

Table 1: Number of road traffic collisions (RTCs) on public roads involving police vehicles, by police force area, 2008/09 and 2009/10^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

	2008/09				2009/10			
	RTCs in which police vehicles were involved	RTCs which also involved non-police vehicles	RTCs resulting from immediate/emergency response and police pursuits	RTCs in emergency/pursuit involving injury	RTCs in which police vehicles were involved	RTCs which also involved non-police vehicles	RTCs resulting from immediate/emergency response and police pursuits	RTCs in emergency/pursuit involving injury
Avon & Somerset	416	298	138	26	251	218	89	18
Bedfordshire	97	90	17	1	119	100	42	8
Cambridgeshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cheshire	326	134	55	9	354	101	34	8
Cleveland	199	37	70	7	182	206	61	15
Cumbria	120	83	15	1	117	85	29	5
Derbyshire	295	148	75	10	..	..	..	..
Devon & Cornwall	361	211	115	21	364	194	96	7
Dorset	..	..	..	..	1	28	..	..
Durham	147	106	54	12	136	92	43	10
Dyfed-Powys	132	50	11	3	178	44	29	6
Essex	509	195	117	18	696	242	135	16
Gloucestershire	..	..	..	..	160	72	19	2
Greater Manchester	676	476	110	32	666	490	104	25
Gwent	240	108	72	7	222	98	46	8
Hampshire	547	315	89	5	503	287	91	2
Hertfordshire	317	203	128	21	274	189	106	24
Humberside	243	42	38	14	..	..	..	..
Kent	683	220	73	13	564	218	26	6
Lancashire	654	417	74	4	648	336	88	8
Leicestershire	144	116	52	0	175	133	45	0
Lincolnshire	126	49	22	1	208	84	19	4
London, City of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Merseyside	271	198	90	35	365	259	112	43
Metropolitan Police	3,946	3,301	1,745	351	3,719	3,032	1,498	290
Norfolk	215	114	54	16	249	135	55	8
Northamptonshire	136	124	64	21	118	99	39	11
Northumbria	475	295	112	30	384	233	77	24
North Wales	86	76	23	7	51	40	16	1
North Yorkshire	..	..	..	..	24	18	10	0
Nottinghamshire	144	73	55	5	122	113	49	20
South Wales	700	207	42	17	741	235	64	1
South Yorkshire	195	162	30	10	174	154	28	7
Staffordshire	356	104	87	36	366	77	67	47
Suffolk	118	64	9	2	131	69	13	7
Surrey	551	193	180	25	334	134	66	6
Sussex	247	116	60	9	298	121	72	7
Thames Valley	690	499	236	46	688	492	208	36
Warwickshire	140	96	39	7	115	68	39	2
West Mercia	305	182	65	24	282	147	41	10
West Midlands	1,431	587	261	43	1,286	508	246	41
West Yorkshire	705	291	121	11	753	338	219	29
Wiltshire	92	2	21	4	73	1	14	4
Total	17,035	9,982	4,619	904	16,091	9,490	4,035	766

Source: Home Office

Table 2: Number of casualties in road traffic collisions involving police vehicles in emergency/pursuit, by casualty type, degree of injury and police force area, 2008/09 and 2009/10^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}

	2008/09						2009/10					
	Fatal injury		Serious injury		Other injury		Fatal injury		Serious injury		Other injury	
	Police	Public	Police	Public	Police	Public	Police	Public	Police	Public	Police	Public
Avon & Somerset	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	8	13
Bedfordshire	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	5	9
Cambridgeshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cheshire	0	0	2	0	13	4	0	0	2	0	17	3
Cleveland	0	1	3	0	8	5	0	0	6	2	15	24
Cumbria	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Derbyshire	0	1	0	0	7	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Devon & Cornwall	0	0	0	1	6	15	0	0	0	0	5	3
Dorset	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	1	16	20
Durham	0	1	1	1	8	11	0	0	1	0	4	15
Dyfed-Powys	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	1
Essex	0	0	0	0	7	16	0	0	0	0	3	13
Gloucestershire	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	1	0	1	0
Greater Manchester	0	6	1	5	31	22	0	2	0	2	30	19
Gwent	0	0	1	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	6	9
Hampshire	0	0	2	6	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	1
Hertfordshire	0	0	1	2	18	19	0	0	0	1	16	16
Humberside	0	0	5	5	55	34	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kent	0	0	0	0	18	10	0	0	1	0	6	9
Lancashire	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	6	2
Leicestershire	0	0	1	0	16	25	0	1	0	2	22	25
Lincolnshire	0	0	1	0	8	5	0	0	0	0	1	4
London, City of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Merseyside	0	2	0	6	41	12	0	0	2	2	52	9
Metropolitan Police	0	6	6	13	190	274	1	8	5	29	139	217
Norfolk	0	1	0	1	7	11	0	0	0	0	7	9
Northamptonshire	0	0	0	3	7	16	0	0	0	2	5	10
Northumbria	0	0	0	6	19	14	0	0	0	3	18	12
North Wales	0	0	1	0	3	3	0	0	2	1	0	0
North Yorkshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	1	0	8	25
Nottinghamshire	..	..	..	..	5	0	0	0	1	0	14	7
South Wales	0	1	0	2	14	12	0	0	0	0	1	0
South Yorkshire	1	1	0	1	5	7	0	0	0	0	4	10
Staffordshire	0	0	1	0	22	13	0	0	0	1	18	28
Suffolk	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	3
Surrey	0	1	2	2	10	16	0	0	0	0	4	3
Sussex	0	0	0	0	10	7	0	1	1	0	17	12
Thames Valley	0	2	1	5	14	49	0	2	0	1	9	40
Warwickshire	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	1	0	1	0	0
West Mercia	0	0	1	4	12	14	0	0	0	1	10	4
West Midlands	0	0	1	1	36	16	0	0	4	4	35	16
West Yorkshire	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
Wiltshire	0	0	0	0	4	4	1	0	0	1	0	2
Total	1	25	31	64	635	661	2	15	28	59	544	596

Source: Home Office

1. .. Denotes that data is not available as force was not able to supply data at time of collection.
2. These figures have not been published; they have not been verified by police forces and should be treated as provisional.
3. Police vehicle collisions are accidents involving police vehicles being driven by police drivers that fall within Section 170 (1) of the Road Traffic Act 1988, which is defined as:
Owing to the presence of a mechanically propelled vehicle on the road, an accident occurs by which:

- (a) *personal injury is caused to a person other than the driver of that mechanically propelled vehicle, or*
- (b) *damage is caused:*
 - (i) *to a vehicle other than that mechanically propelled vehicle or a trailer drawn by that mechanically propelled vehicle, or*
 - (ii) *to an animal in or on that mechanically propelled vehicle, or a trailer drawn by that mechanically propelled vehicle, or*
 - (iii) *to any other property constructed on, fixed to, growing in or otherwise forming part of the land on which the road in question is situated or land adjacent to such land.*

Additionally, it includes collisions that occur on a road where the only vehicle involved is a single police vehicle, when either damage is caused to that vehicle or injury is caused to the driver.

It also includes such collisions as occur in a public place, having the same meaning as that referred to elsewhere in the Act. Collisions occurring on police premises which are not public roads are excluded.

Police vehicle: Any vehicle being used for police purposes.

Police duty: Any use of the above vehicles by authorised staff will be deemed to be on police duty.

Police driver: Any authorised regular police officer and/or special constable driving any vehicle being used for police purposes, on duty.

4. An immediate/emergency response is when a police vehicle is en-route to an incident where it is reported that

- *there is a danger to life;*
- *violence is being used or threatened;*
- *a crime (violent crime/burglary) is in progress or is likely to occur;*
- *a suspect for a crime is nearby;*
- *there has been a road traffic accident that has either involved personal injury to anyone involved, or potential injury could occur to other road users;*
- *a person who is vulnerable needs assistance; or*
- *the incident is of a type that has been categorised by the Chief Constable as requiring immediate/emergency response.*

5. Police pursuit is where a police vehicle driver is pursuing a fleeing vehicle with the intention of causing it to stop. It would not be classed as a direct pursuit unless the driver has had intermittent sight of the fleeing vehicle prior to the collision occurring. An indirect pursuit may include vehicles taking actions which are not part of the actual pursuit, but are nevertheless calculated to stop or affect the driving of the pursued vehicle, e.g. endeavouring to get ahead of a fleeing vehicle in order to deploy a 'stinger' type device. Police pursuits also include the following of a fleeing vehicle where the police officer is merely monitoring the progress of a target vehicle with the objective of appropriately trained officers undertaking the pursuit of that vehicle.

6. 'Fatal' and 'serious injury' are as defined in the Department of Transport Stats 20 instructions for the completion of road accident reports, available at:

<http://assets.dft.gov.uk/statistics/series/road-accidents-and-safety/stats20-instructions-for-the-completion-of-road-accident-report-form-stats19-2011.pdf>

7. For casualty type, 'police' refers to police personnel, whilst 'public' refers to members of public.