## **Measurement template**

Field	Notes
Short title	Annual Road fatalities.
Technical definition	Deaths in road traffic accidents on the public highway reported to the police where the casualty sustained injuries which caused death less than 30 days after the accident. Confirmed suicides are excluded. [See Notes and Definitions in Reported Road Casualties Great Britain: Annual Report 2011 <a href="http://assets.dft.gov.uk/statistics/series/road-accidents-and-safety/reported-road-casualties-gb-notes-definitions.pdf">http://assets.dft.gov.uk/statistics/series/road-accidents-and-safety/reported-road-casualties-gb-notes-definitions.pdf</a> ]
Rationale	The measure been selected as an indicator of safer roads. It is one of the key outcome indicators set out in the Strategic Framework for Road Safety.
Formula	The number of road deaths per annum.
Start date	Publication from May 2011. Annual figures are available on the current definition from 1954.
Latest data	1,901 deaths in 2011 calendar year. Figures for 2011 will be published end June 2012.
Performance (optional if relevant)	Performance will have been judged to improved or deteriorated if the total number of fatalities decreases or increases for three consecutive years.
Behavioural impact	Collecting the data is unlikely to have any behavioural impact or create perverse incentives.
Comparability	This is the commonly agreed international definition; most countries define a fatality as one being due to a road accident where death occurs within 30 days of the accident. Comparisons are usually made on the basis of road deaths per million population.
Collection frequency	Data are collected continuously but processed and analysed quarterly by DfT. Final annual figures are published at the end of June each year. Currently estimated numbers of fatalities for the year ending March, June and September are published in August, November and February respectively. More detailed breakdowns of the data are published in the Annual Report in September each year.
Time lag	http://www.dft.gov.uk/pgr/statistics/datatablespublications/accidents/ 6 months after the end of the period concerned.

Data source	Police reported road accident statistics – see
	http://www.dft.gov.uk/pgr/statistics/datatablespublications/accidents/casua ltiesgbar/ for STATS19 report form and STATS20 instructions for completion.
Type of data	National Statistic.
Robustness and data limitations	Police data provide information about the accident circumstances (including location), vehicles involved and the resulting casualties. Comparisons with death registrations show that very few, if any, fatal accidents do not become known to the police. Further information can be found in an article in Reported Road Casualties Great Britain Annual Report: 2008, Article 5, pages 59-79. <a href="http://www.dft.gov.uk/pgr/statistics/datatablespublications/accidents/casualtiesgbar/rrcgb2008">http://www.dft.gov.uk/pgr/statistics/datatablespublications/accidents/casualtiesgbar/rrcgb2008</a>
	The numbers will be relatively small for more detailed breakdowns of the total and may therefore fluctuate from year to year making assessment of trends difficult.
Collecting organisation	The data are collected by police at the scene of an accident or in some cases reported by a member of the public at a police station. Initial processing is by police or local authorities and the data are then aggregated, validated, analysed and published quarterly by DfT
Return format	Number/Percentages
Geographical coverage	Great Britain.
How indicator can be broken down	The indicator can be broken down by any geographical area required (e.g. country, region, local authority) since the OS grid reference is collected for each accident. Information is also available by age, gender and type of road user.
	Detailed breakdowns are published in Reported Road Casualties Great Britain Annual Report and Road Casualties Online (which includes an accident level dataset), all available through: <a href="http://www.dft.gov.uk/pgr/statistics/datatablespublications/accidents/">http://www.dft.gov.uk/pgr/statistics/datatablespublications/accidents/</a>
Further guidance	