7.5	85	32.1	265	100.0
40 - 44	151	58.1	3	1.2	1	0.4	16	6.2	7	2.7	24	9.2	82	31.5	260	100.0
45 - 49	123	59.1	3	1.4	2	1.0	5	2.4	7	3.4	14	6.7	68	32.7	208	100.0
50 - 54	136	67.3	2	1.0	1	0.5	0	-	1	0.5	2	1.0	62	30.7	202	100.0
55 - 59	108	64.7	0	-	0	-	4	2.4	2	1.2	6	3.6	53	31.7	167	100.0
<b>Total Mature Adult Drivers/Riders in Serious Crashes</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>1,739</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1. Other mature adult drivers/riders are mature adult drivers/riders in crashes where a road user was killed or seriously injured, but the driver/riders themselves had only minor injuries or no/unknown injuries.

### 3.4 Senior Adult Road Users – 60 years or older

**Figure 14 Senior Adults Killed or Seriously Injured by Road User Group**



**Table 50 Senior Adults Killed or Seriously Injured by Road User Type and Age Group**

Age Group	Road User Type						Total
	Driver	Passenger	Motorcyclist	Bicyclist	Pedestrian	Other/ Unknown	
	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
60 - 64	56	17	14	4	4	0	95
65 - 69	36	22	9	2	1	0	70
70 - 74	34	6	1	4	5	0	50
75 - 79	21	10	1	2	4	0	38
80 - 84	30	8	1	1	4	0	44
85 and over	22	5	0	1	4	0	32
<b>Total Senior Adults KSI</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>329</b>

**Table 51 Senior Adult Drivers/Riders Involved in Serious Crashes by Crash Nature**

Age Group	Crash Nature																					
	Multi-Vehicle Crashes								Single-Vehicle Crashes												Total	
	Head On		Right Angle		Other/Unknown Multi		Total Multi		Hit Pedestrian		Hit Animal		Hit Object		Non Collision		Other/Unknown Single		Total Single		n	Row %
n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %			
60 - 64	9	6.2	34	23.4	77	53.1	120	82.8	7	4.8	0	-	9	6.2	9	6.2	0	-	25	17.2	145	100.0
65 - 69	0	-	19	22.9	42	50.6	61	73.5	7	8.4	0	-	6	7.2	9	10.8	0	-	22	26.5	83	100.0
70 - 74	2	2.9	26	37.1	33	47.1	61	87.1	0	-	0	-	7	10.0	2	2.9	0	-	9	12.9	70	100.0
75 - 79	5	12.5	13	32.5	12	30.0	30	75.0	3	7.5	0	-	5	12.5	2	5.0	0	-	10	25.0	40	100.0
80 - 84	1	2.2	16	35.6	21	46.7	38	84.4	1	2.2	0	-	4	8.9	2	4.4	0	-	7	15.6	45	100.0
85 and over	0	-	10	34.5	12	41.4	22	75.9	0	-	0	-	6	20.7	0	-	1	3.4	7	24.1	29	100.0
<b>Total Senior Adult Drivers/Riders in Serious Crashes</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>All Drivers/Riders in Serious Crashes<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>176</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>2,354</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>3,350</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1. Includes persons with unknown age.

**Table 52 Senior Adult Drivers/Riders Involved in Serious Crashes by High Priority Crash Type and Age Group**

Age Group	High Priority Crash Types								Total	
	Intersection		Run Off Road		Head On		Other		n	Row %
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %		
60 - 64	74	51.0	19	13.1	9	6.2	43	29.7	145	100.0
65 - 69	43	51.8	12	14.5	0	-	30	36.1	83	100.0
70 - 74	40	57.1	10	14.3	2	2.9	19	27.1	70	100.0
75 - 79	23	57.5	7	17.5	5	12.5	7	17.5	40	100.0
80 - 84	27	60.0	7	15.6	1	2.2	11	24.4	45	100.0
85 and over	19	65.5	5	17.2	0	-	6	20.7	29	100.0
<b>Total Senior Adult Drivers/Riders in Serious Crashes</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>All Drivers/Riders in Serious Crashes<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,641</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>3,350</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: High Priority Crash Types are not mutually exclusive and, therefore, some crashes may be counted more than once and percentages will sum to greater than 100%.

1. Includes persons with unknown age.

**Table 53 Senior Adults Killed or Seriously Injured by Time of Day and Age Group**

Age Group	Time of Day																		Total	
	Midnight to < 3am		3am to < 6am		6am to < 9am		9am to < Midday		Midday to < 3pm		3pm to < 6pm		6pm to < 9pm		9pm to < Midnight		Unknown		n	Row %
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %		
60 - 64	1	1.1	3	3.2	11	11.6	23	24.2	18	18.9	25	26.3	6	6.3	7	7.4	1	1.1	95	100.0
65 - 69	1	1.4	1	1.4	5	7.1	19	27.1	17	24.3	15	21.4	9	12.9	3	4.3	0	-	70	100.0
70 - 74	0	-	0	-	8	16.0	10	20.0	12	24.0	10	20.0	3	6.0	5	10.0	2	4.0	50	100.0
75 - 79	0	-	0	-	1	2.6	8	21.1	13	34.2	9	23.7	6	15.8	1	2.6	0	-	38	100.0
80 - 84	1	2.3	0	-	7	15.9	15	34.1	11	25.0	9	20.5	1	2.3	0	-	0	-	44	100.0
85 and over	0	-	0	-	2	6.3	12	37.5	6	18.8	9	28.1	2	6.3	0	-	1	3.1	32	100.0
<b>Total Senior Adults KSI</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>All Persons KSI<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>188</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1. Includes persons with unknown age.

## 4. SAFE SYSTEM

### 4.1 Safe Road User Behaviours

#### 4.1.1 Speeding

Speed is a contributing factor to the occurrence and severity of crashes by reducing response time and increasing the amount of energy in a crash. It is not just driving faster than the posted speed limit. Speed can be a contributing factor if the vehicle is being driven too fast for the prevailing weather, visibility, traffic and road conditions without full regard for the condition of the vehicle, driver skills and experience. Whether speed was a contributing factor in causing a crash and increasing crash severity is most reliably determined by an attending police officer, hence this section considers police-attended crashes only. This resulted in the exclusion of 270 of the 1,990 hospitalisation crashes that occurred in 2012. All fatal crashes in 2012 were attended by Police and are included in this section.

**Table 54 Speed a Factor by Crash Severity, Police-Attended Crashes – State**

Speed a Factor in Crash	Crash Severity									
	Fatal		Hospitalisation		Total Serious		Other		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Yes	40	23.7	177	10.3	217	11.5	599	7.6	816	8.3
No	37	21.9	599	34.8	636	33.7	2,511	31.7	3,147	32.1
Unknown	92	54.4	944	54.9	1,036	54.8	4,820	60.8	5,856	59.6
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,889</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7,930</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,819</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 55 Speed a Factor by Crash Severity, Police-Attended Crashes - Metropolitan**

Speed a Factor in Crash	Crash Severity									
	Fatal		Hospitalisation		Total Serious		Other		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Yes	21	26.3	105	9.2	126	10.3	420	7.0	546	7.5
No	14	17.5	350	30.6	364	29.7	1,652	27.4	2,016	27.8
Unknown	45	56.3	689	60.2	734	60.0	3,962	65.7	4,696	64.7
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,144</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,034</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7,258</b>	<b>100.0</b>

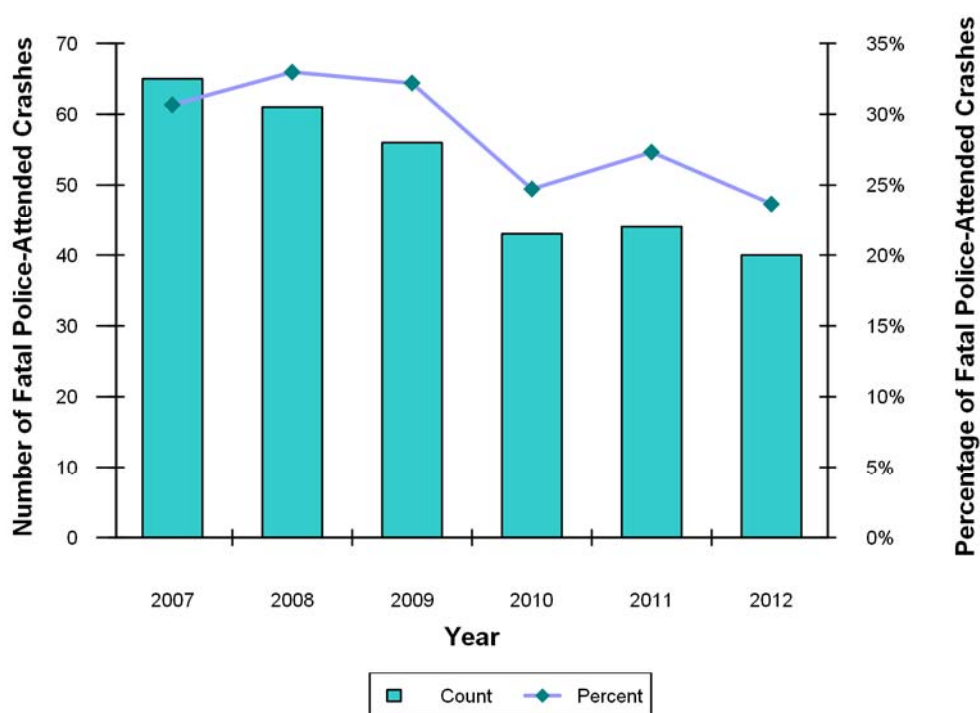
**Table 56 Speed a Factor by Crash Severity, Police-Attended Crashes - Regional**

Speed a Factor in Crash	Crash Severity									
	Fatal		Hospitalisation		Total Serious		Other		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Yes	9	17.3	43	12.8	52	13.4	123	10.0	175	10.8
No	13	25.0	146	43.5	159	41.0	552	44.8	711	43.9
Unknown	30	57.7	147	43.8	177	45.6	558	45.3	735	45.3
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,621</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 57 Speed a Factor by Crash Severity, Police-Attended Crashes - Remote**

Speed a Factor in Crash	Crash Severity									
	Fatal		Hospitalisation		Total Serious		Other		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Yes	10	27.0	29	12.1	39	14.1	56	8.4	95	10.1
No	10	27.0	103	42.9	113	40.8	307	46.3	420	44.7
Unknown	17	45.9	108	45.0	125	45.1	300	45.2	425	45.2
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Figure 15 Fatal Crashes With Speed a Factor by Year, Police-Attended Crashes**



**Table 58 Fatal Crashes by Speed a Factor by Year, Police-Attended Crashes**

Speed a Factor in Crash	Year							2012 Change from 2011
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
	n	n	n	n	n	n		
Yes	65	61	56	43	44	40	-9.1	
No	56	37	37	39	43	37	-14.0	
Unknown	91	87	81	92	74	92	24.3	
<b>Total Fatal Crashes</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>5.0</b>	



**Table 59 Serious Crashes by Speed a Factor by ARIA Category, Police-Attended Crashes**

ARIA Category	Speed a Factor							
	Yes		No		Unknown		Total	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
Highly Accessible	135	10.6	381	30.0	752	59.3	1,268	100.0
Accessible	27	12.4	90	41.5	100	46.1	217	100.0
Moderately Accessible	26	14.9	68	38.9	81	46.3	175	100.0
Remote	22	15.8	52	37.4	65	46.8	139	100.0
Very Remote	7	7.8	45	50.0	38	42.2	90	100.0
<b>Total Serious Crashes</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>1,889</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 60 Drivers/Riders Involved in Fatal Crashes by Speed a Factor by Gender and Age Group, Police-Attended Crashes**

Gender/Age Group	Speed a Factor in Crash							
	Yes		No		Unknown		Total	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
<b>Male</b>								
0 - 11	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
12 - 16	1	25.0	1	25.0	2	50.0	4	100.0
17 - 24	9	23.7	4	10.5	25	65.8	38	100.0
25 - 29	11	45.8	3	12.5	10	41.7	24	100.0
30 - 39	9	24.3	5	13.5	23	62.2	37	100.0
40 - 49	9	27.3	9	27.3	15	45.5	33	100.0
50 - 59	2	8.3	8	33.3	14	58.3	24	100.0
60 and over	2	14.3	4	28.6	8	57.1	14	100.0
Unknown age	1	50.0	0	-	1	50.0	2	100.0
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Female</b>								
0 - 11	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
12 - 16	1	100.0	0	-	0	-	1	100.0
17 - 24	1	8.3	5	41.7	6	50.0	12	100.0
25 - 29	3	30.0	5	50.0	2	20.0	10	100.0
30 - 39	1	10.0	1	10.0	8	80.0	10	100.0
40 - 49	0	-	2	25.0	6	75.0	8	100.0
50 - 59	1	14.3	0	-	6	85.7	7	100.0
60 and over	0	-	1	12.5	7	87.5	8	100.0
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Unknown Gender</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Drivers/Riders in Fatal Crashes</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 61 Drivers/Riders *Involved* in Hospitalisation Crashes by Speed a Factor by Gender and Age Group, Police-Attended Crashes**

Gender/Age Group	Speed a Factor in Crash							
	Yes		No		Unknown		Total	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
<b>Male</b>								
0 - 11	0	-	1	100.0	0	-	1	100.0
12 - 16	3	11.1	10	37.0	14	51.9	27	100.0
17 - 24	67	16.8	114	28.6	218	54.6	399	100.0
25 - 29	32	14.8	64	29.6	120	55.6	216	100.0
30 - 39	38	11.1	110	32.2	194	56.7	342	100.0
40 - 49	26	9.2	94	33.1	164	57.7	284	100.0
50 - 59	5	2.4	99	46.7	108	50.9	212	100.0
60 and over	6	2.5	107	44.8	126	52.7	239	100.0
Unknown age	4	7.8	9	17.6	38	74.5	51	100.0
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>1,771</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Female</b>								
0 - 11	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
12 - 16	0	-	2	50.0	2	50.0	4	100.0
17 - 24	13	6.7	70	36.3	110	57.0	193	100.0
25 - 29	8	7.8	34	33.3	60	58.8	102	100.0
30 - 39	5	3.2	54	34.8	96	61.9	155	100.0
40 - 49	5	3.5	55	38.5	83	58.0	143	100.0
50 - 59	3	2.4	47	37.6	75	60.0	125	100.0
60 and over	4	3.6	49	44.1	58	52.3	111	100.0
Unknown age	1	5.9	6	35.3	10	58.8	17	100.0
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Unknown Gender</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Drivers/Riders in Hospitalisation Crashes</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>2,666</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 62 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Speed a Factor by Gender and Age Group, Police-Attended Crashes**

Gender/Age Group	Speed a Factor in Crash							
	Yes		No		Unknown		Total	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
<b>Male</b>								
0 - 11	2	7.4	12	44.4	13	48.1	27	100.0
12 - 16	5	8.3	22	36.7	33	55.0	60	100.0
17 - 24	77	24.9	72	23.3	160	51.8	309	100.0
25 - 29	38	23.6	43	26.7	80	49.7	161	100.0
30 - 39	39	15.9	72	29.3	135	54.9	246	100.0
40 - 49	29	14.4	62	30.8	110	54.7	201	100.0
50 - 59	6	4.0	69	45.7	76	50.3	151	100.0
60 and over	5	3.3	57	37.7	89	58.9	151	100.0
Unknown age	2	6.7	9	30.0	19	63.3	30	100.0
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>1,336</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Female</b>								
0 - 11	3	10.3	15	51.7	11	37.9	29	100.0
12 - 16	2	10.5	10	52.6	7	36.8	19	100.0
17 - 24	13	7.9	56	33.9	96	58.2	165	100.0
25 - 29	10	14.5	23	33.3	36	52.2	69	100.0
30 - 39	9	7.3	40	32.3	75	60.5	124	100.0
40 - 49	10	9.3	42	39.3	55	51.4	107	100.0
50 - 59	4	4.5	33	37.5	51	58.0	88	100.0
60 and over	5	3.8	56	43.1	69	53.1	130	100.0
Unknown age	3	13.0	7	30.4	13	56.5	23	100.0
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Unknown Gender</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Persons KSI</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>1,251</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>2,335</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 63 Fatalities by Road User Type by Speed a Factor, Police-Attended Crashes**

Road User Type	Speed a Factor in Crash							
	Yes		No		Unknown		Total	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
Driver	24	28.9	13	15.7	46	55.4	83	100.0
Passenger	10	26.3	13	34.2	15	39.5	38	100.0
Motorcyclist	8	25.0	3	9.4	21	65.6	32	100.0
Bicyclist	1	33.3	0	-	2	66.7	3	100.0
Pedestrian	0	-	11	44.0	14	56.0	25	100.0
<b>Total Fatalities</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 64 Fatal Crashes by Speed a Factor by Crash Nature, Police-Attended Crashes - Metropolitan**

Crash Nature	Speed a Factor in Crash			Total n
	Yes n	No n	Unknown n	
<b>Multi-Vehicle Crashes</b>				
Rear End	2	1	2	5
Head On	3	0	7	10
Sideswipe Same Dir.	0	0	1	1
Right Angle	4	4	6	14
Right Turn Through	0	1	5	6
Other/ Unknown	1	1	1	3
<b>Total Multi Vehicle</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Single-Vehicle Crashes</b>				
Hit Pedestrian	0	5	9	14
Hit Animal	0	0	0	0
Hit Object	9	0	10	19
Non Collision	1	0	3	4
Other/ Unknown	1	2	1	4
<b>Total Single Vehicle</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Total Fatal Crashes</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>80</b>

**Table 65 Fatal Crashes by Speed a Factor by Crash Nature, Police-Attended Crashes - Regional**

Crash Nature	Speed a Factor in Crash			Total n
	Yes n	No n	Unknown n	
<b>Multi-Vehicle Crashes</b>				
Rear End	0	0	0	0
Head On	0	1	5	6
Sideswipe Same Dir.	0	2	1	3
Right Angle	0	0	4	4
Right Turn Through	0	0	2	2
Other/ Unknown	1	0	1	2
<b>Total Multi Vehicle</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Single-Vehicle Crashes</b>				
Hit Pedestrian	0	4	0	4
Hit Animal	0	0	0	0
Hit Object	6	5	13	24
Non Collision	2	1	4	7
Other/ Unknown	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Single Vehicle</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Total Fatal Crashes</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>52</b>

**Table 66 Fatal Crashes by Speed a Factor by Crash Nature, Police-Attended Crashes - Remote**

Crash Nature	Speed a Factor in Crash			Total n
	Yes n	No n	Unknown n	
<b>Multi-Vehicle Crashes</b>				
Rear End	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Head On	1	1	3	<b>5</b>
Sideswipe Same Dir.	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Right Angle	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
Right Turn Through	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Other/ Unknown	1	2	1	<b>4</b>
<b>Total Multi Vehicle</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Single-Vehicle Crashes</b>				
Hit Pedestrian	0	1	3	<b>4</b>
Hit Animal	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Hit Object	4	3	5	<b>12</b>
Non Collision	4	3	3	<b>10</b>
Other/ Unknown	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
<b>Total Single Vehicle</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Total Fatal Crashes</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>37</b>

**Table 67 Fatal Crashes by Speed a Factor by Speed Zone, Police-Attended Crashes**

Speed Zone	Speed a Factor in Crash							
	Yes		No		Unknown		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
<50	1	2.5	1	2.7	1	1.1	<b>3</b>	<b>1.8</b>
50	3	7.5	6	16.2	9	9.8	<b>18</b>	<b>10.7</b>
60	9	22.5	6	16.2	18	19.6	<b>33</b>	<b>19.5</b>
70	4	10.0	2	5.4	9	9.8	<b>15</b>	<b>8.9</b>
80	6	15.0	4	10.8	10	10.9	<b>20</b>	<b>11.8</b>
90	5	12.5	2	5.4	3	3.3	<b>10</b>	<b>5.9</b>
100	1	2.5	1	2.7	4	4.3	<b>6</b>	<b>3.6</b>
110	11	27.5	14	37.8	36	39.1	<b>61</b>	<b>36.1</b>
State Default	0	-	0	-	1	1.1	<b>1</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Unknown	0	-	1	2.7	1	1.1	<b>2</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Total Fatal Crashes</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 68 Hospitalisation Crashes by Speed a Factor by Speed Zone, Police-Attended Crashes**

Speed Zone	Speed a Factor in Crash							
	Yes		No		Unknown		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
<50	2	1.1	5	0.8	13	1.4	<b>20</b>	<b>1.2</b>
50	49	27.7	132	22.0	205	21.7	<b>386</b>	<b>22.4</b>
60	42	23.7	120	20.0	229	24.3	<b>391</b>	<b>22.7</b>
70	17	9.6	94	15.7	162	17.2	<b>273</b>	<b>15.9</b>
80	16	9.0	56	9.3	71	7.5	<b>143</b>	<b>8.3</b>
90	6	3.4	16	2.7	34	3.6	<b>56</b>	<b>3.3</b>
100	12	6.8	30	5.0	56	5.9	<b>98</b>	<b>5.7</b>
110	25	14.1	131	21.9	144	15.3	<b>300</b>	<b>17.4</b>
State Default	4	2.3	9	1.5	18	1.9	<b>31</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Unknown	4	2.3	6	1.0	12	1.3	<b>22</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Total Hospitalisation Crashes</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 4.1.2 Alcohol

This section focuses on the involvement of alcohol in road crashes. The legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit for drivers holding an ordinary licence in Western Australia is 0.05 g/100mL. Therefore, in this report crashes that involved a driver/rider with a BAC of 0.05 g/100mL or above are referred to as 'alcohol-related crashes'. As a driver's or rider's BAC is usually determined by a breath or blood test in the presence of a police officer, only police-attended crashes are included in this section. In 2012, there were 270 hospitalisation crashes that were not police attended and are, therefore, not included in this section. All fatal crashes in 2012 were attended by Police and are included in this section.

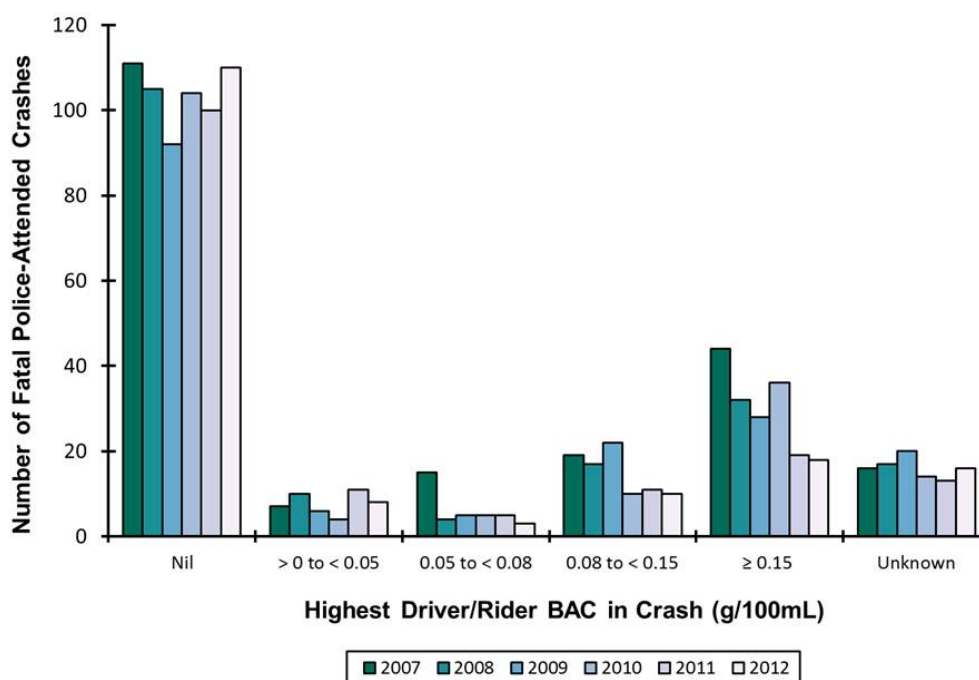
Since alcohol involvement in crashes is based on the BAC of all drivers and motorcycle riders (referred to as drivers/riders) involved in the crash, crashes that did not involve a driver or rider were excluded from the tables and figures presented in this section. Such crashes include collisions between bicycles and pedestrians or where a parked vehicle rolls away and hits another vehicle or road user. With this restriction a further 35 police-attended crashes were excluded from this section, for a total of 9,784 police-attended crashes that involved a driver/rider.

**Table 69 Highest Driver/Rider BAC in Crash by Crash Severity, Police-Attended Crashes**

Highest Driver/Rider BAC in Crash (g/100mL)	Crash Severity									
	Fatal		Hospitalisation		Total Serious		Other		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Nil	110	66.7	1,052	61.6	<b>1,162</b>	<b>62.0</b>	4,545	57.5	<b>5,707</b>	<b>58.3</b>
> 0 to < 0.05	8	4.8	33	1.9	<b>41</b>	<b>2.2</b>	128	1.6	<b>169</b>	<b>1.7</b>
0.05 to < 0.08	3	1.8	31	1.8	<b>34</b>	<b>1.8</b>	135	1.7	<b>169</b>	<b>1.7</b>
0.08 to < 0.15	10	6.1	83	4.9	<b>93</b>	<b>5.0</b>	332	4.2	<b>425</b>	<b>4.3</b>
≥ 0.15	18	10.9	44	2.6	<b>62</b>	<b>3.3</b>	201	2.5	<b>263</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Subtotal ≥ 0.05</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>8.8</b>
Unknown	16	9.7	465	27.2	<b>481</b>	<b>25.7</b>	2,570	32.5	<b>3,051</b>	<b>31.2</b>
<b>Total Crashes<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>165</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,708</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,873</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7,911</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,784</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1. Excludes police-attended crashes that did not involve a driver/rider (n=35).

**Figure 16 Fatal Crashes by Highest Driver/Rider BAC in Crash by Year, Police-Attended Crashes**



**Table 70 Fatal Crashes by Highest Driver/Rider BAC in Crash by Year, Police-Attended Crashes**

Highest Driver/Rider BAC in Crash (g/100mL)	Year						2012 Change from 2011 <sup>1</sup>
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	n	n	n	n	n	n	%
Nil	111	105	92	104	100	110	10.0
> 0 to < 0.05	7	10	6	4	11	8	N/R
0.05 to < 0.08	15	4	5	5	5	3	N/R
0.08 to < 0.15	19	17	22	10	11	10	-9.1
≥ 0.15	44	32	28	36	19	18	-5.3
<b>Sub-total ≥ 0.05</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-11.4</b>
Unknown	16	17	20	14	13	16	23.1
<b>Total Fatal Crashes</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>3.8</b>

1. 2012 change from 2011 not reported for crashes with unknown BAC, or for BAC categories with fewer than ten crashes.



**Table 71 Serious Crashes by Highest Driver/Rider BAC by ARIA Category, Police-Attended Crashes**

Highest Driver/Rider BAC in Crash	ARIA Category											
	Highly Accessible		Accessible		Moderately Accessible		Remote		Very Remote		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Nil	808	64.4	129	60.0	97	55.7	75	54.0	53	58.9	1,162	62.0
> 0 to < 0.05	25	2.0	7	3.3	5	2.9	3	2.2	1	1.1	41	2.2
0.05 to < 0.08	23	1.8	5	2.3	3	1.7	2	1.4	1	1.1	34	1.8
0.08 to < 0.15	64	5.1	12	5.6	8	4.6	8	5.8	1	1.1	93	5.0
≥ 0.15	37	2.9	6	2.8	10	5.7	7	5.0	2	2.2	62	3.3
<b>Sub-total ≥ 0.05</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>10.1</b>
Unknown	298	23.7	56	26.0	51	29.3	44	31.7	32	35.6	481	25.7
<b>Total Serious Crashes<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,255</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,873</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1. Excludes police-attended crashes that did not involve a driver/rider (n=16).

**Table 72 Drivers/Riders Involved in Fatal Crashes by Driver/Rider BAC by Gender and Age Group, Police-Attended Crashes**

Gender/Age Group	Driver/Rider BAC (g/100mL)							
	Nil	<0.05	0.05 to <0.08	0.08 to <0.15	≥0.15	Subtotal ≥0.05	Unknown	Total
	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
<b>Male</b>								
0 - 11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 - 16	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
17 - 24	21	1	0	3	1	4	12	38
25 - 29	16	0	1	1	3	5	3	24
30 - 39	22	1	1	2	4	7	7	37
40 - 49	21	2	0	2	5	7	3	33
50 - 59	19	0	0	0	2	2	3	24
60 and over	12	0	0	0	1	1	1	14
Unknown Age	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>176</b>
<b>Female</b>								
0 - 11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 - 16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
17 - 24	8	1	0	1	0	1	2	12
25 - 29	6	1	1	1	1	3	0	10
30 - 39	8	1	0	0	0	0	1	10
40 - 49	6	0	0	0	1	1	1	8
50 - 59	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
60 and over	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	8
Unknown Age	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>Unknown Gender</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total Drivers/Riders in Fatal Crashes</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>233</b>

**Table 73 Drivers/Riders *Involved* in Hospitalisation Crashes by Driver/Rider BAC by Gender and Age Group, Police-Attended Crashes**

Gender/Age Group	Driver/Rider BAC (g/100mL)						Subtotal ≥0.05	Unknown	Total
	Nil	<0.05	0.05 to <0.08	0.08 to <0.15	≥0.15				
	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
<b>Male</b>									
0 - 11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
12 - 16	19	0	0	0	0	0	8	27	
17 - 24	222	8	12	23	8	43	126	399	
25 - 29	118	6	3	8	7	18	74	216	
30 - 39	202	8	3	14	15	32	100	342	
40 - 49	157	3	3	15	7	25	99	284	
50 - 59	140	1	1	4	0	5	66	212	
60 and over	163	2	1	3	1	5	69	239	
Unknown age	17	0	0	0	2	2	32	51	
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>1,771</b>	
<b>Female</b>									
0 - 11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12 - 16	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	
17 - 24	119	1	3	6	0	9	64	193	
25 - 29	52	2	1	4	2	7	41	102	
30 - 39	107	1	4	1	0	5	42	155	
40 - 49	90	1	0	4	1	5	47	143	
50 - 59	78	1	0	0	1	1	45	125	
60 and over	83	1	0	1	0	1	26	111	
Unknown age	7	0	0	0	0	0	10	17	
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>850</b>	
<b>Unknown Gender</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>45</b>	
<b>Total Drivers/Riders in Hospitalisation Crashes</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>2,666</b>	

**Table 74 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Gender and Age Group by Highest Driver/Rider BAC in Crash, Police-Attended Crashes**

Gender/Age Group	Highest Driver/Rider BAC in Crash (g/100mL)						Unknown	Total
	Nil	<0.05	0.05 to <0.08	0.08 to <0.15	≥0.15	Subtotal ≥0.05		
	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
<b>Male</b>								
0 - 11	18	0	0	0	0	0	9	27
12 - 16	47	1	0	0	0	0	12	60
17 - 24	161	6	13	24	7	44	97	308
25 - 29	88	7	6	13	8	27	38	160
30 - 39	146	6	5	18	17	40	51	243
40 - 49	113	6	2	14	10	26	55	200
50 - 59	94	3	1	4	2	7	46	150
60 and over	102	3	1	2	2	5	37	147
Unknown age	16	0	2	0	3	5	9	30
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>1,325</b>
<b>Female</b>								
0 - 11	22	0	0	0	2	2	5	29
12 - 16	11	1	1	0	0	1	6	19
17 - 24	98	4	5	8	0	13	49	164
25 - 29	36	4	1	6	3	10	18	68
30 - 39	78	3	6	2	1	9	33	123
40 - 49	75	2	2	3	5	10	20	107
50 - 59	49	1	1	0	3	4	32	86
60 and over	98	3	0	2	3	5	24	130
Unknown age	17	0	0	0	0	0	6	23
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>749</b>
<b>Unknown Gender</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>245</b>
<b>Total Persons KSI<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>2,319</b>

1. Excludes persons killed or seriously injured in crashes that did not involve a driver/rider (n=16).

**Table 75 BAC of Pedestrian Fatalities by Area of Crash, Police-Attended**

Area	Pedestrian BAC (g/100mL)					Subtotal ≥0.05	Unknown	Total
	Nil	<0.05	0.05 to <0.08	0.08 to <0.15	≥0.15			
	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Metropolitan	10	0	0	1	4	5	0	15
Regional	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	5
Remote	3	0	0	0	2	2	0	5
<b>Total Pedestrian Fatalities</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>

### 4.1.3 Illegal Drugs

Data regarding the number of road crash fatalities with drugs detected in their system was provided by the Forensic Science Laboratory of the Chemistry Centre of Western Australia. The drugs tested for included prescription drugs, illegal drugs and alcohol. Data was also provided for persons for whom no drugs (prescription or illegal) or alcohol were detected. It should be noted that the testing only detects the presence of a drug, and it cannot be determined from these results whether the person killed was under the influence of the detected drug(s) at the time of the crash.

The data supplied by the Chemistry Centre of Western Australia may also include data for fatalities that were out of scope, such as those killed in off-road crashes. Therefore, the data supplied by the Chemistry Centre was matched to the crash data. The matching process was not exact as some of the fields used in the matching process did not record similar data in the same way. For example, the location of the crash site is recorded in the crash data, however, the drug data records the place of death, which in some cases was a specific hospital, potentially hundreds of kilometres and several days after the crash event.

This process resulted in 170 of 181 fatalities from the crash data being matched to a record within the drug dataset. There were also 44 records from the drug data that were unable to be matched to records in the crash data. Of these 44 fatalities, four had amphetamines detected in their systems, four had cannabis, two had both alcohol and cannabis in their systems, two had both amphetamines and cannabis and one had alcohol, amphetamines and cannabis detected in their system. The remaining 31 did not have any illegal drugs detected in their systems. It is likely that many of the 11 fatalities who could not be matched to the drug data did not have illegal drugs in their system, but it is likely that some did. All tables in this section include only the 170 crash fatalities who were matched to the drug data.

**Table 76 Fatalities by Drug Use and Gender**

Drugs Detected	Gender			Total Fatalities n
	Male n	Female N	Unknown n	
Amphetamines only	6	0	0	<b>6</b>
Cannabis only	9	1	0	<b>10</b>
Amphetamines and Cannabis only	5	1	0	<b>6</b>
Amphetamines and Alcohol only	2	0	0	<b>2</b>
Cannabis and Alcohol only	10	1	0	<b>11</b>
Amphetamines, Cannabis and Alcohol only	2	0	1	<b>3</b>
Other (other illegal drugs & combinations) <sup>1</sup>	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>Total with Drugs Detected</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>39</b>
None	80	51	0	<b>131</b>
<b>Total Fatalities</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>170</b>

Source: Forensic Science Laboratory, Chemistry Centre of Western Australia.

1. Other includes cocaine and heroin only.

**Table 77 Fatalities by Drug Use and Age Group**

	Age Group				Total Fatalities
	0-16	17-24	25-59	60 and over	
Drugs Detected	n	n	n	n	n
Amphetamines only	0	1	5	0	6
Cannabis only	0	2	8	0	10
Amphetamines and Cannabis only	0	2	4	0	6
Amphetamines and Alcohol only	0	1	1	0	2
Cannabis and Alcohol only	0	3	8	0	11
Amphetamines, Cannabis and Alcohol only	0	0	3	0	3
Other (other illegal drugs & combinations) <sup>1</sup>	0	0	1	0	1
<b>Total with Drugs Detected</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>
None	7	21	78	25	131
<b>Total Fatalities</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>170</b>

Source: Forensic Science Laboratory, Chemistry Centre of Western Australia.

1. Other includes cocaine and heroin only.

**Table 78 Fatalities by Drug Use and Road User Type**

	Road User Type						Total Fatalities
	Driver	Passenger	Motorcyclist	Bicyclist	Pedestrian	Other/Unkn own	
Drugs Detected	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
Amphetamines only	2	2	2	0	0	0	6
Cannabis only	6	2	2	0	0	0	10
Amphetamines and Cannabis only	3	1	2	0	0	0	6
Amphetamines and Alcohol only	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Cannabis and Alcohol only	8	1	0	0	2	0	11
Amphetamines, Cannabis and Alcohol only	0	2	0	0	1	0	3
Other (other illegal drugs & combinations) <sup>1</sup>	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Total with Drugs Detected</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>
None	58	27	23	3	20	0	131
<b>Total Fatalities</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>170</b>

Source: Forensic Science Laboratory, Chemistry Centre of Western Australia.

1. Other includes cocaine and heroin only.

**Table 79 Fatalities by Drug Use and Day of Week**

Drugs Detected	Day Of Week							Total Fatalities
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	
	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
Amphetamines only	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	6
Cannabis only	0	0	2	2	5	1	0	10
Amphetamines and Cannabis only	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	6
Amphetamines and Alcohol only	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Cannabis and Alcohol only	1	0	0	2	2	5	1	11
Amphetamines, Cannabis and Alcohol only	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
Other (other illegal drugs & combinations) <sup>1</sup>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total with Drugs Detected</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>39</b>
None	13	20	18	13	22	30	15	131
<b>Total Fatalities</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>170</b>

Source: Forensic Science Laboratory, Chemistry Centre of Western Australia.

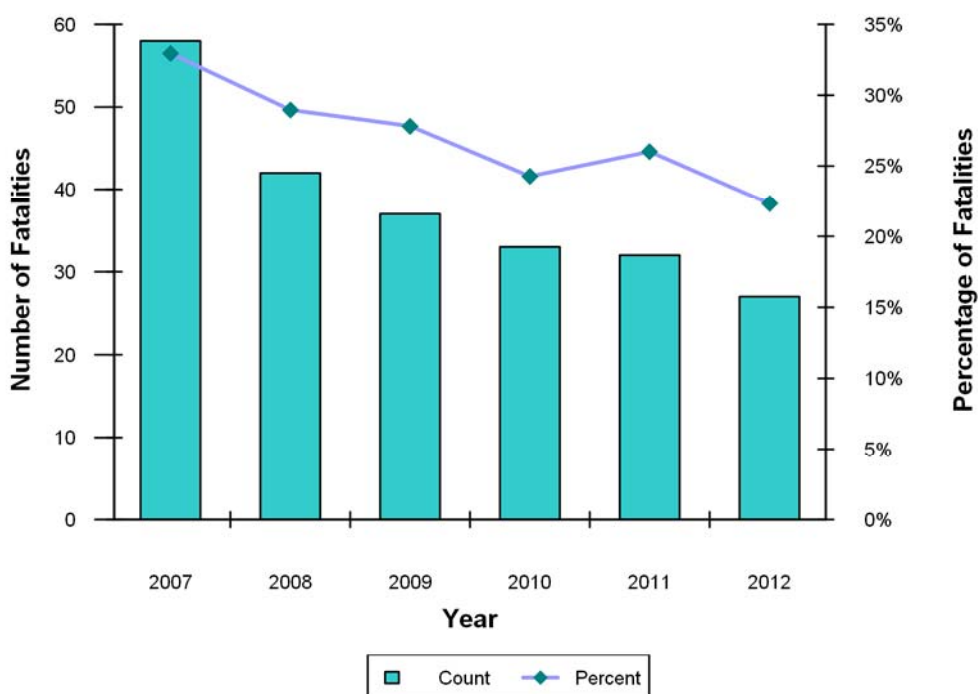
1. Other includes cocaine and heroin only

#### 4.1.4 Seat Belts

The use of seat belts is only reported for occupants of motor vehicles that are likely to have seat belts fitted. Therefore, the term ‘motor vehicle occupants’ excludes occupants of non-motorised vehicles, motorcyclists, motorcycle passengers, occupants of tractors and occupants of vehicles that are normally towed (trailers, caravans, campers etc.).

As seat belt usage is more reliably recorded for police-attended crashes this section will focus on police-attended crashes. However, tables and figures covering multiple years will use data from all fatal crashes, as in some years police were not able to attend all fatal crashes. In 2012, all fatal crashes were attended by police.

**Figure 17 Motor Vehicle Occupant Fatalities Where Seat Belts Were Not Worn by Year**



**Table 80 Motor Vehicle Occupant Fatalities by Seat Belt Usage by Year**

Seat Belt Usage	Year						2012 Change from 2011 <sup>1</sup>
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	n	n	n	n	n	n	%
Worn	86	82	75	84	72	76	5.6
Not Worn	58	42	37	33	32	27	-15.6
Unknown	32	21	21	19	19	18	N/R
<b>Total Motor Vehicle Occupant Fatalities</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>-1.6</b>

1. 2012 change from 2011 not reported for fatalities whose seat belt usage was unknown.

**Table 81 Motor Vehicle Occupants Killed or Seriously Injured by Seat Belt Usage by ARIA Category, Police-Attended Crashes**

ARIA Category	Seat Belt Usage							
	Worn		Not Worn		Unknown		Total	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	N	Row %
Highly Accessible	764	80.3	59	6.2	129	13.6	<b>952</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Accessible	205	83.3	15	6.1	26	10.6	<b>246</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Moderately Accessible	139	77.7	20	11.2	20	11.2	<b>179</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Remote	136	74.7	24	13.2	22	12.1	<b>182</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Very Remote	86	74.1	18	15.5	12	10.3	<b>116</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Motor Vehicle Occupants KSI</b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 82 Motor Vehicle Occupant Fatalities by Seat Belt Usage by Gender and Age Group, Police-Attended Crashes**

Gender/Age Group	Seat Belt Usage							
	Worn		Not Worn		Unknown		Total	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
<b>Male</b>								
0 - 11	1	50.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
12 - 16	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	-	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
17 - 24	9	56.3	4	25.0	3	18.8	<b>16</b>	<b>100.0</b>
25 - 29	9	64.3	4	28.6	1	7.1	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0</b>
30 - 39	11	64.7	3	17.6	3	17.6	<b>17</b>	<b>100.0</b>
40 - 49	4	36.4	5	45.5	2	18.2	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>
50 - 59	2	33.3	2	33.3	2	33.3	<b>6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Unknown age	6	85.7	0	-	1	14.3	<b>7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
60 and over	1	100.0	0	-	0	-	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Female</b>								
0 - 11	0	-	0	-	1	100.0	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
12 - 16	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	-	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
17 - 24	5	71.4	2	28.6	0	-	<b>7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
25 - 29	5	100.0	0	-	0	-	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
30 - 39	4	57.1	3	42.9	0	-	<b>7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
40 - 49	6	66.7	1	11.1	2	22.2	<b>9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
50 - 59	4	100.0	0	-	0	-	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
60 and over	7	77.8	1	11.1	1	11.1	<b>9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Unknown Gender</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Motor Vehicle Occupant Fatalities</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>100.0</b>



**Table 83 Motor Vehicle Occupants Seriously Injured by Seat Belt Usage by Gender and Age Group, Police-Attended Crashes**

Gender/Age Group	Seat Belt Usage							
	Worn		Not Worn		Unknown		Total	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
<b>Male</b>								
0 - 11	9	81.8	1	9.1	1	9.1	11	100.0
12 - 16	12	80.0	2	13.3	1	6.7	15	100.0
17 - 24	120	61.2	25	12.8	51	26.0	196	100.0
25 - 29	74	77.1	5	5.2	17	17.7	96	100.0
30 - 39	94	70.7	17	12.8	22	16.5	133	100.0
40 - 49	77	74.8	4	3.9	22	21.4	103	100.0
50 - 59	61	85.9	5	7.0	5	7.0	71	100.0
60 and over	96	94.1	3	2.9	3	2.9	102	100.0
Unknown age	14	70.0	1	5.0	5	25.0	20	100.0
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Female</b>								
0 - 11	10	66.7	4	26.7	1	6.7	15	100.0
12 - 16	7	70.0	2	20.0	1	10.0	10	100.0
17 - 24	122	89.7	8	5.9	6	4.4	136	100.0
25 - 29	41	77.4	7	13.2	5	9.4	53	100.0
30 - 39	82	86.3	7	7.4	6	6.3	95	100.0
40 - 49	70	92.1	2	2.6	4	5.3	76	100.0
50 - 59	68	95.8	1	1.4	2	2.8	71	100.0
60 and over	104	95.4	0	-	5	4.6	109	100.0
Unknown age	19	86.4	0	-	3	13.6	22	100.0
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Unknown Gender</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Motor Vehicle Occupants Seriously Injured</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 84 Seat Belt Usage by Motor Vehicle Occupant Type and Injury Severity, Police-Attended Crashes - State**

Seat Belt Usage by Occupant Type	Injury Severity					
	Fatal		Serious		Total Persons KSI	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
<b>Driver</b>						
Worn	53	63.9	875	82.9	928	81.5
Not Worn	19	22.9	58	5.5	77	6.8
Unknown	11	13.3	122	11.6	133	11.7
<b>Total Drivers</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Passenger</b>						
Worn	23	60.5	379	76.0	402	74.9
Not Worn	8	21.1	51	10.2	59	11.0
Unknown	7	18.4	69	13.8	76	14.2
<b>Total Passengers</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Motor Vehicle Occupants</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>-</b>

**Table 85 Seat Belt Usage by Motor Vehicle Occupant Type and Injury Severity, Police-Attended Crashes - Metropolitan**

Seat Belt Usage by Occupant Type	Injury Severity					
	Fatal		Serious		Total Persons KSI	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
<b>Driver</b>						
Worn	21	72.4	537	83.1	558	82.7
Not Worn	6	20.7	26	4.0	32	4.7
Unknown	2	6.9	83	12.8	85	12.6
<b>Total Drivers</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Passenger</b>						
Worn	6	46.2	177	76.0	183	74.4
Not Worn	3	23.1	21	9.0	24	9.8
Unknown	4	30.8	35	15.0	39	15.9
<b>Total Passengers</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Motor Vehicle Occupants</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>-</b>

**Table 86 Seat Belt Usage by Motor Vehicle Occupant Type and Injury Severity, Police-Attended Crashes - Regional**

Seat Belt Usage by Occupant Type	Injury Severity					
	Fatal		Serious		Total Persons KSI	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
<b>Driver</b>						
Worn	17	63.0	206	81.7	223	79.9
Not Worn	4	14.8	19	7.5	23	8.2
Unknown	6	22.2	27	10.7	33	11.8
<b>Total Drivers</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Passenger</b>						
Worn	12	80.0	96	79.3	108	79.4
Not Worn	1	6.7	10	8.3	11	8.1
Unknown	2	13.3	15	12.4	17	12.5
<b>Total Passengers</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Motor Vehicle Occupants</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>-</b>

**Table 87 Seat Belt Usage by Motor Vehicle Occupant Type and Injury Severity, Police-Attended Crashes - Remote**

Seat Belt Usage by Occupant Type	Injury Severity					
	Fatal		Serious		Total Persons KSI	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
<b>Driver</b>						
Worn	15	55.6	132	84.1	147	79.9
Not Worn	9	33.3	13	8.3	22	12.0
Unknown	3	11.1	12	7.6	15	8.2
<b>Total Drivers</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Passenger</b>						
Worn	5	50.0	106	73.1	111	71.6
Not Worn	4	40.0	20	13.8	24	15.5
Unknown	1	10.0	19	13.1	20	12.9
<b>Total Passengers</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Motor Vehicle Occupants</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>-</b>

#### 4.1.5 Helmets

This section deals with helmet use of motorcyclists and bicyclists killed and seriously injured in crashes reported to police. All tables in this section are restricted to police-attended crashes only.

**Table 88      Helmet Usage by Injury Severity, Police-Attended Crashes - State**

Road User	Helmet Usage			Total n
	Worn n	Not Worn n	Unknown n	
<b>Motorcyclists</b>				
Fatal	27	4	1	<b>32</b>
Serious	288	33	20	<b>341</b>
<b>Total Motorcyclists</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>373</b>
<b>Bicyclists</b>				
Fatal	1	2	0	<b>3</b>
Serious	62	27	13	<b>102</b>
<b>Total Bicyclists</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>Total Motorcyclists and Bicyclists</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>478</b>

**Table 89      Helmet Usage by Injury Severity, Police-Attended Crashes - Metropolitan**

Road User	Helmet Usage			Total n
	Worn n	Not Worn n	Unknown n	
<b>Motorcyclists</b>				
Fatal	21	2	1	<b>24</b>
Serious	224	20	16	<b>260</b>
<b>Total Motorcyclists</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>284</b>
<b>Bicyclists</b>				
Fatal	1	2	0	<b>3</b>
Serious	53	26	9	<b>88</b>
<b>Total Bicyclists</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>Total Motorcyclists and Bicyclists</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>375</b>

**Table 90**      **Helmet Usage by Injury Severity, Police-Attended Crashes - Regional**

Road User	Helmet Usage			Total n
	Worn n	Not Worn n	Unknown n	
<b>Motorcyclists</b>				
Fatal	5	2	0	7
Serious	43	4	4	51
<b>Total Motorcyclists</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Bicyclists</b>				
Fatal	0	0	0	0
Serious	7	1	4	12
<b>Total Bicyclists</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Total Motorcyclists and Bicyclists</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>70</b>

**Table 91**      **Helmet Usage by Injury Severity, Police-Attended Crashes - Remote**

Road User	Helmet Usage			Total n
	Worn n	Not Worn n	Unknown n	
<b>Motorcyclists</b>				
Fatal	1	0	0	1
Serious	21	9	0	30
<b>Total Motorcyclists</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Bicyclists</b>				
Fatal	0	0	0	0
Serious	2	0	0	2
<b>Total Bicyclists</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Total Motorcyclists and Bicyclists</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>

**Table 92**      **Motorcyclist Fatalities by Helmet Usage by Age Group, Police-Attended Crashes**

Age	Helmet Usage			Total n
	Worn n	Not Worn n	Unknown n	
0 - 11	0	0	0	0
12 - 16	1	0	0	1
17 - 24	5	2	1	8
25 - 39	12	0	0	12
40 - 59	8	2	0	10
60 and over	1	0	0	1
<b>Total Motorcyclists</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>32</b>

## 4.2 Safe Roads and Roadsides

### 4.2.1 Road Factors

Information on various road factors and environmental conditions are provided in this section. Levels of exposure to different road and environmental condition will vary, and this should be considered when interpreting these figures.

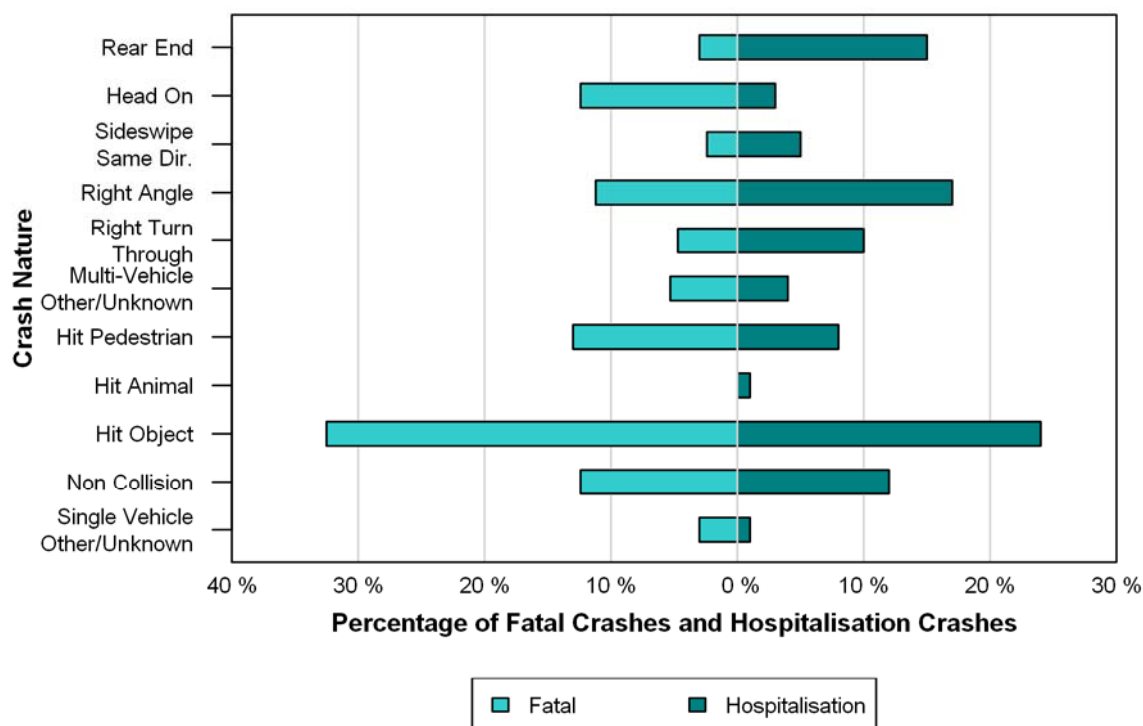
**Table 93 Road Factors by Crash Severity**

Road Factor	Crash Severity									
	Fatal		Hospitalisation		Total Serious		Other		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
<b>Road Classification</b>										
Highway	60	35.5	640	32.2	<b>700</b>	<b>32.4</b>	13,491	36.6	<b>14,191</b>	<b>36.4</b>
Main Road	12	7.1	111	5.6	<b>123</b>	<b>5.7</b>	658	1.8	<b>781</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Other	97	57.4	1,239	62.3	<b>1,336</b>	<b>61.9</b>	22,700	61.6	<b>24,036</b>	<b>61.6</b>
<b>Road Surface</b>										
Sealed	153	90.5	1,895	95.2	<b>2,048</b>	<b>94.9</b>	35,986	97.7	<b>38,034</b>	<b>97.5</b>
Unsealed	16	9.5	86	4.3	<b>102</b>	<b>4.7</b>	672	1.8	<b>774</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Unknown	0	-	9	0.5	<b>9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	191	0.5	<b>200</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Road Alignment</b>										
Curve	51	30.2	425	21.4	<b>476</b>	<b>22.0</b>	6,697	18.2	<b>7,173</b>	<b>18.4</b>
Straight	118	69.8	1,506	75.7	<b>1,624</b>	<b>75.2</b>	28,716	77.9	<b>30,340</b>	<b>77.8</b>
Unknown	0	-	59	3.0	<b>59</b>	<b>2.7</b>	1,436	3.9	<b>1,495</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>Road Gradient</b>										
Level	122	72.2	1,508	75.8	<b>1,630</b>	<b>75.5</b>	29,219	79.3	<b>30,849</b>	<b>79.1</b>
Crest of Hill	2	1.2	43	2.2	<b>45</b>	<b>2.1</b>	581	1.6	<b>626</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Slope	45	26.6	380	19.1	<b>425</b>	<b>19.7</b>	5,585	15.2	<b>6,010</b>	<b>15.4</b>
Unknown	0	-	59	3.0	<b>59</b>	<b>2.7</b>	1,464	4.0	<b>1,523</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Road Conditions</b>										
Wet	25	14.8	243	12.2	<b>268</b>	<b>12.4</b>	6,029	16.4	<b>6,297</b>	<b>16.1</b>
Dry	144	85.2	1,714	86.1	<b>1,858</b>	<b>86.1</b>	30,290	82.2	<b>32,148</b>	<b>82.4</b>
Unknown	0	-	33	1.7	<b>33</b>	<b>1.5</b>	530	1.4	<b>563</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Light</b>										
Daylight	86	50.9	1,240	62.3	<b>1,326</b>	<b>61.4</b>	26,773	72.7	<b>28,099</b>	<b>72.0</b>
Dawn or Dusk	5	3.0	64	3.2	<b>69</b>	<b>3.2</b>	2,061	5.6	<b>2,130</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Night										
<i>Street Lights On</i>	33	19.5	423	21.3	<b>456</b>	<b>21.1</b>	5,771	15.7	<b>6,227</b>	<b>16.0</b>
<i>Street Lights Off</i>	3	1.8	21	1.1	<b>24</b>	<b>1.1</b>	220	0.6	<b>244</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<i>No Street Lights</i>	41	24.3	199	10.0	<b>240</b>	<b>11.1</b>	968	2.6	<b>1,208</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Subtotal Night</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>6,959</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>7,679</b>	<b>19.7</b>
Unknown	1	0.6	43	2.2	<b>44</b>	<b>2.0</b>	1,056	2.9	<b>1,100</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,990</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>36,849</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>39,008</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 4.2.2 Crash Nature

The crash nature describes the type of crash in terms of the initial collision, regardless of subsequent collisions with other vehicles and/or road users. For example, if the front of one vehicle squarely strikes the side of another vehicle and pushes it off the road where it hits a pedestrian, the crash nature would be considered a “Right Angle” crash. Or, if a vehicle hits a pedestrian who is crossing the road and the first vehicle is then hit from behind by a second vehicle, the crash would be classified as a “Hit Pedestrian” crash. The categories of crash nature included in this report have been aggregated based on the most commonly occurring categories.

**Figure 18 Crash Nature by Crash Severity**



**Table 94 Fatal Crashes by Crash Nature and Area of Crash**

Crash Nature	Area of Crash							
	Metropolitan		Regional		Remote		Western Australia	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
<b>Multi-Vehicle Crashes</b>								
Rear End	5	6.3	0	-	0	-	5	3.0
Head On	10	12.5	6	11.5	5	13.5	21	12.4
Sideswipe Same Dir.	1	1.3	3	5.8	0	-	4	2.4
Right Angle	14	17.5	4	7.7	1	2.7	19	11.2
Right Turn Through	6	7.5	2	3.8	0	-	8	4.7
Other/ Unknown	3	3.8	2	3.8	4	10.8	9	5.3
<b>Total Multi Vehicle</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>39.1</b>
<b>Single-Vehicle Crashes</b>								
Hit Pedestrian	14	17.5	4	7.7	4	10.8	22	13.0
Hit Animal	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Hit Object	19	23.8	24	46.2	12	32.4	55	32.5
Non Collision	4	5.0	7	13.5	10	27.0	21	12.4
Other/ Unknown	4	5.0	0	-	1	2.7	5	3.0
<b>Total Single Vehicle</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>60.9</b>
<b>Total Fatal Crashes</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 95 Fatal Crashes by High Priority Crash Type and Area of Crash**

Crash Type	Area of Crash							
	Metropolitan		Regional		Remote		Western Australia	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Intersection	28	35.0	9	17.3	4	10.8	41	24.3
Run Off Road	23	28.8	30	57.7	23	62.2	76	45.0
Head On	10	12.5	6	11.5	5	13.5	21	12.4
Other	23	28.8	8	15.4	6	16.2	37	21.9
<b>Total Fatal Crashes</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: High Priority Crash Types are not mutually exclusive and therefore some crashes may be counted more than once and percentages will sum to greater than 100%.



**Table 96 Hospitalisation Crashes by Crash Nature and Area of Crash**

Crash Nature	Area of Crash							
	Metropolitan		Regional		Remote		Western Australia	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
<b>Multi-Vehicle Crashes</b>								
Rear End	264	19.5	31	8.5	10	3.7	305	15.3
Head On	36	2.7	14	3.8	10	3.7	60	3.0
Sideswipe Same Dir.	81	6.0	16	4.4	4	1.5	101	5.1
Right Angle	274	20.2	51	13.9	23	8.6	348	17.5
Right Turn Through	174	12.8	12	3.3	4	1.5	190	9.5
Other/ Unknown	46	3.4	12	3.3	20	7.4	78	3.9
<b>Total Multi Vehicle</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>1,082</b>	<b>54.4</b>
<b>Single-Vehicle Crashes</b>								
Hit Pedestrian	134	9.9	12	3.3	17	6.3	163	8.2
Hit Animal	1	0.1	4	1.1	7	2.6	12	0.6
Hit Object	232	17.1	156	42.6	86	32.0	474	23.8
Non Collision	102	7.5	52	14.2	81	30.1	235	11.8
Other/ Unknown	11	0.8	6	1.6	7	2.6	24	1.2
<b>Total Single Vehicle</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>45.6</b>
<b>Total Hospitalisation Crashes</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,990</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 97 Hospitalisation Crashes by High Priority Crash Type and Area of Crash**

Crash Type	Area of Crash							
	Metropolitan		Regional		Remote		Western Australia	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Intersection	718	53.0	102	27.9	38	14.1	858	43.1
Run Off Road	314	23.2	199	54.4	175	65.1	688	34.6
Head On	36	2.7	14	3.8	10	3.7	60	3.0
Other	360	26.6	63	17.2	57	21.2	480	24.1
<b>Total Hospitalisation Crashes</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,990</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: High Priority Crash Types are not mutually exclusive and, therefore, some crashes may be counted more than once and percentages will sum to greater than 100%.

**Table 98 Serious Crashes by Crash Nature by ARIA Category**

Crash Nature	ARIA Category											
	Highly Accessible		Accessible		Moderately Accessible		Remote		Very Remote		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
<b>Multi-Vehicle Crashes</b>												
Rear End	276	18.6	15	6.4	9	4.8	9	5.7	1	1.1	310	14.4
Head On	47	3.2	12	5.1	8	4.3	7	4.5	7	7.4	81	3.8
Sideswipe Same Dir.	83	5.6	11	4.7	8	4.3	2	1.3	1	1.1	105	4.9
Right Angle	302	20.4	34	14.5	13	6.9	17	10.8	1	1.1	367	17.0
Right Turn Through	182	12.3	11	4.7	2	1.1	3	1.9	0	-	198	9.2
Other/ Unknown	51	3.4	7	3.0	8	4.3	12	7.6	9	9.5	87	4.0
<b>Total Multi Vehicle</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>53.2</b>
<b>Single-Vehicle Crashes</b>												
Hit Pedestrian	148	10.0	12	5.1	11	5.9	11	7.0	3	3.2	185	8.6
Hit Animal	1	0.1	1	0.4	3	1.6	2	1.3	5	5.3	12	0.6
Hit Object	268	18.1	97	41.3	93	49.5	46	29.3	25	26.3	529	24.5
Non Collisions	109	7.3	33	14.0	29	15.4	43	27.4	42	44.2	256	11.9
Other/ Unknown	17	1.1	2	0.9	4	2.1	5	3.2	1	1.1	29	1.3
<b>Total Single Vehicle</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>46.8</b>
<b>Total Serious Crashes</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 99 Serious Crashes by High Priority Crash Type by ARIA Category**

Crash Type	ARIA Category											
	Highly Accessible		Accessible		Moderately Accessible		Remote		Very Remote		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Intersection	773	52.1	65	27.7	32	17.0	26	16.6	3	3.2	899	41.6
Run Off Road	354	23.9	128	54.5	116	61.7	94	59.9	72	75.8	764	35.4
Head On	47	3.2	12	5.1	8	4.3	7	4.5	7	7.4	81	3.8
Other	392	26.4	37	15.7	37	19.7	36	22.9	15	15.8	517	23.9
<b>Total Serious Crashes</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: High Priority Crash Types are not mutually exclusive and, therefore, some crashes may be counted more than once and percentages will sum to greater than 100%.

## 4.3 Safe Speeds

### 4.3.1 Speed Zones

**Table 100 Speed Zone by Crash Severity**

Speed Zone (km/h)	Crash Severity									
	Fatal		Hospitalisation		Total Serious		Other		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
<50	3	1.8	23	1.2	26	1.2	610	1.7	636	1.6
50	18	10.7	456	22.9	474	22.0	10,814	29.3	11,288	28.9
60	33	19.5	457	23.0	490	22.7	10,843	29.4	11,333	29.1
70	15	8.9	313	15.7	328	15.2	6,399	17.4	6,727	17.2
80	20	11.8	165	8.3	185	8.6	2,960	8.0	3,145	8.1
90	10	5.9	56	2.8	66	3.1	491	1.3	557	1.4
100	6	3.6	116	5.8	122	5.7	2,130	5.8	2,252	5.8
110	61	36.1	333	16.7	394	18.2	1,531	4.2	1,925	4.9
State Default	1	0.6	41	2.1	42	1.9	335	0.9	377	1.0
Unknown	2	1.2	30	1.5	32	1.5	736	2.0	768	2.0
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,990</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>36,849</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>39,008</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### 4.3.2 Speed Compliance

General road user compliance with speed limits is shown in this section. Percentages shown below are sourced from Main Roads Western Australia publications based on surveys of driving speeds on sections of the metropolitan and regional road networks. Note that for 2008 and 2009, these percentages are based on observations made in non-Metropolitan regions only; for all other years the percentages are based on observations solely in the metropolitan region.

The percentages of vehicles exceeding the speed limit are calculated from surveys conducted by collecting two days of speed data from a subset of sites selected for the 2000 survey by a stratified random sample of speed zones. In each subsequent year, the sites selected varied slightly depending on changes to speed limits, road geometry, or road treatments. The findings of the studies were based solely on data obtained on vehicles travelling under “free flowing” conditions, defined as situations where there is a gap of more than four seconds between vehicles.

**Table 101 Percentage of Vehicles Exceeding the Speed Limit by Speed Zone**

Speed Zone	Year						2012 Change from 2011
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
60 km/h	51.0	41.2	38.2	46.6	48.2	44.3	-8.1
70 km/h	41.4	26.0	21.3	37.4	37.0	33.6	-9.2
80 km/h	37.3	29.2	23.5	39.9	34.0	34.8	2.4
90 km/h	24.6	34.5	33.7	26.6	27.8	31.6	13.7
100 km/h	33.8	35.0	43.3	20.2	32.3	20.6	-36.2
110 km/h	23.6	28.1	30.3	23.8	15.5	22.8	47.1

Source: For year 2008 and 2009 the percentage of vehicles exceeding the speed limit is based on observations made in non-Metropolitan regions only and is from Main Roads Western Australia “[Driver Speed Behaviours on Western Australian Rural Road Network 2000, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008 and 2009](#)” (2010). For year 2007, 2010, 2011 and 2012, the percentage of vehicles exceeding the speed limit is based on observations made in the metropolitan region only and is from Main Roads Western Australia “[Trends in Driver Speed Behaviours on Perth Metropolitan Road Network 2000 to 2012](#)” (2013).

## 4.4 Safe Vehicles

### 4.4.1 ANCAP Safety Ratings

The Australasian New Car Assessment Program (ANCAP) is an independent crash test program that provides consumers with advice on the level of occupant and pedestrian protection provided by new cars and light commercial vehicles.

The ANCAP safety ratings are based on the results of a series of internationally recognised crash tests that replicate the effects of the most common crash types (frontal offset, side impact, pole, pedestrian and whiplash tests) and built in safety assist technologies that help protect occupants and pedestrians, or that assist the driver in avoiding a crash.

Crash test dummies are used to measure the forces that would act on occupants and pedestrians involved in the crash. This data is assessed, and the performance of the vehicle in each of the crash types is scored. Vehicles are also scored on the safety assist technologies that are fitted as standard to the vehicle. These scores are combined and converted into an ANCAP safety rating ranging from 1 to 5 stars. Vehicles with better crash results and greater number of safety features are awarded more stars.

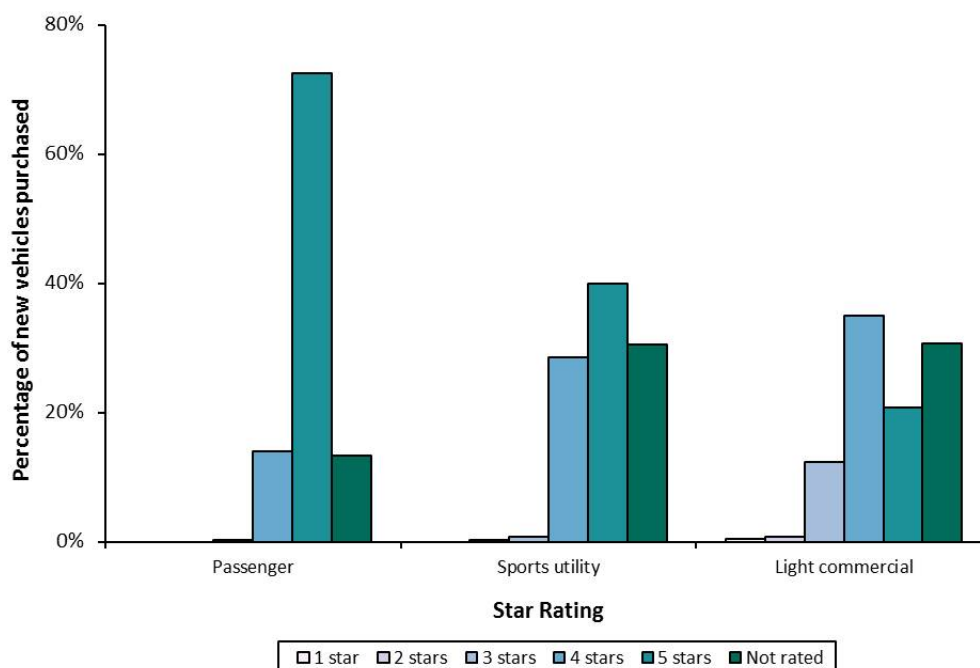
In order to get the highest rating of 5 stars, the vehicle must achieve a specific score in each of the crash tests, have a mandatory set of safety assist technologies fitted as standard, and also have a minimum number of additional safety assist technologies fitted as standard as specified in the ANCAP Rating Road Map<sup>2</sup>. In 2012, the mandatory safety features were electronic stability control (ESC), three-point seat belts for all forward facing seats and head protecting technologies (e.g. side and curtain airbags) for the front seats. A minimum of two additional safety assist technologies specified in Appendix A of the ANCAP Road Map are required for a vehicle to be given a five star rating.

The requirements for ANCAP safety ratings are not fixed, and will become more stringent in the future to encourage continual improvements to the safety of vehicle designs.

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<sup>2</sup> See ANCAP Rating Road Map 2011-2017 available from the ANCAP website <<http://www.ancap.com.au/media>>

**Figure 19 New Vehicles Purchased by ANCAP Safety Rating and Vehicle Type**



Source: R.L. Polk Australia Pty Ltd

**Table 102 New Vehicles Purchased by ANCAP Safety Rating and Vehicle type**

ANCAP star rating	Vehicle type							
	Passenger vehicles		Sports utility vehicles		Light commercial vehicles		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
1 star	0	-	0	-	122	0.5	122	0.1
2 stars	10	0.0	92	0.3	188	0.7	290	0.2
3 stars	149	0.2	267	0.7	3,291	12.4	3,707	3.0
4 stars	8,361	14.0	10,194	28.6	9,232	34.9	27,787	22.8
5 stars	43,310	72.5	14,243	39.9	5,515	20.8	63,068	51.7
Not rated	7,944	13.3	10,904	30.5	8,110	30.7	26,958	22.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,774</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>35,700</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>26,458</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>121,932</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: R.L. Polk Australia Pty Ltd

#### 4.4.2 Vehicle Type

**Table 103 Vehicle Type by Crash Severity**

Vehicle Type	Crash Severity									
	Fatal		Hospitalisation		Total Serious		Other		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Sedan/Hatchback	92	38.3	1,493	45.4	<b>1,585</b>	<b>45.0</b>	41,351	57.2	<b>42,936</b>	<b>56.6</b>
Station Wagon	28	11.7	394	12.0	<b>422</b>	<b>12.0</b>	9,944	13.7	<b>10,366</b>	<b>13.7</b>
Utility	27	11.3	343	10.4	<b>370</b>	<b>10.5</b>	8,123	11.2	<b>8,493</b>	<b>11.2</b>
Panel Van, 4WD	22	9.2	256	7.8	<b>278</b>	<b>7.9</b>	4,827	6.7	<b>5,105</b>	<b>6.7</b>
Rigid Truck	12	5.0	94	2.9	<b>106</b>	<b>3.0</b>	1,717	2.4	<b>1,823</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Articulated Truck	18	7.5	56	1.7	<b>74</b>	<b>2.1</b>	658	0.9	<b>732</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Bus (≥12 seats)	3	1.3	26	0.8	<b>29</b>	<b>0.8</b>	549	0.8	<b>578</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Multi Seater Van	1	0.4	18	0.5	<b>19</b>	<b>0.5</b>	303	0.4	<b>322</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Motorcycle	32	13.3	402	12.2	<b>434</b>	<b>12.3</b>	1,241	1.7	<b>1,675</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Moped	0	-	0	-	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	7	0.0	<b>7</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Bicycle	3	1.3	131	4.0	<b>134</b>	<b>3.8</b>	614	0.8	<b>748</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Other/ Unknown	2	0.8	72	2.2	<b>74</b>	<b>2.1</b>	3,005	4.2	<b>3,079</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Total Vehicles</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,285</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,525</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>72,339</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>75,864</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### 4.4.3 Airbags

This section presents information on the prevalence of airbags. Due to the way airbags are designed, the more serious the crash, the more likely they are to be deployed. Since the impact speed is not measured, the information in these tables cannot be used to infer the effectiveness of airbags. Multiple airbags can also be fitted in a vehicle (i.e. frontal airbags for drivers and front passengers and side airbags, which can be fitted for all seating positions), and the tables below provide information on whether or not an airbag was fitted for individual seating positions. Motor vehicle occupants who did not have an airbag fitted for their seating position were coded in the IRIS database in the same way as those where it was not known if an airbag was fitted for the seating position. Hence, it is not possible to differentiate between such cases.

**Table 104 Airbag Usage by Injury Severity**

Airbag Usage	Injury Severity											
	Fatal		Serious		Total Persons KSI		Minor		None/Unknown		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Fitted and deployed	35	28.9	467	27.0	502	27.1	1,010	14.2	3,268	3.6	4,780	4.8
Fitted and not deployed	21	17.4	598	34.6	619	33.4	4,635	65.0	51,295	56.5	56,549	56.7
<b>Total Airbag Fitted</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>5,645</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>54,563</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>61,329</b>	<b>61.5</b>
Not Fitted/Unknown	65	53.7	665	38.4	730	39.4	1,484	20.8	36,241	39.9	38,455	38.5
<b>Total Motor Vehicle Occupants</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,730</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,851</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7,129</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>90,804</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>99,784</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 105 Motor Vehicle Occupants Killed or Seriously Injured by Airbag Usage by Area**

Airbag Usage	Area							
	Metropolitan		Regional		Remote		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Fitted and deployed	319	30.4	124	28.2	59	16.2	502	27.1
Fitted and not deployed	366	34.9	126	28.7	127	34.9	619	33.4
<b>Total Airbag Fitted</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>60.6</b>
Not Fitted/Unknown	363	34.6	189	43.1	178	48.9	730	39.4
<b>Total Motor Vehicle Occupants KSI</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,851</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 106 Motor Vehicle Occupants Killed or Seriously Injured by Airbag Usage by Occupant Type**

Airbag Usage	Motor Vehicle Occupant Type					
	Driver		Passenger		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Fitted and deployed	402	31.8	100	17.1	502	27.1
Fitted and not deployed	421	33.3	198	33.8	619	33.4
<b>Total Airbag Fitted</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>60.6</b>
Not Fitted/Unknown	443	35.0	287	49.1	730	39.4
<b>Total Motor Vehicle Occupants KSI</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,851</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## 5. OTHER FACTORS

### 5.1 Temporal Factors

This section provides crash and injury numbers by crash month and day of week for the whole state. Additional tables for the Metropolitan region and Regional and Remote areas are provided in Appendix B.

**Table 107 Crash Month by Crash Severity**

Month	Crash Severity									
	Fatal		Hospitalisation		Total Serious		Other		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
January	9	5.3	136	6.8	145	6.7	2,520	6.8	2,665	6.8
February	18	10.7	134	6.7	152	7.0	3,119	8.5	3,271	8.4
March	16	9.5	153	7.7	169	7.8	3,396	9.2	3,565	9.1
April	11	6.5	179	9.0	190	8.8	2,980	8.1	3,170	8.1
May	16	9.5	204	10.3	220	10.2	3,361	9.1	3,581	9.2
June	15	8.9	160	8.0	175	8.1	3,355	9.1	3,530	9.0
July	15	8.9	194	9.7	209	9.7	3,077	8.4	3,286	8.4
August	11	6.5	164	8.2	175	8.1	3,292	8.9	3,467	8.9
September	13	7.7	162	8.1	175	8.1	3,035	8.2	3,210	8.2
October	13	7.7	165	8.3	178	8.2	2,996	8.1	3,174	8.1
November	17	10.1	169	8.5	186	8.6	2,984	8.1	3,170	8.1
December	15	8.9	170	8.5	185	8.6	2,734	7.4	2,919	7.5
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,990</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>36,849</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>39,008</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 108 Crash Month by Injury Severity**

Month	Injury Severity											
	Fatal		Serious		Total Persons KSI		Minor		None/Unknown		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
January	9	5.0	173	7.1	182	7.0	522	6.5	6,554	7.0	7,258	7.0
February	18	9.9	169	6.9	187	7.2	705	8.8	7,779	8.3	8,671	8.3
March	16	8.8	185	7.6	201	7.7	716	8.9	8,573	9.2	9,490	9.1
April	11	6.1	225	9.2	236	9.0	677	8.4	7,729	8.3	8,642	8.3
May	16	8.8	243	10.0	259	9.9	771	9.6	8,312	8.9	9,342	9.0
June	17	9.4	195	8.0	212	8.1	705	8.8	8,589	9.2	9,506	9.1
July	16	8.8	241	9.9	257	9.8	751	9.4	7,810	8.4	8,818	8.5
August	12	6.6	196	8.1	208	8.0	718	8.9	8,067	8.6	8,993	8.6
September	13	7.2	200	8.2	213	8.1	644	8.0	7,613	8.1	8,470	8.1
October	18	9.9	197	8.1	215	8.2	605	7.5	7,848	8.4	8,668	8.3
November	19	10.5	209	8.6	228	8.7	653	8.1	7,536	8.1	8,417	8.1
December	16	8.8	201	8.3	217	8.3	562	7.0	7,095	7.6	7,874	7.6
<b>Total Persons</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,434</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,029</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>93,505</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>104,149</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 109 Day of Week by Crash Severity**

Day of Week	Crash Severity									
	Fatal		Hospitalisation		Total Serious		Other		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Monday	16	9.5	275	13.8	<b>291</b>	<b>13.5</b>	5,233	14.2	<b>5,524</b>	<b>14.2</b>
Tuesday	23	13.6	248	12.5	<b>271</b>	<b>12.6</b>	5,658	15.4	<b>5,929</b>	<b>15.2</b>
Wednesday	22	13.0	256	12.9	<b>278</b>	<b>12.9</b>	5,873	15.9	<b>6,151</b>	<b>15.8</b>
Thursday	20	11.8	286	14.4	<b>306</b>	<b>14.2</b>	5,767	15.7	<b>6,073</b>	<b>15.6</b>
Friday	29	17.2	313	15.7	<b>342</b>	<b>15.8</b>	6,404	17.4	<b>6,746</b>	<b>17.3</b>
Saturday	41	24.3	338	17.0	<b>379</b>	<b>17.6</b>	4,587	12.4	<b>4,966</b>	<b>12.7</b>
Sunday	18	10.7	274	13.8	<b>292</b>	<b>13.5</b>	3,327	9.0	<b>3,619</b>	<b>9.3</b>
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,990</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>36,849</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>39,008</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 6. REGIONAL SUMMARIES

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This section contains information on road crashes that occurred in individual regions of Western Australia. Comparison tables are provided containing information for each region, and several maps are included that compare crash and casualty rates across the regions. Finally, there is a sub-section for each region, containing a brief summary for that region and providing more detail on particular road user behaviours or crash information pertinent to that region. The individual sections are designed to highlight particular areas of concern for each region.

The tables and maps in Sections 6.1 and 6.2 refer to serious crashes, although some refer to all serious crashes and others refer only to police-attended serious crashes. Any tables or maps that refer to police-attended serious crashes are clearly labelled as such. All fatal crashes in 2012 were attended by police, however, there were 270 hospitalisation crashes that were not attended by police. Therefore, percentages calculated from counts reported in different tables may vary, and this is most noticeable for regions with a relatively large proportion of hospitalisation crashes that were not attended by police.

### 6.1 Regional Comparisons

The population of a region should be considered when comparing numbers of crashes across different regions, as a region with a higher population is likely to have a higher number of crashes. The 2012 estimated resident population by *Towards Zero* and *Main Roads* regions is provided in Table 110.

**Table 110 2012 Estimated Resident Population by Region**

<i>Towards Zero</i> Regions	2012 Population	
	n	%
Metropolitan	1,808,730	74.4
Regional	407,577	16.8
Remote	216,399	8.9
<b>Main Roads Regions</b>		
Goldfields	59,959	2.5
Great Southern	60,316	2.5
Kimberley	37,957	1.6
Mid West	55,225	2.3
Pilbara-Gascoyne	73,776	3.0
South West	262,539	10.8
Wheatbelt North	51,237	2.1
Wheatbelt South	22,967	0.9
<b>Total Western Australia</b>	<b>2,432,706</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Customised report, 2013.

**Table 111 Crash Severity by Region**

<i>Towards Zero Regions</i>	Crash Severity									
	Fatal		Hospitalisation		Total Serious		Other		Total	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
Metropolitan	80	0.2	1,355	4.1	<b>1,435</b>	<b>4.4</b>	31,544	95.6	<b>32,979</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Regional	52	1.3	366	8.8	<b>418</b>	<b>10.1</b>	3,719	89.9	<b>4,137</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Remote	37	2.0	269	14.2	<b>306</b>	<b>16.2</b>	1,586	83.8	<b>1,892</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Main Roads Regions</b>										
Goldfields	9	1.6	45	7.9	<b>54</b>	<b>9.5</b>	516	90.5	<b>570</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Great Southern	5	0.9	56	10.2	<b>61</b>	<b>11.1</b>	489	88.9	<b>550</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kimberley	5	2.1	48	20.4	<b>53</b>	<b>22.6</b>	182	77.4	<b>235</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mid West	7	1.3	56	10.1	<b>63</b>	<b>11.3</b>	494	88.7	<b>557</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Pilbara-Gascoyne	12	2.0	66	11.0	<b>78</b>	<b>13.0</b>	523	87.0	<b>601</b>	<b>100.0</b>
South West	23	0.8	232	8.5	<b>255</b>	<b>9.4</b>	2,463	90.6	<b>2,718</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Wheatbelt North	23	4.1	80	14.3	<b>103</b>	<b>18.4</b>	456	81.6	<b>559</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Wheatbelt South	5	2.1	52	21.8	<b>57</b>	<b>23.8</b>	182	76.2	<b>239</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1,990</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>36,849</b>	<b>94.5</b>	<b>39,008</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 112 Injury Severity by Region**

<i>Towards Zero Regions</i>	Injury Severity											
	Fatal		Serious		Total Persons KSI		Minor		None/Unknown		Total	
	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %	n	Row %
Metropolitan	84	0.1	1,568	1.8	<b>1,652</b>	<b>1.9</b>	6,565	7.4	80,809	90.8	<b>89,026</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Regional	54	0.5	487	4.7	<b>541</b>	<b>5.2</b>	977	9.4	8,869	85.4	<b>10,387</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Remote	43	0.9	379	8.0	<b>422</b>	<b>8.9</b>	487	10.3	3,827	80.8	<b>4,736</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Main Roads Regions</b>												
Goldfields	9	0.6	58	4.2	<b>67</b>	<b>4.8</b>	133	9.5	1,197	85.7	<b>1,397</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Great Southern	6	0.4	76	5.6	<b>82</b>	<b>6.1</b>	113	8.3	1,160	85.6	<b>1,355</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kimberley	5	0.7	70	10.4	<b>75</b>	<b>11.1</b>	87	12.9	514	76.0	<b>676</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mid West	8	0.6	68	5.2	<b>76</b>	<b>5.8</b>	118	9.0	1,121	85.2	<b>1,315</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Pilbara-Gascoyne	14	0.9	110	6.8	<b>124</b>	<b>7.7</b>	137	8.5	1,359	83.9	<b>1,620</b>	<b>100.0</b>
South West	25	0.4	302	4.3	<b>327</b>	<b>4.6</b>	660	9.4	6,062	86.0	<b>7,049</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Wheatbelt North	25	2.0	120	9.8	<b>145</b>	<b>11.9</b>	151	12.3	927	75.8	<b>1,223</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Wheatbelt South	5	1.0	62	12.7	<b>67</b>	<b>13.7</b>	65	13.3	356	73.0	<b>488</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Persons</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2,434</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>8,029</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>93,505</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>104,149</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 113 Drivers/Riders Involved in Serious Crashes by Gender by Region**

Gender of Drivers/Riders	Towards Zero Regions			Main Roads Regions								Total Western Australia n
	Metropolitan n	Regional n	Remote n	Goldfields n	Great Southern n	Kimberley n	Mid West n	Pilbara-Gascoyne n	South West n	Wheatbelt North n	Wheatbelt South n	
<b>Male</b>												
Fatal	88	52	36	8	4	5	8	13	23	24	3	<b>176</b>
Hospitalisation	1,467	341	232	38	56	42	54	64	218	63	38	<b>2,040</b>
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>2,216</b>
<b>Female</b>												
Fatal	28	18	10	2	2	1	1	4	8	8	2	<b>56</b>
Hospitalisation	754	152	97	22	14	20	14	17	109	30	23	<b>1,003</b>
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,059</b>
<b>Unknown gender</b>												
Fatal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Hospitalisation	62	7	5	1	0	1	2	0	5	3	0	<b>74</b>
<b>Total Unknown gender</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Total Drivers/Riders in Serious Crashes</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>3,350</b>

**Table 114 Drivers/Riders Involved in Serious Crashes by Age Group by Region**

Age Group of Drivers/Riders	Towards Zero Regions			Main Roads Regions								Total Western Australia n
	Metropolitan n	Regional n	Remote n	Goldfields n	Great Southern n	Kimberley n	Mid West n	Pilbara-Gascoyne n	South West n	Wheatbelt North n	Wheatbelt South n	
0 – 16	23	10	10	3	1	4	1	2	8	1	0	<b>43</b>
17 – 24	500	131	82	22	18	10	19	18	70	32	24	<b>713</b>
25 – 59	1,442	339	230	37	47	45	45	63	221	79	32	<b>2,011</b>
60 and over	300	71	41	7	9	5	9	12	49	11	10	<b>412</b>
Unknown age	135	19	17	2	1	5	5	3	15	5	0	<b>171</b>
<b>Total Drivers/Riders in Serious Crashes</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>3,350</b>

**Table 115 Serious Crashes by Speed a Factor by Region**

	<i>Towards Zero Regions</i>			<i>Main Roads Regions</i>								<b>Total Western Australia</b> n
	<b>Metropolitan</b> n	<b>Regional</b> n	<b>Remote</b> n	<b>Goldfields</b> n	<b>Great Southern</b> n	<b>Kimberley</b> n	<b>Mid West</b> n	<b>Pilbara-Gascoyne</b> n	<b>South West</b> n	<b>Wheatbelt North</b> n	<b>Wheatbelt South</b> n	
<b>Speed a Factor in Crash</b>												
<b>Police-Attended Serious Crashes</b>												
Yes	126	52	39	12	9	6	9	6	29	17	3	<b>217</b>
No	364	159	113	19	20	24	20	33	108	28	20	<b>636</b>
Unknown	734	177	125	23	25	18	27	34	100	47	28	<b>1,036</b>
<b>Total police Attended Serious Crashes</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1,889</b>
<b>Serious Crashes</b>												
Yes	126	52	39	12	9	6	9	6	29	17	3	<b>217</b>
No	366	159	113	19	20	24	20	33	108	28	20	<b>638</b>
Unknown	943	207	154	23	32	23	34	39	118	58	34	<b>1,304</b>
<b>Total Serious Crashes</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>2,159</b>

**Table 116 Serious Crashes by Highest Driver/Rider BAC in Crash by Region, Police-Attended Crashes**

<b>Highest Driver/Rider BAC in Crash</b>	<i>Towards Zero Regions</i>			<i>Main Roads Regions</i>								<b>Total Western Australia</b> n
	<b>Metropolitan</b> n	<b>Regional</b> n	<b>Remote</b> n	<b>Goldfields</b> n	<b>Great Southern</b> n	<b>Kimberley</b> n	<b>Mid West</b> n	<b>Pilbara-Gascoyne</b> n	<b>South West</b> n	<b>Wheatbelt North</b> n	<b>Wheatbelt South</b> n	
Nil	774	237	151	36	33	22	26	43	156	43	29	<b>1,162</b>
<0 to <0.05	25	11	5	0	0	2	1	2	5	5	1	<b>41</b>
≥0.05	119	40	30	6	7	4	8	7	21	12	5	<b>189</b>
Unknown	293	98	90	12	14	20	21	21	54	30	16	<b>481</b>
<b>Total Serious Crashes<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,211</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1,873</b>

1. Excludes crashes that did not involve a driver/rider (n=16).

**Table 117 Motor Vehicle Occupants Killed or Seriously Injured by Seat Belt Usage by Region, Police-Attended Crashes**

Seat Belt Usage	Towards Zero Regions			Main Roads Regions								Total Western Australia n
	Metropolitan	Regional	Remote	Goldfields	Great Southern	Kimberley	Mid West	Pilbara-Gascoyne	South West	Wheatbelt North	Wheatbelt South	
	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
Worn	741	331	258	41	49	37	42	73	198	105	44	<b>1,330</b>
Not Worn	56	34	46	10	6	14	7	13	14	10	6	<b>136</b>
Unknown	124	50	35	3	11	2	10	15	26	10	8	<b>209</b>
<b>Total Motor Vehicle Occupants KSI</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1,675</b>

**Table 118 Serious Crashes by Crash Type by Region**

Crash Nature	Towards Zero Regions			Main Roads Regions								Total Western Australia n
	Metropolitan	Regional	Remote	Goldfields	Great Southern	Kimberley	Mid West	Pilbara-Gascoyne	South West	Wheatbelt North	Wheatbelt South	
	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
Head On	46	20	15	2	6	1	5	5	9	7	0	<b>81</b>
Right Angle	288	55	24	9	3	6	2	6	42	9	2	<b>367</b>
Other/ Unknown Multi-Vehicle <sup>1</sup>	580	78	42	6	9	9	9	16	53	11	7	<b>700</b>
Hit Pedestrian	148	16	21	5	0	8	2	6	13	2	1	<b>185</b>
Hit Animal	1	4	7	1	4	1	2	1	1	0	1	<b>12</b>
Hit Object	251	180	98	21	22	9	22	17	100	51	36	<b>529</b>
Non Collision	106	59	91	8	17	18	19	23	34	22	9	<b>256</b>
Other/ Unknown Single-Vehicle	15	6	8	2	0	1	2	4	3	1	1	<b>29</b>
<b>High Priority Crash Type</b>												
Intersection	746	111	42	15	8	11	10	7	85	13	4	<b>899</b>
Run Off Road	337	229	198	29	38	29	42	45	130	68	46	<b>764</b>
Head On	46	20	15	2	6	1	5	5	9	7	0	<b>81</b>
Other	383	71	63	12	11	14	9	21	43	16	8	<b>517</b>
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>2,159</b>

Note: High Priority Crash Types are not mutually exclusive and therefore some crashes may be counted more than once and percentages will sum to greater than 100%.

1. Other Multi-Vehicle crashes include: 'Rear End', 'Sideswipe Same Direction' and 'Right Turn Through' crashes.

**Table 119 Serious Crashes by Other Contributing Factors by Region**

Factor	Towards Zero Region			Main Roads Regions								Total Western Australia n
	Metropolitan n	Regional n	Remote n	Goldfields n	Great Southern n	Kimberley n	Mid West n	Pilbara-Gascoyne n	South West n	Wheatbelt North n	Wheatbelt South n	
<b>Road Classification</b>												
Highway	444	128	128	26	17	18	26	38	81	34	16	<b>700</b>
Main Road	2	85	36	0	11	4	10	10	45	23	18	<b>123</b>
Other	989	205	142	28	33	31	27	30	129	46	23	<b>1,336</b>
<b>Road Surface</b>												
Sealed	1,422	394	232	40	50	42	53	61	242	89	49	<b>2,048</b>
Unsealed	11	22	69	14	11	10	9	14	13	13	7	<b>102</b>
Unknown	2	2	5	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	1	<b>9</b>
<b>Road Alignment</b>												
Curve	261	131	84	7	25	10	23	23	78	32	17	<b>476</b>
Straight	1,130	280	214	44	35	41	39	54	171	71	39	<b>1,624</b>
Unknown	44	7	8	3	1	2	1	1	6	0	1	<b>59</b>
<b>Road Conditions</b>												
Wet	191	58	19	2	8	1	6	2	42	11	5	<b>268</b>
Dry	1,223	355	280	52	52	52	55	70	210	92	52	<b>1,858</b>
Unknown	21	5	7	0	1	0	2	6	3	0	0	<b>33</b>
<b>Total Serious Crashes</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>2,159</b>



**Table 120 Serious Crashes by Month and Day of Week by Region**

	<i>Towards Zero Region</i>			<i>Main Roads Regions</i>								<b>Total Western Australia</b> n
	<b>Metropolitan</b>	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Remote</b>	<b>Goldfields</b>	<b>Great Southern</b>	<b>Kimberley</b>	<b>Mid West</b>	<b>Pilbara-Gascoyne</b>	<b>South West</b>	<b>Wheatbelt North</b>	<b>Wheatbelt South</b>	
	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
<b>Month</b>												
January	109	22	14	2	2	2	3	4	14	5	4	<b>145</b>
February	98	37	17	3	5	3	2	2	23	12	4	<b>152</b>
March	111	37	21	7	7	5	3	3	24	5	4	<b>169</b>
April	126	34	30	6	8	3	3	8	23	10	3	<b>190</b>
May	148	44	28	6	7	3	6	7	27	11	5	<b>220</b>
June	117	31	27	5	5	6	7	7	19	5	4	<b>175</b>
July	126	50	33	0	5	7	11	10	24	16	10	<b>209</b>
August	115	35	25	4	2	5	8	7	19	6	9	<b>175</b>
September	111	41	23	6	7	4	4	7	24	11	1	<b>175</b>
October	123	27	28	2	2	7	5	9	18	8	4	<b>178</b>
November	123	30	33	6	5	4	9	7	22	7	3	<b>186</b>
December	128	30	27	7	6	4	2	7	18	7	6	<b>185</b>
<b>Day of Week</b>												
Monday	183	67	41	9	9	7	2	11	49	15	6	<b>291</b>
Tuesday	195	43	33	3	7	6	14	9	18	11	8	<b>271</b>
Wednesday	197	48	33	5	3	6	4	9	34	12	8	<b>278</b>
Thursday	206	52	48	8	4	7	13	9	32	18	9	<b>306</b>
Friday	236	57	49	10	12	10	12	11	37	12	2	<b>342</b>
Saturday	235	81	63	12	13	13	12	14	44	22	14	<b>379</b>
Sunday	183	70	39	7	13	4	6	15	41	13	10	<b>292</b>
<b>Total Serious Crashes</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>2,159</b>

## 6.2 Regional Crash and Casualty Rates

This section contains maps showing serious crash and KSI rates across Western Australia. Map 3 shows the overall serious crash rates by region. The Wheatbelt South and Wheatbelt North had the highest serious crash rates of 248.2 and 201.0 serious crashes per 100,000 population, respectively, while the Metropolitan and Goldfields regions had the lowest rates of 79.3 and 90.1 per 100,000 population, respectively.

Map 4 shows the number of serious multi-vehicle crashes per 100,000 population by region. The Wheatbelt North region had the highest rate of 52.7 per 100,000 population, seeing the Metropolitan region falling to second highest with 50.5 per 100,000 population. The Goldfields, Mid West and Great Southern regions had the lowest rate (28.4, 29.0 and 29.8 per 100,000 population, respectively).

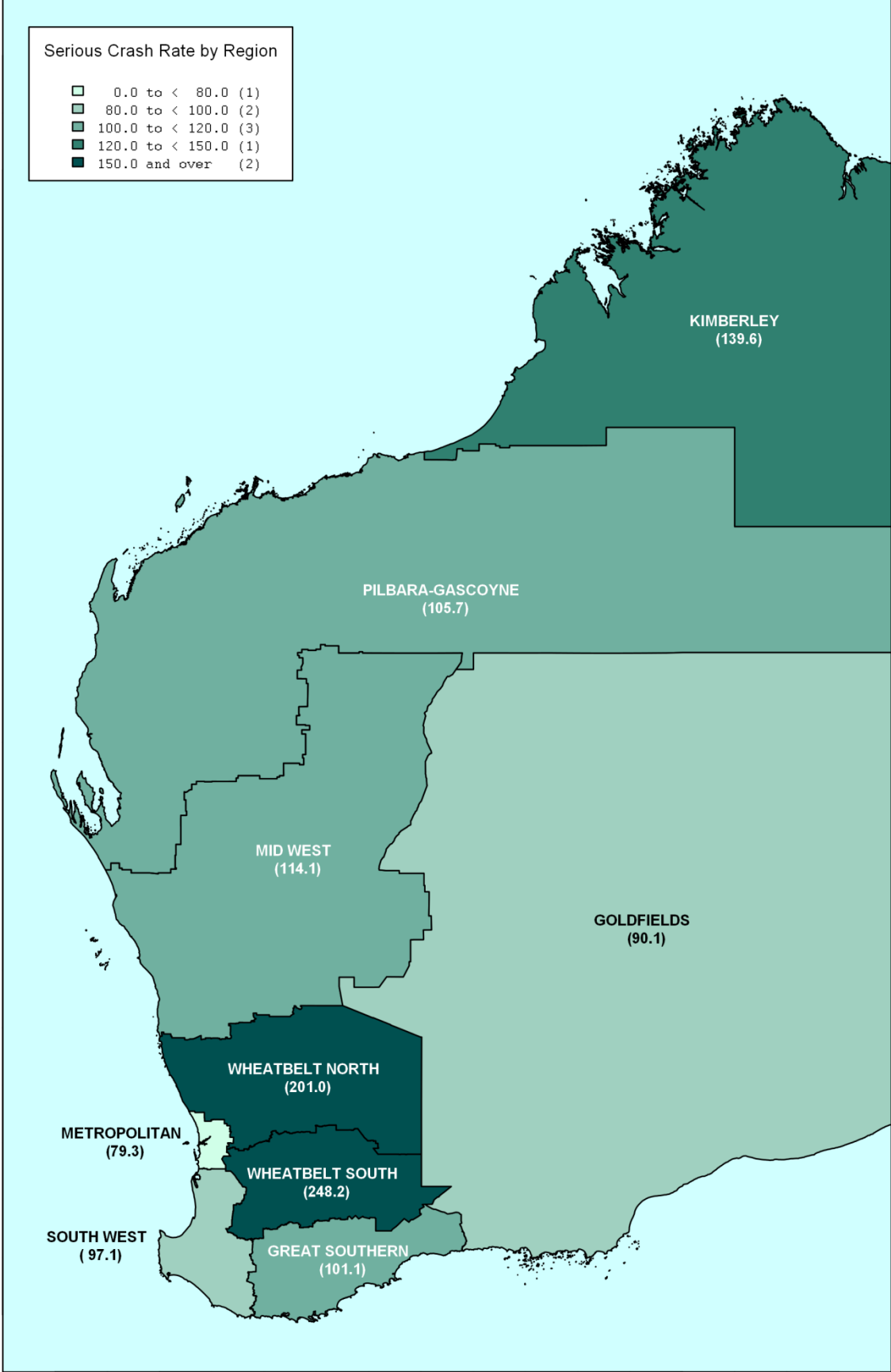
Single-vehicle crash rates by region are shown in Map 5, with the highest rates in the Wheatbelt South (209.0 per 100,000 population) and the lowest in the Metropolitan region (28.8 per 100,000 population). Of the non-Metropolitan regions, the South West had the lowest serious single-vehicle crash rate (57.5 per 100,000 population).

Speed-related serious crash rates (i.e. the number of police-attended serious crashes where speed was a factor per 100,000 population) are shown in Map 6. The Wheatbelt North had the highest rates (33.2 per 100,000 population), while the Metropolitan region had the lowest speed-related serious crash rate (7.0 per 100,000 population), with the Pilbara-Gascoyne region having the second lowest speed-related serious crash rate (8.1 per 100,000 population).

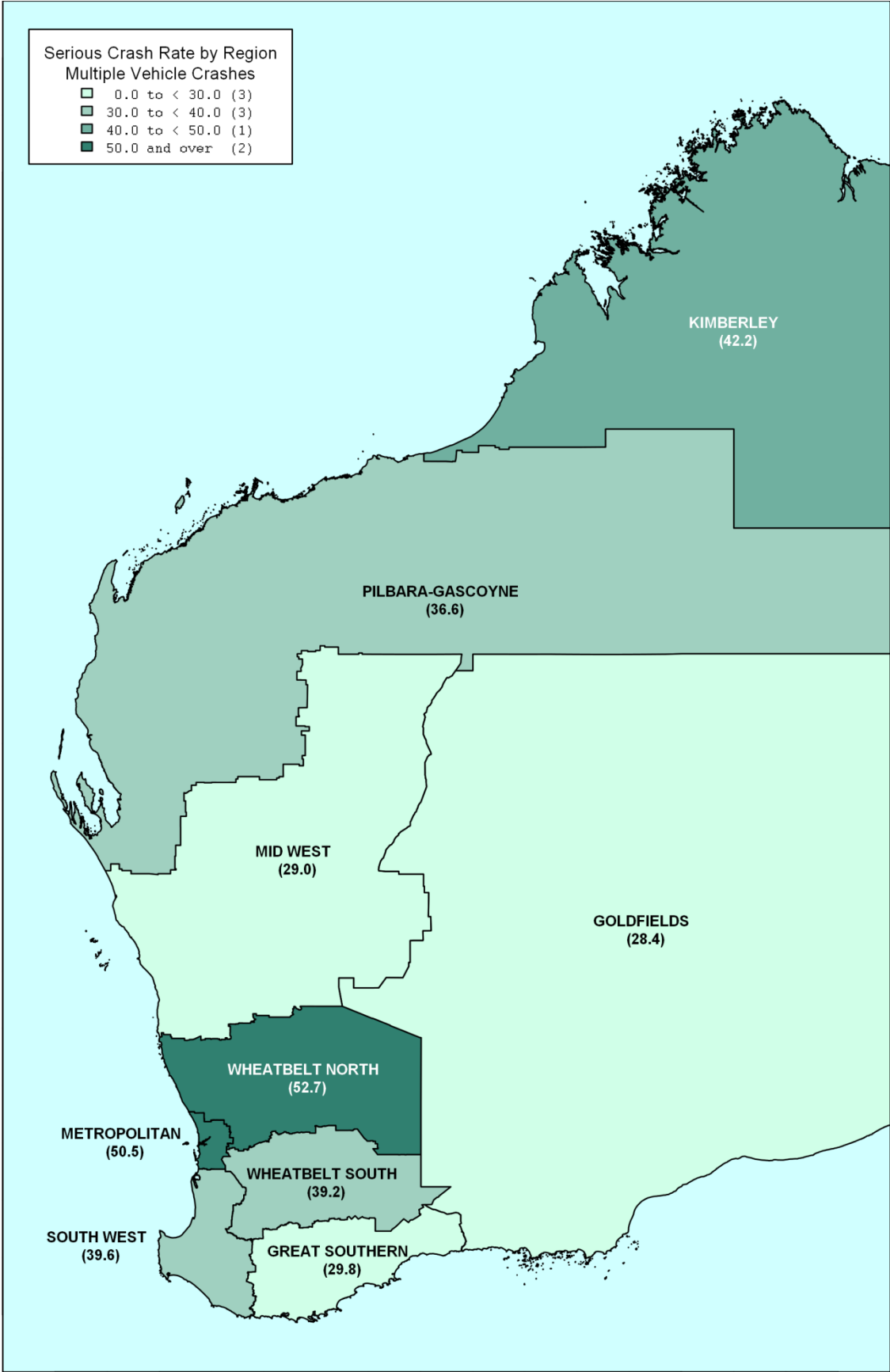
Rates for alcohol-related (i.e. involving at least one driver/rider with a BAC of 0.05 g/100mL or higher), police-attended serious crashes are provided in Map 7. The Wheatbelt North and Wheatbelt South regions had the highest rate of alcohol-related serious crashes (23.4 and 21.8 per 100,000 population, respectively). The Metropolitan and South West regions had the lowest alcohol-related serious crash rate (6.6 and 8.0 per 100,000 population, respectively).

Map 8 shows the number of persons killed or seriously injured in police-attended crashes who were not wearing a seat belt per 100,000 population. The Kimberley had the highest rate (36.9 per 100,000 population). The Metropolitan, South West and Great Southern regions had the lowest rates, with 3.1, 5.3 and 9.9 per 100,000 population, respectively.

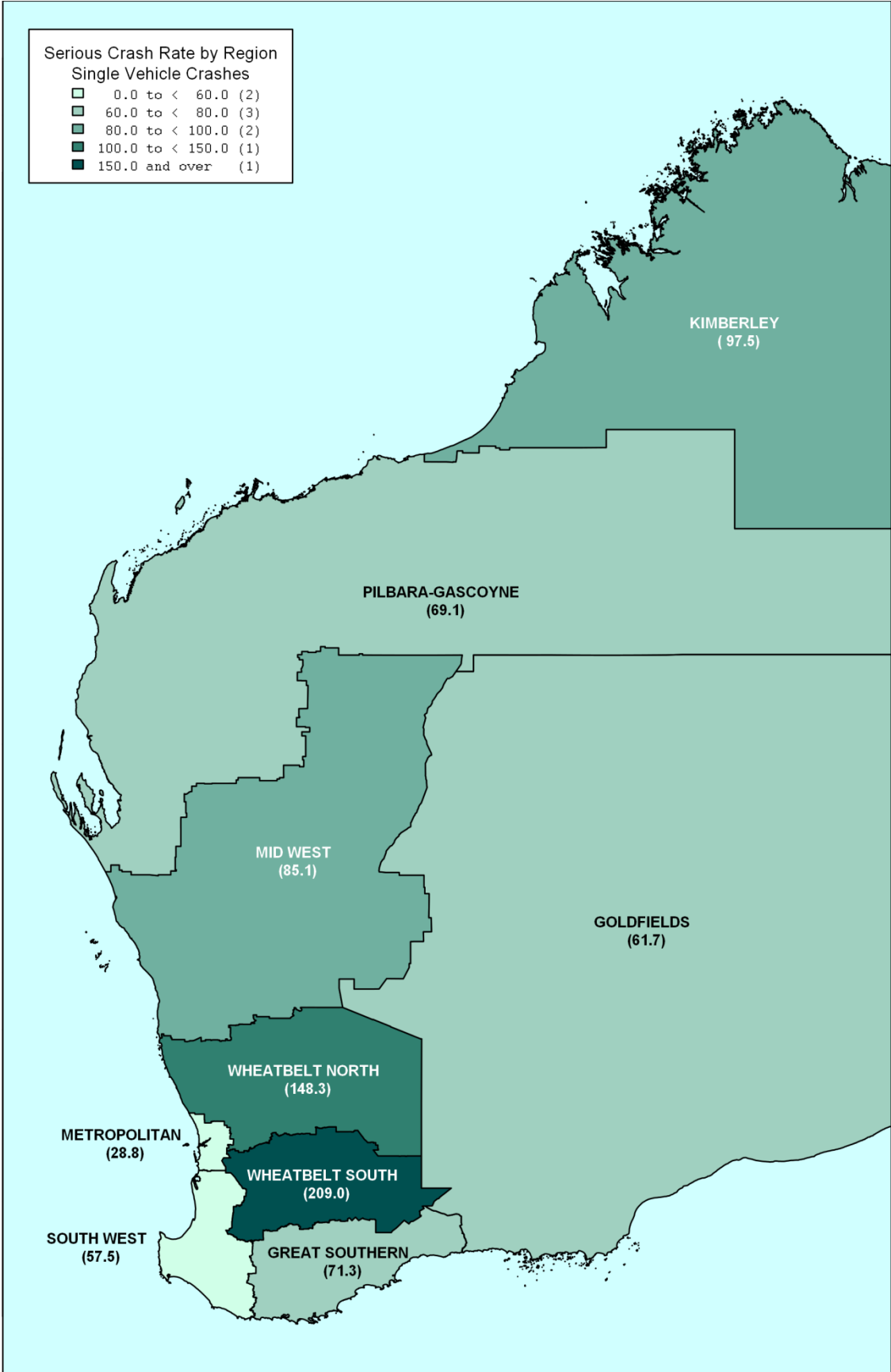
Map 3 Serious Crash Rate per 100,000 Population by Region



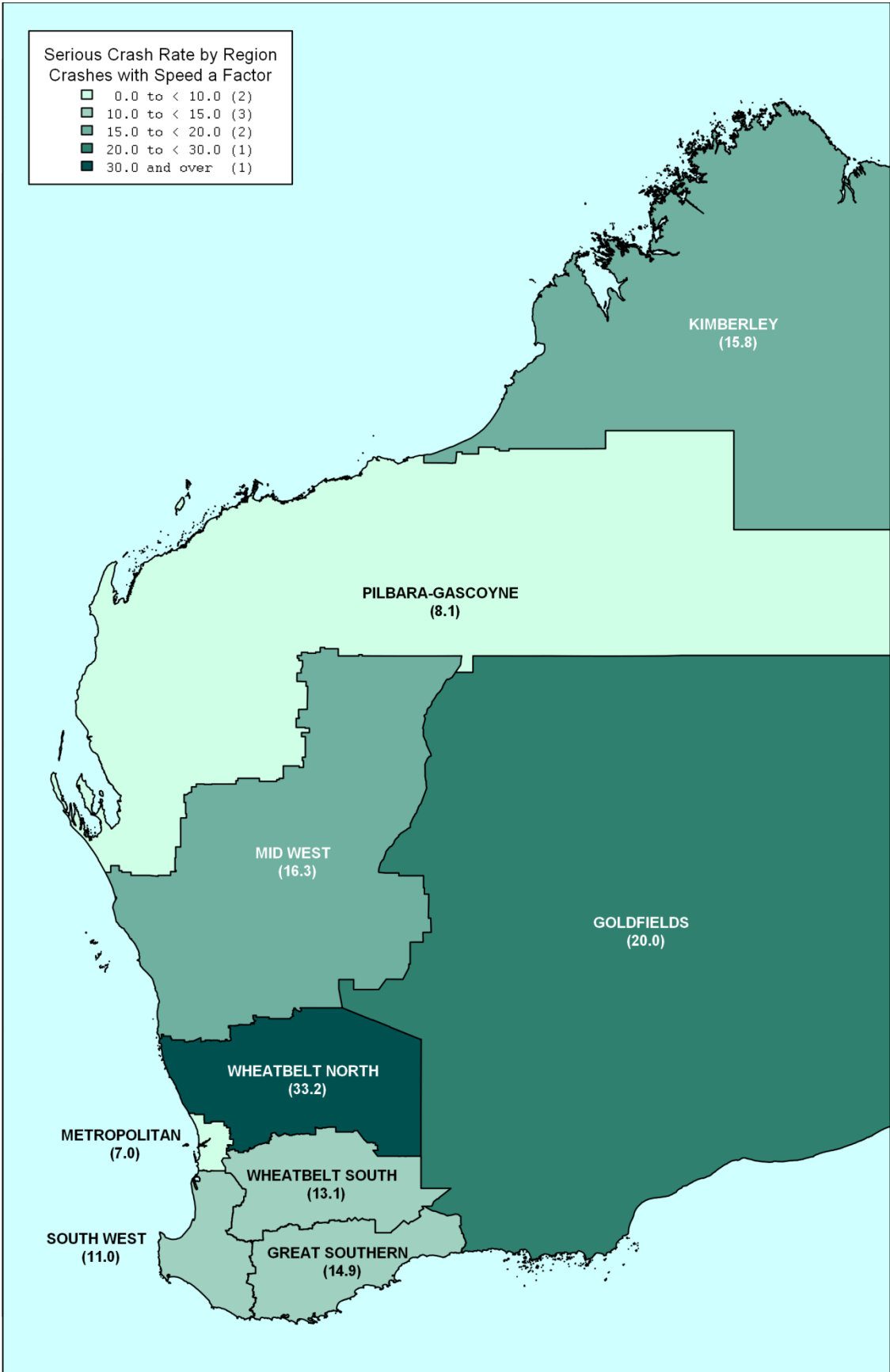
**Map 4 Multi-vehicle Serious Crash Rate per 100,000 Population by Region**



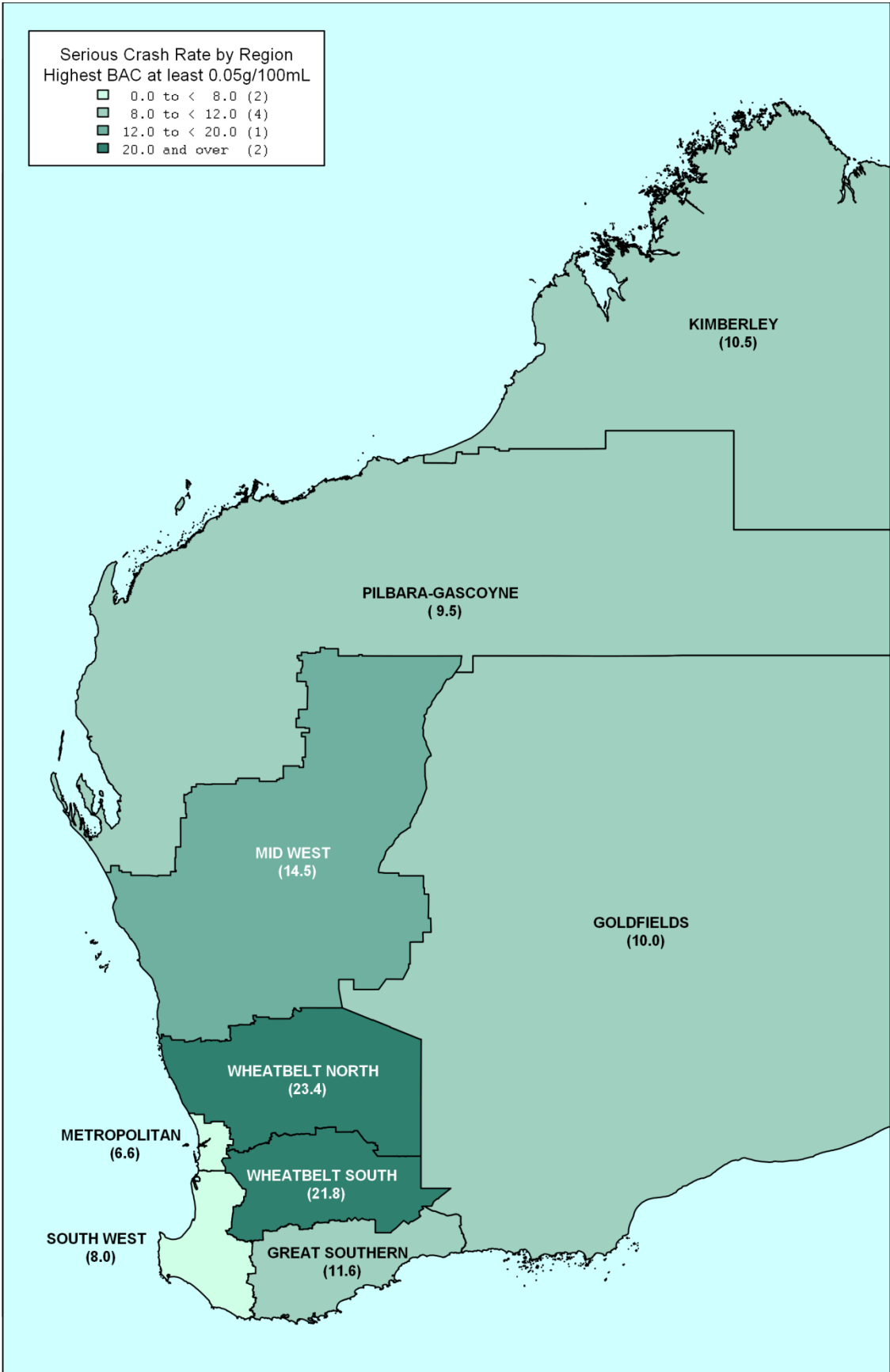
**Map 5 Single-Vehicle Serious Crash Rate per 100,000 Population by Region**



**Map 6 Speed-Related Serious Crash Rate per 100,000 Population by Region, Police-Attended Crashes**

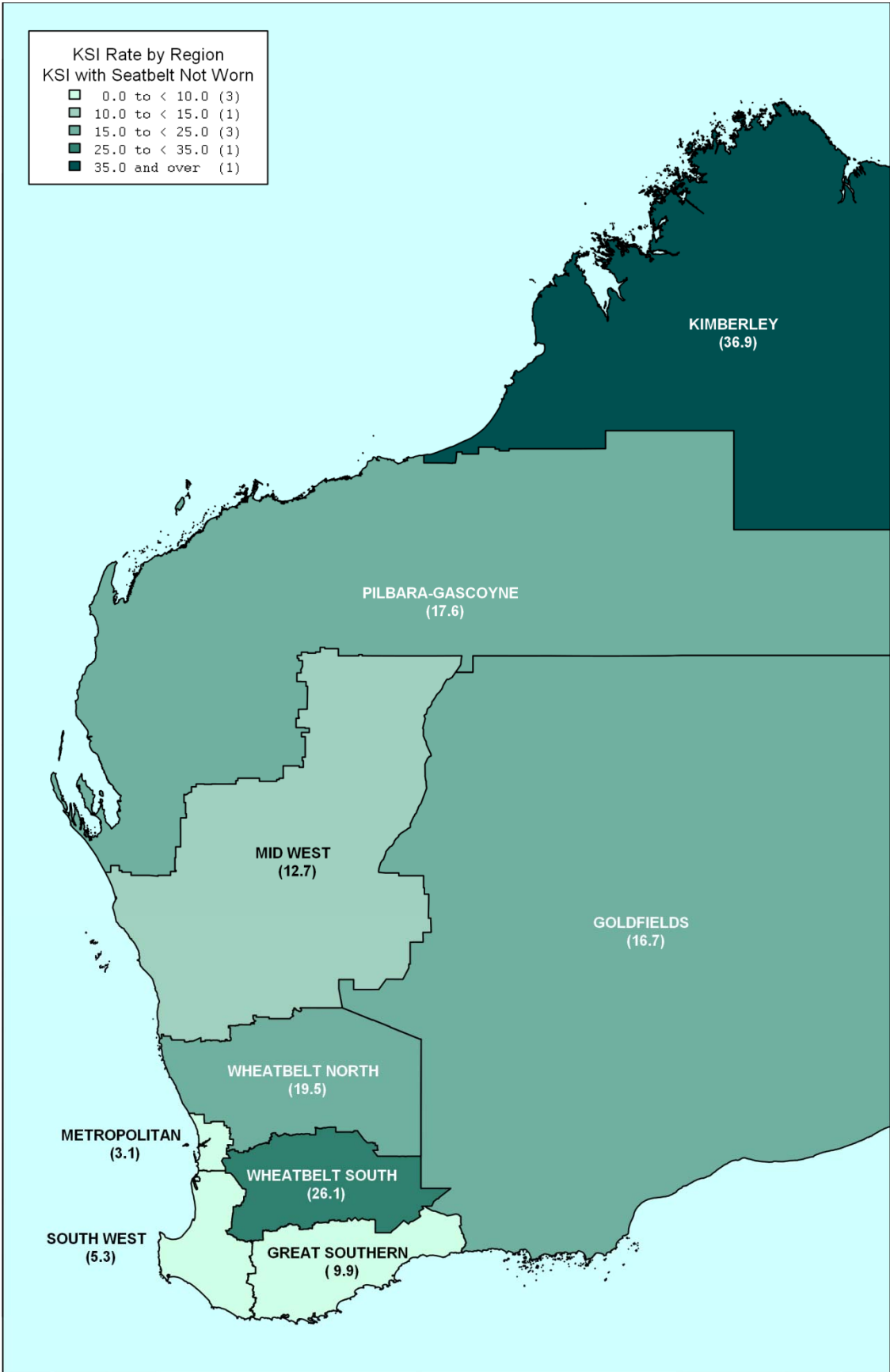


**Map 7 Alcohol-Related Serious Crash Rate per 100,000 Population by Region, Police-Attended Crashes**



Map 8

Seat Belt Not Worn KSI Rate per 100,000 Population by Region, Police-Attended Crashes





Map 9 shows age and gender standardised KSI rates, which are provided to allow direct comparisons across the regions. For example, it can be seen from Table 18 and Table 21 in Section 2.4 that 17 to 24 year olds have much higher KSI rates than other age groups. Therefore, to determine whether differences in KSI rates across regions can be attributed to differences in the age and gender profiles of each region, the rates were standardised using the demographic breakdown of each region. The standardised rates show what the rates would be if all regions had the same age and gender breakdown as the State as a whole. The effect of the standardisation is to increase the KSI rate in regions that have low proportions (relative to the whole of WA) of “high risk” age and gender groups and decrease the KSI rate in regions with high proportions of “high risk” age and gender groups.

One limitation of this approach is that both the age and gender of persons killed or seriously injured are needed to calculate the standardised rates. This means that any person killed or seriously injured whose age and/or gender was not recorded cannot be included in the standardised KSI rates, leading to underestimates for each region. There was a lower variation across the regions in the percentage of persons killed or seriously injured whose age and/or gender were not recorded than in previous years. The minimum percentage was in the Metropolitan (10.3%) while the maximum was in the Goldfields (23.4%). For this reason, Table 121, which shows age and gender standardised KSI rates, also provides the number of people killed or seriously injured in each region for whom both age and gender were recorded and the number for whom age and/or gender was not recorded.

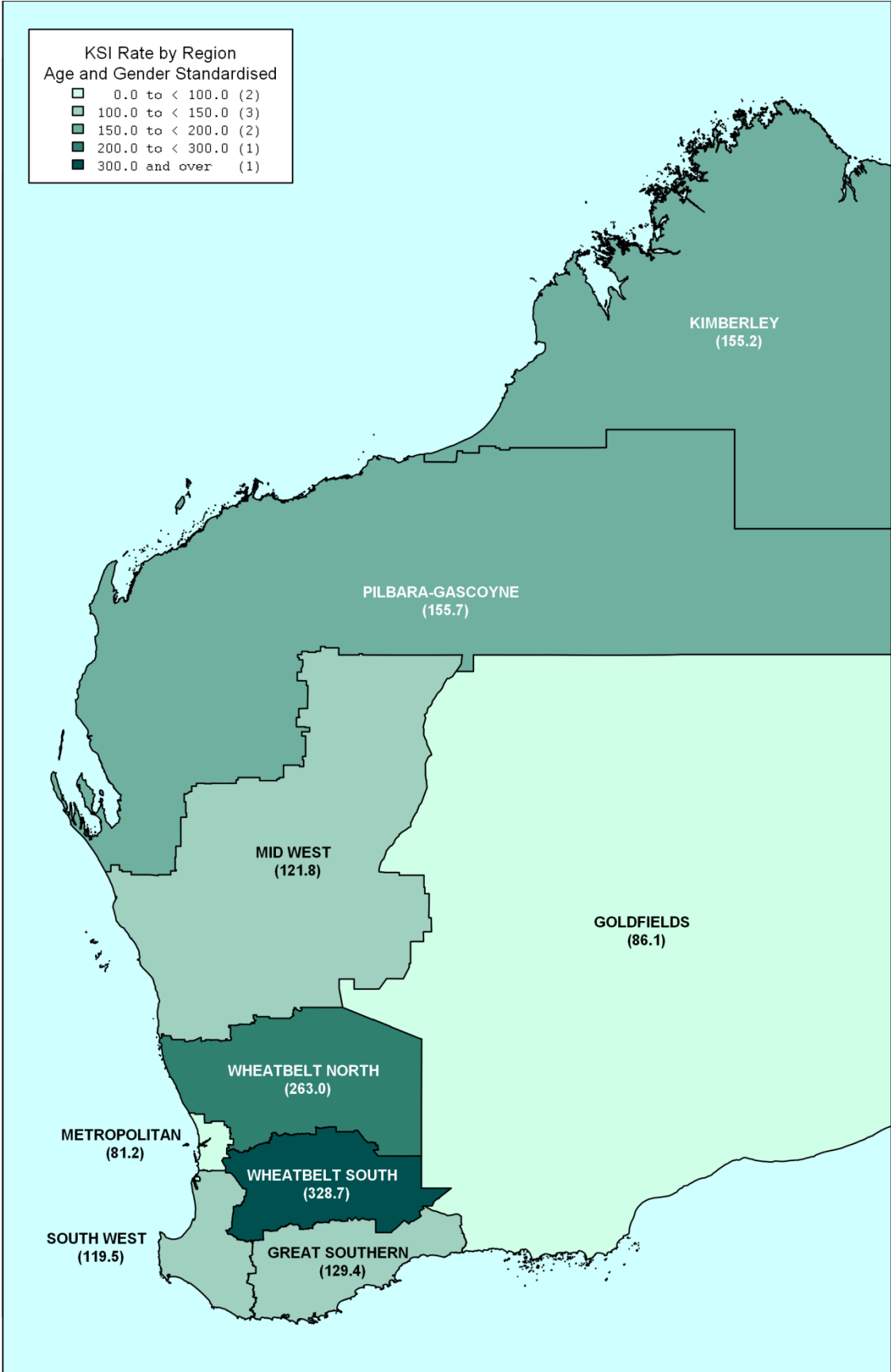
The Metropolitan region had the lowest standardised KSI rate (81.2 per 100,000 population), followed by the Goldfields region at 86.1 per 100,000 population. The Wheatbelt South and Wheatbelt North had the highest age and gender standardised KSI rates (328.7 and 263.0 per 100,000 respectively).

**Table 121 Age and Gender Standardised Rates of those Killed or Seriously Injured by Region**

<i>Towards Zero</i> Regions	Persons Killed or Seriously Injured (n)			Age and Gender Standardised KSI Rate <sup>1</sup> (per 100,000 population)
	Age and Gender Known	Age and/or Gender Unknown	Total Persons KSI	
Metropolitan	1,482	170	1,652	81.2
Regional	473	68	541	127.6
Remote	338	84	422	158.2
<b>Main Roads Regions</b>				
Goldfields	51	16	67	86.1
Great Southern	68	14	82	129.4
Kimberley	58	17	75	155.2
Mid West	62	14	76	121.8
Pilbara-Gascoyne	103	21	124	155.7
South West	291	36	327	119.5
Wheatbelt North	118	27	145	263.0
Wheatbelt South	60	7	67	328.7
<b>Total Western Australia</b>	<b>2,293</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>N/A</b>

1. Excludes persons of unknown age and/or gender (n=322).

**Map 9 Age and Gender Standardised KSI Rate per 100,000 Population by Region**



Note: Excludes persons of unknown age and/or gender (n=322).

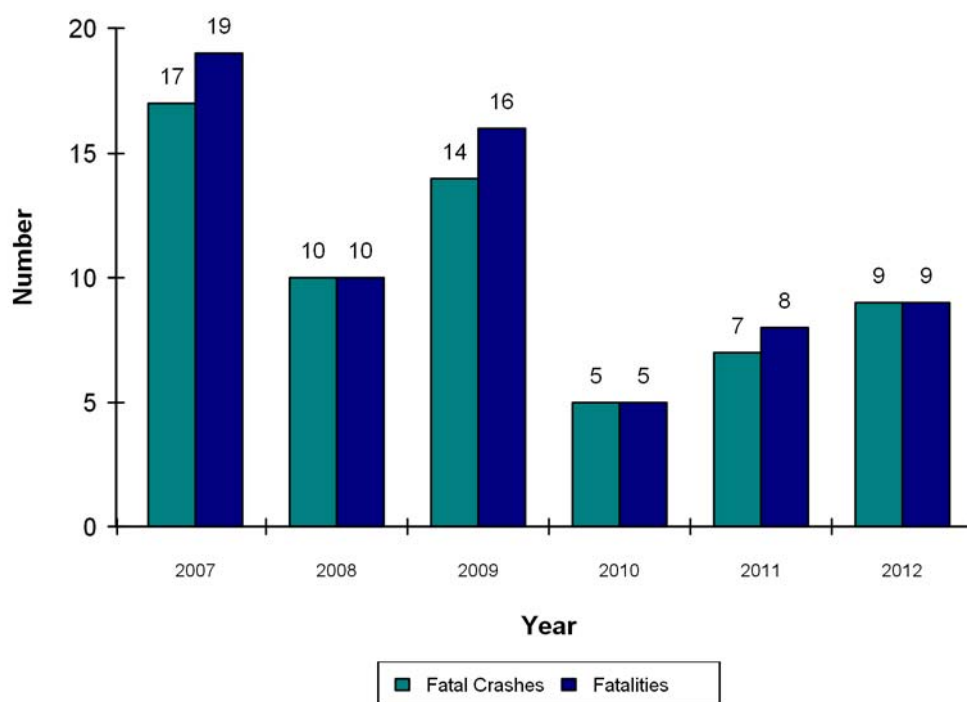
## 6.3 Goldfields

There were nine fatal crashes in the Goldfields region during 2012 in which nine people died. These numbers were higher than the previous two years. Of persons killed or seriously injured where gender was known, 59% were males. The age-specific rate for persons killed or seriously injured was by far the highest for persons aged between 17 and 24 years (Table 122). Forty nine per cent of persons killed or seriously injured in the Goldfields region were drivers, 31% were passengers and 9% were motorcyclists (Figure 21). The Goldfields had the second lowest overall serious crash rate and the second lowest age and gender standardised KSI rate (90.0 and 86.1 per 100,000 population, respectively) (Map 3 and Map 9).

The Goldfields had the highest percentage of police-attended serious crashes that were speed related (22%) (Table 115) and the speed related serious crash rate was 20.0 per 100,000 population (Map 6). Four of the nine fatal crashes were speed related (Table 123). In the Goldfields, 11% of serious crashes were alcohol related (Table 116). The alcohol related serious crash rate for the Goldfields region was 10.0 per 100,000 population (Map 7). The Goldfields had the second highest percentage (19%) of motor vehicle occupants killed or seriously injured who were not wearing a seat belt (Table 117). The rate of motor vehicle occupants killed or seriously injured who were not wearing a seat belt was 16.7 per 100,000 population (Map 8). Three of the 6 motor vehicle occupant fatalities, were not wearing a seat belt (Table 124).

Over two thirds (69%) of serious crashes in the Goldfields region were single vehicle crashes (Table 125). The Goldfields had the highest percentage of 'Right Angle' crashes of the non Metropolitan regions (17%) (Table 118). Eight of the nine fatal crashes in the Goldfields were single-vehicle crashes (Table 125). Of the serious crashes in the Goldfields, more than half (54%) were 'Run Off Road' (Table 126) and more than a third (39%) were 'Hit Object' (Table 125).

**Figure 20 Fatal Crashes and Fatalities by Year - Goldfields**



**Table 122 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Age Group and Gender - Goldfields**

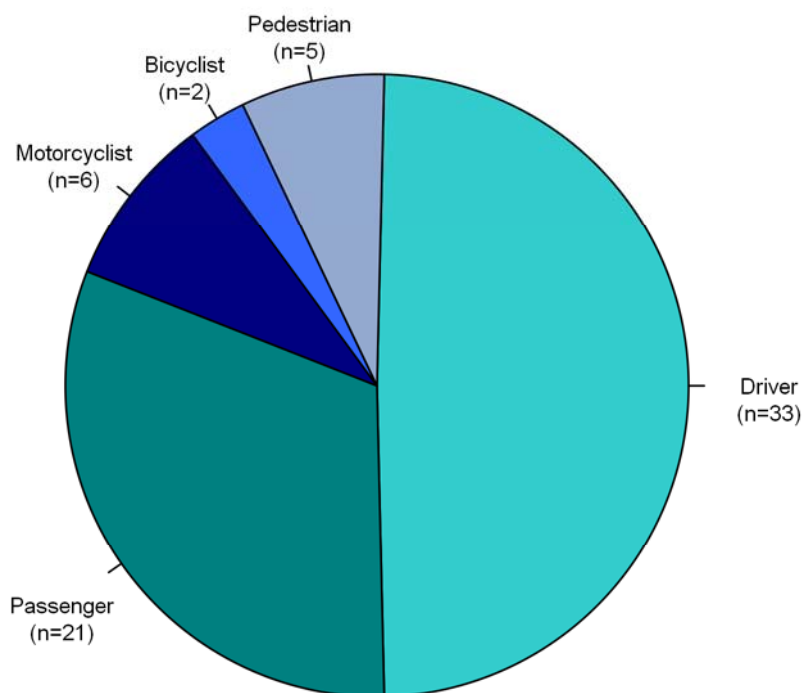
Age Group	Gender		Total <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of Persons Killed or Seriously Injured	Percentage of Population	Age-Specific KSI Rate <sup>2</sup>
	Male	Female				
	n	n	n	%	%	Rate
0 - 16	3	1	4	6.0	26.2	26.5
17 - 24	9	7	18	26.9	11.9	262.2
25 - 59	14	11	31	46.3	50.6	106.6
60 and over	4	2	7	10.4	11.2	108.7
Unknown Age	2	1	7	10.4	N/A	N/A
<b>Total Persons KSI</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>116.6</b>

Source: Population data from Australian Bureau of Statistics, Customised report, 2013

1. Includes persons of unknown gender.

2. Age-specific KSI rates per 100,000 population.

**Figure 21 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Road User Type - Goldfields**



**Table 123 Speed a Factor by Crash Severity, Police-Attended Crashes - Goldfields**

Speed a Factor in Police-Attended Crashes	Crash Severity		
	Fatal n	Hospitalisation n	Total Serious n
Yes	4	8	12
No	1	18	19
Unknown	4	19	23
<b>Total Police-Attended Crashes</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>54</b>

**Table 124 Seat Belt Usage by Injury Severity, Police-Attended Crashes - Goldfields**

Seat Belt Usage	Injury Severity		
	Fatal n	Serious n	Total Persons KSI n
Worn	2	39	41
Not Worn	3	7	10
Unknown	1	2	3
<b>Total Motor Vehicle Occupants</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>54</b>

**Table 125 Crash Nature by Crash Severity - Goldfields**

Crash Nature	Crash Severity		
	Fatal n	Hospitalisation n	Total Serious n
<b>Multi-Vehicle Crashes</b>			
Rear End	0	0	0
Head On	0	2	2
Sideswipe Same Dir.	0	1	1
Right Angle	1	8	9
Right Turn Through	0	2	2
Other/Unknown Multi	0	3	3
<b>Total Multi Vehicle</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Single-Vehicle Crashes</b>			
Hit Pedestrian	2	3	5
Hit Animal	0	1	1
Hit Object	4	17	21
Non Collision	1	7	8
Other/Unknown Single	1	1	2
<b>Total Single Vehicle</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>54</b>

**Table 126 High Priority Crash Type by Crash Severity - Goldfields**

Crash Type	Crash Severity		
	Fatal n	Hospitalisation n	Total Serious n
Intersection	3	12	15
Run Off Road	4	25	29
Head On	0	2	2
Other	2	10	12
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>54</b>

Note: High Priority Crash Types are not mutually exclusive and, therefore, some crashes may be counted more than once and may sum to greater than the total number of crashes.

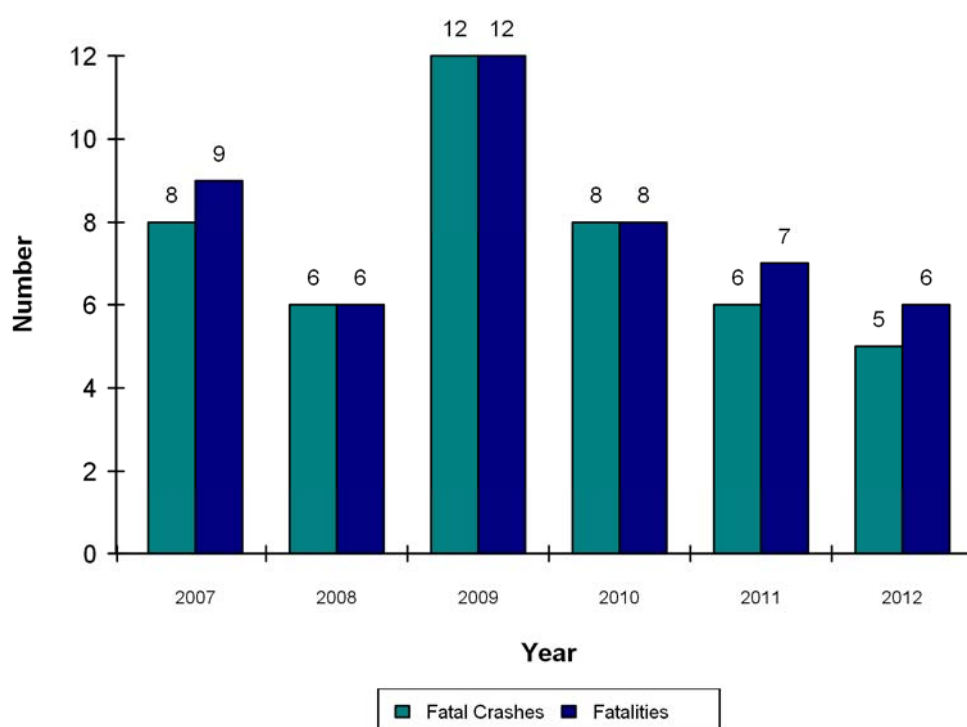
## 6.4 Great Southern

There were five fatal crashes in the Great Southern region during 2012, in which six people died. These numbers were lower than the previous three years. Of persons killed or seriously injured where gender was known, 73% were male. Despite persons aged 17 to 24 only making up 9% of the Great Southern population, 27% of persons killed or seriously injured fell in this age bracket, and this age group had the highest age-specific rate for persons killed or seriously injured (Table 127). Drivers constituted 55% of persons killed or seriously injured, followed by passengers (34%) and motorcyclists (7%) (Figure 23).

Of police-attended serious crashes in the Great Southern, 17% had speed as a factor (Table 115) and the speed related serious crash rate was 14.9 per 100,000 population (Map 6). One of the five fatal crashes were speed related (Table 128). In the Great Southern, 13% of serious crashes were alcohol related (Table 116) and the alcohol related serious crash rate was 11.6 per 100,000 population (Map 7). Nine per cent of persons killed or seriously injured in the Great Southern region were not wearing a seat belt (Table 117). The Great Southern region had the second lowest KSI rate for not wearing a seat belt (9.9 per 100,000 population) of the non Metropolitan regions (Map 8).

Over two thirds (70%) of serious crashes in the Great Southern region were single vehicle crashes (Table 130). The Great Southern had the highest percentage of 'Head On' crashes (10%) and the highest percentage of 'Hit Animal' crashes of all regions (7%) (Table 118). There were no 'Hit Pedestrian' serious crashes in the Great Southern in 2012 (Table 130). Of the serious crashes in the Great Southern, more than half (62%) were 'Run Off Road' (Table 131). More than a third (36%) of the serious crashes were 'Hit Object' and 28% were 'Non Collision' (Table 130).

**Figure 22 Fatal Crashes and Fatalities by Year - Great Southern**



**Table 127 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Age Group and Gender - Great Southern**

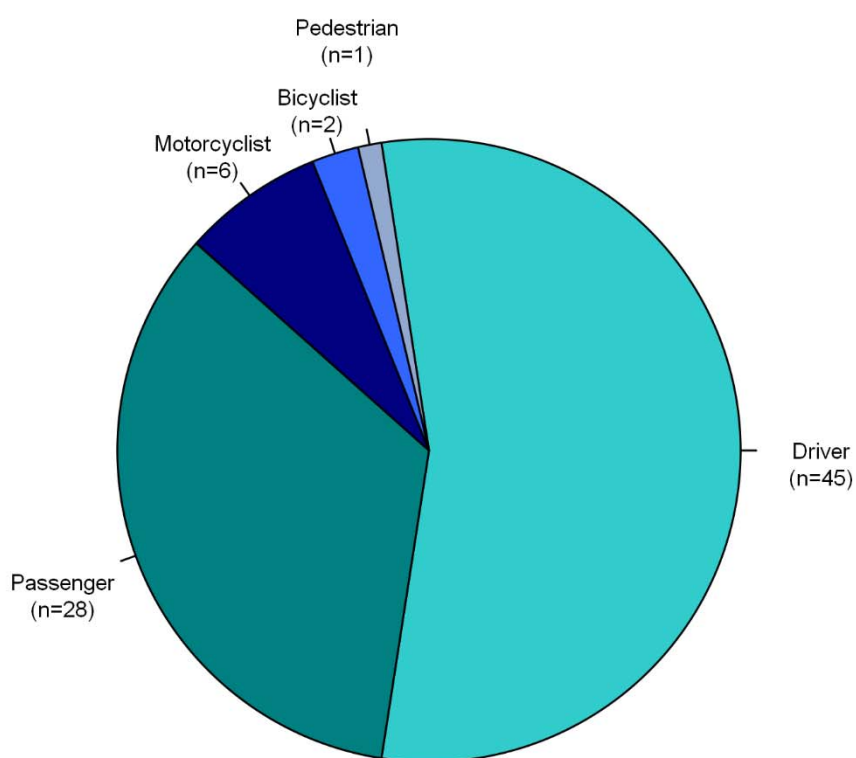
Age Group	Gender		Total <sup>1</sup> n	Percentage of Persons Killed or Seriously Injured %	Percentage of Population %	Age-Specific Rate <sup>2</sup> Rate
	Male n	Female n				
0 - 16	1	1	4	4.9	22.7	28.6
17 - 24	13	4	22	26.8	9.0	397.1
25 - 59	28	9	42	51.2	47.0	144.8
60 and over	7	5	12	14.6	21.4	90.9
Unknown Age	2	0	2	2.4	N/A	N/A
<b>Total Persons KSI</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>132.8</b>

Source: Population data from Australian Bureau of Statistics, Customised report, 2013

1. Includes persons of unknown gender.

2. Age-specific KSI rates per 100,000 population.

**Figure 23 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Road User Type - Great Southern**





**Table 128 Speed a Factor by Crash Severity, Police-Attended Crashes - Great Southern**

Speed a Factor in Police-Attended Crashes	Crash Severity		
	Fatal n	Hospitalisation n	Total Serious n
Yes	1	8	9
No	1	19	20
Unknown	3	22	25
<b>Total Police-Attended Crashes</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>54</b>

**Table 129 Highest Driver/Rider BAC in Crash by Crash Severity, Police-Attended Crashes - Great Southern**

Highest Driver/Rider BAC in Crash (g/100mL)	Crash Severity		
	Fatal n	Hospitalisation n	Total Serious n
Nil	5	28	33
< 0.05	0	0	0
0.05 to < 0.08	0	1	1
0.08 to < 0.15	0	5	5
≥ 0.15	0	1	1
<b>Subtotal ≥ 0.05</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
Unknown	0	14	14
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>54</b>

**Table 130 Crash Nature by Crash Severity - Great Southern**

Crash Nature	Crash Severity		
	Fatal n	Hospitalisation n	Total Serious n
<b>Multi-Vehicle Crashes</b>			
Rear End	0	5	5
Head On	1	5	6
Sideswipe Same Dir.	0	1	1
Right Angle	0	3	3
Right Turn Through	0	1	1
Other/Unknown Multi	0	2	2
<b>Total Multi Vehicle</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Single-Vehicle Crashes</b>			
Hit Pedestrian	0	0	0
Hit Animal	0	4	4
Hit Object	3	19	22
Non Collision	1	16	17
Other Unknown Single	0	0	0
<b>Total Single Vehicle</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>61</b>

**Table 131 High Priority Crash Type by Crash Severity - Great Southern**

<b>Crash Type</b>	<b>Crash Severity</b>		
	<b>Fatal n</b>	<b>Hospitalisation n</b>	<b>Total Serious n</b>
Intersection	0	8	<b>8</b>
Run Off Road	4	34	<b>38</b>
Head On	1	5	<b>6</b>
Other	0	11	<b>11</b>
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>61</b>

Note: High Priority Crash Types are not mutually exclusive and therefore some crashes may be counted more than once and may sum to greater than the total number of crashes.

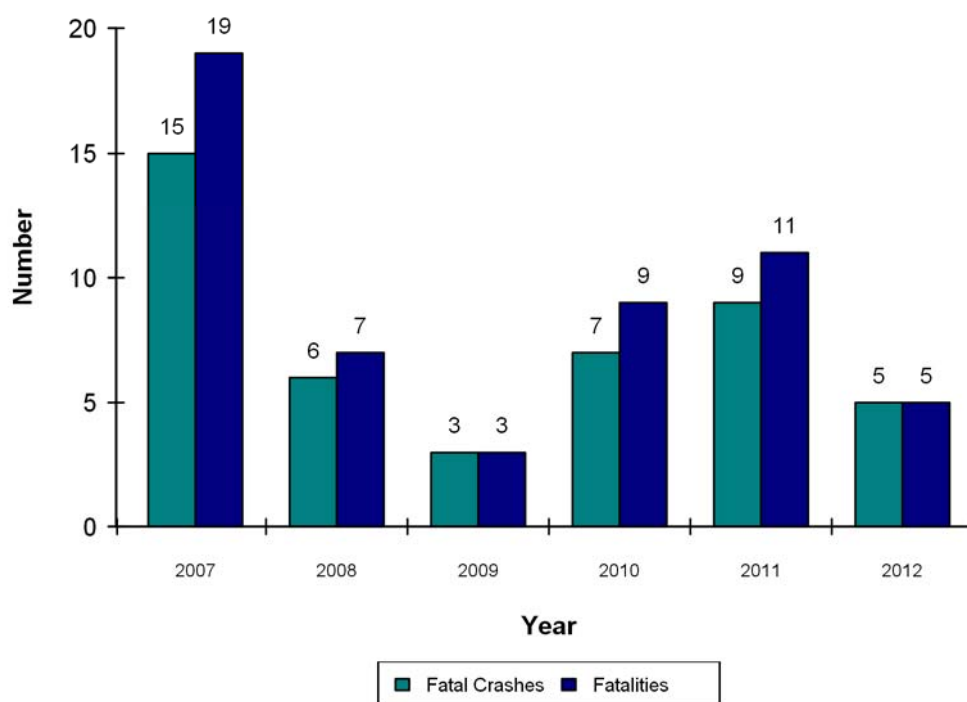
## 6.5 Kimberley

There were five fatal crashes in the Kimberley region during 2012, in which five people died. These numbers were lower than the previous two years. Over half (53%) of the persons killed or seriously injured where gender was known were males. The age-specific rate for persons killed or seriously injured was the highest for persons aged 60 year and over (Table 132). Passengers accounted for 44% of persons killed or seriously injured in the Kimberley region, followed by drivers (31%) and motorcyclists (15%) (Figure 25). There were no bicyclists killed or seriously injured in the Kimberley in 2012.

Of police attended serious crashes in the Kimberley, 13% had speed as a factor (Table 115). The speed related serious crash rate for the Kimberley region was 15.8 per 100,000 population (Map 6). The Kimberley had the lowest percentage (8%) of serious crashes that were alcohol related (Table 116) and the alcohol related serious crash rate was 10.5 per 100,000 population (Map 7). The Kimberley had the highest percentage (26%) of motor vehicle occupants killed or seriously injured who were not wearing a seat belt (Table 117). The Kimberley region had the highest KSI rate for not wearing a seat belt (36.9 per 100,000 population) (Map 8). Two of the four motor vehicle occupant fatalities were not wearing a seat belt (Table 133).

Over two thirds (70%) of serious crashes in the Kimberley region were single vehicle crashes (Table 134). The Kimberley had the highest percentage of 'Hit Pedestrian' crashes (15%) and the highest percentage of 'Non Collision' crashes of all regions (34%) (Table 118). More than half (55%) of the serious crashes were 'Run Off Road' and 21% were 'Intersection' (Table 135).

**Figure 24 Fatal Crashes and Fatalities by Year - Kimberley**



**Table 132 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured By Age Group And Gender - Kimberley**

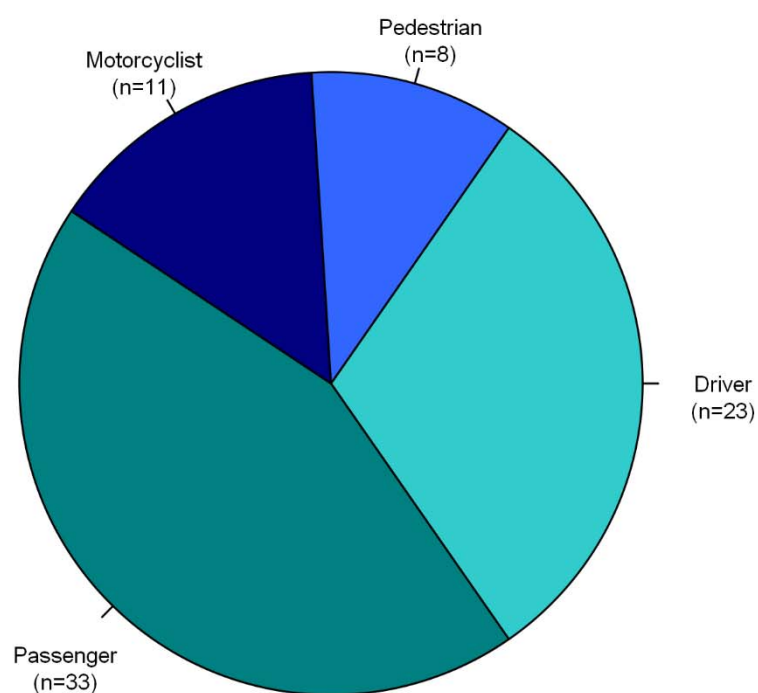
Age Group	Gender		Total <sup>1</sup> n	Percentage of Persons Killed or Seriously Injured %	Percentage of Population %	Age-Specific Rate <sup>2</sup> Rate
	Male n	Female n				
0 - 16	4	5	9	12.0	26.6	94.9
17 - 24	5	3	10	13.3	12.0	233.2
25 - 59	22	14	44	58.7	53.3	231.2
60 and over	1	4	7	9.3	8.1	241.7
Unknown Age	1	3	5	6.7	N/A	N/A
<b>Total Persons KSI</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>210.0</b>

Source: Population data from Australian Bureau of Statistics, Customised report, 2013

1. Includes persons of unknown gender.

2. Age-specific KSI rates per 100,000 population.

**Figure 25 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Road User Type – Kimberley**



**Table 133 Seat Belt Usage by Injury Severity, Police-Attended Crashes - Kimberley**

Seat Belt Usage	Injury Severity		
	Fatal	Serious	Total Persons KSI
	n	n	n
Worn	1	36	37
Not Worn	2	12	14
Unknown	1	1	2
<b>Total Motor Vehicle Occupants</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>53</b>

**Table 134 Crash Nature by Crash Severity - Kimberley**

Crash Nature	Crash Severity		
	Fatal	Hospitalisation	Total Serious
	n	n	n
<b>Multi-Vehicle Crashes</b>			
Rear End	0	3	3
Head On	0	1	1
Sideswipe Same Dir.	0	0	0
Right Angle	0	6	6
Right Turn Through	0	1	1
Other/Unknown Multi	1	4	5
<b>Total Multi Vehicle</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Single-Vehicle Crashes</b>			
Hit Pedestrian	1	7	8
Hit Animal	0	1	1
Hit Object	1	8	9
Non Collision	2	16	18
Other/Unknown Single	0	1	1
<b>Total Single Vehicle</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>53</b>

**Table 135 High Priority Crash Type by Crash Severity - Kimberley**

Crash Type	Crash Severity		
	Fatal	Hospitalisation	Total Serious
	n	n	n
Intersection	1	10	11
Run Off Road	4	25	29
Head On	0	1	1
Other	1	13	14
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>53</b>

Note: High Priority Crash Types are not mutually exclusive and, therefore, some crashes may be counted more than once and may sum to greater than the total number of crashes.

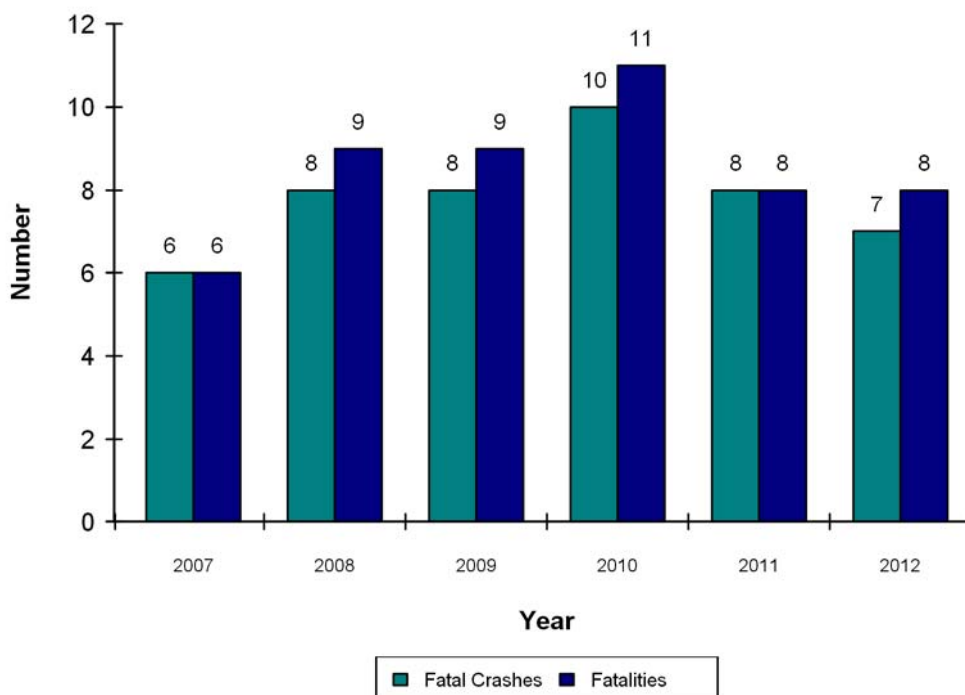
## 6.6 Mid West

There were seven fatal crashes in the Mid West region during 2012, in which eight people were killed. The number of fatalities was equal to the previous year. Of persons killed or seriously injured where gender was known, 73% were males. Persons aged 17 to 24 years had the highest age-specific rate for persons killed or seriously injured (Table 136). Drivers accounted for 53% of persons killed or seriously injured, followed by passengers (33%) and motorcyclists (12%) (Figure 27). There were no bicyclists killed or seriously injured in the Mid West in 2012.

Of police attended serious crashes in the Mid West, 16% had speed as a factor (Table 115) and the speed related serious crash rate was 16.3 per 100,000 population (Map 6). Three of the seven fatal crashes were speed related (Table 137). The Mid West had the highest percentage (14%) of serious crashes that were alcohol related of the non-Metropolitan regions (Table 116) and an alcohol related serious crash rate of 14.5 per 100,000 population (Map 7). Two of the seven fatal crashes in the Mid West region were alcohol related (Table 138) and one of them involved driver/riders with very high alcohol readings of greater than 0.15 g/100mL (Table 138). Twelve per cent of persons killed or seriously injured in the Mid West region were not wearing a seat belt (Table 117). The rate of motor vehicle occupants killed or seriously injured who were not wearing a seat belt was 12.7 per 100,000 population (Map 8). Two of the seven motor vehicle occupant fatalities, were not wearing a seat belt (Table 139).

Almost three quarters (75%) of serious crashes in the Mid West region were single vehicle crashes (Table 140). The Mid West had the second highest percentage of 'Head On' crashes of all regions (8%) (Table 118). Of the serious crashes in the Mid West, two thirds (67%) were 'Run Off Road' (Table 141), more than a third (35%) were 'Hit Object' and 30% were 'Non Collision' (Table 140).

**Figure 26 Fatal Crashes and Fatalities by Year - Mid West**



**Table 136 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Age Group and Gender - Mid West**

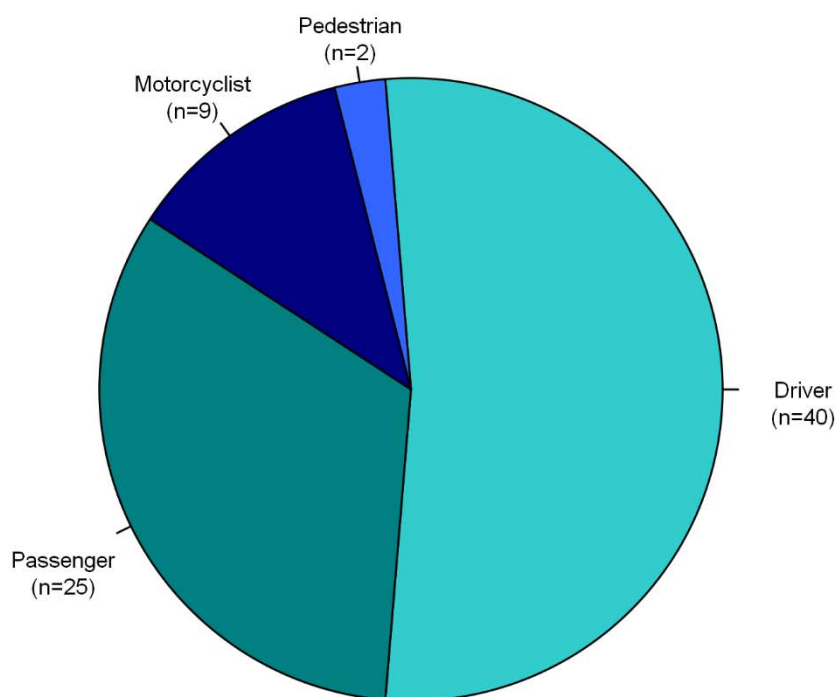
Age Group	Gender		Total <sup>1</sup> n	Percentage of Persons Killed or Seriously Injured %	Percentage of Population %	Age-Specific Rate <sup>2</sup> Rate
	Male n	Female n				
0 - 16	1	0	3	3.9	25.3	21.6
17 - 24	9	2	16	21.1	9.6	303.0
25 - 59	32	10	45	59.2	47.3	173.5
60 and over	3	5	10	13.2	17.8	102.5
Unknown Age	2	0	2	2.6	N/A	N/A
<b>Total Persons KSI</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>138.6</b>

Source: Population data from Australian Bureau of Statistics, Customised report, 2013.

1. Includes persons of unknown gender.

2. Age-specific KSI rates per 100,000 population.

**Figure 27 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Road User Type - Mid West**



**Table 137 Speed a Factor by Crash Severity, Police-Attended Crashes - Mid West**

Speed a Factor in Police-Attended Crashes	Crash Severity		
	Fatal n	Hospitalisation n	Total Serious n
Yes	3	6	9
No	2	18	20
Unknown	2	25	27
<b>Total Police-Attended Crashes</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>56</b>

**Table 138 Highest Driver/Rider BAC in Crash by Crash Severity, Police-Attended Crashes - Mid West**

Highest Driver/Rider BAC in Crash (g/100mL)	Crash Severity		
	Fatal n	Hospitalisation n	Total Serious n
Nil	4	22	26
< 0.05	0	1	1
0.05 to < 0.08	0	1	1
0.08 to < 0.15	1	2	3
≥ 0.15	1	3	4
<b>Subtotal ≥ 0.05</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>
Unknown	1	20	21
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>56</b>

**Table 139 Seat Belt Usage by Injury Severity, Police-Attended Crashes - Mid West**

Seat Belt Usage	Injury Severity		
	Fatal n	Serious n	Total Persons KSI n
Worn	3	39	42
Not Worn	2	5	7
Unknown	2	8	10
<b>Total Motor Vehicle Occupants</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>59</b>



**Table 140 Crash Nature by Crash Severity - Mid West**

Crash Nature	Crash Severity		
	Fatal n	Hospitalisation n	Total Serious n
<b>Multi-Vehicle Crashes</b>			
Rear End	0	3	3
Head On	2	3	5
Sideswipe Same Dir.	0	1	1
Right Angle	0	2	2
Right Turn Through	0	0	0
Other/Unknown Multi	0	5	5
<b>Total Multi Vehicle</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Single-Vehicle Crashes</b>			
Hit Pedestrian	1	1	2
Hit Animal	0	2	2
Hit Object	2	20	22
Non Collision	2	17	19
Other/Unknown Single	0	2	2
<b>Total Single Vehicle</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>63</b>

**Table 141 High Priority Crash Type by Crash Severity - Mid West**

Crash Type	Crash Severity		
	Fatal n	Hospitalisation n	Total Serious n
Intersection	0	10	10
Run Off Road	4	38	42
Head On	2	3	5
Other	1	8	9
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>63</b>

Note: High Priority Crash Types are not mutually exclusive and, therefore, some crashes may be counted more than once and may sum to greater than the total number of crashes.

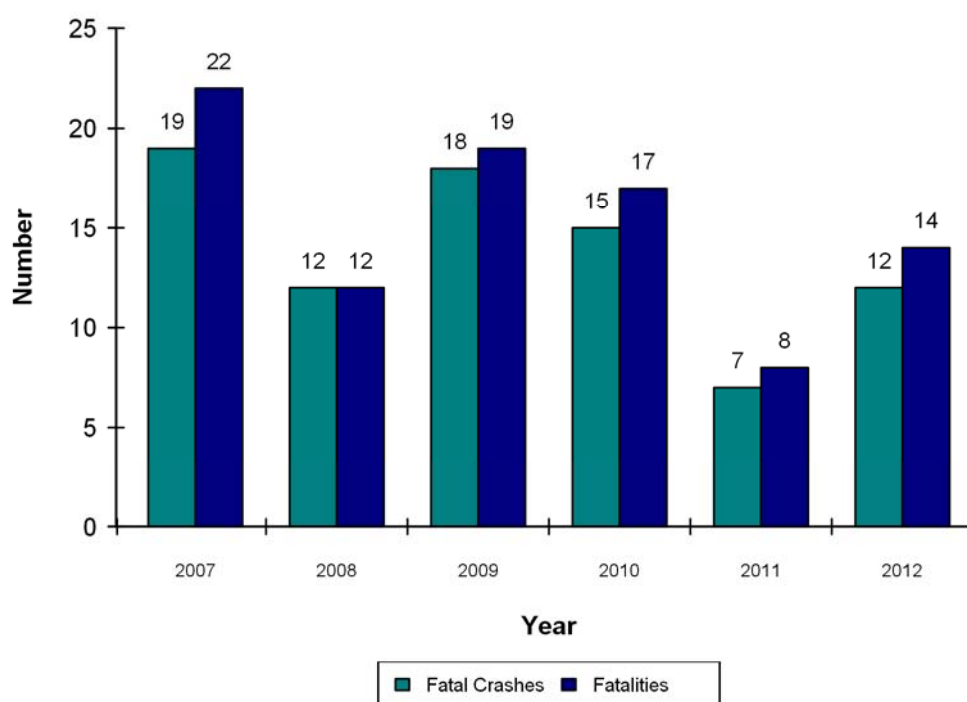
## 6.7 Pilbara-Gascoyne

There were 12 fatal crashes in the Pilbara-Gascoyne region during 2012, in which 14 people were killed. Of persons killed or seriously injured with known gender, 64% were males. While 10% of the Pilbara-Gascoyne population were aged 17 to 24 years, this age group made up 19% of persons killed or seriously injured and had the highest age-specific rate for persons killed or seriously injured (Table 142). Drivers accounted for 44% of persons killed or seriously injured, followed by passengers (40%) and motorcyclists (10%) (Figure 29). There were no bicyclists killed or seriously injured in the Pilbara-Gascoyne in 2012.

The Pilbara-Gascoyne region had the second lowest percentage of police attended serious crashes that were speed related (8%) (Table 115) and the lowest speed related serious crash rate (8.1 per 100,000 population) (Map 6). In the Pilbara-Gascoyne region, 10% of serious crashes were alcohol related (Table 116). The alcohol related serious crash rate for the Pilbara-Gascoyne region was 9.5 per 100,000 population (Map 7). Thirteen per cent of persons killed or seriously injured in the Pilbara-Gascoyne region were not wearing a seat belt (Table 117). The rate of motor vehicle occupants killed or seriously injured who were not wearing a seat belt was 17.6 per 100,000 population (Map 8). Five of the 13 motor vehicle occupant fatalities, were not wearing a seat belt (Table 143).

Almost two thirds (65%) of serious crashes in the Pilbara-Gascoyne region were single vehicle crashes (Table 144). Of the serious crashes in the Pilbara-Gascoyne, more than half (58%) were 'Run Off Road' (Table 145) and 29% were 'Non Collision' (Table 144).

**Figure 28 Fatal Crashes and Fatalities by Year - Pilbara-Gascoyne**



**Table 142 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Age Group and Gender - Pilbara-Gascoyne**

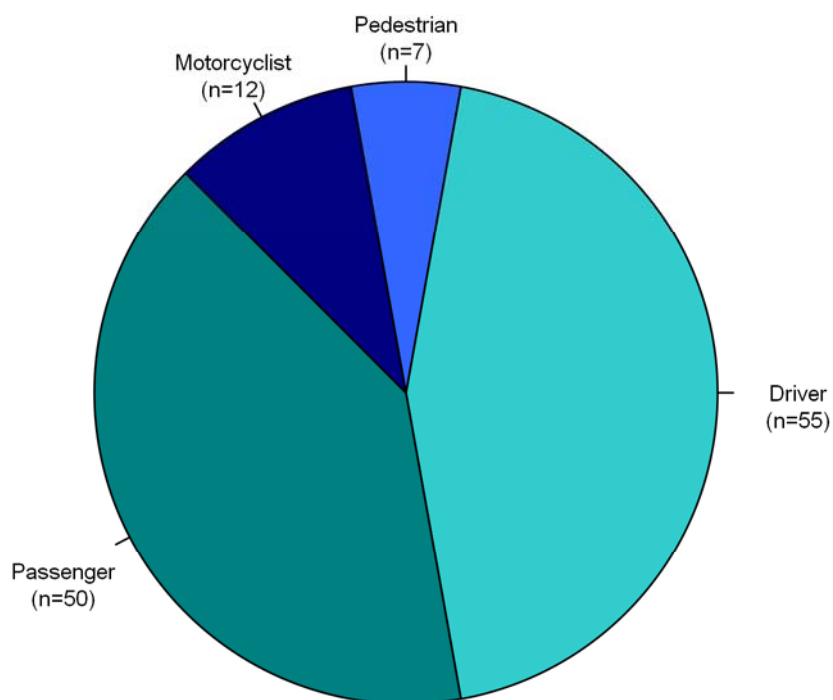
Age Group	Gender		Total <sup>1</sup> n	Percentage of Persons Killed or Seriously Injured %	Percentage of Population %	Age-Specific Rate <sup>2</sup> Rate
	Male n	Female n				
0 - 16	5	5	17	13.7	26.3	110.3
17 - 24	10	10	23	18.5	10.2	384.3
25 - 59	41	18	68	54.8	56.0	207.1
60 and over	10	4	15	12.1	7.5	341.5
Unknown Age	1	0	1	0.8	N/A	N/A
<b>Total Persons KSI</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>211.5</b>

Source: Population data from Australian Bureau of Statistics, Customised report, 2013.

1. Includes persons of unknown gender.

2. Age-specific KSI rates per 100,000 population.

**Figure 29 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Road User Type - Pilbara-Gascoyne**



**Table 143 Seat Belt Usage by Injury Severity, Police-Attended Crashes - Pilbara-Gascoyne**

Seat Belt Usage	Injury Severity		
	Fatal n	Serious n	Total Persons KSI n
Worn	7	66	73
Not Worn	5	8	13
Unknown	1	14	15
<b>Total Motor Vehicle Occupants</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>101</b>

**Table 144 Crash Nature by Crash Severity – Pilbara-Gascoyne**

Crash Nature	Crash Severity		
	Fatal n	Hospitalisation n	Total Serious n
<b>Multi-Vehicle Crashes</b>			
Rear End	0	5	5
Head On	3	2	5
Sideswipe Same Dir.	0	1	1
Right Angle	0	6	6
Right Turn Through	0	1	1
Other/Unknown Multi	3	6	9
<b>Total Multi Vehicle</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Single-Vehicle Crashes</b>			
Hit Pedestrian	0	6	6
Hit Animal	0	1	1
Hit Object	3	14	17
Non Collision	3	20	23
Other/Unknown Single	0	4	4
<b>Total Single Vehicle</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>78</b>

**Table 145 High Priority Crash Type by Crash Severity - Pilbara-Gascoyne**

Crash Type	Crash Severity		
	Fatal n	Hospitalisation n	Total Serious n
Intersection	0	7	7
Run Off Road	7	38	45
Head On	3	2	5
Other	2	19	21
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>78</b>

Note: High Priority Crash Types are not mutually exclusive and, therefore, some crashes may be counted more than once and may sum to greater than the total number of crashes.

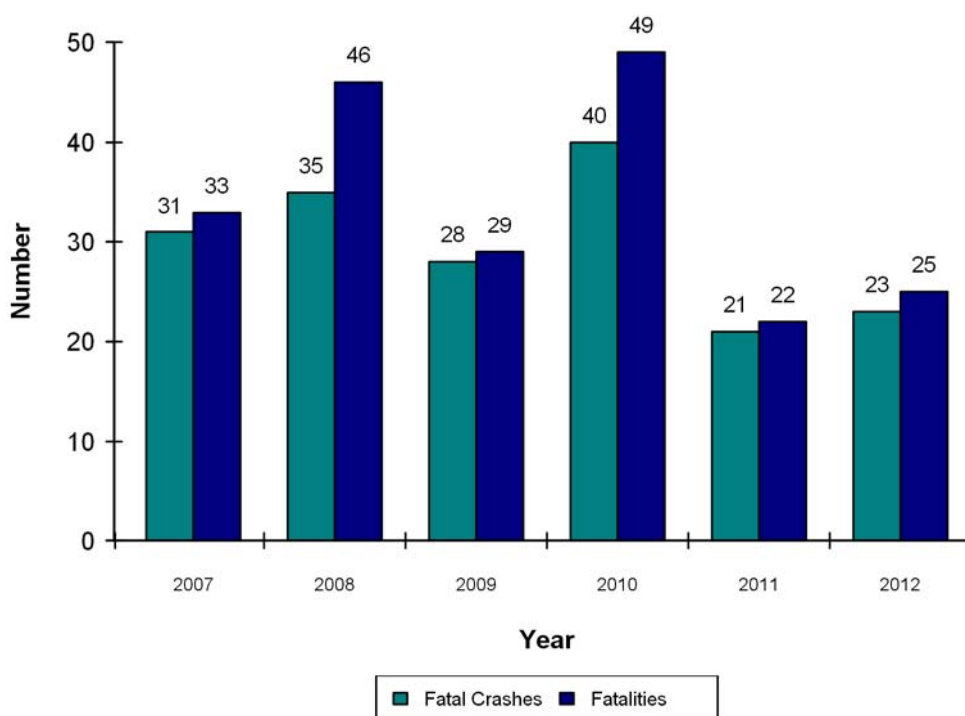
## 6.8 South West

There were 23 fatal crashes in the South West region during 2012, in which 25 people died. Of persons killed or seriously injured where gender was known, 64% were males. While less than 10% of the South West population were aged 17 to 24 years, this group made up 22% of persons killed or seriously injured and had the highest age-specific rate for persons killed or seriously injured (Table 146). Drivers accounted for more than half (52%) of persons killed or seriously injured, while 26% were passengers and 14% were motorcyclists (Figure 31). The South West had the second lowest overall serious crash rate out of all non-Metropolitan regions (97.1 per 100,000 population) (Map 3).

Of police attended serious crashes in the South West, 12% had speed as a factor (Table 115). And the speed related serious crash rate was 11.0 per 100,000 population (Map 6) The South West had the second lowest percentage (9%) of serious crashes that were alcohol related (Table 116) and the lowest alcohol related serious crash rate (8.0 per 100,000 population) (Map 7) out of all non-Metropolitan regions. The South West had the lowest percentage (6%) of motor vehicle occupants killed or seriously injured who were not wearing a seat belt (Table 117) and the lowest KSI rate for not wearing a seat belt (5.3 per 100,000 population) of the non Metropolitan regions (Map 8).

Over half (59%) of serious crashes in the South West region were single vehicle crashes (Table 147). The South West had the second highest percentage of 'Right Angle' crashes of the non Metropolitan regions (16%) and the highest percentage of 'Intersection' crashes of non Metropolitan regions (33%) (Table 118). The South West region also has the highest percentage of multi-vehicle serious crashes of the non Metropolitan region (41%) (Table 147). Of the serious crashes in the South West, more than half (51%) were 'Run Off Road' (Table 148) and more than a third (39%) were 'Hit Object' (Table 147).

**Figure 30 Fatal Crashes and Fatalities by Year - South West**



**Table 146 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Age Group by Gender - South West**

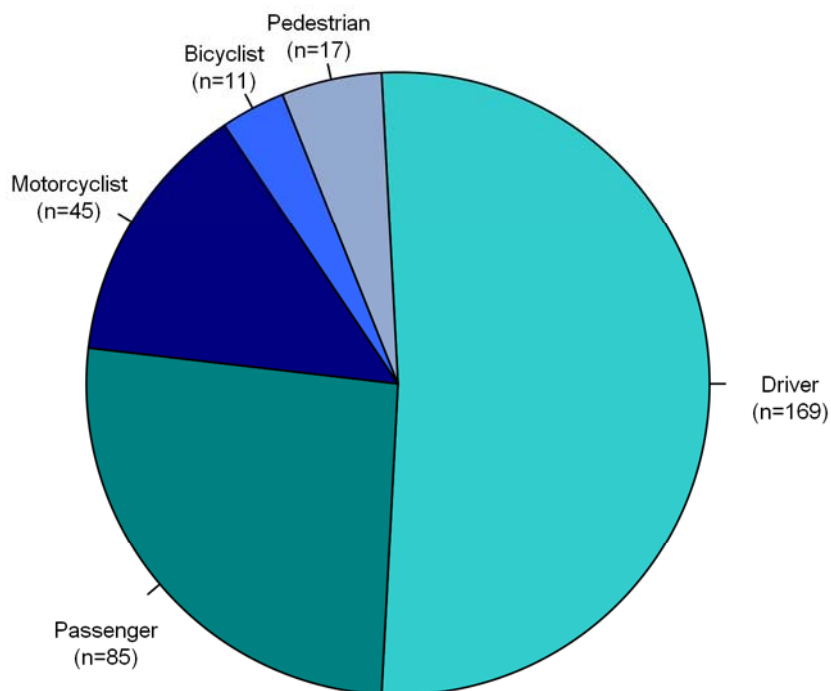
Age Group	Gender			Percentage of Persons Killed or Seriously Injured %	Percentage of Population %	Age-Specific Rate <sup>2</sup> Rate
	Male n	Female n	Total <sup>1</sup> n			
0 - 16	13	13	34	10.4	22.7	59.2
17 - 24	35	25	71	21.7	9.5	294.8
25 - 59	112	50	168	51.4	46.0	144.0
60 and over	27	16	44	13.5	21.8	79.6
Unknown Age	4	3	10	3.1	N/A	N/A
<b>Total Persons KSI</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>129.0</b>

Source: Population data from Australian Bureau of Statistics, Customised report, 2013.

1. Includes persons of unknown gender.

2. Age-specific KSI rates per 100,000 population.

**Figure 31 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Road User Type - South West**



**Table 147 Crash Nature by Crash Severity - South West**

Crash Nature	Crash Severity		
	Fatal n	Hospitalisation n	Total Serious n
<b>Multi-Vehicle Crashes</b>			
Rear End	0	20	20
Head On	0	9	9
Sideswipe Same Dir.	3	9	12
Right Angle	1	41	42
Right Turn Through	2	11	13
Other/Unknown Multi	1	7	8
<b>Total Multi Vehicle</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>Single-Vehicle Crashes</b>			
Hit Pedestrian	1	12	13
Hit Animal	0	1	1
Hit Object	10	90	100
Non Collision	5	29	34
Other/Unknown Single	0	3	3
<b>Total Single Vehicle</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>151</b>
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>255</b>

**Table 148 High Priority Crash Type by Crash Severity - South West**

<b>Crash Type</b>	<b>Crash Severity</b>		
	<b>Fatal n</b>	<b>Hospitalisation n</b>	<b>Total Serious n</b>
Intersection	6	79	<b>85</b>
Run Off Road	14	116	<b>130</b>
Head On	0	9	<b>9</b>
Other	4	39	<b>43</b>
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>255</b>

Note: High Priority Crash Types are not mutually exclusive and, therefore, some crashes may be counted more than once and may sum to greater than the total number of crashes.



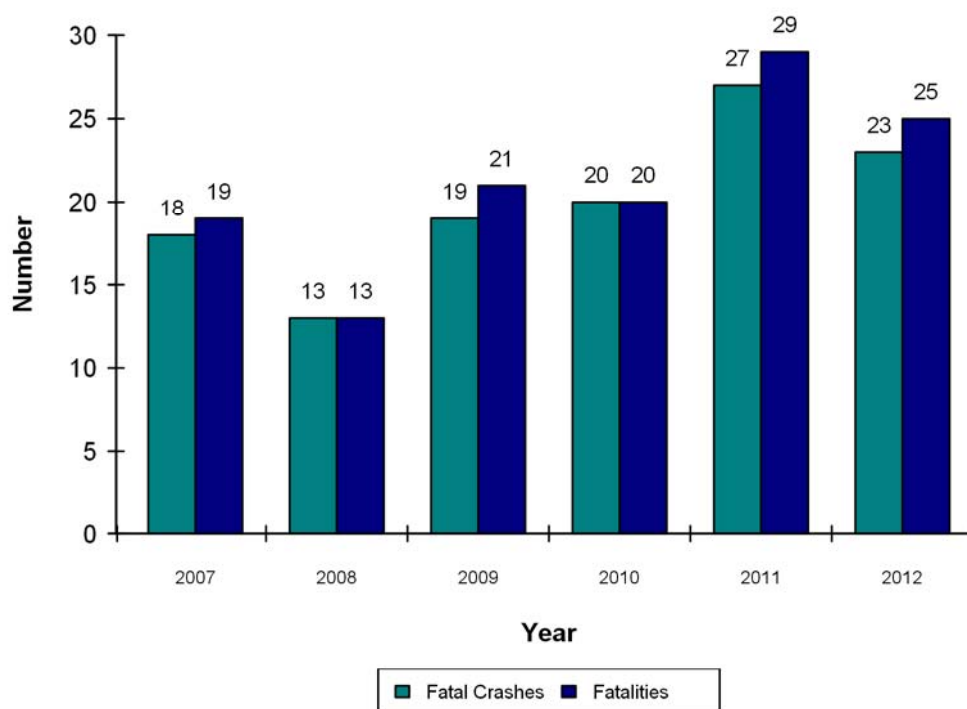
## 6.9 Wheatbelt North

There were 23 fatal crashes in the Wheatbelt North region during 2012, in which 25 people were killed. Of persons killed or seriously injured where gender was known, 62% were males. While only 8% of the Wheatbelt North population were aged 17 to 24 years, 23% of persons killed or seriously injured were in this age group, which also had the highest age-specific rate for persons killed or seriously injured (Table 149). Drivers accounted for 60% of persons killed or seriously injured, followed by passengers (32%) and motorcyclists (6%) (Figure 33). There were no bicyclists killed or seriously injured in the Wheatbelt North in 2012. The Wheatbelt North had the second highest overall serious crash rate (201.0 per 100,000 population) and the second highest age and gender standardised KSI rate (263.0 per 100,000 population) (Map 3 and Map 9).

The Wheatbelt North had the second highest percentage of police attended serious crashes that were speed related (18%) (Table 115) and the highest speed related serious crash rate (33.2 per 100,000 population) (Map 6). Four of the 23 fatal crashes were speed related (Table 150). The Wheatbelt North had the second highest percentage (13%) of serious crashes that were alcohol related (Table 116) and the highest alcohol related serious crash rate (23.4 per 100,000 population) (Map 7). Five of the 22 fatal crashes in the Wheatbelt North region were alcohol related, of which four fatal crashes involved driver/riders with alcohol readings of greater than 0.15 g/100mL (Table 151). The Wheatbelt North had the second lowest percentage (8%) of motor vehicle occupants killed or seriously injured who were not wearing a seat belt (Table 117) out of all non Metropolitan regions. The rate of motor vehicle occupants killed or seriously injured who were not wearing a seat belt was 19.5 per 100,000 population (Map 8).

Almost three quarters (74%) of serious crashes in the Wheatbelt North region were single vehicle crashes (Table 152). The Wheatbelt North region had the highest multi-vehicle serious crash rate of all the regions (52.7 per 100,000 population) (Map 4). There were no 'Hit Animal' serious crashes in the Wheatbelt North in 2012 (Table 152). Of the serious crashes in the Wheatbelt North, almost two thirds (66%) were 'Run Off Road' (Table 153), half (50%) were 'Hit Object' and 21% were 'Non Collision' (Table 152).

**Figure 32 Fatal Crashes and Fatalities by Year - Wheatbelt North**



**Table 149 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Age Group and Gender - Wheatbelt North**

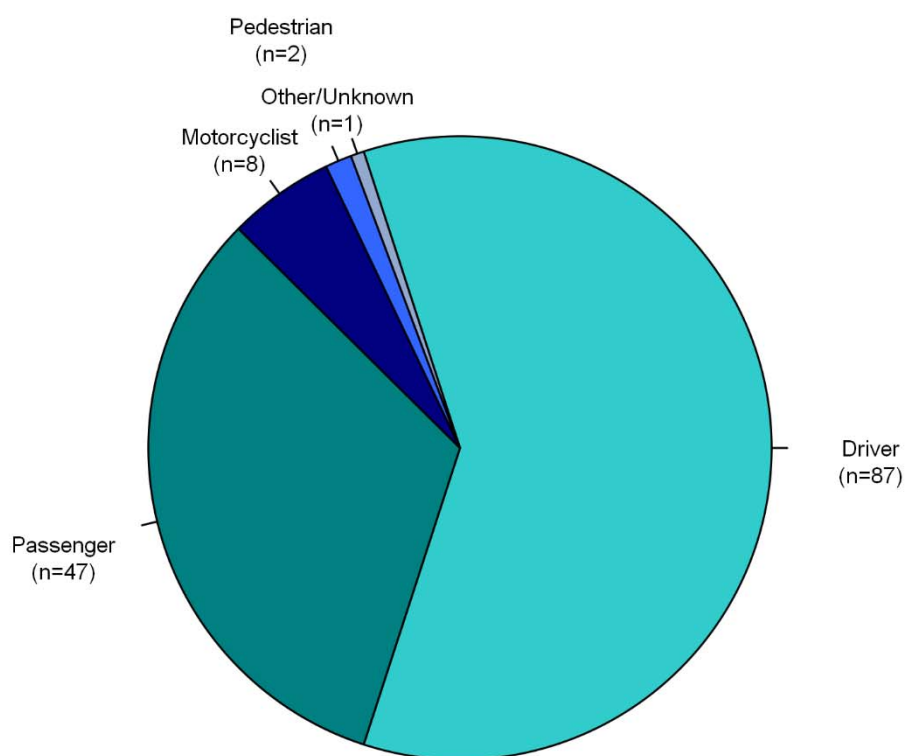
Age Group	Gender		Total <sup>1</sup> n	Percentage of Persons Killed or Seriously Injured %	Percentage of Population %	Age-Specific Rate <sup>2</sup> Rate
	Male n	Female n				
0 - 16	5	0	14	9.7	22.7	119.3
17 - 24	22	8	33	22.8	8.1	784.2
25 - 59	37	33	78	53.8	47.3	318.7
60 and over	9	4	16	11.0	21.8	141.9
Unknown Age	2	1	4	2.8	N/A	N/A
<b>Total Persons</b>						
<b>KSI</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>280.5</b>

Source: Population data from Australian Bureau of Statistics, Customised report, 2013.

1. Includes persons of unknown gender.

2. Age-specific KSI rates per 100,000 population.

**Figure 33 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Road User Type - Wheatbelt North**



**Table 150 Speed a Factor by Crash Severity, Police-Attended Crashes - Wheatbelt North**

Speed a Factor in Police-Attended Crashes	Crash Severity		
	Fatal n	Hospitalisation n	Total Serious n
Yes	4	13	17
No	3	25	28
Unknown	16	31	47
<b>Total Police-Attended Crashes</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>92</b>

**Table 151 Highest Driver/Rider BAC in Crash by Crash Severity, Police-Attended Crashes - Wheatbelt North**

Highest Driver/Rider BAC in Crash (g/100mL)	Crash Severity		
	Fatal n	Hospitalisation n	Total Serious n
Nil	11	32	43
< 0.05	3	2	5
0.05 to < 0.08	0	0	0
0.08 to < 0.15	1	5	6
≥ 0.15	4	2	6
<b>Subtotal ≥ 0.05</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>
Unknown	3	27	30
<b>Total Crashes<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>22</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>90</b>

1. Excludes persons killed or seriously injured in police-attended crashes that did not involve any drivers/riders (n=2).

**Table 152 Crash Nature by Crash Severity - Wheatbelt North**

Crash Nature	Crash Severity		
	Fatal n	Hospitalisation n	Total Serious n
<b>Multi-Vehicle Crashes</b>			
Rear End	0	3	3
Head On	5	2	7
Sideswipe Same Dir.	0	3	3
Right Angle	3	6	9
Right Turn Through	0	0	0
Other/Unknown Multi	1	4	5
<b>Total Multi Vehicle</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Single-Vehicle Crashes</b>			
Hit Pedestrian	2	0	2
Hit Animal	0	0	0
Hit Object	9	42	51
Non Collision	3	19	22
Other/Unknown Single	0	1	1
<b>Total Single Vehicle</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>103</b>

**Table 153 High Priority Crash Type by Crash Severity - Wheatbelt North**

Crash Type	Crash Severity		
	Fatal n	Hospitalisation n	Total Serious n
Intersection	3	10	13
Run Off Road	12	56	68
Head On	5	2	7
Other	3	13	16
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>103</b>

Note: High Priority Crash Types are not mutually exclusive and, therefore, some crashes may be counted more than once and may sum to greater than the total number of crashes.

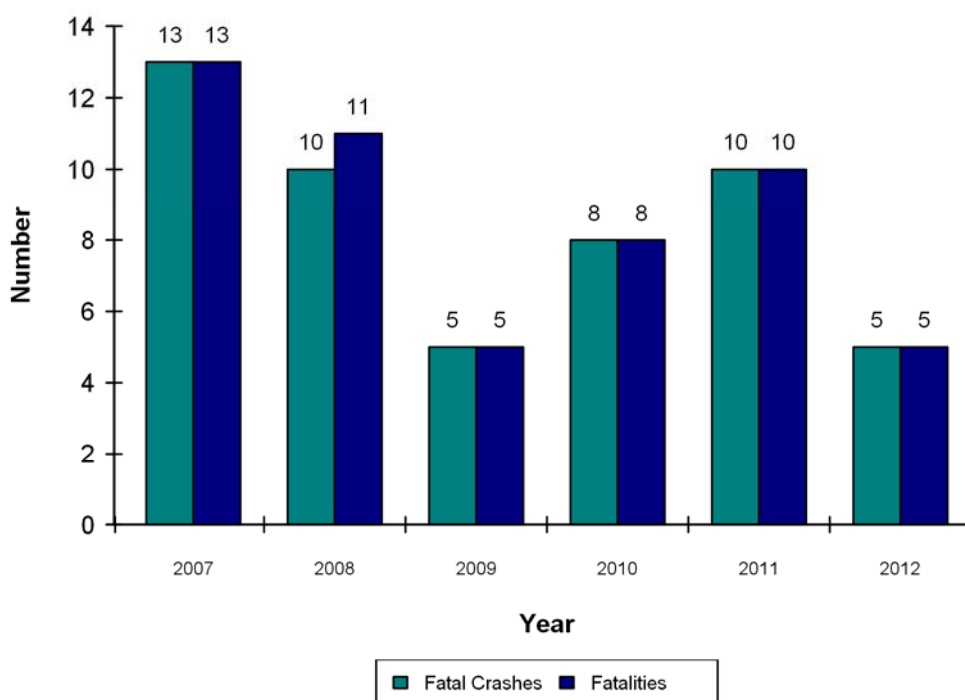
## 6.10 Wheatbelt South

There were 5 fatal crashes in the Wheatbelt South region during 2012, in which 5 people died. These numbers were lower than in 2010 and 2011 (Figure 34). Of persons killed or seriously injured where gender was known, 57% were males. Despite persons aged 17 to 24 only making up 7% of the Wheatbelt South population, 34% of persons killed or seriously injured fell in this age bracket, and this age group had the highest age specific rate for persons killed or seriously injured in all regions (Table 154). Almost two thirds (66%) of persons killed or seriously injured were drivers, 28% were passengers and 4% were motorcyclists (Figure 35). There were no bicyclists killed or seriously injured in the Wheatbelt South in 2012. The Wheatbelt South had the highest overall serious crash rate (248.2 per 100,000 population) and the highest age and gender standardised KSI rate (328.7 per 100,000 population) (Map 3 and Map 9).

The Wheatbelt South had the lowest percentage of police attended serious crashes that were speed related (6%) (Table 115). The speed related serious crash rate for the Wheatbelt South region was 13.1 per 100,000 population (Map 6). In the Wheatbelt South, 10% of serious crashes were alcohol related (Table 116). The Wheatbelt South had the second highest alcohol related serious crash rate (21.8 per 100,000 population) (Map 7). Ten per cent of persons killed or seriously injured in the Wheatbelt South region were not wearing a seat belt (Table 117). The rate of motor vehicle occupants killed or seriously injured who were not wearing a seat belt was 26.1 per 100,000 population (Map 8).

Over four fifths (84%) of serious crashes in the Wheatbelt South region were single vehicle crashes (Table 155), this is the highest percentage of all regions. The Wheatbelt South region had the highest single vehicle serious crash rate (209.0 per 100,000 population) (Map 5). The Wheatbelt South had the highest percentage of 'Hit Object' crashes (63%) and the highest percentage of 'Run Off Road' crashes of all regions (81%) (Table 118). There were no 'Head On' serious crashes in the Wheatbelt South in 2012 (Table 156). All of the five fatal crashes in the Wheatbelt South were single-vehicle crashes (Table 155).

**Figure 34 Fatal Crashes and Fatalities by Year - Wheatbelt South**



**Table 154 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Age Group and Gender - Wheatbelt South**

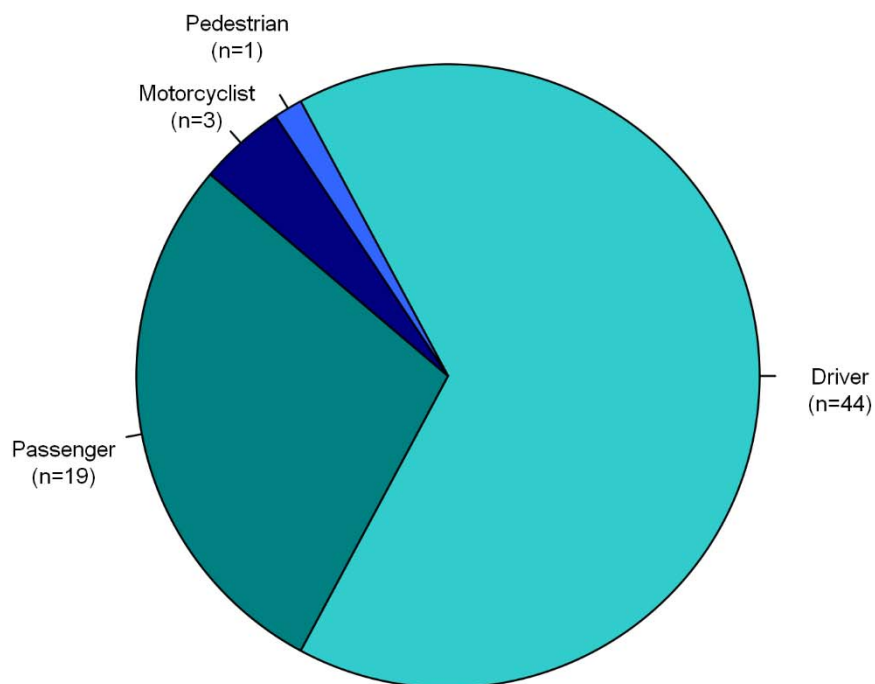
Age Group	Gender		Total <sup>1</sup> n	Percentage of Persons Killed or Seriously Injured %	Percentage of Population %	Age-Specific Rate <sup>2</sup> Rate
	Male n	Female n				
0 - 16	1	2	4	6.0	23.5	71.5
17 - 24	11	11	23	34.3	7.0	1,383.9
25 - 59	17	9	29	43.3	47.4	256.5
60 and over	5	4	9	13.4	22.1	170.6
Unknown Age	1	0	2	3.0	N/A	N/A
<b>Total Persons</b>						
<b>KSI</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>281.0</b>

Source: Population data from Australian Bureau of Statistics, Customised report, 2013.

1. Includes persons of unknown gender.

2. Age-specific KSI rates per 100,000 population.

**Figure 35 Persons Killed or Seriously Injured by Road User Type - Wheatbelt South**



**Table 155 Crash Nature by Crash Severity - Wheatbelt South**

Crash Nature	Crash Severity		
	Fatal n	Hospitalisation n	Total Serious n
<b>Multi-Vehicle Crashes</b>			
Rear End	0	2	2
Head On	0	0	0
Sideswipe Same Dir.	0	4	4
Right Angle	0	2	2
Right Turn Through	0	0	0
Other/Unknown Multi	0	1	1
<b>Total Multi Vehicle</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Single-Vehicle Crashes</b>			
Hit Pedestrian	1	0	1
Hit Animal	0	1	1
Hit Object	4	32	36
Non Collision	0	9	9
Other/Unknown Single	0	1	1
<b>Total Single Vehicle</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>57</b>

**Table 156 High Priority Crash Type by Crash Severity - Wheatbelt South**

<b>Crash Type</b>	<b>Crash Severity</b>		
	<b>Fatal n</b>	<b>Hospitalisation n</b>	<b>Total Serious n</b>
Intersection	0	4	4
Run Off Road	4	42	46
Head On	0	0	0
Other	1	7	8
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>57</b>

Note: High Priority Crash Types are not mutually exclusive and, therefore, some crashes may be counted more than once and may sum to greater than the total number of crashes.



## 7. HOSPITAL INPATIENT DATA

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This section presents information on road traffic casualties who were admitted to public and private hospitals in Western Australia during 2012. The data was extracted on the 18<sup>th</sup> of April 2013 by the WA Hospital Morbidity Data Collections, Data Integrity, Performance Activity & Quality Division of the Western Australian Department of Health. Hospital inpatient data is captured using the Hospital Morbidity Data System. This data offers an alternative data source to the police-reported data, and it should be noted that some definitions may vary.

The hospital inpatient data presented refers to the number of persons admitted to hospital and not the number of hospital admissions. Multiple admissions by patients often occur for the same injury event, resulting in a need to identify and exclude re-admissions in order to minimise over-counting. Those identified as new injury events are accepted as new admissions and thus, included. If more than 12 months have elapsed since the patient's previous relevant admission, any subsequent hospital admissions are considered to be a new injury event and thus included.

The hospital inpatient data includes only those records where the external cause of injury code indicates that the injuries are the result of a traffic crash (i.e. where the ICD-10-AM external cause of injury code is in the range V00.0 to V89.9 and is identified as a traffic crash). A traffic crash is defined by the National Centre for Classification in Health (NCCH) for ICD-10-AM as "any vehicle crash occurring on a public highway; where a public highway is specified as a traffic way or street which includes the entire width between property lines of land open to the public as a matter of right or custom for purposes of moving persons or property from one place to another".

The road user types referred to in the police-reported section of this report are defined differently to the road user groups identified by ICD-10-AM and, therefore, are not directly comparable. Hospital inpatient data may include the mode of transport but not whether the person injured was the driver or passenger. This is normally due to insufficient information being provided when the patient is admitted to hospital. In particular, the hospital inpatient data did not record for a relatively large number of motor vehicle occupants whether they were drivers or passengers. For police-reported data, nearly all road users who were identified as motor vehicle occupants were also further identified as either the driver or passenger.

The hospital inpatient data also differs from police-reported data, in that road users who die at the scene of a crash or en-route to hospital are not admitted to hospital and, therefore, are not included in this section of the report. Hence, the number of fatalities reported by hospitals is lower than the true number of people killed in road crashes each year. Additionally, only those casualties requiring admission to hospital are included in inpatient data. Patients presenting to Accident and Emergency departments, but not admitted to hospital, are not included in hospital inpatient data.

For some road user groups (motorcyclists, bicyclists and pedestrians), there are considerably more hospital admissions recorded than the corresponding number of police-reported hospitalisations. One explanation for this may be that these road user groups tend to under-report their crashes to police, but may still require treatment in hospital for their injuries. It is not known why this under-reporting to police exists, but it has been suggested that persons involved in these crashes may not be aware that they are required to report the crash to police, may not be able to report their crash, or may have chosen not to report the crash to police. In addition, some

casualties may have occurred off road, but been classified as on road due to incorrect or insufficient information being provided when the patient was admitted.

**Table 157 Hospital Inpatients by Injury Severity by Year**

Injury Severity	Year						2012 Change from 2011 %
	2007 n	2008 n	2009 n	2010 n	2011 n	2012 n	
Fatal <sup>1</sup>	28	29	30	22	32	34	6.3
Serious	3,580	3,811	3,935	3,995	4,202	4,292	2.1
<b>Total Hospital Inpatients</b>	<b>3,608</b>	<b>3,840</b>	<b>3,965</b>	<b>4,017</b>	<b>4,234</b>	<b>4,326</b>	<b>2.2</b>

1. The number of fatalities excludes persons killed in road crashes who died before reaching a hospital.

**Table 158 Hospital Inpatients by Road User by Year**

Road User Group	Year						2012 Change from 2011 %
	2007 n	2008 n	2009 n	2010 n	2011 n	2012 n	
Motor Vehicle Driver	1,011	1,069	1,056	1,138	1,337	1,292	-3.4
Motor Vehicle Passenger	638	646	683	604	623	659	5.8
Motor Vehicle Occupant Unknown	308	320	317	264	273	278	1.8
Motor Cyclist	761	854	889	944	946	983	3.9
Pedal Cyclist	470	491	590	592	586	656	11.9
Pedestrian	258	277	317	333	337	325	-3.6
Other/Unknown	162	183	113	142	132	133	0.8
<b>Total Hospital Inpatients</b>	<b>3,608</b>	<b>3,840</b>	<b>3,965</b>	<b>4,017</b>	<b>4,234</b>	<b>4,326</b>	<b>2.2</b>

**Table 159 Hospital Inpatients by Age Group and Gender**

Age	Gender					
	Male		Female		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
0 - 11	82	5.6	140	4.9	<b>222</b>	<b>5.1</b>
12 - 16	79	5.4	196	6.8	<b>275</b>	<b>6.4</b>
17 - 20	141	9.7	289	10.1	<b>430</b>	<b>9.9</b>
21 - 24	133	9.1	329	11.5	<b>462</b>	<b>10.7</b>
25 - 29	158	10.8	351	12.3	<b>509</b>	<b>11.8</b>
30 - 39	237	16.2	503	17.6	<b>740</b>	<b>17.1</b>
40 - 49	162	11.1	421	14.7	<b>583</b>	<b>13.5</b>
50 - 59	173	11.8	300	10.5	<b>473</b>	<b>10.9</b>
60 and over	296	20.3	336	11.7	<b>632</b>	<b>14.6</b>
<b>Total Hospital Inpatients</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,865</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,326</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 160 Hospital Inpatients by Road User Group by Gender**

Road User Group	Gender					
	Male		Female		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Motor Vehicle Driver	533	36.5	759	26.5	1,292	29.9
Motor Vehicle Passenger	358	24.5	301	10.5	659	15.2
Motor Vehicle Occupant Unknown	143	9.8	135	4.7	278	6.4
Motorcyclist	120	8.2	863	30.1	983	22.7
Bicyclist	144	9.9	512	17.9	656	15.2
Pedestrian	114	7.8	211	7.4	325	7.5
Other/Unknown	49	3.4	84	2.9	133	3.1
<b>Total Hospital Inpatients</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,865</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,326</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 161 Hospital Inpatients by Road User Group by Age Group**

Age	Road User Group															
	Motor Vehicle Driver		Motor Vehicle Passenger		Motor Vehicle Occupant Unk		Motorcyclist		Bicyclist		Pedestrian		Other/Unknown		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
0 – 16 <sup>1</sup>	13	1.0	136	20.6	18	6.5	95	9.7	156	23.8	67	20.6	12	9.0	497	11.5
17 - 20	136	10.5	91	13.8	15	5.4	113	11.5	31	4.7	27	8.3	17	12.8	430	9.9
21 - 24	173	13.4	60	9.1	29	10.4	124	12.6	39	5.9	22	6.8	15	11.3	462	10.7
25 - 29	165	12.8	87	13.2	27	9.7	135	13.7	46	7.0	32	9.8	17	12.8	509	11.8
30 - 39	237	18.3	93	14.1	40	14.4	198	20.1	105	16.0	47	14.5	20	15.0	740	17.1
40 - 49	188	14.6	46	7.0	32	11.5	156	15.9	115	17.5	27	8.3	19	14.3	583	13.5
50 - 59	143	11.1	48	7.3	30	10.8	104	10.6	88	13.4	43	13.2	17	12.8	473	10.9
60 and over	237	18.3	98	14.9	87	31.3	58	5.9	76	11.6	60	18.5	16	12.0	632	14.6
<b>Total Hospital Inpatients</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,326</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> The 0 – 11 and 12 – 16 year old age groups have been combined in this table due to confidentially reasons.

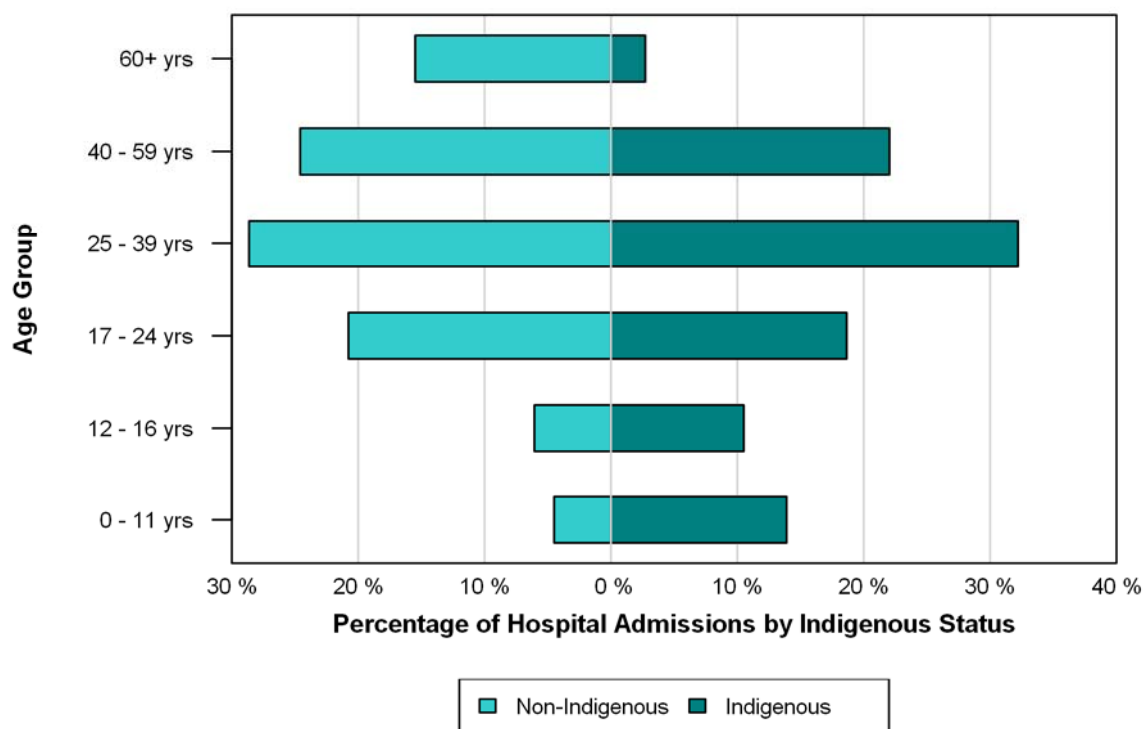
**Table 162 Hospital Inpatients by Indigenous Status by Year**

Indigenous Status	Year						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2012 Change from 2011
	n	n	n	n	n	n	%
Non-indigenous	3,311	3,565	3,657	3,745	3,957	4,031	1.9
Indigenous	297	275	308	272	277	295	6.5
<b>Total Hospital Inpatients</b>	<b>3,608</b>	<b>3,840</b>	<b>3,965</b>	<b>4,017</b>	<b>4,234</b>	<b>4,326</b>	<b>2.2</b>

**Table 163 Hospital Inpatients by Indigenous Status by Gender**

Gender	Indigenous Status					
	Non-Indigenous		Indigenous		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Male	2,668	66.2	197	66.8	2,865	66.2
Female	1,363	33.8	98	33.2	1,461	33.8
<b>Total Hospital Inpatients</b>	<b>4,031</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,326</b>	<b>100.0</b>

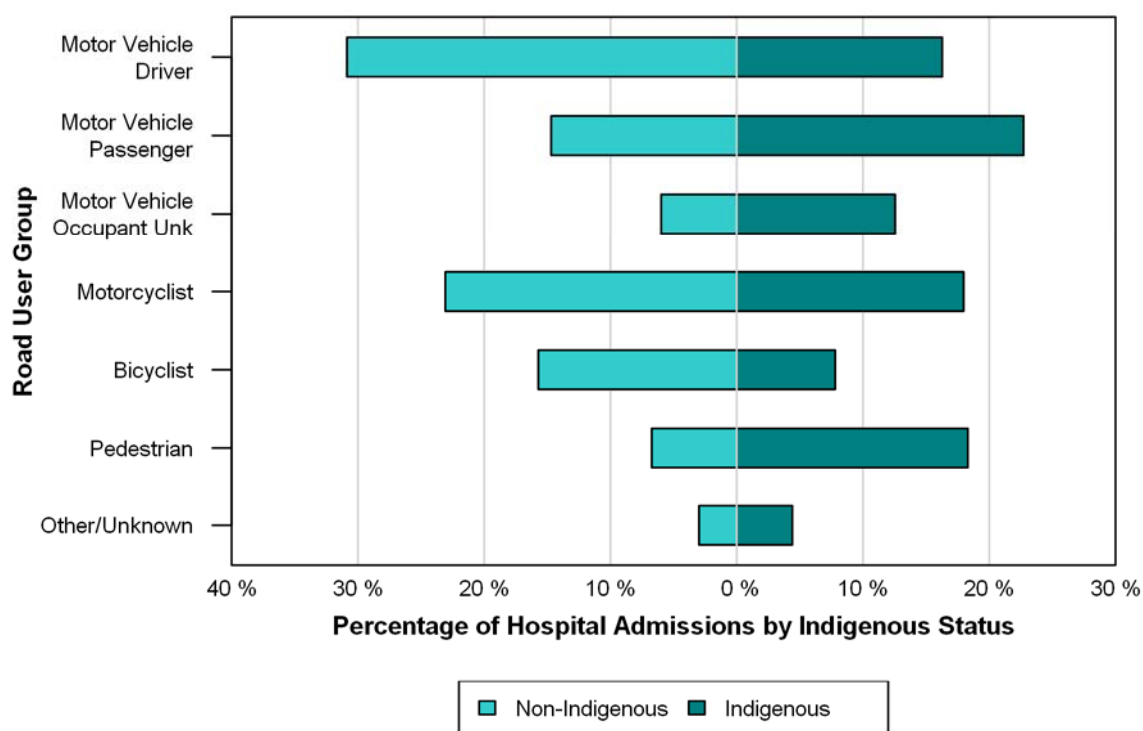
**Figure 36 Hospital Inpatients by Indigenous Status by Age Group**



**Table 164 Hospital Inpatients by Indigenous Status by Age Group**

Age Group	Indigenous Status				Total	
	Non-Indigenous		Indigenous		n	Col %
	n	Col %	n	Col %		
0 - 11	181	4.5	41	13.9	<b>222</b>	<b>5.1</b>
12 - 16	244	6.1	31	10.5	<b>275</b>	<b>6.4</b>
17 - 20	400	9.9	30	10.2	<b>430</b>	<b>9.9</b>
21 - 24	437	10.8	25	8.5	<b>462</b>	<b>10.7</b>
25 - 29	460	11.4	49	16.6	<b>509</b>	<b>11.8</b>
30 - 39	694	17.2	46	15.6	<b>740</b>	<b>17.1</b>
40 - 49	547	13.6	36	12.2	<b>583</b>	<b>13.5</b>
50 - 59	444	11.0	29	9.8	<b>473</b>	<b>10.9</b>
60 and over	624	15.5	8	2.7	<b>632</b>	<b>14.6</b>
<b>Total Hospital Inpatients</b>	<b>4,031</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,326</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Figure 37 Hospital Inpatients by Indigenous Status by Road User Group**



**Table 165 Hospital Inpatients by Indigenous Status by Road User Group**

Road User Group	Indigenous Status				Total	
	Non-Indigenous		Indigenous		n	Col %
	n	Col %	n	Col %		
Motor Vehicle Driver	1,244	30.9	48	16.3	<b>1,292</b>	<b>29.9</b>
Motor Vehicle Passenger	592	14.7	67	22.7	<b>659</b>	<b>15.2</b>
Motor Vehicle Occupant Unknown	241	6.0	37	12.5	<b>278</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Motorcyclist	930	23.1	53	18.0	<b>983</b>	<b>22.7</b>
Bicyclist	633	15.7	23	7.8	<b>656</b>	<b>15.2</b>
Pedestrian	271	6.7	54	18.3	<b>325</b>	<b>7.5</b>
Other/Unknown	120	3.0	13	4.4	<b>133</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Total Hospital Inpatients</b>	<b>4,031</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,326</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Appendix A Trends Over Time

## Appendix A (i) Western Australia Road Crash Trends 1961 to 2012

Year	Counts and Rates								
	Fatal Crashes	Deaths			Persons Killed or Seriously Injured				
		Fatalities	per Vehicle <sup>1</sup>	per Population <sup>2</sup>	per Km <sup>3</sup>	Persons KSI	per Vehicle <sup>1</sup>	per Population <sup>2</sup>	per Km <sup>3</sup>
1961	N/A	172	N/A	22.78	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1962		177		22.77					
1963		198		24.78					
1964		222		27.14					
1965		252		30.06					
1966		253	7.97	29.28					
1967		256	7.54	28.54					
1968		320	8.74	34.12					
1969		311	7.81	31.84					
1970		351	8.29	35.40					
1971		332	7.33	32.22					
1972	305	340	7.13	32.28					
1973	332	358	7.06	33.50					
1974	303	334	6.21	29.89					
1975	259	304	5.17	26.51					
1976	255	308	4.88	26.14	3.21				
1977	259	290	4.29	24.23	2.84				
1978	304	345	4.96	28.10	3.19				
1979	259	279	3.88	22.38	2.44				
1980	268	293	3.93	23.16	2.50	3,337	44.79	263.77	28.46
1981	217	238	3.08	18.31	1.98	2,989	38.66	229.91	24.85
1982	203	236	2.93	17.63	1.91	3,048	37.82	227.65	24.71
1983	191	203	2.51	14.83	1.57	2,665	32.93	194.66	20.64
1984	203	220	2.65	15.81	1.63	2,882	34.72	207.15	21.37
1985	220	243	2.81	17.13	1.73	3,139	36.23	221.28	22.33
1986	208	228	2.57	15.63	1.57	2,982	33.61	204.38	20.56
1987	193	213	2.35	14.24	1.42	2,832	31.26	189.27	18.94
1988	199	230	2.46	14.98	1.49	2,847	30.42	185.45	18.49
1989	214	242	2.45	15.33	1.55	3,225	32.70	204.32	20.64
1990	181	196	1.89	12.15	1.24	2,824	27.22	175.07	17.82
1991	185	207	1.95	12.65	1.29	2,766	26.05	169.06	17.21
1992	171	200	1.85	12.06	1.21	2,738	25.31	165.13	16.61
1993	190	209	1.88	12.46	1.24	2,777	24.99	165.53	16.42
1994	195	211	1.85	12.39	1.22	2,721	23.82	159.78	15.68
1995	194	209	1.76	12.05	1.18	2,898	24.42	167.15	16.34
1996	220	247	2.04	13.99	1.41	2,839	23.44	160.83	16.19
1997	183	196	1.53	10.92	1.13	3,094	24.08	172.37	17.86
1998	199	223	1.64	12.23	1.25	3,181	23.40	174.52	17.80
1999	189	218	1.62	11.79	1.23	2,740	20.37	148.13	15.48
2000	184	212	1.56	11.31	1.07	2,349	17.30	125.32	11.82
2001	151	165	1.20	8.68	0.89	2,098	15.30	110.35	11.27
2002	159	178	1.27	9.24	0.93	3,056	21.74	158.66	15.95
2003	154	179	1.24	9.17	0.86	3,053	21.22	156.32	14.67
2004	163	179	1.21	9.03	0.84	3,360	22.70	169.47	15.76
2005	151	164	1.07	8.13	0.76	3,239	21.18	160.58	14.96
2006	182	201	1.26	9.76	0.89	2,965	18.52	143.98	13.11
2007	213	235	1.40	11.16	0.97	3,019	18.01	143.34	12.43
2008	185	205	1.17	9.44	0.81	3,095	17.72	142.52	12.22
2009	176	191	1.04	8.53	0.74	2,759	15.09	123.16	10.65
2010	174	191	1.02	8.34	0.73	2,722	14.56	118.82	10.36
2011	163	175	0.91	7.44	0.65	2,644	13.82	112.35	9.89
<b>2012</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>7.43</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>13.22</b>	<b>107.40</b>	<b>9.51</b>

N/A - denotes information not available.

1. Rate is per 10,000 motor vehicles registered (see Appendix A (ii)).
2. Rate is per 100,000 estimated resident population (see Appendix A (ii)).
3. Rate is per 100 million estimated kilometres travelled (see Appendix A (ii)).

**Appendix A (i) Western Australian Road Crash Trends, 1961 to 2012 *continued***

Year	Counts and Rates							
	Casualties				Reported Crashes			
	Casualties <sup>4</sup>	per Vehicle <sup>1</sup>	per Population <sup>2</sup>	per Km <sup>3</sup>	Crashes	per Vehicle <sup>1</sup>	per Population <sup>2</sup>	per Km <sup>3</sup>
1961	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1962								
1963								
1964								
1965								
1966								
1967								
1968								
1969								
1970								
1971								
1972								
1973								
1974								
1975								
1976	5,799	92	492	60	29,754	471	2,525	310
1977	7,052	104	589	69	33,918	502	2,833	333
1978	8,482	122	691	78	37,163	534	3,027	344
1979	9,225	128	740	81	36,062	501	2,893	316
1980	8,682	117	686	74	33,668	452	2,661	287
1981	8,510	110	655	71	32,375	419	2,490	269
1982	8,616	107	644	70	32,544	404	2,431	264
1983	8,221	102	600	64	32,239	398	2,355	250
1984	8,919	107	641	66	34,550	416	2,483	256
1985	10,114	117	713	72	35,950	415	2,534	256
1986	10,540	119	722	73	38,368	432	2,630	264
1987	10,809	119	722	72	37,093	409	2,479	248
1988	12,117	129	789	79	39,966	427	2,603	260
1989	12,394	126	785	79	39,174	397	2,482	251
1990	11,593	112	719	73	35,206	339	2,183	222
1991	10,986	103	671	68	33,430	315	2,043	208
1992	10,750	99	648	65	32,387	299	1,953	196
1993	11,120	100	663	66	34,441	310	2,053	204
1994	11,210	98	658	65	35,516	311	2,085	205
1995	11,411	96	658	64	37,287	314	2,151	210
1996	11,628	96	659	66	37,386	309	2,118	213
1997	11,726	91	653	68	36,556	285	2,037	211
1998	12,232	90	671	68	39,104	288	2,145	219
1999	12,671	94	685	72	39,549	294	2,138	223
2000	12,211	90	651	61	38,117	281	2,033	192
2001	11,885	87	625	64	37,526	274	1,974	202
2002	10,709	76	556	56	36,366	259	1,888	190
2003	10,276	71	526	49	36,010	250	1,844	173
2004	10,503	71	530	49	37,826	256	1,908	177
2005	10,259	67	509	47	38,905	254	1,929	180
2006	10,457	65	508	46	39,534	247	1,920	175
2007	10,454	62	496	43	41,630	248	1,977	171
2008	10,214	58	470	40	39,297	225	1,810	155
2009	9,672	53	432	37	37,226	204	1,662	144
2010	10,469	56	457	40	39,615	212	1,729	151
2011	10,544	55	448	39	39,457	206	1,677	148
<b>2012</b>	<b>9,181</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>39,008</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>1,602</b>	<b>142</b>

N/A - denotes information not available.

1. Rate is per 10,000 motor vehicles registered (see Appendix A (ii)).

2. Rate is per 100,000 estimated resident population (see Appendix A (ii)).

3. Rate is per 100 million estimated kilometres travelled (see Appendix A (ii)).

4. Casualties include persons killed, persons admitted to hospital, persons requiring medical attention only, and exclude persons injured not requiring medical attention.



## Appendix A (ii) Western Australian Demographics, 1961- 2012

Year	Demographics			
	Vehicles <sup>1</sup>	Population <sup>2</sup>	Travel <sup>3</sup>	MDLs <sup>4</sup>
1961	N/A	755,213	N/A	N/A
1962		777,248		
1963		798,895		
1964		818,121		
1965		838,248		
1966	317,400	864,093		
1967	339,400	896,988		
1968	366,100	937,800		
1969	398,100	976,620		
1970	423,200	991,400		
1971	453,000	1,030,500		
1972	476,900	1,053,200		
1973	506,800	1,068,500		
1974	537,900	1,117,400		536,794
1975	587,800	1,146,700		562,764
1976	631,500	1,178,340	9,586	561,264
1977	675,800	1,197,100	*10,197	621,288
1978	695,500	1,227,900	*10,809	654,949
1979	719,700	1,246,600	11,420	675,033
1980	745,000	1,265,100	*11,725	700,398
1981	773,200	1,300,056	*12,030	731,000
1982	806,000	1,338,899	12,336	757,000
1983	809,300	1,369,050	*12,911	781,000
1984	830,000	1,391,237	*13,485	800,000
1985	866,300	1,418,564	14,059	819,200
1986	887,357	1,459,019	*14,506	846,135
1987	906,051	1,496,248	*14,954	879,614
1988	935,761	1,535,167	15,401	918,290
1989	986,245	1,578,434	*15,624	953,857
1990	1,037,655	1,613,049	*15,847	997,719
1991	1,061,643	1,636,067	16,070	1,014,738
1992	1,081,710	1,658,045	*16,487	1,066,548
1993	1,111,030	1,677,669	*16,916	1,100,478
1994	1,142,381	1,703,009	*17,356	1,106,096
1995	1,186,742	1,733,787	17,735	1,141,064
1996	1,210,991	1,765,256	*17,531	1,154,165
1997	1,269,581	1,794,992	*17,328	1,199,053
1998	1,327,203	1,822,668	17,873	1,260,196
1999	1,344,809	1,849,733	17,702	1,258,896
2000	*1,358,075	1,874,459	19,875	1,273,234
2001	1,371,341	1,901,159	18,610	1,288,492
2002	1,405,676	1,926,111	19,160	1,270,966
2003	1,438,441	1,953,070	20,810	1,320,777
2004	1,480,206	1,982,637	21,324	1,341,116
2005	1,529,615	2,017,088	21,647	1,360,598
2006	1,600,566	2,059,381	22,616	1,389,332
2007	1,676,495	2,106,139	24,289	1,480,873
2008	1,746,579	2,171,700	25,325	1,716,446
2009	1,828,346	2,240,250	25,902	1,790,500
2010	1,870,068	2,290,845	26,285	1,677,489
2011	1,912,739	2,353,409	26,740	1,739,251
<b>2012</b>	<b>1,977,756</b>	<b>2,434,738</b>	<b>27,500</b>	<b>1,794,329</b>

N/A - Denotes information not available.

\* Denotes estimated figure.

1. Motor vehicles registered. From 1997 onwards, data taken from ABS, Motor Vehicle Census, Catalogue No. [9309.0](#).

2. Estimated resident population. From 1983, population data taken from ABS, Catalogue No. [3101.0](#) for June.

3. Estimated kilometres travelled (million). Data taken from ABS, Survey of Motor Vehicle Use, Catalogue No. [9208.0](#). 2008, 2009 and 2011 estimates based on average kilometres travelled per vehicle (interpolated between 2007, 2010 and 2012 figures) and number of registered vehicles.

4. Western Australian Motor Driver Licences on record (Department of Transport).

## Appendix B Additional Crash and Injury Tables

### Appendix B (i) Crash Severity by Month - Metropolitan

Month	Crash Severity									
	Fatal		Hospitalisation		Total Serious		Other		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
January	6	7.5	103	7.6	109	7.6	2,119	6.7	2,228	6.8
February	7	8.8	91	6.7	98	6.8	2,661	8.4	2,759	8.4
March	11	13.8	100	7.4	111	7.7	2,897	9.2	3,008	9.1
April	8	10.0	118	8.7	126	8.8	2,526	8.0	2,652	8.0
May	6	7.5	142	10.5	148	10.3	2,918	9.3	3,066	9.3
June	6	7.5	111	8.2	117	8.2	2,888	9.2	3,005	9.1
July	6	7.5	120	8.9	126	8.8	2,671	8.5	2,797	8.5
August	4	5.0	111	8.2	115	8.0	2,837	9.0	2,952	9.0
September	4	5.0	107	7.9	111	7.7	2,589	8.2	2,700	8.2
October	5	6.3	118	8.7	123	8.6	2,546	8.1	2,669	8.1
November	9	11.3	114	8.4	123	8.6	2,577	8.2	2,700	8.2
December	8	10.0	120	8.9	128	8.9	2,315	7.3	2,443	7.4
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>31,544</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>32,979</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Appendix B (ii) Crash Severity by Month - Regional

Month	Crash Severity									
	Fatal		Hospitalisation		Total Serious		Other		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
January	2	3.8	20	5.5	22	5.3	296	8.0	318	7.7
February	8	15.4	29	7.9	37	8.9	340	9.1	377	9.1
March	4	7.7	33	9.0	37	8.9	374	10.1	411	9.9
April	2	3.8	32	8.7	34	8.1	326	8.8	360	8.7
May	7	13.5	37	10.1	44	10.5	308	8.3	352	8.5
June	5	9.6	26	7.1	31	7.4	317	8.5	348	8.4
July	5	9.6	45	12.3	50	12.0	259	7.0	309	7.5
August	2	3.8	33	9.0	35	8.4	292	7.9	327	7.9
September	5	9.6	36	9.8	41	9.8	314	8.4	355	8.6
October	4	7.7	23	6.3	27	6.5	312	8.4	339	8.2
November	4	7.7	26	7.1	30	7.2	280	7.5	310	7.5
December	4	7.7	26	7.1	30	7.2	301	8.1	331	8.0
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,719</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,137</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Appendix B (iii) Crash Severity by Month - Remote

Month	Crash Severity									
	Fatal		Hospitalisation		Total Serious		Other		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
January	1	2.7	13	4.8	14	4.6	105	6.6	119	6.3
February	3	8.1	14	5.2	17	5.6	118	7.4	135	7.1
March	1	2.7	20	7.4	21	6.9	125	7.9	146	7.7
April	1	2.7	29	10.8	30	9.8	128	8.1	158	8.4
May	3	8.1	25	9.3	28	9.2	135	8.5	163	8.6
June	4	10.8	23	8.6	27	8.8	150	9.5	177	9.4
July	4	10.8	29	10.8	33	10.8	147	9.3	180	9.5
August	5	13.5	20	7.4	25	8.2	163	10.3	188	9.9
September	4	10.8	19	7.1	23	7.5	132	8.3	155	8.2
October	4	10.8	24	8.9	28	9.2	138	8.7	166	8.8
November	4	10.8	29	10.8	33	10.8	127	8.0	160	8.5
December	3	8.1	24	8.9	27	8.8	118	7.4	145	7.7
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,586</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,892</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Appendix B (iv) Injury Severity by Month - Metropolitan

Month	Injury Severity											
	Fatal		Serious		Total Persons KSI		Minor		None/Unknown		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
January	6	7.1	127	8.1	133	8.1	418	6.4	5,606	6.9	6,157	6.9
February	7	8.3	109	7.0	116	7.0	573	8.7	6,768	8.4	7,457	8.4
March	11	13.1	116	7.4	127	7.7	585	8.9	7,407	9.2	8,119	9.1
April	8	9.5	139	8.9	147	8.9	544	8.3	6,609	8.2	7,300	8.2
May	6	7.1	160	10.2	166	10.0	655	10.0	7,337	9.1	8,158	9.2
June	7	8.3	122	7.8	129	7.8	598	9.1	7,329	9.1	8,056	9.0
July	6	7.1	138	8.8	144	8.7	621	9.5	6,780	8.4	7,545	8.5
August	4	4.8	122	7.8	126	7.6	596	9.1	6,976	8.6	7,698	8.6
September	4	4.8	126	8.0	130	7.9	527	8.0	6,581	8.1	7,238	8.1
October	6	7.1	129	8.2	135	8.2	470	7.2	6,771	8.4	7,376	8.3
November	10	11.9	142	9.1	152	9.2	544	8.3	6,588	8.2	7,284	8.2
December	9	10.7	138	8.8	147	8.9	434	6.6	6,057	7.5	6,638	7.5
<b>Total Persons</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,568</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,565</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>80,809</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>89,026</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Appendix B (v) Injury Severity by Month - Regional**

Month	Injury Severity											
	Fatal		Serious		Total Persons KSI		Minor		None/Unknown		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
January	2	3.7	28	5.7	30	5.5	71	7.3	717	8.1	818	7.9
February	8	14.8	40	8.2	48	8.9	100	10.2	769	8.7	917	8.8
March	4	7.4	44	9.0	48	8.9	97	9.9	902	10.2	1,047	10.1
April	2	3.7	45	9.2	47	8.7	89	9.1	795	9.0	931	9.0
May	7	13.0	45	9.2	52	9.6	63	6.4	674	7.6	789	7.6
June	5	9.3	40	8.2	45	8.3	76	7.8	737	8.3	858	8.3
July	5	9.3	60	12.3	65	12.0	77	7.9	664	7.5	806	7.8
August	2	3.7	39	8.0	41	7.6	75	7.7	678	7.6	794	7.6
September	5	9.3	49	10.1	54	10.0	82	8.4	735	8.3	871	8.4
October	6	11.1	30	6.2	36	6.7	76	7.8	773	8.7	885	8.5
November	4	7.4	35	7.2	39	7.2	70	7.2	656	7.4	765	7.4
December	4	7.4	32	6.6	36	6.7	101	10.3	769	8.7	906	8.7
<b>Total Persons</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,869</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10,387</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Appendix B (vi) Injury Severity by Month - Remote**

Month	Injury Severity											
	Fatal		Serious		Total Persons KSI		Minor		None/Unknown		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
January	1	2.3	18	4.7	19	4.5	33	6.8	231	6.0	283	6.0
February	3	7.0	20	5.3	23	5.5	32	6.6	242	6.3	297	6.3
March	1	2.3	25	6.6	26	6.2	34	7.0	264	6.9	324	6.8
April	1	2.3	41	10.8	42	10.0	44	9.0	325	8.5	411	8.7
May	3	7.0	38	10.0	41	9.7	53	10.9	301	7.9	395	8.3
June	5	11.6	33	8.7	38	9.0	31	6.4	523	13.7	592	12.5
July	5	11.6	43	11.3	48	11.4	53	10.9	366	9.6	467	9.9
August	6	14.0	35	9.2	41	9.7	47	9.7	413	10.8	501	10.6
September	4	9.3	25	6.6	29	6.9	35	7.2	297	7.8	361	7.6
October	6	14.0	38	10.0	44	10.4	59	12.1	304	7.9	407	8.6
November	5	11.6	32	8.4	37	8.8	39	8.0	292	7.6	368	7.8
December	3	7.0	31	8.2	34	8.1	27	5.5	269	7.0	330	7.0
<b>Total Persons</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,827</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,736</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Appendix B (vii) Crash Severity by Day Of Week - Metropolitan

Day of Week	Crash Severity									
	Fatal		Hospitalisation		Total Serious		Other		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Monday	5	6.3	178	13.1	183	12.8	4,475	14.2	4,658	14.1
Tuesday	11	13.8	184	13.6	195	13.6	4,917	15.6	5,112	15.5
Wednesday	12	15.0	185	13.7	197	13.7	5,122	16.2	5,319	16.1
Thursday	14	17.5	192	14.2	206	14.4	5,001	15.9	5,207	15.8
Friday	10	12.5	226	16.7	236	16.4	5,517	17.5	5,753	17.4
Saturday	16	20.0	219	16.2	235	16.4	3,818	12.1	4,053	12.3
Sunday	12	15.0	171	12.6	183	12.8	2,694	8.5	2,877	8.7
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>31,544</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>32,979</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Appendix B (viii) Crash Severity by Day of Week - Regional

Day of Week	Crash Severity									
	Fatal		Hospitalisation		Total Serious		Other		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Monday	8	15.4	59	16.1	67	16.0	543	14.6	610	14.7
Tuesday	9	17.3	34	9.3	43	10.3	505	13.6	548	13.2
Wednesday	5	9.6	43	11.7	48	11.5	525	14.1	573	13.9
Thursday	4	7.7	48	13.1	52	12.4	536	14.4	588	14.2
Friday	11	21.2	46	12.6	57	13.6	635	17.1	692	16.7
Saturday	12	23.1	69	18.9	81	19.4	539	14.5	620	15.0
Sunday	3	5.8	67	18.3	70	16.7	436	11.7	506	12.2
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,719</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,137</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Appendix B (ix) Crash Severity by Day of Week - Remote

Day of Week	Crash Severity									
	Fatal		Hospitalisation		Total Serious		Other		Total	
	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %	n	Col %
Monday	3	8.1	38	14.1	41	13.4	215	13.6	256	13.5
Tuesday	3	8.1	30	11.2	33	10.8	236	14.9	269	14.2
Wednesday	5	13.5	28	10.4	33	10.8	226	14.2	259	13.7
Thursday	2	5.4	46	17.1	48	15.7	230	14.5	278	14.7
Friday	8	21.6	41	15.2	49	16.0	252	15.9	301	15.9
Saturday	13	35.1	50	18.6	63	20.6	230	14.5	293	15.5
Sunday	3	8.1	36	13.4	39	12.7	197	12.4	236	12.5
<b>Total Crashes</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,586</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,892</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Appendix C P72 Form  
WA Police Report of Road Traffic Crash

# WESTERN AUSTRALIA POLICE REPORT OF ROAD TRAFFIC CRASH

P72

**THERE IS NO COMPULSION TO REPORT A TRAFFIC CRASH IF:**

- **Damage to ALL VEHICLES and/or PROPERTY is LESS than \$1000, and**
- **There is NO INJURY TO ANY PERSON involved in this crash, and**
- **The PROPERTY OWNER has been advised of your details, and**
- **The crash is NOT a Hit and Run crash**

Local No.
Crash No.

Please print clearly. Please enter as many details as possible. Where more than two parties involved - use an additional form.

<b>1) POLICE USE ONLY</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> POLICE CRASH	OFFICER ON DUTY (Y/N).....
Police Officer attending scene: Name..... PD No. .... Sub District/Unit.....		
Crash attended at: (time).....(date)..... Police Crash (Y/N)..... Photographs (Y/N)..... Scene Marked (Y/N).....		
<b>DRIVER 1</b> – Prelim. POS/NEG BAC 0. .... CALC TO 0. .... <b>DRIVER 2</b> – Prelim. POS/NEG BAC 0. .... CALC TO 0. ....		
Blood test taken (Y/N)..... Driver Number..... <b>Contributing factors</b> - Excessive Speed (Yes / No) / Fatigue (Yes / No) / Inattention (Yes / No) / Unknown		

<b>2) PRECISE LOCATION OF CRASH</b>	NAME OF SUBURB, TOWN OR LOCALITY..... POSTCODE..... A) OCCURRED AT THE INTERSECTION OF..... AND..... OR B) ON..... Metres N/S/E/W OF..... (street crash occurred on) ..... Kilometres (nearest cross street, landmark etc) AREA SPEED ZONE .....KPH
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<b>3) DAY OF CRASH</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Sunday <input type="checkbox"/> Monday <input type="checkbox"/> Tuesday <input type="checkbox"/> Wednesday <input type="checkbox"/> Thursday <input type="checkbox"/> Friday <input type="checkbox"/> Saturday	TIME OF CRASH ____ __ __ 24 hours DATE OF CRASH ...../...../.....
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<b>4) HIT AND RUN</b> (Y/N)..... Driver (M/F)..... Estimated age..... Description of Driver ..... Description of Vehicle (include any accessories fitted to vehicle).....
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<b>NUMBER OF VEHICLES INVOLVED IN CRASH</b> - ____
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<b>5) INVOLVED VEHICLE 1 – YOUR Details</b>	SEATBELT WORN (Y/N) .....	PURPOSE OF TRAVEL: PRIVATE / BUSINESS
DRIVER'S FAMILY NAME..... GIVEN NAMES..... SEX: (M/F) .....		
ADDRESS..... SUBURB..... POSTCODE.....		
OCCUPATION..... EMPLOYER.....		
PHONE No.: Work..... Home..... Mobile..... DATE OF BIRTH...../...../.....		
DRIVERS LICENCE: No..... STATE OF ISSUE..... LICENCE CLASS/ES.....		
LICENCE TYPE (Ordinary, Probationary, Learner, Expired, Cancelled etc.)..... EXPIRY DATE...../...../.....		
VEHICLE MAKE AND MODEL..... COLOUR..... BODY TYPE.....		
<b>HEAVY VEHICLES:</b> Configuration No:..... (see page 4 for ID number) Was it Loaded (Yes/No)..... Type of load .....		
REGISTRATION No..... STATE OF REGISTRATION..... EXPIRY DATE...../...../..... No. OF OCCUPANTS ____		
OWNERS NAME..... ADDRESS.....		
OWNERS INSURANCE COMPANY..... DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE.....		
VEHICLE TOWED (Y/N) ..... POLICE AUTHORITY (Y/N)..... TOWING COMPANY.....		
WHERE TOWED .....		

<b>6) INVOLVED VEHICLE 2</b>	SEATBELT WORN (Y/N) .....	PURPOSE OF TRAVEL: PRIVATE / BUSINESS
DRIVER'S FAMILY NAME..... GIVEN NAMES..... SEX: (M/F) .....		
ADDRESS..... SUBURB..... POSTCODE.....		
OCCUPATION..... EMPLOYER.....		
PHONE No.: Work..... Home..... Mobile..... DATE OF BIRTH...../...../.....		
DRIVERS LICENCE: No..... STATE OF ISSUE..... LICENCE CLASS/ES.....		
LICENCE TYPE (Ordinary, Probationary, Learner, Expired, Cancelled etc.)..... EXPIRY DATE...../...../.....		
VEHICLE MAKE AND MODEL..... COLOUR..... BODY TYPE.....		
<b>HEAVY VEHICLES:</b> Configuration No :..... (see page 4 for ID number)... Was it Loaded (Yes/No)..... Type of load.....		
REGISTRATION No..... STATE OF REGISTRATION..... EXPIRY DATE...../...../..... No. OF OCCUPANTS ____		
OWNERS NAME..... ADDRESS.....		
OWNERS INSURANCE COMPANY..... DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE.....		
VEHICLE TOWED (Y/N) ..... POLICE AUTHORITY (Y/N)..... TOWING COMPANY.....		
WHERE TOWED .....		



**7) INJURIES AND ALL PERSONS IN YOUR VEHICLE: – refer to KEY below when completing involved persons details:**

KEY: Include one of the following for Position	PERSON	INJURY	SEATBELT/HELMET	AIRBAG
Seating position 10. Back of the vehicle/wagon 11. Towed device 12. Bus seat 13. On tray (utility/truck) 14. Riding externally on vehicle 99. Unknown For M/C or Cyclist use 1 and 4	1. Driver / Rider 2. Passenger 3. Pedestrian	1. Killed 4. Admitted to hospital as inpatient 2. Injured, medical treatment only 5. Injured, no medical treatment 6. No injury	1. Worn 2. Not worn 3. Child restraint worn 4. Child restraint not worn 5. Unknown	1. Deployed 2. Fitted not deployed 3. Not fitted

INJURIES AND ALL INVOLVED PERSONS : (include drivers) Enter full details for each person. (Your vehicle is vehicle No 1)		Veh No	Seating Position	Person	Injury	Seatbelt / Helmet	AIRBAG
1 NAME:							
ADDRESS	Date of Birth / /						
2 NAME:							
ADDRESS	Date of Birth / /						
3 NAME:							
ADDRESS	Date of Birth / /						
4 NAME:							
ADDRESS	Date of Birth / /						
5 NAME:							
ADDRESS	Date of Birth / /						
6 NAME:							
ADDRESS	Date of Birth / /						
7 NAME:							
ADDRESS	Date of Birth / /						
8 NAME:							
ADDRESS	Date of Birth / /						

**CRASH FEATURES (Cross all appropriate boxes)**

<b>8) TRAFFIC CONTROL</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Traffic Lights <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Stop Sign <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Give Way Sign <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Pedestrian Crossing <input type="checkbox"/> 5. School Crossing <input type="checkbox"/> 6. No Sign or Control <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Other – specify: ..... <b>Rail Level Crossing</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Boom Gates <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Flashing Lights Only <input type="checkbox"/> 10. Stop Sign <input type="checkbox"/> 11. Give Way <input type="checkbox"/> 12. Unguarded	<b>9) ROAD FEATURE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1. 4 Way intersection (crossroads) <input type="checkbox"/> 2. 3 Way Junction / T Junction <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Multiple intersection <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Roundabout <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Median opening <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Slow Point (eg. speed hump) <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Railway crossing <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Bridge <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Subway <input type="checkbox"/> 10. Driveway <input type="checkbox"/> 11. Pedestrian Island <input type="checkbox"/> 12. No special feature <input type="checkbox"/> 13. Other – specify: .....	<b>10) ROAD ALIGNMENT</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Left Curve <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Right Curve <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Straight <b>12) ROAD GRADE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Level <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Crest of Hill <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Up Slope <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Down Slope <b>14) ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Clear <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Fog / mist <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Raining <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Smoke, dust <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Overcast <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Sun Glare <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Other – .....	<b>11) ROAD CONDITION</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Wet <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Dry <b>13) ROAD SURFACE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Sealed <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Unsealed <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Off road <b>15) LIGHTING</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Daylight <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Dawn or Dusk <b>Darkness</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Street lights on <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Street lights off <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Street lights not provided
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**16) ESTIMATE of combined damage of ALL vehicles AND property: Less than \$1000  Over \$1000**

**17) Type of Crash (Cross all appropriate boxes)**

<b>(1) Vehicle to Vehicle Collisions</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Right turn into oncoming vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Right angle collision <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Side impact - same direction <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Side impact - opposite direction <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Head on collision <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Rear end collision <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Collision with parked vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Collision with one vehicle reversing	<b>(2) Single Vehicle Collision</b> <b>On Road</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Struck pedestrian <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Struck animal <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Struck object <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Overturned <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Fall from moving vehicle <b>OR</b> <b>Off Road</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Struck pedestrian <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Struck animal <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Struck object <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Overturned <input type="checkbox"/> 10. Fall from moving vehicle
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If you hit an object, state each object and distance of each object from the road.....metres

**3 Vehicle Movement Prior to Crash (Select appropriate vehicle numbers and enter into boxes, e.g. V 1, V 2 or V 3)**

<b>A Direction</b> 1 North bound 2 South bound 3 East bound 4 West bound	Veh <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<b>B Lane</b> 1 1 <sup>st</sup> lane (kerb or left) 2 2 <sup>nd</sup> lane 3 3 <sup>rd</sup> lane 4 Right turn lane	Veh <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	5 Left turn lane 6 Merge lane 7 Shoulder 8 On wrong side of road	Veh <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<b>C Approach</b> 1 Approaching intersection 2 Within intersection 3 Not related with intersection 4 Into driveway 5 Out of driveway	Veh <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
<b>D Action</b> 1 Straight ahead 2 Right turn 3 Left turn 4 U-turn	Veh <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	5 Overtaking right side 6 Overtaking left side 7 Backing 8 Parked	Veh <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<b>E Other</b> 1 Proceeding normally 2 Slowing 3 Stopped	Veh <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	4 Out of control 5 Changing lanes 6 Turn - Into parking 7 Turn - Out of parking	Veh <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

18) INDEPENDENT Witnesses (Not Passengers)		Telephone Number		
NAME	ADDRESS	Work	Home	Mobile

19) DESCRIPTION and DETAILS of CRASH - Briefly describe how the crash happened, stating clearly speeds of vehicles before and at impact: if vehicle lights on, if vehicle fitted with roo bar/bull bar, and if Ambulance attended.

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1. What colour were the Traffic Control Lights (Red / Amber / Green) facing: you .....
2. How far were you from the vehicle / pedestrian when you first sighted them / it.....
3. Did you sound your horn (Y/N) .....

20) Sketch of Locality



Label all vehicles and objects

1. Show street names
2. Show control signs, road markings
3. Show all objects struck and by which vehicle
4. Select appropriate symbols for diagram
5. Show NORTH point

PEDESTRIAN

VEHICLE 1 (front)

VEHICLE 2 (front)

21) Number of sheets used to report this crash:.....

I understand and acknowledge that this form may be adduced in evidence in any court proceedings resulting from the investigation of this crash. Information may be released in accordance with the Western Australia Police Service Privacy Statement.

Please retain a copy of this form as it may be required by your Insurance Company and/or Solicitor. *Costs apply for additional copies.*

22) ONLY SIGN AT TIME FORM IS HANDED TO RECEIVING OFFICER

Signature..... Time.....24 Hours Date ...../...../.....

Police / Staff Signature..... Print Surname ..... PD No.....









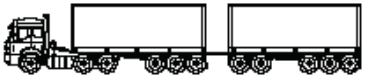

Sub District / Unit..... A/L.....

For self-reported crashes only

Copy provided  Yes  No - Reason if No.....

## Heavy vehicle identification chart

Select the number of the vehicle configuration which best suits the Heavy Vehicle involved in your crash and place the number on the P72 Crash detail form at the heading of Heavy Vehicle Configuration.

HEAVY VEHICLES	
TWO AXLE TRUCK OR BUS *2 axles	1 
THREE AXLE TRUCK OR BUS *3 axles, 2 axle groups	2 
FOUR (or FIVE) AXLE TRUCK *4 (5) axles, 2 axle groups	3 
THREE AXLE ARTICULATED *3 axles, 3 axle groups	4 
FOUR AXLE ARTICULATED *4 axles, 3 or 4 axle groups	5 
FIVE AXLE ARTICULATED *5 axles, 3+ axle groups	6 
SIX AXLE ARTICULATED *6 axles, 3+ axle groups or 7+ axles, 3 axle groups	7 
LONG VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAINS	
B DOUBLE or HEAVY TRUCK and TRAILER *7+ axles, 4 axle groups	8 
DOUBLE ROAD TRAIN *7+ axles, 5 or 6 axle groups	9 
TRIPLE ROAD TRAIN *7+ axles, 7+ axle groups	10 

**WESTERN AUSTRALIA POLICE SERVICE P72 – ADDITIONAL VEHICLES**

**6a) INVOLVED VEHICLE 3** SEATBELT WORN (Y/N) ..... PURPOSE OF TRAVEL: PRIVATE / BUSINESS

DRIVER'S FAMILY NAME..... GIVEN NAMES..... SEX: (M/F) .....

ADDRESS.....SUBURB.....POSTCODE.....

OCCUPATION.....EMPLOYER.....

PHONE No.: Work.....Home.....Mobile..... DATE OF BIRTH...../...../.....

DRIVERS LICENCE: No.....STATE OF ISSUE.....LICENCE CLASS/ES.....

LICENCE TYPE (Ordinary, Probationary, Learner, Expired, Cancelled etc.)..... EXPIRY DATE...../...../.....

VEHICLE MAKE AND MODEL..... COLOUR..... BODY TYPE.....

**HEAVY VEHICLES:** Configuration..... Was it Loaded (Yes/No)..... Type of load .....

REGISTRATION No.....STATE OF REGISTRATION.....EXPIRY DATE...../...../..... No. OF OCCUPANTS \_\_\_\_

OWNERS NAME..... ADDRESS.....

OWNERS INSURANCE COMPANY..... DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE.....

VEHICLE TOWED (Y/N) ..... POLICE AUTHORITY (Y/N)..... TOWING COMPANY.....

WHERE TOWED .....

**6b) INVOLVED VEHICLE 4** SEATBELT WORN (Y/N) ..... PURPOSE OF TRAVEL: PRIVATE / BUSINESS

DRIVER'S FAMILY NAME..... GIVEN NAMES..... SEX: (M/F) .....

ADDRESS.....SUBURB.....POSTCODE.....

OCCUPATION.....EMPLOYER.....

PHONE No.: Work.....Home.....Mobile..... DATE OF BIRTH...../...../.....

DRIVERS LICENCE: No.....STATE OF ISSUE.....LICENCE CLASS/ES.....

LICENCE TYPE (Ordinary, Probationary, Learner, Expired, Cancelled etc.)..... EXPIRY DATE...../...../.....

VEHICLE MAKE AND MODEL..... COLOUR..... BODY TYPE.....

**HEAVY VEHICLES:** Configuration..... Was it Loaded (Yes/No)..... Type of load .....

REGISTRATION No.....STATE OF REGISTRATION.....EXPIRY DATE...../...../..... No. OF OCCUPANTS \_\_\_\_

OWNERS NAME..... ADDRESS.....

OWNERS INSURANCE COMPANY..... DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE.....

VEHICLE TOWED (Y/N) ..... POLICE AUTHORITY (Y/N)..... TOWING COMPANY.....

WHERE TOWED .....

**6c) INVOLVED VEHICLE 5** SEATBELT WORN (Y/N) ..... PURPOSE OF TRAVEL: PRIVATE / BUSINESS

DRIVER'S FAMILY NAME..... GIVEN NAMES..... SEX: (M/F) .....

ADDRESS.....SUBURB.....POSTCODE.....

OCCUPATION.....EMPLOYER.....

PHONE No.: Work.....Home.....Mobile..... DATE OF BIRTH...../...../.....

DRIVERS LICENCE: No.....STATE OF ISSUE.....LICENCE CLASS/ES.....

LICENCE TYPE (Ordinary, Probationary, Learner, Expired, Cancelled etc.)..... EXPIRY DATE...../...../.....

VEHICLE MAKE AND MODEL..... COLOUR..... BODY TYPE.....

**HEAVY VEHICLES:** Configuration..... Was it Loaded (Yes/No)..... Type of load .....

REGISTRATION No.....STATE OF REGISTRATION.....EXPIRY DATE...../...../..... No. OF OCCUPANTS \_\_\_\_

OWNERS NAME..... ADDRESS.....

OWNERS INSURANCE COMPANY..... DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE.....

VEHICLE TOWED (Y/N) ..... POLICE AUTHORITY (Y/N)..... TOWING COMPANY.....

WHERE TOWED .....

**6d) INVOLVED VEHICLE 6** SEATBELT WORN (Y/N) ..... PURPOSE OF TRAVEL: PRIVATE / BUSINESS

DRIVER'S FAMILY NAME..... GIVEN NAMES..... SEX: (M/F) .....

ADDRESS.....SUBURB.....POSTCODE.....

OCCUPATION.....EMPLOYER.....

PHONE No.: Work.....Home.....Mobile..... DATE OF BIRTH...../...../.....

DRIVERS LICENCE: No.....STATE OF ISSUE.....LICENCE CLASS/ES.....

LICENCE TYPE (Ordinary, Probationary, Learner, Expired, Cancelled etc.)..... EXPIRY DATE...../...../.....

VEHICLE MAKE AND MODEL..... COLOUR..... BODY TYPE.....

**HEAVY VEHICLES:** Configuration..... Was it Loaded (Yes/No)..... Type of load .....

REGISTRATION No.....STATE OF REGISTRATION.....EXPIRY DATE...../...../..... No. OF OCCUPANTS \_\_\_\_

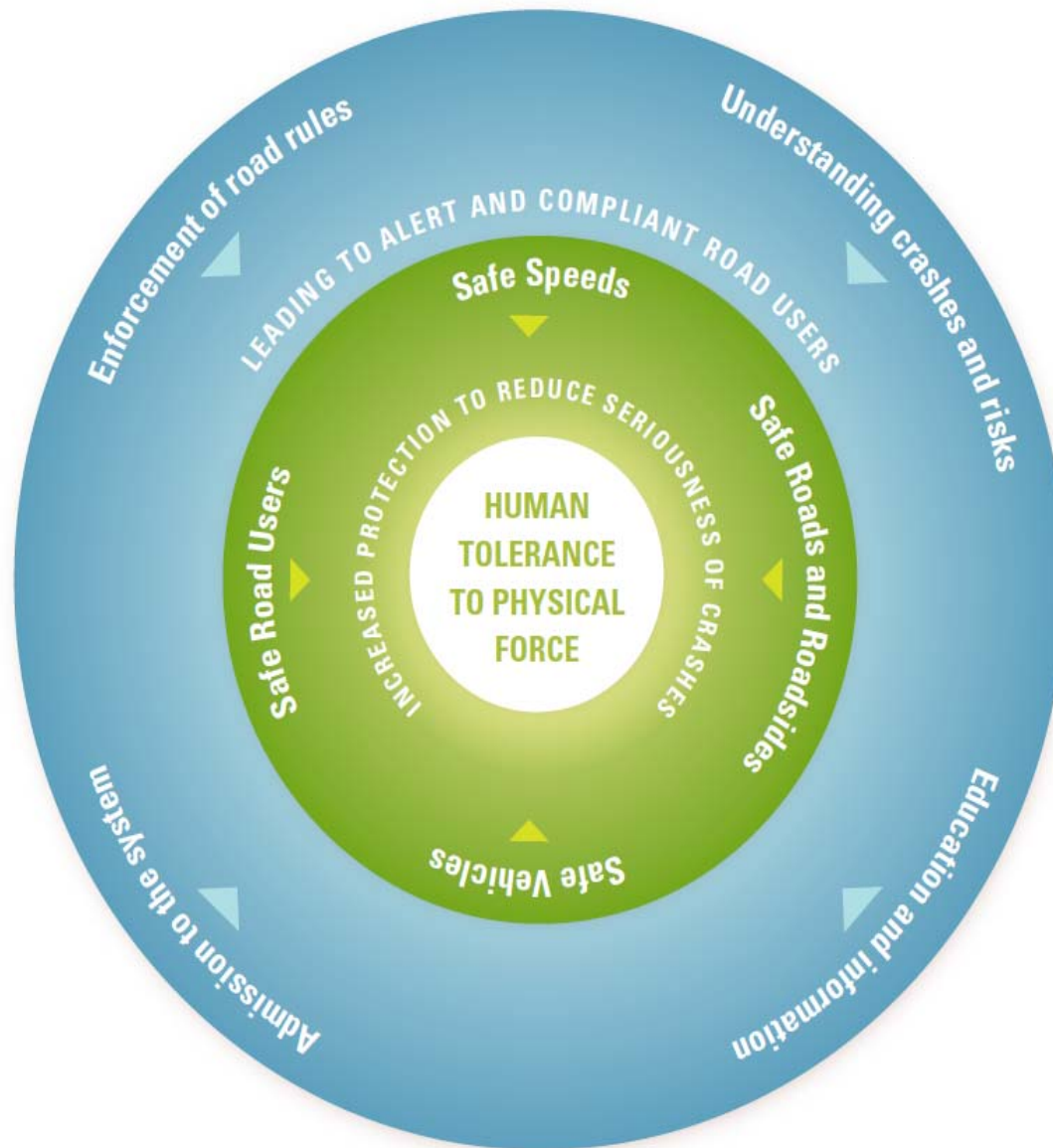
OWNERS NAME..... ADDRESS.....

OWNERS INSURANCE COMPANY..... DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGE.....

VEHICLE TOWED (Y/N) ..... POLICE AUTHORITY (Y/N)..... TOWING COMPANY.....

WHERE TOWED .....

## Appendix D Safe Systems Diagram



**Figure 9: The Safe System** (adapted from Australian Transport Council, 2007)

## Appendix E Road Safety-Related Legislation and Other Initiatives

The following is a brief listing of road safety-related legislation and other initiatives, which could have contributed to reductions in road crashes and injury in WA.

- 1919**        **First Road Traffic Act** introduced.
- 1953**        **First Traffic Control signals** introduced (West Perth Subway).
- 1954**        **Stop sign** regulation introduced.
- 1960 (circa)** **Amphometer Speed Detection Device** introduced (Air pressure tapes).
- 1964**        **Probationary Licence Scheme** introduced.
- 1968**        **First Breath Analysis Apparatus** used.
- 1968**        **Preliminary Breath Testing** introduced. (Aico Test - a tube with crystals that changed colour)
- 1968**        **Blood alcohol concentration (BAC)** limits of:
- 0.08gm%; and
  - 0.15gm% (driving under the influence - DUI).
- 1969**        **On-the-spot** traffic infringement notices (TIN) introduced.
- 1969**        **Seat belts** required to be fitted to motor car front seats.
- 1970**        **Legal drinking age** changed from 21 years to 18 years.
- 1971**        **Seat belts** required to be fitted to motor cars for all seats and wearing of seat belts made compulsory.
- 1971**        **Head Supports** required to be fitted for all cars manufactured on or after January 1 1972.
- 1974**        **Road Traffic Act 1974** and its regulations enacted bringing all traffic enforcement under police control. (Previously most rural and several Metropolitan Local Councils controlled traffic enforcement in their areas)
- 1974**        **Compulsory Wearing of Safety Helmets.** Motorcycle riders required to wear an approved protective helmet. Pillion passengers of six years of age and older also required to wear an approved helmet.
- 1974**        **Motoring went Metric** (Mph to Km/h)
- 1975**        **Demerit points** introduced an accrual of 12 points results in a three month suspension of licence.
- 1977**        **Child restraints** required to be used for children aged 1 to 7 years old (older must wear seat belts).



- 1977      **Speed Gun JF 100 Mobile Radar Detection Device** introduced (operated from within the patrol vehicle).
- 1978      **Maximum speed of 60km/h** introduced in built-up areas, except where zoned for a different speed limit.
- 1978      **Maximum speed of 110 km/h** introduced in areas other than those zoned otherwise, or in built-up areas.
- 1979      **Preliminary Breath Testing Apparatus "Liar\*" Electronic** introduced.
- 1979      **Drivers responsible for children aged one to seven years wearing seat belt.**
- 1979      **Red light cameras** introduced for use at traffic light controlled intersections.
- 1981      **Road Traffic Board** established to administer the Road Traffic Act.
- 1982      **Infra Red (Digitector)** high volume speed detection device introduced.
- 1982      **BAC limit of 0.02gm% for probationary drivers** introduced with a penalty of cancellation of probationary licence and a \$100 fine.
- 1986      **Fairy Slant Radar Speed Detection Devices** introduced.
- 1987      **Breath Analysis Evidentiary Equipment improved - DRAGER 71 10** introduced.
- 1987      **Motor Vehicle (Third Party Insurance) Act 1943** amended to limit cover to injury caused through "driving of a motor vehicle", following a High Court decision.
- 1988      **Random breath testing (RBT)** introduced.
- 1988      **Speed Camera Radars** introduced.
- 1989      **Penalty for failing to wear a seat belt** increased from \$50 to \$100.
- 1989      **Seat belt exemption** for passengers over 70 years of age repealed.
- 1989      **Prime Minister's 10 point road safety package** was devised.
- 1990      **Penalties** for most traffic offences increased.
- 1991      **Speed limiting device** legislation for heavy vehicles introduced.
- 1992      **Compulsory bicycle helmet wearing legislation** came into effect. From July 1, 1992 a rider had the opportunity to buy a helmet or be fined and from January 1, 1993 a rider was fined if found not to be wearing a correctly fastened helmet. Helmet subsidy scheme applied.
- 1992      **Maximum speed limit for drivers of heavy vehicles** increased to 100km/h.
- 1992      **Penalties** increased for speeding offences committed by drivers of heavy vehicles.

- 1993**      **BAC limit of 0.05gm%** introduced. Penalties of \$100 and three demerit points were applied.
- 1993**      **Local traffic area 40km/h** legislation introduced.
- 1993**      **Threshold on General Damages** introduced to eliminate non-pecuniary loss for minor personal injury claims.
- 1994**      **Speed limits (max)** increased for:
- probationary drivers from 80km/h to 90km/h where applicable; and
  - freeways from 90km/h to 100km/h.
- 1995**      **Seat belt regulations repealed and new regulations became effective.** From January 1<sup>st</sup> all children, regardless of age were to be correctly restrained.
- 1995**      **Revised Towed agricultural implements regulations** introduced impacting on the use of agricultural implements being towed on the road.
- 1995**      **Suspension of motor driver's licence** for non-payment of fines introduced.
- 1995**      **Young Offenders Act** introduced.
- 1996**      **Restricted use of right lane** regulation introduced regardless of speed limit - all vehicles to keep left unless overtaking, intending to turn right, or providing good reason for being in the right hand lane. (Note – changed to apply to 90km/h roads and higher in 2000).
- 1997**      **Alcohol Preliminary Testing Units with electrical digital reading** capabilities (LION SD 400) introduced.
- 1997**      **Road Safety Council (RSC)** formed to replace the Traffic Board of Western Australia.
- 1998**      **Penalties** for some traffic offences increased (and penalty units introduced).
- 1999**      **New Practical driving assessment** introduced as first component of the Graduated Driver Training and Licensing System (March).
- 2000**      **Road Traffic Code 2000** commenced (1 December 2000) with provisions similar to the Australian Road Rules (apart from a few exceptions).
- 2000**      **Restricted use of right lane regulation** applied to roads where speed limit 90km/h or greater (all vehicles are required to keep left unless overtaking, intending to turn right, or providing good reason for being in the right hand lane).
- 2001**      **Regulation prohibiting passengers riding in the open load space** of some vehicles (utilities) introduced on 1 January, 2001.
- 2001**      **Road Traffic Act 1974 amended** to give effect to the Graduated Driver Training and Licensing system for novice drivers. Probation period extended from 1 to 2 years or until 19 years of age (whichever is the greater period).

- 2001      **Probationary licences** no longer cancelled for non-payment of Fines (only suspension of licence).
- 2001      **Using a Hand-held Mobile Phone** whilst driving banned from July 1, 2001.
- 2001      **National driver licence classes and minimum standard assessment vehicles** for testing of drivers introduced (7 May ).
- 2001      **Compulsory Photographs and signatures on licence** (7 May).
- 2001      **Industry training and assessment for MC licence applications**
- 2001      **Default built-up area speed limit** reduced from 60km/h to 50km/h. Applied to all roads in a built-up area except within a speed zone in which another speed limit is signed (1 December).
- 2002      **Speed limit of 90km/h for Probationary drivers** removed (6 February).
- 2002      **Hazard perception test** introduced for learner drivers.
- 2002      **A trial of Double Demerit points** during holiday periods introduced for offences in relation to speeding, drink driving and failure to use restraints.
- 2002      **Heavy Vehicle Accreditation Scheme** implemented (requiring the introduction of a quality systems approach to the management of heavy vehicle maintenance and driver fatigue).
- 2002      **Road Safety Council Act 2002 passed.** Under the Act the functions of the Road Safety Council and administration of the Road Trauma Trust Fund were transferred from the *Road Traffic Act 1974*.
- 2002      **Road Traffic (Vehicle Standards) Rules and Regulations 2002** introduced.
- 2004      **Road Traffic Amendment (Impounding and Confiscation of Vehicles) Act 2004.** This amendment allows police to impound vehicles and suspend driver's licences for reckless and dangerous driving.
- 2004      **Automatic Number Plate Recognition Devices** introduced.
- 2004      **Double Demerit Points for Nominated Offences** (Drink Driving 0.05%<0.08%, Speeding, Not wearing a Seat Belt and Occupying Open Load Spaces) gazetted into legislation for nominated dates.
- 2004      **Road Traffic Act amended to introduce hoon legislation,** including inter alia, 48 hour impounding (December).
- 2004      **Redefinition of "driving"** by the High Court to exclude claims for personal injury arising from vehicles not in motion.

- 2005**      **Changes for converting overseas licences** commenced 1 January. Testing of licence holders from non-recognised countries for all classes of licence. Licence holders from recognised countries tested for classes other than car and motorcycle.
- 2006**      **Final phase of the Open Load Space** regulations came into effect prohibiting the carriage of passengers in the load space of utilities, panel vans and trucks (1 January).
- 2006**      **Owner-onus regulations** came into effect requiring responsible persons (vehicle owners) to identify who was driving their vehicle at a particular time and introducing an offence for failing to take reasonable measures to ensure that if a request for the identity of a driver is made in relation to the vehicle, the responsible person will be able to comply (1 January).
- 2006**      **New regulations for push-type motorised scooters** introduced. Electric motors with 200W or less power permitted and only to be used where wheeled recreational devices permitted (29 December).
- 2007**      **Penalties increased for speeding, seat belts and penalties for other offences amended** (January) based on review by Road Safety Council. Fines for seat belt non-wearing increased further in April 2007.
- 2007**      **Indemnity** for persons reporting unsafe or dangerous drivers (6 July).
- 2007**      **New drug driving laws** introduced (12 October).
- 2008**      **Zero BAC for novice drivers introduced** (previously 0.02% BAC).
- 2008**      **Night time driving restrictions for novices in their first 6 months on a probationary licence (p1)** introduced (1 July).
- 2008**      **Fines increased for some speeding and seat belt offences** (1 March)– light vehicles: 20km/h to 29km/h increased from 5PU (\$250) to 6PU (\$300), 30km/h-39km/h increased from 7PU (\$350) to 14 PU (\$700). Heavy vehicles 20km/h – 29km/h increased from 7PU to 8PU, 30km/h – 39km/h increased from 10PU to 17PU. Driver responsibility extended from passengers under 16 to all passengers (irrespective of age) with fines increasing depending on numbers of unrestrained passengers and whether driver restrained or not. If driver restrained but passengers not: 1 passenger=10PU, 2=12PU, 3=14PU, 4 or more 16PU. Penalties greater if driver also not wearing a seat belt.
- 2008**      **Driving in contravention of a driver's licence class condition** constitute unlicensed driving (30 June).
- 2008**      **Licences with photographs and signatures** valid for 10 years (30 June).
- 2008**      **Learners permit validity** extended from 1 to 3 years (30 June).
- 2008**      **Compulsory surrender of all driver's licence** documents (i.e. driver's licence cards) at commencement of a licence disqualification or cancellation. (30 June).

- 2008**      **Disqualification of a WA driver's licence in another Australian jurisdiction** recognised in WA (30 June).
- 2008**      **Overseas visitor licence** 12 month recognition replaced by allowance to drive while visitor (30 June).
- 2008**      **New demerit point disqualification period** based on the number of demerit points accrued introduced with good behaviour option and double disqualification if re-offence in probationary period. No extraordinary licences able to be obtained in period (June 2008).
- 2008**      **Penalties increased for 'hoon' behaviour** including roadside impounding for 1 week for first offence (July).
- 2009**      **Definition of unauthorised driving offences amended.** Broaden circumstances where a vehicle could be impounded for unauthorised driving offences. Roadside impoundment unauthorised driving offences increased to 28 days. Hoon impounding offences increased to 3 months roadside impoundment for a second charge (1 July).
- 2009**      **Enhanced Speed Enforcement Program commenced** to upgrade entire traffic camera fleet and processing systems to digital (July).
- 2010**      **Hoon legislation amended to remove the requirement of circumstances of aggravation.** All s.60 Reckless driving offences are now impounding offences. (1 January).
- 2010**      **Novice Driver Graduated Demerit Point Scheme**
- From 1 December 2010 a novice driver who hold a licence up to 1 year are restricted to 3 demerit points in that year and 7 demerit points over 2 years. Any demerit points accumulated above these restrictions will result in a 3 month disqualification period.
- 2010**      **Immediate Disqualification for drivers charged with drink driving offences.**
- Drivers who are charged with an offence of driving with a BAC 08 and above are served with a notice disqualifying the person from driving for a period of 2 months.
- 2010**      **Introduction of Redflex Red light/speed cameras and Vitronic PoliScan digital speed cameras** into the speed camera fleet (July).
- 2010**      **Child car restraints regulations** amended to ensure that children aged under seven years are restrained in an age-appropriate restraint. Children under four years are also restricted from being seated in the front seat of a vehicle with two or more rows (1 October).
- 2010**      **Restraints regulations** amended to ensure all passengers are restrained in either a seat belt or child restraint. The total number of passengers must, therefore, not be greater than the total number of seat belts (1 October).
- 2011**      **Hands-free use of mobile phones whilst driving** banned for all functions except making and receiving a phone call and use of the satellite navigation function (1 March).
- 2011**      Last of the wet film **Multanova radar speed cameras** retired (April).
- 2011**      **Penalties increased for certain drink and drug driving offences** (1 October).

- 2011      **Zero Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) applicable to a prescribed class of drivers** introduced. (1 October).
- 2011      **LTI TruCam hand held speed cameras** introduced into the speed camera fleet (August).
- 2011      **First fixed site speed camera** installed on Mitchell Freeway (December).
- 2012      **Mandatory Supervised Learner Driving Hours** increased from 25 hours over six months after the Practical Driving Assessment to 50 hours in total, with 25 hours now required before the Practical test (November).
- 2012      **Mandatory medical assessments for drivers aged 75 and 78 cease** as there is a requirement for all driver's licence holders, regardless of age, to advise they have a medical condition and/or take any medication that may affect their ability to drive a vehicle (April)
- 2013      **Learner Approved Motorcycle Scheme (LAMS)** introduced which increased the range, frame size and style of suitable scooters and motorcycles that can be ridden on an R-E class licence (January).
- 2013      **Removal of practical driving test requirement for over 85s** based upon research into older driver behaviour suggesting older drivers do not pose an unacceptable road safety risk and requiring a mandatory PDA is potentially discriminatory (December).
- 2013      **EPTs permitted to be used** by tour operators in certain areas (April)
- 2013      **Extension of changes for converting overseas licences** to provide for an experienced driver recognition category. This category recognises a person's driving experience and age (minimum 25 years old) as a substitute for novice driver licensing measures (March).

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

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**Alcohol-Related Crash:** A crash that involved at least one driver/rider with a BAC of 0.05 g/100mL or above.

**ARIA:** (Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia). A geographical measure of remoteness. For more information see < <http://www.gisca.adelaide.edu.au> >.

**Articulated Truck:** A vehicle consisting of a prime mover having no significant load carrying area, but with a turn-table device that can be linked to a trailer. With or without a trailer the Gross Combination Mass (i.e., the combined prime mover and trailer) must exceed 3.5 tonnes.

**BAC:** Blood alcohol concentration measured as grams of alcohol per 100mL of blood. A BAC of 0.05 g/100mL is equivalent to a BAC of 0.05 gm%.

**Bicycle:** A vehicle with one or more wheels that is designed to be propelled by human power through a belt, chain or gears. It does not include a wheelchair, wheeled recreational device, wheeled toy, or any vehicle with an auxiliary motor capable of generating a power output over 200 watts (whether or not the motor is operating).

**Bicyclist:** A person riding a bicycle, including pillion passengers.

**Child Restraint:** A device used for restraining a young child travelling in a motor vehicle (e.g. baby capsule, baby seat, booster seat, etc.).

**Child Road User:** A road user under 17 years of age.

**Col %:** Column percentage.

**Crash Severity:** Derived from the most serious injury in a crash. The three levels are:

1. Fatal crash – involved a fatality;
2. Hospitalisation Crash – involved a person who was seriously injured, but no fatalities;
3. Other – involved minor or no/unknown injuries only.

**Driver:** Any person that is driving a vehicle (excluding a motorcycle, bicycle, animal or animal drawn vehicle).

**Driver/Rider:** Any person in control of a vehicle (excluding a bicycle, animal or animal drawn vehicle). Includes motor vehicle drivers and motorcycle riders, but excludes motor vehicle passengers and motorcycle pillion and sidecar passengers.

**Drivers/Riders Involved in Crashes:** All persons in control of vehicles (excluding bicycles, animals and animal drawn vehicles) that were in crashes. Includes drivers/riders who were not injured as well as those who were injured or killed.

**Fatal Crash:** A road crash in which at least one person was killed immediately or died within 30 days of the crash, as a result of the crash.

**Fatality:** A person who was killed immediately or died within 30 days of the day of a road crash as a result of the crash.

**Helmet:** A protective device worn on the head to prevent injuries in the event of a crash. Motorcyclists and bicyclists are required by legislation to wear a helmet that meets Australian standards.

**Hospital Admissions:** The total number of times road users were admitted to hospital as a result of road crashes. A single road user can be admitted to hospital more than once for treatment of injuries sustained in a single crash and each admission is counted, hence the number of hospital admissions will be higher than the number of people admitted to hospital as a result of road crashes.

**Hospitalisation Crash:** A road crash that involved at least one serious injury but no fatalities.

**In Scope Crashes:** Crashes that occur on state or local roads, or any roads that are open to public access (e.g. Kings Park, CALM roads and laneways). Does not include crashes that occur off road or in car parks. Does not include collisions that occur due to a medical condition, suicide attempts or police chases.

**Injury Severity:** The level of injury sustained by a person involved in a crash. The four levels used in this report are:

1. Fatal – the person died within 30 days of the crash, due to injuries received in the crash;
2. Serious – the person was admitted to hospital as an inpatient for treatment of injuries sustained in the crash, but did not die within 30 days of the crash. (In earlier volumes of this series of reports, the term hospitalised was used instead of serious injury);
3. Minor – the person was injured and may have received medical attention, but was not admitted to hospital as an inpatient. Includes injuries for which no medical treatment was required;
4. None/Unknown – the person was not injured or it was not recorded whether any injuries were sustained.

**KSI:** Killed or seriously injured.

**KSI Rate:** Number of persons killed or seriously injured per specified unit. In this report the following KSI rates are provided:

1. per 10,000 registered vehicles,
2. per 100 million vehicle kilometres travelled and
3. per 100,000 population.

**Mature Adult Road User:** A road user aged 25 to 59 years.

**Medical Attention Crash:** A road crash in which the most serious injury resulted in a person requiring medical treatment, but without being admitted to hospital.

**Metropolitan:** The area equivalent to the Perth Statistical Division as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

**Minor Injuries:** Injuries from a road crash in which the person was not admitted to hospital. Includes injuries such as sprains and bruises, which may not require medical treatment.



**Motorcycle:** A motor vehicle with two or three wheels. Includes motor vehicles that have a sidecar attached, motor scooters, mopeds, trail bikes and mini-bikes.

**Motorcycle Pillion:** A pillion or sidecar passenger of a motorcycle.

**Motorcycle Rider:** A person riding a motorcycle, motor scooter, moped, trail bike or mini-bike. Excludes pillion and sidecar passengers – see Motorcycle Pillion.

**Motorcyclists:** A motorcycle rider or motorcycle pillion.

**Motor Vehicle Occupant:** An occupant of a motorised vehicle, excluding motorcycles, tractors and trailer type vehicles (caravans, campers etc.). Excludes occupants and riders of non-motorised transport, such as bicycles, animal drawn vehicles and ridden animals.

**Multi-Vehicle Crash:** A crash involving two or more moving vehicles.

**n:** Number.

**N/R:** Not reported. Where a count is less than ten, percentage changes are not reported.

**Off-Road:** Locations that are not classified as roads. Includes car parks, cycle paths, beaches, parking areas, petrol stations, driveways and recreational areas.

**'Other' Road User:** Persons riding an animal or persons in an animal drawn vehicle.

**Out of Scope Crashes:** Crashes that occur due to a medical condition, deliberate acts (e.g. suicide attempts), police chases or in off-road locations such as beaches, car parks, cycle paths, driveways, petrol stations, recreational areas or ramps at boat harbours.

**Passenger:** Any person other than the driver travelling in a motor vehicle. Excludes persons riding on an animal, bicycle or motorcycle and persons in an animal drawn vehicle.

**Pedestrian:** A person on foot or sitting or lying, a person in or on a wheeled recreational device or wheeled toy, an occupant of a non-motorised wheelchair, an occupant of a motorised wheelchair/gopher, a person pushing a motorised or non-motorised wheelchair. Includes a person on roller skates, in-line skates or a skateboard, but excludes a person riding a bicycle. Also includes a person who has just alighted from a vehicle.

**Persons Killed or Seriously injured:** The number of fatalities and persons seriously injured as the result of a crash. Includes persons who were killed outright or died within 30 days of the day of the road crash as a result of the crash and persons admitted to hospital as a result of a road crash and who did not die from injuries sustained in the crash within 30 days of the crash.

**Person Seriously Injured:** A person admitted to hospital as a result of a road crash and who does not die from injuries sustained in the crash within 30 days of the crash.

**Region:** Subdivisions of Western Australia used by Main Roads Western Australia.

**Restraint:** A device designed to hold a person within the body of a vehicle and limit movement during a crash, thereby reducing severity of injury. Includes inertia reel and fixed lap or sash seat belts, and child restraints such as capsules. (See also Seat belt).

**Rider:** Used as an abbreviation for Motorcycle Rider in some tables and graphs. A person riding a motorcycle, motor scooter, moped, trail bike or mini-bike. Excludes bicycle riders, motorcycle pillion and sidecar passengers.

**Rigid Truck:** A vehicle constructed primarily for load carrying with a gross vehicle mass (GVM) exceeding 3.5 tonnes.

**Road:** Any thoroughfare, highway or road that is open to or used by the public for the purpose of driving or riding of motor vehicles.

**Road Crash:** Any unpremeditated incident where in the course of the use of any vehicle on a road that was not temporarily closed off to the public, a person is injured or property is damaged. The crash must involve vehicle movement. Does not include collisions that occur due to a medical condition, deliberate acts (e.g. suicide attempts) or police chases.

**Road User:** Includes drivers, passengers, motorcycle riders, motorcycle pillion, bicycle riders, persons riding an animal, persons in an animal drawn vehicle and pedestrians.

**Road User Groups:** Categories used to separate different road users. These categories are used for hospital admission data only and are not directly comparable with the 'Road User Types' used for police-reported data.

**Road User Types:** Categories used to separate different road users. These categories are used for police-reported data only and are not directly comparable with the 'Road User Groups' used for hospital admission data.

**Run-Off-Road Crash:** Crashes in which a vehicle involved exits the carriageway, through a loss of control, swerving to avoid a collision or for other reasons. After the vehicle has left the carriageway it may also collide with a person, object, or vehicle, or it may roll over, and/or a person may fall or be ejected from the vehicle.

**Seat belt:** A device designed to hold a person within the body of a vehicle and limit movement during a crash, thereby reducing severity of injury. Includes inertia reel and fixed lap or sash seat belts, and child restraints such as capsules. The device must meet the relevant Australian Vehicle Design Rules and the Australian Standards. Drivers and passengers of motor vehicles must wear seat belts.

**Senior Adult Road User:** A road user aged 60 years or over.

**Serious Crash:** A road crash that resulted in at least one fatality and/or where at least one person was seriously injured.

**Serious Injury Rate:** The number of persons seriously injured per specified unit. In this report the following serious injury rates are provided:

1. per 10,000 registered vehicles;
2. per 100 million vehicle kilometres travelled; and
3. per 100,000 population.

**Seriously Injured:** Admitted to hospital as an inpatient for treatment of injuries sustained in a crash, but did not die within 30 days of the crash.

**Single-Vehicle Crash:** A crash in which only one moving vehicle was involved. Includes collisions with pedestrians, animals and fixed objects such as a tree, pole, bridge, dropped load, or parked vehicle, and includes non-collisions such as a roll-over.

**Speeding:** A vehicle is considered to be speeding if it travels at excessive speed for the prevailing conditions, or above the posted speed limit.

**Speed-Related Crash:** A crash in which speed was found to be a factor in causing the road crash.

**Vehicle:** Includes motor vehicles, trailers, trams, bicycles, animal drawn vehicles or animals that are being ridden and motorised golf buggies. Excludes non-motorised wheelchairs, motorised wheelchairs/gophers, trains, wheeled recreational devices and wheeled toys.

**Wheelchair:** A chair mounted on two or more wheels that is built to transport a person who is unable to walk or has difficulty in walking. Does not include a pram, stroller or trolley.

**Wheeled Recreational Device:** A wheeled device built to transport a person that is propelled by human power or gravity and ordinarily used for recreation or play. Includes in-line skates, roller skates, skateboards and similar wheeled devices. Does not include a golf buggy, pram, stroller, trolley, bicycle, wheelchair or wheeled toy.

**Wheeled Toy:** A child's pedal car, child's scooter, child's tricycle or a similar toy. Does not include a bicycle.

**Young Adult Road User:** A road user aged 17 to 24 years.



## FEEDBACK QUESTIONNAIRE

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Waterloo Crescent  
EAST PERTH, Western Australia 6004