### **DIT Road Crash Data.SA Extracts Metadata**

### **Scope for Reported Crashes:**

<u>Note</u>: The following changes were made to the Property Damage Only (PDO) definition in 2003, 2013, 2016 and 2017:

#### 1 January 2017

The Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI) processed all casualty crashes and only 'property damage' crashes involving any type of vehicle towed away from the crash or where involving:

- A motorcycle (includes quad bikes), motor scooter, motorised bicycle and regular bicycle, regardless of whether another vehicle was involved.
- Any type of heavy vehicle with a GVML >= 4.5 tonnes or a bus with 13 seats or more.
- A train or tram colliding with a vehicle or pedestrian within the road related area.
- Any type of vehicle colliding with a pedestrian.

### 1 December 2016

DPTI processed all 'property damage' crashes for the month of December 2016 in accordance with the Australian Transport Safety Bureau (ATSB) guidelines.

Prior to 1 December 2016, the crash statistics were confined to those crashes which:

- were reported to SA Police (SAPOL) (excludes SAPOL online crash reporting);
- occurred on a road, defined in the Road Traffic Act 1961;
- were defined by the ATSB publication "Guidelines For Determining Events as Road Crashes in Australia" (published March 2000);
- involved at least one moving vehicle;
- involved at least one person being killed or injured, vehicle towed away, or total property damage of \$5000 or greater; and
- included all crashes involving bicycles, motorcycles and scooters (irrespective of damage value or injury level).

#### **1 January 2013**

DPTI only processed 'property damage' crashes with an aggregated damage value of \$5000 or greater, or where a vehicle was towed away.

#### 1 July 2003

DPTI only processed 'property damage' crashes where the value was \$3000, or where a vehicle was towed away. Preceding this, the 'property damage' crash value was \$1000 introduced on 1 January 1998.

This data is provided for information and analysis purposes. The Department for Infrastructure and Transport does not assume any responsibility for inferences made when analysing this data.

# **Export Specification:**

Crash Type	Unit	Casualty
REPORT_ID	REPORT_ID	REPORT_ID
Stats Area	Unit No	→ UND_UNIT_NUMBER
Suburb	No Of Cas	CASUALTY_NUMBER
Postcode	Veh Reg State	Casualty Type
LGA Name	Unit Type	Sex
Total Units	Veh Year	AGE
Total Cas	Direction Of Travel	Position In Veh
Total Fats	Sex	Thrown Out
Total SI	Age	Injury Extent
Total MI	Lic State	Seat Belt
Year	Licence Class	Helmet
Month	Licence Type	Hospital
Day	Towing	
Time	Unit Movement	
Area Speed	Number Occupants	
Position Type	Postcode	
Horizontal Align	Rollover	
Vertical Align	Fire	
Other Feat		
Road Surface		
Moisture Cond		
Weather Cond		
DayNight		
Crash Type		
Unit Resp	1	
Entity Code	1	
CSEF Severity	1	
Traffic Ctrls	1	
DUI Involved		
Drugs Involved		
ACCLOC_X	1	
ACCLOC_Y	1	
UNIQUE LOC	1	
Crash Date Time	1	

# **X and Y Lambert Coordinate Projection:**

PROJECTION LAMBERT
UNITS METERS
DATUM GDA94 SEVEN /\* GDA94
SPHEROID GRS80
PARAMETERS
-28 00 00 /\* 1st standard parallel:
-36 00 00 /\* 2nd standard parallel:
135 00 00 /\* Central meridian:
-32 00 00 /\* Latitude of projections origin:
1000000 /\* False easting (meters):
2000000 /\* False northing (meters):
END

# **DIT Open Access Crash Data Dictionary:**

Field:	Description:	
Report_ID	Unique number assigned to records to separate individual crashes	
Stats Area	A code defining whether the road crash occurred within City, Metro or Country Area	
Suburb	The Suburb that the crash occurred in	
Postcode	The Postcode that the crash occurred in	
Local Name	The Local Government Area that the crash occurred in	
Total Units	The total number of units involved in a road crash	
Total Casualties	Total number of casualties (fatalities + treated injuries) as a result of a road crash	
Total Fatalities	Total number of fatalities as a result of a road crash	
Total Serious Injuries	Total number of people admitted to hospital with overnight stay as a result of a road crash	
Total Minor Injuries	Total number of people treated by private doctor or treated at hospital but not admitted	
Year	Year of Crash	
Month	Month crash occurred	
Day	The day of the week the crash occurred	
Time	The reported time of the crash	
Area Speed Limit	The speed limit at the time and location of the crash	
Position Type	Identifying if a crash location was at an intersection or midblock	
Horizontal Alignment	Defines the horizontal alignment of the road at the sight of the crash	
Vertical Alignment	Defines the vertical alignment of the road at the sight of the crash	
Other Features	Defines other relevant features of the crash site locations	
Surface Type	Defines the road surface type at the crash location	
Road Moisture	Defines the pavement surface moisture condition at the crash location	
Weather	Defines the weather condition at the time and location	

of the crash

Light Conditions The lighting condition at the time and location of the

the crash

Crash Type Defines the road crash type

Unit Responsible The number of the unit determined to be responsible for

the road crash

Entity Code A code defining the entity deemed to be responsible for

the road crash

Crash Severity Defines the road crash severity (classified by the highest

injury severity sustained in the crash). Decoded values: "3: SI" = Serious Injury, "2: MI" = Minor Injury, "1: PDO"

= Property Damage Only

Traffic Control Defines the traffic control at the time and location of

the road crash

DUI Involved Involved if at least one controller in the crash recorded

an illegal Blood Alcohol Concentration level

Drugs Involved Involved if at least one controller in the crash tested

positive for a prescribed drug (THC (cannabis), methylamphetamine (speed, ice or crystal meth) or

MDMA (ecstasy))

X The X coordinate of the crash when located

Y The Y coordinate of the crash when located

Unique Loc A concatenation of the X and Y coordinates for the

purpose of grouping crashes

Crash Date Time The Date and Time of the crash

Unit Number A number assigned to a unit involved in a road crash

Number of Casualties The total number of casualties for a unit involved in a

road crash

Veh Reg State The state or Territory the unit is registered in

Unit type A code defining the type of unit involved in a road crash

Vehicle Year The year of manufacture of a vehicle

Direction of Travel A code defining the direction of travel of a unit

immediately prior to the road crash

Unit sex A code defining the sex of the controller of the unit

involved in a road crash

Unit Age The age of the controller of the unit involved in a road

crash

Lic State A code defining the state of issue of the licence of the

driver/rider

Licence Class A code defining the class of the licence held by the

driver/rider

Licence Type A code defining the level of licence held by the

driver/rider

Towing A code defining if the unit was towing another unit

Unit Movement A code defining the movement of a unit immediately

prior to the road crash

Number of occupants A code defining the number of occupants in the unit at

the time of the crash

Postcode The residential postcode of the unit in a road crash

Rollover Subsequent rollover of vehicle

Fire Vehicle caught fire at some stage in the crash

Casualty number A number assigned to a casualty within a unit involved in

a road crash

Casualty Type A code defining the entity injured in a unit in a road

crash

Casualty Sex A code defining the sex of a casualty injured in a road

crash

Casualty Age The age of a casualty injured in a road crash

Position in vehicle A description of the position of a casualty in or on a unit

involved in a road crash

Thrown Out An indication of whether the casualty is thrown out of a

unit as a result of a road crash

Injury Extent A description of the severity of the injury sustained as a

result of a road crash

Seat belt An indicator of the casualty's seatbelt usage in a road

crash

Helmet An indicator of the casualty's helmet usage in a road

crash

Hospital The name of the hospital where a casualty is treated or

admitted

### **Definitions & Explanatory Notes:**

**DIT** - Department for Infrastructure and Transport.

Bicycle - Any two or three wheeled device operated solely by pedals and propelled by human power.

City - Adelaide City Council.

**Driver -** A controller of a motor vehicle other than a motorcycle or bicycle.

**Drug** – Methylamphetamine (speed, ice or crystal meth), MDMA (ecstasy) and/or THC (cannabis).

**Casualty -** Any person killed or injured as a result of a crash.

**Casualty Crash** - A crash where someone had been killed or injured as a result of the crash.

**Country -** Area outside of Metropolitan Adelaide and City.

Fatal Crash - A crash where there is at least one fatality.

**Fatality** - A person who dies within 30 days of a crash as a result of injuries sustained in that crash.

**Metropolitan** - Greater Adelaide City Statistical Area. Comprises of the following local government areas: Burnside, Campbelltown, Charles Sturt, Holdfast Bay, Marion, Mitcham, Norwood, Payneham & St Peters, Onkaparinga, Playford, Port Adelaide & Enfield, Prospect, Salisbury, Tea Tree Gully, Unley, Walkerville, West Torrens, Adelaide Hills, Mount Barker, Gawler and part of Barossa, Light and Mallala councils.

**Minor Injury** - A person who sustains injuries requiring medical or surgical treatment, either by a doctor or in a hospital, but is not admitted to hospital, as a result of a road crash and who does not die as a result of those injuries within 30 days of the crash.

**Minor Injury Crash** - A crash where at least one person sustains minor injuries.

**Passenger** - Any person, other than the controller, who is in, on, or falling from a road vehicle at the time of the crash, provided a portion of the person is in/on the road vehicle. It does not include those that are boarding or alighting a road vehicle at the time of the crash.

**Pedestrian** - Any person who is standing, walking, playing, lying on the road or alighting or boarding a road vehicle at the time of the crash. It does not include those that have fallen from a vehicle. Also includes riders and passengers of motorised wheelchairs/wheelchairs and small wheeled vehicle users.

**Property Damage Crash** - A crash resulting in property damage in excess of \$5000 and in which no person is injured or dies within 30 days of the crash; or when one vehicle has been towed away \*Note changes in recording PDOs over time.

**Serious Injury** - A person who sustains injuries and is admitted to hospital for a minimum period of an overnight stay as a result of a road crash and who does not die as a result of those injuries within 30 days of the crash.

Serious Injury Crash - A non-fatal crash in which at least one person is seriously injured.

**Unit** – Any vehicle or other Road User, animal or object involved in a road crash.

## **Further information:**

Crash location data is accurately coded to road geometry at the time of processing, please be aware road geometry may change over time.

Further information on crashes can be found on DIT's website:

https://www.dpti.sa.gov.au/towardszerotogether/road\_crash\_facts